

<b>Country/entity</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
<b>Region</b>	Europe and Eurasia
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement on removal of Commands, Units and Institutions from Garrisons-Barracks of Zenica, Travnik, Konjic and Barracks and Institutions in Sarajevo
<b>Date</b>	10 May 1992
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes

**Agreement/conflict level** Intrastate/intrastate 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>	Bosnia peace process
<b>Parties</b>	1) For the Presidency of R B&H: Fikret Abdic, Stjepan Kljuic 2) For the Government of B&H: Jerko Doko 3) Representative of JNA: Major – General Milan Aksontijevic 4) ECMM: Mr. Antonio Nunes, Soares dos Santos 5) Mr. Colm Doyle, Personal Envoy of Lord Carrington
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	This agreement provides for the safe withdrawal of the JNA from the republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It guarantees the safety and citizen's rights of family members of military personnel who wish to remain in Bosnia, and compensation for non-movable property.

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**Agreement document** [BA\\_920510\\_Agreement on Removal of JNA from Sarajevo.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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## 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** No specific mention.

**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 2, Article 8

Family members of active military personnel and civilian personnel serving with the JNA as well as family members of retired JNA personnel are guaranteed all rights according to International Laws. To those who want to emigrate the Government will allow emigration with movable property.

Page 2, Article 11

The Government guarantees that family members of active military personnel, civilian personnel as well as pensioners will not be mistreated and that they will have all citizen's rights prescribed in the Constitution of the Republic of B&H.

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## **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** 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** Page 2, Article 6  
Status of the Military Hospital in Sarajevo and other Health Institutions will be regulated by a separate agreement between the Parties to the Agreement and the International Red Cross Committee.

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

**Public administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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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.

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## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL general** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	Page 2, Article 8 Family members of active military personnel and civilian personnel serving with the JNA as well as family members of retired JNA personnel are guaranteed all rights according to International Laws. To those who want to emigrate the Government will allow emigration with movable property.
<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	No specific mention.

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### **Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizens, specific rights Page 2, Article 11 The Government guarantees that family members of active military personnel, civilian personnel as well as pensioners will not be mistreated and that they will have all citizen's rights prescribed in the Constitution of the Republic of B&H.
<b>Democracy</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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### **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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## **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.

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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**

<b>Land reform/rights</b>	Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management Page 2, Article 9 Control of real estate on the territory of the Republic Bosnia and Herzegovina will be exercised in accordance to the laws of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution Page 2, Article 10 Those who had repurchased their apartments, and who want to leave the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, should be allowed to receive fair compensation with receipt payment slip to SDK B&H on account of an organisation in the Republic of B&H.
<b>Pastoralist/ nomadism rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Environment</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Water or riparian rights or access</b>	No specific mention.

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**Security sector**

**Security  
Guarantees**

No specific mention.

## Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

[Summary: This agreement does not explicitly provide for a ceasefire, but for safe withdrawal of the JNA from the Bosnia and Herzegovina.]

Page 1, Article 1

The Parties to the Agreement agreed that the JNA would return all armament, ammunition, mines and explosives, and equipment of Territorial Defence of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina which had been entrusted to the JNA for, guarding and whose owner is the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, according to the inventory list of the conditions before the JNA took over to guard it.

Page 1, Article 2

The Parties to the Agreement agreed that, within the framework of withdrawal of the JNA from the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, withdrawal of Commands, Units and Institutions with armament, ammunition, mines and explosives, equipment and movable property, which remains after restoring what belongs to the Territorial Defense, from the Garrisons - Barracks of Zenica, Travnik and Konjic as well as from barracks in Sarajevo: "Marshall Tito", "Viktor Bubanj", "Jusuf Dzonlic", "Gavrilo Princip" (Jajce barracks), II Army District Headquarters (four buildings), Military Institution "Romenija" and Home of the Army.

Page 1, Article 3

The Parties to the Agreement consent that Commands, Units and Institutions of the JNA from Zenica Garrison withdraw in the direction: Zenica - Doboj - Tuzla - Zvornik and further; from the Konjic Garrison in the direction: Konjic - Sarajevo - Zenica - Doboj - Tuzla - Zvornik and further; from the Commands, Units, Institutions and the Garrison of Sarajevo in the direction: Sarajevo - Zenica - Doboj - Tuzla - Zvornik and further. The JNA guarantees that these movements will be carried out in the first place by Rail roads.

Page 1, Article 4

Withdrawal of other Commands, Units, Institutions and Barracks of JNA will be regulated by a separate agreement.

Page 1-2, Article 5

The Government and the Presidency of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina guarantee that they will make possible and secure safe passage of Army Convoys, Commands, Units and Institutions on routes of march of the Convoys to their destinations and that they will establish permanent stations manned by the Units of the Territorial Defense of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina on certain critical points on the routes of movement of Army Convoys until relocation is completed.

Page 2, Article 6

Status of the Military Hospital in Sarajevo and other Health Institutions will be regulated by a separate agreement between the Parties to the Agreement and the International Red Cross Committee.

Page 2, Article 7

For this relocation the Government will allow use of transport facilities of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with recompense.

Page 2, Article 8

Family members of active military personnel and civilian personnel serving with the JNA as well as family members of retired JNA personnel are guaranteed all rights according to International Laws. To those who want to emigrate the Government will allow emigration with movable property.

<b>Police</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Armed forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>DDR</b>	No specific mention.
<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.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international signatory** Signed by: ECMM: Mr. Antonio Nunes, Soares dos Santos; Mr. Colm Doyle, Personal Envoy of Lord Carrington

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International mission/force/similar** No specific mention.

**Enforcement mechanism** Page 2, Article 14  
The Parties to the Agreement agree completely with the provisions of this Agreement and accept it. The Party which fails to carry out or to provide for carrying out of this Agreement will have to take all legal and factual consequences resulting thereof.

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