Country/entity	Russia Chechnya
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Protocol of the Meeting of the Working Groups on the Question of a Settlement of the Armed Conflict on the Territory of the Chechen Republic
Date	28 May 1996
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

#### Chechnya Conflicts (1991 - 2009)

#### The First Chechen War (1995 - 1997)

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, relations between the Federal Russian government with the over 100 ethnic groups deteriorated as demands for autonomy became a major political issue. In March 1992, a federation treaty was drafted and by 1994 the treaty was signed between 87 of the 88 federal jurisdictions and central government, with Chechnya being the exception. The conflict erupted in 1991 following the death of the head of the Communist Party in Grozny when a faction of the USSR's dissolved military stormed Party Headquarters. Russian forces failed to re-take Grozny and in 1993 the Chechen Republic of Ichkeria announced its independence. Violence and discrimination preceded economic stagnation as non-Chechnens fled the region, and eventually an undeclared civil war broke out as the Chechen opposition attempted a counter-coup against the Chechen ruler Dzhokhar Dudayev. Following the dissolution of the Chechen Parliament in June 1993, a state of emergency was declared, and in December that year an other coup was attempted by the opposition. Issues of sovereignty spurred an assault by Russian troops in December 1994, marking the start of the first Chechen War wherein Russian troops faced four years of insurgency until a ceasefire was unilaterally declared in 1996. A peace treaty was signed in 1997 and Russian forces withdrew.

The Second Chechen War (1999 - 2004)

The inter-war period was marked by economic desolation, corruption and crime. Political polarization was rife, and religious extremism flourished. In August 1999, the Islamic International Brigade led by Shamil Basayev invaded the Russian Republic of Dagestan seeking to found an Islamic State, thereby sparking the Second Chechen War. In response, the Russian Federation began a bombing campaign against the Chechen government and eventually re-took Grozny. An insurgency began following the fall of the Chechen government and separatist attacks spurred an increasingly harsh response from the Kremlin. By 2006, the main separatist leaders had been killed, and the republic has been run by the pro-Russian government led by Ramzan Kadyrov since 2007. Close

Chechnya Conflicts (1991 - 2009)

- Stage Implementation/renegotiation
- **Conflict nature** Government/territory
- **Peace process** Chechnya peace process
- PartiesRussian Federation, signed for by V. Mikhailov;<br/>Chechen Republic, [no signature]
- Third parties In the presence of the OSCE Representative T. Guldimann
- DescriptionParties exchanged proposals on a ceasefire and the composition of working<br/>commissions for negotiations and time-frames for the following meeting, and agreed<br/>objectives for liberating all persons being retained by force.

Agreement document	RU_960528_Protocol of the Meeting on Settlement of a Chechen Republic.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**

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.
	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 No specific mention. general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

TreatyNo 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 procedures	Page 1, 2. On the questions of liberating all persons being retained by force: d) beginning on 1 June 1996: - to cease the detention of civilians with the violation of the procedural norms established by law;
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 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 courts	No specific mention.
Prisons and detention	No specific mention.
Traditional Laws	No specific mention.

## Socio-economic reconstruction

o specific mention.

National economic No specific mention. plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business	No specific mention.
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TaxationNo 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	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision Page 1, On the basis of the Agreement on a Cease-fire, the Cessation of Military Activities, and on Measures for a Settlement of the Armed Conflict on the Territory of the Chechen Republic, signed by V.S. Chernomyrdin and Z. Yandarbiev on 27 May 1996 in Moscow, the Parties have come to the following agreement: 1. On the question of a cease-fire and cessation of military activities: The working groups exchanged proposals on measures for a cease-fire and an end to military activities.
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 No specific mention. general

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

**Courts** No specific mention.

### Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release	<ul> <li>Page 1, 2. On the questions of liberating all persons being retained by force:</li> <li>a) to effect a mutual exchange of lists of persons being retained by force;</li> <li> c) to effect within the time-frames agreed upon (within the course of two weeks) the exchange of all persons being retained by force. (Under the term of persons being retained by force is understood participants in the armed conflict who have been arrested, hostages, and also other civilian persons who have been detained, including those arrested at road-blocks, without the presentation of charges of accusation, or those to whom up to the date of 27 May 1996 no charges of accusation had been presented within the time periods established by law.)</li> <li> d) beginning on 1 June 1996:</li> <li>to cease the detention of civilians with the violation of the procedural norms established by law;</li> <li>to liquidate filtrational points simultaneously with the resolution of questions on the liberation of persons being retained by force.</li> </ul>
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	Page 1, 2. On the questions of liberating all persons being retained by force:

b) to effect a mutual exchange of lists of missing persons;

- **Reparations** No specific mention.
- **Reconciliation** No specific mention.

#### Implementation

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international** In the presence of the OSCE Representative T. Guldimann **signatory** 

<b>Referendum for</b>	No specific mention.
agreement	

International No specific mention. mission/force/ similar

Enforcement mechanism	1. parties working groups exchanged proposals on measures for a ceasefire and an end to military activities. 3. parties exchnage proposal on the composition of working commissions for beogitations and on the time-frames for the following meeting.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	INCORE, http://www.incore.ulst.ac.uk/services/cds/agreements/pdf/rus4.pdf.