

15. RESOLUTION 357
ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
ON 14 AUGUST 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 353 (1974) of 20 July 1974, 354 (1974) of 23 July 1974, and 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974,

Deeply deploring the resumption of fighting in Cyprus contrary to the provisions of its resolution 353 (1974),

1. Reaffirms its resolution 353 (1974) in all its provisions and calls upon the parties concerned to implement those provisions without delay;

2. Demands that all parties to the present fighting cease all firing and military action forthwith;

3. Calls for the resumption of negotiations without delay for the restoration of peace in the area and constitutional government in Cyprus in accordance with resolution 353 (1974);

4. Decides to remain seized of the situation and on instant call to meet as necessary to consider what more effective measures may be required if the cease-fire is not respected.

16. RESOLUTION 358
ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
ON 15 AUGUST 1974

The Security Council,

Deeply concerned about the continuation of violence and bloodshed in Cyprus

Deeply deploring the non-compliance with its resolution 357(1974)

1. Recalls its resolutions 353 (1974), 354 (1974), 355 (1974) and 357 (1974);

2. Insists on the full implementation of the above resolutions by all parties with the immediate and strict observance of the cease-fire.

17. RESOLUTION 359
ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
ON 15 AUGUST 1974

The Security Council,

Noting with concern from the Secretary-General's reports on developments in Cyprus, in particular S/11353/Add.24 and 25, that casualties are increasing among the personnel of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus as a direct result of the military action which is still continuing in Cyprus,

Recalling that the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus was stationed in Cyprus with the full consent of the Governments of Cyprus, Turkey and Greece,

Bearing in mind that the Secretary-General was requested by the Security Council in resolution 355 (1974) of 1 August 1974 to take appropriate action in the light of his statement made at the 1788th meeting of the Council in which he dealt with the role, functions and strength of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and related issues arising out of the most recent political developments in respect of Cyprus,

1. Deeply deplores the fact that members of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus have been killed and wounded;

2. Demands that all parties concerned fully respect the international status of the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus and refrain from any action which might endanger the lives and safety of its members;

3. Urges the parties concerned to demonstrate in a firm, clear and unequivocal manner, their willingness to fulfil the commitments they have entered into in this regard;

4. Demands further that all parties co-operate with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus in carrying out its tasks, including humanitarian functions, in all areas

of Cyprus and in regard to all sections of the population on Cyprus;

5. Emphasizes the fundamental principle that the status and safety of the members of the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force in Cyprus, and for that matter of any United Nations peace-keeping force, must be respected by the parties under all circumstances.

18. RESOLUTION 360
ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
ON 16 AUGUST 1974

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 353 (1974), 354 (1974), 355 (1974), 357 (1974) and 358 (1974),

Noting that all States have declared their respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus,

Gravely concerned at the deterioration of the situation in Cyprus, resulting from the further military operations, which constituted a most serious threat to peace and security in the Eastern Mediterranean area,

1. Records its formal disapproval of the unilateral military actions undertaken against the Republic of Cyprus;

2. Urges the parties to comply with all the provisions of previous resolutions of the Security Council, including those concerning the withdrawal without delay from the Republic of Cyprus of foreign military personnel present otherwise than under the authority of international agreements;

3. Urges the parties to resume without delay, in an atmosphere of constructive co-operation, the negotiations called for in resolution 353 (1974) whose outcome should not be impeded or prejudged by the acquisition of advantages resulting from military operations;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it as necessary with a view to the possible adoption of further measures designed to promote the restoration of peaceful conditions;

5. Decides to remain permanently seized of the question and to meet at any time to consider measures which may be required in the light of the developing situation.

19. RESOLUTION 361
ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
ON 30 AUGUST 1974

The Security Council,
Conscious of its special responsibilities under the United Nations Charter,

Recalling its resolutions 186 (1964), 353 (1974), 354 (1974), 355 (1974), 357 (1974), 358 (1974), 359 (1974) and 360 (1974),

Noting that a large number of people on the island have been displaced, and are in dire need of humanitarian assistance,

Mindful of the fact that it is one of the foremost purposes of the United Nations to lend humanitarian assistance in situations such as the one currently prevailing in Cyprus,

Noting also that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has already been appointed as Co-ordinator of United Nations Humanitarian Assistance for Cyprus with the task of co-ordinating relief assistance to be provided by United Nations programmes and agencies and from other sources,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General contained in document S/11473,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the part he has played in bringing about talks between the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus;

2. Warmly welcomes this development and calls upon those concerned in them to pursue the talks actively with the help of the Secretary-General and in the interests of the Cypriot people as a whole;

3. Calls upon all parties to do everything in their power to alleviate human suffering, to ensure the respect of fundamental human rights for every person and to refrain from all action likely to aggravate the situation;

4. Expresses its grave concern at the plight of the refugees

and other persons displaced as a result of the situation in Cyprus and urges the parties concerned, in conjunction with the Secretary-General, to search for peaceful solutions of the problems of refugees, and take appropriate measures to provide for their relief and welfare and to permit persons who wish to do so to return to their homes in safety;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit at the earliest possible opportunity a full report on the situation of the refugees and other persons referred to in paragraph 4 of this resolution and decides to keep that situation under constant review;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide emergency United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population of the island in need of such assistance;

7. Calls upon all parties, as a demonstration of good faith, to take, both individually and in co-operation with each other, all steps which may promote comprehensive and successful negotiations;

8. Reiterates its call to all parties to co-operate fully with UNFICYP in carrying out its task;

9. Expresses the conviction that the speedy implementation of the provisions of this resolution will assist the achievement of a satisfactory settlement in Cyprus.

20. RESOLUTION 3212
ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
UNITED NATIONS ON 1 NOVEMBER 1974

The General Assembly,
Having considered the question of Cyprus,
Gravely concerned about the continuation of the Cyprus
crisis, which constitutes a threat to international peace and
security,

Mindful of the need to solve this crisis without delay by
peaceful means, in accordance with the purposes and princi-
ples of the United Nations,

Having heard the statements in the debate and taking
note of the report of the Special Political Committee on the
question of Cyprus;

1. Calls upon all States to respect the sovereignty, in-
dependence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the
Republic of Cyprus and to refrain from all acts and inter-
ventions directed against it;

2. Urges the speedy withdrawal of all foreign armed forces
and foreign military presence and personnel from the Repu-
blic of Cyprus, and the cessation of all foreign interference
in its affairs;

3. Considers that the constitutional system of the Republic
of Cyprus concerns the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot
communities;

4. Commends the contacts and negotiations taking place
on an equal footing with the good offices of the Secretary-
General, between the representatives of the two communities,
and calls for their continuation with a view to reaching freely
a mutually acceptable political settlement, based on their
fundamental and legitimate rights;

5. Considers that all the refugees should return to their
homes in safety and calls upon the parties concerned to un-
dertake urgent measures to that end;

6. Expresses the hope that, if necessary, further efforts including negotiations can take place, within the framework of the United Nations, for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the present resolution, thus ensuring to the Republic of Cyprus its fundamental right to independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population of Cyprus and calls upon all States to contribute to that effort;

8. Calls upon all parties to continue to co-operate fully with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus, which may be strengthened if necessary;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to the parties concerned;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Security Council.

21. RESOLUTION 367
ADOPTED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL
ON 12 MARCH 1975

The Security Council,

Having considered the situation in Cyprus in response to the complaint submitted by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General and the statements made by the parties concerned,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the crisis in Cyprus,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, by which it endorsed General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) adopted unanimously on 1 November 1974,

Noting the absence of progress towards the implementation of its resolutions,

1. Calls once more on all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and urgently requests them, as well as the parties concerned, to refrain from any action which might prejudice that sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment, as well as from any attempt at partition of the island or its unification with any other country;

2. Regrets the unilateral decision of 13 February 1975 declaring that a part of the Republic of Cyprus would become "a Federated Turkish State" as, inter alia, tending to compromise the continuation of negotiations between the representatives of the two communities on an equal footing, the objective of which must continue to be to reach freely a solution providing for a political settlement and the establishment of a mutually acceptable constitutional arrangement, and expresses its concern over all unilateral actions by the parties which have compromised or may compromise the

implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

3. Affirms that the decision referred to in paragraph 2 above does not prejudge the final political settlement of the problem of Cyprus and takes note of the declaration that this was not its intention.

4. Calls for the urgent and effective implementation of all parts and provisions of General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX), endorsed by Security Council resolution 365 (1974);

5. Considers that new efforts should be undertaken to assist the resumption of the negotiations referred to in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) between the representatives of the two communities;

6. Requests the Secretary-General accordingly to undertake a new mission of good offices and to that end to convene the parties under new agreed procedures and place himself personally at their disposal, so that the resumption, the intensification and the progress of comprehensive negotiations, carried out in a reciprocal spirit of understanding and of moderation under his personal auspices and with his direction as appropriate, might thereby be facilitated;

7. Calls on the representatives of the two communities to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in the discharge of this new mission of good offices and asks them to accord personally a high priority to their negotiations;

8. Calls on all the parties concerned to refrain from any action which might jeopardize the negotiations between the representatives of the two communities and to take steps which will facilitate the creation of the climate necessary for the success of those negotiations;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council informed of the progress made towards the implementation of resolution 365 (1974) and of this resolution and to report to it whenever he considers it appropriate and, in any case, before 15 June 1975;

10. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

22. GENEVA DECLARATION SIGNED ON 30 JULY 1974

1. The Foreign Ministers of Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom held negotiations in Geneva from 25-30 July 1974. They recognised the importance of setting in train, as a matter of urgency, measures to adjust and to regularise within a reasonable period of time the situation in the Republic of Cyprus on a lasting basis, having regard to the international agreement signed at Nicosia on 16 August 1960 and to resolution 353 of the Security Council of the United Nations. They were, however, agreed on the need to decide first on certain immediate measures.

2. The three Foreign Ministers declared that in order to stabilise the situation, the areas in the Republic of Cyprus controlled by opposing armed forces on 30th July 1974 at 22.00 hours Geneva time should not be extended. They called on all forces, including irregular forces, to desist from all offensive or hostile activities.

4. The three Foreign Ministers, reaffirming that resolution 353 of the Security Council should be implemented in the shortest possible time, agreed that within the framework of a just and lasting solution acceptable to all parties concerned and as peace, security and mutual confidence are established in the Republic of Cyprus, measures should be elaborated which will lead to the timely and phased reduction of the number of armed forces and the amounts of armaments, ammunition and other war material in the Republic of Cyprus.

5. Deeply conscious of their responsibilities as regards the maintenance of the independence, territorial integrity and security of the Republic of Cyprus, the three Foreign Ministers agreed that negotiations, as provided for in resolution 353 of the Security Council should be carried on with the least possible delay to secure (a) the restoration of peace in the area, and (b) the re-establishment of constitutional government in Cyprus.