Resolution of the 21st Congress of AKEL to the UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon

The 21st AKEL Congress, convened in Nicosia from 25 to 28 November 2010, underlining the importance of your Mission of Good Offices in the efforts for achieving a solution of the Cyprus Problem, submits the following:

1.      Condemns the Turkish invasion and the continuing illegal occupation of 37% of the territory of the Republic of Cyprus for more than 36 years. Calls for the immediate implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions on Cyprus, the termination of the occupation, the end of the settlement of the occupied area and the unacceptable status quo, which is a violation of the territorial integrity and the independence of the Republic of Cyprus, the withdrawal of all Turkish troops and the reinstitution of human rights for the people of Cyprus in its entirety.

2.      Underlines that the Cyprus Problem is an international problem of invasion, occupation and foreign interventions that can and shall be resolved with peaceful means in the framework of the United Nations.

3.      Aims at a comprehensive solution of the Cyprus Problem on the basis of the United Nations resolutions and decisions, the 1977 and 1979 High Level Agreements and the International and European Law. The solution shall provide for a bizonal bicommunal federation, with political equality, as defined by the relevant UN resolutions. For a state with single sovereignty, single international personality and single citizenship that would be reunifying the territory, the people, the institutions and the economy.

4.      Underlines that the election of Demetris Christofias to the Presidency of the Republic marked the undertaking of continued initiatives that led to the reopening of direct negotiations between the leaders of the two communities in Cyprus that solely aim at finding a durable, functional and just solution of the Cyprus Problem.

5.      Expresses its satisfaction for the framework of the direct negotiations, which take place under the aegis of the United Nations, both in their substance and procedure, as it has been agreed by the leaders of the two communities and the Organization.

6.      Emphasizes the precision of the agreed framework and the need for the parties to remain committed to this framework. Categorically rejects any effort for introduction of suffocating timetables or arbitration.

The Cypriot ownership of the process does not result to the exclusion of the responsibility of Turkey as occupying power.

7.      Notes that despite statements and other communication maneuvering, Turkish positions remain, in substance, not supportive to the efforts for finding a solution and continue to be based on the philosophy of two states and the upgrading of the illegal regime of the occupied area.

A number of proposals submitted to the negotiations do not fall within the agreed framework for a solution of bizonal bicommunal federation.

The Congress denounces this stance and condemns it as it constitutes an obstacle to the progress of the efforts for a solution.

8.      Notes that the President of the Republic of Cyprus demonstrating his orientation to the goal of reaching a solution the soonest possible has tabled a three pillar proposal, which is found by the Congress to be realistic and balanced. Observes that acceptance of the proposal would offer an impulse to the negotiations and regrets the non constructive and negative stance of the Turkish side.

9.      The Congress reaffirms its position that the solution of the Cyprus Problem will pave the way for the creation of new perspectives for welfare and development for our people in its entirety, Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots, in a common, reunified, federal country that will be a bridge of peace in the wider area of Eastern Mediterranean.

10. Expresses its satisfaction with the work undertaken under the aegis of the UN on the humanitarian issue of the verification of the fate of the missing persons. Welcomes the results up to date and requests to speed up the process. Underlines the obligation of Turkey to provide all the necessary information and to comply fully with the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in the 4th Interstate Application.