

Country/entity	Russia Chechnya
Region	Europe and Eurasia
Agreement name	Protocol of the Meeting of the Working Groups on the Question of a Settlement of the Armed Conflict on the Territory of the Chechen Republic
Date	28 May 1996
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

Chechnya Conflicts (1991 - 2009)

The First Chechen War (1995 - 1997)

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, relations between the Federal Russian government with the over 100 ethnic groups deteriorated as demands for autonomy became a major political issue. In March 1992, a federation treaty was drafted and by 1994 the treaty was signed between 87 of the 88 federal jurisdictions and central government, with Chechnya being the exception. The conflict erupted in 1991 following the death of the head of the Communist Party in Grozny when a faction of the USSR's dissolved military stormed Party Headquarters. Russian forces failed to re-take Grozny and in 1993 the Chechen Republic of Ichkeria announced its independence. Violence and discrimination preceded economic stagnation as non-Chechnens fled the region, and eventually an undeclared civil war broke out as the Chechen opposition attempted a counter-coup against the Chechen ruler Dzhokhar Dudayev. Following the dissolution of the Chechen Parliament in June 1993, a state of emergency was declared, and in December that year an other coup was attempted by the opposition. Issues of sovereignty spurred an assault by Russian troops in December 1994, marking the start of the first Chechen War wherein Russian troops faced four years of insurgency until a ceasefire was unilaterally declared in 1996. A peace treaty was signed in 1997 and Russian forces withdrew.

The Second Chechen War (1999 - 2004)

The inter-war period was marked by economic desolation, corruption and crime. Political polarization was rife, and religious extremism flourished. In August 1999, the Islamic International Brigade led by Shamil Basayev invaded the Russian Republic of Dagestan seeking to found an Islamic State, thereby sparking the Second Chechen War. In response, the Russian Federation began a bombing campaign against the Chechen government and eventually re-took Grozny. An insurgency began following the fall of the Chechen government and separatist attacks spurred an increasingly harsh response from the Kremlin. By 2006, the main separatist leaders had been killed, and the republic has been run by the pro-Russian government led by Ramzan Kadyrov since 2007.

Close

Chechnya Conflicts (1991 - 2009)

Stage	Implementation/renegotiation
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Chechnya peace process
Parties	Russian Federation, signed for by V. Mikhailov; Chechen Republic, [no signature]
Third parties	In the presence of the OSCE Representative T. Guldemann
Description	Parties exchanged proposals on a ceasefire and the composition of working commissions for negotiations and time-frames for the following meeting, and agreed objectives for liberating all persons being retained by force.

Agreement document	RU_960528_Protocol of the Meeting on Settlement of a Chechen Republic.pdf (opens in new tab) Download 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 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 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 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 Page 1, 2. On the questions of liberating all persons being retained by force:
... d) beginning on 1 June 1996:
- to cease the detention of civilians with the violation of the procedural norms established by law;

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 Security sector→Ceasefire→Ceasefire provision
Page 1, On the basis of the Agreement on a Cease-fire, the Cessation of Military Activities, and on Measures for a Settlement of the Armed Conflict on the Territory of the Chechen Republic, signed by V.S. Chernomyrdin and Z. Yandarbiev on 27 May 1996 in Moscow, the Parties have come to the following agreement:
1. On the question of a cease-fire and cessation of military activities: The working groups exchanged proposals on measures for a cease-fire and an end to military activities.

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, 2. On the questions of liberating all persons being retained by force:</p> <p>a) to effect a mutual exchange of lists of persons being retained by force;</p> <p>... c) to effect within the time-frames agreed upon (within the course of two weeks) the exchange of all persons being retained by force. (Under the term of persons being retained by force is understood participants in the armed conflict who have been arrested, hostages, and also other civilian persons who have been detained, including those arrested at road-blocks, without the presentation of charges of accusation, or those to whom up to the date of 27 May 1996 no charges of accusation had been presented within the time periods established by law.)</p> <p>... d) beginning on 1 June 1996:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to cease the detention of civilians with the violation of the procedural norms established by law; - to liquidate filtrational points simultaneously with the resolution of questions on the liberation of persons being retained by force.
Vetting	No specific mention.
Victims	No specific mention.
Missing persons	<p>Page 1, 2. On the questions of liberating all persons being retained by force:</p> <p>...</p> <p>b) to effect a mutual exchange of lists of missing persons;</p>
Reparations	No specific mention.
Reconciliation	No specific mention.
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Implementation	
UN signatory	No specific mention.
Other international signatory	In the presence of the OSCE Representative T. Guldemann
Referendum for agreement	No specific mention.
International mission/force/ similar	No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism	1. parties working groups exchanged proposals on measures for a ceasefire and an end to military activities. 3. parties exchange proposal on the composition of working commissions for negotiations and on the time-frames for the following meeting.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	INCORE, http://www.incore.ulst.ac.uk/services/cds/agreements/pdf/rus4.pdf .
