

Question for written answer E-000279/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan's withdrawal from the Organization of Turkic States

Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan have repeatedly expressed clear expectations towards the EU:

- deepening of institutional relations;
- facilitation of economic and technical cooperation;
- strengthening of physical and digital connectivity, in particular through the Middle Corridor.

At the same time, they seek political recognition as reliable and multidimensional partners, in areas such as energy, raw materials, green transition, transport, education and innovation.

For its part, the EU can offer a stable, predictable and long-term framework for cooperation through partnership agreements and financial instruments such as the Global Gateway, improved access to the single market, as well as support for institutional and administrative reforms that strengthen the rule of law, transparency and sustainable economic growth.

At the same time, both States participate in the Organization of Turkic States, a body with extreme ideological, Nazi characteristics, which is the only international association explicitly formed on the basis of racial/ethnic identity.

In official press releases of the Organization, dead Azerbaijani soldiers in the war against Armenian war are described as 'martyrs', a fact that is typical of the extremist vocabulary of the Islamic State, while the pseudo-state in the occupied territories of the Republic of Cyprus has been granted 'observer' status, a fact that raises issues of compatibility with international law, as respected and supported by the EU.

Accordingly:

Does the Commission consider that moving away from the ideology on which the accession of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan to the Organization of Turkic States is based could lead to a stronger willingness to cooperate and further expansion of relations on the part of the EU?

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