

<b>Country/entity</b>	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
<b>Region</b>	Europe and Eurasia
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement by the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina with regard to the Concentration of all Heavy Weapons in and Around Sarajevo
<b>Date</b>	1 Jun 1992
<b>Agreement status</b>	Status unclear
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	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**

Ceasefire/related

<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government/territory
<b>Peace process</b>	Bosnia peace process
<b>Parties</b>	On behalf of the President of the Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina: Colonel Stjepan Siber, Member of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina [unclear if signed] Signed on the behalf of UNPROFOR by Lt Col R.P Gray [unclear if signed]
<b>Third parties</b>	-
<b>Description</b>	This agreement commits the Bosnian army to a ceasefire in and around Sarajevo, withdrawing all heavy weapons to be concentrated at locations supervised by UNPROFOR.

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**Agreement document** [BA\\_920601\\_AgreementRepublicBosniaHerzegovinaHeavyWeaponsSarajevo.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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## Groups

<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

**Women, girls and gender** No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** No specific mention.

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## **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.

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## **Governance**

**Political institutions (new or reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

<b>Electoral commission</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Political parties reform</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil society</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional/religious leaders</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Public administration</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Constitution</b>	No specific mention.

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**Power sharing**

<b>Political power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Territorial power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Economic power sharing</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Military power sharing</b>	No specific mention.

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**Human rights and equality**

<b>Human rights/RoL general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Bill of rights/similar</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Treaty incorporation</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Civil and political rights</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Socio-economic rights</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights related issues**

<b>Citizenship</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Democracy</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Detention procedures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Media and communication</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mobility/access</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Traditional Laws</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Socio-economic reconstruction**

**Development or socio-economic reconstruction** No specific mention.

**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.

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## **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.

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## **Security sector**

### **Security Guarantees**

Page 1, 2.

All heavy weapons, including anti-aircraft weapon systems, shall be concentrated, irrespective of their location, and they shall be placed under UNPROFOR supervision. The distance is not of specific concern but the principle of concentration and supervision is.

Page 1, 3.

That the location of such heavy weapons, down to and including heavy machine guns, shall be in locations as mutually agreed to by the Bosnian government and UNPROFOR.

Page 1, 4.

That all artillery, mortars, tanks, armoured personnel carriers and ground to ground missile systems shall be concentrated and supervised by UNPROFOR. These positions are to be under continuous UNPROFOR supervision commencing at a time mutually agreed upon by the Bosnian government and UNPROFOR.

Page 1, 7.

That the Presidency undertake to provide to UNPROFOR a map that details the precise number and type of weapons to be concentrated in the designated locations. Such provided information shall be kept in the strictest confidence, shall not be known to the other side and shall be only known by the sector commander, the personal assistant to the sector commander, the senior military observer responsible for the supervision mission (Lt Col Gray), and the patrol coordinator responsible for tasking the patrols of supervision.

Page 2, 11.

This agreement refers to the use of all heavy weapons that may fire on or in Sarajevo.

### **Ceasefire**

Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1.

The ceasefire agreed for 0600 hours on 15 June 1992 in and around Sarajevo shall be a durable one subject to verification by UNPROFOR and that the parties will provide liaison officers and escorts to assist in its verification.

### **Police**

No specific mention.

### **Armed forces**

Page 1, 5.

That a commander from the Bosnian army shall be nominated at each of the locations as the liaison person to liaise directly with UNPROFOR personnel charged with the duty of supervising each location. Without prejudice to these liaison persons, UNPROFOR undertake to employ, at no cost to the Bosnian government, an interpreter, should the nominated commander not speak English. This interpreter is to facilitate ready and meaningful liaison between the commander at the location and the UNPROFOR personnel charged with supervising that location. The interpreter will be at the choice of the Bosnian government.

### **DDR**

No specific mention.



<b>Intelligence services</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.

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#### **Transitional justice**

<b>Transitional justice general</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Amnesty/pardon</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Courts</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Victims</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reparations</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Reconciliation</b>	No specific mention.

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**Implementation**

**UN signatory** Signed on the behalf of UNPROFOR by Lt Col R.P Gray [unclear if signed]

**Other international signatory** No specific mention.

**Referendum for agreement** No specific mention.

**International  
mission/force/  
similar**

Page 1, 1.

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Page 1, 2.

All heavy weapons, including anti-aircraft weapon systems, shall be concentrated, irrespective of their location, and they shall be placed under UNPROFOR supervision. The distance is not of specific concern but the principle of concentration and supervision is.

Page 1, 4.

That all artillery, mortars, tanks, armoured personnel carriers and ground to ground missile systems shall be concentrated and supervised by UNPROFOR. These positions are to be under continuous UNPROFOR supervision commencing at a time mutually agreed upon by the Bosnian government and UNPROFOR.

Page 1, 5.

That a commander from the Bosnian army shall be nominated at each of the locations as the liaison person to liaise directly with UNPROFOR personnel charged with the duty of supervising each location. Without prejudice to these liaison persons, UNPROFOR undertake to employ, at no cost to the Bosnian government, an interpreter, should the nominated commander not speak English. This interpreter is to facilitate ready and meaningful liaison between the commander at the location and the UNPROFOR personnel charged with supervising that location. The interpreter will be at the choice of the Bosnian government.

Page 1, 6.

That the Bosnian government agree to up to 35 UNPROFOR personnel, residing at the building located next to the Presidency at a cost to be borne personally and individually by each of the UNPROFOR personnel residing at that location.

Page 1, 7.

That the Presidency undertake to provide to UNPROFOR a map that details the precise number and type of weapons to be concentrated in the designated locations. Such provided information shall be kept in the strictest confidence, shall not be known to the other side and shall be only known by the sector commander, the personal assistant to the sector commander, the senior military observer responsible for the supervision mission (Lt Col Gray), and the patrol coordinator responsible for tasking the patrols of supervision.

Page 1, 8.

That the Presidency agree to provide vehicle escorts to UNPROFOR personnel tasked with the supervision of the designated locations until such time, as mutually agreed between the Presidency and UNPROFOR, that UNPROFOR personnel are confident of finding their own way to the locations in safety.

Page 1, 9.

That the supervision mission of the agreed upon locations shall commence as soon as possible as mutually agreed upon by the Presidency and UNPROFOR.

**Enforcement mechanism** No specific mention.

**Related cases** No specific mention.

**Source** ICTY Court Records, Karadzic and Mladic exhibit D02406  
<http://icr.icty.org/>

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