Country/entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Agreement of 5 June 1992 on the reopening of the Sarajevo Airport for humanitarian purposes
Date	5 Jun 1992
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

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 Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	Members of Bosnian Presidency, signed separately by Radovan Karadzic For UNPROFOR: Cedric Thornberry
Third parties	-
Description	This short agreement provides for the implementation of a previously declared ceasefire. It contains modalities for the demilitarization of Sarajevo Airport, removal of obstacles currently preventing the airport from operating, and guarantees from all parties for mobility of aircraft, airport workers and humanitarian personnel.
Agreement document	BA_920605_SarajevoAirportAgreement.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	No specific mention.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state (general)	No specific mention.
State configuration	No specific mention.
Self determination	No specific mention.
Referendum	No specific mention.
State symbols	No specific mention.
Independence/ secession	No specific mention.
Accession/ unification	No specific mention.
Border delimitation	No specific mention.
Cross-border provision	No specific mention.
Governance	
Political institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
Elections	No specific mention.

Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/ religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making Page 2, 10. This agreement shall be without prejudice to the settlement of constitutional questions now under negotiation; and to the safety and security of all inhabitation of Sarajevo and its surrounding area.
Power sharing	
Political power sharing	No specific mention.
Territorial power sharing	No specific mention.
Economic 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	No specific mention.
Media and communication	No specific mention.

Mobility/access	[Summary: The agreement in its entirety provides for a ceasefire in the area of the Sarajevo airport with the purpose of facilitating air traffic, including humanitarian iad flows.]
	 Page 1, 3. The parties undertake not to attempt to interfere in any way with the free movement of UNPROFOR supervised air traffic into and out of Sarajevo airport. Such traffic will consist of: (a) Humanitarian and re-supply missions. (b) United Nations and European Community or related missions. (c) Official missions. All possible measures will be taken to give advance notice to all concerned regarding such flights.
	Page 2, 8. Humanitarian aid will be delivered to Sarajevo and beyond, under the supervision of the United Nations, in a non-discriminatory manner and on a sole basis of need. The parties undertake to facilitate such deliveries, to place no obstacle in their way, and to ensure the security of those engaged in this humanitarian work.
	Page 2, 9. To endure the safe movement of humanitarian aid and related personnel, security corridors between the airport and the city will be established and will function under the control of UNPROFOR.
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 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

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance Page 1, 3. The parties undertake not to attempt to interfere in any way with the free movement of UNPROFOR supervised air traffic into and out of Sarajevo airport. Such traffic will consist of: (a) Humanitarian and re-supply missions All possible measures will be taken to give advance notice to all concerned regarding such flights. Page 2, 6. UNPROFOR will control all incoming personnel, aid, cargo and other items to ensure that no warlike materials are imported, and that the airport's opening is not otherwise abused in any way. The parties' humanitarian organizations will each establish an office at the airport to facilitate UNPROFOR's related tasks. Page 2, 8. Humanitarian aid will be delivered to Sarajevo and beyond, under the supervision of the United Nations, in a non-discriminatory manner and on a sole basis of need. The parties undertake to facilitate such deliveries, to place no obstacle in their way, and to ensure the security of those engaged in this humanitarian work. Page 2, 9. To endure the safe movement of humanitarian aid and related personnel, security corridors between the airport and the city will be established and will function under the control of UNPROFOR.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	No specific mention.
Business	No specific mention.
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	Page 2, 5. Facilities, organizations and security inside the airport, including perimeter security, will be supervised and controlled by UNPROFOR with its civil, military and police personnel.
	Page 2, 9. To ensure the safe movement of humanitarian aid and related personnel, security corridors between the airport and the city will be established and will function under the control of UNPROFOR.
	Page 2, 10. This agreement shall be without prejudice to the settlement of constitutional questions now under negotiation; and to the safety and security of all inhabitation of Sarajevo and its surrounding area.
Ceasefire	Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
	Page 1, 1. The cease-fire declared for 1800 hours on l June 1992 in and around Sarajevo is reaffirmed. The cease-fire will be monitored by UNPROFOR, and the parties will provide liaison officers and escorts to assist in its verification.
	 Page 1, 2. To provide physical guarantees that fire will not be brought to bear against the airport, flying aircraft, or aircraft on the ground, they agree that: (a) All anti-aircraft weapon systems will be withdrawn from positions from which they can engage the airport and its air approaches and be placed under UNPROFOR supervision. (b) All artillery, mortar, ground-to-ground missile systems and tanks within range of the airport will be concentrated in areas agreed by UNPROFOR and subject to UNPROFOR observation at the firing line.
	Page 2, 5. Facilities, organization and security inside the airport. Including perimeter security, will be supervised and controlled by UNPROFOR with its civil, military and police personnel.
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.

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 For UNPROFOR: Cedric Thornberry

Other international No specific mention. signatory

Referendum forNo specific mention.agreement

Page 1, 1.

International mission/force/ similar

The cease-fire declared for 1800 hours on l June 1992 in and around Sarajevo is reaffirmed. The cease-fire will be monitored by UNPROFOR, and the parties will provide liaison officers and escorts to assist in its verification.

Page 1, 2.

To provide physical guarantees that fire will not be brought to bear against the airport, flying aircraft, or aircraft on the ground, they agree that:

(a) All anti-aircraft weapon systems will be withdrawn from positions from which they can engage the airport and its air approaches and be placed under UNPROFOR supervision.

(b) All artillery, mortar, ground-to-ground missile systems and tanks within range of the airport will be concentrated in areas agreed by UNPROFOR and subject to UNPROFOR observation at the firing line.

Page 1, 3.

The parties undertake not to attempt to interfere in any way with the free movement of UNPROFOR supervised air traffic into and out of Sarajevo airport. Such traffic will consist of:...

(b) United Nations and European Community or related missions...

All possible measures will be taken to give advance notice to all concerned regarding such flights.

Page 1, 4.

UNPROFOR will establish a special regime tor the airport and will supervise and control its implementation and functioning. This regime will be established at the earliest possible date after the approval of all concerned, with preparatory work beginning immediately after signature. All parties undertake to facilitate these processes together with the handover of the airport to UNPROFOR.

Page 2, 5.

Facilities. organization and security inside the airport. Including perimeter security, will be supervised and controlled by UNPROFOR with its civil, military and police personnel.

Page 2, 6.

UNPROFOR will control all incoming personnel, aid, cargo and other items to ensure that no warlike materials are imported, and that the airport's opening is not otherwise abused in any way. The parties' humanitarian organizations will each establish an office at the airport to facilitate UNPROFOR's related tasks.

Page 2, 7.

All local civilian personnel airport will be employed on a basis of non-discrimination, and will be supervised and controlled by UNPROFOR. To the extent possible, such personnel will comprise the current employees of the airport.

Page 2, 8.

Humanitarian aid will be delivered to Sarajevo and beyond, under the supervision of the United Nations, in a non-discriminatory manner and on a sole basis of need. The parties undertake to facilitate such deliveries, to place no obstacle in their way, and to ensure the security of those engaged in this humanitarian work.

Page 2, 9.

To endure the safe movement of LNPPOFOR

Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	UN Peacemaker http://peacemaker.un.org/