

Country/entity	Bosnia and Herzegovina Yugoslavia (former)
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Prisoner exchange agreement
Date	8 Feb 1994
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	MR DAMIR BARBARIĆ HVO DR IVO SANDRK HVO MR BERISLAV PUŠIĆ HVO MR ŽELJKO BARBARIĆ HVO MR SELMAN PODŽIĆ BIH MR ALIJA ALIKADIĆ BIH MR ZIJO ORUČEVIĆ BIH
Third parties	MAJOR FERRER SPABAT MRS IRIS WITTEWER ICRC [listed as present but copy unsigned] MR JAVIER ECMM MRS CHRISTINE MACCALLUM CIVAFF [listed as present but copy unsigned] MR KOSTAS KUOFAKIS ECMM
Description	Short agreement which provides for a mutual prisoner exchange within the 4th BiH Corps zone, facilitated by the ICRC with support from UNPROFOR.

Agreement document [BA_940208_Sporazum o razmjeni zatvorenika - zatocenika_tr.pdf \(opens in new tab\) | Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [BA_940208_Sporazum o razmjeni zatvorenika - zatocenika_CR.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

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, 3.
FROM TODAY, AND NO LATER THAN 10 DAYS FROM TODAY, LISTS WITH PRISONERS' NAMES WILL BE EXCHANGED, WITH ONE COPY GIVEN TO THE ICRC.

Page 1, 4.
ONCE BOTH LISTS HAVE BEEN AMENDED, THE EXCHANGE PROCESS WILL BE AGREED WITH ICRC, WITH THE SUPPORT FROM UNPROFOR.

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 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 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 No specific mention.

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 No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

Police No specific mention.

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	<p>Page 1, 1. THE EXCHANGE WILL FOLLOW THE PRINCIPLE “EVERYONE FOR ALL” WITHIN THE ZONE AGREED IN POINT 2.</p> <p>Page 1, 2. THE PRISONERS WILL BE EXCHANGED FOLLOWING THE ABOVE PRINCIPLE WITHIN THE 4TH BIH CORPS ZONE, INCLUDING BUGOJNO.</p> <p>Page 1, 3. FROM TODAY, AND NO LATER THAN 10 DAYS FROM TODAY, LISTS WITH PRISONERS’ NAMES WILL BE EXCHANGED, WITH ONE COPY GIVEN TO THE ICRC.</p> <p>Page 1, 4. ONCE BOTH LISTS HAVE BEEN AMENDED, THE EXCHANGE PROCESS WILL BE AGREED WITH ICRC, WITH THE SUPPORT FROM UNPROFOR.</p>
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	No specific mention.
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory	MAJOR FERRER SPABAT [UNPROFOR Battalion]
Other international signatory	<p>MRS IRIS WITTEWICZ ICRC [listed as present but copy unsigned]</p> <p>MR JAVIER ECMM</p> <p>MRS CHRISTINE MACCALLUM CIVAFF [listed as present but copy unsigned]</p> <p>MR KOSTAS KUOFAKIS ECMM</p>
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	<p>Page 1, 4. ONCE BOTH LISTS HAVE BEEN AMENDED, THE EXCHANGE PROCESS WILL BE AGREED WITH ICRC, WITH THE SUPPORT FROM UNPROFOR.</p>

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Slobodan Praljak
<http://www.slobodanpraljak.com/>
