



We, the participants at the 11th Session of the Igman Initiative, held in Sarajevo, November 7, 2005, adopt the following:

DECLARATION

Recognize, at the 10 year mark following the signature of the Dayton Accords, that this agreement ensured the achievement of its basic goal: ending the wars in the former Yugoslavia and defining the basic elements for the possible stabilization of this peace in the future. In this context we convey our gratitude to the international community for their efforts, as well as for ensuring the conditions for sustaining the achieved peace.

Emphasize, at the same time, that the Dayton model for building further a functional, self-sufficient, and institutionally adequate state structure, which would be based on contemporary European standards, did not meet the demands of the everyday, political and historical realities of the past decade. The Dayton Accords did stop the war, but it did not ensure the necessary and sufficient conditions for a lasting and just peace.

State that, because all of this, the Dayton Accords remains an important political document created in a specific historical moment and with particular goals. The Accords has its own historical place and it is not necessary to further exhaust the arguments as to whether the agreement needs to be changed or not. The realities of daily life, however, have outgrown this agreement, and therefore require searching for new forms and models for adequate, functional and contemporary relations towards the needs of the citizens of BiH and towards these new political realities.

Seek, on the basis of the previously stated facts, the full engagement of all of the forces within domestic society to define and carry out the necessary reforms quickly, efficiently, and in line with European standards in the process of state building, so that the state of Bosnia and Herzegovina complies with the civilized and basic needs of its citizens today and in the future.

Recommend that the constitutional framework of the state be in line with the needs of a lasting and just peace, European standards, the process of Euro-Atlantic integration and the needs of all of the citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina – regardless of their race, creed or any other differences – and in accordance with the basic principles of governance.

Demand the mobilization of all of the forces within the countries of the region – signatories of the Dayton Accords – to undertake additional efforts so that the search for adequate solutions in changing the

Constitution finally steps out of the system of the break-up of formerly unified states and step into the new space of European integration.

Commend, in this context, the achieved progress of the countries of the region in the processes of Euro-Atlantic integration based on individual achievements, along with the continuation and intensification of mutual support and assistance between the countries of the region in order for the process to unfold even more quickly and efficiently for all.

Emphasize the need for every country of the Dayton Triangle to individually carry the full responsibility for independent actions within their own internationally recognized borders, along with the continuation of constructive neighborly relations based on equality, non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations, mutual respect and mutually determined regional policies based on European standards

Underline the necessity for the international community to be and remain present in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with a clearly stated exit strategy, and with a concrete change in mandate – in the sense of strengthening the consulting and coordination function, and on the basis of full partnership and mutual actions with local, democratically elected institutions and organs of government.

Emphasize the irreplaceable role of non-governmental organizations, associations and societies in these processes and their obligation to, more diligently and persistently, work on strengthening the components of civil society, as well as the obligation of state institutions and national leaders to support this effort.

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This document was drafted by the experts of the Igman Initiative for signature at the 11th Session in Sarajevo. Due to disagreements amongst the Presidents, this document was not signed.