Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Bosnia and Herzegovina

Yugoslavia (former)

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Agreement for S4 Checkpoint

Date 8 Apr 1995

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

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 H. Gobilliard, Major-General Command Sector Sarajevo; Dragomir Milosevic, General-

major, Commander Sarajevo-Romanija

Third parties -

Description This short agreement provides for freedom of movement through the S4 check point at

Sarajevo. It establishes vehicle and identity checks, withdrawal of UNPROFOR armoured personnel carriers, and change of Serb authorities with a new team from another corps.

Agreement document

BA_950408_Agreement for S4 Check point.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 No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

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

No specific mention.

Governance

Political

No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

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

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

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Seeking to reintroduce freedom of movement through S4 and wishing to promote normality in the Sarajevo region, the undersigned parties agree to...[further text crossed out and signed by both parties].

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In order to comply with the terms listed above both parties agreed to: the parties guarantee the safety of all vehicles and personnel using the route. Under no circumstances may persons or goods be detained or diverted by the authorities of either party. They will be afforded the highest level of personal security by the authorities of both parties. Persons who commit criminal offenses will be returned to the organization for investigation and trial.

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In order to comply with the terms listed above both parties agreed to: vehicles and passengers will be subject to checking of identity cards and visual checks of identity cards and visual checks of vehicles. The checks will confirm the identity of the passengers and ensure that no unauthorized material is being transported.

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 No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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/ No specifi nomadism rights

No specific mention.

Cultural heritage N

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→General commitments

[Summary] The freedom of movement arrangements in this agreement are agreed on in

order to comply with and respect earlier ceasefire implementation agreements.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces No specific mention.

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel

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and opposition group forces

In order to comply with the terms listed above both parties agreed to: change the Serb

authorities at S4 with a new team from Romanija-Sarajevo Corps.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

No specific mention.

crime

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

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 No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory H. Gobilliard, Major-General Command Sector Sarajevo (UNPROFOR)

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

Page 1, 2.b.

mission/force/ similar In order to comply with the terms listed above both parties agreed to: withdraw of 3 UNPROFOR APCS, returning the level of UNPROFOR to where it was on 6 April 1995 at S4.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source ICTY Court Records, Dragomir trial exhibit P00393

http://icr.icty.org/