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

**Country/entity** Spain

**Basque Country** 

**Region** Europe and Eurasia

**Agreement name** Agreement for the normalisation and Pacification of Euskadi (Pact of Ajuria-Enea)

**Date** 1 Jan 2000

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

**Basque Conflict (1959 - 2011)** 

Since 1959, the Basque National Liberation Movement, with the separatist group Euskadi Ta Askata-suna (ETA) being the most important armed group, engaged the Spanish and French governments in a political and armed conflict in an attempt to gain independence in the Basque region. Known as Europe's longest running war, the conflict killed over a 1,000. Peace talks were not formally held until 1989, but fell through and violence resumed until another ceasefire was announced by ETA in 1996. Successive Spanish governments rejected talks with ETA until 1998, nonetheless the Spanish government refused to discuss any demands for independence. However, when the government prematurely blamed ETA for the Madrid train bombing in 2004, the conservative government lost to the socialist party who began peace talks. In 2006 ETA announced another ceasefire, and talks continued into 2007 despite the explosion of a car bomb at Madrid airport in 2007. The end of negotiations in 2007 led to an intensified crackdown on ETA by the Spanish government. In 2010, ETA announced an end to armed conflict after intense crackdowns. An international peace conference held in October 2011 resulted in a plea for ETA to renounce violence. Since then violence has ceased. ETA's official disarmament began in April 2017 and formal disbandment of the group was finalized in May 2018.

Close

Basque Conflict (1959 - 2011)

**Stage** Pre-negotiation/process

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

**Peace process** Spain - Basque internal process

Parties The Document does not list parties, but records show that it was signed by all Basque

political parties other than Herri Batasuna.

Third parties -

**Description** A short agreement reaffirming support for existing Basque political structures and

rejecting political violence and terrorism.

Agreement document

SP-B\_980112 Agreement for normalisation.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.

 $\textbf{Refugees/displaced} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

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)

Page 1,

... From this perspective, the political parties signing this agreement wish to stress the fact that any reference made in the AGREEMENT to the political problems in the Basque Country, to the development of the Statute, or to the relations the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country may have with the Community of Navarra, may in no case be understood as an attempt to justify terrorism nor as a condition, compensation or exchange for the ending of terrorist violence, which lacks any kind of justification in this society. The Basque political parties' condemnation and rejection of ETA is based on the legitimacy conferred on them by their democratic, peaceful defence of the principle of self-government for our people.

#### Page 1-2,

... Thanks to the positive dispositions it contained and these reservations, together with the First Additional Disposition and the possibilities offered by Article 150.2 of the Spanish Constitution, the Basques accepted that the Statute of Gernika was a valid instrument for the gradual satisfaction of their aspirations and endorsed it by an ample majority.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

#### Referendum

Page 1,

... The recovery of democratic freedoms and, in particular, the approval via referendum of the Statute of Gernika, were two decisive events that brought about a radical change in the political situation in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country.

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#### Page 2,

... Some sectors that had continued to use violence to achieve their political ends also understood the novelty of the situation created by the approval of the Statute and abandoned the use of violence and decided to go into normal political activity within the framework approved by the majority.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border** 

No specific mention.

provision

#### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral** No specific mention.

commission

**Political parties** No specific mention.

reform

### **Civil society**

#### Page 1,

... Because the Statute of Gernika - itself the result of long and, at times, arduous negotiations, which eventually led to a genuine pact between the representatives of the Assembly of Basque Parliamentarians and those from the Constitutional Commission of the Spanish Parliament - is the focal point of the will of the majority of the Basques and the legal framework which Basque society, at a particular historical juncture, provided itself with to gain access to self-government and to regulate its peaceful coexistence. It therefore represents the legitimately endorsed expression of the will of the Basques and is also an unprecedented achievement in their contemporary history, despite the fact that it does not satisfy each and every one of the claims made by a number of different sectors representing the broad range of society's interests.

#### Page 1,

... The text of the Statute also contains the mechanisms, duly endorsed by the democratic expression of the people's will, required for its reform. Further, as an expression of the respect for and acknowledgement of the aspirations to self-government the Basques have held throughout their history, in an Additional Disposition, the Statute expressly reserves the rights to which the Basques might have been entitled to by virtue of their history. The Additional Disposition also states that the acceptance by the Basques of the present system of autonomy does not mean that they thereby relinquish their claim to have those rights updated, through the expression of their will at each moment and in accordance with the stipulations of the legal system.

#### Page 2,

... Besides being a particularly dramatic expression of intolerance and sectarianism, besides being a demonstration of unacceptable contempt for the will of the majority and an attack on the fundamental rights of the individual, the illegitimate and reprehensible use of violence continues to have disastrous consequences for Basque society in moral, social, political and economic terms. The substantial distortion and deterioration of these aspects of our civil society is the only practical result of such violence.

# Traditional/ religious leaders

No specific mention.

# Public administration

No specific mention.

#### Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal Page 1,

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#### **Power sharing**

# Political power sharing

No specific mention.

# Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions Page 1,

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**Economic power** 

No specific mention.

sharing

sharing

**Military power** 

r

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**

#### Page 1,

Almost eleven years after the first democratic elections, the phenomenon of terrorism remains with us. So, clearly, eradicating terrorism continues to be a major objective for all our institutions and democratic agents. The fight against terrorism is, above all, the struggle of right against wrong, of life against death, of freedom against imposition. It is the effort made to ensure that the ethical principles on which coexistence in a civilised society is based prevail over those who deny them.

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... Today, however, eight years after the approval of the Statute, certain sectors continue to use violence against the will of the majority - clearly and repeatedly expressed by the Basques - as a means of imposing alternative political models that have still not been given coherent political form and which have won no more than minority support in all elections held.

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Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/access

No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

**Other** No specific mention.

### **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or

No specific mention.

international human rights institutions

### **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 specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

Environment

No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

#### **Security sector**

# Security Guarantees

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**Ceasefire** No specific mention.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

Intelligence No 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** 

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### **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** No specific mention.

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Other international} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** Agreement on file with author.