

Country/entity	Croatia Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Joint Declaration made at Geneva on 20 October 1992 by the President of Croatia and the President of Yugoslavia (Geneva)
Date	20 Oct 1992
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

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

Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	Dobrica Cosic, President, President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Franjo Tudjman, President of the Republic of Croatia
Third parties	Witnessed by: Cyrus Vance; David L. Owen
Description	This short agreement discusses implementation of issues agreed at the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, including the reopening of links between Croatia and FRY, and a call for cessation of hostilities in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The parties agree to hold future talks on implementation of the Vance Plan for Croatia.

Agreement document [HR_920920_Joint Statement Dobrica Cosic Franjo Tudjman.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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 Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 2, 6.
The two Presidents reaffirm their determination to exert all their influence towards a just, peaceful solution of the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina. They urge all parties to the conflict to direct all necessary efforts towards a cessation of hostilities and the negotiation of constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina on the basis of agreement between the three constituent peoples. With respect to the delivery of humanitarian aid, President Cosic informed the meeting that his Government had made the necessary preparations for the secure delivery of such aid along the Belgrade-Sarajevo route.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Rhetorical
Page 1, 3.
Reaffirming their commitment in paragraph 2 of their joint declaration of 30 September, the two Presidents agree that the quadripartite mechanism established therein should start its work as soon as possible. Its priority task should be to organize and facilitate the return and the resettlement, under humane conditions, of displaced persons and groups. The two Presidents further agree that their representatives will provide for an exchange of information on missing persons.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general) No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/secession No specific mention.

Accession/unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision Page 1, 1.
They note with satisfaction that various specific measures have already been taken to implement several fundamental issues covered in the joint declaration, that is, the agreement on Prevlaka; the stationing of observers at airfields in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and in the Republic of Croatia; and the establishment of a Joint Inter-State Committee and its five commissions.

Page 1, 2.
They note that the Joint Committee has held its first meeting. In order to promote and enhance the work of the Committee, and with a view to ensuring conditions for normalization of relations, they agree to establish liaison offices of the Inter-State Committee in each other's capitals, Belgrade and Zagreb. Under the direction of the Committee, the liaison offices will coordinate work on all open questions between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and, as a priority, will address the following:

- Reopening of road, rail and telecommunications links between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, as well as re-establishing international links across the two countries;
- Resolving matters of personal property, pensions and remittances, and other problems related to the economic well-being of their people;
- Remaining issues related to dual citizenship.

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.

Public administration No specific mention.

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making
Page 2, 6.
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Power sharing

Political power sharing No specific mention.

Territorial power sharing No specific mention.

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 1, 2.
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Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access Page 1, 2.
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Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development Page 1, 2.</p> <p>They note that the Joint Committee has held its first meeting. In order to promote and enhance the work of the Committee, and with a view to ensuring conditions for normalization of relations, they agree to establish liaison offices of the Inter-State Committee in each other's capitals, Belgrade and Zagreb. Under the direction of the Committee, the liaison offices will coordinate work on all open questions between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and, as a priority, will address the following:</p> <p>... - Resolving matters of personal property, pensions and remittances, and other problems related to the economic well-being of their people;</p> <p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 2, 6.</p> <p>The two Presidents reaffirm their determination to exert all their influence towards a just, peaceful solution of the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina. They urge all parties to the conflict to direct all necessary efforts towards a cessation of hostilities and the negotiation of constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina on the basis of agreement between the three constituent peoples. With respect to the delivery of humanitarian aid, President Cosic informed the meeting that his Government had made the necessary preparations for the secure delivery of such aid along the Belgrade-Sarajevo route.</p>
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation Page 1, 4.</p> <p>The two Presidents agree to establish a Joint Inter-State Commission for the consideration of the overall security of Boka Kotorska and Dubrovnik. Joint customs controls will be established on the border.</p>
Banks	No specific mention.

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.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** Page 1, 4.
The two Presidents agree to establish a Joint Inter-State Commission for the consideration of the overall security of Boka Kotorska and Dubrovnik. Joint customs controls will be established on the border.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments
Page 2, 6.
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Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

**Intelligence
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel
and opposition
group forces** No specific mention.

**Withdrawal of
foreign forces** No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons Page 1, 3.
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Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory Witnessed by: Cyrus Vance, Special Envoy of the UN Secretary General

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.
