

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001772/25
to the Commission
Geadis Geadis (ECR)
(2 May 2025)**

Subject: The Europe Union must condemn the holding of a conference of the Organisation of Turkic States in the occupied territories and any attempt to upgrade the pseudo-state

Unfortunately, despite the European institutions' belief that good progress is underway with regard to the Cyprus problem, negative developments persist and serve as a reminder of the bitter reality: the illegal occupation of part of the Republic of Cyprus continues.

The Council of the Elders of the Organisation of Turkic States met on 1 and 2 May 2025 in the occupied territories of Cyprus, understandably provoking reactions.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission condemn any meeting of the Organisation of Turkic States in the occupied territories?
2. What steps will the Commission take to prevent future similar meetings of the Organisation of Turkic States from being held in Cyprus in full violation of Protocol 10 on the accession of the Republic of Cyprus to the EU?
3. Will the Commission continue to stand by and watch as efforts are made to upgrade the status of the occupying authorities, or will it finally take decisive action — first and foremost out of self-respect?

Submitted: 2.5.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(8 October 2025)**

The EU has repeatedly made clear that it recognises only the Republic of Cyprus as a subject of international law, in accordance with the respective United Nations Security Council (UNSC) resolutions ⁽¹⁾.

It has also actively expressed its concerns to the members of the Organisation of Turkic States (OTS), at all levels and continues to call upon OTS members to refrain from actions that might imply the recognition of the so-called, internationally not recognised, Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus ⁽²⁾.

The EU remains fully committed to ensuring that the UNSC resolutions and generally recognised principles and norms of international law, particularly with respect to the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of states, are fully upheld.

In this context, the EU recalls the commitment of the Central Asian partners to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states within the framework of all international and regional fora, and to refrain from taking any steps that run contrary to those principles.

The EU also recalls the reaffirmation of the strong commitment of the Central Asian partners to the relevant UNSC Resolutions 541(1983) and 550 (1984). Respect of these international principles remain essential to the enhancement of EU-Central Asia relations ⁽³⁾.

The EU remains fully committed to a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus problem, within the UN framework, in accordance with the relevant UNSC resolutions and in line with the principles on which the EU is founded and the *acquis*.

It remains crucial that Türkiye commits and contributes to such a peaceful settlement, including its external aspects ⁽⁴⁾.

⁽¹⁾ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/cyprus-statement-spokesperson-observer-status-turkish-cypriot-secessionist-entity-organisation_en.

⁽²⁾ See footnote 1.

⁽³⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/04/04/joint-declaration-following-the-first-european-union-central-asia-summit/>.

⁽⁴⁾ <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-16707-2023-INIT/en/pdf>.