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REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE

DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 24 October 1992 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from His Excellency, Mr. Dobrica Cosic, President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, addressed to the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the former Yugoslavia, Mr. Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen, concerning the attacks by the Croatian Army on the territory of Eastern Herzegovina (Bosnia-Herzegovina) (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 69, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Dragomir DJOKIC Ambassador Chargé d'affaires a.i.

## ANNEX

Letter from the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
to the Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the former
Yugoslavia

According to my information and reports of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) and the European Community Monitoring Mission (ECMM) the Yugoslav Army very correctly and without a single incident withdrew its forces from the territory of the Republic of Croatia on 20 October 1992.

However, immediately after the withdrawal of the Yugoslav Army from Cavtat and Konavle on 19 and 20 October 1992, members of the Army of the Republic of Croatia caused an incident and opened fire on the territory of Eastern Herzegovina (Bosnia-Herzegovina).

Between 20 and 23 October 1992, on a number of occasions, from the region of Kupari, Cavtat and Konavle, they have opened artillery and rocket fire against the municipality of Trebinje and then tried to carry out infantry attacks.

On 22 October 1992 a group of four members of ECMM were detained in Cavtat. They spent about six hours in prison, and after they were released from prison and came to Herzegovina, to the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, they stated that they were maltreated by members of the Croatian Army and that they wished to go back to the Netherlands.

On 21 October 1992 Croatian authorities from Dubrovnik cut off the water supply to the municipality of Herceg Novi.

The incident that you informed me about on 24 October was caused by Croatian  $\mbox{Army}$  forces.

The attack was started with artillery and rocket fire from the region of Kupari and Cavtat, followed by infantry forces acts in the direction of Trebinje, towards Zaplanik-Hum, Zaplanik-Orah and Zvekavica-Poljice.

Mr. Co-Chairmen,

It is evident from the above that the Republic of Croatia is disregarding the agreement signed by myself and President Tudjman at Geneva, as well as the Vance plan, and that it is in that way threatening the citizens in the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia bears no responsibility for the above-mentioned conflicts.

However, such behaviour of the Croatian Army makes me inform you of the following: in the case that the Croatian side refuses to allow the supply of water to Herceg Novi and does not stop its activities, Serbs from Eastern Herzegovina shall be forced to discontinue the supply of water and electricity to Dubrovnik and its surroundings.

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Dobrica COSIC
President of the Federal Republic
of Yugoslavia