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

Country/entity Croatia

Yugoslavia (former)

Region Europe and Eurasia

Agreement name Serb-Croat Joint Declaration

Date 19 Jan 1994

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

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.

Pre-negotiation/process

Balkan Conflicts (1991 - 1995) (1998 - 2001)

Close

Stage

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Croatia negotiation process

Parties The Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Third parties -

Description Joint declaration made by the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

at the ICFY in Geneva. The parties agree to start the process of normalizing their mutual relations by opening official representations of the two Governments in Zagreb and

Belgrade.

Agreement document

HR_940119_Serb-Croat Joint Declation.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 No specific mention.

persons

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

f state No specific mention.

(general)

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

Page 1,

The Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,...Have agreed to start the process of normalization of their mutual relations. As the first step in that direction they have decided to open official representations of the two Governments in Zagreb and Belgrade – the Office of the Republic of Croatia in Belgrade and the Office of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in Zagreb. The opening of these Offices should facilitate the relations and contacts between the two States, contribute to the development of mutual confidence, including the process of normalization of Croato - Serbian relations, in the interest of peace, cooperation and stability in the region. The Governments of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will provide the technical and other facilities for the work of the Offices which will start operating on February 15, 1994.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

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

No specific mention.

administration

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 No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

Page 1,

incorporation

...Guided by the UN Charter and basic CSCE documents...

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

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

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

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

No specific mention.

rights or access

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 No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts

No specific mention.

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 signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source David Owen Papers, University of Liverpool

https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/library/sca/colldescs/owen/