COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Forty-third session
Agenda item 12(a)

QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS
IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL
AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

QUESTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CYPRUS

Report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to
Commission on Human Rights decision 1986/103

1. This report is submitted in pursuance of decision 1986/103, which was
adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-second session, on
12 March 1985. By that decision the Commission postponed to its forty-third
session the debate under the agenda item entitled "Question of human rights in
Cyprus", it being understood that "action required by previous resolutions of
the Commission on this subject should continue to remain operative, including
the request to the Secretary-General to provide a report to the Commission
regarding their implementation."

2. As indicated in my last report on this question (E/CN.4/1986/26),
following my appointment of Mr. Paul Wurth as the third member of the Committee
on Missing Persons in Cyprus (CMP) with effect from 28 April 1985, the
Committee resumed its substantive work in June 1985 and held two working
sessions of four and five meetings respectively between June and December of
that year. During 1986, the Committee held eight working sessions, comprising
20 formal and a number of informal meetings. During these sessions the
Committee continued its investigatory work on 168 individual cases on which it
has decided to concentrate its initial efforts. CMP is endeavouring to
complete its work on these cases as soon as possible. In October 1986 Mr. Wurth visited New York to brief me on the Committee's work. Subsequently, Mr. Marrack Goulding, Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Affairs, and Mr. Gustave Feissel, Director in the Office of the Under-Secretaries-General for Special Political Affairs, who visited Cyprus in November 1986 at my request in the framework of the mission of good offices entrusted to the Secretary-General by the Security Council, discussed the work of CMP with the two sides, as well as how further progress could best be made.

3. The situation regarding the implementation of those provisions of previous resolutions of the Commission which deal with refugees and displaced persons and with changes in the demographic structure of Cyprus remains essentially as previously reported. The number of Greek Cypriots living in the Karpas region in the northern part of the island has further diminished since my last report and stood at 699 at the end of November 1986. Most of the Greek Cypriots who moved to the southern part of the island continued to be elderly people who went to live with relatives. Since April 1979 children attending school in the southern part have not been permitted to visit their parents or grandparents living in the northern part, except in a few cases in which it was possible to arrange visits for compassionate reasons.

4. The United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) has continued, under its mandate, to discharge humanitarian functions on behalf of the Greek Cypriots remaining in the northern part of the island, as well as to make periodic visits to the Turkish Cypriots living in the southern part and to facilitate contacts with their relatives in the northern part. UNFICYP has continued to verify that all transfers of persons from one part of the island to the other take place voluntarily. It has also continued to assist in arranging temporary visits by Greek Cypriots living in the northern part to the southern part for family and other reasons. Contacts between members of the Maronite community residing on each side of the cease-fire lines continued to be frequent.

5. The activities of UNFICYP are described in greater detail in my most recent reports to the Security Council on the United Nations operation in Cyprus (S/18102 and Add.1 and 2 and S/18491 and Add.1).