Country/entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	The Vance-Owen Plan
Date	2 May 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 Framework/substantive - comprehensive

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	Alija Izetbegovic; Radovan Karadzic; Mate Boban
Third parties	C.R. Vance; David Owen
Description	Also known as the Vance-Owen Peace Plan, this agreement sets out the principles for forthcoming negotiations in Geneva. It is comprised of two short, signed agreements, and several annexes: Agreement Relating to Bosnia and Herzegovina; Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina; Annex I: Cessation of Hostilities; Annex II: Restoration of Infrastructure; Annex III: Opening of Routes; Annex IV: Separation of Forces; Annex V: Demilitarisation of Sarajevo; Annex VI: Monitoring of Borders; Return of Forces to Designated Provinces. An additional annex was created 'Agreement on interim arrangements' which was included as part of the ultimate plan. The agreement was signed by Mate Boban and Alija Izetbegovic on 25/03/1993, but Radovan Karadzic made his agreement suspensive on the support of the Assembly of the Republika Srpska, which ultimately was not forthcoming. This version of the agreement comprises the Vance-Owen Plan of January 1993, with the additional 'agreement/annex' of 25/03/1993, as signed by Karadzic on 02/03/1993.

Agreement document	BA_930502_The Vance-Owen Plan.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	Groups→Elderly/age→Anti-discrimination Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1.2.2 Access for civilians All civilians, regardless of sex, age, or ethnic origin, and without weapons or ammunition, will be allowed to use the routes...
Migrant workers	No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination
Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1.2.2 Access for civilians
All civilians, regardless of sex, age, or ethnic origin, and without weapons or ammunition, will be allowed to use the routes...
Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Substantive
Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 3.
The nine members of the Interim Presidency shall designate one member to serve as President of the Presidency. The President shall perform the role of head of state. The position of President shall rotate every six months among the three constituent peoples in accordance with the sequence of rotation: Muslim, Croat, Serb.

Page 22, Agreement on interim arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 3.
In addition, there shall be an International Human Rights Monitoring Mission, to be established by the Secretary-General and to be headed by an Interim Human Rights Commissioner for Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be based in Sarajevo. Deputy Commissioners are to be based in various parts of the country. The Commissioner is to be supported by international human rights monitors, deployed throughout the country and particularly in areas affected by "ethnic cleansing"...

Page 23, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 5.
It is understood that as part of the UNPROFOR deployment in Bosnia and Herzegovina there will be a large UNCIVPOL element whose principal task would be to monitor the police of the Provinces so that each: has an appropriately balanced ethnic composition (part G above); does not oppress members of minority ethnic groups; contributes positively to the reversal of "ethnic cleansing" by protecting persons returning after having been forced to flee; carries out the judgements of courts, in particular the Human Rights Court (para. H.2.b above); and assists the Interim Human Rights Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners and the human rights monitors (para. H.3 above).

Religious groups

No specific mention.

Indigenous people

No specific mention.

Other groups

No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced persons	Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 2, II. Cooperation in respect of humanitarian efforts, 1. Maximum cooperation shall be extended to the High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the United Nations Protection Force, the European Community Monitoring Mission and other humanitarian organizations working to provide assistance to refugees and displaced persons. Page 2, II. Cooperation in respect of humanitarian efforts, 2. Full cooperation shall also be extended to the High Commissioner for Refugees in drawing up and implementing programmes for the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes. Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5. The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers: ...(f) Minister for Refugee Affairs;... Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be:...(d) Coordination with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the World Health Organization (WHO) and other relevant agencies on the return and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons;... Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 3. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Provincial Governments shall be:... (e) Coordination with UNHCR, ICRC, WHO and other relevant agencies on the return and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons;...
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1.2.2 Access for civilians All civilians, regardless of sex, age, or ethnic origin, and without weapons or ammunition, will be allowed to use the routes...
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	Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (1) Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be a decentralized State, the Constitution shall recognize three constituent peoples, as well as a group of others, with most governmental functions carried out by its provinces. Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (2) The provinces shall not have any international legal personality and may not enter into agreements with foreign States or with international organizations.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	Page 1, Untitled preamble ...Reaffirming their commitment to peace and security among the successor States to the former Yugoslavia...
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure ...Parties will work to re-establish infrastructure, including railways/power grids/water supplies, across borders with neighbouring republics...

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)

Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references
Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (5)
The provinces and the central Government shall have democratically elected legislatures and democratically chosen chief executives and an independent judiciary. The Presidency shall be composed of three elected representatives each of the three constituent peoples. The initial elections are to be United Nations/European Community/ Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe supervised.
Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→Temporary new institutions
Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 1.
.... During this period, in the direct aftermath of hostilities, when a consensus amongst the three constituent peoples is the only acceptable basis for reaching any fundamental decisions, the Interim Presidency and Interim Government shall function on a coalition basis. This arrangement shall not prejudge the provisions to be negotiated for the new Constitution, under which the role of the Presidency and the Government chosen from a democratically elected Parliament is expected to be different and will reflect more accurately the will of the people. Even so, under the Constitutional Principles the Presidency will be bound to have an important role to safeguard the rights of the constituent peoples.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 2.
During the interim period there shall be a nine-member Interim Presidency, with three representatives from each of the three constituent peoples. The Interim Presidency is to be the highest authority of the State but will not be involved in the day to day detail of government.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5.
The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers:
(a) Minister of Foreign Affairs;
(b) Minister of Finance, with responsibility also for Customs and Excise Duties;
(c) Minister of Justice and Citizenship;
(d) Minister of International Commerce;
(e) Minister of Communications and Transport;
(f) Minister for Refugee Affairs;
(g) Minister for Reconstruction;
(h) Minister for Environmental Protection.

Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 7.
The Interim Presidency shall also be responsible for determining the role of such ministries as are deemed appropriate, and for establishing the functions and governance of any necessary independent agencies - such as the International Access Authority (see part I below), a National Power Authority, the National Bank, a National Civil Aviation Authority, and a National Post, Telegraph and Telephone Authority - and other aspects of government. The Presidency shall be responsible for setting policy guidelines and overseeing the work of the Interim Central Government and any other agencies which it might establish, all of which shall be answerable to it.

Page 20, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, C. Sarajevo, 3.
Under the new Constitution, the citizens of the Capital City will be represented in the Lower House and Upper House on the same basis as other citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the Province of Sarajevo.

Elections	Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (5) The provinces and the central Government shall have democratically elected legislatures and democratically chosen chief executives and an independent judiciary. The Presidency shall be composed of three elected representatives each of the three constituent peoples. The initial elections are to be United Nations/European Community/ Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe supervised. Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 1. During the interim period between the conclusion of the peace package and the holding of elections under a new Constitution, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as its Provinces, shall be governed under the prevailing legal system and in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitutional Principles agreed and signed by the parties... Page 18-19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 6. Of these nine Ministers, for the interim period three each shall be members of each of the three constituent peoples. This arrangement does not set a precedent for the final Constitution to be negotiated, where under the Government will be formed following elections and will reflect the view of the electorate. The Prime Minister may not be a member of the same constituent people as the President of the Presidency; the term of office of the Prime Minister shall coincide with that of the President. The Presidency shall also appoint Deputy Ministers, Under-Secretaries and other senior officials in the proportion 4:3:2. No member of the Presidency shall simultaneously serve as a Minister in the Government. Decisions on appointments or dismissals shall require a majority of seven members of the Interim Presidency. Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be: (a) Preparations for the holding of free and fair elections, on the basis of the new Constitution, under international supervision;... Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 3. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Provincial Governments shall be:... (c) Preparation for the holding of free and fair elections, to be held, as soon as possible, under the new Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the applicable Provincial Constitution, on the basis of proportional representation and under international supervision;...
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.

Civil society	Page 2, II. Cooperation in respect of humanitarian efforts, 1. Maximum cooperation shall be extended to the High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the United Nations Protection Force, the European Community Monitoring Mission and other humanitarian organizations working to provide assistance to refugees and displaced persons. Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure ...Assistance will be provided through all the appropriate agencies, including United Nations and civilian expertise. However, within Bosnia and Herzegovina, a joint commission composed of representatives of all sides is to identify the priorities, define the needs and execute the work in conjunction with civil authorities. To this end, vital installations will be identified in conjunction with Bosnia and Herzegovina joint commission:...- Civil agencies/workers will be assisted... Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be:...(d) Coordination with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the World Health Organization (WHO) and other relevant agencies on the return and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons;... Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 3. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Provincial Governments shall be:... (e) Coordination with UNHCR, ICRC, WHO and other relevant agencies on the return and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons;... Page 22, Agreement on interim arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 3. In addition, there shall be an International Human Rights Monitoring Mission, to be established by the Secretary-General and to be headed by an Interim Human Rights Commissioner for Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be based in Sarajevo. Deputy Commissioners are to be based in various parts of the country....and are to work closely with UNHCR, ICRC and other humanitarian agencies... Page 22, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 4. The Interim Presidency, the Interim Central Government and the Interim Provincial Governments shall be required to make certain that all authorities give the fullest access, in respect of all relevant persons and places, to the Interim Human Rights Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners and the human rights monitors, as well as to UNHCR, ICRC and other international humanitarian organizations.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.

Public administration	No specific mention.

Constitution

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making
Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina
Tripartite negotiations shall proceed on a continuous basis in Geneva, under the auspices of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, in order to finalize a Constitution for Bosnia and Herzegovina in accordance with the following principles...

Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (4)
All matters of vital concern to any of the constituent peoples shall be regulated in the Constitution, which as to these points may be amended only by consensus of these constituent peoples; ordinary governmental business is not to be veto-able by any group.

Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (6)
A Constitutional Court, with a member from each group and a majority of non-Bosnian members initially appointed by the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, shall resolve disputes between the central Government and any province, and among organs of the former.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 1.
During the interim period between the conclusion of the peace package and the holding of elections under a new Constitution, the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as its Provinces, shall be governed under the prevailing legal system and in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitutional Principles agreed and signed by the parties. During this period, in the direct aftermath of hostilities, when a consensus amongst the three constituent peoples is the only acceptable basis for reaching any fundamental decisions, the Interim Presidency and Interim Government shall function on a coalition basis. This arrangement shall not prejudge the provisions to be negotiated for the new Constitution, under which the role of the Presidency and the Government chosen from a democratically elected Parliament is expected to be different and will reflect more accurately the will of the people. Even so, under the Constitutional Principles the Presidency will be bound to have an important role to safeguard the rights of the constituent peoples.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 4.
The Interim Presidency shall take its decisions by consensus of nine, or by a qualified majority of seven, or by a simple majority of five, depending on whether the decision relates to a constitutional principle, to a specially important question, or to normal business of the Presidency. If the members of the Interim Presidency are unable to agree on the applicable majority, they shall consult the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (the "Co-Chairmen") whose decision shall be binding.

Page 18-19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 6.
Of these nine Ministers, for the interim period three each shall be members of each of the three constituent peoples. This arrangement does not set a precedent for the final Constitution to be negotiated, where under the Government will be formed following elections and will reflect the view of the electorate. The Prime Minister may not be a member of the same constituent people as the President of the Presidency; the term of office of the Prime Minister shall coincide with that of the President. The Presidency shall also appoint Deputy Ministers, Under Secretaries and other senior officials in the proportion 4:3:2. No member of the Presidency shall simultaneously serve as a Minister in the Government. Decisions on appointments or dismissals shall require a majority of

Power sharing

Political power sharing

Power sharing→Political power sharing→General
Sub-state level
Page 20, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 1.
During the interim period, each Province shall have an Interim Provincial Government composed of a Governor, a Vice-Governor, and ten other members, all of whom are to be nominated by the parties, with any representation of others to be decided by the Interim Presidency, on the basis of the composition of the population of the Province (based on the results of the 1991 census), provided that none of the three constituent peoples may be left unrepresented in any Province and that the Governor shall be a member of the most numerous constituent people and the Vice-Governor of the second most numerous. The Interim Presidency shall oversee the establishment of the Interim Provincial Governments.
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Executive coalition
State level
Sub-state level
Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (5)
The provinces and the central Government shall have democratically elected legislatures and democratically chosen chief executives and an independent judiciary. The Presidency shall be composed of three elected representatives each of the three constituent peoples...

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 1.
.... During this period, in the direct aftermath of hostilities, when a consensus amongst the three constituent peoples is the only acceptable basis for reaching any fundamental decisions, the Interim Presidency and Interim Government shall function on a coalition basis. This arrangement shall not prejudge the provisions to be negotiated for the new Constitution, under which the role of the Presidency and the Government chosen from a democratically elected Parliament is expected to be different and will reflect more accurately the will of the people. Even so, under the Constitutional Principles the Presidency will be bound to have an important role to safeguard the rights of the constituent peoples.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 2.
During the interim period there shall be a nine-member Interim Presidency, with three representatives from each of the three constituent peoples. The Interim Presidency is to be the highest authority of the State but will not be involved in the day to day detail of government.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 3.
The nine members of the Interim Presidency shall designate one member to serve as President of the Presidency. The President shall perform the role of head of state. The position of President shall rotate every six months among the three constituent peoples in accordance with the sequence of rotation: Muslim, Croat, Serb.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 4.
The Interim Presidency shall take its decisions by consensus of nine, or by a qualified majority of seven, or by a simple majority of five, depending on whether the decision relates to a constitutional principle, to a specially important question, or to normal business of the Presidency. If the members of the Interim Presidency are unable to agree on the applicable majority, they shall consult the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (the "Co-

Territorial power sharing

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Local/municipal government
Page 20, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 1.
During the interim period, each Province shall have an Interim Provincial Government composed of a Governor, a Vice-Governor, and ten other members, all of whom are to be nominated by the parties, with any representation of others to be decided by the Interim Presidency, on the basis of the composition of the population of the Province (based on the results of the 1991 census), provided that none of the three constituent peoples may be left unrepresented in any Province and that the Governor shall be a member of the most numerous constituent people and the Vice-Governor of the second most numerous. The Interim Presidency shall oversee the establishment of the Interim Provincial Governments.

Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 2.
Decisions of the Interim Provincial Governments shall normally be taken by a simple majority, except that the adoption of the Provincial Constitution and the setting of opstina boundaries shall require a consensus.

Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 3.
The principal responsibilities of the Interim Provincial Governments shall be:
(a) The drafting of the Provincial Constitutions, which must be in accord with the new Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
(b) Ensuring respect for human rights, in cooperation with the International Human Rights Monitoring Mission;
(c) Preparation for the holding of free and fair elections, to be held, as soon as possible, under the new Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the applicable Provincial Constitution, on the basis of proportional representation and under international supervision;
(d) Relations with the Mixed Military Working Group, UNPROFOR (including UNCIVPOL), ECMM and ICFY;
(e) Coordination with UNHCR, ICRC, WHO and other relevant agencies on the return and rehabilitation of refugees and displaced persons;
(f) Supervision of the provincial police forces;
(g) Restoration of infrastructure;
(h) Raising of any taxes necessary to carry out their functions.

Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 4.
Attached to the staff of each provincial Governor there will be UNPROFOR Military Liaison Officers, as well as an UNCIVPOL Liaison Officer, to assist in the carrying out of the above tasks.

Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 5.
The legal system of each Province during the interim period shall be that now prevailing in its territory, provided that no legal provision at the provincial level may be in conflict with the Interim Arrangements specified herein.

Page 22, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, G. Police Forces
During the interim period, all police forces shall conform to the proposals made by the Co-Chairmen in respect of the constitutional structure. Therefore, all uniformed police shall be controlled by the Interim Provincial Governments or by local authorities under them, and shall reflect the proportions of the constituent peoples in the respective Provinces...

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Other
Page 20, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, B. Boundary Commission
A Boundary Commission shall be set up by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Co-Chairmen. The Commission shall receive and, if necessary, hear evidence from

Economic power sharing	No specific mention.
Military power sharing	No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general	Page 2, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (8) The highest level of internationally recognized human rights shall be provided for in the Constitution, which shall also provide for the ensurance of implementation through both domestic and international mechanisms. Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 3. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Provincial Governments shall be:... (b) Ensuring respect for human rights, in cooperation with the International Human Rights Monitoring Mission;... Page 22, H. PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE REVERSAL OF ETHNIC CLEANSING 1. During the interim period all persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be entitled to all rights provided for in the existing Constitution and in applicable legislation in force, as well as to all rights provided for in specified international instruments on human rights (set out in appendix C). To the extent that there are any discrepancies, the provision providing the greater protection of human rights shall be applied. All statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to the relinquishment of rights to land or property, shall be treated as wholly null and void
Bill of rights/similar	No specific mention.
Treaty incorporation	Page 1, Untitled preamble Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities... Page 22, Agreement on interim arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 1. During the interim period all persons in Bosnia and Herzegovina shall be entitled to all rights provided for in the existing Constitution and in applicable legislation in force, as well as to all rights provided for in specified international instruments on human rights (set out in appendix C). To the extent that there are any discrepancies, the provision providing the greater protection of human rights shall be applied. All statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to the relinquishment of rights to land or property, shall be treated as wholly null and void.
Civil and political rights	No specific mention.
Socio-economic rights	No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

Rights related issues→Citizenship→Citizen, general
Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5.
The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers: ...(c) Minister of Justice and Citizenship;...

Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8.
The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be:...(g) Citizenship;...

Democracy

Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (5)
The provinces and the central Government shall have democratically elected legislatures and democratically chosen chief executives and an independent judiciary. The Presidency shall be composed of three elected representatives each of the three constituent peoples. The initial elections are to be United Nations/European Community/ Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe supervised.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

Rights related issues→Media and communication→Governance of media
Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5.
The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers: ...(e) Minister of Communications and Transport;...

Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 7.
The Interim Presidency shall also be responsible for determining the role of such ministries as are deemed appropriate, and for establishing the functions and governance of any necessary independent agencies - such as the International Access Authority (see part I below), a National Power Authority, the National Bank, a National Civil Aviation Authority, and a National Post, Telegraph and Telephone Authority - and other aspects of government. The Presidency shall be responsible for setting policy guidelines and overseeing the work of the Interim Central Government and any other agencies which it might establish, all of which shall be answerable to it.
Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles
Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure
...Restoration will be the first priority. Therefore, immediate efforts must be placed on the restoration of infrastructure. This is equally applicable to the city of Sarajevo as well as the rest of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It includes where applicable:
...Telecommunications...

Mobility/access

Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (3)
Full freedom of movement shall be allowed throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be ensured in part by the maintenance of internationally controlled throughways.

Page 3, Agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 3.
Measures on the opening of routes, as set out in annex III to the present agreement;

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Broad Principles
...Routes supporting the general freedom of movement of people, commerce and humanitarian aid are to be opened...

Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure
...Assistance will be provided through all the appropriate agencies, including United Nations and civilian expertise. However, within Bosnia and Herzegovina, a joint commission composed of representatives of all sides is to identify the priorities, define the needs and execute the work in conjunction with civil authorities. To this end, vital installations will be identified in conjunction with Bosnia and Herzegovina joint commission: - Access will be guaranteed after local arrangements are made...

Page 7, Annex III, Opening of routes
The opening of routes is directly related to the political issue which concerns the freedom of movement of all people in the context of constitutional principles. It is equally applicable to Sarajevo as well as all other areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
It is to be achieved through: - Security guarantees by all parties to ensure non-interference and protection of personnel and material using the routes.
- Non-interference on the route.
- Checkpoints, patrols, and monitoring by United Nations Protection Force/European Community Monitoring Mission, as appropriate.
- Supervised inspection at entry points.
- Freedom of passage of humanitarian aid.
- Absolute freedom of movement of United Nations forces...

Page 7, Annex III, Opening of routes
...The concept of blue routes for Sarajevo is appended hereto. This format is applicable for the establishment of all other similar types of routes within Bosnia and Herzegovina. Additional routes can be negotiated under the aegis of the Mixed Military Working Group.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept
The parties have decided to establish three free passage routes with mutually agreed measures to guarantee and ensure safe passage for freedom of movement of civilians, commercial goods and humanitarian aid to and from Sarajevo. These routes are: Sarajevo-Zenica-Sarajevo; Sarajevo-Mostar-Sarajevo; Sarajevo-Zvornik-Sarajevo.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.1 Prerequisites, 1.1.1
The following prerequisites are to be required: Cessation of hostilities.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.1 Prerequisites, 1.1.2
The following prerequisites are to be required: Complete freedom of movement for United Nations Protection Force forces on the three blue routes.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1. 2 .1 Timings
Routes will be open during daylight hours for convoys, United Nations Protection Force

Protection measures	No specific mention.
Other	No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI

Rights institutions→NHRI→New or fundamentally revised NHRI
Page 22, Agreement on interim arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 2.
The implementation of the above-mentioned human rights shall be ensured through:...
(b) An Interim Human Rights Court for Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be established immediately along the lines of that proposed by the Co-Chairmen for inclusion in the new Constitution;
(c) The immediate appointment of four Ombudsmen, supported by adequate staff and facilities.

Page 22, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 4.
The Interim Presidency, the Interim Central Government and the Interim Provincial Governments shall be required to make certain that all authorities give the fullest access, in respect of all relevant persons and places, to the Interim Human Rights Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners and the human rights monitors, as well as to UNHCR, ICRC and other international humanitarian organizations.

Page 23, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 5.
It is understood that as part of the UNPROFOR deployment in Bosnia and Herzegovina there will be a large UNCIVPOL element whose principal task would be to monitor the police of the Provinces so that each: has an appropriately balanced ethnic composition (part G above); does not oppress members of minority ethnic groups; contributes positively to the reversal of "ethnic cleansing" by protecting persons returning after having been forced to flee; carries out the judgements of courts, in particular the Human Rights Court (para. H.2.b above); and assists the Interim Human Rights Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners and the human rights monitors (para. H.3 above).

Regional or international human rights institutions	Rights institutions→Regional or international human rights institutions→Body tasked Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8. The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be:...(b) Ensuring respect for human rights, in cooperation with the International Human Rights Monitoring Mission (para. H.3 below);... Page 22, Agreement on interim arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 3. In addition, there shall be an International Human Rights Monitoring Mission, to be established by the Secretary-General and to be headed by an Interim Human Rights Commissioner for Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be based in Sarajevo. Deputy Commissioners are to be based in various parts of the country. The Commissioner is to be supported by international human rights monitors, deployed throughout the country and particularly in areas affected by "ethnic cleansing". They shall be permitted to observe the situation of human rights throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina; in order to provide protection in urgent cases they shall be allowed to intercede with the Interim Presidency, the Interim Central Government and the Interim Provincial Governments, and with UNPROFOR; they may refer issues to the Ombudsmen and to other human rights agencies as needed, and are to work closely with UNHCR, ICRC and other humanitarian agencies. The Commissioner is expected to submit regular reports to the Secretary-General who is to report periodically to the Security Council and to other international bodies, including the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law	Justice sector reform→Criminal justice and emergency law→Criminal Justice System reform Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5. The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers: ...(c) Minister of Justice and Citizenship;...
State of emergency provisions	No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts	Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (5) The provinces and the central Government shall have democratically elected legislatures and democratically chosen chief executives and an independent judiciary... Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (6) A Constitutional Court, with a member from each group and a majority of non-Bosnian members initially appointed by the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, shall resolve disputes between the central Government and any province, and among organs of the former. Page 22, Agreement on interim arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 2. The implementation of the above-mentioned human rights shall be ensured through: (a) The national and provincial courts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to which all persons shall have unimpeded access; (b) An Interim Human Rights Court for Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be established immediately along the lines of that proposed by the Co-Chairmen for inclusion in the new Constitution; Page 23, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 5. It is understood that as part of the UNPROFOR deployment in Bosnia and Herzegovina there will be a large UNCIVPOL element whose principal task would be to monitor the police of the Provinces so that each: has an appropriately balanced ethnic composition (part G above); does not oppress members of minority ethnic groups; contributes positively to the reversal of "ethnic cleansing" by protecting persons returning after having been forced to flee; carries out the judgements of courts, in particular the Human Rights Court (para. H.2.b above); and assists the Interim Human Rights Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners and the human rights monitors (para. H.3 above).
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 7, Annex III, Opening of routes
The opening of routes is directly related to the political issue which concerns the freedom of movement of all people in the context of constitutional principles. It is equally applicable to Sarajevo as well as all other areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is to be achieved through:...- Freedom of passage of humanitarian aid...

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept
The parties have decided to establish three free passage routes with mutually agreed measures to guarantee and ensure safe passage for freedom of movement of civilians, commercial goods and humanitarian aid to and from Sarajevo. These routes are: Sarajevo-Zenica-Sarajevo; Sarajevo-Mostar-Sarajevo; Sarajevo-Zvornik-Sarajevo.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1.2.3 Access for humanitarian aid
All international and local humanitarian aid agencies will be allowed to use the routes. Humanitarian aid includes, but is not limited to, food, water, medical supplies and fuel.

Page 9, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.5 Control measures, 1.5.1 Inspection procedures
...(c) Humanitarian aid convoys may be subjected to inspections...
Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Infrastructure and reconstruction
Page 3, Agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 2.
Measures for the restoration of infrastructure in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as set out in annex II to the present agreement;

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Broad Principles
...Routes supporting the general freedom of movement of people, commerce and humanitarian aid are to be opened. The restoration of infrastructure will proceed as a priority. Restoration will not be linked to any negotiations...

Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure
All parties agree that denial or use of civil utilities as a weapon of war is unacceptable, and all affirm their commitment to the full restoration of the civil infrastructure across Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in particular, Sarajevo. The provision of humanitarian aid cannot be linked in any way with the military steps of the process of demilitarization or cessation of hostilities. Being humanitarian in nature, its priority is strictly governed by the ability of all three parties to support its implementation...

Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure
...Restoration will be the first priority. Therefore, immediate efforts must be placed on the restoration of infrastructure. This is equally applicable to the city of Sarajevo as well as the rest of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It includes where applicable: Power grids, Power stations, Bridges, Gas, Telecommunications, Railway lines, Routes, Water supply...

Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure
...Guarantees of security will be requested and must be provided and the restoration of power/water/heat will be fully supported by the warring parties. A joint committee is already in place in Sarajevo; the work of this committee is to be facilitated with immediate effect to enable early restoration of utilities in Sarajevo...

Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure
...Assistance will be provided through all the appropriate agencies, including United

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept
The parties have decided to establish three free passage routes with mutually agreed measures to guarantee and ensure safe passage for freedom of movement of civilians, commercial goods and humanitarian aid to and from Sarajevo. These routes are: Sarajevo-Zenica-Sarajevo; Sarajevo-Mostar-Sarajevo; Sarajevo-Zvornik-Sarajevo.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1.2.2 Access for civilians
...Private and commercial vehicles will also be permitted on each route subject to inspection outlined in paragraph L.5.1 below.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1.2.4 Access for commercial goods
Normal commerce will be progressively restored to and from Sarajevo.

Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5.
The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers: ...(d) Minister of International Commerce;...

Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8.
The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be:...(f) International commerce;...

Taxation

Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Power to tax
Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5.
The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers:
...(b) Minister of Finance, with responsibility also for Customs and Excise Duties;...

Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8.
The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be:...(i) Raising of any taxes required to carry out its functions.

Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 3.
The principal responsibilities of the Interim Provincial Governments shall be:...
(h) Raising of any taxes necessary to carry out their functions.

Page 21-22, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, F. International Borders
International border crossing points initially are to be controlled by UNPROFOR. The question of policing the borders shall be further discussed in the context of the new Constitution. The Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government, through the Ministry of Finance, shall be responsible for customs and excise arrangements, and shall have the normal powers to stop, search, detain and bring prosecutions to enforce these arrangements.

Banks

Socio-economic reconstruction→Banks→Central bank
Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 7.
The Interim Presidency shall also be responsible for determining the role of such ministries as are deemed appropriate, and for establishing the functions and governance of any necessary independent agencies - such as the International Access Authority (see part I below), a National Power Authority, the National Bank, a National Civil Aviation Authority, and a National Post, Telegraph and Telephone Authority - and other aspects of government. The Presidency shall be responsible for setting policy guidelines and overseeing the work of the Interim Central Government and any other agencies which it might establish, all of which shall be answerable to it.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Property return and restitution
Page 22, Agreement on interim arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 1.
...All statements or commitments made under duress, particularly those relating to the relinquishment of rights to land or property, shall be treated as wholly null and void.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights

No specific mention.

Cultural heritage	Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible Page 20, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, C. Sarajevo, 2. ...Within the Capital City important religious buildings shall be considered as inviolable to the same extent as Embassies.
Environment	Page 18, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 5. The Interim Presidency shall appoint a Prime Minister and the following eight Ministers: ...(h) Minister for Environmental Protection.
Water or riparian rights or access	Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure ...Restoration will be the first priority. Therefore, immediate efforts must be placed on the restoration of infrastructure. This is equally applicable to the city of Sarajevo as well as the rest of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It includes where applicable:...Water supply...Parties will work to re-establish infrastructure, including railways/power grids/ water supplies, across borders with neighbouring republics... Page 23, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, I. International Access Authority, 1. Principle 3 of the agreed Constitutional Principles states that "full freedom of movement shall be allowed throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, to be ensured in part by the maintenance of internationally controlled throughways". In order to implement this Principle, the Interim Presidency shall establish an International Access Authority to: ...(c) Regulate the operation of port facilities on the River Sava.

Security sector

Security Guarantees

Page 2, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina (7)
Bosnia and Herzegovina is to be progressively demilitarized under United Nations/ European Community supervision.

Page 6, Annex II, Restoration of infrastructure
...Guarantees of security will be requested and must be provided and the restoration of power/water/heat will be fully supported by the warring parties...

Page 7, Annex III, Opening of routes
The opening of routes is directly related to the political issue which concerns the freedom of movement of all people in the context of constitutional principles. It is equally applicable to Sarajevo as well as all other areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
It is to be achieved through: - Security guarantees by all parties to ensure non-interference and protection of personnel and material using the routes.
- Non-interference on the route...

Page 9, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.5 Control measures, 1.5.1 Inspection procedures
...(b) War-related material, weapons or ammunition are forbidden. If found, the items will be confiscated and subsequently destroyed under control of the United Nations Protection Force and the parties...

Page 11, Annex IV, Separation of forces, Control Measures
The control measures required include:
- Declaration of forces in being, including location of minefields.
- Monitoring of front lines.
- Declaration of heavy weapons in separation areas.
- Establishing agreed lines on which forces may be located.
- Staged withdrawal of forces culminating in their relocation to designated provinces.

Page 11, Annex IV, Separation of forces, Sequence of events
... - Establishment and patrol of the demarcation line by United Nations Protection Force personnel.
- Withdrawal of designated weapons systems of all parties.
- Search and clearance of the affected area by joint patrols.
- Conduct of joint and United Nations-only patrols within the area.
- Composition of the patrols to be negotiated at the Mixed Military Working Group.

Page 11-12, Annex IV, Separation of forces, UNPROFOR concept for heavy weapons control
- All heavy weapons 12.7 mm calibre and above are included.
- These weapons will be withdrawn out of effective range to areas decided between the United Nations Protection Force and the parties.
- The withdrawal will be monitored by the United Nations Protection Force.
- Once in location the weapons will be monitored to ensure that they are not used.
- The United Nations Protection Force will not physically take over the weapons.
- Where terrain such as towns preclude moving weapons out of range, they will be gathered in agreed locations under United Nations Protection Force control to ensure that they are not used.

Page 13, Annex V, Demilitarization of Sarajevo
...The other elements are:
- Establishment of control on a designated line;
- Restoration of civil utilities;
- Land routes and freedom of movement;

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 3, Agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Untitled preamble
...Desiring to work out arrangements for bringing about compliance with a cessation of hostilities, and for monitoring it so as to ensure that it is effective and lasting...

Page 3, Agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 1.
Measures for the achievement of an unconditional cessation of hostilities throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina, as set out in annex I to the present agreement;

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Broad Principles
All parties agree to support the broad principles required to support a cessation of hostilities. These broad principles will be translated into concrete action through additional discussion within the Mixed Military Working Group. Several of the principles will be dealt with on a stand-alone basis, although they remain an integral part of the overall framework of the cessation of hostilities...

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Broad Principles
...The broad principles are: A cease-fire must be put in place and remain effective. This is to be implemented 72 hours from midnight (New York time - EST) of the day on which the Security Council endorses this plan...

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Broad Principles
...Monitoring and control measures are to be put in place to ensure compliance and should include as a minimum:
- Links between Commanders in conflict areas (hot lines);
- Provision of United Nations Protection Force/European Community Monitoring Mission liaison and monitors;
- Establishment of joint crisis management teams;
- Opening of confrontation line crossing-points. For use by the United Nations Protection Force and monitoring agencies...

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Broad Principles
...The separation of forces is to be achieved. Routes supporting the general freedom of movement of people, commerce and humanitarian aid are to be opened. The restoration of infrastructure will proceed as a priority. Restoration will not be linked to any negotiations...

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Essential Elements
Security Council endorses the plan - initiates all follow-on action (D-3). The 72 hours permit passage of information;
- Cessation of hostilities effective (D-Day);
- Declaration of forces - this is to take place on D-1 and should include:
- Numbers and locations of all heavy weapons, Detailed documentation of minefields, Location of front lines (traces), Defensive works and positions.
- Establish demarcation line (joint activity);

Page 5, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Essential Elements
Security Council endorses the plan - initiates all follow-on action (D-3). The 72 hours permit passage of information;
... - Move in United Nations Protection Force forces to establish security (commencing D+l): Monitor lines of conflict, Monitor heavy weapons, Reporting system (all parties).
- Move in United Nations Protection Force forces to establish security (commencing D+l): Monitor lines of conflict, Monitor heavy weapons, Reporting system (all parties).
- Withdrawal of heavy weapons: Of calibre 12.7 mm and above; 5 days for Sarajevo and 15 days for remaining areas. Locations to be determined based on effective ranges of

Police

Page 5, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Essential Elements
Security Council endorses the plan - initiates all follow-on action (D-3). The 72 hours permit passage of information;
- Separation of forces: Abandon defensive works on confrontation line, Area of separation to be agreed, Distance in which no forces, except police, allowed, Distance within which no defensive works will be manned.

Page 9, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.5 Control measures, 1.5.2 Escorts
...(c) The Army controlling the territory involved may provide civilian police as an additional means of security.

Page 19, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, A. Interim Presidency and Interim Central Government, 8.
The principal responsibilities of the Interim Presidency and the Interim Central Government shall be:...(h) In respect of the provincial police: (i) provide coordination; (ii) assist in technical functions (e.g. crime laboratories); and (iii) coordination with international and foreign police authorities;...

Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 3.
The principal responsibilities of the Interim Provincial Governments shall be:...
(f) Supervision of the provincial police forces;...

Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, D. Interim Provincial Governments, 4.
Attached to the staff of each provincial Governor there will be UNPROFOR Military Liaison Officers, as well as an UNCIVPOL Liaison Officer, to assist in the carrying out of the above tasks.

Page 22, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, G. Police Forces
During the interim period, all police forces shall conform to the proposals made by the Co-Chairmen in respect of the constitutional structure. Therefore, all uniformed police shall be controlled by the Interim Provincial Governments or by local authorities under them, and shall reflect the proportions of the constituent peoples in the respective Provinces. At the national level there shall be no uniformed, armed police, but only a coordinating office in the Ministry of Justice to assist the provincial police authorities and to maintain contacts with international and foreign police authorities (e.g., Interpol).

Page 23, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, H. Protection of Human Rights and the Reversal of Ethnic Cleansing, 5.
It is understood that as part of the UNPROFOR deployment in Bosnia and Herzegovina there will be a large UNCIVPOL element whose principal task would be to monitor the police of the Provinces so that each: has an appropriately balanced ethnic composition (part G above); does not oppress members of minority ethnic groups; contributes positively to the reversal of "ethnic cleansing" by protecting persons returning after having been forced to flee; carries out the judgements of courts, in particular the Human Rights Court (para. H.2.b above); and assists the Interim Human Rights Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners and the human rights monitors (para. H.3 above).

Page 23, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, I. International Access Authority, 2.
The essential purpose of the International Access Authority will be to guarantee full freedom of movement between and within the Provinces and also to and from the Provinces to the Republic of Croatia and to the Republic of Serbia. It is intended that the Authority be in operation as soon as possible during the interim period. Following the conclusion of the peace package, all designated throughways shall come under the responsibility of UNPROFOR; thereafter there will be a period of overlapping

Armed forces	Page 9, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.5 Control measures, 1.5.2 Escorts ...(c) The Army controlling the territory involved may provide civilian police as an additional means of security. Page 13, Annex V, Demilitarization of Sarajevo ...A military/civil joint commission as previously proposed should oversee the implementation of the accord. Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, E. Withdrawal of Forces Sarajevo Province shall be immediately demilitarized. All Serb forces shall withdraw into Provinces 2, 4 and 6; HVO forces into Province 3; Bosnian Army forces into Province 1. Both Bosnian Army and HVO forces shall be deployed in Provinces 5, 8, 9 and 10 under arrangements agreed between them. The process of demilitarization shall apply to all forces in all these nine Provinces, and shall be carried out under the supervision of UNPROFOR and in accordance with the detailed arrangements and timetables in the Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, or as negotiated in the Mixed Military Working Group.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 21, Agreement on Interim Arrangements, E. Withdrawal of Forces Sarajevo Province shall be immediately demilitarized. All Serb forces shall withdraw into Provinces 2, 4 and 6; HVO forces into Province 3; Bosnian Army forces into Province 1. Both Bosnian Army and HVO forces shall be deployed in Provinces 5, 8, 9 and 10 under arrangements agreed between them. The process of demilitarization shall apply to all forces in all these nine Provinces, and shall be carried out under the supervision of UNPROFOR and in accordance with the detailed arrangements and timetables in the Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, or as negotiated in the Mixed Military Working Group.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	Page 3, Agreement for peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Untitled preamble ...Keeping in mind the principles of the International Conference and the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, in particular resolutions 752 (1992) and 787 (1992) pertaining to withdrawal of all outside forces from Bosnia and Herzegovina...
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	Page 14, Appendix, Proposed agreement on the first stage of demilitarization of Sarajevo The authorized representatives of all three conflicting sides with the presence of the United Nations Protection Force representative agree on the implementation of an area of separation in the western and southern districts of Sarajevo.
Other international signatory	No specific mention.
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar

Page 1, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina, (5)
...The initial elections are to be United Nations/European Community/ Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe supervised.

Page 2, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina (7)
Bosnia and Herzegovina is to be progressively demilitarized under United Nations/ European Community supervision.

Page 2, I. Constitutional framework for Bosnia and Herzegovina (9)
A number of international monitoring or control devices shall be provided for in the Constitution, to remain in place at least until the three constituent peoples by consensus agree to dispense with them.

Page 4, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Broad Principles
...- Provision of United Nations Protection Force/European Community Monitoring Mission liaison and monitors;... - Opening of confrontation line crossing-points. For use by the United Nations Protection Force and monitoring agencies...

Page 5, Annex I, Cessation of hostilities, Essential Elements
Security Council endorses the plan - initiates all follow-on action (D-3). The 72 hours permit passage of information;
... - Move in United Nations Protection Force forces to establish security (commencing D+l): Monitor lines of conflict, Monitor heavy weapons, Reporting system (all parties).
- Withdrawal of heavy weapons: Of calibre 12.7 mm and above; 5 days for Sarajevo and 15 days for remaining areas. Locations to be determined based on effective ranges of weapon systems. All such withdrawals will be supervised by the United Nations Protection Force and subsequently monitored at the designated locations by the United Nations Protection Force in order to prevent their use.

Page 7, Annex III, Opening of routes
The opening of routes is directly related to the political issue which concerns the freedom of movement of all people in the context of constitutional principles. It is equally applicable to Sarajevo as well as all other areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
It is to be achieved through:...- Checkpoints, patrols, and monitoring by United Nations Protection Force/European Community Monitoring Mission, as appropriate...- Absolute freedom of movement of United Nations forces...

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.1 Prerequisites, 1.1.2
The following prerequisites are to be required: Complete freedom of movement for United Nations Protection Force forces on the three blue routes.

Page 8, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.2 Use of the blue routes, 1. 2 .1 Timings
Routes will be open during daylight hours for convoys. United Nations Protection Force forces will use the routes 24 hours each day.

Page 9, Appendix, Sarajevo "blue route" concept, Outline plan for blue routes, 1. Execution, 1.4 Checkpoints
Checkpoints will be established and manned by United Nations Protection Force forces at the entrance and exit of each route and when crossing a line of confrontation. Each United Nations Protection Force checkpoint will be located near or with the checkpoint of the force controlling the territory involved consistent with the security requirements of the factions. No side will be permitted to erect a new checkpoint.

Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.