

Country/entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Ceasefire Agreement for Bosnia and Herzegovina
Date	5 Oct 1995
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	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

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	For the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina: A. IZETBEGOVIC; For Republika Srpska: Radovan KARADZIC, R. MLADIC
Third parties	Witness: US Ambassador John Menzies, and Slobodan Milosevic
Description	This short ceasefire agreement provides for 60 day ceasefire to allow negotiation and commencement of peace agreement, and commitments to honour obligations under Geneva Agreed Basic Principles, Framework Agreement and Further Agreed Basic Principles (1995).

Agreement document	BA_951005_CeasefireAgreementforBosniaHerzegovina.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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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 Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive Page 1-2, 8.
During the period of the cease-fire, the undersigned will fully honour the obligations undertaken through the Geneva Agreed Basic Principles of 8 September 1995, the Framework Agreement of 14 September 1995, and the Further Agreed Principles of 26 September 1995, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the obligation to afford all persons freedom of movement and all displaced persons the right to return home and repossess their property.

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 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 general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation No specific mention.

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 procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access Page 1, 7.
Commencing on the effective date all parties will provide free passage and unimpeded road access between Sarajevo and Gorazde along two primary routes (Sarajevo-Rogatica-Gorazde, Belgrade-Gorazde) for all non-military and UNPROFOR traffic.

Page 1-2, 8.
During the period of the cease-fire, the undersigned will fully honour the obligations undertaken through the Geneva Agreed Basic Principles of 8 September 1995, the Framework Agreement of 14 September 1995, and the Further Agreed Principles of 26 September 1995, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the obligation to afford all persons freedom of movement and all displaced persons the right to return home and repossess their property.

Protection measures Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of civilians
Page 1,
5. Upon the effective date all parties will immediately ensure (a) that all civilians and prisoners will be treated humanely, and (b) that all prisoners of war will be exchanged under the supervision of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

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 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.

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** No specific mention.

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, 1.
Commencing on the effective date defined in paragraph 2 below, the parties will implement a cease-fire throughout all territory within the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina by terminating all hostile military activities and by implementing the other provisions of this agreement.

Page 1, 2.
The cease-fire will become effective at 0001 hours on 10 October 1995, provided that at that time full gas and electrical utility service shall have been restored in the city of Sarajevo; otherwise, the cease-fire will become effective at 0001 hours on the day following such restoration.

Page 1, 3.
In order to allow for the negotiation and the commencement of the implementation of a Peace Agreement, this cease-fire will last for 60 days or until completion of proximity peace talks and a peace conference, whichever is later.

Page 1, 4.
Pursuant to the cease-fire obligation, on the effective date all parties will immediately ensure that all military commanders issue and compel compliance with clear orders precluding (a) all offensive operations; (b) patrol and reconnaissance activities forward of friendly positions; (c) all offensive weapons' firings, including sniper fire; (d) the laying of additional mines; and (e) the creation of additional barriers or obstacles.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces	Page 1, 4. Pursuant to the cease-fire obligation, on the effective date all parties will immediately ensure that all military commanders issue and compel compliance with clear orders precluding (a) all offensive operations; (b) patrol and reconnaissance activities forward of friendly positions; (c) all offensive weapons' firings, including sniper fire; (d) the laying of additional mines; and (e) the creation of additional barriers or obstacles.
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.
Courts	No specific mention.
Mechanism	No specific mention.
Prisoner release	Page 1, 5. Upon the effective date all parties will immediately ensure (a) that all civilians and prisoners will be treated humanely, and (b) that all prisoners of war will be exchanged under the supervision of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).
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 signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/ similar Page 1, 5.
Upon the effective date all parties will immediately ensure (a) that all civilians and prisoners will be treated humanely, and (b) that all prisoners of war will be exchanged under the supervision of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR).

Page 1, 6.
Commencing on the effective date the parties will cooperate with the cease-fire monitoring activities of UNPROFOR and will immediately report violations to appropriate UNPROFOR authorities.

Page 1, 7.
Commencing on the effective date all parties will provide free passage and unimpeded road access between Sarajevo and Gorazde along two primary routes (Sarajevo-Rogatica-Gorazde, Belgrade-Gorazde) for all non-military and UNPROFOR traffic.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source UN Peacemaker
<http://peacemaker.un.org/>
