

Also noting that the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991³⁴ will facilitate the task of the Conference on Yugoslavia in reaching a political settlement,

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,

Expressing concern at the indications that the arms embargo established by the Council in resolution 713 (1991) is not being fully observed, as noted in paragraph 21 of the report of the Secretary-General,³²

1. *Reaffirms* its approval set out in resolution 724 (1991) of the United Nations peace-keeping plan contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991;³⁴

2. *Welcomes* the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for Yugoslavia to remove the remaining obstacle in the way of the deployment of a peace-keeping operation;

3. *Approves* the proposal by the Secretary-General to increase the authorized strength of the military liaison mission to a total of seventy-five officers;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expedite his preparations for a United Nations peace-keeping operation so as to be prepared to deploy immediately after the Council decides to do so;

5. *Expresses its concern* that the United Nations peace-keeping plan has not yet been fully and unconditionally accepted by all in Yugoslavia on whose cooperation its success depends;

6. *Calls upon* all States to continue to take all appropriate steps to ensure that the Yugoslav parties implement their unqualified acceptance of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, fulfil their commitments in good faith and cooperate fully with the Secretary-General;

7. *Calls upon* the Yugoslav parties to cooperate fully with the Conference on Yugoslavia in its aim of reaching a political settlement consistent with the principles of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and reaffirms that the United Nations peace-keeping plan and its implementation is in no way intended to prejudge the terms of a political settlement;

8. *Also calls upon* all States to cooperate fully with the Security Council Committee established by resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia, including reporting any information brought to their attention concerning violations of the embargo;

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

Adopted unanimously at the 3049th meeting.

Decision

At its 3055th meeting, on 21 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/23592 and Add.1)".³

Resolution 743 (1992) of 21 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, 727 (1992) of 8 January 1992 and 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992,

Taking note of the further report of the Secretary-General of 15 and 19 February 1992³⁵ submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) and the request of the Government of Yugoslavia of 26 November 1991³⁶ for a peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia referred to in that resolution,

Noting in particular that the Secretary-General considers that the conditions permitting the early deployment of a United Nations Protection Force are met and welcoming his recommendation that this Force should be established with immediate effect,

Expressing its gratitude to the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy for Yugoslavia for their contribution to the achievement of conditions facilitating the deployment of a United Nations Protection Force and their continuing commitment to this effort,

Concerned that the situation in Yugoslavia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security as determined in resolution 713 (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 Article 25 and Chapter VIII of the Charter,

Commending again the efforts undertaken by the European Community and its member States, with the support of the States participating in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, through the convening of a Conference on Yugoslavia, including the mechanisms set forth within it, to ensure a peaceful political settlement,

Convinced that the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan³⁴ will assist the Conference on Yugoslavia in reaching a peaceful political settlement,

1. *Approves* the further report of the Secretary-General of 15 and 19 February 1992³⁵ submitted pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991),

2. *Decides* to establish, under its authority, a United Nations Protection Force in accordance with the above-mentioned report and the United Nations peace-keeping plan,³⁴ and requests the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure its earliest possible deployment;

3. *Decides* that, in order to implement the recommendations in paragraph 30 of the report, the Force is established in accordance with paragraph 4 below, for an initial period of twelve months unless the Council subsequently decides otherwise;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General immediately to deploy those elements of the Force which can assist in developing an implementation plan for the earliest possible full deployment of the Force for approval by the Council and a budget, which together will maximize the contribution of the Yugoslav parties to offsetting its costs and in all other ways secure the most efficient and cost-effective operation possible;

5. *Recalls* that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of the United Nations peace-keeping plan, the Force should be an interim arrangement to create the conditions of peace and security required for the negotiation of an overall settlement of the Yugoslav crisis;

6. *Invites* accordingly the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council as appropriate and not less than every six months on progress towards a peaceful political settlement and the situation on the ground, and to submit a first report on the establishment of the Force within two months of the adoption of the present resolution;

7. *Undertakes*, in this connection, to examine without delay any recommendations that the Secretary-General may make in his reports concerning the Force, including the duration of its mission, and to adopt appropriate decisions;

8. *Urges* all parties and others concerned to comply strictly with the cease-fire agreements signed at Geneva on 23 November 1991³¹ and at Sarajevo on 2 January 1992,³⁰ and to cooperate fully and unconditionally in the implementation of the United Nations peace-keeping plan;

9. *Demands* that all parties and others concerned take all the necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel sent by the United Nations and of the members of the European Community Monitoring Mission;

10. *Calls again upon* the Yugoslav parties to cooperate fully with the Conference on Yugoslavia in its aim of reaching a political settlement consistent with the principles of the

Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and reaffirms that the United Nations peace-keeping plan and its implementation is in no way intended to prejudge the terms of a political settlement;

11. *Decides* within the same framework that the embargo imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) shall not apply to weapons and military equipment destined for the sole use of the Force;

12. *Requests* all States to provide appropriate support to the Force, in particular to permit and facilitate the transit of its personnel and equipment;

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

Adopted unanimously at the 3055th meeting.

Decisions

In a letter dated 25 February 1992,³⁷ addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General referred to resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 by which the Council had decided to establish a United Nations Protection Force. Having completed his consultations with the parties, he proposed, with the consent of the Council, to appoint Lieutenant-General Satish Nambiar, of India, as Force Commander.

By a letter dated 26 February 1992,³⁸ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows.

"I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 25 February 1992 concerning the appointment of the Force Commander of the United Nations Protection Force³⁷ has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter."

In a letter dated 25 February 1992,³⁹ addressed to the President of the Security Council for the attention of the members of the Council, the Secretary-General, having completed the necessary consultations, proposed that the military elements of the United Nations Protection Force be composed of contingents from the following States, all of whom had expressed their readiness in principle to make the necessary personnel available: Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Ghana, Ireland, Kenya, Luxembourg, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. He stated that he was awaiting a reply from certain other States which had been informally approached and that he would revert to the Security Council when he had an indication of whether they were also ready in principle to contribute military personnel to this mission.