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

Country/entity Serbia

Yugoslavia (former) Presevo Valley

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Teksti integral i Marrëveshjes së nënshkruar në Konçul

Date 12 Mar 2001

Agreement status Unilateral document

Interim Yes

arrangement

Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001)

Former Yugoslavia

The disintegration of former Yugoslavia post cold war saw conflicts which became mediated and produced peace agreements in Slovenia (where the brief independence conflict was mediated by the EC Troika in 1991), Croatia (between Croatian and Serb populations 1991-1995), in Bosnia (between Croatian, Serb and Bosniak populations 1992-1995), in Macedonia (where mediation played a key pre-emptive role in preventing large scale conflict in 2001), in Kosovo (between Kosovar Albanians and Serbian population and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), but also between FRY and NATO, 1998-1999), and a conflict in the Presevo Valley (between Albanians in South Serbia and FRY, 2000-2001). The continued fall-out of the disintegration of former Yugoslavia also saw mediated agreement and ultimate dissolution of the Union between Serbia and Montenegro.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

In 1991, after nationalist parties won the first multi-party elections in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, a violent process of disintegration commenced. With its mixed population, Bosnia-Herzegovina became the centre of the following civil war that began in 1992 between the newly formed army of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (mostly Muslim Bosniacs), and the parastatal forces of self-declared Bosnian Croat (Herzeg-Bosnia) and Bosnian Serb (Republika Srpska) entities within Bosnia-Herzegovina, supported by Croatia and Serbia, with various, often short-lived, coalitions. The General Framework Agreement (Dayton Peace Agreement), signed in 1995, split the country into two ethno-federal entities, the Bosniak-Croat Federation and the Republika Srpska, and included continued peacekeeping and institutional administration by international actors.

Kosovo

The conflict between Serbs and Kosovar Albanians has a long history and always involved territorial disputes as well as ethno-political, cultural and linguistic factors. The most recent phase of the conflict began in November 1997 when the Albanian Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA or UCK) began their campaign for the independence of Kosovo from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY – then Serbia and Montenegro). The subsequent war lasted until the NATO intervention, which undertook bombing campaigns of Belgrade and other places in Serbia during spring 1999. The main agreements solving the conflict were internationally driven and, finally, a UNSC resolution imposed a post-conflict arrangement in the wake of what was essentially a NATO military victory. In February 2008, Kosovo's parliament declared independence, but independence is still internationally disputed.

Close

Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Presevo Valley process

Parties Shefket Musli, Staff-Commander General of UÇPMB (Liberation Army of Presevo,

Medvedja and Bujanovac)

Third parties Witnessed, P.C. Feith, Personal Representative of General Secretary of NATO

Description This agreement provides for a ceasefire between the UCPMB and the security forces of

the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the Presevo Valley. NATO representative P.C. Feith signed the agreement as a broker of the talks in absence of direct communication

between the UCPMB and the FRY government.

Agreement RS_010312_The integral text of the Agreement signed in Konçul_tr.pdf (opens in new

document tab) | Download PDF

Agreement RS_010312_Teksti integral i Marrëveshjes së nënshkruar në Konçul.pdf (opens in new

document (original tab)

language)

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/

Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Anti-discrimination

national group

Page 2, 8. RESTRICTIONS

...b) After the re-entry by the police, they will be required to act impartially and to implement the laws of FRY/Serbia, without discrimination on an ethnic, religious or

racial basis.

Religious groups Groups→Religious groups→Anti-discrimination

Page 2, 8. RESTRICTIONS

...b) After the re-entry by the police, they will be required to act impartially and to implement the laws of FRY/Serbia, without discrimination on an ethnic, religious or

racial basis.

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

No specific mention.

(general)

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession No specific mention.

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

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

No specific mention.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty Page 1, 3.

incorporation The signatories recognise and observe the protocol extensions of Geneva Convention of

12 August 1949, related to the protection of victims of non-international conflicts.

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

Page 1, 7. MODALITIES

...b) The parties agree to undertake all the necessary means in order to ensure security and freedom of movement of any personnel in the region of international community

membership.

Protection

Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups

measures

Page 1, 3.

The signatories recognise and observe the protocol extensions of Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, related to the protection of victims of non-international conflicts.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. **emergency law**

State of emergency No specific mention. **provisions**

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws

No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ No specific mention. **nomadism rights**

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security

Page 1, 7. MODALITIES

Guarantees

...b) The parties agree to undertake all the necessary means in order to ensure security and freedom of movement of any personnel in the region of international community membership.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1.

1. The signatories agree unconditionally to respect and observe the ceasefire and they will refrain from all military actions, violence and the use of force against each other and the other's forces.

Page 1, 6.

The conditions of the Agreement shall enter into force after the exchange of the signed copies, in the presence of the Special Envoy of the General Secretary and they will be effective starting from 00.01h, 13th March 2001.

Page 1, 7. MODALITIES

a) The parties agree to keep and to respect the ceasefire, which includes all kinds of weapons and the placing of mines or other improvised explosive means...c) The parties agree to hold the current positions of their armed forces, with the exception of the heavy weapons around Bujanovac, which should be returned to barracks, and not to utilize the ceasefire to change their positions.

Page 2, 8. RESTRICTIONS

...c) None of the conditions of this agreement can be interpreted as something that cancels the right of self-defence. Self-defence means the use of necessary and proportionate force, to defend yourself or others, from an attack or from any possible attack. Each use of force should be reduced to the scale, intensity and necessary duration for self-defence and not more. Revenge is not self-defence and would violate the ceasefire of the Ground Safety Zone. This restriction is added to the following: d) With regard to the paragraph 8 under (a), I declare here that I and my commanders do not accept responsibility for the spontaneous actions of local Albanian elements in Sector C (East), in the Ground Safety Zone

Police

Page 1, 4.

The agreement applies to all armed and paramilitary forces, including the police within or close to the borders of the Security Zone, which are defined in the Military Technical Agreement and Resolution 1244 of the United Nations Security Council.

Page 1, 5.

The armed forces means all parties, groups and individuals that accept and acknowledge the authority and command of the undersigned including the regular forces, police forces, groups of armed civilians, paramilitaries, national guards, militia, border police, military reservists, military police, intelligence services, Federal Ministry and Serbian Ministry of Interior, local special rebellion and counterterrorism police as well as all irregular forces.

Page 2, 8. RESTRICTIONS

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Armed forces

Page 1, 4.

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Page 1, 5.

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Page 2, 8. RESTRICTIONS

a) The parties accept that KOMFOR at this stage shall keep the authority under the terms of the Military Technical Agreement in the Ground Safety Zone and Air Safety Zone. They accept KOMFOR as the only authority, which decides whether and under what conditions, the FRY forces are allowed to control and to return gradually to the Ground Safety Zone. If it decides to allow such re-entry, the zones in which the FRY forces can enter will be defined geographically and such definition will replace previous references, given in this agreement to "current locations". In all other aspects, the given conditions will continue to apply.

DDR

Intelligence services

Page 1, 5.

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Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, 2.

The signatories agree to maintain authority and control over all their armed elements and paramilitary forces, wherever they are placed, and to accept full responsibility for their actions.

Page 1, 4.

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Page 1, 5.

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Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism Page 1, 5.

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irregular forces.

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 Witnessed, P.C. Feith, Personal Representative of General Secretary of NATO

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International mission/force/ similar

Page 2, 8. RESTRICTIONS

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Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

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