



RESOLUTION:

RECOGNISING THE ARMENIAN, GREEK PONTIC AND ASSYRIAN GENOCIDES

*Adopted at the YEPP Congress, Porto, Portugal
On the 16th of May 2015*

Recognising:

- The 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (CPPCG) which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in December 1948 and came into force in January 1951 whereby the recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world;
- The respective principles and provisions of the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 96(1) of 11th of December 1946, the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 9th of December 1948, the United Nations Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity of 26th of November 1968, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 16th of December 1966 as well as all other international documents on human rights;
- The inadmissibility of impunity of the constituent elements of the crime of genocide and the non-applicability of statutory limitation thereto;
- The 1919-1921 verdicts of the court-martial of the Ottoman Empire on that grave crime perpetrated “against the law and humanity” as a legal assessment of the facts;
- That until today, the Greek genocide in Pontus has experienced limited recognition, with the parliaments of Greece, Cyprus and Sweden, the IAGS and some other organisations having adopted resolutions recognising the government-sponsored massacre as genocide.

Acknowledging:

- That while adopting the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the United Nations specifically underlined the importance of international cooperation in the struggle against the criminal offence of genocide;
- That the International Association of Genocide Scholars officially recognised that the Ottoman campaign against Christian minorities of the Empire constituted a genocide against Armenians, Assyrians, and Pontian and Anatolian Greeks.

- That the denial of genocide is widely recognised as the final stage of genocide, enshrining impunity for the perpetrators of genocide, and demonstrably paving the way for future genocides;
- That the United Nations, the European Parliament, and the Council of Europe have not made any related statements, the reason for which can be traced back to the absence of relevant information;
- That on the 11th of March 2010, Sweden's Riksdag passed a motion recognising "as an act of genocide the killing of Armenians, Assyrians/Syriacs/Chaldeans and Pontic Greeks in 1915";
- That on the 14th of May 2013, the government of New South Wales received a genocide recognition motion submitted by Fred Nile of the Christian Democratic Party, which was later passed, making it the fourth political entity to recognise the genocide;
- That in March 2015, the National Assembly of Armenia adopted a resolution recognising both the Greek and Assyrian genocides;
- That in April 2015, the States General of the Netherlands (national legislature of The Netherlands) passed a resolution recognising the Greek and Assyrian genocides.
- Condemning the genocidal acts against Armenian, Greek and Assyrian people in 1894- 1923 resulting in disposition of private property massacres and ethnic cleansing.

YEPP calls on:

- The European Union and the Council of Europe Member States as well as international organisations to recognise and restore the historical truth in memory of the victims of the Armenian, Pontic (Greek) and Assyrian Genocides;
- All related stakeholders recognise the Genocide of the Pontic Greeks, the Armenians and the Assyrians;
- The EU bodies to recognize April 24th as a day of commemoration of the victims of the Armenian genocide and May 19th as a day of commemoration of the victims of the Greek Pontic genocide;
- All related stakeholders to call on the international community to prevent future genocides from happening.