

Question for written answer E-001699/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Threat to the EU from the mafia of Türkiye and the Occupied Territories

The CHP leader confirmed reports about a corruption scandal in Türkiye and occupied Cyprus, denouncing a bribery case in the Occupied Territories, referring to five lost videos that the Turkish National Intelligence Organisation (MIT) is looking for, and naming the sons of former Prime Minister Binali Yıldırım and Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan. The case relates to Halil Falyalı, a mafia boss in the Occupied Territories, who possessed 45 video recordings for blackmailing politicians and bureaucrats. The CHP claimed that the pseudo-ambassador of the Occupied Territories was connected to organised crime, revealing the existence of ‘missing video recordings’. He also reinforced the allegations, stating that the blackmail network includes top officials in the Turkish Government, with the involvement of Cemil Önal, Falyalı’s former finance director. It is worth noting Sedat Peker's earlier revelations.

In view of the above:

1. The Occupied Territories are an ideal base for money laundering, drug trafficking and illegal gambling. Turkish and EU networks operate in the Occupied Territories, making them a crucial link in criminal networks. How does the Commission plan to protect the European market more effectively from the mafia-like den of iniquity, corruption and organised crime of the Occupied Territories?
2. Does the Commission agree that there are strategic deficiencies in the Turkish systems for combating money laundering and terrorist financing (AML/CFT), which pose significant threats to the Union's financial system (‘high-risk third countries’)?
3. Does the Commission consider that there is a need to adopt further measures under Article 9 of Directive (EU) 2015/849?

Submitted: 29.4.2025