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Country/ Bosnia and Herzegovina entity Yugoslavia (former)

Region Europe and Eurasia

Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name

Specific Decisions by the London Conference, International Conference on

Former Yugoslavia (The London Conference)

Date 27 Aug 1992

Agreement

Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

Agreement/

Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) (Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001))

conflict level

Stage Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature

Government/territory

Peace

Bosnia peace process

process

Parties This conference was convened by Great Britain, which held the presidency of

the EC at the time. The Participants were: The SFRY republics, the EC countries, the USA, China, Russia, Japan, Canada, The Republic of

Czechoslovakia (as a state which held the presidency of CSCE – Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe) and the neighboring countries:

Austria, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania

Third parties

Description This short agreement provides outlines specific decisions made by the

London Conference, regarding: Cessation of Violence; Humanitarian Issues; Effective delivery of humanitarian aid; Dismantling detention camps; Safe Areas; International Action; Sanctions; and Violations of Humanitarian Law.

Agreement document

BA_920827_Specific Decisions by the London Conference.pdf 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/

Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Substantive

displaced

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Refugees

persons

iii) Progressive return of refugees to their homes and response to the needs

identified by the UN.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Men and

No specific mention.

boys

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of

No specific mention.

state (general)

State No specific mention.

configuration

Self No specific mention.

determination

Referendum No specific mention.

State

No specific mention.

symbols

Independence/ No specific mention.

secession

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border

No specific mention.

delimitation

Cross-

No specific mention.

border provision

Governance

Political institutions No specific mention.

(new or reformed)

Elections

No specific mention.

Electoral commission No specific mention.

Political

parties reform

No specific mention.

Civil society Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Refugees

iii) Progressive return of refugees to their homes and response to the needs

identified by the UN.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Dismantling detention camps

vii) Pending release and return home of those detained, urgent action by

humanitarian organisations to examine temporary options.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public

No specific mention.

administration

Constitution No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political

No specific mention.

power sharing Territorial No specific mention. power sharing

Economic No specific mention.

power sharing

No specific mention.

Military power sharing

Human rights and equality

Human No specific mention.

rights/RoL general

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar

Treaty

Page 2, International Action, 6

incorporation In order to promote these objectives all governments and international organisations will:

- ensure the compliance by all persons with their obligations under international humanitarian law
- take all possible legal action to bring to account those responsible for committing or ordering grave breaches of the Geneva conventions
- draw up a register of verified breaches of international humanitarian law

Civil and No specific mention. political rights

Socioeconomic rights

Rights related issues

| | Citizenship | No specific mention. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|
|--|-------------|----------------------|

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention

No specific mention.

procedures

Media and No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/ Page 2, International Action, 6

access In order to promote these objectives all governments and international

organisations will:

- provide the means for: passage and protection on of humanitarian convoys

at the request of the United Nations;

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or

No specific mention.

international human rights

institutions

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency

No specific mention.

law

State of emergency provisions

No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts

No specific mention.

Prisons and detention

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Dismantling detention camps

iv) Unconditional and unilateral release under international supervision of all civilians detained, and the closure without delay of the detention camps.v) Parties to take responsibility for security and protection of those detained until freed under international supervision.

vi) International community to be given immediate access in order to monitor the situation of those in detention.

vii) Pending release and return home of those detained, urgent action by humanitarian organisations to examine temporary options.

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic

or socio- reconstruction→Humanitarian assistance

economic Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Effective delivery of humanitarian aid reconstruction The Co-Chairmen have agreed a programme of action with the parties to

the conflict. This includes:

i) Full collaboration in delivery of humanitarian relief by road throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina, with the following specific steps:

- progressive development of relief missions and road convoys from Croatia and Serbia and Montenegro into all areas of Bosnia where relief is required
- priority to repairing the road and railway between Ploce, Mostar and Sarajevo
- parties to designate local representatives with whom practical arrangements for relief missions and road convoys can be made

Page 2, International Action, 6

In order to promote these objectives all governments and international organisations will:

not consider help for the reconstruction of the Serbian economy before
 Serbia has complied with the demands of this Conference

Page 2, International Action, 6

In order to promote these objectives all governments and international organisations will:

- provide the means for: passage and protection on of humanitarian convoys at the request of the United Nations;

National

economic plan No specific mention.

Natural

No specific mention.

resources

International Page 2, International Action, 6

funds In order to pror

In order to promote these objectives all governments and international organisations will:

- not consider help for the reconstruction of the Serbian economy before Serbia has complied with the demands of this Conference Business Page 3, Sanctions, 7

- contribute experts to advise on the application of sanctions in all

neighbouring countries to take part in the monitoring missions which will be

established in the

neighbouring countries to ensure full implementation of sanctions - ask the

Security Council to:

...

- eliminate diversion of goods in transit.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land No specific mention.

reform/ rights

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or Page 2, Sanctions, 7

riparian The relevant governments have agreed that they will:

rights or ...

access - enforce sanctions on the Danube, consistent with their view that riparian

states have the authority and obligation to do so;

Security sector

Security Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 2

Guarantees This requires urgent action including:

- early lifting of the sieges of towns and cities

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 2

The overall aim is an effective and durable cessation of hostilities in the whole of the former SFRY and in particular in Bosnia-Herzegovina in order to

facilitate the negotiation of a lasting political settlement.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 2

forces This requires urgent action including:

•••

- bringing all forces, including irregulars, under central control
- withholding of direct or indirect military assistance to self-proclaimed governments and the internal components of neighbouring states

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 3

Participants agreed confidence-building measures including:

- a ban on military flights
- early setting up of hot lines between local commanders and HQs
- improved contact through liaison visits
- the identification of HQs and commanders of all armed units, including para-militaries.

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 4

Further confidence-building measures, covering military movements, arms limitation and verification will be urgently examined.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Effective delivery of humanitarian aid The Co-Chairmen have agreed a programme of action with the parties to the conflict. This includes:

• • •

ii) Parties to exercise authority over undisciplined elements in their areas.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Dismantling detention camps

...

v) Parties to take responsibility for security and protection of those detained until freed under international supervision.

DDR Security sector→DDR→Demilitarisation provisions

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 2

This requires urgent action including:

...

- the progressive reduction of weapons in the region under international supervision.

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 3

Participants agreed confidence-building measures including:

- the notification of all mortars and heavy weapons to the UN within 96 hours as a prelude to their disengagement from the conflict, which will be the first item in negotiations

Intelligence services

Intelligence No specific mention.

Parastatal/

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 2

rebel and

This requires urgent action including:

opposition

...

group forces

- bringing all forces, including irregulars, under central control
- withholding of direct or indirect military assistance to self-proclaimed governments and the internal components of neighbouring states

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 3

Participants agreed confidence-building measures including:

- a ban on military flights
- early setting up of hot lines between local commanders and HQs
- improved contact through liaison visits
- the identification of HQs and commanders of all armed units, including para-militaries.

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 4

Further confidence-building measures, covering military movements, arms limitation and verification will be urgently examined.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Effective delivery of humanitarian aid The Co-Chairmen have agreed a programme of action with the parties to the conflict. This includes:

...

ii) Parties to exercise authority over undisciplined elements in their areas.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Dismantling detention camps v) Parties to take responsibility for security and protection of those detained until freed under international supervision.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional No specific mention.

justice general

No specific mention.

Amnesty/ pardon

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release

No specific mention.

Vetting

No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN Secretary-General was co-chairman of the International Conference on

signatory Former Yugoslavia

Other This conference was convened by Great Britain, which held the presidency of

international the EC at the time. The Participants were: The SFRY republics, the EC signatory countries, the USA, China, Russia, Japan, Canada, The Republic of

Czechoslovakia (as a state which held the presidency of CSCE – Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe) and the neighboring countries:

Austria, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Albania

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

International mission/

International Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 2

This requires urgent action including:

force/similar ...

- international supervision of heavy weapons

Page 1, Cessation of Violence, 3

Participants agreed confidence-building measures including:

- the notification of all mortars and heavy weapons to the UN within 96 hours as a prelude to their disengagement from the conflict, which will be the first item in negotiations

•••

- the posting of observers on the Bosnian/Serbian and Bosnian/Montenegrin borders
- the deployment of observers in Bosnia to monitor heavy weapons.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Effective delivery of humanitarian aid The Co-Chairmen have agreed a programme of action with the parties to the conflict. This includes:

i) Full collaboration in delivery of humanitarian relief by road throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina, with the following specific steps:

•••

- acceptance of and arrangements for international monitors.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Dismantling detention camps vi) International community to be given immediate access in order to monitor the situation of those in detention.

Page 2, Humanitarian Issues, 5, Safe Areas viii) Further examination of options including neutral zones for safe areas.

Page 2, International Action, 6

In order to promote these objectives all governments and international organisations will:

- set up the monitoring missions called for by the CSCE in the territories of the former SFRY and in neighbouring countries

Page 2, International Action, 6

In order to promote these objectives all governments and international organisations will:

- provide the means for: passage and protection on of humanitarian convoys at the request of the United Nations; control and monitoring of heavy weapons in Bosnia-Herzegovina under the auspices of the United Nations.

Enforcement Page 2, Sanctions, 7

mechanism

The relevant governments have agreed that they will:

- implement an agreed action plan to ensure the rigorous application of sanctions
- enforce sanctions on the Danube, consistent with their view that riparian states have the authority and obligation to do so
- provide practical advice, man-power and equipment to help neighbouring countries to enforce sanctions rigorously

Page 3, Sanctions, 7

- contribute experts to advise on the application of sanctions in all neighbouring countries to take part in the monitoring missions which will be established in the

neighbouring countries to ensure full implementation of sanctions ask the Security Council to:

- take necessary measures to tighten up the application of sanctions in the Adriatic:
- prevent illegal transfers of financial assets to Serbia and Montenegro: and
- eliminate diversion of goods in transit.

Conference parties have asked the European Community and the CSCE to coordinate all necessary practical assistance to all neighbouring countries.

Related cases

No specific mention.

Source

'International Conference the Former Yugoslavia: Documents Adopted at the London Conference, International Legal Materials, Vol. 31, No. 6 (NOVEMBER 1992), pp. 1539-41