



## Resolution 816 (1984)<sup>1</sup>

# Situation in Cyprus

Parliamentary Assembly

The Assembly,

1. Recalling the positions it has adopted in the past on the situation in Cyprus, and especially its [Recommendation 974](#), of 23 November 1983, rejecting the unilateral declaration of independence of the northern part of Cyprus and demanding the immediate withdrawal of the occupying Turkish troops as an indispensable condition for the final solution of the Cyprus crisis ;
2. Underlining that the Parliamentary Assembly has a duty to contribute towards the solution of the Cyprus problem by supporting all initiatives towards the necessary reconciliation between the two communities ;
3. Recalling the obligation under international law to safeguard the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus in accordance with [Resolution 541 \(1983\)](#) of the United Nations Security Council ;
4. Recalling with regret that the Committee of Ministers, at its 73rd Session on 24 November 1983, was unable to take action as proposed by the Assembly in [Recommendation 974](#) ;
5. Deploring the illegal declaration by the leaders of the Turkish Cypriot community, which was presented as a secession of a part of the Republic of Cyprus, and regretting that these leaders have ignored numerous appeals from the international community to revoke their declaration of 15 November 1983, thus putting a stop to the promising initiative pursued by the Secretary General of the United Nations with a view to promoting the resumption of the intercommunal dialogue ;
6. Noting that this unilateral declaration of independence has been recognised by only one state and that it has been condemned internationally at every level, in particular by the United Nations Security Council in its Resolution of 18 November 1983 ;
7. Regretting that a member state of the Council of Europe, by its isolated recognition, approved this unilateral declaration of independence, implying the partition of another member state ;
8. Also regretting that the initiative taken by the United Kingdom, one of the guarantors of the Cyprus Constitution in 1960, in calling for urgent bilateral consultations with Greece and Turkey, has had no results so far, but feeling that this initiative should be maintained ;
9. Noting that the Secretary General of the United Nations is undertaking consultations with the two sides within his mission of good offices ;
10. Recalling its strong support for all the efforts made to foster intercommunal negotiations and, in that context, for the successive good offices missions of the Secretaries General of the United Nations,
11. Calls upon the representatives of the Greek Cypriot and the Turkish Cypriot communities to resume as soon as possible the intercommunal negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary General of the United Nations ;

---

1. Text adopted by the Standing Committee, acting on behalf of the Assembly, on 21 March 1984. See [Doc. 5165](#), report of the Political Affairs Committee.



*Resolution 816 (1984)*

12. Welcomes the resumption of the consideration of the humanitarian question of the Greek Cypriot and the Turkish Cypriot missing persons in the context of the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus, and urges the two sides to continue their deliberations with a view to finalising this issue of mutual concern within the framework of humanitarian considerations ;

13. Recalls the international aspects of the Cyprus crisis, stresses that the Council of Europe as such cannot disinterest itself from this crisis, and decides to give effect without further delay to the intention, already expressed in [Recommendation 974](#), to make contact, through its Bureau and the competent committees, with the leaders of the states and communities concerned in order to do all in its power to promote a reconciliation and the necessary search for a just and lasting solution.