

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003701/25
to the Commission
Afroditi Latinopoulou (Pfe)
(24 September 2025)**

Subject: European inaction towards ongoing Turkish violations in the EEZ of Greece and Cyprus

Greece and Cyprus, as frontline Member States in the Eastern Mediterranean, are constantly confronted with Türkiye's provocative and illegal actions, in violation of the international law of the sea, in maritime areas where Greece and the Republic of Cyprus exercise sovereign rights.

These actions by Ankara constitute a direct provocation and an attempt to create a fait accompli against two EU Member States, dangerously escalating tension in the region. However, the Commission's response to Turkish provocations has so far been inadequate and limited to rhetoric, resulting in Ankara perceiving it as tolerance.

In view of the above:

How does the Commission intend to react to the ongoing Turkish violations against Greece and Cyprus, which constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the sovereign rights of two Member States, undermining the credibility of the European Union itself in defending its borders and the rights of its members?

Submitted: 24.9.2025

**Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas on behalf of the European Commission
(5 January 2026)**

The EU has a strategic interest in a stable and secure environment in the Eastern Mediterranean and in the development of a cooperative and mutually beneficial relationship with Türkiye.

In this regard, unequivocal commitment to good neighbourly relations, to international agreements and to the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the United Nations Charter, as well as abstaining from unilateral actions which run counter to EU interests, violate international law and the sovereign rights of Member States, remains an essential requirement.

Delimitation of the continental shelf and Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) has to be addressed in accordance with international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and by peaceful settlement of disputes, including through the International Court of Justice.

In the 2025 enlargement report on Türkiye ⁽¹⁾, the Commission highlighted that, despite the positive atmosphere and the ongoing dialogue between Türkiye and Greece, the unresolved dispute over the continental shelf and the EEZs continued to strain bilateral relations.

The Commission also stressed that, while tensions in the Aegean and Eastern Mediterranean have been markedly reduced after the February 2023 earthquakes, Türkiye should avoid actions that could undermine regional stability.

⁽¹⁾ https://enlargement.ec.europa.eu/document/download/4bb4ddd1-4f20-4ee0-92db-926996ec8dd1_en?filename=t%C3%BCrkiye-report-2025.pdf.