



Security Council

Sixty-fifth year

Provisional

6339th meeting

Tuesday, 15 June 2010, 10 a.m.

New York

<i>President:</i>	Mr. Heller	(Mexico)
<i>Members:</i>	Austria	Mr. Mayr-Harting
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Mr. Barbalčić
	Brazil	Mr. Moretti
	China	Mr. Wang Min
	France	Mr. Araud
	Gabon	Mr. Moungara Moussotsi
	Japan	Mr. Okuda
	Lebanon	Mr. Salam
	Nigeria	Mr. Lolo
	Russian Federation	Mr. Churkin
	Turkey	Mr. Apakan
	Uganda	Mr. Rugunda
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir Mark Lyall Grant
	United States of America	Mr. Wolff

Agenda

The situation in Cyprus

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus
(S/2010/264)

Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus
(S/2010/238)

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The meeting was called to order at 10.10 a.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Cyprus

Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/2010/264)

Report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/2010/238)

The President (*spoke in Spanish*): The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them document S/2010/311, which contains the text of a draft resolution submitted by China, France, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

I should also like to draw the Council's attention to the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations operation in Cyprus and to the report of the Secretary-General on his mission of good offices in Cyprus, which have been issued as documents S/2010/264 and S/2010/238, respectively.

It is my understanding that the Council is ready to proceed to the vote on the draft resolution before it. I should like to inform the Council that the presidency of the Council has met with the representatives of the parties, who maintain their well-known positions vis-à-vis the item on the Council's agenda. On the basis of those meetings, with the consent of the members of the Council, the presidency has drawn the conclusion that the Council can proceed to take a decision on the draft resolution before it. Unless I hear any objection, I shall put the draft resolution to the vote now.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

A vote was taken by show of hands.

In favour:

Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, China, France, Gabon, Japan, Lebanon, Mexico, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Against:

Turkey

The President (*spoke in Spanish*): There were 14 votes in favour and one against. The draft resolution has been adopted as resolution 1930 (2010).

I shall now give the floor to those members of the Council who wish to make statements after the voting.

Mr. Apakan (Turkey): Having voted against the draft resolution today, I would like to briefly share with the Council the reasons that compelled us to do so.

Turkey's persistent objection has always been to the method through which these resolutions have been adopted and to the language they have contained. Since the adoption of resolution 186 (1964), which set up the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP), all Council resolutions extending the mandate of the Force are unfortunately still being formulated as if there were only one side on the island.

We all know that, since 1963, there has not been a joint and constitutional Government representing the whole of Cyprus. Considering the Greek Cypriot Government to be the Government of the whole island has been the main obstacle in the way to finding a just, lasting and comprehensive solution for over 46 years. Therefore, the open consent of the two parties on the island should have been sought.

We wanted this situation to be corrected in today's resolution. Yet, we see once again that that did not happen.

We welcome the elements concerning the Secretary-General's good offices mission contained in today's resolution. Despite misquotations, such as that in the sixth preambular paragraph, where the phrase "if possible" has been added to the wording of the original statement made by the two leaders on the island on 21 December 2009, we believe that the resolution still carries the right messages. Above all, it confirms the common expectation that 2010 will be the year of a solution consistent with the hope expressed by the two leaders and shared by the Secretary-General and most, if not all, of the international community.

I would like to reaffirm that the Turkish side has implemented and will continue to implement the provisions of this and related resolutions. We believe that achieving a mutually acceptable and comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem

within established United Nations parameters, which will safeguard the fundamental and legitimate rights and interests of the two peoples on the island, is possible and within reach. Therefore, Turkey will continue to fully support the Secretary-General's efforts and cooperate with UNFICYP.

The President (*spoke in Spanish*): The Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The meeting rose at 10.20 a.m.