

RESOLUTION
01/001. Situation in Yugoslavia

Security Council,

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations (1945), and especially its Article 1 defining the promotion of human rights without any distinction as one of the objectives of the United Nations, and Article 56 containing the call for all Member States to take joint and separate actions in co-operation with the Organisation for the successful achievement of fundamental values of humanity,

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, 749 (1992) of 7 April 1992 and 752 (1992) of 15 May 1992,

Resembles that all parties involved in the conflict are bound to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law and particularly the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and that individuals who commit the commission of grave breaches of the Conventions are personally responsible concerning such breaches,

Noting the letter dated 27 April 1992 from the charge d'affaires A.I. of the permanent mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council,

Noting that in the very complex context of events in the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia all parties bear some responsibility for the situation,

Reaffirming its support for the Conference on Yugoslavia, including the efforts undertaken by the European Community in the framework of the discussions on constitutional arrangements for Bosnia and Herzegovina, and recalling that no territorial gains or changes brought about by violence are acceptable and that the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina are inviolable.

Deeply concerned also at developments in Croatia, including persistent cease-fire violations and the continued expulsion of non-Serb civilians, and at the obstruction of and lack of cooperation with the Force in other parts of Croatia,

Strongly condemning any violations of international humanitarian law, including those committed in the practice of “ethnic cleansing”;

Deploring the tragic incident on 18 May 1992 which caused the death of a member of the International Committee of the Red Cross team in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Noting that the claim by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to continue automatically the membership of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the United Nations has not been generally accepted,

Determining that the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in other parts of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing its appreciation for Yugoslavian efforts to find peaceful solutions to the conflict,

Referring to the right of General Assembly to consider the issues of membership in the United Nations,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretary’s actions aimed at achieving peace, security and agreement between the conflicting parties in the former SFRY,

Acknowledging the efforts of the United Nations Protection Force (hereinafter UNPROFOR) to negate armed fighting between conflicting parties,

Highlighting CSCE role in affecting the course of the conflict by observing the situation,

Referring to the Chapter VII of the Charter:

1. *Decides* to overturn the Security Council resolution 757;
2. *Calls upon* all countries that imposed economic sanctions on Yugoslavia to immediately lift these measures so as to not impede and delay a peaceful outcome as had been previously laid out in clause 7 of Security Council resolution 713;
3. *Decides* that, for an initial period of one year from the date of adoption of this resolution, all Member States shall take the necessary measures
 - a. To prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of any individuals designated by the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 4 below, provided that nothing in the present paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory;
 - b. To freeze without delay all funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories, which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any individuals or entities designated by the Committee, or by any individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their

direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, and decides further that all United Nations Member States shall ensure that neither these nor any other funds, financial assets or economic resources are made available, directly or indirectly, to or for such individuals' or entities' benefit, by their nationals or by persons within their territory, unless these funds, other financial assets and economic resources are determined by the relevant United Nations Member States to be essential for basic expenses, including but not limited to payment for food stuffs, medical treatment and legal services or extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant Member States notify to the Committee and has been approved by the Committee;

4. *Decides* to establish a Sanctions Committee on Yugoslavia of the Security Council (hereinafter the "the Committee") consisting of all the member of the Council, to undertake the following tasks:

- a. To seek and review information regarding those individuals and entities who may be engaging in acts determined to be contradictory to maintaining international peace and security in the Former Republics of SFRY;
- b. To designate individuals and entities, except for states, to be subject to the measures described in paragraph 3;
- c. To establish and promulgate such guidelines as may be necessary to facilitate the implementation of the measures imposed above in paragraph 3;
- d. To report within 60 days to the Security Council on its work with its observations and recommendations, in particular on ways to strengthen the effectiveness of the measures implemented in paragraph 3;
- e. To encourage a dialogue between the Committee and interested United Nations Member States, in particular those in the Former Republics of SFRY, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures described in paragraph 3;
- f. To seek from all States whatever information it may consider useful regarding the actions taken by them to implement effectively the measures imposed in paragraph 3;
- g. To examine and take appropriate action on information regarding alleged violations or non-compliance with the measures implemented in paragraph 3;
- h. Directs the Committee to cooperate with other relevant Security Council Sanctions Committees;

5. *Recommends* to the General Assembly to take into account aforementioned letter from the permanent mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations and designate the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia as the successor state of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

6. *Decides* to expand the mandate of the UNPROFOR with following:

a) assisting in the delivery of humanitarian aid on the territory of Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro and on the territory controlled by unrecognised Republic of Serbian Krajina, including but not limited to the defence of humanitarian convoys;

b) establishing demilitarised zones on the borders of territories that are controlled by the Bosnian government;

c) taking under its defence Airports in cities Udbina, Zagreb, Banja Luka, Tuzla, Trebinje, Dubrovnik and Osijek that serve as the important logistical hubs for delivering humanitarian aid;

7. *Asks* the Secretary-General to submit a plan on increasing the number of the UNPROFOR personnel and deploying them in accordance with clause 6 of this resolution within a week;

8. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNPROFOR until 13 September 1994;

9. *Decides* to establish a Coordination Commission for humanitarian aid that will coordinate the efforts of humanitarian organizations that are working in the region and oversee the usage of airports and naval ports, which are to be used as logistical hubs for delivery and distribution of humanitarian aid, so as to ensure the discontinuation of any inflow of small arms and heavy weaponry;

10. *Demands* that parties of the conflict work towards a peaceful solution to achieve ceasefire;

11. *Calls upon* all United Nations Member States to refrain from direct involvement in the conflict;

12. *Urges* all United Nations Member States to comply with clause 6 of the SC resolution 713 by imposing a general and complete weapons embargo on former Republics of SFRY;

13. *Requires* all United Nations Member States to bring to the attention of Secretary-General all information about the violations of the weapons embargo regime in former Republics of SFRY;

14. *Reminds* all United Nations Member States that, in the case of violating ceasefire and/or weapons embargo, sanctions will be imposed on the offending party;

15. *Asks CSCE* to dispatch observers to the borders of former Republics of SFRY that will benefit the implementation of ceasefire and weapons embargo;

16. *Decides* to dispatch a special political mission to the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the following mandate:

a) taking action to empower official government with the goal of achieving stable administration and democracy;

b) promoting confederative government that includes three constituencies of Serbian-populated, Bosnian-populated and Croatian-populated parts respectively;

c) overseeing peace talks with Croatia and Yugoslavia;

17. *Urgently demands* the withdrawal of Croatian and Yugoslavian troops from the internationally recognized territory of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

18. *Demands* that all non-governmental military formations that fall under the control of a party of the conflict be disbanded;

19. *Calls* upon States, drawn into the conflict, to cease and abstain from the violations of international humanitarian law, especially from the practice of “ethnic cleansing” and crimes committed against captives and non-combatants;

20. *Decides* to establish the Criminal Investigation Commission in order to investigate war crimes, perpetrated by Croatia, Bosnia, and Yugoslavia;

21. *Decides* to remain seized on the matter.