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Country/entity Croatia

Yugoslavia (former)

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Agreement between the official delegates of the Republic of Croatia and the JNA

Date 22 Nov 1991

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

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 Croatia negotiation process

Parties REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC CROATIA (signature illegible)

COMMISSIONER OF THE ARMED FORCES OF SFRY: Lieutenant Colonel General Andrija

Rašeta

Third parties COSIGNATORY OF THE PMEZ (signature illegible)

Description This agreement provides for the withdrawal of the Yugoslav National Army (JNA) from

the Republic of Croatia. The Croatian government commits to facilitating the column and

safe passage for JNA personnel and their families.

Agreement document

HR_911122_Agreement between the official delegates of the Republic of Croatia and the

JNA.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 No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

No specific mention.

gender

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

Page 1, I

The Government of the Republic Croatia guarantees free and secure leave, outside the territory of the Republic Croatia, of all members of military units, institutions and commands of the JNA mentioned in the Overview of units, commands and institutions of the JNA, which will be reassigned from the area of the Republic Croatia (numbers from 1 to 15), which is a constitutional part of this Agreement. Under the notion of units, institutions and commands of the JNA we understand the officers, junior officers, military officials, civilian personnel at duty in the JNA, soldiers, cadets and students of military secondary school. The same guarantee is made to the members of the families of the mentioned categories of the members of the JNA.

Page 2, IV

The Government of the Republic Croatia guarantees personal safety, inviolability of private property and the right to undisturbed usage of apartments to the members of the units, institutions and commands of the JNA who do not want to leave the area of Zagreb or the territory of the Republic Croatia after their time of duty in the JNA has run out, and to the members of their families. The same guarantee is made to the members of the families of the members of the units, institutions and commands of the JNA, mentioned in the Overview (from 1 to 15), which together with the units, institutions and commands leave the territory of the Republic Croatia, but, after the time of duty in the JNA has run out, intend to return to the Republic Croatia.

Page 2, V

In accordance with the aforesaid agreement, the Government of the Republic Croatia will not hinder the members of the JNA to visit their families on the territory of the Republic Croatia, and the members of the families to visit the JNA members in their new residences. ...The Government of the Republic Croatia will make certain that the JNA members will be able to, without hindrance, sent to their families on the territory of the Republic Croatia money and other deliveries by the post, by railway, by ship or plane, so that the families of the JNA members would not become a social problem of the Republic Croatia.

Page 2, VI

The private vehicles of the JNA members and their families with the movable property (furniture, etc.) will be joined to the motorized columns of the units, institutions and commands of the JNA, and it will not be hindered by the governmental bodies of the Republic Croatia...

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

No specific mention.

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/

religious leaders

No specific mention.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access

Page 2, V

In accordance with the aforesaid agreement, the Government of the Republic Croatia will not hinder the members of the JNA to visit their families on the territory of the Republic Croatia, and the members of the families to visit the JNA members in their new residences. ...The Government of the Republic Croatia will make certain that the JNA members will be able to, without hindrance, sent to their families on the territory of the Republic Croatia money and other deliveries by the post, by railway, by ship or plane, so that the families of the JNA members would not become a social problem of the

Republic Croatia.

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

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

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 Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

[Summary] The agreement in its entirety provides for forces withdrawal modalities to

facilitating a ceasefire and support earlier ceasefire agreements.

Police [Summary] Page 3-4, XIII: See 'Withdrawal of Foreign Forces' for reference to military

police.

Armed forces Page 3, IX

The units, institutions and commands of the JNA that will be reassigned from the territory of the Republic Croatia on the basis of this Agreement, will, during the process of reassignment, return to the bodies of the Republic Croatia the entire weaponry, equipment and devices of the Territorial Defence of the Republic Croatia, which they kept or used according to the decision of the former headquarters of the Territorial

Defence.

DDR Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 3, XI

The units, institutions and commands of the JNA that will be reassigned from the territory of the Republic Croatia on the basis of this Agreement will commit themselves to clear of mines from all minefields that were set for securing military objects. The Transfer Commission will carry out the control, while the PMEZ will supervise it.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

Page 1, I

The Government of the Republic Croatia guarantees free and secure leave, outside the territory of the Republic Croatia, of all members of military units, institutions and commands of the JNA mentioned in the Overview of units, commands and institutions of the JNA, which will be reassigned from the area of the Republic Croatia (numbers from 1 to 15), which is a constitutional part of this Agreement. Under the notion of units, institutions and commands of the JNA we understand the officers, junior officers, military officials, civilian personnel at duty in the JNA, soldiers, cadets and students of military secondary school. The same guarantee is made to the members of the families of the mentioned categories of the members of the JNA.

Page 1, II

The units, institutions and commands of the JNA (mentioned in the Overview under items from 1 to 15) will be reassigned from the territory of the Republic Croatia with the weaponry, ammunition, equipment and other moveable property that the units, institutions and commands are able to transport with their own transport means, as well as with supplementary transport means that will be given at their disposal by the JNA from the territory of the Republic Croatia or from other parts of SFR Yugoslavia. The Government of the Republic Croatia will make possible for the means engaged, the accompanying personnel and unarmed drivers to enter the territory of the Republic Croatia. It will be made possible to the technical groups of the JNA to repair the damaged combat technical equipment and material-technical means on the spot during the transport, and to later join the march column. This will be done in collaboration and under the supervision of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic Croatia.

Page 1, III

The units, institutions and commands of the JNA, which will be reassigned from the territory of the Republic Croatia on the basis of this Agreement, will carry out the reassignment within at least 5 (five) days and 15 days at most from the day the Agreement was signed, which is determined in the Overview that is the constitutional part of the Agreement. In case of a higher force, the deadline will be prolonged. The board will determine any case of higher force, as it is said in Article XV of this Agreement.

Page 2, IV

The Government of the Republic Croatia guarantees personal safety, inviolability of private property and the right to undisturbed usage of apartments to the members of the units, institutions and commands of the JNA who do not want to leave the area of Zagreb or the territory of the Republic Croatia after their time of duty in the JNA has run out, and to the members of their families. The same guarantee is made to the members of the families of the members of the units, institutions and commands of the JNA, mentioned in the Overview (from 1 to 15), which together with the units, institutions and commands leave the territory of the Republic Croatia, but, after the time of duty in the JNA has run out, intend to return to the Republic Croatia.

Page 2, V

In accordance with the aforesaid agreement, the Government of the Republic Croatia will not hinder the members of the JNA to visit their families on the territory of the Republic Croatia, and the members of the families to visit the JNA members in their new residences. The joint commission for property and legal business, which will be determined by the Government of the Republic Croatia and the Federal Secretariat for National Defence, will solve the question of the exchange of apartments of those JNA members, who intend to do it. The Government of the Republic Croatia will make certain that the JNA members will be again to the territory of the Republic Croatia money and other deliveries by the post, by railway, by this or plane, so that the families of the LNA members would not become a social.

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 COSIGNATORY OF THE PMEZ [the European Monitor mission] (signature illegible)

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

No specific mention.

agreement

International mission/force/ similar

Page 3, VII

The European Monitor Mission will supervise the departure, location and non-use of the reassigned units of the JNA against the Republic Croatia.

Page 3, X

The units, institutions and commands of the JNA will be reassigned from the territory of the Republic Croatia to locations at least 20 km from the border of the Republic Croatia. These units, institutions and commands of the JNA will not be engaged in combat operations against the Republic Croatia. The European Monitor Mission (PMEZ) in accordance with the guidelines of the PMEZ, which are a constitutional part of this Agreement, will control this process.

Page 3, XI

The units, institutions and commands of the JNA that will be reassigned from the territory of the Republic Croatia on the basis of this Agreement will commit themselves to clear of mines from all minefields that were set for securing military objects. The Transfer Commission will carry out the control, while the PMEZ will supervise it.

Page 3-4, XIII

The Government of the Republic Croatia will guarantee that the units, institutions and commands of the JNA will not be attacked during the transport, and specially, that motorized members of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic Croatia who will prevent from any armed provocation will accompany the columns. The bodies of the Ministry of the Interior will accompany the march columns to the separation lines with the armed formations of the Republic Croatia. At the head, in the middle and at the end of the column of the JNA there will be patrols of the military police of the JNA, which will collaborate with the bodies of the Ministry of the Interior and the monitor teams of the PMEZ.

Page 4, XV

A board will be established for the realisation of this Agreement, in the way that both parties will name two (2) members, while the fifth member will be a representative from the European Monitor Mission. The decisions in the board will be made by majority of votes.

Page 4, XVI

The monitor team of the European Union will supervise the realisation of the Agreement, take part in the work of the board in Article 15 and be the cosignatory of this Agreement.

Enforcement mechanism

Page 1, III

The units, institutions and commands of the JNA, which will be reassigned from the territory of the Republic Croatia on the basis of this Agreement, will carry out the reassignment within at least 5 (five) days and 15 days at most from the day the Agreement was signed, which is determined in the Overview that is the constitutional part of the Agreement. In case of a higher force, the deadline will be prolonged. The board will determine any case of higher force, as it is said in Article XV of this Agreement.

Page 4, XV

A board will be established for the realisation of this Agreement, in the way that both parties will name two (2) members, while the fifth member will be a representative from the European Monitor Mission. The decisions in the board will be made by majority of votes.

Page 4, XVI

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Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

 $Memorial\ of\ the\ Republic\ of\ Croatia,\ International\ Court\ of\ Justice,\ 1\ March\ 2001,\ Annex$

107. p. 220

http://www.icj-cij.org/docket/index.php?p1=3&p2=3&k=73&case=118&code=cry