

**Question for written answer E-001711/2026/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: The status of Imbros and Tenedos in the light of a combined examination of the Treaty of Lausanne and the Montreux Convention

Under the Treaty of Lausanne and the Montreux Convention Regarding the Regime of the Straits, the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles were meant to stay open to international shipping. This state of affairs was established in order to ensure freedom of transit between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea, maintaining stability and the international equilibrium.

As a trade-off for free shipping and as part of a geopolitical compromise, Imbros and Tenedos were given to Türkiye. Article 14 of the Treaty of Lausanne provided for a special autonomous status for the Greek population of the two islands, with a view to protecting the unique identity of the local culture and community.

After the ‘ethnic cleansing’ committed against the people of Imbros and Tenedos, in recent years Türkiye has been beefing up shipping control mechanisms and going ahead with projects such as Kanal Istanbul, raising objections about the strengthening of unilateral controls in what is an international sea route.

In view of the above and in the context of the EU-Türkiye negotiations, can the Commission say:

1. Does it intend to consider the combined application of the Montreux Convention and the Treaty of Lausanne, pushing for the return of Imbros and Tenedos to Greece or at least for the restored rights of the expelled people of Imbros and Tenedos, their compensation and the drafting of an autonomy plan for the islands?
2. Could it consider a specific funding programme for the return of the expelled people of Imbros and Tenedos to their respective homelands?
3. If not, does it believe that the ethnic cleansing committed by Türkiye against the Greeks of Imbros and Tenedos does not concern it?

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