



Resolution 1182 (1999)¹

Crisis in Kosovo and situation in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Parliamentary Assembly

1. The Assembly highly appreciates the efforts of the Contact Group which led to the holding of the Rambouillet meeting and considers that the Interim Agreement for Peace and Self-Government in Kosovo resulting from this meeting represents a fair and equitable proposal for the solution of the Kosovo conflict .
2. The Assembly fully supports this agreement, which is entirely in line with previous Assembly recommendations on the crisis in Kosovo and the situation in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Recommendations 1360 (1988), 1368 (1998), 1376 (1998), 1384 (1998) and 1397 (1999)).
3. The signing, on 18 March 1999 in Paris, of this agreement by the representatives of the Kosovo Albanians reflects their willingness to compromise and respect the will of the international community.
4. The Assembly regrets that, due to the intransigent policy of the leadership of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the inability of the United Nations Security Council to reach a unanimous decision, military action had to be taken by Nato to prevent a human tragedy in Kosovo.
5. The indiscriminate offensive of the Serb forces in Kosovo has inflicted enormous sufferings on the Albanian civilian population, which could no longer be tolerated.
6. The Assembly stresses that President Milos?evic' and his government are responsible for this development, thus holding hostage their own country's whole population.
7. The Assembly calls on the Contact Group to intensify its diplomatic efforts to bring the Yugoslav authorities to sign and implement the Rambouillet Interim Agreement, and to put an end to the sufferings inevitably resulting from the Nato military action.
8. The Assembly welcomes the peacemaking mission by the Prime Minister of the Russian Government, Mr Yevgeniy Primakov.
9. The Assembly condemns any ethnic cleansing and stresses the importance of the indisputable right of all inhabitants of Kosovo to return to their original homes.
10. The Assembly calls on the Council of Europe's member states to assist Montenegro and Yugoslavia's neighbouring countries in receiving and accommodating those fleeing the conflict.
11. In this context, the Assembly calls on member states and the international community to urgently organise, in co-operation with the Council of Europe, an international conference on humanitarian aid to refugees and the people of Kosovo as well as to the civilian victims of the present military strikes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
12. The Assembly reiterates its willingness to help all political forces in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia that are striving to establish democracy, human rights and the rule of law in the country.

1. See [Doc. 8364](#), report of the Political Affairs Committee, rapporteurs: MM. Bársony and Bloetzer. Text adopted by the Standing Committee, acting on behalf of the Assembly, on 30 March 1999.

