

Country/entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Declaration of 19 September 1992 of Haris Silajdzic, Radovan Karadzic and Mate Boban
Date	19 Sep 1992
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

Pre-negotiation/process

Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Bosnia peace process
Parties	Haris Silajdzic; Radovan Karadzic; Mate Boban
Third parties	-
Description	In this short agreement, parties to the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina recognise the importance of humanitarian assistance, and agree to grant safe passage for relief convoys and released detainees.

Agreement document [BA_920919_Declaration of 19 September 1992 of Haris Silajdzic, Radovan Karadzic, and Mate Boban.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [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/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 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 Page 1, 2.
b. The parties to the conflict will, no later than 24 September 1992, identify to the UNHCR representatives, designated representatives of the 1 authorities (at the military police or political level) at all relevant locations with whom the practical arrangements for the expansions of the relief missions and road convoys for the benefit of all victims in need will be made.

Page 1, 3.
The parties to the conflict agree to cooperate fully with the International Committee of the Red Cross and, as applicable, UNPROFOR to ensure passage for convoys of released detainees, where necessary. They agree cooperate fully in allowing and being responsible for the free movement of persons.

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 1, 4.

Recognizing the obligation of all parties to the conflict to comply with international humanitarian law and in particular the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto, the parties to the conflict agree abstain from measures which would hinder the availability of basic necessities, including electricity and water, to the civilian population in all areas including Sarajevo. They further agree to provide all possible assistance ensure the supply of such necessities.

**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	<p>Page 1, 1. The parties to the conflict recognise the vital humanitarian importance of the airlift operation to Sarajevo and, in this connection, agree to undertake promptly all necessary measures for the security of the airport and its approaches in order to allow the immediate resumption of the airlift operation in safety.</p> <p>Page 1, 2. In order to enhance the earliest possible development of the system of land convoys to deliver humanitarian assistance on the basis of negotiated safe passage, the parties agree to the following specific steps:</p> <p>a. To grant and ensure safe passage on all roads necessary for the delivery of humanitarian assistance. Priority will be given in the first instance very following additional routes: - Split-Mostar-Sarajevo; - Zagreb-Slav. Brod-Doboj-Zenica-Sarajevo; - Belgrade-Sabac-Loznica-Tuzla-Vlasenica-Sarajevo; and - Belgrade-Uzice-Gorazde. Alternative routes are being pursued.</p> <p>Page 1, 3. The parties to the conflict agree to cooperate fully with the International Committee of the Red Cross and, as applicable, UNPROFOR to ensure passage for convoys of released detainees, where necessary. They agree cooperate fully in allowing and being responsible for the free movement of persons.</p>
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, 2.

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Page 1, 2.

b. The parties to the conflict will, no later than 24 September 1992, identify to the UNHCR representatives, designated representatives of the 1 authorities (at the military police or political level) at all relevant locations with whom the practical arrangements for the expansions of the relief missions and road convoys for the benefit of all victims in need will be made.

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** Page 1, 4.
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Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police Page 1, 2.
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Armed forces No specific mention.

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, 3. The parties to the conflict agree to cooperate fully with the International Committee of the Red Cross and, as applicable, UNPROFOR to ensure passage for convoys of released detainees, where necessary. They agree cooperate fully in allowing and being responsible for the free movement of persons.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	Page 1, 2. b. The parties to the conflict will, no later than 24 September 1992, identify to the UNHCR representatives, designated representatives of the 1 authorities (at the military police or political level) at all relevant locations with whom the practical arrangements for the expansions of the relief missions and road convoys for the benefit of all victims in need will be made.
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, 3.
The parties to the conflict agree to cooperate fully with the International Committee of the Red Cross and, as applicable, UNPROFOR to ensure passage for convoys of released detainees, where necessary. They agree cooperate fully in allowing and being responsible for the free movement of persons.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Ramcharan, B.G., (edited by) The International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia: Official Papers, volume 2 (The Hague, London, Boston: Kluwer Law International, 1997) p.1381
