Country/entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Agreement between Lieutenant General Ante Roso, HVO Commander and Brigadier General JG Reith, CBE, British Forces Commander Reached at the Meeting Held on Monday, 22 November 1993 in Tomislavgrad
Date	22 Nov 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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	Lieutenant General Ante Roso, HVO Commander in Chief [signature] Brigadier General JG Reith, CBE, British Forces Commander [signed separate copy]
Third parties	-
Description	This agreement concerns the re - establishment of supplies of humanitarian aid to Central Bosnia. The parties agree to exchange liaison officers, free movement for UNHCR and other humanitarian convoys. The agreement also contains conditions for moving humanitarian aid.

Agreement document	BA_931122_Sporazum izmedu General Pukovnika Ante Rose i Brigadnog Generala JG Reitha_tr.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF
Agreement document (original language)	BA_931122_Sporazum izmedu General Pukovnika Ante Rose i Brigadnog Generala JG Reitha_CR.pdf (opens in new tab)

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.

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 1, 2.d. Brigadier Reith will supply a map with marked routes which will be used by the UNHCR and other UNHCR - accredited humanitarian organisations to supply humanitarian aid. He also agreed that they will maintain and clear the road from the LIPA checkpoint to the VARVARA quarry checkpoint as much as possible, under the condition that the UNHCR and other UNHCR accredited humanitarian agencies are guaranteed free passage.
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 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	No specific mention.

Mobility/access	Page 1, 2.d. Brigadier Reith will supply a map with marked routes which will be used by the UNHCR and other UNHCR - accredited humanitarian organisations to supply humanitarian aid. He also agreed that they will maintain and clear the road from the LIPA checkpoint to the VARVARA quarry checkpoint as much as possible, under the condition that the UNHCR and other UNHCR - accredited humanitarian agencies are guaranteed free passage. Page 1, 2.e. BRITFOR will provide information on convoys that will use the routes, as well as details on the time of movement and types of vehicles in the convoy, to the HVO HQ in POSUŠJE. Page 1, 2.f. UNHCR convoys will not transport military equipment and weapons, but UNPROFOR vehicles which are used to supply armed forces may continue working as normal. Page 1, 2.g. In accordance with the orders that he received, General Roso guarantees free movement to all UNHCR and UNPROFOR convoys, and personally guarantees the safety of all convoys that pass through areas under his control. Page 1, 2.h. It was agreed that General Roso will need some time to make his orders clear and for them to start being implemented at the lowest levels of his command, while BRITFOR will start clearing the road between LIPA and VARVARA tomorrow, Tuesday 23 November 1993. The first convoy will leave Tomislavgrad on Wednesday 24 November 1993, at 0630hrs. Page 1, 2.i. The first convoy which will test the accessibility of the route will be a British forces convoy with army vehicles driven by British drivers, and will transport humanitarian aid. Page 2, 2.j. Brigadier Reith could not agree to a helicopter protection for the convoys, as movement of helicopters within Central Bosnia is under strict control from the air operation centre in the UNPROFOR HQ in KISELJAK. It was decided that General Roso should contact General Briquemont if he wants to discuss this issue further. Brigadier Reith said that the use of HVO helicopters for the above task would be in violation of UN Resolution number 783 (dated 10 Nov 1992) and number 816 (dated 31 March 1993), which would place the helicopters at risk.Page 1, 2.a. The following was agreed: Even though General Roso and Brigadier Reith have different missions, there are no significant conflicts of interest regarding keeping the roads open.
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→Humanitarian assistance Page 1, 2.d. Brigadier Reith will supply a map with marked routes which will be used by the UNHCR and other UNHCR - accredited humanitarian organisations to supply humanitarian aid. He also agreed that they will maintain and clear the road from the LIPA checkpoint to the VARVARA quarry checkpoint as much as possible, under the condition that the UNHCR and other UNHCR - accredited humanitarian agencies are guaranteed free passage. Page 1, 2.i. The first convoy which will test the accessibility of the route will be a British forces convoy with army vehicles driven by British drivers, and will transport humanitarian aid.
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	No specific mention.
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 1, 2.b. They will exchange liaison officers. From Monday 22 November 1993, Captain Eaton, UKLO, will be placed in HVO HQ, in Posušje, and will be under HVO command. General Roso agreed to send a liaison officer to the British Forces HQ in Tomislavgrad, where he will stay as long as required. He will be under the British Squadron command. Page 1, 2.g. In accordance with the orders that he received, General Roso guarantees free movement to all UNHCR and UNPROFOR convoys, and personally guarantees the safety of all convoys that pass through areas under his control. Page 1, 2.h. It was agreed that General Roso will need some time to make his orders clear and for them to start being implemented at the lowest levels of his command, while BRITFOR will start clearing the road between LIPA and VARVARA tomorrow, Tuesday 23 November 1993. The first convoy will leave Tomislavgrad on Wednesday 24 November 1993, at 0630hrs.
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	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar	Page 1, 2.b. They will exchange liaison officers. From Monday 22 November 1993, Captain Eaton, UKLO, will be placed in HVO HQ, in Posušje, and will be under HVO command. General Roso agreed to send a liaison officer to the British Forces HQ in Tomislavgrad, where he will stay as long as required. He will be under the British Squadron command. Page 1, 2.c. The British Military Police will be placed alongside the HVO Military Police on the roads used by convoys at the following locations: (1) Checkpoint by LIPA (2) Checkpoint next to the VARVARA quarry. Page 1, 2.d. Brigadier Reith will supply a map with marked routes which will be used by the UNHCR and other UNHCR - accredited humanitarian organisations to supply humanitarian aid. He also agreed that they will maintain and clear the road from the LIPA checkpoint to the VARVARA quarry checkpoint as much as possible, under the condition that the UNHCR and other UNHCR - accredited humanitarian agencies are guaranteed free passage. Page 1, 2.e. BRITFOR will provide information on convoys that will use the routes, as well as details on the time of movement and types of vehicles in the convoy, to the HVO HQ in POSUŠJE. Page 1, 2.f. UNHCR convoys will not transport military equipment and weapons, but UNPROFOR vehicles which are used to supply armed forces may continue working as normal. Page 1, 2.h. It was agreed that General Roso will need some time to make his orders clear and for them to start being implemented at the lowest levels of his command, while BRITFOR will start clearing the road between LIPA and VARVARA tomorrow, Tuesday 23 November 1993. The first convoy will leave Tomislavgrad on Wednesday 24 November 1993, at 0630hrs. Page 1, 2.i. The first convoy which will test the accessibility of the route will be a British forces convoy with army vehicles driven by British drivers, and will transport humanitarian aid.
Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.