



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Permanent Council**

PC.DEC/964
2 December 2010

Original: ENGLISH

842nd Plenary Meeting

PC Journal No. 842, Agenda item 1

**DECISION No. 964
FORWARDING OF THE DRAFT ASTANA COMMEMORATIVE
DECLARATION TO THE SUMMIT MEETING**

The Permanent Council,

Decides to request the Chairperson of the Permanent Council to transmit to the Chairperson of the Summit Meeting the draft Astana Commemorative Declaration;

Recommends to the Summit Meeting the adoption of the above-mentioned document.

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of Turkey:

“The Delegation of the Republic of Turkey makes the following statement regarding the representation of the so-called Republic of Cyprus at the Meeting of the Heads of States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe to be registered in the Journal of this Meeting:

The Turkish policy regarding the representation of Cyprus by the Greek Cypriot administration has been registered before all pertinent international bodies, including the OSCE. In this context, we recall our reservation first entered at the CSCE on 31 July 1975 (CSCE/III/I) and subsequently reiterated at all other relevant OSCE occasions, including at the Istanbul Summit of 1999 (PM(99).JOUR/2, 19 November 1999, Annex 1 and Annex 2).

Turkey remains committed to finding a political settlement of the Cyprus issue and supports the ongoing United Nations negotiating process and the constructive attitude of the Turkish Cypriot side towards achieving a comprehensive settlement. The commitment of the Turkish side to the settlement aim is also confirmed by the United Nations. Pending a comprehensive settlement, the position of Turkey on Cyprus will remain unchanged.

There is no single authority which in law or in fact is competent to represent jointly the Turkish Cypriots and the Greek Cypriots, consequently Cyprus as a whole. Turkey will thus continue to regard the Greek Cypriot authorities as exercising authority, control and jurisdiction only in the territory south of the buffer zone, as is currently the case, as not representing the Turkish Cypriot people and will treat the acts performed by them accordingly.

In view of the above, Turkey’s presence and participation in the work of the Meeting of the Heads of States of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and its acceptance of any Summit document or commitments assumed by the Republic of Turkey should in no way be construed as the recognition of the so-called Republic of Cyprus by Turkey nor should it imply any obligation on the part of Turkey to enter into any dealing with the so-called Republic of Cyprus within the framework of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.”

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Attachment 2

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**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of Belgium, on behalf of the European Union:

“The European Union recalls that the Republic of Cyprus became a Member State of the European Union on 1 May 2004. We underline that we recognise only the Republic of Cyprus as a subject of international law.

Mr. Chairperson,

I request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.”

**INTERPRETATIVE STATEMENT UNDER
PARAGRAPH IV.1(A)6 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND
CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE**

By the delegation of Cyprus:

“Thank you, Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of my delegation I wish to make an interpretative statement in reply to the interpretative statement made by the Turkish delegation:

The concluding documents to be adopted by consensus at the 2010 OSCE Summit are equally binding on and applicable to all participating States without exception, pursuant to CSCE/OSCE principles and procedures.

Cyprus has no doubts about being a sovereign State, its sovereignty extending over the whole of Cyprus. No State or international organization has any doubts about Cyprus's sovereignty, except the Republic of Turkey. The internationally recognized Republic of Cyprus is a member State of the United Nations, the European Union, the OSCE and a plethora of other international organizations.

The claim that the Republic of Cyprus does not represent Cyprus as a whole has been unequivocally, authoritatively and definitively rejected by the pre-eminent organ responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security in several of its mandatory resolutions. The United Nations Security Council deplored the purported secession of part of the Republic of Cyprus, rendered legally invalid the declaration which purports to create an independent state in northern Cyprus, called upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus, and called upon all States not to recognize any Cypriot State other than the Republic of Cyprus. Thus, any attempts to partition Cyprus do not affect the status of the Republic of Cyprus in the international legal order pursuant to established rules and norms of international law.

Therefore, there can be no effect or consequence as a result of the statement made by the delegation of Turkey here today, nor shall this statement preclude the applicability or implementation of the Astana Declaration between the Republic of Cyprus and the Republic of Turkey.

I would request that this statement be attached to the journal of the day.

Thank you.”