

RESOLUTION NO. 5/32-P
ON
THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS

The Thirty-second Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, (Session of Integration and Development), held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen, from 21 to 23 Jumada Awal, 1426H (28-30 June 2005),

Recalling its resolution No.2/31-P on the situation in Cyprus adopted by the 31st Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held in Istanbul on 14-16 June 2004, which enabled the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to participate in the OIC under the name of Turkish Cypriot State as envisaged by the UN Secretary General's comprehensive settlement plan;

Reaffirming the previous resolutions of the Islamic Conferences on the question of Cyprus which express firm support for the rightful cause of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus who constitute an integral part of the Islamic world;

Reiterating its continued support for the efforts of the UN Secretary-General under his mission of good offices towards a settlement;

Mindful of the necessity to respect the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus in order to facilitate the efforts towards a comprehensive settlement;

Reiterating once again its call on the two parties in Cyprus to reciprocally acknowledge each other's equal status;

Recalling in this context, its support to the Statement of the UN Secretary General of 12 September 2000, emphasizing that in Cyprus each side represents itself and no one else; where the Greek Cypriots do not represent the Turkish Cypriots.

Recalling that in nearly four decades since the establishment of UNFICYP, a unique opportunity presented itself when the UN Secretary-General finalized, with the active participation of the relevant parties, and presented a carefully balanced plan for the comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus issue on 31 March 2004;

Emphasizing in this regard that the UN settlement plan, in line with the resolutions of the OIC, respected the principle of equal political status of the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot sides, acknowledging that neither side may claim authority or jurisdiction over the other;

Also emphasizing that the Plan aimed to establish a new state of affairs in Cyprus in the form of a new bi-zonal partnership with two equal constituent states;

Welcoming the sustained efforts of the UN Secretary-General in preparing and finalizing a comprehensive settlement plan that meets the core interests and concerns of two sides in Cyprus;

RES. 5/32-P

Taking note of the results of the simultaneous referenda held separately on 24 April 2004 in both sides of Cyprus; and deeply regrets that contrary to international calls, the Greek Cypriot side overwhelmingly rejected the UN settlement plan, whereas the Turkish Cypriot side approved the plan with a clear majority for the reunification of the Island and the EU membership;

Noting the desire of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to fully integrate with the International Community, whereas they are left in isolation as the victim of an outcome in which they have no fault;

Recalling its call, made in New York on 28 September 2004, upon the International Community to take immediate concrete steps aimed at ending the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people;

Expressing its profound regret that, despite the commitments and calls made by the international actors, it has not been possible to put an end to the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people;

Emphasizing deep regret to be informed of the statement by various Greek Cypriot officials mentioning the basic intention of the Greek Cypriot side which opposes a settlement for the Cyprus issue;

Considering that the massive arms build-up and the establishment, as well as continuing construction of air and naval bases by the Greek Cypriot side constitute a threat to peace and stability in the Island and the region;

Expressing deep regret on the restrictions on the fundamental rights of the Turkish Cypriot Muslim people residing in the southern part of the Island;

Monitoring with grave concern the unfortunate initiatives to prevent any financial or more assistance towards the Turkish Cypriot and calling the related party/parties to give an end to these unjust activities;

Expressing its solidarity with the Turkish Muslim People of Cyprus and its appreciation for their constructive efforts to attain a just and mutually acceptable settlement;

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Cyprus contained in document ICFM/32-2005/POL/SG.REP.4

1. **Reaffirms** the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus as the principle enabling them to live side-by-side in security, peace and harmony without the one having the ability to govern, exploit, oppress or threaten the other.