

Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council 18th Supplement 2012-2013

Department of Political Affairs - Security Council Affairs Division Security Council Practices and Charter Research Branch

20. The situation in Cyprus

Overview

During the period under review, the Security Council held six meetings, including three private/closed meetings with the troop-contributing countries, ¹ and adopted three resolutions on the situation in Cyprus. The Council in its deliberations focused on the various political developments in Cyprus, including the relevant role and mandate of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). ² In addition, the Council continued to support the good offices mission of the Secretary-General and his efforts to assist the parties in the negotiation process, as well as encouraged both sides to continue to work with UNFICYP to reach a comprehensive settlement.

The Council further extended the mandate of UNFICYP three times,³ in accordance with the recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General.⁴

The table at the end of the section lists the meetings at which this item was considered, and gives information on, inter alia, invitees, speakers and decisions adopted.

¹ See S/PV.6801, S/PV.6901 and S/PV.6997.

² For more information, see part X, sect. I, with regard to the mandate of UNFICYP.

³ Resolutions <u>2058 (2012)</u>, <u>2089 (2013)</u> and <u>2114 (2013)</u>.

⁴ See (S/2012/507), S/2013/7 and S/2013/392.

Extension of the mandate of UNFICYP

On 19 July 2012, the Council adopted resolution 2058 (2012), in which it acknowledged that the progress made so far in negotiations was not sufficient, urged the parties to continue their discussions to reach decisive progress on the core issues, expressed its full support for UNFICYP and extended the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period until 31 January 2013.

After the vote, the representative of Azerbaijan noted that his country had abstained from voting on the resolution, because in his view the resolution did not place the required emphasis on the necessity to agree on a results-oriented process.⁵ The representative of Pakistan expressed his dissatisfaction over the lack of inclusiveness in engaging all Council members to achieve consensus, and also pointed out that the text was not fully reflective of the recommendations of the Secretary-General.⁶

On 24 January 2013, the Council, in resolution 2089 (2013), extended the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending 31 July 2013. After the vote, the representative of Azerbaijan noted that his country had abstained from voting because the resolution contained a number of elements that were "outdated", as well as "factual inaccuracies". Furthermore, he expressed concern that a number of issues raised in the report of the Secretary-General⁷ were not reflected in the resolution.⁸

On 30 July 2013, the Council adopted resolution 2114 (2013), in which it extended the mandate of UNFICYP for a further period ending 31 January 2014. After the vote, the representative of Pakistan stated that the deletion of a reference to joint statements, including those of 23 May and July 2008 in the resolution had constrained his country to abstain in the voting on the draft resolution. Subsequently, the representative of Azerbaijan also shared the reasons for his country's abstention in voting. He said that

⁵ S/PV.6809, p. 2.

⁶ Ibid., pp. 2-3.

⁷ S/2013/7.

⁸ <u>S/PV.6908</u>, p. 2.

S/PV.7014, p. 2.

the resolution did not provide a full and proper update of the situation and had not placed the required emphasis on the necessity to agree on a results-oriented process.

Furthermore, he maintained that certain provisions in the resolution did not accurately describe some of the developments on the ground.¹⁰

¹⁰ Ibid., p. 3.

Meetings: the situation in Cyprus

Meeting and date	Sub-item	Other documents	Rule 37 invitations	Rule 39 and other invitations	Speakers	Decision and vote (for-against- abstaining)
<u>S/PV.6809</u> 19 July 2012	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (<u>S/2012/507</u>)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom (<u>S/2012/555</u>)			Azerbaijan, Pakistan	Resolution <u>2058</u> (<u>2012</u>) 13-0-2 ^a
<u>S/PV. 6908</u> 24 January 2013	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (<u>S/2013/7</u>)	Draft resolution submitted by France, United Kingdom, United States (S/2013/48)			Azerbaijan	Resolution <u>2089</u> (<u>2013</u>) 14-0-1 ^b
<u>S/PV. 7014</u> 30 July 2013	Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (<u>S/2013/392</u>)	Draft resolution submitted by United Kingdom, United States (<u>S/2013/441</u>)			Azerbaijan, Pakistan	Resolution <u>2114</u> (<u>2013</u>) 13-0-2 ^c
		Assessment report on the status of the negotiations in Cyprus (S/2012/149)				

^a For: Colombia, China, France, Germany, Guatemala, India, Morocco, Portugal, Russian Federation, South Africa, Togo, United Kingdom, United States; abstaining: Azerbaijan, Pakistan.

^b For: Argentina, Australia, China, France, Guatemala, Luxembourg, Morocco, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Togo, United Kingdom, United States; abstaining: Azerbaijan.

^c For: Argentina, Australia, China, France, Guatemala, Luxembourg, Morocco, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Togo, United Kingdom, United States; abstaining: Azerbaijan, Pakistan.