



Security Council

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**SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF WHICH
THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE REACHED IN
THEIR CONSIDERATION****Addendum**

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in documents S/23370 and Corr.1 of 9 January 1992, S/23370/Add.1 of 17 January 1992, S/23370/Add.3 of 7 February 1992, S/23370/Add.10 of 26 March 1992, S/23370/Add.11 of 27 March 1992, S/23370/Add.13 of 21 April 1992, S/23370/Add.14 of 22 April 1992 and S/23370/Add.16 of 11 May 1992.

During the week ending 16 May 1992, the Security Council took action on the following items:

The situation relating to Nagorno-Karabakh

By a letter dated 9 May 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23894), the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations transmitted a statement by the President of the Azerbaijan Republic and brought to the attention of the Security Council the grave situation in Nagorno-Karabakh as a consequence of the intensifying attacks of Armenian Forces, which had resulted in the occupation and destruction of the city of Shusha, with heavy loss of life. This massive offensive, supported by the air force and tanks, the letter continued, was a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan and a most serious threat to peace.

By a letter dated 11 May 1992 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/23896), the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations transmitted a letter dated 9 May 1992 from the President of Armenia addressed to the President of the Security Council, requesting an emergency meeting of the Security Council to discuss the escalation of the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh, the continuing blockade of Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh and the threat of potential outside intervention in the region.

The Security Council met to consider the item at its 3072nd meeting, on 12 May 1992, in response to the above letters contained respectively in documents S/23894 and S/23896.

The President stated that, following consultations among members of the Security Council, he had been authorized to make the following statement (S/23904) on behalf of the Council:

"The members of the Security Council are deeply concerned by recent reports on the deterioration of the situation relating to Nagorno-Karabakh and by violations of cease-fire agreements which have caused heavy losses of human life and widespread material damage, and by their consequences for the countries of the region.

"The members of the Security Council commend and support the efforts undertaken within the framework of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), as well as other efforts aimed at assisting the parties in arriving at a peaceful settlement and at providing humanitarian assistance.

"They welcome the urgent dispatch by the Secretary-General of a mission to the region for fact-finding and to study ways and means to speedily assist the efforts undertaken within the framework of the CSCE to help the parties to reach a peaceful settlement. This mission will also include a technical element to look into ways the international community could provide prompt humanitarian assistance.

"The members of the Security Council call upon all concerned to take all steps necessary to bring the violence to an end, to facilitate the work of the Secretary-General's mission and to ensure the safety of its personnel. They recall the statements made on their behalf by the President of the Council on 29 January (S/23496) and 14 February 1992 (S/23597) on the admission respectively of Armenia and Azerbaijan to the United Nations, in particular the reference to the Charter principles relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the non-use of force."

Admission of new Members (see S/7382, S/7564, S/8301, S/8555, S/8815, S/8896, S/9961, S/10121, S/10296, S/10327, S/10351, S/10462, S/10762, S/10770/Add.1, S/10855/Add.25, S/10855/Add.29, S/11185/Add.22, S/11185/Add.23, S/11185/Add.24, S/11185/Add.31, S/11185/Add.32, S/11593/Add.31, S/11593/Add.32, S/11593/Add.33, S/11593/Add.38, S/11593/Add.39, S/11593/Add.41, S/11593/Add.48, S/11935/Add.25, S/11935/Add.33, S/11935/Add.36, S/11935/Add.45, S/11935/Add.46, S/11935/Add.47, S/11935/Add.48, S/12269/Add.27, S/12269/Add.29, S/12520/Add.32, S/12520/Add.48, S/13033/Add.36, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.30, S/14326/Add.27, S/14326/Add.38, S/14326/Add.45, S/15560/Add.38, S/16270/Add.7, S/21100/Add.15, S/21100/Add.32, S/22110/Add.31, S/22110/Add.36, S/23370/Add.2, S/23370/Add.3, S/23370/Add.4, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.6, S/23370/Add.7 and S/23370/Add.8)

By a note dated 7 May 1992 (S/23884), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Republic of Croatia for membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 11 February 1992 from the President of the Republic of Croatia to the Secretary-General.

At the 3073rd meeting, on 14 May 1992, in accordance with the provisions of rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Security Council referred the application of the Republic of Croatia to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for consideration and report.

By a note dated 7 May 1992 (S/23885), the Secretary-General circulated the application of the Republic of Slovenia for membership in the United Nations, contained in a letter dated 5 May 1992 from the President of the Republic of Slovenia to the Secretary-General.

At the 3074th meeting, on 14 May 1992, in accordance with the provisions of rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and in the absence of a proposal to the contrary, the President of the Security Council referred the application of the Republic of Slovenia to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for consideration and report.

Further report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (see also S/22110/Add.50, S/23370/Add.1, S/23370/Add.5, S/23370/Add.7, S/23370/Add.14 and S/23370/Add.16)

The Security Council considered the item at its 3075th meeting, on 15 May 1992, in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations, having before it further reports of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 749 (1992) (S/23900 and S/23844). The President drew attention to the provisional text of a draft resolution (S/23927), which had been submitted by Belgium, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. He also announced a revision to the provisional text of the draft resolution.

The Security Council then proceeded to vote on the draft resolution contained in document S/23927, as orally revised in its provisional form, and adopted it unanimously as resolution 752 (1992).

Resolution 752 (1992) reads as follows:

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, 740 (1992) of 7 February 1992, 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992,

Expressing its appreciation for the reports of the Secretary-General of 24 April 1992 (S/23836) and 12 May 1992 (S/23900) pursuant to resolution 749 (1992),

Deeply concerned about the serious situation in certain parts of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and in particular about the rapid and violent deterioration of the situation in Bosnia-Herzegovina,

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 of the United Nations, and the continuing role that the European Community is playing in achieving a peaceful solution in Bosnia-Herzegovina, as well as in other republics of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,

Having considered the announcement in Belgrade on 4 May 1992 described in paragraph 24 of the report of the Secretary-General of 12 May 1992 concerning the withdrawal of Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) personnel from republics other than Serbia and Montenegro and the renunciation of authority over those who remain,

Noting the urgent need for humanitarian assistance and the various appeals made in this connection, in particular by the President of Bosnia-Herzegovina,

Deploing the tragic incident on 4 May 1992 which caused the death of a member of the European Community Monitor Mission,

Deeply concerned about the safety of United Nations personnel in Bosnia-Herzegovina,

1. Demands that all parties and others concerned in Bosnia-Herzegovina stop the fighting immediately, respect immediately and fully the cease-fire signed on 12 April 1992, and cooperate with the efforts of the European Community to bring about urgently a negotiated political solution respecting the principle that any change of borders by force is not acceptable;

2. Welcomes the efforts undertaken by the European Community in the framework of the discussions on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia-Herzegovina under the auspices of the Conference on Yugoslavia, urges that the discussions be resumed without delay, and urges the three communities in Bosnia-Herzegovina to participate actively and constructively in these discussions on a continuous basis as recommended by the Secretary-General and to conclude and implement the constitutional arrangements being developed at the tripartite talks;

3. Demands that all forms of interference from outside Bosnia-Herzegovina, including by units of the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) as well as elements of the Croatian Army, cease immediately, and that Bosnia-Herzegovina's neighbours take swift action to end such interference and respect the territorial integrity of Bosnia-Herzegovina;

4. Demands that those units of the Yugoslav People's Army (JNA) and elements of the Croatian Army now in Bosnia-Herzegovina must either be withdrawn, or be subject to the authority of the Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina, or be disbanded and disarmed with their weapons placed under effective international monitoring, and requests the Secretary-General to consider without delay what international assistance could be provided in this connection;
5. Demands also that all irregular forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina be disbanded and disarmed;
6. Calls upon all parties and others concerned to ensure that forcible expulsions of persons from the areas where they live and any attempts to change the ethnic composition of the population, anywhere in the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, cease immediately;
7. Emphasizes the urgent need for humanitarian assistance, material and financial, taking into account the large number of refugees and displaced persons and fully supports the current efforts to deliver humanitarian aid to all the victims of the conflict and to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;
8. Calls on all parties and others concerned to ensure that conditions are established for the effective and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance, including safe and secure access to airports in Bosnia-Herzegovina;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under active review the feasibility of protecting international humanitarian relief programmes, including the option mentioned in paragraph 29 of his report of 12 May 1992, and of ensuring safe and secure access to Sarajevo airport, and to report to the Security Council by 26 May 1992;
10. Further requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the evolution of the situation and to the results of the efforts undertaken by the European Community, to continue to keep under review the possibility of deploying a peace-keeping mission in Bosnia-Herzegovina under the auspices of the United Nations;
11. Demands that all parties and others concerned cooperate fully with UNPROFOR and the European Community Monitor Mission, and respect fully their freedom of movement and the safety of their personnel;
12. Notes the progress made thus far in the deployment of UNPROFOR, welcomes the fact that UNPROFOR has assumed the full responsibility called for by its mandate in Eastern Slavonia, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that UNPROFOR will assume its full responsibilities in all the United Nations Protected Areas (UNPAs) as soon as possible and to encourage all parties and others concerned to resolve any problems remaining in this connection;

13. Urges all parties and others concerned to cooperate in every way with UNPROFOR in accordance with the United Nations Plan and to comply strictly with the Plan in all its aspects, in particular the disarming of all irregular forces, whatever their origin, in the UNPAs;

14. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider further steps to achieve a peaceful solution in conformity with relevant resolutions of the Council.

