

the Secretary-General of 5 and 7 January.²⁸ They expressed their deep appreciation for the work done by members of the Mission and they called on the Yugoslav parties to ensure that members of the Mission and United Nations personnel be allowed to fulfil their role with the full cooperation of all sides."

Further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991)²⁹

Decision

At its 3028th meeting, on 8 January 1992, the Council invited the representative of Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23363 and Add.1)".³

**Resolution 727 (1992)
of 8 January 1992**

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, and 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991,

Taking note of the further report of the Secretary-General of 5 and 7 January 1992²⁸ submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991),

Recalling its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recalling also the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter, and noting the continuing role that the European Community will play in achieving a peaceful solution in Yugoslavia,

Deploring the tragic incident on 7 January 1992 which caused the death of five members of the European Community Monitoring Mission,

1. *Approves* the further report of the Secretary-General of 5 and 7 January 1992²⁸ and expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for it;

2. *Welcomes* the signing, under the auspices of the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yugoslavia, of an Implementing Accord³⁰ at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992 concerning modalities for implementing the unconditional cease-fire agreed to by the parties at Geneva on 23 November 1991;³¹

3. *Endorses* the intention of the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the latest mission of his Personal Envoy, to send immediately to Yugoslavia a group of up to fifty military liaison

officers to promote maintenance of the cease-fire; in this connection, takes note in particular of the views expressed in paragraphs 24, 25, 28, 29 and 30 of the Secretary-General's report and the criteria reflected in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 724 (1991);

4. *Urges* all parties to honour the commitments made at Geneva and Sarajevo with a view to effecting a complete cessation of hostilities;

5. *Requests* all parties to take all necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel sent by the United Nations and of the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission;

6. *Reaffirms* the embargo applied in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) and in paragraph 5 of resolution 724 (1991), and decides that the embargo applies in accordance with paragraph 33 of the report of the Secretary-General;

7. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Yugoslavia;

8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter until a peaceful solution is achieved.

Adopted unanimously at the 3028th meeting.

Decision

At its 3049th meeting, on 7 February 1992, the Council invited the representative of Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23513)".³

**Resolution 740 (1992)
of 7 February 1992**

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991, 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991, 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 and 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992,

Taking note of the further report of the Secretary-General of 4 February 1992³² submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and welcoming his report that the cease-fire has been generally observed thus removing one of the obstacles to the deployment of a peace-keeping operation,

Noting that the letter from President Franjo Tudjman of 6 February 1992,³³ in which he accepts fully and unconditionally the Secretary-General's concept and plan, which defines the conditions and areas where the United Nations forces would be deployed, removes a further obstacle in that respect,