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

Country/ Bosnia and Herzegovina entity Yugoslavia (former)

Region **Europe and Eurasia** 

**Europe and Eurasia** 

Agreement

Exchange of letters providing for establishment of Stabilization Force (SFOR)

name

2 Dec 1996 Date

Agreement

Multiparty signed/agreed

status

Interim Yes arrangement

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

conflict level

Stage Implementation/renegotiation

Conflict

Government/territory

nature

Bosnia peace process Peace

process

**Parties** Javier SOLANA, Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Alija IZETBEGOVIC, Kresimir ZUBAK, Momcilo KRAJISNIK, Members of the

Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Milan MILUTINOVIC, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Federal Republic of

Yugoslavia;

Dr Franjo TUDJMAN, President of the Republic of Croatia;

Third Letters forwarded by:

parties Jorge DOMECQ, Director of the Private Office of the Secretary-General of the

North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

Alastair MERRILL, Deputy Director of the Private Office of the Secretary-

General:

Description This exchange of letters between the parties and the Secretary-General of

NATO, provides for creation of a NATO Stablilization Force (SFOR) as a follow

up to the Implementation Force (IFOR).

Agreement

BA\_961202\_Exchange of letters providing for establishment of Stabilization Force (SFOR).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 No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

#### Gender

Women, girls and gender

No specific mention.

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

No specific mention.

parties reform

Civil society No specific mention.

Traditional/

No specific mention.

religious leaders

Public No specific mention.

administration

Constitution Governance→Constitution→Constitution affirmation/renewal

I take this opportunity to remind you that we still have not concluded the task started in Dayton, Ohio of interpreting certain regulations contained in the Transit Agreement for Peace Plan Operations between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and NATO, signed on 21 and 23 November 1995. On 20 February 1996, we received a letter from Mr. B. de Vidts, Legal Adviser of NATO, which contained some interpretations of the provisions of the Transit Agreement, but these interpretations greatly departed from those agreed upon in Dayton. Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the Transit Agreement is subject to the approval by the Federal Assembly...

Governance→Constitution→Constitutional reform/making
Page 6-7, LETTER, From the Minister for Foreign Affairs of-the Federal

Republic of Yugoslavia to the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty

Organization, 3 December 1996

## **Power sharing**

Political No specific mention. power

Territorial No specific mention.

power sharing

sharing

Economic No specific mention.

power sharing

Military No specific mention.

power sharing

## **Human rights and equality**

Human No specific mention.

rights/RoL general

Bill of

No specific mention.

rights/ similar Treaty

Page 1-2, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty incorporation Organization to the Members of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 29 November 1996

> ...xAll international instruments, all public and private agreements, contracts or arrangements of any kind and description, memoranda of understanding and all other relevant instruments involving IFOR shall remain in force and shall hereinafter be read and interpreted as referring to SFOR...

Page 3, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, 29 November 1996

...All international instruments, all public and private agreements, contracts or arrangements of any kind and description, memoranda of understanding and all other relevant instruments involving IFOR shall remain in force and shall hereinafter be read and interpreted as referring to SFOR...

Page 4-5, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the President of Croatia, 29 November 1996

...All international instruments, all public and private agreements, contracts or arrangements of any kind and description, memoranda of understanding and all other relevant instruments involving IFOR shall remain in force and shall hereinafter be read and interpreted as referring to SFOR...

Civil and political rights

No specific mention.

Socioeconomic rights

No specific mention.

### Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and No specific mention.

communication

Mobility/ access

No specific mention.

Protection

No specific mention.

measures

Other No specific mention.

## **Rights institutions**

No specific mention. **NHRI** 

Regional or international No specific mention.

human rights

institutions

#### **Justice sector reform**

Criminal

No specific mention.

justice and emergency

law

State of No specific mention.

emergency provisions

Judiciary

No specific mention.

and courts

Prisons and

No specific mention.

detention

Traditional

No specific mention.

Laws

#### **Socio-economic reconstruction**

Development No specific mention. or socioeconomic reconstruction

National

No specific mention.

economic

plan

Natural

No specific mention.

resources

International No specific mention.

funds

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

### Land, property and environment

Land

reform/ rights

No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism

No specific mention.

rights

Cultural

No specific mention.

heritage

Environment No specific mention.

Water or	No specific mention.
riparian	
rights or	
access	

# **Security sector**

Security No specific mention. Guarantees

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization addressed to the UN Secretary-General concerning the Stabilization Force, 2 December 1996

In my letter of 28 November, I informed you that NATO was proceeding with preparations for a follow-up force in Bosnia and Herzegovina. On 29 November allies agreed that this force would be named the Stabilization Force, or SFOR, that I should seek the acceptance of the Parties to the Dayton Accords of SFOR as the successor to the Implementation Force (IFOR)...

Page 1-2, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the Members of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 29 November 1996

I have the honour to refer to the multinational military Implementation Force (IFOR), and the important role that it has played in the implementation of the military aspects of the Peace Agreement initialled at Dayton on 21 November 1995, and signed at Paris on 14 December 1995 (the Peace Agreement). It is understanding that Bosnia and Herzegovina would welcome a follow-up stabilization force (SFOR) to be organized and led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It is further understanding that Bosnia and Herzegovina welcomes and invites action by the United Nations Security Council to continue the authorization granted in paragraphs 14 to 17 of its resolution 1031 (1995), with respect to the follow-up force and that it will cooperate fully. It is also our understanding that SFOR will be legal successor of IFOR. SFOR is entitled to the same rights, immunities, privileges and facilities as IFOR for all purposes. All international instruments, all public and private agreements, contracts or arrangements of any kind and description, memoranda of understanding and all other relevant instruments involving IFOR shall remain in force and shall hereinafter be read and interpreted as referring to SFOR...

Page 3, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, 29 November 1996

I have the honour to refer to the multinational military Implementation Force (IFOR), and the important role that it has played in the implementation of the military aspects of the Peace Agreement initialled at Dayton on 21 November 1995, and signed at Paris on 14 December 1995 (the Peace Agreement). It is our understanding that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia would welcome a follow-up stabilization force (SFOR) to be organized and led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It is our further understanding that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia welcomes and invites action by the United Nations Security Council to continue the authorization granted in paragraphs 14 to 17 of its resolution 1031 (1995), with respect to the follow-up force and that it will cooperate fully. In this connection, it is also our understanding that all references to IFOR in the Peace Agreement (particularly its annexes 1-A and 2) and in all other relevant documents will be read as references to the followup force (SFOR). It is also our understanding that SFOR is the legal successor to IFOR. SFOR is entitled to the same rights, immunities, privileges and facilities as IFOR for all purposes. All international instruments, all public and private agreements, contracts or arrangements of any kind and description, memoranda of understanding and all other relevant instruments involving IFOR shall remain in force and shall hereinafter be read and interpreted as Page 10 of 14 referring to SFOR...

DDR No specific mention.

Intelligence No specific mention.

services

Parastatal/ No specific mention. rebel and

opposition group forces

Withdrawal No specific mention.

of foreign forces

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/ No so 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

No specific mention.

release

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons

No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

### Implementation

UN Secretary-General is the recipient of letter exchange

signatory

Other No specific mention.

international signatory

Referendum No specific mention.

for

agreement

mission/

International Page 1, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization addressed to the UN Secretary-General concerning the force/similar Stabilization Force, 2 December 1996

> In my letter of 28 November, I informed you that NATO was proceeding with preparations for a follow-up force in Bosnia and Herzegovina. On 29 November allies agreed that this force would be named the Stabilization Force, or SFOR, that I should seek the acceptance of the Parties to the Dayton Accords of SFOR as the successor to the Implementation Force (IFOR)...

Page 1-2, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the Members of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 29 November 1996

I have the honour to refer to the multinational military Implementation Force (IFOR), and the important role that it has played in the implementation of the military aspects of the Peace Agreement initialled at Dayton on 21 November 1995, and signed at Paris on 14 December 1995 (the Peace Agreement). It is understanding that Bosnia and Herzegovina would welcome a follow-up stabilization force (SFOR) to be organized and led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It is further understanding that Bosnia and Herzegovina welcomes and invites action by the United Nations Security Council to continue the authorization granted in paragraphs 14 to 17 of its resolution 1031 (1995), with respect to the follow-up force and that it will cooperate fully. It is also our understanding that SFOR will be legal successor of IFOR. SFOR is entitled to the same rights, immunities, privileges and facilities as IFOR for all purposes. All international instruments, all public and private agreements, contracts or arrangements of any kind and description, memoranda of understanding and all other relevant instruments involving IFOR shall remain in force and shall hereinafter be read and interpreted as referring to SFOR...

Page 2, LETTER, From the Members of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, 30 November 1996

We refer to your letter of 29 November 1996, concerning the status of a follow-up stabilization force in Bosnia and Herzegovina to be organized and led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina herewith acknowledges receipt of your letter and confirms concurrence with its contents in full. We understand that the Presidency shall be consulted on the duration of the mandate.

Page 3, LETTER, From the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, 29 November 1996

I have the honour to refer to the multinational military Implementation Force (IFOR), and the important role that it has played in the implementation of the military aspects of the Peace Agreement initialled at Dayton on 21 November 1995, and signed at Paris on 14 December 1995 (the Peace Agreement). It is our understanding that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia would welcome a follow-up stabilization force (SFOR) to be organized and led by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It is our further understanding that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia welcomes and invites action by the United Nations Security Council to continue the authorization granted in paragraphs 14 to 17 of the resolution 1031 (1995), with respect to the followup force and that it will cooperate fully. In this connection, it is also our

Enforcement No specific mention. mechanism

Related

No specific mention.

cases

Source Snezana Trifunovska (ed.) Former Yugoslavia Through Documents: From its

dissolution to the peace settlement (The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff 1999) pp.

584-589