Country/entity	Kosovo Serbia Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Telecoms Action Plan
Date	25 Aug 2015
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 Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Kosovo-Serbia Normalisation Process
Parties	Agreement unsigned, working group members listed: Working groups: Kosovo Working Group on Regulator co-operation Mr Ekrem Hoxha from RAEPC (ekrem.hoxha@art-ks.org) Operators IMr lir Imeri (RAEPC)/ Mehdi Latifaj (PTK) Postal Services Group: Mr Sejdi Hoxha, Chief Executive Officer from Post of Kosovo (sejdi.hoxha@ptkonline.com) Working groups: Serbia Working Group on Regulator co-operation Mr Milan Jankovic from RATEL/Operators Mr Milan Aleksijevic (Telekom Srbija) Postal Services Group: Mr Vladimir Dimitrijović (Post of Serbia) Finalized by Serbian Prime Minister Aleksandar Vucic and Kosovo Prime Minister Isa Mustafa.
Third parties	Agreement unsigned, meeting facilitated by European Union High Representative for Foreign Affairs & Security Policy Federica Mogherini
Description	Action plan agreed by parties to implement the Telecommunications (Technical Dialogue Agreement) agreed on 8 September 2013, when parties agreed that Kosovo will be allocated a 3-digit dial code, and other modalities for reforming telecommunications infrastructure.

Agreement document	KV_150825_Joint action plan telecoms.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 3, 2.7. Regulators will sign technical agreement on the harmonisation of the digital and analogue broadcasting spectrum with a view to avoid intentional interference between services and not to cover the border / boundary of the other party intentionally. Comment: Other responsible institutions should be involved. Procedures mentioned above will leave enough bandwidth for multiplex for existing broadcasting for Serbian population.
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	Page 8, Annex 3: denomination of Kosovo in the ITU's technical annexes In the technical annexes to the ITU's bulletins, Kosovo will be referred to as Kosovo * with the footnote "This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence."
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

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media logistics
Summary: the agreement in its entirety provides for implementing an earlier agreement that Kosovo will be allocated a 3-digit dial code, and other modalities for reforming telecommunications infrastructure. Key provisions are coded here.

Page 1, 6. An implementation group will be formed, with EU facilitation as necessary, in order to draft a full Action plan for the implementation of the Agreement. Once the above arrangements have entered into force, the implementation group may discuss, at the request of either side, any other issues relating to these arrangements. The full implementation process will commence upon receipt of written acceptance of Action plan. Comment: Any request for a possible modification to NewCo mobile infrastructure may be raised under these discussions.

Page 1, 1.0. In the context of the EU-facilitated dialogue, both sides agree that Kosovo shall be allocated a 3-digit dial code from the ITU in line with the standards and principles and timetable of the ITU, The two sides agreed that a mutually accepted modality will be found regarding this process within three months, with EU facilitation as necessary.

Page 1, 1.1. Approach to the ITU with EU facilitation as necessary. Comment: It is agreed that Austria sends the letter to the ITU to initiate this procedure. The text of this letter is in Annex 2 to this Action Plan

Page 1, 1.2. Allocation of 3-digit dial code. Both parties agree Kosovo will have the sole responsibility for implementing this code, after Kosovo is allocated this 3-digit code by the ITU. ITU will communicate with RAEPC as the sole administrator of this code if necessary. Comment: The ITU publishes its bulletins on the 1st and the 15th of the month. The text of the ITU bulletin is in Annex 1 to this Action Plan. The denomination of Kosovo in the ITU's technical annexes is in Annex 3 to this Action Plan.

Page 2, 1.5. The aim is that the migration period relating to the dial code should end by January 2015. After this date, this dial code from the ITU will be used by all operators in Kosovo. Operators from both parties will reduce costs to local charges for citizens. Comment: Will also need to involve NewCo. (see point 3 and 4 below: only operators authorised by RAEPC will be able to operate in Kosovo).

Page 2, 1.7. Operators from both parties will reduce costs to local charges for citizens, in accordance in EU practices. Both sides will ensure that there will be no institutional, legal or procedural obstacles to do so.

Page 2, 2.0. Regulators in both sides will agree technical agreements to harmonise the use of spectrum for GSM, and television signal, including digital terrestrial broadcasting, with the aim of ensuring mutually uninterrupted provision of services based on the principles of ITU and avoiding harmful interference between services. Each Party commits not to cover the border/boundary of the other Party intentionally.

Page 3, 3.0. On fixed telephony, a full license for fixed telecommunications services will be issued to a NewCo, subsidiary of a Serbian company registered in accordance with the Kosovan regulatory framework. Comment: The current fixed active telecommunications infrastructure should be regularly maintained until the license is granted in 3.4.

Page 3, 4.0. On mobile telephony, the Kosovo authorities will permit the new company a temporary authorisation, under Kosovo regulatory framework, for current operations, limited to the current infrastructure on the ground. This temporary authorisation will not expire before January 2015. The temporary authorisation will expire once the Kosovo

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	No specific mention.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.

Business	Page 3, 4.0. On mobile telephony, the Kosovo authorities will permit the new company a temporary authorisation, under Kosovo regulatory framework, for current operations, limited to the current infrastructure on the ground. This temporary authorisation will not expire before January 2015. The temporary authorisation will expire once the Kosovo authorities issue a new full, unrestricted, mobile telephone license as a result of a tender / auction. The tender will be organised in line with EU Standards. Comment: The current fixed active telecommunications infrastructure of NewCo should be regularly maintained until the license is granted in 4.2.
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.