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 1992^{32} 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,

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 peacekeeping 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 peacekeeping 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,