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Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas
on behalf of the European Commission
(25.2.2026)

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) resolutions¹. 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.

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)² and 550(1984)³. Respect of these international principles remain essential to the enhancement of EU-Central Asia relations⁴.

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

² <https://unscr.com/en/resolutions/541/>.

³ <https://unscr.com/en/resolutions/550/>.

⁴ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/04/04/joint-declaration-following-the-first-european-union-central-asia-summit/>.