

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

Country/ entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Text of US/Russia/UK/France/Spain Joint Action Programme (JAP) on Bosnia
Date	22 May 1993
Agreement status	Unilateral document
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/ conflict level	Interstate/intrastate conflict(s) (Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001))
Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	France, the Russian Federation, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America
Third parties	-
Description	-

Agreement document	BA_930522_Text of US, Russia, UK, France, Spain Joint Action Programme on Bosnia.pdf  Download PDF
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Groups

Children/ youth	No specific mention.
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Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 3, 8. Central Bosnia-Herzegovina. We are deeply concerned about the fighting between Bosnian Croatian and Bosnian Government Forces and the related 'ethnic cleansing,' and we agree that Croatia should be put on notice that assistance to Bosnian Croatian forces engaged in these activities could result in the international community imposing sanctions on Croatia.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
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	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 Page 4, 11.
Kosovo. We favour an increase in the international monitoring presence in Kosovo. International standards of human rights should be strictly respected in the Formerly-autonomous region of Kosovo, although we do not support declarations of independence there.

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 Page 4, 11.
Kosovo. We favour an increase in the international monitoring presence in Kosovo. International standards of human rights should be strictly respected in the Formerly-autonomous region of Kosovo, although we do not support declarations of independence there.

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, 1.
Humanitarian assistance. We will continue providing humanitarian assistance for the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and will insist that all parties allow humanitarian aid to pass without hindrance.

Page 2, 3.
Sealing borders. We note the pledge of the Belgrade authorities to close the border with Bosnia-Herzegovina, in order to put pressure on the Bosnian Serbs to accept the Peace Plan. We are watching to see if the border closure is effective. Although the primary responsibility for enforcing this step belongs to Belgrade, we can assist, for instance by placing monitors on the borders or providing technical expertise or conducting aerial surveillance. We also note the willingness expressed by the Zagreb authorities for monitoring to take place along the border between Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

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 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→Humanitarian assistance
Page 1, 1.
Humanitarian assistance. We will continue providing humanitarian assistance for the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and will insist that all parties allow humanitarian aid to pass without hindrance.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds Page 1, 1.
Humanitarian assistance. We will continue providing humanitarian assistance for the people of Bosnia-Herzegovina, and will insist that all parties allow humanitarian aid to pass without hindrance.

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	<p>Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments Page 4, 12. Croatia. The same considerations apply to the Serb-populated areas of Croatia. We will work for the renewal added and strengthening of UNPROFOR's mandate. The Croatian Government and the local Serb Authorities should maintain the cease-fire and constructively pursue their dialogue leading to settling practical, economic, and, eventually, political problems between them.</p>
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/ rebel and opposition group forces	<p>Page 1-2, 2. The economic sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council against Serbia and Montenegro must be rigorously enforced by all members of the UN until the necessary conditions set out in Security Council Resolution 820, including the withdrawal of Bosnian Serb troops from territories occupied by force, are met for lifting the sanctions.</p> <p>Page 3, 8. Central Bosnia-Herzegovina. We are deeply concerned about the fighting between Bosnian Croatian and Bosnian Government Forces and the related 'ethnic cleansing,' and we agree that Croatia should be put on notice that assistance to Bosnian Croatian forces engaged in these activities could result in the international community imposing sanctions on Croatia.</p> <p>Page 4, 12. Croatia. The same considerations apply to the Serb-populated areas of Croatia. We will work for the renewal added and strengthening of UNPROFOR's mandate. The Croatian Government and the local Serb Authorities should maintain the cease-fire and constructively pursue their dialogue leading to settling practical, economic, and, eventually, political problems between them.</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 Transitional justice→Courts→International courts
Page 3, 6.
War Crimes Tribunal. We support the rapid establishment of the War Crimes
Tribunal, so that those guilty of atrocities may be brought to justice.

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 Agreement ends: We five members of the united Nations Security Council are
signatory firmly united and firmly committed to taking these immediate steps. We will
work closely with the UNited Nations and the involved regional organizations
as we carry out these efforts.

Other No specific mention.
international
signatory

Referendum No specific mention.
for
agreement

International mission/
force/similar Page 2, 3.
Sealing borders. We note the pledge of the Belgrade authorities to close the border with Bosnia-Herzegovina, in order to put pressure on the Bosnian Serbs to accept the Peace Plan. We are watching to see if the border closure is effective. Although the primary responsibility for enforcing this step belongs to Belgrade, we can assist, for instance by placing monitors on the borders or providing technical expertise or conducting aerial surveillance. We also note the willingness expressed by the Zagreb authorities for monitoring to take place along the border between Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Page 3, 4.

'Safe areas.' The concept of 'safe areas' in Bosnia-Herzegovina, as France and others have proposed, could make a valuable contribution. We will work to secure early adoption of the new UN Security Council Resolution now under discussion. The United Kingdom and France along with other nations already have forces serving with UNPROFOR in 'safe areas.' troops from other countries, including Spain and Canada, are playing an important role on the ground. The Russian Federation is considering making forces available in Bosnia in addition to its forces presently in Croatia. The United States is prepared to meet its commitment to help protect UNPROFOR forces in the event they are attacked and request such action. Further contributions from other countries would be most welcome.

Page 4, 10.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. It is essential that everyone in the region understands that aggression against the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia would have grave consequences. We will support an increase in the international presence there in consultation with the authorities in Skopje. The United States is considering a contribution to this effort.

Page 4, 11.

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Page 4, 12.

Croatia. The same considerations apply to the Serb-populated areas of Croatia. We will work for the renewal added and strengthening of UNPROFOR's mandate. The Croatian Government and the local Serb Authorities should maintain the cease-fire and constructively pursue their dialogue leading to settling practical, economic, and, eventually, political problems between them.

Enforcement mechanism Page 2, 3.
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Related cases No specific mention.

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