

Country/entity	Kosovo Serbia Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Arrangement Regarding Energy (Technical Dialogue Agreement)
Date	8 Sep 2013
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Interstate/intrastate conflict(s)

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

Framework/substantive - partial

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Kosovo-Serbia Normalisation Process
Parties	Agreement unsigned, parties believed to be the Kosovo delegation, led by Prime Minister Hashim Thaci and the Serbian delegation led by Prime Minister Ivica Dacic.
Third parties	Agreement unsigned, meeting was chaired by the EU facilitator, Catherine Ashton.
Description	Short agreement to revise the regulation of energy infrastructure, and establish a new electricity company. Parties agree to form an implementation group in order to draft a full Action Plan for the implementation of the future Agreement.

Agreement document [KV_130908_Arrangements regarding energy \(Technical Dialogue Agreement\).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 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	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 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	No specific mention.
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 1, 1. Both parties confirm their commitment to meeting all their obligations under the Energy Community Treaty, and to apply the EU energy acquis. These arrangements are fully compatible with both.

Page 1, 2. KOSTT and EMS will sign a bilateral operational agreement within 3 months, establishing and regulating relations between the two Transmission System Operators. In addition, the former Temporary Energy Exchange Agreement and Temporary Technical Agreement will be repealed. KOSTT will be recognized as the Transmission System Operator for the territory of Kosovo for the purpose of participation in all relevant mechanisms (ITC, Congestion Management, etc.). EMS will support KOSTT to become a member of ENTSO-E.

Page 1, 5. ... KOST will reconnect the 110 kv lines to Valac/q. The current operators at the Valac/q substation will respect instructions from the Kosovo dispatch centre.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business

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Page 1, 3. The energy regulatory authorities of both parties will open direct channels of communication to discuss subjects of mutual interest. The regulatory authorities of both sides shall, upon application, without delay, and in line with the requirements of the existing licensing framework in their jurisdiction, issue licences covering trade (import, export, transit) and supply to KEK, KEDS and EPS, respectively.

Page 1, 4. Both parties will accelerate the process of market opening by July 1 2014, in accordance with the timetable fixed by the Energy Community Treaty, therefore allowing a new electricity company to supply customers to be established. Both parties also agree that such a company will be established under the Kosovan legal and regulatory framework.

Page 1, 5. This new company will supply electricity and may provide distribution services (such as billing, collection, maintenance and physical connection of new customers) to customers in the four northern Serb majority municipalities, and will be able to buy and sell power on the open market. This new company, in order to operate as per point 4 will sign agreements with KOSTT in order to participate in the Kosovo power market and to become balance responsible party. Immediately after the establishment of this new company, it will enter into discussions on all other issues of mutual interest with KEDS and KOSTT, including to ensure third party access. The employees of JP Elektrokosmet will either be incorporated into this new company or might be offered employment with KEDS. KOSTT will reconnect the 110 kv lines to Valac/q. The current operators at the Valac/q substation will respect instructions from the Kosovo dispatch centre.

6. Both parties agree to try to find a common settlement solution as regards KOSTT's claims and EMS claims. KOSTT considers that these claims are for unpaid transit and interconnection allocation revenue and EMS's claims for secondary regulation. EMS considers that these claims are for services for secondary and tertiary regulation. Should it not be possible to reach a common settlement within 6 months, both parties agree to submit these claims to international arbitration.

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** 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 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 No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Government of the Republic of Serbia, Negotiation process with Pristina
<http://www.kim.gov.rs/eng/pregovaracki-proces.php>
