**RESOLUTION NO.7/38-POL ADOPTED BY THE**

**ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS**

**ON THE SITUATION IN CYPRUS**

The Thirty Eight Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers (Session of Peace,

Cooperation and Development), held in Astana, Republic of Kazakhstan, from 26-28

Rajab 1432 H (28-30 June 2011),

**Recalling** its resolution No.6/31-P on the situation in Cyprus adopted at the 31st

 Session of the 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,

**Recalling** the resolution No. 3/11 P (IS) on the situation in Cyprus adopted by the

11th Session of the Islamic Summit Conference held in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on

13-14 March 2008 and the resolution No.7/37-POL adopted by the 37th

 Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers held in Dushanbe, Republic of Tajikistan, on 18-20 May 2010, which reaffirm the full equality of the two parties in Cyprus and call upon the international community to take, without further delay, concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people,

**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 comprehensive settlement,

**Reiterating** once again its call on the two parties in Cyprus to reciprocally

acknowledge each other’s equal status,

**Taking note** of the results of the simultaneous referenda held separately on 24

April 2004 in both sides of Cyprus; and deeply regretting 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,

**Expressing** its support for the ongoing negotiations for a comprehensive

settlement of the Cyprus issue, initiated under the auspices of the UN Secretary-General’s

Good Offices Mission on the 3rd

 of September 2008 and the willingness shown by the

Turkish Cypriot side and Turkey for a just and lasting settlement,

**Monitoring** the negotiation process aiming to reach a settlement, on the basis of

the political equality of the two sides and the equal status of the two Constituent States

which will bring about a new bi-zonal Partnership State,

**Expressing** its solidarity with the Turkish Cypriots and its appreciation for their

constructive efforts to attain a just and mutually acceptable settlement,

**Underlining** that an early comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus problem that

has been on the agenda of the UN Security Council for 47 years can only be reached if

the Turkish Cypriot constructiveness in negotiations is properly reciprocated, and sharing

the UN Secretary-General’s view that the negotiation process cannot be open-ended as

well as his concern about the rate of progress in the talks;

**Noting** the desire of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus to fully integrate with

the international community, whereas they are still left in isolation as the victim of

conditions in which they have no fault,

**Recalling** that the UN Plan of March 2004 for the comprehensive settlement of

the Cyprus issue aimed to establish a new state of affairs in Cyprus, respecting the

principle of equal political status of the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot sides while

acknowledging that neither side may claim authority or jurisdiction over the other,

**Referring** to the proposal announced by the Republic of Turkey on 24 January

2006 for simultaneous lifting of all restrictions on both sides of Cyprus, which if

implemented, will contribute to achieving a durable comprehensive settlement of the

Cyprus issue,

**Considering** that the massive arms build-up and construction of air and naval

bases by the Greek Cypriot side constitute a threat to peace and stability in the Island and

the region,

**Sharing** the concern of 13th Session of the Council of the Parliamentary Union of

the OIC Member States, as expressed in resolution No. 12-PE/13-CNCL, about the Greek

Cypriot side’s unilateral claims in the Eastern Mediterranean impeding the efforts for a

comprehensive settlement in Cyprus,

**Noting** the report of the Secretary General on the situation in Cyprus contained in

document (OIC/CFM-38/2011 /POL/SG-REP),

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 one having the

ability to govern, exploit, oppress or threaten the other;

2. **Calls upon** the international community to encourage the Greek Cypriot side to

work constructively for an early comprehensive solution to the Cyprus issue on the basis

of the established UN parameters culminated in the UN Settlement Plan of 2004;

3. **Repeats** its call to the international community to take, without further delay,

concrete steps to end the isolation of the Turkish Cypriot people in line with the call

made by the UN Secretary-General in his Report of 28 May 2004 and the assessments

made by the UN Secretary-General’s following reports as well as the previous OIC

resolutions;

4. **Calls upon** the Member States to strengthen effective solidarity with the

Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, closely associating with them, and with a view to

helping them materially and politically to overcome the inhuman isolation which has

been imposed upon them, to increase and expand their relations in all fields;

5. **Invites** the Member States in this framework:

- to exchange business delegations with the Turkish Cypriot side with a view to

exploring the opportunities of economic cooperation, investment in the areas such

as direct transport, tourism, information;

- to develop cultural relations and sports contacts with the Turkish Cypriot people;

- to encourage cooperation with the Turkish Cypriot universities, including the

exchange of students and academicians;

6. **Encourages** the Member States to participate in the Forum and Exhibition

titled “Higher Education Services in the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC)

Member States” in the Turkish Cypriot State on November 28th

- December 1st, 2011 to further enhance the brotherly cooperation with the Muslim Turkish Cypriot people in this field which offers ample opportunities for effective solidarity;

7. **Strongly encourages** Member States to exchange high-level visits with the

Turkish Cypriot side;

8. **Reaffirms** its previous decisions to support, until the Cyprus problem is solved,

the rightful claim of the Turkish Muslim people of Cyprus, for the right to be heard in all

international fora where the Cyprus problem comes up for discussion, on the basis of

equality of the two parties in Cyprus;

9. **Requests** the Secretary General to secure the continuation of the necessary

contacts with the Islamic Development Bank with a view to seeking ways and means of

the latter’s assistance for the development projects of the Turkish Cypriot side;

10. **Acknowledges** the desire of the Turkish Cypriot people to travel freely to OIC

Member Countries;

11. **Decides** to remain seized of the request of the Turkish Cypriot side for full

membership to the OIC;

12. **Urges** the Member States to inform the General Secretariat of the actions

taken regarding the implementation of previous resolutions and particularly Resolutions

No.2/31-P, No.6/35-P, No.7/37-POL and No.3/11-P (IS);

13. **Requests** the Secretary General to take all necessary measures for the implementation of this resolution, make further recommendations as appropriate and to report thereon to the Thirty-ninth Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.