

- (v) Frequency and duration of meetings: the Committee will meet once every two years for two weeks.
- (vi) Secretariat support: the Department of Economic and Social Development and any other relevant existing entities of the Secretariat.
- (c) *Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy*
 - (i) Name: Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (New York)
 - (ii) Membership and participation: twenty-four government-nominated experts from different Member States, who possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge, who will act in their personal capacities, elected by the Economic and Social Council for a four-year term. Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance shall be paid by the United Nations for each member of the Committee.
 - (iii) Primary programme objective: the Committee will retain the current mandate of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, including the consideration of its relation to environment and development.
In addition, it will take over the present mandate of the Committee on Natural Resources pertaining to energy, as defined in Economic and Social Council resolution 1535 (XLIX) of 27 July 1970.
 - (iv) Nature of output and reporting procedure: report to the Economic and Social Council with policy options and recommendations.
 - (v) Frequency and duration of meetings: once every two years for two weeks.
 - (vi) Secretariat support: the existing arrangements for servicing the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy may be strengthened through consolidation, in accordance with paragraph 6 (4) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264, to provide adequate technical support to the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development.

FUTURE WORK

8. The specific regional allocation of seats for each of the bodies mentioned above should be decided upon at the next organizational session of the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with paragraph 4 (e) above.

REVIEW

9. Any relevant institutional changes and recommendations by the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development regarding, in particular, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development shall be considered at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

10. A review of the implementation of the present exercise, including the consideration of further steps, is to be undertaken during the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, in accordance with resolution 45/264.

46/236. Admission of the Republic of Slovenia to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 18 May 1992 that the Republic of Slovenia should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²¹

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Slovenia,²²

Decides to admit the Republic of Slovenia to membership in the United Nations.

*86th plenary meeting
22 May 1992*

46/237. Admission of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 20 May 1992 that the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²³

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina,²⁴

Decides to admit the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to membership in the United Nations.

*86th plenary meeting
22 May 1992*

46/238. Admission of the Republic of Croatia to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 18 May 1992 that the Republic of Croatia should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²⁵

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Croatia,²⁶

Decides to admit the Republic of Croatia to membership in the United Nations.

*86th plenary meeting
22 May 1992*

46/239. Emergency assistance to Nicaragua following the eruption of the Cerro Negro volcano

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/131 of 8 December 1988 and 45/100 of 14 December 1990 concerning humanitarian assistance to victims of natural disasters and similar emergency situations,

Deeply concerned about the serious consequences of the eruption of the Cerro Negro volcano in Nicaragua, which has given rise to an emergency situation in the affected areas, and about the urgent need to restore normal conditions for the population,

Recognizing that the great efforts that the Government of Nicaragua is making to promote economic and social development and the process of national reconciliation have been hampered by this natural disaster,

Considering the generous assistance that has been provided by the United Nations system, and by some States, to alleviate this emergency situation in Nicaragua,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, to the extent of his authority, to support the rehabilitation efforts that are being made by the Government of Nicaragua in the affected areas;

2. *Invites* Member States, international financial institutions, organizations, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to continue to contribute and to respond generously for the duration of the emergency and of the rehabilitation process in Nicaragua.

*86th plenary meeting
22 May 1992*

46/241. Admission of the Republic of Georgia to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 6 July 1992 that the Republic of Georgia should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²⁷

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Georgia,²⁸

Decides to admit the Republic of Georgia to membership in the United Nations.

*88th plenary meeting
31 July 1992*

46/242. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina",

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and guided by the need to implement them,

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for international legitimacy,

Considering that the United Nations, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter, has a major role to play in, and responsibility for, the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Commission on Human Rights, as well as Economic and Social Council decision 1992/305 of 18 August 1992,

Noting that a large number of States have reserved their position regarding the succession of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Deploring the grave situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the serious deterioration of the living conditions of the people there, especially the Muslim and Croat populations, arising from the aggression against the territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Alarmed by the prospect of further escalation of the fighting in the region,

Expressing grave alarm at continuing reports of widespread violations of international humanitarian law occurring within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of mass forcible expulsion and deportation of civilians, imprisonment and abuse of civilians in detention centres and deliberate attacks on non-combatants, hospitals and ambu-

lances, impeding the delivery of food and medical supplies to the civilian population, as well as wanton devastation and destruction of property,

Strongly condemning the abhorrent practice of "ethnic cleansing", which constitutes a grave and serious violation of international humanitarian law,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General of 12 May 1992, in which he states that "all international observers agree that what is happening is a concerted effort by the Serbs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, with the acquiescence of, and at least some support from, the Yugoslav People's Army, to create 'ethnically pure' regions in the context of negotiations on the 'cantonization' of the Republic in the Conference of the European Community on Bosnia and Herzegovina",²⁹

Expressing grave concern that, despite the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, no effective measure has been implemented to stop the abhorrent practice of "ethnic cleansing", or to reverse and discourage the policies and proposals that might encourage it,

Appalled by the continuing reports of widespread, massive and grave violations of human rights perpetrated within the territory of the former Yugoslavia and especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including reports of summary and arbitrary executions, forced disappearances, torture, rape and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, as well as arbitrary arrest and detention,

Expressing grave concern that, despite repeated demands by the Security Council, the cease-fire agreed upon by all parties has not been respected,

Concerned that other demands made by the Security Council in its relevant resolutions, especially resolutions 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992, 757 (1992) of 30 May 1992, 764 (1992) of 13 July 1992 and 770 (1992) and 771 (1992) of 13 August 1992, have not been complied with,

Reaffirming the necessity of respecting the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and national unity of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and rejecting any attempt to change the boundaries of that Republic,

Reaffirming also the inherent right of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina to individual or collective self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter,

Underlining the imperative need for an urgent peaceful solution to the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in conformity with the Charter and the principles of international law, in particular the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-recognition of the fruits of aggression and non-recognition of the acquisition of territory by force, and welcoming in this context the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, scheduled to be convened in London on 26 August 1992,

Commending the efforts of the Secretary-General, the Security Council, United Nations agencies, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other international and relief organizations, including the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the European Community, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the International Committee of the Red Cross,

Commending also the United Nations Protection Force for its continuing action in support of the relief operation in Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina,