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

Country/entity Bosnia and Herzegovina

Yugoslavia (former)

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Ceasefire Agreement for Bosnia and Herzegovina

Date 5 Oct 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 For the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and for the Federation of Bosnia and

Herzegovina: A. IZETBEGOVIC; For Republika Srpska: Radovan KARADZIC, R. MLADIC

Third parties Witness: US Ambassador John Menzies, and Slobodan Milosevic

Description This short ceasefire agreement provides for 60 day ceasefire to allow negotiation and

commencement of peace agreement, and commitments to honour obligations under Geneva Agreed Basic Principles, Framework Agreement and Further Agreed Basic

Principles (1995).

Agreement BA_951005_CeasefireAgreementforBosniaHerzegovina.pdf (opens in new tab) |

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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 Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive

persons Page 1-2, 8.

During the period of the cease-fire, the undersigned will fully honour the obligations undertaken through the Geneva Agreed Basic Principles of 8 September 1995, the Framework Agreement of 14 September 1995, and the Further Agreed Principles of 26 September 1995, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the

obligation to afford all persons freedom of movement and all displaced persons the right

to return home and repossess their property.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

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/

No specific mention.

unification

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

reform

No specific mention.

commission

Political parties

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public No specific mention.

administration

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

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

Page 1, 7.

Commencing on the effective date all parties will provide free passage and unimpeded road access between Sarajevo and Gorazde along two primary routes (Sarajevo-Rogatica-Gorazde, Belgrade-Gorazde) for all non-military and UNPROFOR traffic.

Page 1-2, 8.

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Protection measures

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians

Page 1,

5. Upon the effective date all parties will immediately ensure (a) that all civilians and prisoners will be treated humanely, and (b) that all prisoners of war will be exchanged

under the supervision of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

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

No specific mention.

detention

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.

No specific mention. **Banks**

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 rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1.

Commencing on the effective date defined in paragraph 2 below, the parties will implement a cease-fire throughout all territory within the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina by terminating all hostile military activities and by implementing the other provisions of this agreement.

Page 1, 2.

The cease-fire will become effective at 0001 hours on 10 October 1995, provided that at that time full gas and electrical utility service shall have been restored in the city of Sarajevo; otherwise, the cease-fire will become effective at 0001 hours on the day following such restoration.

Page 1, 3.

In order to allow for the negotiation and the commencement of the implementation of a Peace Agreement, this cease-fire will last for 60 days or until completion of proximity peace talks and a peace conference, whichever is later.

Page 1, 4.

Pursuant to the cease-fire obligation, on the effective date all parties will immediately ensure that all military commanders issue and compel compliance with clear orders precluding (a) all offensive operations; (b) patrol and reconnaissance activities forward of friendly positions; (c) all offensive weapons' firings, including sniper fire; (d) the laying of additional mines; and (e) the creation of additional barriers or obstacles.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, 4.

Pursuant to the cease-fire obligation, on the effective date all parties will immediately ensure that all military commanders issue and compel compliance with clear orders precluding (a) all offensive operations; (b) patrol and reconnaissance activities forward of friendly positions; (c) all offensive weapons' firings, including sniper fire; (d) the laying of additional mines; and (e) the creation of additional barriers or obstacles.

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release Page 1, 5.

Upon the effective date all parties will immediately ensure (a) that all civilians and prisoners will be treated humanely, and (b) that all prisoners of war will be exchanged

under the supervision of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

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 No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 1, 5.

Upon the effective date all parties will immediately ensure (a) that all civilians and prisoners will be treated humanely, and (b) that all prisoners of war will be exchanged under the supervision of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

Page 1, 6.

Commencing on the effective date the parties will cooperate with the cease-fire monitoring activities of UNPROFOR and will immediately report violations to appropriate UNPROFOR authorities.

Page 1, 7.

Commencing on the effective date all parties will provide free passage and unimpeded road access between Sarajevo and Gorazde along two primary routes (Sarajevo-Rogatica-Gorazde, Belgrade-Gorazde) for all non-military and UNPROFOR traffic.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker

http://peacemaker.un.org/