

<b>Country/entity</b>	Croatia Yugoslavia (former)
<b>Region</b>	Europe and Eurasia
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement between the JNA and the Representatives of Illok
<b>Date</b>	14 Oct 1991
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes

**Agreement/conflict level** Intrastate/local conflict

**Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001)**

Former Yugoslavia

The disintegration of former Yugoslavia post cold war saw conflicts which became mediated and produced peace agreements in Slovenia (where the brief independence conflict was mediated by the EC Troika in 1991), Croatia (between Croatian and Serb populations 1991-1995), in Bosnia (between Croatian, Serb and Bosniak populations 1992-1995), in Macedonia (where mediation played a key pre-emptive role in preventing large scale conflict in 2001), in Kosovo (between Kosovar Albanians and Serbian population and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), but also between FRY and NATO, 1998-1999), and a conflict in the Presevo Valley (between Albanians in South Serbia and FRY, 2000-2001). The continued fall-out of the disintegration of former Yugoslavia also saw mediated agreement and ultimate dissolution of the Union between Serbia and Montenegro.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

In 1991, after nationalist parties won the first multi-party elections in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, a violent process of disintegration commenced. With its mixed population, Bosnia-Herzegovina became the centre of the following civil war that began in 1992 between the newly formed army of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (mostly Muslim Bosniacs), and the parastatal forces of self-declared Bosnian Croat (Herzeg-Bosnia) and Bosnian Serb (Republika Srpska) entities within Bosnia-Herzegovina, supported by Croatia and Serbia, with various, often short-lived, coalitions. The General Framework Agreement (Dayton Peace Agreement), signed in 1995, split the country into two ethno-federal entities, the Bosniak-Croat Federation and the Republika Srpska, and included continued peacekeeping and institutional administration by international actors.

Kosovo

The conflict between Serbs and Kosovar Albanians has a long history and always involved territorial disputes as well as ethno-political, cultural and linguistic factors. The most recent phase of the conflict began in November 1997 when the Albanian Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA or UCK) began their campaign for the independence of Kosovo from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY – then Serbia and Montenegro). The subsequent war lasted until the NATO intervention, which undertook bombing campaigns of Belgrade and other places in Serbia during spring 1999. The main agreements solving the conflict were internationally driven and, finally, a UNSC resolution imposed a post-conflict arrangement in the wake of what was essentially a NATO military victory. In February 2008, Kosovo's parliament declared independence, but independence is still internationally disputed.

Close

Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001)

**Stage**

Ceasefire/related

<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Croatia negotiation process
<b>Parties</b>	Military Commands of the unit JNA (illegible) which is represented by Major General Dragoljub Aranđelović; the authorised representatives of the towns of Ilok, Šarengrad, (illegible) that are represented by Ivan Mrkšić, the mayor of Ilok; Mate Brletic, the commander of the police department in Ilok, Stipan Kraljević; the president of the commission for negotiations and others (illegible)
<b>Third parties</b>	With the presence of the representatives of the Mission of the European Community Hugh Cunningham and Petr Kypr
<b>Description</b>	This provides for a ceasefire whilst citizens of Ilok and Sarengrad leave the area, subject to handing over their weapons to the JNA. The JNA commits to ensuring the safety of the refugee convoy, and of citizens who choose to stay.
<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">HR_911014_Agreement between the JNA and representatives of Ilok.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>

## Groups

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/  
national group** No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced persons** Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive  
Page 1, Article 1  
On the basis of the requests of the citizens of Ilok, (illegible) and Šarengrad, and after the completion of the referendum, it is made possible for all the citizens of this inhabited places and also for the refugees that found themselves in these places, to move out with the members of their family if they want to.

**Social class** No specific mention.

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## Gender

**Women, girls and  
gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** Page 1, Article 1  
On the basis of the requests of the citizens of Ilok, (illegible) and Šarengrad, and after the completion of the referendum, it is made possible for all the citizens of this inhabited places and also for the refugees that found themselves in these places, to move out with the members of their family if they want to.

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## **State definition**

**Nature of state (general)** No specific mention.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** Page 1, Article 1  
On the basis of the requests of the citizens of Ilok, (illegible) and Šarengrad, and after the completion of the referendum, it is made possible for all the citizens of this inhabited places and also for the refugees that found themselves in these places, to move out with the members of their family if they want to.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

**Independence/secession** No specific mention.

**Accession/unification** No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border provision** No specific mention.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties reform** No specific mention.

**Civil society** No specific mention.

**Traditional/religious leaders** No specific mention.

<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Constitution</b>	No specific mention.
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**Power sharing**

<b>Political power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Territorial power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Economic power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Military power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
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**Human rights and equality**

<b>Human rights/RoL general</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Bill of rights/similar</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	No specific mention.
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## **Rights related issues**

### **Citizenship**

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights

Page 1, Article 1

On the basis of the requests of the citizens of Ilok, (illegible) and Šarengrad, and after the completion of the referendum, it is made possible for all the citizens of this inhabited places and also for the refugees that found themselves in these places, to move out with the members of their family if they want to.

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizenship other

Page 1, Article 2

It is the obligation of all citizens to, before they move out and immediately before forming a convoy, hand over their weapons and (illegible), in front of the bridge “25 Maj” in the house-workshop of Ivan Zec. The objects will be handed over to the unit of JNA, stationed on the bridge “25 Maj” in the presence of the officials from the Ministry of the Interior in Ilok and the members of the Mission of the European Community.

Page 1, Article 5

At the moment of moving out of citizens from the above mentioned places, and before the forming of a convoy, the members of JNA with the presence of the officials from the Ministry of the Interior and the members of the Mission of EC will make an inspection (raid) of all the objects, if that would be needed.

Page 2, Article 6

The members of JNA bind themselves to secure the personal and property safety of the citizens that are staying in the inhabited places, together with the other property of the citizens that lived in these places.

Page 2, Article 10

Citizens, who are rightfully suspected to have done some criminal deed, cannot leave the above mentioned places, or embark in a vehicle. All representatives, that is, members of the National Guard must leave the above mentioned places and go with the convoy if they have not done any criminal deed, and they will be guaranteed safety, the same as the other citizens.

### **Democracy**

No specific mention.

### **Detention procedures**

No specific mention.

### **Media and communication**

No specific mention.

<b>Mobility/access</b>	[Summary: The agreement in its entirety provides for the safe passage of citizens of Ilok to be escorted from the area without interference from the Yugoslav National Army.]
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Page 1, Article 1

On the basis of the requests of the citizens of Ilok, (illegible) and Šarengrad, and after the completion of the referendum, it is made possible for all the citizens of this inhabited places and also for the refugees that found themselves in these places, to move out with the members of their family if they want to.

<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.
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## **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.
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## **Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Traditional Laws</b>	No specific mention.
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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**National economic plan** No specific mention.

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

**International funds** No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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## **Land, property and environment**

**Land reform/rights** No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/nomadism rights** No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

**Water or riparian rights or access** No specific mention.

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## **Security sector**

**Security Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision  
Page 1, Article 4  
During the preparations for moving out, and at the period of moving out, both sides, the signatories of the agreement, are bound to secure the absolute peace, that is, to place the ban on all actions and opening fire.

**Police**

No specific mention.

**Armed forces**

Page 1, Article 2

It is the obligation of all citizens to, before they move out and immediately before forming a convoy, hand over their weapons and (illegible), in front of the bridge “25 Maj” in the house-workshop of Ivan Zec. The objects will be handed over to the unit of JNA, stationed on the bridge “25 Maj” in the presence of the officials from the Ministry of the Interior in Ilok and the members of the Mission of the European Community.

Page 1, Article 3

The Ministry of the Interior and the units of the Territorial defence are obliged to immediately begin removing all mine-explosive and other obstacles that were set in the above mentioned inhabited places and to finish these actions until 17th October 1991 at 07.00hrs.

Page 1, Article 5

At the moment of moving out of citizens from the above mentioned places, and before the forming of a convoy, the members of JNA with the presence of the officials from the Ministry of the Interior and the members of the Mission of EC will make an inspection (raid) of all the objects, if that would be needed.

Page 2, Article 6

The members of JNA bind themselves to secure the personal and property safety of the citizens that are staying in the inhabited places, together with the other property of the citizens that lived in these places.

Page 2, Article 7

The members of JNA and those from the Ministry of the Interior from Ilok will secure the safety of the convoy on its way. The officials from the Ministry of the Interior from Ilok (about 60 of them) who possess official weapons are to keep it with themselves.

Page 2, Article 9

Before the departure of the convoy, the officials of the Military police together with the officials of the Ministry of the Interior will make a detailed inspection of the vehicles and the persons embarking in those vehicles, in order to prevent the loading and transporting weapons, munitions and other explosive devices.

Page 2, Article 10

All representatives, that is, members of the National Guard must leave the above mentioned places and go with the convoy if they have not done any criminal deed, and they will be guaranteed safety, the same as the other citizens.

<b>DDR</b>	<p>Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions</p> <p>Page 1, Article 2</p> <p>It is the obligation of all citizens to, before they move out and immediately before forming a convoy, hand over their weapons and (illegible), in front of the bridge “25 Maj” in the house-workshop of Ivan Zec. The objects will be handed over to the unit of JNA, stationed on the bridge “25 Maj” in the presence of the officials from the Ministry of the Interior in Ilok and the members of the Mission of the European Community.</p> <p>Page 1, Article 3</p> <p>The Ministry of the Interior and the units of the Territorial defence are obliged to immediately begin removing all mine-explosive and other obstacles that were set in the above mentioned inhabited places and to finish these actions until 17th October 1991 at 07.00hrs.</p>
<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

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## Transitional justice

<b>Transitional justice general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Amnesty/pardon</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.

<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Victims</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reparations</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reconciliation</b>	No specific mention.

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## Implementation

<b>UN signatory</b>	Cosignatory of the European
<b>Other international signatory</b>	With the presence of the representatives of the Mission of the European Community Hugh Cunningham and Petr Kypr
<b>Referendum for agreement</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International mission/force/ similar</b>	<p>Page 1, Article 2</p> <p>It is the obligation of all citizens to, before they move out and immediately before forming a convoy, hand over their weapons and (illegible), in front of the bridge “25 Maj” in the house-workshop of Ivan Zec. The objects will be handed over to the unit of JNA, stationed on the bridge “25 Maj” in the presence of the officials from the Ministry of the Interior in Ilok and the members of the Mission of the European Community.</p> <p>Page 1, Article 5</p> <p>At the moment of moving out of citizens from the above mentioned places, and before the forming of a convoy, the members of JNA with the presence of the officials from the Ministry of the Interior and the members of the Mission of EC will make an inspection (raid) of all the objects, if that would be needed.</p>
<b>Enforcement mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Related cases</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Source</b>	International Court of Justice, Memorial of the Republic of Croatia, Annexes, General Annexes, Volume 4, 1 March 2001, Annex 103, pp. 215-216

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