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

Country/entity Sri Lanka

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Action Plan to Address the Problem of Underage Recruitment

Date 7 Feb 2003

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Sri Lankan Civil War (1983 - 2009)

The roots of the Sri Lanka conflict lay in British colonial policy which controlled the island from 1802 until 1948. During the early 1800s, the British brought Tamils from mainland India to work on the various plantations for tea, coffee and rubber, changing Sri Lanka's the demographic make-up. Upon independence, Sinhalese nationalism dominated the political sphere and introduced discriminatory policies against the Tamil minority straining relations and sparking protests. Armed Tamil resistance first came in the form of assassinations of moderate Tamils and opposition politicians in the mid-1970s. However, it was the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam's (LTTE) attack on checkpoint Four Four Bravo, which marked the turning point, sparking pogroms against Tamils in Sinhalese majority areas. This incident, known as Black July, is widely considered to the beginning of the civil war.

The first round of peace talks were backed by India, which had deployed the Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) in 1987, and led to the 1987 Indo-Sri Lanka Accord. The Accord was successful in persuading the majority of insurgency groups to lay down arms. However, the strongest Tamil insurgency group, the LTTE, was not party to the talks and refused to disarm, sparking direct conflict between the IPKF and the LTTE until IPKF withdrawal 1990. Following the withdrawal, the LTTE consolidated their power in the North and East sparking another intense and bloody war with the central government that lasted until 2002 when another peace process was launched under the auspices of Norwegian negotiators. The second round of peace talks, however, only continued until April 2003 and in March 2004, a large faction of LTTE cadres split from the main organization damaging LTTE unity. The LTTE were defeated militarily by a large-scale government assault in 2009, however, the conditions for peace remain uncertain.

Close

Sri Lankan Civil War (1983 - 2009)

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature Government

Peace process Sri Lanka LTTE 2002 onward process

Parties GOSL Delegation:

Hon. G.L. Peiris

Hon. Milinda Moragoda Hon. Rauf Hakeem

Ambassador Bernard Goonetilleke.

LTTE Delegation:

Mr. Anton Balasingham Mr. S.P. Tamilselvan Mr. Muralitharan (Karuna)

Mrs. Adele Balasingham.

Third parties Norwegian Facilitators:

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Vidar Helgesen,

Ambassador Jon Westborg

Mr. Erik Solheim.

Description Short summary of meeting held during the fifth session observing the progress report of

the Sub-committee on Immediate Humanitarian and Rehabilitation Needs for the North and East (SIHRN); the concern of underage recruitment by the LTTE and approving recent

initiatives undertaken by UNICEF.

Agreement document

LK_030207_Action Plan to Address the Problem of Underage Recruitment.pdf (opens in

new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical

Page 1, The issue of underage recruitment by the LTTE was discussed in an atmosphere of concern and commitment to address the problem. The parties welcomed the recent initiatives taken by UNICEF. Furthermore, practical measures to address the issue were discussed by the parties and agreement was reached to request the facilitation of

UNICEF in developing and monitoring such activities in association with the Government

and the LTTE.

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 No specific mention.

persons

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

No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections

No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

Political parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

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and the LTTE.

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

No specific mention.

sharing

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

No specific mention.

rights

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

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 international No specific mention.

human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

Prisons and

detention

courts

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

reconstruction

Page 1, In the first sitting this morning, the progress report from the Sub-Committee on Immediate Humanitarian and Rehabilitation Needs for the North and East (SIHRN) was presented to the Plenary Committee. The significant progress achieved by the Sub-Committee in the period under review was appreciated by the delegations. The

delegations also acknowledged the support extended to the activities of SIHRN by

government institutions.

plan

National economic No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 1, Finality was reached on outstanding matters relating to the establishment of the

North and East Reconstruction Fund (NERF). The Fund is expected to be operational by early next week. Externalities that could have a bearing on donor commitments were

discussed and the parties agreed to expedite necessary matters in this regard.

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

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Ceasefire

No specific mention.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

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and the LTTE.

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 No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No signatures, but mediated by the Royal Government of Norway. signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

No specific mention.

similar

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

http://www.norway.lk/News_and_events/Relations-between-Norway-and-Sri-Lanka/

Peace-Process/peace/fifth/