Country/entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Agreement on an urgent cease-fire between the HVO and the BH Army in Central Bosnia
Date	30 Jan 1993
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	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

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	DJEMAL MERDAN, BH ARMY REPRESENTATIVE; FRANJO NAKIC, HVO REPRESENTATIVE; LT COL R A STEWART, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH BATTALION; JEREMY FLEMING, ECMM, ZENICA
Third parties	ALSO PRESENT: JORGE DE LA MOTA, HEAD, UNHCR ZENICA; IRIS WITTWER, HEAD OF DELEGATION, ICRC ZENICA.
Description	This short agreement provides for a ceasefire in Central Bosnia, to be supervised withdrawal of forces by the EC Monitoring Mission. It provides for the Joint Commission of the HVO and BH Army to continue working, opening of routes, restoration of communication and electricity infrastructure, and reciprocal exchanges of prisoners.

Agreement document	BA_930130_Agreement on an Urgent Ceasefire.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→Substantive Page 2, 4. All roads are to be opened for the free movement of Croats and Muslims, and in particular the UN, UNHCR, ICRC and all other international organisations shall have guaranteed passage throughout Central Bosnia. Ambulances must not be stopped by either side.
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.

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	No specific mention.

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, 4. All roads are to be opened for the free movement of Croats and Muslims, and in particular the UN, UNHCR, ICRC and all other international organisations shall have guaranteed passage throughout Central Bosnia. Ambulances must not be stopped by either side. Page 2, 6. Reciprocal exchanges of prisoners to be organised through the ICRC.

Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	Power sharing→Military power sharing→Proportionality Page 2-3, 7. The Joint Commission consisting of HVO and BH Army representatives, chaired by the ECMM, will continue work. Their work is to continue in the following manner: a) The work shall continue until further notice. The first meeting of the commission is set for 0900 hours on 31 January 1993 at the Tisa Hotel in Busovaca. b) The HVO and BH Army will provide three representatives each for this commission. It will set up a part of the Joint Commission which will work in the field. c) Every representative must have full authorisation from his Supreme Command to travel anywhere and have access to any military or official institution. d) The Joint Commission will monitor the withdrawal of all units which are from outside the local municipality, by 1600 hours on Monday 1 February 1993. e) After this, the Commission will be considered to be authorised for the maintenance of this agreement.

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	No specific mention.
Democracy	No specific mention.
Detention procedures	No specific mention.
Media and communication	Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media logistics Page 3, 9. Both sides have the obligation to broadcast frequently the spirit and the details of this agreement, in all accessible media. Rights related issues→Media and communication→Other Page 3, 8. All telephone communications and provision of electricity in Central Bosnia should be restored to their previous state as soon as possible.
Mobility/access	Page 2, 4. All roads are to be opened for the free movement of Croats and Muslims, and in particular the UN, UNHCR, ICRC and all other international organisations shall have guaranteed passage throughout Central Bosnia. Ambulances must not be stopped by either side. Page 2, 5. In particular, the following routes must be opened: a) North of Kiseljak towards Visoko and Kakanj by 1600 hrs on Tuesday 2 February 1993. b) The main road from Busovaca to Zenica by 1600 hours on Tuesday 2 February 1993. Page 2-3, 7. The Joint Commission consisting of HVO and BH Army representatives, chaired by the ECMM, will continue work. Their work is to continue in the following manner:...c) Every representative must have full authorisation from his Supreme Command to travel anywhere and have access to any military or official institution...
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	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction Page 3, 8. All telephone communications and provision of electricity in Central Bosnia should be restored to their previous state as soon as possible.
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.

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	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, 2. An urgent cease-fire shall take effect at 0800 hours on Sunday, 31 January 1993 in the whole of Central Bosnia. Page 1, 3. Units on both sides shall remain at their present positions, until the order for movement supervised by the EC Monitoring Mission. Both sides must withdraw all units which are from outside the local municipal territory by 1600 hours, on Monday 1 February 1993. Page 2-3, 7. The Joint Commission consisting of HVO and BH Army representatives, chaired by the ECMM, will continue work. Their work is to continue in the following manner:...d) The Joint Commission will monitor the withdrawal of all units which are from outside the local municipality, by 1600 hours on Monday 1 February 1993...
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 2-3, 7. The Joint Commission consisting of HVO and BH Army representatives, chaired by the ECMM, will continue work. Their work is to continue in the following manner: a) The work shall continue until further notice. The first meeting of the commission is set for 0900 hours on 31 January 1993 at the Tisa Hotel in Busovaca. b) The HVO and BH Army will provide three representatives each for this commission. It will set up a part of the Joint Commission which will work in the field. c) Every representative must have full authorisation from his Supreme Command to travel anywhere and have access to any military or official institution. d) The Joint Commission will monitor the withdrawal of all units which are from outside the local municipality, by 1600 hours on Monday 1 February 1993. e) After this, the Commission will be considered to be authorised for the maintenance of this agreement.
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	Page 2, 6. Reciprocal exchanges of prisoners to be organised through the ICRC.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.

Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	Signed by LT COL R A STEWART, COMMANDER OF THE BRITISH BATTALION [UNPROFOR], and in the presence of JORGE DE LA MOTA, HEAD, UNHCR ZENICA.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	Page 1, 3. Units on both sides shall remain at their present positions, until the order for movement supervised by the EC Monitoring Mission. Both sides must withdraw all units which are from outside the local municipal territory by 1600 hours, on Monday 1 February 1993. Page 2, 4. All roads are to be opened for the free movement of Croats and Muslims, and in particular the UN, UNHCR, ICRC and all other international organisations shall have guaranteed passage throughout Central Bosnia. Ambulances must not be stopped by either side. Page 2-3, 7. The Joint Commission consisting of HVO and BH Army representatives, chaired by the ECMM, will continue work...e) After this, the Commission will be considered to be authorised for the maintenance of this agreement.
Enforcement mechanism	Page 3, 7. The Joint Commission consisting of HVO and BH Army representatives, chaired by the ECMM, will continue work. Their work is to continue in the following manner:...e) After this, the Commission will be considered to be authorised for the maintenance of this agreement. Page 3, 10. Any violation of any of the paragraphs of this Agreement will be considered a violation of the entire agreement.