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*Yugoslav–Bulgarian Conference in Niš 1923 (The Agreement of Niš)*

*Summary*

Mixed Yugoslav–Bulgarian Commission worked in Niš from March, 1–17, 1923. The aim of the Commission was to define measures acceptable for both sides in order to prevent illegal activity of Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization (IMRO). IMRO had its bases in Bulgarian territory close to the border. (Petrič and Čustendil District). Aleksandar Stambolijski, Bulgarian Prime Minister (1919–1923) wanted to bring closer his country to the Kingdom of Serbs Croats and Slovenes. In that way Bulgaria would be able to get out of the isolation where it was held after the „Great War“. For Yugoslav Government agreement with Bulgaria was the way to protect its borders with Bulgaria. Conference did not have an easy task since IMRO was powerful and very influential organization in Bulgaria.

Conference lasted 17 days and adopted five resolutions. The most important one was that both countries should take measures simultaneously to prevent illegal crossings of the border. This was compromising solution, since the Yugoslav delegation in the beginning insisted on Bulgaria to have exclusive obligation to take certain measures against IMRO. The Second Conference decided that it was necessary that both Yugoslav and Bulgarian authorities take mutual action against IMRO. The third Conference decided that Bulgarian Government is obliged to get rid of the individuals who cooperated with IMRO from the border area. Finally, the Conference decided to make easier crossing of the border for the people having property at both sides of the border.