

DECLARATION ON THE RECOGNITION OF THE YUGOSLAV
REPUBLICSBrussels, 10 March 1992¹⁸⁴

and its member States and the United States reiterate their support for the UN Peace-keeping Plan, for the EC Peace Conference in Carrington and for the key principles underlying the search for a solution of the Yugoslav crisis at the EC Conference: no changes in the borders of the Yugoslav republics by force or absent mutual consent, strong protection of human rights and the rights of all national and ethnic groups in all

the Community and its member States and the United States have agreed on their respective approaches to completing the process of recognizing those republics that seek independence.

The Community and its member States, bearing in mind its declaration on 22 December 1991, and the United States are agreed:

1. The United States will, in this context, give rapid and positive consideration to requests for recognition by Croatia and Slovenia in such a way as to support the dual-track approach based on the deployment of the UN Truce Supervision Force and the European Community Peace Conference in London; Lord Carrington;

2. The Community and its member States and the United States will also support their approach to Serbia and Montenegro, which have expressed their desire to form a common state, and lay particular emphasis on their respect for the territorial integrity of the other republics and the rights of minorities on their territory as well as their willingness to discuss Yugoslav state succession issues at the EC Conference on the basis of a mutual agreement with the other four republics; and

3. Full and due consideration should be given to the requests for recognition of Croatia and Slovenia as two republics, contingent on the resolution of the remaining outstanding Community questions relating to those two republics. In this context, the Community strongly urge all parties in Bosnia and Herzegovina to adopt without delay constitutional arrangements that will provide for a peaceful and orderly development of this republic within its existing borders. The Community and its member States and the United States also agreed to oppose any effort to undermine the stability and territorial integrity of these two republics.

¹⁸⁴ *International Affairs*, Vol. XLIII (I.V 1992), p. 17.

000237

DH 9

[EC DECLARATION ON RECOGNITION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA]

Luxembourg, 6 April 1992¹⁸⁴

The Community and its member States have decided to recognize as from 7 April 1992 the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The measures implementing this decision will be taken nationally in accordance with international practice.

The Community and its member States have also decided to extend to the Republic of Serbia the benefit of positive measures similar to those granted to the other republics on 2 December 1991 and 10 January 1992. The presidency, the Commission and the Chairman of the Conference on Yugoslavia are asked to discuss with the authorities of Serbia the modalities for the implementation of this decision, in accordance with principles agreed among the Community and its member States.

The Community and its member States also heard a report from the presidency about its efforts to reach a solution on the issue of the recognition of another republic. They expect these efforts to produce results soon.

PRESIDENT BUSH'S STATEMENT [ON THE RECOGNITION OF BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA, CROATIA AND SLOVENIA]Washington, 7 April 1992¹⁸⁵

The United States recognizes Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia as sovereign and independent states and will begin immediately consultations to establish full diplomatic relations. The United States accepts the pre-crisis republic borders as the legitimate international borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia.

We take this step because we are satisfied that these states meet the requisite criteria for recognition. We acknowledge the peaceful and democratic expression of the will of citizens of these states for sovereignty.

We will continue to work intensively with the European Community and its member states to resolve expeditiously the outstanding issues between Greece and the Republic of Macedonia, thus enabling the United States to recognize formally the independence of that republic as well. The United States will also

¹⁸⁴ UN Doc. S/23793, Annex.

¹⁸⁵ *Review of International Affairs*, Vol. XVIII (I.V 1992), p. 26.

R-0385