

D E C R E E

of the Joint Control Commission
for the Settlement of the Georgian-Ossetian Conflict
Concerning Joint Forces for the Maintenance of Peace

Moscow, " " December 1994

The Joint Control Commission (JCC), having heard at its session of 22 November 1994 in Vladikavkaz the report of the Chairman of the JCC working group, Lieut. Gen. A. G. Gerasimov, concerning the joint forces for the maintenance of peace (JPKF) in the zone of the Georgian-Ossetian conflict, the information of the First Deputy Defense Minister of Georgia, N. I. Tatarashvili, of the senior military chief of the peacekeeping forces of Russia, Major General V. S. Konstantinov, and of the commander of the peacekeeping forces of North Ossetia, Colonel G. Ya. Dzhoyev, and after a detailed study of the situation on the spot and discussion of the state of affairs, reached the conclusion that the situation in the zone of conflict and in the districts adjacent to it continues to remain complicated.

At the same time, the Joint Control Commission confirms that, in the past period, the zone of conflict has not widened and, as a result of peaceloving efforts of the sides in conflict, has had a tendency to grow smaller.

Substantial inadequacies have appeared in the organizational and staff structure, in armaments, and in the activities of the Georgian and Ossetian battalions of the peacekeeping forces. It is necessary to improve their material-technical and financial arrangements. The sides recognize the essentiality of preserving the peacekeeping forces.

The Russian battalion of the peacekeeping forces is a guarantee of relative stability in the zone of conflict.

The parties are of one mind that a direct influence on the instability of the situation in the region, in addition to the inability to settle political questions and the difficult economic situation, is the sharp worsening of the conditions of criminality and the presence of a large quantity of unaccounted for weapons among the population of both sides to the conflict.

The present availability to the Georgian and Ossetian battalions of armored technical and heavy armaments not designated for a peacekeeping mission also causes well-founded alarm.

The Joint Control Commission D E C R E E S:

1. With the aim of coordinating activities and of increasing the efficiency and operational capacity in the work of the

peacekeeping forces, the position of commander of the joint peacekeeping forces will be instituted from the Russian side and his status defined, while preserving the posts of senior military chiefs of the Russian, Georgian, and Ossetian sides.

The commander of the joint peacekeeping forces in the zone of the Georgian-Ossetian conflict will be named by the JCC at the proposal of the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, but the senior military chiefs of the sides (will be appointed) by decisions of the leadership of the sides.

2. The "statute on the basic principles of the activity of the military contingents and military observers designated for the normalization of the situation in the zone of the Georgian-Ossetian conflict" will be approved (Attached).

3. By agreement of the sides, the command of the joint peacekeeping forces will remove from among the personnel of the Georgian and Ossetian battalions those persons who have discredited the high title of peacekeeper.

A commission for conducting the ranking of the personnel of these battalions is approved with a composition of 12 persons (3 each from each side) under the chairmanship of the commander of the JPKF (list is attached).

Combat machines of the infantry and heavy arms of the Ossetian battalion will be put into storage by 1 February 1995, while assuring appropriate guarding and supervision of this (materiel) by forces of the unified staff.

In the same time limit, combat machines of the infantry of the Georgian battalion will be replaced by light technology, while heavy armament will be removed from the subunits.

To assure the full activity of distant control posts, the use by each of the sides of 4 armored personnel carriers, with armament removed, will be permitted during the winter period. Supervision of their use will be assured by the force of military observers of the sides.

4. The organizational scheme presented for service at control posts and checkpoints, with the participation of military observers from the three sides, is confirmed. (Attached)

5. The rotation of personnel in the Ossetian and Georgian battalions is envisaged every six months, and at control posts every one to two months.

6. It is recommended to the sides in the conflict that they arrange the close cooperation and mutual actions of their law enforcement organs with the joint peacekeeping forces.

7. As of 1 January 1995, a new organizational-personnel

structure for the joint peacekeeping forces in the zone of the Georgian-Ossetian conflict is approved. (Attached)

8. The Government of the Russian Federation is requested to review without delay the questions of the material-technical supply and the financing of the Ossetian contingent of the joint peacekeeping forces by using resources from the Russian side.

For the Russian Side

For the Georgian Side

For the North Ossetian Side

For the South Ossetian Side

In the Presence of the CSCE Mission