Resolution United Nations Security Council/2.1

United Nations Security Council

Co-sponsors: Kingdom of Belgium, People’s Republic of China, Dominican Republic, Republic of Estonia, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of the Niger, Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Topic: Situation in Cyprus

The Security Council,

Disturbed by the amount of tension on the island,
Noting with deep concern the current situation in Cyprus,
Aware of the failed previous attempts at the reconciliation of relations with the Greek and Turkish Cypriots,
Noting the chaos in Cyprus,
Having examined possible solutions,

1. Reaffirms that the Cypriot government have a fair amount of representation for both the Greeks and Turkish Cypriots;
2. Supports negotiations between the Turkish and Greek Cypriots in order for them to meet a middle ground;
3. Confirms (Mod FR) that with a Democratic government the nation will be able to run efficiently;
4. Has resolved that the removal of the border and as well as the reunification of the government will be beneficial to Cyprus;
5. Further recommends the creation of a trading port where militia groups could trade in their guns for money or resources the guns will then be passed onto the government who may choose to destroy or give the guns to the army;
6. Proclaims that the illegalization of guns on the island will help to ensure peace;
7. Calls upon the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to remove their airbases;
8. Requests the United Nations continue the peace keeping missions but eliminate the buffer zone;
9. Encourages Cyprus to vote for President and a Vice President who are elected for a five year term, but switch positions after two and a half years, and these presidents may be elected separately by the Greek and Turkish Cypriots to avoid further conflict;
10. Further invites Cyprus to remove their landmines.