

Yugoslavia

from the beginning of the conflicts
to the Dayton Agreement 1995



Structure

- Conflict analysis
- The EC and UN in the wars in Slovenia and Croatia
- UN and NATO in the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Turn of war
- The Dayton Peace Agreement

Conflictanalysis

- Nationalism
- Ethnocrats
- YNA
(Yugoslavian National Army)
- Third Parties



The EC and UN in the wars in Slovenia and Croatia

- 25.06.1991 – Slovenia and Croatia proclaim their independence
 - > Battles between YNA and the slovenian territorial defence
 - > „Brioni Plan“ by the EC
- 18.07.1991 – the YNA draws back
 - > Battles in Croatia increase
- 25.09.1991 – complete arms-embargo over Yugoslavia by the UN
- 15.10.1991 – BiH declares independence
- 09.01.1992 – Milosevic declares the end of war in Croatia
- 21.02.1992 – Security Council sends UNPROFOR to Yugoslavia
 - > neutral position
 - > keeping ceasefire under surveillance
 - > protection and aid-supply for the civilians

UN and NATO in the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina

- 24.02.1992 – Referendum for independence successful
 - > bloody clashes between nationalities
- 22.05.1992 – Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina join the UN
- 27.05.1992 – Trade embargo against „Federal Republic of Serbia“
 - > by the EC then joined by the UN
- EC and UN start conference
 - > with Cyrus Vance (UN) and David Owen (EC) in the chair (Vance-Owen-Plan)
- 02.09.1992 – NATO provides 6000 soldiers
 - > for securing the aid-supplies
 - > declines military intervention
- Between April 1992 – May 1994
 - > 77 ceasefires failed; 4 constitutional proposals failed

Turn of war

- Ex-president Carter mediated an armistice (end of 1994)
 - > change in strategy (**USA – lift & strike**)
 - > serbian attacks on Srebrenica and Bihac
 - 16.06.1995 – Bosnian army joined by UN „rapid reaction force“
 - > attack against besieging forces around Sarajevo
 - > Ethnic cleansing by the bosnian serbs goes on
- > NATO Operation „Deliberate Force“ flying 3000 missions against positions of bosnian serbs

The Dayton Peace Agreement

- 26.09.1995 Conference in New York
-> decision to divide Bosnia-Herzegovina into 2 entities

The Dayton Peace Agreement

- „Implementation Force“ (IFOR)
-> under NATO command -> peace enforcement
- Federal Republic of Serbia and Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina recognize each other
- Repartion of 2.5 mill. refugees

