### Decision

At its 3023rd meeting, on 15 December 1991, the Council decided to invite the representative of Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) (S/23280)".<sup>27</sup>

### Resolution 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991

The Security Council,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 713 (1991) of 25 September 1991 and 721 (1991) of 27 November 1991,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolution 721 (1991) of 11 December 1991,<sup>196</sup>

*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,

Determined to ensure that the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia imposed by resolution 713 (1991) is effectively applied,

Commending the initiatives taken by the Secretary-General in the humanitarian field,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 11 December 1991,<sup>196</sup> and expresses its appreciation for it;

2. Endorses in particular the views expressed in paragraph 21 of that report that the conditions for establishing a peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia still do not exist and in paragraph 24 that full compliance with the agreement signed in Geneva on 23 November 1991<sup>197</sup> would permit accelerated consideration of the question of establishing a United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia;

3. Concurs in particular with the Secretary-General's observation that the international community is prepared to assist the Yugoslav peoples, if the conditions described in his report are met, and in that context endorses his offer to send to Yugoslavia a small group of personnel, including military personnel, as part of the continuing mission of his Personal Envoy, to carry forward preparations for possible deployment of a peace-keeping operation;

4. Underlines the view that the purpose of the deployment of any United Nations peace-keeping operation in Yugoslavia would be to enable all parties to settle their disputes peacefully, including through the processes of the Conference on Yugoslavia;

5. Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations:

(a) Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General within twenty days on the measures they have instituted for meeting the obligations set out in paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991) to implement a general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia;

(b) Decides to establish, in accordance with rule 28 of its provisional rules of procedure, a committee of the Security Council consisting of all the members of the Council to undertake the following tasks and to report on its work to the Council with its observations and recommendations:

- (i) To examine the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph (a);
- (ii) To seek from all States further information regarding the action taken by them concerning the effective implementation of the embargo imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991);
- (iii) To consider any information brought to its attention by States concerning violations of the embargo, and in that context to make recommendations to the Council on ways of increasing the effectiveness of the embargo;
- (iv) To recommend appropriate measures in response to violations of the general and complete embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Yugoslavia and to provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

(c) Calls upon all States to cooperate fully with the Committee in the fulfilment of its tasks concerning the effective implementation of the provisions of paragraph 6 of resolution 713 (1991);

(d) Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Committee and to make the necessary arrangements in the Secretariat for this purpose;

6. Undertakes to consider ways by which compliance with the commitments entered into by the parties may be achieved;

7. Strongly urges all States and parties to refrain from any action which might contribute to increasing tension, to inhibiting the establishment of an effective cease-fire and to impeding or delaying a peaceful and negotiated outcome to the conflict in Yugoslavia which would permit all the peoples of Yugoslavia to decide upon and to construct their future in peace;

8. Encourages the Secretary-General to pursue his humanitarian efforts in Yugoslavia, in liaison with the International Committee of the Red Cross, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund and other appropriate humanitarian organizations, to take urgent practical steps to tackle the critical needs of the people of Yugoslavia, including displaced persons and the most vulnerable groups affected by the conflict, to assist in the voluntary return of displaced persons to their homes;

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

Adopted unanimously at the 3023rd meeting.

### Part II. Other matters considered by the Security Council

ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS<sup>198</sup>

# A. Applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea

### Decisions

At its 2998th meeting, on 6 August 1991, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, decided to refer the applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea<sup>199</sup> and of the Republic of Korea<sup>200</sup> for membership in the United Nations to the Committee on the Admission of New Members for examination and report, as provided in rule 59 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 3001st meeting, on 8 August 1991, the Council discussed the report of the Committee on the Admission of New Members<sup>201</sup> concerning the applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and of the Republic of Korea for admission to membership in the United Nations.

# Resolution 702 (1991) of 8 August 1991

The Security Council,

Having examined separately the applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea<sup>159</sup> and of the Republic of Korea,<sup>200</sup> for admission to the United Nations,

1. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that the Republic of Korea be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Adopted without vote at the 3001s: meeting.

### Decision

At the same meeting, following the adoption of Security Council resolution 702 (1991), the President of the Council made the following statement on behalf of the members:<sup>202</sup>

"By adopting resolution 702 (1991), the Security Council has taken another step towards the completion of a political process in exercise of one of the most important functions entrusted to it under the Charter of the United Nations, namely, to make recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the admission of new members to the Organization.

"The applications of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea have been considered and unanimously approved by the Council. The aspirations of the peoples and Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea have harmoniously coincided. That is why the Council decided to consider and take a simultaneous decision on the admission of both parts of the Korean Peninsula to membership in the world Organization.

"This is a historic occasion for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea, the Asian continent and the world community of nations.