



UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY
COUNCIL



Distr.
GENERAL

S/11468/Add.3
3 October 1974

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON DEVELOPMENTS IN CYPRUS
FOR THE PERIOD 18 SEPTEMBER TO 2 OCTOBER 1974

Observance of the cease-fire

1. The military situation remains relatively quiet and although some cease-fire violations by both sides have occurred, especially in the Nicosia city area, they have decreased in number since mid-September.
2. The Turkish Command has proposed that a neutral zone be created within the walled city of Nicosia. A detailed survey has been made by UNFICYP to determine the limits of such a zone. The Turkish proposal does not call for an advance of the Turkish forward positions, and in some instances entails Turkish withdrawal, but it is conditional on some reciprocal action by the National Guard. The proposals have been forwarded by UNFICYP to the National Guard and are now being referred to the competent civilian authorities.
3. In the Louroujina area, south-east of Nicosia, there were some exchanges of fire on 1 and 2 October. On both occasions a cease-fire was secured by UNFICYP intervention. All other zones/districts are reported quiet.

Humanitarian activities

4. The office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in his capacity as co-ordinator of United Nations humanitarian activities in Cyprus, is continuing relief operations in the island (S/11488). In this connexion, allocations have been made to the Cyprus Red Cross and Red Crescent towards meeting the immediate needs of the released prisoners and detainees. A consignment of some 35 tons of relief materials, comprising some 7,000 UNHCR camp-beds, 250 tents and quantities of WHO medical supplies, was landed by air at Akrotiri at the end of September. Five hundred camp-beds were distributed by UNFICYP trucks to displaced persons in the Turkish Cypriot quarter of Nicosia, and the medical supplies were contributed to the Cyprus Red Cross and Red Crescent for use in the south and in the north. A UNHCR shipment of 800 tents and 2,547 camp-beds left London for Cyprus on 27 September. A UNHCR shipment will leave from Antwerp in October with 10 ambulances.
5. Following visits to Cyprus of World Health Organization (WHO) doctors, UNHCR has allocated \$400,000 to WHO for immediate action in the medical field in Cyprus. UNHCR has also approved an allocation of \$400,000 for the local purchase of food.

6. The weekly co-ordination meetings held by UNHCR at the Ledra Palace United Nations conference area are continuing, with the participation of diplomatic missions in Nicosia, including those of Greece and Turkey, the Cyprus Red Cross, the Turkish Red Crescent, UNFICYP, UNDP, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and voluntary agencies.
7. During the period, a total of 77 truckloads of relief supplies were delivered by UNFICYP to villages, 60 to Turkish Cypriots and 17 to Greek Cypriots. Owing to certain restrictions on UNFICYP freedom of movement, there is at present some imbalance in the degree of assistance being provided by UNFICYP, UNHCR and ICRC in the different parts of the island.
8. The general state of Greek Cypriot refugees in the south is improving slowly, and camps with better facilities are being set up. There are still shortages of blankets, cots and tents, and refugees in the Akhna Forest and at Ormidhia are still living in primitive conditions.
9. Food supply convoys to Turkish Cypriot villages in the south, which had been operating daily from Nicosia, were suspended temporarily on 26 September, as Red Crescent stores at Nicosia had exhausted their stocks. However, as most villages had been resupplied recently, no problem developed, and the convoys were resumed on 2 October.
10. The UNFICYP Civilian Police (UNCIVPOL), in addition to its normal functions, has continued effectively to assist the humanitarian relief programme and, in particular, has provided 21 escorts, consisting of 77 vehicles.

Nicosia airport

11. Efforts to obtain agreement to repair the runways and to reopen the Nicosia airport, as a first step at least for humanitarian relief flights, have so far been unsuccessful. Relief supplies are currently air-freighted to Akrotiri in the British Sovereign Base area, but the use of the airport at Nicosia for this purpose would improve the efficiency of the humanitarian effort and would lead to substantial savings in transport costs.
12. A particular problem at the airport relates to the civil aircraft of Cyprus Airways, which have remained unattended since 20 July 1974. These aircraft, which represent a major investment, are standing in the open and are deteriorating rapidly. Efforts by UNFICYP initiated as long ago as 5 August to secure the agreement of the parties concerned for appropriate civilian technical personnel to be given access to the airport to carry out maintenance on these aircraft have so far been unavailing.

Meetings between Mr. Clerides and Mr. Denktash

13. The fourth and fifth meetings took place on 20 and 30 September at the Ledra Palace United Nations conference area. The Acting President and the Vice-President

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of Cyprus continued their discussion on humanitarian matters, with the assistance of Mr. Luis Weckmann-Muñoz, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and other United Nations officials, including a representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. A representative of ICRC was also present.

14. At the meeting of 20 September the following was agreed:

"(a) The release of the remaining sick and wounded prisoners and detainees will be completed on Saturday, 21 September.

"(b) The ICRC scheme for the general release of all remaining prisoners and detainees will commence on Monday, 23 September 1974, and will continue daily until all are released.

"(c) The question of the reunion of families will be considered at the next meeting."

It was also announced that efforts to trace missing persons were continuing.

15. The exchange of sick and wounded prisoners and detainees, which began on 16 September, was completed on 21 September, when 111 Turkish Cypriots and 42 Greek Cypriots were released. Between 23 and 25 September, pursuant to the agreement reached on the general release of prisoners and detainees, 1,133 Turkish Cypriots and 873 Greek Cypriots were exchanged. The operation was then temporarily suspended for two reasons: the remaining Greek Cypriot prisoners had not as yet returned from Turkey, and some 164 Greek Cypriot detainees who had opted to return to their homes in areas under Turkish control had not been permitted to do so by the Turkish forces and were being held in the Turkish Cypriot quarter of Nicosia.

16. At the meeting of 30 September the following was agreed:

"(a) Practical difficulties having been overcome, the general release of prisoners and detainees, which commenced on 23 September, will be resumed on the basis of the agreement reached on 20 September. Arrangements are in hand for the return of Greek Cypriot prisoners and detainees from Turkey.

"(b) Stranded Greek Cypriots whose normal residence is in Greek Cypriot areas shall be given facilities to return to their homes. The same applies to Turkish Cypriots whose normal residence is in Turkish Cypriot areas and who have been stranded in Greek Cypriot areas.

"(c) Persons in need of medical treatment, including expectant mothers, shall be given facilities to go to their respective sides to be treated in hospitals or clinics or by doctors there."

It was also announced that efforts to trace missing persons were continuing.

17. Pursuant to these agreements, 106 Greek Cypriot prisoners and detainees were returned to their villages in Karpass on 2 October, 35 will be returned to the village of Bellapais and 4 to Morphou on 3 October - all under Turkish control. Nineteen have now opted to come to the south, and they will be handed over to the Greek Cypriot authorities through ICRC on 3 October at Ledra Palace.