

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002223/26
to the Commission
Afroditi Latinopoulou (Pfe)
(2 June 2026)**

Subject: Türkiye's Blue Homeland bill and the EU's tolerance of threats against Member States

Türkiye has announced that it is preparing legislation to formally institutionalise its so-called 'Blue Homeland' doctrine, which reportedly includes unilateral claims in the Aegean and Eastern Mediterranean, references to 'grey zones', as well as the Turkish-Libyan Memorandum of Understanding.

Türkiye continues to maintain its 1995 *casus belli* against Greece, threatening to wage war with an EU Member State for exercising its legitimate sovereign right under international law. At the same time, the country continues to illegally occupy European territory in Cyprus and repeatedly violate the sovereign rights of EU Member States.

With this in mind, can the Commission say:

1. Does it consider the formal adoption of revisionist and aggressive claims against EU Member States to be compatible with the status of a candidate country?
2. Will the Commission publicly call for the *casus belli* against Greece to be lifted and condemn any attempt to institutionalise claims against Greece and Cyprus through Turkish legislation?
3. Does the Commission intend to review Türkiye's funding, its participation in EU programmes and EU-Türkiye cooperation should this legislation be taken further?

Submitted: 2.6.2026

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

The Commission is closely following media reports and statements referring to preparations to submit draft legislation on maritime jurisdiction areas to the Turkish Grand National Assembly.

The content of this legislation has not been made public. The Commission does not comment on media reports.

The EU has repeatedly made clear that Türkiye is expected to make an unequivocal commitment to good neighbourly relations, international agreements and the peaceful settlement of disputes.

The EU remains committed to defending its interests and those of its Member States as well as to upholding regional stability. In this context, the EU attaches the greatest importance to safeguarding the sovereign rights of all Member States, in full respect of international law including the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea ⁽¹⁾.

The accession negotiations with Türkiye have been at a standstill since 2018. As a result, the EU has reduced pre-accession support to Türkiye and has reoriented funding towards civil society, people-to-people contacts, and EU priorities.

The European Council conclusions of April 2024 ⁽²⁾ underlined the EU's strategic interest in developing a cooperative and mutually beneficial relationship with Türkiye. In line with those conclusions engagement with Türkiye is pursued in a phased, proportionate, and reversible manner.

The High Representative/Vice-President raised these issues during the visit to Ankara on 30 June 2026, in the meetings both with the President of the Republic of Türkiye and the Foreign Minister.

In the joint press release issued after the visit, it is highlighted that both the EU and Türkiye agreed on the importance of regional stability and good neighbourly relations ⁽³⁾.

⁽¹⁾ https://www.un.org/depts/los/convention_agreements/texts/unclos/unclos_e.pdf.

⁽²⁾ <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/m5jlwe0p/euco-conclusions-20240417-18-en.pdf>.

⁽³⁾ https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/joint-press-release-t%C3%BCrkiyes-fm-hakan-fidan-hrvp-kaja-kallas-and-eu-commissioners-marta-kos-and_en.