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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Memorandum: Next Steps Assuming Milosevic Accepts NATO's Conditions. (2 pages)	06/03/1999	P1/b(1)
002. note	Guidance from 6/7 Deputies SVTS. (1 page)	06/07/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
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FOLDER TITLE:

G-8 / Allied Diplomacy [1]

2008-0994-F

vz6318

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Agreement should be reached on the following principles to move toward a resolution of the Kosovo crisis:

1. Immediate and verifiable end of violence and repression in Kosovo.
2. Verifiable withdrawal from Kosovo of all military, police, and para-military forces according to a rapid timetable.
3. Deployment in Kosovo under UN auspices of effective international civil and security presences, acting as may be decided under Chapter VII of the Charter, capable of guaranteeing the achievement of common objectives.
4. The international security presence with substantial NATO participation must be deployed under unified command and control and authorized to establish a safe environment for all people in Kosovo and to facilitate the safe return to their homes of all displaced persons and refugees.
5. Establishment of an interim administration for Kosovo as a part of the international civil presence under which the people of Kosovo can enjoy substantial autonomy within the FRY to be decided by the Security Council of the United Nations. Interim administration to provide transitional administration while establishing and overseeing the development of provisional democratic self-governing institutions to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants in Kosovo.
6. After withdrawal, an agreed number of Yugoslav and Serbian personnel will be permitted to return to perform the following functions:
 - liaison with international civil mission and international security presence
 - marking/clearing minefields
 - maintaining a presence at Serb patrimonial sites
 - maintaining a presence at key border crossings.
7. Safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons under the supervision of the UNHCR and unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organizations.
8. A political process towards the establishment of an interim political framework agreement providing for a substantial self-government for Kosovo, taking full account of the Rambouillet accords and the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other countries of the region, and the demilitarization of the UCK. Negotiations between the parties for a settlement should not delay or disrupt the establishment of democratic self-governing institutions.

9. Comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilization of the crisis region. This will include the implementation of a Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe with broad international participation in order to further promotion of democracy, economic prosperity, stability, and regional cooperation.
10. Suspension of military activity will require acceptance of the principles set forth above in addition to agreement to other, previously identified, required elements, which are specified in the footnote below.* A military-technical agreement will then be rapidly concluded that would, among other things, specify additional modalities including the roles and functions of Yugoslav/Serb personnel in Kosovo:

Withdrawal

- Procedures for withdrawals, including the phased, detailed schedule and delineation of a buffer area in Serbia beyond which forces will be withdrawn

Returning Personnel

- Equipment associated with returning personnel
- Terms of reference for their functional responsibilities
- Timetable for their return
- Delineation of their geographical areas of operation
- Rules governing their relationship to international security presence and international civil mission

* Other required elements:

- Rapid and precise timetable for withdrawals meaning, e.g., 7 days to complete withdrawal; air defense weapons withdrawn outside a 25 km mutual safety zone within 48 hours.
- Return of personnel for the four functions specified above will be under the supervision of the international security presence, and will be limited to a small agreed number (hundreds, not thousands).
- Suspension of military activity will occur after the beginning of verifiable withdrawals.
- The discussion and achieving of a military-technical agreement shall not extend the previously determined time for completion of withdrawals.

It is understood that NATO considers an international security force with "substantial NATO participation" to mean unified command and control and having NATO at the core. This in turn means a unified NATO chain of command under the political direction of the NAC in consultation with non-NATO force contributors. All NATO countries, partners, and other countries will be eligible to contribute to the international security force. NATO units would be under NATO command. It is understood that Russia's position is that the Russian contingent will not be under NATO command and its relationship to the international presence will be governed by relevant additional agreements.

Agreed Principles of G 8 Foreign Ministers

The following general principles must be adopted and implemented to resolve the Kosovo-crisis.

- Immediate and verifiable end of violence and repression in Kosovo;
- Withdrawal from Kosovo of military, police and paramilitary forces;
- Deployment in Kosovo of effective international civil and security presences, endorsed and adopted by the United Nations, capable of guaranteeing the achievement of the common objectives;
- Establishment of an interim administration for Kosovo to be decided by the Security Council of the United Nations to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants in Kosovo;
- The safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons and unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organisations;
- A political process towards the establishment of an interim political framework agreement providing for a substantial self-government for Kosovo, taking full account of the Rambouillet accords and the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other countries of the region, and the demilitarisation of the UCK;
- Comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilisation of the crisis region.



**United
Nations**

S/RES/1244 (1999)

10 June 1999

RESOLUTION 1244 (1999)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4011th meeting,
on 10 June 1999

The Security Council,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 1160 (1998) of 31 March 1998, 1199 (1998) of 23 September 1998, 1203 (1998) of 24 October 1998 and 1239 (1999) of 14 May 1999,

Regretting that there has not been full compliance with the requirements of these resolutions,

Determined to resolve the grave humanitarian situation in Kosovo, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and to provide for the safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons to their homes,

Condemning all acts of violence against the Kosovo population as well as all terrorist acts by any party,

Recalling the statement made by the Secretary-General on 9 April 1999, expressing concern at the humanitarian tragedy taking place in Kosovo,

Reaffirming the right of all refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes in safety,

Recalling the jurisdiction and the mandate of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia,

Welcoming the general principles on a political solution to the Kosovo crisis adopted on 6 May 1999 (S/1999/516, annex 1 to this resolution) and welcoming also the acceptance by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of the principles set forth in points 1 to 9 of the paper presented in Belgrade on 2 June 1999 (S/1999/649, annex 2 to this resolution), and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's agreement to that paper,

Reaffirming the commitment of all Member States to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other States of the region, as set out in the Helsinki Final Act and annex 2,

Reaffirming the call in previous resolutions for substantial autonomy and meaningful self-administration for Kosovo,

Determining that the situation in the region continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to ensure the safety and security of international personnel and the implementation by all concerned of their responsibilities under the present resolution, and acting for these purposes under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides that a political solution to the Kosovo crisis shall be based on the general principles in annex 1 and as further elaborated in the principles and other required elements in annex 2;
2. Welcomes the acceptance by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of the principles and other required elements referred to in paragraph 1 above, and demands the full cooperation of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in their rapid implementation;
3. Demands in particular that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia put an immediate and verifiable end to violence and repression in Kosovo, and begin and complete verifiable phased withdrawal from Kosovo of all military, police and paramilitary forces according to a rapid timetable, with which the deployment of the international security presence in Kosovo will be synchronized;
4. Confirms that after the withdrawal an agreed number of Yugoslav and Serb military and police personnel will be permitted to return to Kosovo to perform the functions in accordance with annex 2;
5. Decides on the deployment in Kosovo, under United Nations auspices, of international civil and security presences, with appropriate equipment and personnel as required, and welcomes the agreement of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to such presences;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint, in consultation with the Security Council, a Special Representative to control the implementation of the international civil presence, and further requests the Secretary-General to instruct his Special Representative to coordinate closely with the international security presence to ensure that both presences operate towards the same goals and in a mutually supportive manner;
7. Authorizes Member States and relevant international organizations to establish the international security presence in Kosovo as set out in point 4 of annex 2 with all necessary means to fulfil its responsibilities under paragraph 9 below;
8. Affirms the need for the rapid early deployment of effective international civil and security presences to Kosovo, and demands that the parties cooperate fully in their deployment;
9. Decides that the responsibilities of the international security presence to be deployed and acting in Kosovo will include:

- (a) **Detering renewed hostilities**, maintaining and where necessary enforcing a ceasefire, and ensuring the withdrawal and preventing the return into Kosovo of Federal and Republic military, police and paramilitary forces, except as provided in point 6 of annex 2;
- (b) **Demilitarizing the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA)** and other armed Kosovo Albanian groups as required in paragraph 15 below;
- (c) **Establishing a secure environment in** which refugees and displaced persons can return home in safety, the international civil presence can operate, a transitional administration can be established, and humanitarian aid can be delivered;
- (d) **Ensuring public safety and order until the international civil presence can take responsibility for this task;**
- (e) **Supervising demining until the international civil presence can, as appropriate, take over responsibility for this task;**
- (f) **Supporting, as appropriate, and coordinating closely with the work of the international civil presence;**
- (g) **Conducting border monitoring duties as required;**
- (h) **Ensuring the protection and freedom of movement** of itself, the international civil presence, and other international organizations;

10. **Authorizes** the Secretary-General, with the assistance of relevant international organizations, to establish an international civil presence in Kosovo in order to provide an interim administration for Kosovo under which the people of Kosovo can enjoy substantial autonomy within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and which will provide transitional administration while establishing and overseeing the development of provisional democratic self-governing institutions to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants of Kosovo;

11. **Decides** that the main responsibilities of the international civil presence will include:

- (a) **Promoting the establishment, pending a final settlement, of substantial autonomy and self-government in Kosovo, taking full account of annex 2 and of the Rambouillet accords (S/1999/648);**
- (b) **Performing basic civilian administrative functions where and as long as required;**
- (c) **Organizing and overseeing the development of provisional institutions for democratic and autonomous self-government pending a political settlement, including the holding of elections;**
- (d) **Transferring, as these institutions are established, its administrative responsibilities while overseeing and supporting the consolidation of Kosovo's local provisional institutions and other peace-building activities;**
- (e) **Facilitating a political process designed to determine Kosovo's future status, taking into account the Rambouillet accords (S/1999/648);**

(f) In a final stage, overseeing the transfer of authority from Kosovo's provisional institutions to institutions established under a political settlement;

(g) Supporting the reconstruction of key infrastructure and other economic reconstruction;

(h) Supporting, in coordination with international humanitarian organizations, humanitarian and disaster relief aid;

(i) Maintaining civil law and order, including establishing local police forces and meanwhile through the deployment of international police personnel to serve in Kosovo;

(j) Protecting and promoting human rights;

(k) Assuring the safe and unimpeded return of all refugees and displaced persons to their homes in Kosovo;

12. Emphasizes the need for coordinated humanitarian relief operations, and for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to allow unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organizations and to cooperate with such organizations so as to ensure the fast and effective delivery of international aid;

13. Encourages all Member States and international organizations to contribute to economic and social reconstruction as well as to the safe return of refugees and displaced persons, and emphasizes in this context the importance of convening an international donors' conference, particularly for the purposes set out in paragraph 11 (g) above, at the earliest possible date;

14. Demands full cooperation by all concerned, including the international security presence, with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia;

15. Demands that the KLA and other armed Kosovo Albanian groups end immediately all offensive actions and comply with the requirements for demilitarization as laid down by the head of the international security presence in consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General;

16. Decides that the prohibitions imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1160 (1998) shall not apply to arms and related matériel for the use of the international civil and security presences;

17. Welcomes the work in hand in the European Union and other international organizations to develop a comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilization of the region affected by the Kosovo crisis, including the implementation of a Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe with broad international participation in order to further the promotion of democracy, economic prosperity, stability and regional cooperation;

18. Demands that all States in the region cooperate fully in the implementation of all aspects of this resolution;

19. Decides that the international civil and security presences are established for an initial period of 12 months, to continue thereafter unless the Security Council decides otherwise;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at regular intervals on the implementation of this resolution, including reports from the leaderships of the international civil and security presences, the first reports to be submitted within 30 days of the adoption of this resolution;

21. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

Annex 1

Statement by the Chairman on the conclusion of the meeting

of the G-8 Foreign Ministers held at the Petersberg Centre

on 6 May 1999

The G-8 Foreign Ministers adopted the following general principles on the political solution to the Kosovo crisis:

- Immediate and verifiable end of violence and repression in Kosovo;
- Withdrawal from Kosovo of military, police and paramilitary forces;
- Deployment in Kosovo of effective international civil and security presences, endorsed and adopted by the United Nations, capable of guaranteeing the achievement of the common objectives;
- Establishment of an interim administration for Kosovo to be decided by the Security Council of the United Nations to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants in Kosovo;
- The safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons and unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organizations;
- A political process towards the establishment of an interim political framework agreement providing for a substantial self-government for Kosovo, taking full account of the Rambouillet accords and the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other countries of the region, and the demilitarization of the KLA;
- Comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilization of the crisis region.

Annex 2

Agreement should be reached on the following principles to move towards a resolution of the Kosovo

<http://www.un.org/Docs/scres/1999/99sc1244.htm>

7/22/99

crisis:

1. An immediate and verifiable end of violence and repression in Kosovo.
2. Verifiable withdrawal from Kosovo of all military, police and paramilitary forces according to a rapid timetable.
3. Deployment in Kosovo under United Nations auspices of effective international civil and security presences, acting as may be decided under Chapter VII of the Charter, capable of guaranteeing the achievement of common objectives.
4. The international security presence with substantial North Atlantic Treaty Organization participation must be deployed under unified command and control and authorized to establish a safe environment for all people in Kosovo and to facilitate the safe return to their homes of all displaced persons and refugees.
5. Establishment of an interim administration for Kosovo as a part of the international civil presence under which the people of Kosovo can enjoy substantial autonomy within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, to be decided by the Security Council of the United Nations. The interim administration to provide transitional administration while establishing and overseeing the development of provisional democratic self-governing institutions to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants in Kosovo.
6. After withdrawal, an agreed number of Yugoslav and Serbian personnel will be permitted to return to perform the following functions:
 - Liaison with the international civil mission and the international security presence;
 - Marking/clearing minefields;
 - Maintaining a presence at Serb patrimonial sites;
 - Maintaining a presence at key border crossings.
7. Safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons under the supervision of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organizations.
8. A political process towards the establishment of an interim political framework agreement providing for substantial self-government for Kosovo, taking full account of the Rambouillet accords and the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other countries of the region, and the demilitarization of UCK. Negotiations between the parties for a settlement should not delay or disrupt the establishment of democratic self-governing institutions.
9. A comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilization of the crisis region. This will include the implementation of a stability pact for South-Eastern Europe with broad international participation in order to further promotion of democracy, economic prosperity, stability and regional cooperation.

10. Suspension of military activity will require acceptance of the principles set forth above in addition to agreement to other, previously identified, required elements, which are specified in the footnote below.¹ A military-technical agreement will then be rapidly concluded that would, among other things, specify additional modalities, including the roles and functions of Yugoslav/Serb personnel in Kosovo:

Withdrawal

- Procedures for withdrawals, including the phased, detailed schedule and delineation of a buffer area in Serbia beyond which forces will be withdrawn;

Returning personnel

- Equipment associated with returning personnel;
- Terms of reference for their functional responsibilities;
- Timetable for their return;
- Delineation of their geographical areas of operation;
- Rules governing their relationship to the international security presence and the international civil mission.

Notes

¹ Other required elements:

- A rapid and precise timetable for withdrawals, meaning, e.g., seven days to complete withdrawal and air defence weapons withdrawn outside a 25 kilometre mutual safety zone within 48 hours;
- Return of personnel for the four functions specified above will be under the supervision of the international security presence and will be limited to a small agreed number (hundreds, not thousands);
- Suspension of military activity will occur after the beginning of verifiable withdrawals;
- The discussion and achievement of a military-technical agreement shall not extend the previously determined time for completion of withdrawals.

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Gürzenich, 10 June 1999 - 11.45 a.m.

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PROPOSALS OF THE G 8 PRESIDENCY IN THE LIGHT OF THE DISCUSSIONS ON CIVILIAN IMPLEMENTATION IN KOSOVO

The G 8 Foreign Ministers adopted the following general principles on the civilian aspects of the implementation of an interim peace settlement in Kosovo:

1. Integrated civilian implementation structure to maximise effectiveness.
2. A Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General, as envisaged in paragraph 6 and 10 of the draft United Nations Security Council Resolutions prepared by the G 8 Foreign Ministers on 8 June 1999 should be appointed rapidly to lead the civilian effort.
3. Other international organisations with relevant expertise to contribute as part of an integrated structure, with each organisation retaining its own separate accountability. OSCE/EA.
4. A Steering Board to give strategic direction, bringing together the, EU, the UN, the OSCE, the G8-Member States, the organisations involved and a representative of the OIC. Friends of S.G. + 6d.
5. Close coordination between the civilian and military presences from the outset. UN → NATO
Peter Phelan in Skopje - setup jointops centre w/ UN/KFOR / Peter Faith, Brussels
6. Civilian implementation structure to be deployed rapidly, as soon as a secure environment has been established. logistical requirements
7. A conference of the relevant international organisations to be convened urgently by the United Nations Secretary-General to assign responsibility for the specific areas set out in paragraph 11 of the draft United Nations Security Council Resolutions as prepared by the G 8 Foreign Ministers on 8 June 1999.
8. Particular priority to be given to the establishment and deployment of an international civilian police force, and to the training of a locally recruited police force, in order to take on responsibility for civil law and order as soon as possible from KFOR, as envisaged in the MTA of 9 June 1999.
9. Given the scale of the reconstruction task, an early donors' conference in which G 8 member states pledge to play a full part.
10. The restoration of stability in Kosovo to be part of a wider strategy for regeneration of the region, as set out in the Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe.

who?
calls?

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SUBJECT MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT

DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS:

PAGES 8

(INCLUDING COVER)

☐ HOLD FOR NORMAL DUTY HOURS/ROUTINE

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REMARKS:

Hand carry TO Secure VTC on Kosovo

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WASHFAX OPERATOR (703) 695-2427

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2008-0994 F. 3

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MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT (8/6/99)Bely-de (Bely-de)
(Bely-de)- UNSCR
- MTA

Article I

General Obligations

1. The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999, to include deployment in Kosovo under UN auspices of effective international civil and security presences. The Parties further note that the UN Security Council is prepared to adopt a resolution regarding these presences. ~~OR~~
The Parties recognize UNSCR regarding these presences. ✓

2. The State Governmental authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo and otherwise carry out its mission. They further agree to comply with all of the obligations of this Agreement and to facilitate the deployment and operation of this force. JS: Required

3. For purposes of the Agreement, the following expressions shall have the meanings as described below:

a. "The Parties" are those signatories to the Agreement.

b. "Authorities" means the appropriate responsible individual, agency, or organisation of the Parties.

c. "FRY Forces" includes all of the FRY and Republic of Serbia personnel and organisations with a military capability. This includes regular army and naval forces, armed civilian groups, associated paramilitary groups, air forces, national guards, border police, army reserves, military police, intelligence services, federal and Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs local, special, riot and anti-terrorist police, and any other groups or individuals so designated by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

d. The Air Safety Zone (ASZ) is defined as a 25-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the airspace above that 25 kilometre zone.

e. The Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) is defined as a 5-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the terrain within that 5-kilometre zone.

f. Entry Into Force Day (EIF Day) is defined as the day this Agreement is signed.

4. The purposes of these obligations are as follows:

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VERSION 3 0800EST

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- a. To establish a durable cessation of hostilities, under no circumstances shall any Forces of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia enter into, reenter, or remain within the territory of Kosovo or the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety Zone (ASZ) described in paragraph 3, Article II without the prior express consent of the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

The above paragraph is without prejudice to the agreed return of FRY and Serbia personnel which will be the subject of a separate agreement as contemplated in the document mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article.

- b. To provide for the support and authorization of the international security force ("KFOR") and in particular to authorize the international security force ("KFOR") to take such actions as are required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with this Agreement and protection of the international security force ("KFOR"), and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence, and other international organizations, agencies, and non-governmental organisations (details in Appendix B).

Article II

Cessation of Hostilities

1. The FRY Forces shall immediately, upon entry into force (EIF) of this Agreement, refrain from committing any hostile or provocative acts of any type against any person in Kosovo and will order armed forces to cease all such activities. They shall not encourage, organise or support hostile or provocative demonstrations.

2. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces (ground): The FRY agrees to a phased withdrawal of all FRY Forces from Kosovo to Serbia. FRY Forces will mark and clear minefields, booby traps and obstacles. As they withdraw, FRY Forces will clear all lines of communication by removing all mines, demolitions, booby traps, obstacles, and charges. They will also mark all sides of all minefields. International security force ("KFOR") forces' entry into Kosovo will be synchronized to the extent possible with the phased withdrawal of FRY Forces to minimize any security gap. Delays in the international security force's ("KFOR") deployment will not delay the withdrawal of FRY Forces. The phased withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo will be in accordance with the sequence outlined below:

- a. By EIF +1 day, FRY Forces located in Zone 3 will have vacated, via designated routes, that Zone to demonstrate compliance (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Once verified NATO air strikes will be suspended.
- b. By EIF +4 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 1 (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Establish liaison teams with the KFOR commander in Pristina.
- c. By EIF + 6 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 2 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

VERSION 3 0800EST**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

d. By EIF + 9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 3 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

e. By EIF +9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo shall have completed their withdrawal from Kosovo (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement) to Serbia, and not within the 5 km GSZ. At the end of the sequence (EIF+7), the senior FRY Forces commanders responsible for the withdrawing forces shall confirm in writing to the international security force ("KFOR") commander that the FRY Forces have complied and completed the phased withdrawal. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may approve specific requests for exceptions to the phased withdrawal.

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to 11
if necessary

f. The authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia will cooperate fully with international security force ("KFOR") in its verification of the withdrawal of forces from Kosovo and beyond the ASZ/GSZ.

g. FRY armed forces withdrawing IAW Appendix A, i.e. operating in designated assembly areas and on designated routes, will not be subject to air attack.

for withdrawing

3. Phased Withdrawal of Yugoslav Air and Air Defense Forces (YAADF):

a. At EIF + 1 day, no FRY aircraft, fixed wing and rotary, will fly in Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ without prior approval by the international security force ("KFOR") commander. All air defence systems, radar, surface-to-air missile and aircraft of the Parties will refrain from acquisition, target tracking or otherwise illuminating international security force ("KFOR") air platforms operating in the Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ.

b. By EIF + 3 days, all aircraft, radars, surface-to-air missiles (including man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) and anti-aircraft artillery in Kosovo will withdraw to other locations in Serbia outside the 25 kilometer ASZ.

c. The international security force ("KFOR") commander will control and coordinate use of airspace over Kosovo and the ASZ commencing at EIF. Violation of any of the provisions above, including the international security force ("KFOR") commander's rules and procedures governing the airspace over Kosovo, as well as unauthorized flight or activation of FRY Integrated Air Defense (IADS) within the ASZ, are subject to military action by the KFOR, including the use of necessary force. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may delegate control of normal civilian air activities to appropriate FRY institutions to monitor operations, deconflict international security force ("KFOR") air traffic movements, and ensure smooth and safe operations of the air traffic system. It is

envisioned that control of civil air traffic will be returned to civilian authorities as soon as practicable.

Article III**Notifications**

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1. This Agreement and written orders requiring compliance will be immediately communicated to all FRY Forces.
2. By EIF + 2 days, the State governmental authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia shall furnish the following specific information regarding the status of all FRY Forces:

- a. Detailed records, positions and descriptions of all mines, unexploded ordnance, explosive devices, demolitions, obstacles, booby traps, wire entanglement, physical or military hazards to the safe movement of any personnel in Kosovo laid by FRY forces;

- b. Any further information of a military or security nature about FRY **Forces in the territory of Kosovo and the GSZ and ASZ requested** by the **international security force ("KFOR")** commander.

Article IV**Establishment of a Joint Implementation Commission (JIC)**

A JIC shall be established with the deployment of the **international security force ("KFOR")** to Kosovo as directed by the **international security force ("KFOR")** commander.

Article V**Final Authority to Interpret**

The **international security force ("KFOR")** commander is the final authority regarding interpretation of this Agreement and his determinations are binding on all Parties and persons.

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Article VII

Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

Appendices:

A. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo.

B. International security force ("KFOR") Operations

**FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
FORCE(" KFOR"):**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRY
AND REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

LGEN MIKE JACKSON
COMMANDER, KFOR

COL GEN SVETOZAR MARJANOVIC
GENERAL STAFF OF VJ

COL GEN OBRAD STEVANOVIC
MUP

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Appendix BDrop?**INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE ("KFOR") Operations**

1. Consistent with the general obligations of the Military Technical Agreement, the State Governmental authorities of the FRY and Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo.

2. The international security force ("KFOR") commander shall have the authority, without interference or permission, to do all that he judges necessary and proper, including the use of military force, to protect the international security force ("KFOR"), the international civil implementation presence, and to carry out the responsibilities inherent in this Military Technical Agreement and the Peace Settlement which it supports.

3. The international security force ("KFOR") nor any of its personnel shall be liable for any damages to public or private property that they may cause in the course of duties related to the implementation of this Agreement.

4. International security force ("KFOR") shall have the right:

a. To monitor and ensure compliance with this Agreement and to respond promptly to any violations and restore compliance, using military force if required. This includes necessary actions to:

(1) Enforce withdrawals of FRY Forces;

(2) Enforce compliance following the return of selected FRY personnel to Kosovo;

(3) Provide assistance to other international entities involved in the implementation or otherwise authorized by the UNSC.

b. To establish liaison arrangements with local Kosovo authorities, and with FRY/Serbian civil and military authorities;

c. To observe, monitor, and inspect any and all facilities or activities in Kosovo that the international security force ("KFOR") commander believes has or may have military or police capability, or may be associated with the employment of military or police capabilities, or are otherwise relevant to compliance with this Agreement.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that international security force ("KFOR") commander has the right and is authorized to compel the removal, withdrawal, or relocation of specific Forces and weapons, and to order the cessation of any activities whenever the international security force ("KFOR") commander determines a potential threat to either the international security force ("KFOR") or its mission, or to another Party. Forces failing to redeploy, withdraw, relocate, or to cease threatening or potentially threatening activities following

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such a demand by the international security force ("KFOR") shall be subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. note	Guidance from 6/7 Deputies SVTS. (1 page)	06/07/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
OA/Box Number: 1709

FOLDER TITLE:

G-8 / Allied Diplomacy [1]

2008-0994-F
vz6318

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

[illegible]

FOR: CLEARANCE ☐ INFORMATION ☐ PER REQUEST ☐ COMMENT ☐

REMARKS: _____

S/S Officer: _____

⑫ S. Keeler

6/7/99

1350

PART 8

TO: NSC - Greg Schulte

STATEOPS - FOR ~~Deputy~~ Acting Secretary TALBTo: S/S
NSC

FROM: SESTATE TRAVELING PARTY

SUBJECT: LATEST DRAFT FROM
G-8 BONN MEETING
OF KOSOVO UNSCR

Discussions reconvene at 7:45 pm
local. FM Ivanov seeking
instructions on ~~be~~ text
and sequencing. All
brackets ARE Russian.

Stateops please distribute ASAP Also to
SISA Pardew, USUN (Burleigh + Soderberg)
ID (Welch) S/NIS (Nuland), S/P (O'Brien)

7th June 1999, 7.30 p.m.

LATEST DRAFT

8:45

RESTRICTED

The Security Council,

- A. Recalling its resolutions 1160 (1998) of 31 March 1998, 1199 (1998) of 23 September 1998, 1203 (1998) of 24 October 1998 and 1239 (1999) of 15 May 1999,
- B. Regretting that there has not been full compliance with the requirements of these resolutions,
- C. Determined to resolve the grave humanitarian situation in Kosovo, and to provide for the safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons to their homes,
- D. Condemning all acts of violence against the Kosovo population as well as all terrorist acts by any party,
- E. Recalling the statement made by the Secretary General of the United Nations on 9 April, expressing concern at the humanitarian tragedy taking place in Kosovo,
- F. Reaffirming the right of all refugees and displaced persons to return to their homes in safety,
- G. Recalling the jurisdiction and the mandate of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia,
- H. Welcoming the general principles on a political solution to the Kosovo crisis adopted by the Foreign Ministers of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States on 6 May 1999 (S/1999/516) and welcoming also the acceptance by the FRY of the principles set forth in points 1 to 9 of the paper presented in Belgrade on 2 June 1999 by the Russian and EU Special Envoys (S/1999/....), and the FRY's agreement to the other required elements specified in the footnote to that paper,
- I. Reaffirming the commitment of all member states to the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other states of the region, as set out in the Helsinki Final Act and document S/1999/....,
- J. Reaffirming the call in previous resolutions for substantial autonomy and meaningful self-administration for Kosovo,
- K. Determining that the situation in the region continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

L. [Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,]

1. Decides that a political solution to the Kosovo crisis be based on the general principles of the G 8 Foreign Ministers of May 6 as follows:

- Immediate and verifiable end of violence and repression in Kosovo;
- Withdrawal from Kosovo of military, police and paramilitary forces;
- Deployment in Kosovo of effective international civil and security presences, endorsed and adopted by the United Nations, capable of guaranteeing the achievement of the common objectives;
- Establishment of an interim administration for Kosovo to be decided by the Security Council of the United Nations to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants in Kosovo;
- The safe and free return of all refugees and displaced persons and unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organisations;
- A political process towards the establishment of an interim political framework agreement providing for a substantial self government for Kosovo, taking full account of the Rambouillet accords and the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the other countries of the region, and the demilitarisation of the UCK;
- Comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilisation of the crisis region.

on other principles, and other required elements as further elaborated in document S/1999/.....:

2. Welcomes the acceptance by the FRY of the principles and other required elements referred to in paragraph 1 above, and demands the full cooperation of the FRY in their rapid implementation.
3. [Demands in particular that the FRY put an immediate and verifiable end to violence and repression in Kosovo, and begin/complete verifiable withdrawals from Kosovo of all military, police and paramilitary forces according to a rapid timetable.]
4. Decides the deployment in Kosovo under UN-auspices of civil and security presences, with appropriate equipment and personnel as required and welcomes the agreement of the FRY to such presences.

5. Requests the Secretary General to appoint in consultation with the Security Council a Special Representative to control the implementation of the civil presence and further requests the Secretary General to instruct his Special Representative to coordinate with the international security presence to ensure that both presences operate towards the same goals and in a mutually supportive manner.
6. Authorises member states and relevant international organisations to establish the international security presence in Kosovo referred to in paragraph 4 above with all powers necessary to guarantee the achievement of the objectives of the resolution.
7. Affirms the need for the rapid early deployment of effective international civil and security presences to Kosovo, and demands that the parties cooperate fully in their deployment;
8. [Decides on the establishment of the international security presence as set out in document S/1999/..., including substantial NATO participation, under unified command and control, and authorises the presence to take all necessary measures to fulfil its responsibilities under paragraph 6 below in order to establish a safe environment for all people in Kosovo, and to facilitate the safe return to their homes of all displaced persons and refugees;]
9. Decides that the responsibilities of the international security presence to be deployed and acting in Kosovo will include:
 - a) deterring renewed hostilities, maintaining and where necessary enforcing a ceasefire, ensuring the withdrawal and preventing the return into Kosovo of Federal and Republic military, police and paramilitary forces, except as provided in point 6 of document S/1999/....;
 - b) demilitarising of the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) and other armed Kosovo Albanian groups as required in paragraph 15;
 - c) establishing a secure environment in which refugees and displaced persons can return home in safety, the international civil presence can operate, a transitional administration can be established, and humanitarian aid can be delivered;
 - d) ensuring public safety and order until the international civil presence can take responsibility for this task;
 - e) supervising demining until the international civil presence can, as appropriate, take over responsibility for this task;

- f) supporting, as appropriate, the work of the international civil presence ;
 - g) border monitoring duties as required.
10. Authorises the Secretary General with the assistance of relevant international organisations, to establish an international civil presence in Kosovo in order to provide an interim administration for Kosovo under which the people of Kosovo can enjoy substantial autonomy within the FRY; this interim administration will provide transitional administration while establishing and overseeing the development of provisional democratic self-governing institutions to ensure conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants of Kosovo ;
11. Decides that the main responsibilities of the civil presence will include:
- a) promoting the establishment, pending a final settlement of substantial autonomy and [self-administration] [self government] in Kosovo, taking full account of document S/1999/....and of the Rambouillet accords;
 - b) performing basic civilian administrative functions where and as long as required;
 - c) organising and overseeing the development of provisional institutions for democratic and autonomous self-government pending a political settlement, including the holding of elections;
 - d) transferring, as these institutions are established, its administrative responsibilities while overseeing and supporting the consolidation of Kosovo's local provisional institutions and other peace-building activities;
 - e) facilitating a political process designed to determine Kosovo's future status, taking into account the Rambouillet accords;
 - f) in a final stage, overseeing the transfer of authority from Kosovo's provisional institutions to institutions established under a political settlement;
 - g) supporting the reconstruction of key infrastructure and other economic reconstruction;
 - h) supporting, in coordination with international humanitarian organisations, humanitarian and disaster relief aid;
 - i) maintaining civil law and order, including establishing local police forces and meanwhile through the deployment of international police personnel to serve in Kosovo;

- j) protecting and promoting human rights;
12. Emphasises the need for coordinated humanitarian relief operations, and for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to allow unimpeded access to Kosovo by humanitarian aid organisations and to cooperate with such organisations so as to ensure the fast and effective delivery of international aid;
 13. Encourages all member states and international organisations to contribute to economic and social reconstruction as well as to the safe return of refugees and displaced persons, and emphasises in this context the importance of convening the international donors' conference particularly for the purposes set out in 11g above, at the earliest possible date.
 14. [Calls upon all concerned to facilitate prompt and complete investigation, under international supervision and participation, of all atrocities committed against civilians, and demands full cooperation by all concerned with the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, including compliance with its orders, providing access to sites and people and requests for information and investigations;]
 15. Demands that the KLA and other armed Kosovo Albanian groups end immediately all offensive actions and comply with the requirements for demilitarisation as laid down by the head of the international security presence, in consultation with the SRSG;
 16. Decides that the prohibitions imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1160 (1998) shall not apply to arms and related materiel for the use of international civil and security presences;
 17. Welcomes the work in hand in the European Union and other international organisations to develop a comprehensive approach to the economic development and stabilisation of the region affected by Kosovo crisis, including the implementation of a Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe with broad international participation in order to further the promotion of democracy, economic prosperity, stability and regional cooperation.
 18. Demands that all states in the region cooperate fully in the implementation of all aspects of this resolution;
 19. Calls for a review of all aspects of this resolution every twelve months. Requests the Secretary General to report to the Council at regular intervals on implementation of this resolution including reports from the leadership of the civil and security presences the first report to be submitted within 30 days of the adoption of this resolution.
 20. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Draft as of 0930, 6/7/99

POSSIBLE SEQUENCING FOR "GOOD FAITH" SCENARIO
*Assumes Milosevic and Russians willing to conclude
on NATO's terms as long as KFOR deploys under UNSCR.*

SEQUENCE ONE

Monday, June 7

G-8 agrees UNSCR
UNSCR to UNSC

Tuesday, June 8

MTA signed
withdrawals begin

Wednesday, June 9

NATO suspension
UNSCR adopted
NATO ACTORD for KFOR

SEQUENCE TWO

Monday, June 7

G-8 agrees UNSCR
UNSCR to UNSC

Tuesday, June 8

24-hour NATO pause
MTA signed
withdrawal begins
UNSCR adopted
KFOR ACTORD agreed

Wednesday, June 9

if withdrawal: suspend
if not: air strikes

MTA TEXT

Based on last US/NATO draft - 05/06/99 21:42

Article I, para 1: "The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999. *They further note that the UN Security Council is preparing to adopt a resolution that would decide on the establishment of an international security presence as set out in that document.*"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5(b,d)

Declassify On: 6/7/99

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 13526
Department of State Guidelines, November 6, 2015

By VZ NARA, Date 4/22/2024

2008-0994-F-3

Changes to MTA (version 05/06/99 21:42)
Agreed in Berger/Steinberg/Ralston/Schulte Call on June 6

Article I, paragraph 1:

"The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999, to include deployment in Kosovo under UN auspices of effective international civil and security presences. The Parties further note that the UN Security Council is preparing to adopt a resolution regarding these presences."

Article I, paragraph 2:

Change "international security force (hereinafter "KFOR)" to "international security force ("KFOR")".

Through the rest of the document:

Change "KFOR" to "international security force ("KFOR")".

Notes:

- Retain NATO text for Articles I.4.b and main body of II.2.
- Retain Appendix B.
- JCS/SHAPE to evaluate other Serb proposals (I.3.g, timelines and targeting prohibition in II.2., III.2.b.

Proposed Letter to be Presented by COMKFOR
In Connection with Signing the MTA

Dear Generals Marjanovic and Stevanovic,

1. As President Ahtisaari informed your authorities when he presented the document referred to in Art. I of the MTA,

"It is understood that NATO considers an international security force "with substantial NATO participation" to mean unified command and control and having NATO at the core. This in turn means a unified NATO chain of command under the political direction of the North Atlantic Council in consultation with non-NATO force contributors. All NATO countries, Partners, and other countries will be eligible to contribute to the international security force. NATO units would be under NATO command. It is understood that Russia's position is that the Russian contingent will not be under NATO command and its relationship to the international presence will be governed by relevant additional agreements."

2. This letter is to inform you and your authorities of the arrangements made by NATO for the international security force ("KFOR"), consistent with that understanding, and with the MTA.

3. The NATO forces under my command as KFOR commander are prepared and positioned to synchronize to the extent possible their deployment into Kosovo with the withdrawal of your forces in accord with the timetables specified in the MTA. KFOR will be composed initially of elements from NATO's Allied Command Europe Rapid Reaction Force (ARRC) currently deployed in Macedonia and additional elements from the United States and other NATO countries, NATO Partner countries, and non-NATO countries. KFOR will be under my command and will report to NATO's Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, General Wesley K. Clark, USA.

4. The rapid entry of KFOR in synchronization with withdrawal of FRY Forces will reduce the potential for a security vacuum in Kosovo. I shall expect full cooperation from all FRY Forces in the execution of my mission. To help carry out the obligation, specified in Art. I (2) of the MTA, and in Paragraph 4(b) of Appendix B, I expect you will provide me the names of appropriate points of contact and means of communicating with them as KFOR's movements proceed.

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MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT

Article I

General Obligations

1. The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999, to include deployment in Kosovo under UN auspices of effective international civil and security presences. The Parties further note that the UN Security Council is prepared to adopt a resolution, which has been introduced, regarding these presences.

2. The State Governmental authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy following the adoption of the UNSCR referred to in paragraph 1 and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo and otherwise carry out its mission. They further agree to comply with all of the obligations of this Agreement and to facilitate the deployment and operation of this force.

3. For purposes of the Agreement, the following expressions shall have the meanings as described below:

a. "The Parties" are those signatories to the Agreement.

b. "Authorities" means the appropriate responsible individual, agency, or organisation of the Parties.

c. "FRY Forces" includes all of the FRY and Republic of Serbia personnel and organisations with a military capability. This includes regular army and naval forces, armed civilian groups, associated paramilitary groups, air forces, national guards, border police, army reserves, military police, intelligence services, federal and Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs local, special, riot and anti-terrorist police, and any other groups or individuals so designated by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

d. The Air Safety Zone (ASZ) is defined as a 25-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the airspace above that 25 kilometre zone.

e. The Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) is defined as a 5-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the terrain within that 5-kilometre zone.

f. Entry Into Force Day (EIF Day) is defined as the day this Agreement is signed.

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4. The purposes of these obligations are as follows:

a. To establish a durable cessation of hostilities, under no circumstances shall any Forces of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia enter into, reenter, or remain within the territory of Kosovo or the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety Zone (ASZ) described in paragraph 3, Article I without the prior express consent of the international security force ("KFOR") commander. Local police will be allowed to remain in the GSZ.

The above paragraph is without prejudice to the agreed return of FRY and Serbian personnel which will be the subject of a subsequent separate agreement as provided for in paragraph 6 of the document mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article.

b. To provide for the support and authorization of the international security force ("KFOR") and in particular to authorize the international security force ("KFOR") to take such actions as are required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with this Agreement and protection of the international security force ("KFOR"), and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence, and other international organizations, agencies, and non-governmental organisations (details in Appendix B).

Article II

Cessation of Hostilities

1. The FRY Forces shall immediately, upon entry into force (EIF) of this Agreement, refrain from committing any hostile or provocative acts of any type against any person in Kosovo and will order armed forces to cease all such activities. They shall not encourage, organise or support hostile or provocative demonstrations.

2. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces (ground): The FRY agrees to a phased withdrawal of all FRY Forces from Kosovo to locations in Serbia outside Kosovo. FRY Forces will mark and clear minefields, booby traps and obstacles. As they withdraw, FRY Forces will clear all lines of communication by removing all mines, demolitions, booby traps, obstacles, and charges. They will also mark all sides of all minefields. International security force ("KFOR") forces' entry into Kosovo will be synchronized to the maximum extent possible with the phased withdrawal of FRY Forces to minimize any security gap. Delays in the international security force's ("KFOR") deployment will not delay the withdrawal of FRY Forces. The phased withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo will be in accordance with the sequence outlined below:

a. By EIF +1 day, FRY Forces located in Zone 3 will have vacated, via designated routes, that Zone to demonstrate compliance (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Once it is verified that FRY forces have complied with this subparagraph and with paragraph 1 of this Article, NATO air strikes will be suspended. The suspension will continue provided that the obligations of this agreement are fully complied with, and provided that the UNSC adopts a resolution

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concerning the deployment of the international security force ("KFOR") within 24 hours of the beginning of the suspension.

b. By EIF + 6 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 1 (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Establish liaison teams with the KFOR commander in Pristina.

c. By EIF + 9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 2 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

d. By EIF + 11 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 3 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

e. By EIF + 11 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have completed their withdrawal from Kosovo (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement) to locations in Serbia outside Kosovo, and not within the 5 km GSZ. At the end of the sequence (EIF+11), the senior FRY Forces commanders responsible for the withdrawing forces shall confirm in writing to the international security force ("KFOR") commander that the FRY Forces have complied and completed the phased withdrawal. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may approve specific requests for exceptions to the phased withdrawal. The bombing campaign will terminate on complete withdrawal of FRY Forces as provided under Article II. The international security force ("KFOR") shall retain as necessary authority to enforce compliance with this Agreement.

f. The authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia will cooperate fully with international security force ("KFOR") in its verification of the withdrawal of forces from Kosovo and beyond the ASZ/GSZ.

g. FRY armed forces withdrawing in accordance with Appendix A, i.e. in designated assembly areas or withdrawing on designated routes, will not be subject to air attack.

h. The international security force ("KFOR") will provide appropriate control of the borders of FRY in Kosovo with Albania and FYROM¹ until the arrival of the civilian mission of the UN.

3. Phased Withdrawal of Yugoslav Air and Air Defense Forces (YAADF):

a. At EIF + 1 day, no FRY aircraft, fixed wing and rotary, will fly in Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ without prior approval by the international security force ("KFOR") commander. All air defence systems, radar, surface-to-air missile and aircraft of the Parties will refrain from acquisition, target tracking or otherwise illuminating international security force ("KFOR") air platforms operating in the Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ.

¹ Turkey recognises Macedonia by its constitutional name.

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b. By EIF + 3 days, all aircraft, radars, surface-to-air missiles (including man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS)) and anti-aircraft artillery in Kosovo will withdraw to other locations in Serbia outside the 25 kilometer ASZ.

c. The international security force ("KFOR") commander will control and coordinate use of airspace over Kosovo and the ASZ commencing at EIF. Violation of any of the provisions above, including the international security force ("KFOR") commander's rules and procedures governing the airspace over Kosovo, as well as unauthorized flight or activation of FRY Integrated Air Defense (IADS) within the ASZ, are subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may delegate control of normal civilian air activities to appropriate FRY institutions to monitor operations, deconflict international security force ("KFOR") air traffic movements, and ensure smooth and safe operations of the air traffic system. It is envisioned that control of civil air traffic will be returned to civilian authorities as soon as practicable.

Article III

Notifications

1. This Agreement and written orders requiring compliance will be immediately communicated to all FRY Forces.

2. By EIF + 2 days, the State governmental authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia shall furnish the following specific information regarding the status of all FRY Forces:

a. Detailed records, positions and descriptions of all mines, unexploded ordnance, explosive devices, demolitions, obstacles, booby traps, wire entanglement, physical or military hazards to the safe movement of any personnel in Kosovo laid by FRY forces.

b. Any further information of a military or security nature about FRY Forces in the territory of Kosovo and the GSZ and ASZ requested by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

Article IV

Establishment of a Joint Implementation Commission (JIC)

A JIC shall be established with the deployment of the international security force ("KFOR") to Kosovo as directed by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

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Article V**

Final Authority to Interpret

The international security force ("KFOR") commander is the final authority regarding interpretation of this Agreement and the security aspects of the peace settlement it supports. His determinations are binding on all Parties and persons.

Article VI

Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

Appendices:

- A. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo,
- B. International security force ("KFOR") Operations

FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
FORCE(" KFOR"):

FOR THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRY
AND REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

LT GEN MIKE JACKSON
COMMANDER, KFOR

COL GEN SVETOZAR MARJANOVIC
GENERAL STAFF OF VJ

LT GEN OBRAD STEVANOVIC
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

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Appendix B

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE ("KFOR") Operations

1. Consistent with the general obligations of the Military Technical Agreement, the State Governmental authorities of the FRY and Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo.
2. The international security force ("KFOR") commander shall have the authority, without interference or permission, to do all that he judges necessary and proper, including the use of military force, to protect the international security force ("KFOR"), the international civil implementation presence, and to carry out the responsibilities inherent in this Military Technical Agreement and the Peace Settlement which it supports.
3. The international security force ("KFOR") nor any of its personnel shall be liable for any damages to public or private property that they may cause in the course of duties related to the implementation of this Agreement. The parties will agree a Status Of Forces Agreement (SOFA) as soon as possible.
4. International security force ("KFOR") shall have the right:
 - a. To monitor and ensure compliance with this Agreement and to respond promptly to any violations and restore compliance, using military force if required. This includes necessary actions to:
 - (1) Enforce withdrawals of FRY Forces.
 - (2) Enforce compliance following the return of selected FRY personnel to Kosovo.
 - (3) Provide assistance to other international entities involved in the implementation or otherwise authorised by the UNSC.
 - b. To establish liaison arrangements with local Kosovo authorities, and with FRY/Serbian civil and military authorities.
 - c. To observe, monitor, and inspect any and all facilities or activities in Kosovo that the international security force ("KFOR") commander believes has or may have military or police capability, or may be associated with the employment of military or police capabilities, or are otherwise relevant to compliance with this Agreement.
5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that international security force ("KFOR") commander has the right and is authorized to compel the removal, withdrawal, or relocation of specific Forces and weapons, and to order the cessation of any activities whenever the international security force ("KFOR") commander determines a potential threat to either the international

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security force ("KFOR") or its mission, or to another Party. Forces failing to redeploy, withdraw, relocate, or to cease threatening or potentially threatening activities following

such a demand by the international security force ("KFOR") shall be subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance.

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Pangasid Sers

Charges / Doc

June 8

MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT (8/6/99)

Fogelsohn's marks

a/o 22:30 EST

Article I

General Obligations

1. The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999, to include deployment in Kosovo under UN auspices of effective international civil and security presences. The Parties further note that the UN Security Council is prepared to adopt a resolution, which has been introduced, regarding these presences.

Following the adoption of a UN Security Council resolution

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US -

2. The State Governmental authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo and otherwise carry out its mission. They further agree to comply with all of the obligations of this Agreement and to facilitate the deployment and operation of this force.

3. For purposes of the Agreement, the following expressions shall have the meanings as described below:

a. "The Parties" are those signatories to the Agreement.

b. "Authorities" means the appropriate responsible individual, agency, or organisation of the Parties.

c. "FRY Forces" includes all of the FRY and Republic of Serbia personnel and organisations with a military capability. This includes regular army and naval forces, armed civilian groups, associated paramilitary groups, air forces, national guards, border police, army reserves, military police, intelligence services, federal and Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs ~~local~~, special, riot and anti-terrorist police, and any other groups or individuals so designated by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

d. The Air Safety Zone (ASZ) is defined as a 25-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the airspace above that 25 kilometre zone.

e. The Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) is defined as a 5-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the terrain within that 5-kilometre zone.

f. Entry Into Force Day (EIF Day) is defined as the day this Agreement is signed.

4. The purposes of these obligations are as follows:

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keep
"local" ★

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a. To establish a durable cessation of hostilities, under no circumstances shall any Forces of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia enter into, reenter, or remain within the territory of Kosovo or the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety Zone (ASZ) described in paragraph 3, Article I without the prior express consent of the international security force ("KFOR") commander. *Local Police will be allowed to stay in the GSZ.*

The above paragraph is without prejudice to the agreed return of FRY and Serbian personnel which will be the subject of a subsequent separate agreement as provided for in paragraph 6 of the document mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article.

b. To provide for the support and authorization of the international security force ("KFOR") and in particular to authorize the international security force ("KFOR") to take such actions as are required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with this Agreement and protection of the international security force ("KFOR"), and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence, and other international organizations, agencies, and non-governmental organisations (details in Appendix B).

Article II

Cessation of Hostilities

1. The FRY Forces shall immediately, upon entry into force (EIF) of this Agreement, refrain from committing any hostile or provocative acts of any type against any person in Kosovo and will order armed forces to cease all such activities. They shall not encourage, organise or support hostile or provocative demonstrations.

2. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces (ground): The FRY agrees to a phased withdrawal of all FRY Forces from Kosovo to Serbia. FRY Forces will mark and clear minefields, booby traps and obstacles. As they withdraw, FRY Forces will clear all lines of communication by removing all mines, demolitions, booby traps, obstacles, and charges. They will also mark all sides of all minefields. International security force ("KFOR") forces' entry into Kosovo will be synchronized to the extent possible with the phased withdrawal of FRY Forces to minimize any security gap. Delays in the international security force's ("KFOR") deployment will not delay the withdrawal of FRY Forces. The phased withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo will be in accordance with the sequence outlined below:

a. By EIF +1 day, FRY Forces located in Zone 3 will have vacated, via designated routes, that Zone to demonstrate compliance (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Once it is verified that FRY forces have complied with this subparagraph and with paragraph 1 of this Article, NATO air strikes will be suspended.

b. By EIF + 6 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 1 (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Establish liaison teams with the KFOR commander in Pristina.

c. By EIF + 9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 2 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

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★ d. By EIF + 7 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 3 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

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e. By EIF + 9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have completed their withdrawal from Kosovo (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement) to Serbia, and not within the 5 km GSZ. At the end of the sequence (EIF+9), the senior FRY Forces commanders responsible for the withdrawing forces shall confirm in writing to the international security force ("KFOR") commander that the FRY Forces have complied and completed the phased withdrawal. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may approve specific requests for exceptions to the phased withdrawal.

f. The authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia will cooperate fully with international security force ("KFOR") in its verification of the withdrawal of forces from Kosovo and beyond the ASZ/GSZ.

g. FRY armed forces withdrawing IAW Appendix A, i.e. in designated assembly areas or withdrawing on designated routes, will not be subject to air attack.

h. KFOR will provide appropriate control of the international borders of Kosovo until the arrival of the civilian mission of the UN.

3. Phased Withdrawal of Yugoslav Air and Air Defense Forces (YAADF):

a. At EIF + 1 day, no FRY aircraft, fixed wing and rotary, will fly in Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ without prior approval by the international security force ("KFOR") commander. All air defence systems, radar, surface-to-air missile and aircraft of the Parties will refrain from acquisition, target tracking or otherwise illuminating international security force ("KFOR") air platforms operating in the Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ.

b. By EIF + 4 days, all aircraft, radars, surface-to-air missiles (including man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) and anti-aircraft artillery in Kosovo will withdraw to other locations in Serbia outside the 25 kilometer ASZ.

c. The international security force ("KFOR") commander will control and coordinate use of airspace over Kosovo and the ASZ commencing at EIF. Violation of any of the provisions above, including the international security force ("KFOR") commander's rules and procedures governing the airspace over Kosovo, as well as unauthorized flight or activation of FRY Integrated Air Defense (IADS) within the ASZ, are subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may delegate control of normal civilian air activities to appropriate FRY institutions to monitor operations, deconflict international security force ("KFOR") air traffic movements, and ensure smooth and safe operations of the air traffic system. It is

envisioned that control of civil air traffic will be returned to civilian authorities as soon as practicable. By EIF + 20,

Article III

Notifications

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1. This Agreement and written orders requiring compliance will be immediately communicated to all FRY Forces.

2. By EIF + 2 days, the State governmental authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia shall furnish the following specific information regarding the status of all FRY Forces:

a. Detailed records, positions and descriptions of all mines, unexploded ordnance, explosive devices, demolitions, obstacles, booby traps, wire entanglement, physical or military hazards to the safe movement of any personnel in Kosovo laid by FRY forces;

b. Any further information of a military or security nature about FRY Forces in the territory of Kosovo and the GSZ and ASZ requested by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

Article IV**Establishment of a Joint Implementation Commission (JIC)**

A JIC shall be established with the deployment of the international security force ("KFOR") to Kosovo as directed by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

Article V**Final Authority to Interpret**

The international security force ("KFOR") commander is the final authority regarding interpretation of this Agreement and the security aspects of the peace settlement it supports. His determinations are binding on all Parties and persons.

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Article VII

Entry Into Force

US NO. ~~This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.~~ as soon as the

UNSC adopts the
Resolution.

Appendices:

- A. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo.
- B. International security force ("KFOR") Operations

FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
FORCE ("KFOR"):

FOR THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRY
AND REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

LGEN MIKE JACKSON
COMMANDER, KFOR

COL GEN SVETOZAR MARJANOVIC
GENERAL STAFF OF VJ

COL GEN OBRAD STEVANOVIC
MUP

Flagging View

- 1) Local police go -- they'll hold on this
- 2) Let local police stay in GSZ -- nobody to prevent crime otherwise.
- 3) "Maximum" extent possible is OK -- deal good statement
- 4) 1, 6, 9, 11 day one OK
- 5) Need to re-word Art II, para 2h -- we don't want to "control" the border.
- 6) Art II, para 2b -- leave it 3, that's good time.
- 7) EFP + 20 (Civilian traffic) is a bad idea.
- 8) EFP issue is the big deal. Will need some clever way to capture: 1) Ceasefire on signature, 2) Withdrawal on signature, 3) Commitment to NATO at the time, 4) Some way to get Russia/China on board and preserve our options.

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Appendix B

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE ("KFOR") Operations

1. Consistent with the general obligations of the Military Technical Agreement, the State Governmental authorities of the FRY and Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo.

2. The international security force ("KFOR") commander shall have the authority, without interference or permission, to do all that he judges necessary and proper, including the use of military force, to protect the international security force ("KFOR"), the international civil implementation presence, and to carry out the responsibilities inherent in this Military Technical Agreement and the Peace Settlement which it supports.

3. The international security force ("KFOR") nor any of its personnel shall be liable for any damages to public or private property that they may cause in the course of duties related to the implementation of this Agreement. *The Parties will agree to a SOFA as soon as possible.*

4. International security force ("KFOR") shall have the right:

a. To monitor and ensure compliance with this Agreement and to respond promptly to any violations and restore compliance, using military force if required. This includes necessary actions to:

(1) Enforce withdrawals of FRY Forces;

(2) Enforce compliance following the return of selected FRY personnel to Kosovo;

(3) Provide assistance to other international entities involved in the implementation or otherwise authorized by the UNSC.

b. To establish liaison arrangements with local Kosovo authorities, and with FRY/Serbian civil and military authorities;

c. To observe, monitor, and inspect any and all facilities or activities in Kosovo that the international security force ("KFOR") commander believes has or may have military or police capability, or may be associated with the employment of military or police capabilities, or are otherwise relevant to compliance with this Agreement.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that international security force ("KFOR") commander has the right and is authorized to compel the removal, withdrawal, or relocation of specific Forces and weapons, and to order the cessation of any activities whenever the international security force ("KFOR") commander determines a potential threat to either the international security force ("KFOR") or its mission, or to another Party. Forces failing to redeploy, withdraw, relocate, or to cease threatening or potentially threatening activities following

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JUN. 5. 1999 4:00PM

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such a demand by the international security force ("KFOR") shall be subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance.

MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT (8/6/99)**Article I****General Obligations**

1. The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999, to include deployment in Kosovo under UN auspices of effective international civil and security presences. The Parties further note that the UN Security Council is prepared to adopt a resolution regarding these presences.

2. The State Governmental authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo and otherwise carry out its mission. They further agree to comply with all of the obligations of this Agreement and to facilitate the deployment and operation of this force.

3. For purposes of the Agreement, the following expressions shall have the meanings as described below:

a. "The Parties" are those signatories to the Agreement.

b. "Authorities" means the appropriate responsible individual, agency, or organisation of the Parties.

c. "FRY Forces" includes all of the FRY and Republic of Serbia personnel and organisations with a military capability. This includes regular army and naval forces, armed civilian groups, associated paramilitary groups, air forces, national guards, border police, army reserves, military police, intelligence services, federal and Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs local, special, riot and anti-terrorist police, and any other groups or individuals so designated by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

d. The Air Safety Zone (ASZ) is defined as a 25-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the airspace above that 25 kilometre zone.

e. The Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) is defined as a 5-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the terrain within that 5-kilometre zone.

f. Entry Into Force Day (EIF Day) is defined as the day this Agreement is signed.

4. The purposes of these obligations are as follows:

- a. To establish a durable cessation of hostilities, under no circumstances shall any Forces of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia enter into, reenter, or remain within the territory of Kosovo or the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety Zone (ASZ) described in paragraph 3, Article I without the prior express consent of the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

The above paragraph is without prejudice to the agreed return of FRY and Serbian personnel which will be the subject of a subsequent separate agreement as provided for in paragraph 6 of the document mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article.

- b. To provide for the support and authorization of the international security force ("KFOR") and in particular to authorize the international security force ("KFOR") to take such actions as are required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with this Agreement and protection of the international security force ("KFOR"), and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence, and other international organizations, agencies, and non-governmental organisations (details in Appendix B).

Article II

Cessation of Hostilities

1. The FRY Forces shall immediately, upon entry into force (EIF) of this Agreement, refrain from committing any hostile or provocative acts of any type against any person in Kosovo and will order armed forces to cease all such activities. They shall not encourage, organise or support hostile or provocative demonstrations.

2. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces (ground): The FRY agrees to a phased withdrawal of all FRY Forces from Kosovo to Serbia. FRY Forces will mark and clear minefields, booby traps and obstacles. As they withdraw, FRY Forces will clear all lines of communication by removing all mines, demolitions, booby traps, obstacles, and charges. They will also mark all sides of all minefields. International security force ("KFOR") forces' entry into Kosovo will be synchronized to the extent possible with the phased withdrawal of FRY Forces to minimize any security gap. Delays in the international security force's ("KFOR") deployment will not delay the withdrawal of FRY Forces. The phased withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo will be in accordance with the sequence outlined below:

- a. By EIF +1 day, FRY Forces located in Zone 3 will have vacated, via designated routes, that Zone to demonstrate compliance (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Once verified NATO air strikes will be suspended.

- b. By EIF +4 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 1 (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Establish liaison teams with the KFOR commander in Pristina.

- c. By EIF + 6 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 2 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

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d. By EIF + 9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 3 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

e. By EIF +9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have completed their withdrawal from Kosovo (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement) to Serbia, and not within the 5 km GSZ. At the end of the sequence (EIF+7), the senior FRY Forces commanders responsible for the withdrawing forces shall confirm in writing to the International security force ("KFOR") commander that the FRY Forces have complied and completed the phased withdrawal. The International security force ("KFOR") commander may approve specific requests for exceptions to the phased withdrawal.

f. The authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia will cooperate fully with International security force ("KFOR") in its verification of the withdrawal of forces from Kosovo and beyond the ASZ/GSZ.

g. FRY armed forces withdrawing IAW Appendix A, i.e. in designated assembly areas or withdrawing on designated routes, will not be subject to air attack.

3. Phased Withdrawal of Yugoslav Air and Air Defense Forces (YAADF):

a. At EIF + 1 day, no FRY aircraft, fixed wing and rotary, will fly in Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ without prior approval by the international security force ("KFOR") commander. All air defence systems, radar, surface-to-air missile and aircraft of the Parties will refrain from acquisition, target tracking or otherwise illuminating International security force ("KFOR") air platforms operating in the Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ.

b. By EIF + 3 days, all aircraft, radars, surface-to-air missiles (including man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) and anti-aircraft artillery in Kosovo will withdraw to other locations in Serbia outside the 25 kilometer ASZ.

c. The international security force ("KFOR") commander will control and coordinate use of airspace over Kosovo and the ASZ commencing at EIF. Violation of any of the provisions above, including the International security force ("KFOR") commander's rules and procedures governing the airspace over Kosovo, as well as unauthorized flight or activation of FRY Integrated Air Defense (IADS) within the ASZ, are subject to military action by the International security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force. The International security force ("KFOR") commander may delegate control of normal civilian air activities to appropriate FRY institutions to monitor operations, deconflict international security force ("KFOR") air traffic movements, and ensure smooth and safe operations of the air traffic system. It is

envisioned that control of civil air traffic will be returned to civilian authorities as soon as practicable.

Article III

Notifications

1. This Agreement and written orders requiring compliance will be immediately communicated to all FRY Forces.
2. By EIF + 2 days, the State governmental authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia shall furnish the following specific information regarding the status of all FRY Forces:
 - a. Detailed records, positions and descriptions of all mines, unexploded ordnance, explosive devices, demolitions, obstacles, booby traps, wire entanglement, physical or military hazards to the safe movement of any personnel in Kosovo laid by FRY forces;
 - b. Any further information of a military or security nature about FRY Forces In the territory of Kosovo and the GSZ and ASZ requested by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

Article IV

Establishment of a Joint Implementation Commission (JIC)

A JIC shall be established with the deployment of the international security force ("KFOR") to Kosovo as directed by the International security force ("KFOR") commander.

Article V

Final Authority to Interpret

The international security force ("KFOR") commander is the final authority regarding interpretation of this Agreement and his determinations are binding on all Parties and persons.

*and the security aspects of the peace settlement
It's signature*

*and the security aspects of the peace
settlement it supports*

Article VII**Entry Into Force**

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

Appendices:

A. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo.

B. International security force ("KFOR") Operations

**FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
FORCE(" KFOR"):**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRY
AND REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

LGEN MIKE JACKSON
COMMANDER, KFOR

COL GEN SVETOZAR MARJANOVIC
GENERAL STAFF OF VJ

COL GEN OBRAD STEVANOVIC
MUP

Appendix B**INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE ("KFOR") Operations**

1. Consistent with the general obligations of the Military Technical Agreement, the State Governmental authorities of the FRY and Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo.
2. The international security force ("KFOR") commander shall have the authority, without interference or permission, to do all that he judges necessary and proper, including the use of military force, to protect the international security force ("KFOR"), the international civil implementation presence, and to carry out the responsibilities inherent in this Military Technical Agreement and the Peace Settlement which it supports.
3. The international security force ("KFOR") nor any of its personnel shall be liable for any damages to public or private property that they may cause in the course of duties related to the implementation of this Agreement.
4. International security force ("KFOR") shall have the right:
 - a. To monitor and ensure compliance with this Agreement and to respond promptly to any violations and restore compliance, using military force if required. This includes necessary actions to:
 - (1) Enforce withdrawals of FRY Forces;
 - (2) Enforce compliance following the return of selected FRY personnel to Kosovo;
 - (3) Provide assistance to other international entities involved in the implementation or otherwise authorized by the UNSC.
 - b. To establish liaison arrangements with local Kosovo authorities, and with FRY/Serbian civil and military authorities;
 - c. To observe, monitor, and inspect any and all facilities or activities in Kosovo that the international security force ("KFOR") commander believes has or may have military or police capability, or may be associated with the employment of military or police capabilities, or are otherwise relevant to compliance with this Agreement.
5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that international security force ("KFOR") commander has the right and is authorized to compel the removal, withdrawal, or relocation of specific Forces and weapons, and to order the cessation of any activities whenever the international security force ("KFOR") commander determines a potential threat to either the international security force ("KFOR") or its mission, or to another Party. Forces failing to redeploy, withdraw, relocate, or to cease threatening or potentially threatening activities following

such a demand by the International security force ("KFOR") shall be subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance.

FINAL VERSION 3 1430EST**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY****MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT (8/6/99)****Article I****General Obligations**

1. The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999, to include deployment in Kosovo under UN auspices of effective international civil and security presences. The Parties further note that the UN Security Council is prepared to adopt a resolution, which has been introduced, regarding these presences.

2. The State Governmental authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo and otherwise carry out its mission. They further agree to comply with all of the obligations of this Agreement and to facilitate the deployment and operation of this force.

3. For purposes of the Agreement, the following expressions shall have the meanings as described below:

a. "The Parties" are those signatories to the Agreement.

b. "Authorities" means the appropriate responsible individual, agency, or organisation of the Parties.

c. "FRY Forces" includes all of the FRY and Republic of Serbia personnel and organisations with a military capability. This includes regular army and naval forces, armed civilian groups, associated paramilitary groups, air forces, national guards, border police, army reserves, military police, intelligence services, federal and Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs local, special, riot and anti-terrorist police, and any other groups or individuals so designated by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

d. The Air Safety Zone (ASZ) is defined as a 25-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the airspace above that 25 kilometre zone.

e. The Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) is defined as a 5-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the terrain within that 5-kilometre zone.

f. Entry Into Force Day (EIF Day) is defined as the day this Agreement is signed.

4. The purposes of these obligations are as follows:

FINAL VERSION 3 1430EST FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

- a. To establish a durable cessation of hostilities, under no circumstances shall any Forces of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia enter into, reenter, or remain within the territory of Kosovo or the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety Zone (ASZ) described in paragraph 3, Article I without the prior express consent of the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

The above paragraph is without prejudice to the agreed return of FRY and Serbian personnel which will be the subject of a subsequent separate agreement as provided for in paragraph 6 of the document mentioned in paragraph 1. of this Article.

- b. To provide for the support and authorization of the international security force ("KFOR") and in particular to authorize the international security force ("KFOR") to take such actions as are required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with this Agreement and protection of the international security force ("KFOR"), and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence, and other international organizations, agencies, and non-governmental organisations (details in Appendix B).

Article II**Cessation of Hostilities**

1. The FRY Forces shall immediately, upon entry into force (EIF) of this Agreement, refrain from committing any hostile or provocative acts of any type against any person in Kosovo and will order armed forces to cease all such activities. They shall not encourage, organise or support hostile or provocative demonstrations.

2. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces (ground): The FRY agrees to a phased withdrawal of all FRY Forces from Kosovo to Serbia. FRY Forces will mark and clear minefields, booby traps and obstacles. As they withdraw, FRY Forces will clear all lines of communication by removing all mines, demolitions, booby traps, obstacles, and charges. They will also mark all sides of all minefields. International security force ("KFOR") forces' entry into Kosovo will be synchronized to the extent possible with the phased withdrawal of FRY Forces to minimize any security gap. Delays in the international security force's ("KFOR") deployment will not delay the withdrawal of FRY Forces. The phased withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo will be in accordance with the sequence outlined below:

- a. By EIF +1 day, FRY Forces located in Zone 3 will have vacated, via designated routes, that Zone to demonstrate compliance (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Once it is verified that FRY forces have complied with this subparagraph and with paragraph 1 of this Article, NATO air strikes will be suspended.
- b. By EIF +4 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 1 (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Establish liaison teams with the KFOR commander in Pristina.
- c. By EIF + 6 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 2 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

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- d. By EIF + 9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 3 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).
 - e. By EIF +9 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have completed their withdrawal from Kosovo (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement) to Serbia, and not within the 5 km GSZ. At the end of the sequence (EIF+9), the senior FRY Forces commanders responsible for the withdrawing forces shall confirm in writing to the international security force ("KFOR") commander that the FRY Forces have complied and completed the phased withdrawal. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may approve specific requests for exceptions to the phased withdrawal.
 - f. The authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia will cooperate fully with international security force ("KFOR") in its verification of the withdrawal of forces from Kosovo and beyond the ASZ/GSZ.
 - g. FRY armed forces withdrawing IAW Appendix A, i.e. in designated assembly areas or withdrawing on designated routes, will not be subject to air attack.
3. Phased Withdrawal of Yugoslav Air and Air Defense Forces (YAADF):
- a. At EIF + 1 day, no FRY aircraft, fixed wing and rotary, will fly in Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ without prior approval by the international security force ("KFOR") commander. All air defence systems, radar, surface-to-air missile and aircraft of the Parties will refrain from acquisition, target tracking or otherwise illuminating international security force ("KFOR") air platforms operating in the Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ.
 - b. By EIF + 3 days, all aircraft, radars, surface-to-air missiles (including man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) and anti-aircraft artillery in Kosovo will withdraw to other locations in Serbia outside the 25 kilometer ASZ.
 - c. The international security force ("KFOR") commander will control and co-ordinate use of airspace over Kosovo and the ASZ commencing at EIF. Violation of any of the provisions above, including the international security force ("KFOR") commander's rules and procedures governing the airspace over Kosovo, as well as unauthorized flight or activation of FRY Integrated Air Defense (IADS) within the ASZ, are subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force. The international security force ("KFOR") commander may delegate control of normal civilian air activities to appropriate FRY institutions to monitor operations, deconflict international security force ("KFOR") air traffic movements, and ensure smooth and safe operations of the air traffic system. It is

envisioned that control of civil air traffic will be returned to civilian authorities as soon as practicable.

Article III**Notifications**

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1. This Agreement and written orders requiring compliance will be immediately communicated to all FRY Forces.

2. By EIF + 2 days, the State governmental authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia shall furnish the following specific information regarding the status of all FRY Forces:

a. Detailed records, positions and descriptions of all mines, unexploded ordnance, explosive devices, demolitions, obstacles, booby traps, wire entanglement, physical or military hazards to the safe movement of any personnel in Kosovo laid by FRY forces;

b. Any further information of a military or security nature about FRY Forces in the territory of Kosovo and the GSZ and ASZ requested by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

Article IV**Establishment of a Joint Implementation Commission (JIC)**

A JIC shall be established with the deployment of the international security force ("KFOR") to Kosovo as directed by the international security force ("KFOR") commander.

Article V**Final Authority to Interpret**

The international security force ("KFOR") commander is the final authority regarding interpretation of this Agreement and the security aspects of the peace settlement it supports. His determinations are binding on all Parties and persons.

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Article VII

Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

Appendices:

A. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo.

B. International security force ("KFOR") Operations

**FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY
FORCE(" KFOR"):**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRY
AND REPUBLIC OF SERBIA**

LGEN MIKE JACKSON
COMMANDER, KFOR

COL GEN SVETOZAR MARJANOVIC
GENERAL STAFF OF VJ

COL GEN OBRAD STEVANOVIC
MUP

FINAL VERSION 3 1430EST**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY****Appendix B****INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCE ("KFOR") Operations**

1. Consistent with the general obligations of the Military Technical Agreement, the State Governmental authorities of the FRY and Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force ("KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo.
2. The international security force ("KFOR") commander shall have the authority, without interference or permission, to do all that he judges necessary and proper, including the use of military force, to protect the international security force ("KFOR"), the international civil implementation presence, and to carry out the responsibilities inherent in this Military Technical Agreement and the Peace Settlement which it supports.
3. The international security force ("KFOR") nor any of its personnel shall be liable for any damages to public or private property that they may cause in the course of duties related to the implementation of this Agreement.
4. International security force ("KFOR") shall have the right:
 - a. To monitor and ensure compliance with this Agreement and to respond promptly to any violations and restore compliance, using military force if required. This includes necessary actions to:
 - (1) Enforce withdrawals of FRY Forces;
 - (2) Enforce compliance following the return of selected FRY personnel to Kosovo;
 - (3) Provide assistance to other international entities involved in the implementation or otherwise authorized by the UNSC.
 - b. To establish liaison arrangements with local Kosovo authorities, and with FRY/Serbian civil and military authorities;
 - c. To observe, monitor, and inspect any and all facilities or activities in Kosovo that the international security force ("KFOR") commander believes has or may have military or police capability, or may be associated with the employment of military or police capabilities, or are otherwise relevant to compliance with this Agreement.
5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that international security force ("KFOR") commander has the right and is authorized to compel the removal, withdrawal, or relocation of specific Forces and weapons, and to order the cessation of any activities whenever the international security force ("KFOR") commander determines a potential threat to either the international security force ("KFOR") or its mission, or to another Party. Forces failing to redeploy, withdraw, relocate, or to cease threatening or potentially threatening activities following

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such a demand by the international security force ("KFOR") shall be subject to military action by the international security force ("KFOR"), including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance.

WASHFAX

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JCS/PENTAGON

TIME TRANSMITTED (LOCAL) MSG NBR

TIME RECEIVED (LOCAL)

FROM NMCC OFFICE/DESK DDO PHONE NBR 695-0098

SUBJECT MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT

DELIVERY INSTRUCTION:

PAGES 6

☐ HOLD FOR NORMAL DUTY HOURS/ROUTINE

(INCLUDING COVER)

~~IMMEDIATELY/URGENT~~

**NOTE: FURNISH AFTER DUTY HOUR CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER
FOR EACH ADDRESSEE REQUIRING AFTER DUTY HOUR DELIVERY**

TRANSMIT TO

[illegible]

REMARKS:

WASHFAX COVER SHEET
JCS J-3 FORM 6

FOUO
CLASSIFICATION

WASHFAX OPERATOR (703) 695-2427

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MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT

Article I

General Obligations

1. On the grounds of the document presented by President Ahtisaari, and Russian special envoy to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999. The parties to this agreement have agreed to deploy international security force established by the UN security council resolution.

2. The State Governmental authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security ~~(HEREIN AFTER REFERRED "KFOR")~~ will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo and otherwise carry out its mission. They further agree to comply with all of the obligations of this Agreement and to facilitate the deployment and operation of this force.

3. For purposes of the Agreement, the following expressions shall have the meanings as described below:

- a. "The Parties" are those signatories to the Agreement.
- b. "Authorities" means the appropriate responsible individual, agency, or organisation of the Parties.
- c. "FRY Forces" includes all of the FRY and Republic of Serbia personnel and organisations with a military capability. This includes regular army and naval forces, armed civilian groups, associated paramilitary groups, air forces, national guards, border police, army reserves, military police, intelligence services, federal and Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs, local, special, riot and anti-terrorist police, and any other groups or individuals so designated by the commander of international security force.
- d. The Air Safety Zone (ASZ) is defined as a 25-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the airspace above that 25 kilometre zone.
- e. The Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) is defined as a 5-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the terrain within that 5-kilometre zone.
- f. Entry Into Force Day (EIF Day) is defined as the day this Agreement is signed.
- g. Provisions of this agreement are valid only for the territory of the Kosovo province and the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety Zone (ASZ).

"KFOR"
deleted
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NO
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✓

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06/06/99 13:00

4. The purposes of these obligations are as follows:

a. To establish a durable cessation of hostilities, under no circumstances shall any Forces of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia enter into, reenter, or remain within the territory of Kosovo or the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety Zone (ASZ) described in paragraph 3, Article II without the prior express consent of the KFOR commander of international security force.

The above paragraph (article 1, paragraph 4, section A does not refer to the return of FRY and Serbia personnel which is the subject of a separate agreement which relates to there duties to be agreed upon. ✓

b. To provide for the support and authorization of the international security force and in particular to authorize the international security force to take such actions as are required by the UN Security Council Resolution, including the use of necessary force to ensure the compliance with this agreement and the protection of the international security force, and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence. *To provide for the support and authorization of the KFOR and in particular to authorize the KFOR to take such actions as are required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with this Agreement and protection of the KFOR, and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence, and other international organizations, agencies, and non-governmental organizations (details in Appendix B).* ✓
no

Article II

Cessation of Hostilities

1. The FRY Forces shall immediately, upon entry into force (EIF) of this Agreement, refrain from committing any hostile or provocative acts of any type against any person in Kosovo and will order armed forces to cease all such activities. They shall not encourage, organise or support hostile or provocative demonstrations.

2. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces (ground): The FRY agrees to a phased withdrawal of all FRY Forces from Kosovo to Serbia. FRY Forces will mark and clear minefields, booby traps and obstacles. As they withdraw, FRY Forces will clear all lines of communication by removing all mines, demolitions, booby traps, obstacles, and charges. They will also mark all sides of all minefields. KFOR International security forces' entry into Kosovo will be synchronized in full to the extent possible with the phased withdrawal of FRY Forces to minimize any security gap. Delays in KFOR's international security forces deployment will not delay the withdrawal of FRY Forces to the peace time level in order to ensure secured environment for all citizens of Kosovo. The phased withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo will be in accordance with the sequence outlined below. ✓
no

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- a. By EIF +4 2 day, FRY Forces located in Zone 3 will have vacated, via designated routes, that Zone to demonstrate compliance (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Once verified NATO air strikes will be suspended.
- b. By EIF +3 5days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 1 (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Establish liaison teams with the KFOR commander in Pristina.
- c. By EIF + 5 7days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 2 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).
- d. By EIF + 7 11days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 3 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).
- e. By EIF +7 11days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo shall have completed their withdrawal from Kosovo (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement) to Serbia, and not within the 5 km GSZ. At the end of the sequence (EIF+7), the senior FRY Forces commanders responsible for the withdrawing forces shall confirm in writing to the ~~KFOR~~ international security force commander that the FRY Forces have complied and completed the phased withdrawal. The ~~KFOR~~ international security force commander may approve specific requests for exceptions to the phased withdrawal. 11 days
- f. The authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia will cooperate fully with ~~KFOR~~ international security force in its verification of the withdrawal of forces from Kosovo and beyond the ASZ/GSZ. rewritten

The NATO Forces shall refrain from air campaign against any person and any unit of armed forces of FRY in preparation of and during rapid withdraw.

3. Phased Withdrawal of Yugoslav Air and Air Defense Forces (YAADF):

- a. At EIF + 1 day, no FRY aircraft, fixed wing and rotary, will fly in Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ without prior approval by the ~~KFOR~~ international security force commander. All air defence systems, radar, surface-to-air missile and aircraft of the Parties will refrain from acquisition, target tracking or otherwise illuminating ~~KFOR~~ international security force air platforms operating in the Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ.
- b. By EIF + 3 days, all aircraft, radars, surface-to-air missiles (including man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) and anti-aircraft artillery in Kosovo will withdraw to other locations in Serbia outside the 25 kilometer ASZ.
- c. The KFOR commander will control and co-ordinate use of airspace over Kosovo and the ASZ commencing at EIF. Violation of any of the provisions above, including the ~~KFOR~~ international security force commander's rules and procedures governing the airspace over Kosovo, as well as unauthorized flight or activation of FRY Integrated Air Defense (IADS) within the ASZ, are subject to

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06/06/99 13:00**

military action by the KFOR, including the use of necessary force. The KFOR commander may delegate control of normal civilian air activities to appropriate FRY institutions to monitor operations, deconflict KFOR air traffic movements, and ensure smooth and safe operations of the air traffic system. It is envisioned that control of civil air traffic will be returned to civilian authorities as soon as practicable.

Article III

Notifications

1. This Agreement and written orders requiring compliance will be immediately communicated to all FRY Forces.

2. By EIF + 2 days, the State governmental authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia shall furnish the following specific information regarding the status of all FRY Forces:

a. Detailed records, positions and descriptions of all mines, unexploded ordnance, explosive devices, demolitions, obstacles, booby traps, wire entanglement, physical or military hazards to the safe movement of any personnel in Kosovo laid by FRY forces;

b. Any further information of a military or security nature about FRY Forces in the territory of the Kosovo province and GSZ and ASZ requested by the KFOR international security force commander.

Article IV

Establishment of a Joint Implementation Commission (JIC)

A JIC shall be established with the deployment of the KFOR international security force to Kosovo as directed by the KFOR international security force commander.

Article V

Final Authority to Interpret

The KFOR commander is the final authority regarding interpretation of this Agreement and his determinations are binding on all Parties and persons.

Article VII

Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

**FINAL VERSION
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
06/06/99 13:00**

Appendices:

- A. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo.
- B. KFOR Operations

FOR ~~KFOR~~ international security force: ✓

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF FRY:

LGEN MIKE JACKSON
COMMANDER, KFOR

COL GEN SVETOZAR MARJANOVIC
GENERAL STAFF OF VJ

COL GEN OBRAD STEVANOVIC
MUP

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1999

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Since my previous reports to the Congress under section 8115 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-262), the continuing humanitarian crisis created by Belgrade's repression of its own citizens has resulted in thousands of additional refugees fleeing into neighboring countries. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that there are now 443,000 Kosovar refugees in Albania, 246,000 in Macedonia, and another 68,000 in Montenegro. In addition, there could be as many as 700,000 displaced persons still remaining within Kosovo. In both Albania and Macedonia, the number of refugees continues to over-tax the limited resources of the host countries. Efforts by military personnel, in support of civilian assistance efforts, have been critical to establishing refugee camps and necessary infrastructure.

In light of the continuing crisis, I have directed that additional U.S. forces be deployed to Albania to assist in refugee relief operations, including to improve airfield ramp and off-load capabilities, upgrade key roads and bridges to facilitate movement of refugees to safe areas and transportation of relief supplies, and to assist in the provision of additional shelter for refugees.

In parallel with the military support for refugee relief, we are continuing to increase the pressure on Milosevic to accept NATO's conditions, while simultaneously preparing for success. Belgrade's recent acceptance of the document delivered by Finnish President Ahtisaari and Russian Special Envoy Chernomyrdin is an encouraging development, though we are taking a very cautious approach until the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's (FRY's) intentions are clear.

In line with this strategy, I have increased the number of U.S. military personnel assigned to support Task Force HAWK, our deep strike task force in Albania. I have authorized the deployment of a significant contingent of military personnel to Kosovo as part of an international security presence (KFOR), including some forces that may be pre-positioned in Macedonia prior to

entry into Kosovo, as well as the deployment of other military personnel to the region, including Macedonia, as a national support element for U.S. forces in KFOR. However, forces will not enter Kosovo unless it is clear that Belgrade has adopted NATO's conditions and is withdrawing its forces.

In regard to the elements of section 8115(a)(1)-(8), I am providing the following information:

1. & 2. National Security Interests. I hereby certify that the deployment of additional forces to Albania, Macedonia, and Kosovo as described above is necessary in the national security interests of the United States. The deployments will provide additional relief for the refugees and help to return them to their homes with security and self-government. In doing so, the deployments serve our national security interests by promoting peace and stability in this volatile region, by strengthening NATO, and by demonstrating to other would-be aggressors in and around Europe that the United States and the Alliance will not stand by idly while they commit war crimes or seek to spread instability.

3. Numbers. The number of U.S. personnel to be deployed cannot be definitively provided at this time since planning for the deployments is ongoing. For relief operations, it is anticipated that the number of additional personnel should be approximately 4,000, bringing the total number of U.S. personnel associated with relief operations in Albania to approximately 5,000. This is in addition to the total of approximately 5,500 personnel that will be associated with the deep strike task force now deployed to Albania. In addition, if it is clear that Belgrade has adopted NATO's conditions and is withdrawing its forces, I anticipate that approximately 7,000 personnel will be deployed as part of KFOR and approximately 1,500 personnel will be deployed as part of the national support element in the region, including Macedonia, to facilitate the flow of support to KFOR.

I will ensure that the Congress is informed in a timely manner concerning any significant changes to the deployments described in this report when such information is available.

4. Mission/Objectives. Our overall objective is to return the refugees to their homes with safety and security, to provide necessary refugee relief in the interim, and to promote peace and stability in the region. The specific missions of the forces involved are:

- Joint Task Force SHINING HOPE: To facilitate military operations by assisting the UNHCR in providing emergency relief to refugees in Albania.

- **Task Force HAWK:** To provide a deep strike force capability in support of NATO air operations and to be ready for use against FRY forces at a time and manner of our choosing.
- **Operation JOINT GUARDIAN (KFOR):** To deploy a military presence in a permissive environment to deter renewed hostilities, and, if necessary, enforce a cease-fire and the demilitarization of Kosovo, and to establish a secure environment for the stabilization of the humanitarian situation and the establishment and operation of an international provisional administration.

5. Schedule. At this point, it is not possible to determine how long NATO operations in the region will need to continue, nor how long U.S. forces will be needed to assist in refugee relief operations, and therefore how long these deployments will need to be maintained.

6. Exit Strategy. The duration of the requirement for U.S. military presence will depend on the course of events, and in particular, on Belgrade's actions.

- For Joint Task Force SHINING HOPE, military support to refugee relief may need to continue for some time, even if a settlement allows for refugees to begin to return. Ultimately, responsibilities for refugee relief will be transferred to the UNHCR, other humanitarian organizations, and host countries.
- Some elements of Task Force HAWK may deploy as initial elements of KFOR. In this case, the exit strategy for Task Force HAWK will become the same as that for KFOR. The remaining elements will continue deployment in support of NATO operations until no longer required.
- For Operation JOINT GUARDIAN, after the withdrawal of all Serb forces from Kosovo and an initial stabilization period, KFOR will be progressively reduced as the security situation permits and local police forces are established. At a time to be determined, KFOR will transfer responsibilities to the international provisional administration and local institutions and ultimately transition to a different set of security arrangements.

7. Costs. The costs of operations in the Kosovo region will initially be paid from the FY 99 Defense appropriations in the supplemental appropriations bill recently enacted. As we further refine the detailed plans for KFOR, and as attendant costs become better known, I will consult with Congress as to how any additional costs should be covered.

8. Effect on Morale, Retention and Readiness. These deployments affect morale, retention and readiness in a positive way because they demonstrate U.S. commitment of necessary resources to maximize operational effectiveness toward achievement of the important U.S. objectives in Kosovo. Given the importance of these deployments, we anticipate that U.S. forces would maintain the highest morale and effectiveness while fulfilling the range of military objectives encompassed by these deployments, including refugee relief operations and the anticipated contribution to the international security force in Kosovo. Indeed, it has been our experience that personnel serving in these important and demanding positions experience higher retention rates than in other, less challenging assignments. The Department of Defense has underway extensive and effective programs to do what is necessary to manage personnel and other resources so as to reduce problems such as extended family separation and other burdens military service. As with any operational deployment, the effects on readiness are mixed. In this case, however, it is expected that many of the U.S. forces will be conducting operations as they were trained to perform, which will provide an unparalleled opportunity to apply their skills in an active environment. The Administration is committed to ensuring that America's armed forces maintain the high levels of readiness necessary to safeguard America's national security.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
President of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 5, 1999

Dear Mr. President:

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Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

1450 6 Jun 99

Insert in Art I (1)

- a. The parties note that the "document" provides for the deployment to Kosovo under UN auspices of an effective international security presence.
- b. The parties agree to seek ~~expedient~~ approval of a UNSCR concerning this force in advance of the need to deploy.
- c. However, in order to avoid the emergence of a security vacuum in Kosovo KFOR is authorized to deploy into Kvo and operate as set forth in this agreement in advance of UNSCR approval.

5 June 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR USCINCEUR

SUBJECT: Military Technical Agreement

1. Revised Inter-Agency cleared version of latest Military Technical Agreement is attached. We have accepted all of COMKFOR's proposed changes except for the proposed adjustments to the withdrawal timeline. We believe that it is premature to back off of the USG and NAC approved 7-day timeline. However, if required for closure, we are prepared to accept COMKFOR's recommended 11-day timeline.
2. We have revised Article I to include a reference to the FRY-approved Ahtisaari document and to include key references from the old Article V. We have also attempted to preserve references to key KFOR authorities by moving elements of the old Article V to Appendix B. This was done at the suggestion of Amb Holbrooke, who suggested that they may be easier to "swallow" if they are out of the "signed" document. The Appendix may be dropped, if necessary, to reach closure.
3. VCJCS will call around 0600 your time to discuss.

v/k



George W. Casey, Jr.
BG, USA

Deliver in time for 0600 Phone Call.

(Note - Reference to Appendix B was moved to end of Article I to "hide" it, per WS suggestion.)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**05/06/99 21:42****MILITARY TECHNICAL AGREEMENT****Article I****General Obligations**

1. The Parties to this Agreement reaffirm the document presented by President Ahtisaari to President Milosevic and approved by the Serb Parliament and the Federal Government on June 3, 1999.

2. The State Governmental authorities of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the international security force (hereinafter "KFOR") will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo and otherwise carry out its mission. They further agree to comply with all of the obligations of this Agreement and to facilitate the deployment and operation of this force.

3. For purposes of the Agreement, the following expressions shall have the meanings as described below:

a. "The Parties" are those signatories to the Agreement.

b. "Authorities" means the appropriate responsible individual, agency, or organisation of the Parties.

c. "FRY Forces" includes all of the FRY and Republic of Serbia personnel and organisations with a military capability. This includes regular army and naval forces, armed civilian groups, associated paramilitary groups, air forces, national guards, border police, army reserves, military police, intelligence services, federal and Serbian Ministry of Internal Affairs, local, special, riot and anti-terrorist police, and any other groups or individuals so designated by the KFOR commander.

d. The Air Safety Zone (ASZ) is defined as a 25-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the airspace above that 25 kilometre zone.

e. The Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) is defined as a 5-kilometre zone that extends beyond the Kosovo province border into the rest of FRY territory. It includes the terrain within that 5-kilometre zone.

f. Entry Into Force Day (EIF Day) is defined as the day this Agreement is signed.

4. The purposes of these obligations are as follows:

a. To establish a durable cessation of hostilities, under no circumstances shall any Forces of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia enter into, reenter, or remain within the territory of Kosovo or the Ground Safety Zone (GSZ) and the Air Safety

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Zone (ASZ) described in paragraph 3, Article II without the prior express consent of the KFOR commander.

b. To provide for the support and authorization of the KFOR and in particular to authorize the KFOR to take such actions as are required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with this Agreement and protection of the KFOR, and to contribute to a secure environment for the international civil implementation presence, and other international organizations, agencies, and non-governmental organisations (details in Appendix B).

Article II**Cessation of Hostilities**

1. The FRY Forces shall immediately, upon entry into force (EIF) of this Agreement, refrain from committing any hostile or provocative acts of any type against any person in Kosovo and will order armed forces to cease all such activities. They shall not encourage, organise or support hostile or provocative demonstrations.

2. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces (ground): The FRY agrees to a phased withdrawal of all FRY Forces from Kosovo to Serbia. FRY Forces will mark and clear minefields, booby traps and obstacles. As they withdraw, FRY Forces will clear all lines of communication by removing all mines, demolitions, booby traps, obstacles, and charges. They will also mark all sides of all minefields. KFOR forces' entry into Kosovo will be synchronized to the extent possible with the phased withdrawal of FRY Forces to minimize any security gap. Delays in KFOR's deployment will not delay the withdrawal of FRY Forces. The phased withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo will be in accordance with the sequence outlined below:

a. By EIF +1 day, FRY Forces located in Zone 3 will have vacated, via designated routes, that Zone to demonstrate compliance (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Once verified NATO air strikes will be suspended.

b. By EIF +3 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 1 (depicted on the map at Appendix A to the Agreement). Establish liaison teams with the KFOR commander in Pristina.

c. By EIF + 5 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 2 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

d. By EIF + 7 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo will have vacated Zone 3 (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement).

e. By EIF +7 days, all FRY Forces in Kosovo shall have completed their withdrawal from Kosovo (depicted on map at Appendix A to this Agreement) to Serbia, and not within the 5 km GSZ. At the end of the sequence (EIF+7), the senior FRY Forces commanders responsible for the withdrawing forces shall confirm in writing to the KFOR commander that the FRY Forces have complied and

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completed the phased withdrawal. The KFOR commander may approve specific requests for exceptions to the phased withdrawal.

f. The authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia will cooperate fully with KFOR in its verification of the withdrawal of forces from Kosovo and beyond the ASZ/GSZ.

3. **Phased Withdrawal of Yugoslav Air and Air Defense Forces (YAADF):**

a. At EIF + 1 day, no FRY aircraft, fixed wing and rotary, will fly in Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ without prior approval by the KFOR commander. All air defence systems, radar, surface-to-air missile and aircraft of the Parties will refrain from acquisition, target tracking or otherwise illuminating KFOR air platforms operating in the Kosovo airspace or over the ASZ.

b. By EIF + 3 days, all aircraft, radars, surface-to-air missiles (including man-portable air defense systems (MANPADS) and anti-aircraft artillery in Kosovo will withdraw to other locations in Serbia outside the 25 kilometer ASZ.

c. The KFOR commander will control and co-ordinate use of airspace over Kosovo and the ASZ commencing at EIF. Violation of any of the provisions above, including the KFOR commander's rules and procedures governing the airspace over Kosovo, as well as unauthorized flight or activation of FRY Integrated Air Defense (IADS) within the ASZ, are subject to military action by the KFOR, including the use of necessary force. The KFOR commander may delegate control of normal civilian air activities to appropriate FRY institutions to monitor operations, deconflict KFOR air traffic movements, and ensure smooth and safe operations of the air traffic system. It is envisioned that control of civil air traffic will be returned to civilian authorities as soon as practicable.

Article III

Notifications

1. This Agreement and written orders requiring compliance will be immediately communicated to all of its FRY Forces.

2. By EIF + 2 days, the State governmental authorities of the FRY and the Republic of Serbia shall furnish the following specific information regarding the status of all FRY Forces:

a. Detailed records, positions and descriptions of all mines, unexploded ordnance, explosive devices, demolitions, obstacles, booby traps, wire entanglement, physical or military hazards to the safe movement of any personnel in Kosovo laid by FRY forces;

b. Any further information of a military or security nature about FRY Forces requested by the KFOR commander.

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Article IV

Establishment of a Joint Implementation Commission (JIC)

A JIC shall be established with the deployment of the KFOR to Kosovo as directed by the KFOR commander.

Article V

Final Authority to Interpret

The KFOR commander is the final authority regarding interpretation of this Agreement and his determinations are binding on all Parties and persons.

Article VII

Entry Into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

Appendices:

- A. Phased Withdrawal of FRY Forces from Kosovo.
- B. KFOR Operations

FOR KFOR:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF FRY:

LGEN MIKE JACKSON
COMMANDER, KFOR

COL GEN SVETOZAR MARJANOVIC
GENERAL STAFF OF VJ

COL GEN OBRAD STEVANOVIC
MUP

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**Appendix B****KFOR Operations**

1. Consistent with the general obligations of the Military Technical Agreement, the State Governmental authorities of the FRY and Republic of Serbia understand and agree that the KFOR will deploy and operate without hindrance within Kosovo and with the authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Kosovo.
2. The KFOR commander shall have the authority, without interference or permission, to do all that he judges necessary and proper, including the use of military force, to protect the KFOR, the international civil implementation presence, and to carry out the responsibilities inherent in this Military Technical Agreement and the Peace Settlement which it supports.
3. The KFOR nor any of its personnel shall be liable for any damages to public or private property that they may cause in the course of duties related to the implementation of this Agreement.
4. KFOR shall have the right:
 - a. To monitor and ensure compliance with this Agreement and to respond promptly to any violations and restore compliance, using military force if required. This includes necessary actions to:
 - (1) Enforce withdrawals of FRY Forces;
 - (2) Enforce compliance following the return of selected FRY personnel to Kosovo;
 - (3) Provide assistance to other international entities involved in the implementation or otherwise authorized by the UNSC.
 - b. To establish liaison arrangements with local Kosovo authorities, and with FRY/Serbian civil and military authorities;
 - c. To observe, monitor, and inspect any and all facilities or activities in Kosovo that the KFOR commander believes has or may have military or police capability, or may be associated with the employment of military or police capabilities, or are otherwise relevant to compliance with this Agreement.
5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Parties understand and agree that KFOR commander has the right and is authorized to compel the removal, withdrawal, or relocation of specific Forces and weapons, and to order the cessation of any activities whenever the KFOR commander determines a

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potential threat to either the KFOR or its mission, or to another Party. Forces failing to redeploy, withdraw, relocate, or to cease threatening or potentially threatening activities following such a demand by the KFOR shall be subject to military action by the KFOR, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance, consistent with the terms set forth in Article I, paragraph 4.

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