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Answer given by High Representative/Vice-President Kallas
on behalf of the European Commission
(16.3.2026)

Cyprus has been a Member State since 2004 and, as such, has access to all the financial tools available for the Members of the EU. In addition, the Commission implements the EU Aid Programme for the Turkish Cypriot community (EUR 761 million allocated since 2006), which seeks to facilitate Cyprus' reunification, including by financing confidence-building measures between the two Cypriot communities and promoting EU standards and values as well as alignment with the *acquis* in the Turkish Cypriot community.

Full respect of international law, including the UN Charter and the fundamental principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states, is at the core of the EU's approach. In their international relations, all states are obliged to refrain from the threat or use of force, to respect international humanitarian law and to resolve conflicts peacefully.

The Commission remains fully committed to a comprehensive settlement of the Cyprus problem, within the UN framework, in accordance with the relevant UN Security Council resolutions, in line with the principles on which the EU is founded and the *acquis* and the relevant European Council Conclusions¹. The EU is ready to play an active role in supporting all stages of the UN-led process, with all appropriate means at its disposal. The EU has repeatedly underlined, including in the last Enlargement report published in November 2025², that it remains crucial that Türkiye commits and actively contributes to such a comprehensive settlement, including its external aspects, normalise its relations with the Republic of Cyprus and respect the sovereignty, and territorial integrity of all Member States.

¹ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/m5jlwe0p/euco-conclusions-20240417-18-en.pdf>

² Türkiye 2025 Report, 2025 Communication on EU enlargement policy, 4.11.2025 SWD(2025) 756 final.