if the International Committee of the Red Cross should so request and if the Force Commander should judge the request to be practicable. He also stated that he had received a cable from Mr. Cyrus Vance in which he had asked that, pending the Council's approval of the recommendation in his report, he should seek the Council's authority, on an exceptional basis, for the Force to use its existing resources to protect some 4,000 or more Muslim and Croat detainees who were expected to be released shortly from Serb detention camps at Manjaca and Trnopolje in the northern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina and were to be taken, at their wish, to transit facilities in Croatia. The Croatian authorities had agreed to this arrangement. Both the camps concerned were within 50 kilometres of Force units already deployed in Croatia, which would make it possible for them to provide limited assistance in accompanying land convoys from those camps to Croatia. The Secretary-General also underlined that such assistance by the Force to convoys of persons released from more distant camps would have to await the deployment of the additional units recommended in his report. He noted that Mr. Vance had underlined the urgent need, on humanitarian grounds, for the detainees at Manjaca and Trnopolje to be enabled to leave Bosnia and Herzegovina in safety and proposed to instruct the Force Commander to proceed accordingly.

In a letter dated 12 September 1992,⁹⁸ the President of the Security Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that the attention of Council members has been drawn to your letter dated 10 September 1992 concerning United Nations Protection Force protection of the detainees⁹⁶ who, it is hoped, will shortly be released from the Serbian detention camps at Manjaca and Trnopolje in the northern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina and transferred, in accordance with their wishes and with the agreement of the Croatian authorities, to transit locations in Croatia. The members of the Security Council are in agreement with the proposal contained in your letter."

At its 3114th meeting, on 14 September 1992, the Council invited the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina (S/24540)".⁶³

Resolution 776 (1992) of 14 September 1992

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992 and all subsequent resolutions relating to the United Nations Protection Force,

Expressing its full support for the Statement of Principles adopted and other agreements reached at the London stage of the International Conference on the former Yugoslavia, held on 26 and 27 August 1992, including the agreement of the parties to the conflict to collaborate fully in the delivery of humanitarian relief by road throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 10 September 1992on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,⁹⁷

Noting with appreciation the offers made by a number of States, following the adoption of its resolution 770 (1992) of 13 August 1992, to make available military personnel to facilitate the delivery by relevant United Nations humanitarian organizations and others of humanitarian assistance to Sarajevo and wherever needed in other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, such personnel to be made available to the United Nations without cost to the Organization,

Reaffirming its determination to ensure the protection and security of personnel of the Force and of the personnel of the United Nations,

Stressing in this context the importance of air measures, such as the ban on military flights to which all parties to the Conference held in London committed themselves, whose rapid implementation could, *inter alia*, reinforce the security of humanitarian activities in Bosnia and Herzegovina,

1. Approves the report of the Secretary-General of 10 September 1992 on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;⁹⁷

2. Authorizes, in implementation of paragraph 2 of resolution 770 (1992), the enlargement of the mandate and strength in Bosnia and Herzegovina of the United Nations Protection Force, recommended by the Secretary-General in that report, to perform the functions outlined in his report, including the protection of convoys of released detainees if requested by the International Committee of the Red Cross;

3. Urges Member States to provide the Secretary-General, nationally or through regional agencies or arrangements, with such financial or other assistance as he deems appropriate to assist in the performance of the functions outlined in his report;

4. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter in particular with a view to considering, as required, what further steps might be necessary to ensure the security of the Force and to enable it to fulfil its mandate.

Adopted at the 3114th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (China, India, Zimbabwe).

Decisions

In a letter dated 1 October 1992,⁹⁹ 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 decided to establish the United Nations Protection Force, and to resolution 776 (1992) of 14 September 1992 by which the Council had authorized a further enlargement of the