

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

Country/ entity	Sri Lanka
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	The third session of peace talks between the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) (Oslo Communique)
Date	5 Dec 2002
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict (Sri Lankan Civil War (1983 - 2009))
Stage	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Sri Lanka LTTE 2002 onward process
Parties	Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE); Government of Sri Lanka
Third parties	Royal Government of Norway
Description	Press statement highlights attempts at re-consolidating the ceasefire, giving access to humanitarian aid and that parties re-affirmed the need to help women and children.

**Agreement
document** [LK_021205_Oslo Communique.pdf](#)  | [Download PDF](#)

Groups

Children/ youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 2, As a priority area identified by the parties for humanitarian action, the parties stressed the need to improve the situation for children affected by armed conflict. Inspired by the international norms protecting the rights of the child, the parties underlined that children belong with their families or other custodians and not in the workplace, whether civilian or military. The LTTE will engage in a partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to draw up an action plan for restoring normalcy to the lives of children, and the parties called on the international community to provide financial support for such an action plan.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ ethnic/ national group	No specific mention.
Religious groups	Groups→Religious groups→Substantive Page 1, The parties recognised that progress on political issues must be supported by the continued consolidation of the Ceasefire Agreement. New concrete measures will be taken to facilitate further de-escalation and to improve normalcy: - The parties will facilitate restoration and rehabilitation of places of worship in the north and the east belonging to all religious communities.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/ displaced persons	No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender Page 2, The parties acknowledged the need to ensure that the priorities and needs of women are taken into account in all aspects of the peace process. To this effect, they agreed to establish a permanent advisory committee which will, on a regular basis, submit proposals relating to women's interests to the sessions of negotiations and to the sub-committees of the peace process. The committee will consist of four representatives of each party.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 2, As a priority area identified by the parties for humanitarian action, the parties stressed the need to improve the situation for children affected by armed conflict. Inspired by the international norms protecting the rights of the child, the parties underlined that children belong with their families or other custodians and not in the workplace, whether civilian or military. The LTTE will engage in a partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to draw up an action plan for restoring normalcy to the lives of children, and the parties called on the international community to provide financial support for such an action plan.

State definition

Nature of state (general) Page 1, ... based on a federal structure within a united Sri Lanka. The parties acknowledged that the solution has to be acceptable to all communities.

State configuration Guided by this objective, the parties agreed to initiate discussions on substantive political issues such as, but not limited to:
- Power-sharing between the centre and the region, as well as within the centre

Self determination Page 1, Responding to a proposal by the leadership of the LTTE, the parties agreed to explore a solution founded on the principle of internal self-determination in areas of historical habitation of the Tamil-speaking peoples, based on a federal structure within a united Sri Lanka. The parties acknowledged that the solution has to be acceptable to all communities.

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 Page 1, Guided by this objective, the parties agreed to initiate discussions on substantive political issues such as, but not limited to:
...- Political and administrative mechanism

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power sharing Power sharing→Political power sharing→General State level
Page 1, Guided by this objective, the parties agreed to initiate discussions on substantive political issues such as, but not limited to:
- Power-sharing between the centre and the region, as well as within the centre
- Geographical region
Power sharing→Political power sharing→Other State level
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Territorial power sharing Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Other
Page 1, Guided by this objective, the parties agreed to initiate discussions on substantive political issues such as, but not limited to:
- Geographical region

Economic power sharing No specific mention.

Military power sharing No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general Page 1, Guided by this objective, the parties agreed to initiate discussions on substantive political issues such as, but not limited to:
...- Human Rights protection

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	No specific mention.
Protection measures	Rights related issues→Protection measures→Protection of groups Page 2, As a priority area identified by the parties for humanitarian action, the parties stressed the need to improve the situation for children affected by armed conflict. Inspired by the international norms protecting the rights of the child, the parties underlined that children belong with their families or other custodians and not in the workplace, whether civilian or military. The LTTE will engage in a partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to draw up an action plan for restoring normalcy to the lives of children, and the parties called on the international community to provide financial support for such an action plan.
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 Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development

Page 1, The third session of peace talks between the Government of Sri Lanka {GOSL} and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam {LTTE} was held in Oslo, Norway on 2 to 5 December 2002. In a frank, open and constructive manner, the parties focused on three major areas:

- Humanitarian and rehabilitation action

Page 1, The parties recognised that progress on political issues must be supported by the continued consolidation of the Ceasefire Agreement. New concrete measures will be taken to facilitate further de-escalation and to improve normalcy:

- The parties will facilitate restoration and rehabilitation of places of worship in the north and the east belonging to all religious communities.

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Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

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National economic plan	No specific mention.
Natural resources	No specific mention.
International funds	<p>Page 1, The parties expressed their appreciation of the strong support extended by several governments to the peace process at the Sri Lanka Support Meeting held in Oslo on 25 November, and urged these governments to rapidly release funds needed for humanitarian and rehabilitation efforts.</p> <p>Page 2, The LTTE will engage in a partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to draw up an action plan for restoring normalcy to the lives of children, and the parties called on the international community to provide financial support for such an action plan.</p>
Business	No specific mention.
Taxation	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Taxation→Reform of taxation</p> <p>Page 1, Guided by this objective, the parties agreed to initiate discussions on substantive political issues such as, but not limited to: ... - Public finance</p>
Banks	No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/ rights	<p>Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights</p> <p>Page 1, On the basis of their firm conviction that the maintenance of law and order in the north and east is of paramount importance, the parties agreed to request the Sub-Committee on De-escalation and Normalization to propose a common approach to settling cases involving the disputed use of private property, where such use has been impeded by the conflict. Furthermore, the LTTE will ensure that the activities of their law and order mechanisms will not be extended beyond the areas dominated by the LTTE.</p>
Pastoralist/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.

Cultural heritage Land, property and environment→Cultural heritage→Tangible
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Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian rights or access No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees Page 1, Guided by this objective, the parties agreed to initiate discussions on substantive political issues such as, but not limited to:
... - Law and order

Ceasefire Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
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- Consolidation of the ceasefire
- Humanitarian and rehabilitation action
- Political matters

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- The LTTE will accept the right of political groups to carry out political work, including in the Jaffna peninsula and the islands, provided that they are unarmed, as stipulated by the Ceasefire Agreement

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces	Page 2, As a priority area identified by the parties for humanitarian action, the parties stressed the need to improve the situation for children affected by armed conflict. Inspired by the international norms protecting the rights of the child, the parties underlined that children belong with their families or other custodians and not in the workplace, whether civilian or military. The LTTE will engage in a partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to draw up an action plan for restoring normalcy to the lives of children, and the parties called on the international community to provide financial support for such an action plan.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 1, The parties recognised that progress on political issues must be supported by the continued consolidation of the Ceasefire Agreement. New concrete measures will be taken to facilitate further de-escalation and to improve normalcy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The LTTE will ensure that all future transportation of area commanders will take place under the supervision of the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM)] - The LTTE will accept the right of political groups to carry out political work, including in the Jaffna peninsula and the islands, provided that they are unarmed, as stipulated by the Ceasefire Agreement <p>Page 1, On the basis of their firm conviction that the maintenance of law and order in the north and east is of paramount importance, the parties agreed to request the Sub-Committee on De-escalation and Normalization to propose a common approach to settling cases involving the disputed use of private property, where such use has been impeded by the conflict. Furthermore, the LTTE will ensure that the activities of their law and order mechanisms will not be extended beyond the areas dominated by the LTTE.</p>
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 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
signatory No specific mention.

Referendum
for
agreement No specific mention.

International
mission/
force/similar Page 1, The parties recognised that progress on political issues must be supported by the continued consolidation of the Ceasefire Agreement. New concrete measures will be taken to facilitate further de-escalation and to improve normalcy:
- The LTTE will ensure that all future transportation of area commanders will take place under the supervision of the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM)

Enforcement
mechanism No specific mention.

Related
cases No specific mention.

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