



安全理事会

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秘书长关于塞浦路斯斡旋任务的报告

一. 引言

1. 安全理事会第 2723(2024)号决议请秘书长在 2024 年 7 月 4 日之前提交关于其斡旋工作的报告，特别是介绍为进行有意义、注重成果的谈判以达成解决方案而商定共识起点的进展情况。安理会在该决议中鼓励希族塞人和土族塞人两族群领导人向秘书长的斡旋任务提供书面最新通报，说明他们自该决议通过以来为支持其中相关部分，特别是第 7、8、9 和 10 段而采取的行动，以期达成可持续和全面的解决方案，并请秘书长将这些最新通报内容列入本报告。两位领导人提供的最新通报载于本报告附件一和附件二。

2. 本报告述及 2023 年 12 月 13 日至 2024 年 6 月 12 日期间的动态。其中介绍了斡旋任务在秘书长塞浦路斯问题副特别顾问科林·斯图尔特领导下所开展活动的最新情况。

二. 背景与环境

3. 2024 年 1 月 5 日，秘书长宣布任命玛丽亚·安赫拉·奥尔古因·奎利亚尔为他的塞浦路斯问题个人特使，代表他发挥斡旋作用，寻求前进道路上的共同点，并就塞浦路斯问题向他提供咨询。秘书长还继续与双方领导人接触，在本报告所述期间分别会见了尼科斯·赫里斯托祖利季斯和埃尔辛·塔塔尔。

4. 在整个报告所述期间，秘书长斡旋任务与两族之间持续保持接触，包括为此与双方领导人及其代表双边接触。双方领导人代表与塞浦路斯问题副特别顾问之间举行定期三边会议存在困难，3 月底至 5 月底期间会议中断。与此同时，在整个报告所述期间，代表们在批准项目和处理技术委员会内共同关心的问题方面始终保持一致。



5. 与此同时，双方在缓冲区内部和周围的军事违规行为继续有增无减，双方都试图加强防御态势，联合国驻塞浦路斯维持和平部队(联塞部队)在缓冲区的权威日益受到挑战。如秘书长关于联塞部队的报告(S/2024/527)所详述，由于双方之间的不信任程度仍然很高，落实皮拉/皮莱谅解的工作仍然停滞。

6. 3月初，塞浦路斯共和国在德国、希腊、意大利、荷兰王国、阿拉伯联合酋长国、大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国和美利坚合众国以及欧洲联盟委员会的支持下，开始建立一条人道主义走廊，以便向加沙地带运送人道主义物资。据记录，从更广泛的区域，特别是从黎巴嫩和阿拉伯叙利亚共和国乘船抵达该岛的寻求庇护者和非正常移民也有所增加。详见秘书长关于联塞部队的报告(S/2024/527)。

7. 希腊和土耳其继续通过各种途径加强和睦。继希腊总理米佐塔基斯与土耳其总统雷杰普·塔伊普·埃尔多安于2024年5月14日再次会晤后，双方重申致力于巩固两国关系中普遍存在的积极气氛。在塞浦路斯问题上，保证国希腊、土耳其和联合王国之间，特别是希腊和土耳其之间的关系仍然至关重要。

8. 在瑞典大使馆的主持下，在塞浦路斯和平进程宗教轨道的框架内，继续努力进一步发展居住在塞岛两侧的不同宗教群体和信仰机构的神职人员之间的合作，特别是基督教和穆斯林领袖之间的合作。宗教领袖还合作促进宗教自由或信仰的基本权利等方面的人权。宗教轨道还继续倡导让宗教群体能够进入和维护各自的礼拜场所，包括墓地。在《难民问题全球契约》的框架内，宗教轨道与联合国难民事务高级专员公署驻塞浦路斯办事处、红十字会以及民间社会组织进行了合作。五年来第一次举行了前往拉纳卡区哈拉·苏丹清真寺的朝圣活动。详见秘书长关于联塞部队的报告(S/2024/527)。

9. 希族塞人和土族塞人政党代表在斯洛伐克大使馆主持下继续定期举行会议，全岛17个政党参加。各政党在其联合公报中强调，必须改善政治气氛，缓和紧张局势，重返谈判桌。2024年5月，各政党参加了象征性的“和平之树”种植仪式，纪念对话35周年，斯洛伐克外交和欧洲事务部长尤拉伊·布拉纳尔、联合国代表和驻该岛外交使团出席了仪式。

10. 总体而言，尽管人们对成功谈判以全面解决塞浦路斯问题的可能性感到沮丧和失望，但组织起来呼吁变革的民间社会团体和倡议仍有所增加。其中包括两族和平倡议统一塞浦路斯、塞浦路斯和平与对话中心、和平决心(Apofasi Irinis)和更新和平进程规划的公民倡议(“C-Up”)。此外，由爱尔兰大使馆支持的团体塞浦路斯妇女两族联盟于2024年4月正式成立，旨在“倡导妇女的重要参与，并将性别平等视角纳入塞浦路斯和平进程”。

三. 进程现状：秘书长斡旋任务开展的活动

11. 秘书长斡旋任务继续促进岛内开展接触与合作并建立信任，并就任务活动与国际伙伴进行协作。在本报告所述期间，副特别顾问与两位领导人各会晤一次，并与两位领导人及其代表、各政党、宗教领袖、民间社会组织和行为体、

欧洲联盟、世界银行和外交界以及来自会员国首都的来访高级官员举行了 35 次会议。斡旋任务为个人特使访问该岛提供了支助。

12. 副特别顾问、希族塞人谈判代表和土族塞人特别代表一级的定期三边会议中断两个月之后，于 5 月 30 日恢复对话，其间审查了 12 个技术委员会(例如环境和卫生技术委员会)的工作，包括所取得的成就。这些由秘书长斡旋任务组织和协助举行的定期会议为双方提供了一个渠道，以讨论各技术委员会的活动，并提供指导，解决关切问题，帮助增强活动势头，促进项目和举措的持续实施。

13. 两族领导人建立的各项技术委员会继续在秘书长斡旋任务的主持下开会和开展工作，但结果参差不齐。在联塞部队的支持下，斡旋任务协调和促进了各委员会的工作，以期维持两族之间的对话与合作，应对挑战和共同的重要问题。一些技术委员会继续取得进展，而另一些技术委员会在确定要开展的项目和举措或实施商定的项目和举措方面面临挑战。

14. 在斡旋任务一再呼吁双方着手任命新的技术委员会成员后，土族塞人方面于 3 月 7 日向斡旋任务提供了一份技术委员会土族塞人新成员的最新名单，其中女性和青年的代表性有所增加(分别为 55%和 8.5%)。预计希族塞人方面在不久的将来也会采取类似步骤，目前希族塞人成员中妇女占 45%，青年占 10%。总体而言，妇女在技术委员会中的代表性在最近一段时期有所增加，现在两族妇女代表占比略高于 50%，而年轻人的参与率略低于 10%。希望增加包容性将为各委员会的工作注入新的动力。

15. 关于环境、文化遗产、经济和商业事务、文化、犯罪和刑事事务、广播和电信以及卫生的技术委员会仍然特别活跃，定期举行会议和开展活动，不断实施商定的项目，并拟订新的提案。关于过境点和人道主义事务的技术委员会的工作较为活跃。性别平等问题技术委员会基本处于沉寂状态，直到 5 月才恢复活动。与此同时，教育问题技术委员会在停摆两年后，于 2023 年 12 月 18 日举行了第一次会议，委员会随后恢复了月度会议。

16. 广播和电信技术委员会继续开展工作，以解决频率干扰问题，并确保所达成的协议得到更新和具有可持续性。该项目的最后部分“过渡到 5G 的协议”已于 2024 年完成，目前得以在南部实施 5G，未来还计划在北部实施。已获批准的项目“向绿色能源过渡：电子电信的未来”因双方更广泛的政治分歧而暂时搁置，但于 2024 年 6 月恢复。

17. 犯罪和刑事事项技术委员会保持双方在刑事事项，包括与非正常移民有关的问题上的互动。同样，在本报告所述期间，该委员会的联合通信室(设在尼科西亚和皮拉/皮莱)继续进行合作和信息交流，并移交 5 名嫌犯。6 月 5 日，该委员会举行了一次以弱势群体(儿童和老人)为重点的网络经济犯罪问题两族研讨会，此前双方对该岛这一日益严重的威胁都表示关切。

18. 危机管理技术委员会在本报告所述期间的后半期恢复讨论，以期商定一个正式的危机协调机制，发挥有效应对自然和人为灾害的作用。

19. 过境点技术委员会商定了圣多美蒂奥斯/梅特汉过境点的扩建项目。预计将在下一个报告所述期间开工。该委员会还讨论了具体过境点的各种问题，并保持双方之间的信息畅通。
20. 文化遗产技术委员会在非正式协商后全面恢复了项目实施，该委员会完成了对几个重要场址的保护工作，包括 Lefke/Lefka 的威尼斯渡槽、Lefkara 的哈密迪耶清真寺、Neta/Taşlıca 的圣塞尔吉奥斯和瓦科斯教堂以及 Afanteia/Gaziköy 的 Arif Bey 渡槽。该技术委员会的共同主席与环境技术委员会的对应人员举行了会议，讨论协作和未来的联合项目(见下文第 24 段)。
21. 文化问题技术委员会已开始实施其“文化与合作渠道”项目，这是一个促进全岛文化事务方面经验和信息交流的网站，并已开始实施连接艺术项目的第二阶段。5 月 25 日举行了题为“连接艺术二”的活动。60 多名土族塞人和希族塞人艺术家、学者和专家共同参加了这次活动，并在音乐、电影、文学、民间艺术、表演艺术和美术领域进行了激发灵感的讨论。
22. 经济和商业事务技术委员会继续讨论如何支持商业互动和促进全岛贸易。这些努力的重点是两族之间的银行交易以及土族塞人在南方开设银行账户所面临的挑战。正在进行的讨论还着重于推动青年专业人员/实习生交流方案的试点实施，同时探讨如何加强岛内贸易。
23. 在教育技术委员会一名新的土族塞人共同主席和土族塞人新成员就任之后，恢复了每月定期会议，以制定联合教育项目，包括按计划审查教材。然而，在北部重新启动该委员会主持下的“设想”项目或按照安全理事会要求执行其 2017 年联合报告所载建议，包括有关学校教科书的建议方面，没有取得任何进展。
24. 环境技术委员会已开始实施 2023 年最后一个季度批准的以下项目：“保护生物多样性：分析偏远野生动物栖息地的毒药使用”、“环境看护人——增强青年在环境方面的权能”以及“探索塞浦路斯岛地质遗迹”。除了参加实地考察，包括到 Mammari 周围地区考察当地植物物种的微型保护区外，还举行了讨论，以便就如何解决影响岛上柑橘树和松树的虫害问题交流信息和进行协调。最后，一项清洁缓冲区若干水源的项目提案已获批准。
25. 性别平等问题技术委员会于 5 月下旬开始再次开会，但在进一步执行“关于如何确保妇女充分、平等和切实参与解决进程/最终解决进程的行动计划”方面进展甚微。
26. 卫生技术委员会继续促进双方就包括麻疹和肺结核在内的若干卫生问题交流信息。按照为解决 2023 年 2 月地震后经由土耳其的补给线中断问题而达成的协议，希族塞人继续通过委员会根据优先次序和供应情况满足土族塞人的疫苗和药品需求。在本报告所述期间，委员会于 2 月 29 日和 4 月 24 日举办了两次关于防治入侵伊蚊和提高公众对控制蚊子重要性的认识的培训班。

27. 人道主义事务技术委员会在长期停滞于 2023 年第四季度重新开始活动，一直在讨论有关残疾包容和塞浦路斯全岛人民关心的其他人道主义问题的可能项目。

28. 由联合国开发计划署(开发署)在塞浦路斯管理的支助机制第二阶段继续支持各技术委员会的工作。2 月 23 日和 3 月 1 日，斡旋任务和开发署为各技术委员会的所有共同主席举办了关于支助机制第二阶段模式的情况介绍会。讨论富有成果，与会者得以分享经验，并相互鼓励制定新的倡议和建议。截至 2024 年 5 月 31 日，支出和承诺的总额约为 41 万欧元，即分配用于支持技术委员会的 100 万欧元的 41%。自 2023 年 12 月以来，8 个新项目已在实施中，环境技术委员会和文化技术委员会的两个新提案已获得批准——第一个旨在通过清洁水源来确保野生动物的水源可持续性，第二个涉及建立全岛艺术家之间的联系方面。此外，于 2023 年获批的 8 个项目和举措仍处于实施阶段。支助机制的这一阶段目前计划于 2024 年 12 月 15 日结束。

29. 在旨在使两族从该岛自然资源中共同受益的具体举措方面，为在缓冲区建立一个两族太阳能发电厂进行了预可行性研究。该项目设想安装光伏板和蓄电池，发电量可达 37 兆瓦。预可行性研究于 2024 年 2 月完成，结果已提交给希族塞人谈判代表和土族塞人特别代表。欧盟委员会已请两族领导人在 2024 年 9 月之前就两族太阳能发电厂的参数及其可能的位置达成一致。

30. 在本报告所述期间，在技术委员会之外，有关可在两族之间建立合作和信任的步骤和措施没有取得有意义的进展，双方尚未商定一个论坛，用以讨论更重大的建立信任措施，包括土族塞人领导人 2022 年 7 月 1 日和 8 日的合作提议。希族塞人领导人于 2024 年 1 月 26 日宣布了由 14 项单边措施组成的一揽子计划，此后一直致力于落实这些措施。

31. 斡旋任务和双方，包括尼科西亚两市代表，仍然希望扩大目前在南部的 Pedieos/Kanlı Dere 沿河公园，并将其与北部的公园连接起来。虽然双方同意临时使用莱德拉宫过境点以推进项目，但在本报告所述期间未见进展。

32. 在青年与和平与安全领域，2 月 24 日，副特别顾问参加了题为“奥林匹克主义促进和平”的活动，庆祝由两族青年水手团队进行的历史性环岛航行。在本报告所述期间，继续倡导设立一个专门处理青年问题的技术委员会，或在现有各委员会中增加青年成员，以确保在包括和平进程在内的各种问题上听到青年的声音。此外，斡旋任务继续向双方提出通过体育开展合作的想法，即借助体育活动，包括通过建立一个这方面的技术委员会，将青年聚集在一起，促进两族之间的互动。

33. 斡旋任务继续强调，必须维护全岛现有的经济联系，同时还通过扩大与全岛工业家和雇主协会以及私营企业等新的群体的外联，建立新的联系。5 月 13 日，副特别顾问参加了德国大使馆主办的一次活动，活动的目的是促进最初可能不考虑相互进行贸易或与另一族进行贸易的个人之间的联系。在本报告所述期间，斡旋任务还与世界银行就共同关心的问题保持定期接触，包括根据 5 月

16日发布世界银行关于2024年土族塞人经济的宏观经济监测说明的活动主题，探讨利用岛内贸易创造共同繁荣的实际办法。

34. 由斡旋任务和联塞部队共同领导的关于环境建设和平以及关于商业、创新与创业的两个工作组继续定期举行会议。环境建设和平工作组组织了一次关于青年在气候变化中的作用的混合活动，以执行青年与和平与安全议程为基础，重点关注气候行动。讨论期间，参与者探讨了环境、和平与冲突之间的联系，以及青年如何需要处于气候外交和建设和平的中心。为纪念世界环境日，举办了一次关于跨越鸿沟和建立联盟的环境运动的活动。商业、创新与创业工作组举办了第四届商业和联网交流会，重点关注来自两族的塞浦路斯时装设计师。

四. 意见

35. 本报告所述期间正值1960年代初的事件后联合国授权在塞浦路斯派驻人员60周年。据回顾，去年也是过境点开放20周年和安全理事会第541(1983)号决议通过40周年。2024年，岛内许多人对持续的现状感到越来越沮丧，越来越多的声音呼吁双方建设性地合作，寻求双方都能接受的前进道路。联合国将继续与所有塞浦路斯人站在一起，支持他们进行对话，以便找到共同的前进道路。

36. 我赞扬各技术委员会，特别是那些曾处于沉寂状态的委员会，恢复了会议和讨论，开展了活动，批准了一些项目并完成了其他项目，包括广播、犯罪和刑事事项、过境点、文化、环境和卫生技术委员会下的项目。教育问题技术委员会定期会议的恢复令人有理由希望，按照安全理事会的要求，其2017年联合报告中所载的建议将得到适当考虑，相关项目将得到实施。应鼓励进一步增强该技术委员会及其重要工作的能力。

37. 我继续呼吁双方为各技术委员会提供必要支持和回旋余地，从而保持这些委员会运作、交付成果和处理对全岛有影响的事项的能力。增加妇女和青年的代表性可以为委员会的工作注入新的动力。两族可在这些机构中讨论和处理共同关心的问题，这些机构应受到保护，不受缓冲区内和邻近地区更大规模的政治讨论和问题的影响。

38. 欧洲联盟通过其由开发署管理的支助机制继续支持各技术委员会，这一点值得欢迎，我赞赏为维持这些重要机构在塞岛的活动所作的承诺。我呼吁双方领导人及其代表确保充分利用这种支持，造福于所有塞浦路斯人的日常生活，并敦促欧洲联盟考虑今后继续提供资源。

39. 欧洲联盟对于正在讨论的其他项目，例如可能设在缓冲区的可再生太阳能发电厂的支持具有巨大的潜力，如果商定一个双方都能接受的前进道路，这种支持可使双方更紧密团结，为所有人带来切实利益。将Pedieos/Kanlı Dere河滨道路延伸到尼科西亚北部的项目同样具有重大切实潜力，可使双方民众更紧密团结和建立信任。鉴于双方同意推进该项目，我敦促现有和潜在的未来资助方带着紧迫感推进和支持该项目。

40. 我鼓励两位领导人及其代表讨论、商定和执行双方都能接受的建立信任措施，这些措施有助于建立信任，为达成解决方案创造更有利的环境。他们应积极讨论现有的合作建议或新的构想，合作联合开发共同的自然资源并从中受益，促进民众之间的接触、合作和贸易，确保现有过境点有效运作并开设新的过境点。为了族群利益，还应该注重采取重要的姿态，将其作为为达成双方同意的解决方案所作的重要投资。

41. 我重提安全理事会关于与民间社会进行更多接触的呼吁，并敦促两位领导人鼓励两族之间开展接触与合作。我促请双方领导人还争取在目前以及最终在和平进程中实现两族之间更具包容性的合作和联系，并让妇女、少数族裔、年轻人和残疾人切实参与有关塞岛共同未来的讨论，并相应地纳入他们的意见。我的斡旋任务所开展的外联活动的参与者一直表现出极大兴趣，希望与其政治领导人就重要问题进行接触，他们展示出了加强包容所带来的价值。

42. 妇女有意义的参与会增加达成和维持政治解决方案的机会，因此领导人应作为优先事项执行“关于如何确保妇女充分、平等和切实参与解决进程/最终解决进程的行动计划”的相关建议，包括确保参加关于未来可能谈判的会谈的代表团中，任何性别比例不超过三分之二。参加 12 个技术委员会的妇女成员百分比上升到 50%以上，这一点值得赞扬。行动计划建议双方领导人就解决方案的益处进行公共信息交流，以便在土族塞人和希族塞人之间加强接触和建立信任，这一建议应毫不拖延地作为优先事项，包括为此确定一个有效平台，以便持续、定期地进行民间社会外联。显然，在塞浦路斯和全球范围内，只有当妇女以平等的方式参与制定解决冲突的政治方案时，才能实现可持续和平。

43. 我敦促双方探讨体育合作的构想，将年轻人聚集在一起，促进两族之间的互动。就此成立一个技术委员会仍然是一个可行的行动方向。

44. 斡旋任务外联和宣传工作的优先重点仍然是岛内贸易和加强经济联系。扩大贸易和商业联系不仅可以解决全岛塞浦路斯人的一些最紧迫的关切，而且还有助于改善总体政治气候。在本报告所述期间，我在上一份报告中观察到的趋势继续存在，公共活动和官方互动增多，旨在促进传播以下信息，即扩大贸易和商业联系，以及确保支持这些联系的基础设施和有利条件，是增强对解决方案信心的一个途径。在塞岛两族之间开展更多的经济活动不仅具有良好的商业意义，而且还能对塞浦路斯人的生活产生重要的积极影响，并能为更多公众接受双方都同意的解决方案铺平道路。

45. 双方在缓冲区内和邻近地区采取的行动加剧了不信任，在目前情况下毫无益处。双方日益军事化的状况与领导人声称希望在塞浦路斯问题上取得进展的政治言论相矛盾。我再次呼吁双方不要采取此类单方面行动。我还重申对瓦罗沙围封区的状况感到关切，并指出联合国对瓦罗沙的立场保持不变。我回顾安全理事会关于该事项的决定，特别是第 550(1984)和 789(1992)号决议，并强调充分遵守这些决议的重要性。

46. 我赞扬希腊政府和土耳其政府坚定地致力于促进和平睦邻关系。尽管存在广泛的分歧，但仍致力于寻求沟通渠道，这也为塞浦路斯问题提供了一个榜样。考虑到保证国希腊、土耳其和联合王国在塞浦路斯问题上的重要作用和责任，我鼓励它们继续敦促塞浦路斯的两位领导人进行对话，以必要的政治意愿、创造性和愿意妥协的开放态度，寻求双方都能接受的前进道路。

47. 在强调各技术委员会工作的重要性以及建立信任措施可能产生的积极影响的同时，我认为只有在为进行谈判以达成双方都能接受的解决方案而商定共识起点方面取得真正进展，才能使塞浦路斯人和国际社会确信，塞岛真正仍有可能实现和平与共同的未来。我与各方保持接触和对话，我的个人特使、我在联合国总部的高级顾问和我的副特别顾问也是如此。在这些努力中，我始终以确定了联合国准绳的安全理事会有关决议为指南。

48. 我要再次感谢各位伙伴，包括欧洲联盟和世界银行，它们继续支持联合国在塞浦路斯的两个任务团队以及开发署和塞浦路斯失踪人员调查委员会的工作，并为执行各项建立信任措施作出了贡献。最后，我谨感谢我的副特别顾问科林·斯图尔特以及在我的塞浦路斯斡旋任务中任职的工作人员，感谢他们恪尽职守，竭诚奉献。

附件一

希族塞人领导人依照安全理事会第 2723(2024)号决议向秘书长斡旋任务提供的书面最新情况通报

This submission is made in response to the encouragement in UN Security Council Resolution 2723 (2024), to “*the leaders of the two communities to provide written updates every six months to the Good Offices Mission of the Secretary General on the actions they have taken in support of the relevant parts of this resolution since its adoption, in particular with regard to paragraphs 7, 8, 9 and 10, with a view to reaching a sustainable and comprehensive settlement...*”.

The present update includes all developments relevant to the effort to resume the peace process in the framework of the Good Offices Mission of the United Nations Secretary General. References to communities are without prejudice to the Republic of Cyprus as a Member State of the United Nations and references to UNFICYP are made without prejudice to the Republic of Cyprus as the host country of the Force.

I. Efforts to resume the peace process

From the outset, I reiterate my unwavering commitment to the peaceful solution of the Cyprus problem on the basis prescribed by relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, the UN Charter and the High Level Agreements. I also wish to reaffirm, my readiness to fully preserve and uphold the acquis of the negotiations and the body of work, that has been accomplished up until the closure of the Conference on Cyprus in Crans Montana, in July 2017, which comprises the agreed basis of bi-zonal, bi-communal federation with political equality as prescribed in the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, the convergences achieved on all negotiating chapters and the six points presented by the UN Secretary General in Crans Montana.

I maintain my steadfast conviction that a solution to the Cyprus problem on the mutually agreed basis endorsed by the UN Security Council constitutes the only viable and sustainable path forward, which can secure the vital interests of Cyprus and all Cypriots as well as of all actors involved in the Cyprus problem. It is at the same time the only path towards ensuring and safeguarding security and stability in the wider region of the Eastern Mediterranean. This parameter acquires fundamental significance in light of the ongoing regional and international geopolitical developments.

From my part, I have undertaken bold steps in support of the efforts of the UN Secretary General for the appointment of a Personal Envoy – in the context of the Secretary General’s Good Offices Mission. I provided my consent in this regard to the UNSG during our meeting in New York in September 2023 and I regret the fact that the announcement of the appointment had not been possible until January 2024, due to the delaying tactics of the other side.

I express my appreciation for the clear message highlighted by the appointment of Ms. María Angela Holguín Cuéllar, that the UN Secretary General remains firmly committed to providing his good offices to support the effort to create conditions conducive for the reinvigoration of negotiations and for a comprehensive solution. I also express my appreciation to the UN Security Council for its steadfast support.

I had the opportunity to meet with Ms. Holguin on 30 January, 2 February, 11 March, 16 March, 8 May and 13 May during her three visits to Cyprus. I have expressed to her my commitment to do my part towards creating the conditions for

the resumption of negotiations and in this regard, I stated my readiness to meet with the leader of the Turkish Cypriot community under the auspices of the Personal Envoy with a view to initiating a discussion.

In the same spirit, I continued to reiterate my readiness, to work for win-win solutions and to explore factors that can generate a positive agenda for all involved. I pursued this, *inter alia*, through seeking an enhanced role on behalf of the European Union (EU), bearing in mind the fact that the EU can provide tangible incentives for Türkiye, thus reinforcing the UN in the efforts to overcome the deadlock and to reinvigorate the prospect for a solution.

As a result of our persistent effort, the recent European Council of April 2024 has sent a clear positive message to Türkiye with regard to the advancement of the EU – Türkiye agenda in parallel with tangible response on behalf of Türkiye on the Cyprus question. Türkiye's own constructive engagement will be instrumental in advancing the various areas of cooperation.

At the same time, I stand ready to explore other factors that can have a positive effect.

My Government is implementing the fourteen unilateral measures announced on 26 January 2024, in support of the Turkish Cypriots in the areas of trade, facilitation of access to more government services and benefits, applications for citizenships, response to pharmaceutical needs and medical services, facilitation of crossings of persons through the authorized crossing points, covering the operational cost of the bi-communal sewerage plant, facilitation of enhanced access to religious monuments. These measures are yet another manifestation of our concrete determination to work for a conducive environment towards reaching a breakthrough and are additional to an array of benefits and programs already available to the Turkish Cypriot citizens of the Republic

On the issue of trade, since the last report, six additional products have been added to the list of processed-foods of non-animal origin, that can be traded under the Green Line Regulation. The value of Green Line Trade reached a new record-high of €16.046 million in 2023 (€14.6 in 2022) showing a steady increase and growth

I deplore having to note that, to date, the Turkish Cypriot leader has declined even taking part in a meeting under the UNSG's Personal Envoy. This follows suit on the behavior of prolonged procrastination by the Turkish side as manifested, *inter alia*, through their delays and derailment tactics on the issue of the appointment of the Personal Envoy and the refusal of Mr Tatar to take part in a meeting with myself under the UNSG auspices in New York in September 2023.

In sharp contrast to the imperative need to ensure a positive environment conducive to the resumption of negotiations, Türkiye not only raises tensions, but seeks to create new *faits accomplis* on the ground that seek to undermine and pre-empt the good offices mission of the UN Secretary General.

This approach is manifested, *inter alia*, by the following:

- i. The continuation of its refusal to uphold the commitment to the agreed basis of bi-zonal, bi-communal federation with political equality and the fact that they continue to advocate for "sovereign equality" and "equal international status" which essentially amounts to a call for a "two-state" solution.
- ii. Through the systematic and deliberate provocative public rhetoric evidently aimed at poisoning the atmosphere and undermining the effort for the creation of conducive conditions for the resumption of the peace process. It is worth noting that in response to public criticism expressed from within the

Turkish Cypriot community towards this policy, it has been publicly stated by the Turkish Cypriot leadership that all decisions have the full support of Türkiye.

iii. The continued disrespect and lack of compliance with the relevant UNSC Resolutions calling for the return of Varosha to its lawful inhabitants and the continuation of efforts to “open the city as part of the ‘trnc’”, along with a continued reported limitation of UNFICYP from moving therein.

iv. Continuation of “moves forward” into the buffer zone south of the ceasefire line of the Turkish Forces. Violations reported in the SG Report on the operation of UNFICYP in January 2024 continue.

v. Continuous threats to proceed with the construction of a road in the buffer zone, linking the occupied areas with the TK 15 position of the Turkish Forces, in violation of the status quo and the agreement reached in October 2023. I wish to recall the assault against UN Peacekeepers in the area in August 2023, that was condemned in the UNSC Press Statement of 21 August 2023.

vi. The continuation of efforts in pursuit of the international upgrading of the illegal secessionist entity, contrary to international law and relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, in particular [541 \(1983\)](#) and [550 \(1984\)](#), which provide that the declaration of the so called “trnc” is legally invalid and call on all states not to recognize nor facilitate or in any way assist the aforementioned secessionist entity.

vii. The persistence of the Turkish Cypriot side to demand the conclusion of a “Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA)” with the UN, threatening to curtail the activities of the UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, contrary to the legally binding principle that such agreements are being concluded only between the UN and the governments of UN Member States that host peacekeeping operations; in this case the Republic of Cyprus as enshrined in UN Security Council Resolution [186 \(1964\)](#) and reaffirmed in subsequent Resolutions.

viii. The illegal exploitation of properties in the occupied part of Cyprus belonging to Greek Cypriot displaced persons, has also continued unabated, and seems to have acquired new dimensions via the systematic promotion of “foreign real estate investment”, contrary to fundamental principles of International Law and relevant rulings by the European Court of Human Rights in a multitude of cases. Apart from the flagrant illegality of such actions, this constitutes yet another attempt to solidify the illegal *fait accompli* and to further curtail prospects for a solution.

ix. The continuation of the upgrading of Türkiye’s military capabilities and infrastructure in the occupied part of Cyprus, that does not only impact the situation in Cyprus, but the military equilibrium and security in the Eastern Mediterranean Region.

Against this backdrop, I wish to highlight the critical importance, especially at this sensitive juncture, for the UNSC to call on Türkiye and the Turkish Cypriot leadership to respect the basis for a solution as prescribed in the relevant Resolutions and to stop impeding efforts towards the creation of a positive perspective.

Of equal importance is the need and to refrain from additional provocations and violations, both on the ground in the buffer zone and in Varosha and in the occupied areas but also in the maritime zones of the Republic of Cyprus.

Having in mind the serious challenges for peace and security in the broader region and around the globe, I reiterate my strong determination to spare no effort in pursuit of a breakthrough that would lead us to a resumption of the negotiations and

the achievement of a solution on the basis prescribed by UN Security Council Resolutions. I earnestly hope that all involved will engage in a spirit of good will towards this end, pursuing win-win solutions that will guarantee the legitimate interests of all Cypriots and will serve the indispensable need for an era of peace, prosperity, security and stability in the Eastern Mediterranean.

II. Effective mechanism for military contacts

Given the need to defuse tensions, I maintain my readiness to discuss the establishment of a mechanism for military contacts, between the opposing forces in Cyprus, facilitated by UNFICYP.

Such a mechanism will comprise the National Guard and the Turkish occupation forces, at the level of their Commanders or their designated representative, facilitated by UNFICYP at respective level, in accordance with its mandate, as prescribed by the UN Security Council Resolution [186 \(1964\)](#).

Establishing the mechanism can be helpful, taking into account the continuous violations of the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, in Varosha, violations and provocative actions along the buffer zone, the obstructions and interference on behalf of the Turkish occupation forces to the ability of UNFICYP to perform its duties, and the continuous upgrading of Türkiye's military infrastructure in the occupied part of Cyprus.

III. Committee on Missing Persons

The work of the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus (CMP) remains a fundamental aspect of the peace process and the support of all parties is indeed imperative. To draw attention and to express support to the vitally important humanitarian work of the CMP, upon my initiative, a joint visit by myself and Mr. Tatar to the anthropological laboratory of the CMP took place on July 28, 2023 and a joint call has been issued to accelerate the process of location, exhumation and identification of remains of missing persons.

Türkiye has a legal and an ethical obligation to provide information from its archives in good faith, to help determine the fate of missing persons in Cyprus, including information regarding primary locations of burial of missing persons, as well as secondary locations given that a great number of remains were relocated and to provide the CMP with access to those areas. Türkiye also has an obligation to protect those burial sites, against construction and rehabilitation of the ground. This would be a very significant Confidence Building Measure.

Given the critical passage of time and Türkiye's unwillingness to comply, I wish to reiterate my call for information from all countries and organizations that had a military or police presence in Cyprus in 1963, 1964 and 1974 and might be in possession of relevant archives.

It is also imperative for the Turkish Cypriot side to engage more constructively and to contribute towards addressing the existing imbalance in the ratio of identifications of missing persons which is currently 49,8% for the Greek Cypriot missing persons and 59,9% for Turkish Cypriot missing persons.

IV. Technical Committees

The Technical Committees continue their work, aiming to alleviate the daily life of people from the adverse effects of the status quo, within the framework of their terms of reference as agreed between the leaders of the two communities since 8 July 2006, under UN auspices. Their work constitutes an integral part of the peace process and subsequently of the overall effort for a solution.

Being fully aware of the importance attached by the UNSC to the aspect of women's full, equal and meaningful participation in the peace process, I am pleased to note that the percentage of Greek Cypriot women members in the Technical Committees has reached 45%, whereas the percentage of youth members is 10%. In this regard, I reaffirm my intention to ensure, – through additional appointments – that the Greek Cypriot members of the Technical Committees will comprise of an equal number of men and women and that the participation of youth is going to be further increased.

During the reporting period, the Technical Committees continued to undertake a number of initiatives further building on their important work and have continued to benefit from the crucial support provided through the renewed financial Support Facility funded by the European Union for which I would like to reiterate my appreciation.

Regrettably, there have been cases of their work being hampered, as a result of attempts by the Turkish Cypriot side, to turn the Technical Committees into vehicles for the promotion of cooperation between “separate administrations” in the overall context of its “two states” policy.

This approach has led to delays, setbacks and even the cancelation of certain projects, in particular those that bear greater potential to contribute towards a more conducive environment and to have wider outreach and impact among the society and subsequently towards the strengthening of the prospect for a solution and reunification.

The most indicative example remains the Technical Committee on Education where despite repeated calls from our side, the UN and international partners, the Turkish Cypriot side has yet to reverse the decision it took in October 2022 to suspend its participation in the award-winning peace education project “Imagine” and continues to hamper the implementation of another project aimed at developing lesson modules that promote peace and reconciliation through education.

Since its first launch in October 2017, “Imagine” has provided the opportunity to thousands of students and hundreds of teachers in both communities to take part in this peace education effort and is widely recognized as having made a very significant contribution to the promotion of a culture of peace and reconciliation.

The Technical Committee on Culture continues its work and has recently organized a follow up networking event bringing together Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot artists. The creation of a website to highlight the work of the Technical Committee is also progressing.

The Technical Committee on Crossings continues its work in the direction of improvement of the operation of existing crossing points. The possible opening of new crossing points has yet to progress due the position of the Turkish Cypriot side that the discussion should be confined only to the one crossing point proposed by them and their refusal to discuss proposals submitted thereto by us.

The Technical Committee on Gender Equality has continued its work on the implementation of the recommendations included in the Action Plan for women's full, equal and meaningful participation in the peace process.

The Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters continues the discussion on ways to further advance trade through the "Green Line Regulation".

The Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters has maintained a well-functioning channel for contact and communication through the Joint Contact Rooms (JCRs), in the effort to effectively respond to criminal activity.

The Technical Committee on Health has further continued its exchange of information relating to infectious diseases including the monitoring of epidemics and dangerous mosquito species. It has also continued to facilitate our response to Turkish Cypriot requests for the provision of certain medicines.

The Technical Committee on Crisis Management has held discussions on a simplified proposal submitted by the Greek Cypriot members for a crisis response procedure prescribing the steps to be undertaken for effective response in the event of a natural or human caused disaster or other crises.

The Technical Committee on the Environment has continued its engagement with a variety of issues such as the exchange of information on tackling threats to trees and crops posed by a variety of pests. It has maintained a steady output of work while undertaking regular visits to areas of environmental interest, has recorded needs and formulated proposals, including for the cleaning of water sources for wildlife.

The Technical Committee on Humanitarian Issues has resumed its meetings and it is expected to soon be able to present tangible progress in its work.

The Technical Committee on Telecommunications and Broadcasting has worked in implementing a project proposal, entitled "Transition to Green Energy: The Future of Electronic Telecommunications".

The Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage continues its outstanding work for the restoration of monuments of Cyprus' cultural heritage. The Committee has rightfully received broad acknowledgement and recognition over the years and should be further supported to continue and to enhance its important work.

Lastly, I would like to concur with the Secretary General's assessment in the Report on his Good Offices Mission of January 2024, that "*While the work of the technical committees and the positive impact of confidence-building measures is important ... genuine progress towards reaching a consensus starting point for meaningful, results-oriented negotiations leading to a mutually acceptable settlement remains critical.*"

附件二

土族塞人方面为支持安全理事会第 2723 (2024)号决议的有关部分而采取的行动

As the President of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, I am committed to a negotiated settlement of the 61-year-old Cyprus issue.

After a two-year delay due to the Greek Cypriot leader's retraction from agreement, the UN Secretary-General H.E. António Guterres has appointed Ms María Angela Holguín Cuéllar on 5 January 2024 as his Personal Envoy. We agreed to this appointment on the condition that the mandate would not exceed six months and that it would consist solely in exploring whether common ground exists or not between the two Sides to start a new and formal negotiation process. We made this clear to the Secretary-General and through our public statements. Since then, I have been working closely with Ms Holguín.

My first encounter with the Personal Envoy was on 30 January 2024 when she paid her first visit to the Island. During our meeting, I had the opportunity to explain to her in detail the historical context of the Cyprus issue, starting from 1963 with the collapse and transformation of the partnership state of the 1960 Republic of Cyprus into a Greek Cypriot administration, the ongoing injustice resulting from the deprivation of the inherent rights of my People, and the failure of 56-years-long negotiations to secure a settlement on the basis of now exhausted bi-zonal, bi-communal federation, which ultimately led us to formulate our new vision for a settlement.

I briefed the Personal Envoy about our new vision which we shared in Geneva in April 2021 at the 5+UN informal meeting, that is a settlement based on sovereign equality and equal international status, and the cooperation of the two existing States on the Island. I reiterated to Ms Holguín my readiness to engage in a new and formal negotiation process following the reaffirmation of our inherent rights, underlining that *a priori* status equalization is a must for a sustainable future on the Island. I had another chance to get together with her at a dinner to continue our exchange.

The second visit of the Personal Envoy which took place in March 2024 coincided with the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the deployment of UN force in Cyprus in 1964. Resolution 186 was adopted by the UN Security Council to deploy peacekeeping force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) to stop the targeted attacks and bloodshed against the Turkish Cypriot civilians. Resolution 186 also included elements which awarded the Greek Cypriot perpetrator as the legitimate Government, thereby creating the ongoing unacceptable and unsustainable *status quo* on the Island.

In response to Ms Holguín's request, and as a sign of my support to her mission, I explained the initial steps towards the reaffirmation of sovereign equality and equal international status of the Turkish Cypriot People in concrete terms. In this context, I explained to her in detail the 3Ds, namely the initiation of direct flights, direct trade, as well as direct contacts of the Turkish Cypriot leadership with international counterparts (3Ds). I emphasized that the realization of these 3Ds must be irreversible, not depend on the approval or rejection of the Greek Cypriot side and not be linked with an eventual final settlement. I expressed my readiness to consider to talk with my Greek Cypriot counterpart on how to ensure a just and sustainable future for our Island following the implementation of the 3Ds. I appreciated the Personal Envoy's receptive approach when I requested her to take up 3Ds during her deliberations at the relevant capitals as the onus was on the international community to act towards

lifting of the isolation on the Turkish Cypriot People. I explained to her that the isolation which deprives my People from the enjoyment of their basic human rights has been ongoing because of the unfulfilled undertakings of the international community.

Following the meeting of the UN Secretary-General with the Greek Cypriot leader in Brussels, I have asked for a meeting with the UN Secretary-General in line with the principle of reciprocity. I appreciated to have the opportunity to meet with H.E. Guterres on 5 April 2024 at the UN Headquarters in New York. I informed the Secretary-General about our meetings with Ms Holguín, and shared our expectation on the implementation of the 3Ds. I also raised the necessity of giving a clear message to the Greek Cypriot leadership to put an end to its obstructionist and isolationist policies. I also conveyed to His Excellency my readiness to consider to talk with my Greek Cypriot counterpart on how to ensure a just and sustainable settlement to the Cyprus issue following the implementation of these initial steps.

On 8 May 2024, I met with Ms Holguín during her third visit to the Island. I shared with her my concern regarding the escalating Greek Cypriot oppression against my People, as demonstrated by recent incidents. I underlined to the Personal Envoy that the Greek Cypriot leadership has been pursuing these policies unlawfully and unjustly under the pretext that they are the legitimate Government of the defunct 1960 Republic of Cyprus, with the support of the international community. Since the 1974 Peace Operation, there exists on the Island a *modus vivendi* which the Greek Cypriot side has been trying to render invisible at the international arena. I have also explained that the presence of the Turkish Armed Forces has been the main deterrent factor, ensuring the sustenance of peace and stability on the Island.

When I asked the Personal Envoy to share with me her impressions from her visits to the relevant capitals, she merely mentioned the general support expressed by the relevant parties for a conversation and she suggested a trilateral meeting with the Special Representative and Negotiator to take up this issue. She did not give any information on the deliverability of the 3Ds.

I told the Personal Envoy that 3D's are not subject to a give-and-take, and that we will not negotiate the acknowledgment of our inherent rights with anyone. Furthermore, I clarified that discussing 3Ds with the Greek Cypriot side would give them the opportunity to create the impression that 3Ds are something that can be delivered only with their consent. I reiterated to the Personal Envoy that failure on the part of the international community to take action towards lifting of the isolation would only serve the management of the unsustainable and unacceptable *status quo*. I stressed that if the international community was sincere in their support for a settlement, then they had to stop the Greek Cypriot leadership from abusing the Turkish Cypriot People and take the necessary steps towards lifting the isolation. I also explained to Ms Holguín the elements that I saw instrumental to be addressed in her report to the UN Secretary-General at the end of her mandate so as to leave room for a change in the rules of the game.

I met with Ms Holguín again on 13 May 2024 and expressed my disappointment concerning her remarks to the media even before our scheduled initial meeting. I reminded her about the mutual understanding we have reached upon her request on refraining from communicating through the media. In this context, I drew her attention to her mandate which is with the leaders, and that it is the democratically elected leaders who have the capacity to represent the views of their respective Peoples. I also requested her to pursue our expectations regarding 3Ds.

I am committed to continue to support the Personal Envoy of the UN Secretary-General until the end of her tenure in July 2024. I expect her to report that there is no

common ground to start a new and formal negotiation process. Unfortunately, the escalation of the oppression, obstruction, and isolation on my People after the appointment of the Personal Envoy does not leave much prospect for hope.

Negotiation processes on the same exhausted basis have provided the Greek Cypriot side the pretext to continue to remain in their comfort zone, which they favour over any arrangement in which they would have to share power and prosperity with the Turkish Cypriot side. Their rejection to share power and prosperity with Turkish Cypriots has also been confirmed by the late UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan in his report to the UN Security Council dated 28 May 2004 following the Greek Cypriot rejection of the comprehensive settlement in the separate and simultaneous referenda held on 24 April 2004.

A result-oriented process that will lead to a final settlement of the Cyprus issue once and for all can only be achieved through status equalization.

I expect the Personal Envoy to take a snapshot of the situation and to reflect objectively in her report to the UN Secretary-General the facts on the ground so as to give a chance to a just, fair and sustainable settlement to the Cyprus issue.

Technical Committees

Technical Committees are a valuable tool for cooperation and trust building on the Island. They are a medium for formal communication, as well as the venue for focused dialogue on issues of mutual concern that would otherwise not possibly be dealt with unilaterally in the absence of joint and concerted action of the two Sides.

I support the work of the Technical Committees and I am convinced that their effective and smooth functioning will considerably be improved with the appointment of relevant officials with decision-making capacities enabling them to respond in a timely manner to matters requiring our urgent attention. I once again urge my Greek Cypriot counterpart to do so as a sign of his goodwill and willingness to make the Committees work.

During the reporting period, as I went ahead with the revision of the Turkish Cypriot members of the Technical Committees, I kept this in mind together with the importance of ensuring, to the extent possible, the effective participation of women and youth in line with the UN Security Council Resolution 1325. The Greek Cypriot leader is yet to reciprocate.

The Technical Committee on Environment completed its training project on the pruning of carob trees in the buffer zone. Already agreed three projects mentioned in the previous reporting period are at the implementation stage. A new fast track project aimed at ensuring water sustainability for wildlife in the buffer zone has been agreed. An important achievement of the Committee in this period has been to start dialogue on the citrus bug between the relevant departments of the two Sides. It took, nevertheless, the Greek Cypriot side two months to appoint its expert. As a result of this delay, the Committee could not work on the processionary moth in a timely manner which caused irreparable damage to the pine trees on both Sides of the island.

The Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters has continued discussions on the exchange of worn-out Euro banknotes, which have yet to be resolved due to the non-cooperative approach of the Greek Cypriot side.

The previously agreed project entitled Young Professionals Internship Program is now being implemented. Three Turkish Cypriots have already begun their internships in South Cyprus, but no Greek Cypriot has so far applied to a firm in North Cyprus.

The Committee have continued to discuss ways to increase economic and commercial activities between the two Sides.

No progress could be achieved on the opening of Haspolat crossing point exclusively for economic and commercial activities due to the intransigent stance of the Greek Cypriot side.

The Technical Committee on Culture, as a follow-up to the first, organized the Connecting Arts-2 event on 25 May 2024 that enabled interaction between the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot artists.

The Technical Committee on Broadcasting had reached an agreement, upon the initiative of the Turkish Cypriot Side, to increase awareness on the impact of energy consumption in telecommunications on the environment to encourage stakeholders to adopt green energy solutions to this end and decided to organize a seminar for this purpose. However, the Greek Cypriot side insisted that sector representatives attend in their personal capacities without disclosing their companies as a result of which modalities on the webinar resulted in delays.

The Technical Committee on Health is currently in the third phase of its vector-borne diseases project, also known as the Mosquito Project, and is working on the West Nile virus, which requires urgent attention. The long-inactive ad-hoc Veterinary Committee has resumed its work at the initiative of the Turkish Cypriot Side. The ad-hoc Committee is currently working to enable the crossing of cats and dogs accompanied by their owners from crossing points.

The Technical Committee on Crisis Management has continued its work on the Protocol for Effective Communication in human-made and natural disasters. Nevertheless, the reluctance of the Greek Cypriot side to move forward on this highly important matter has prevented the Committee from reaching an agreement ahead of the fire season.

The Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters has maintained cooperation on the handing over of criminals and timely information sharing about crimes and criminals. The Committee organized a seminar on cyber-crimes with the participation of experts from both sides on 5 June 2024.

The Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage continues its work on numerous projects aimed at preserving archaeological, religious, and secular cultural heritage monuments and sites on both Sides. An agreement has been reached to start conservation of eight cemeteries, four on each side. Furthermore, the Committee in collaboration with the Technical Committee on Environment decided to work on landscaping around some of its projects.

Strengthened by the newly appointed Turkish Cypriot Members, the Technical Committee on Humanitarian Affairs continues working on disability inclusion, rights of the elderly, and recently the humanitarian aspects of global warming.

The Technical Committee on Gender Equality is working on recommendations to fight stereotyping as regards professions attributed to women on both Sides within the context of the action plan.

The Turkish Cypriot Side has strengthened the Technical Committee on Education and appointed additional Turkish Cypriot Members, including a new Co-chair. The Committee's focus is on creating new projects.

The Technical Committee on Crossings has continued its work on improving the infrastructure at Metehan crossing point on both Sides, which will include a special pedestrian lane through the buffer zone.

Additionally, the lack of a positive response to our proposal to open the Haspolat crossing point, which would significantly contribute to ease the congestion on the Metehan crossing point, is disappointing. We expect that the Haspolat crossing point, which is supported by the business communities on both Sides of the island, will be opened as soon as possible to give a new impetus to economic cooperation.

Disruptive Effect of the Greek Cypriot Education System

The Greek Cypriot education system continues to promote racism and intolerance towards Turkish Cypriots and indoctrinate the young minds with enmity, prejudice, and xenophobia, through educational materials, including textbooks. This major challenge has to be addressed as a matter of urgency if we are to build trust and confidence among Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot youth.

The most recent demonstration of this long-standing policy is a circular issued by the Greek Cypriot “education ministry” on 3 January 2024. Let me share with you the following passage from a poem from which the Greek Cypriot secondary students are invited to draw inspiration within the context of a call for competition:

On the window of the ruined house,
Hangs a baby whose hand is cut off,
Did this child want to say farewell?
Her/His only crime was to wave through the window,
And they cut off his hand!

Additionally, incorporating yet another “commemoration” date into academic calendar breeds further enmity among Greek Cypriot youth towards Turkish Cypriots.

Obstructionist and Isolationist Policies of the Greek Cypriot leadership

During this reporting period, we have witnessed a dramatic surge in obstructionist and isolationist policies of the Greek Cypriot leadership towards Turkish Cypriot People, as well as the Turkish Cypriot Leadership.

The Greek Cypriot leadership is up in arms to obstruct the engagement of the TRNC with the Turkic world. Moreover, they have tried to prevent my participation at the 15th Summit of Heads of State and Governments of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) by blackmailing the OIC Member States unilaterally as well as, through concerted diplomatic demarches with the EU.

These obstructions were accompanied by a publicly announced intimidation campaign against my People, by using EU instruments.

The Greek Cypriot side has been abusing its EU membership to further its obstructionist policies, after the EU has imported the Cyprus issue into the bloc 20 years ago, violating the 1960 international treaties on Cyprus, as well as its own membership criteria, by unilaterally accepting Greek Cypriots as a full member.

Furthermore, the participation of Turkish Cypriot companies to a tourism fair held in Helsinki has also been prevented, as Greece and the Greek Cypriot side intervened and blackmailed the organization with withdrawing from the event.

The Turkish Cypriot People, especially our youth, have to be given a breathing space and allowed to take their rightful place in the international fora. The responsibility falls upon the international community to stop this abusive relationship

perpetrated by the Greek Cypriot leadership which has been ongoing for the past 61 years.

The Committee on Missing Persons

The Committee on Missing Persons (CMP) has continued its effective work during this reporting period.

The exhumations of 37 Turkish Cypriot innocent women and children who were brutally killed and buried at the mass grave in Atlılar were completed by CMP, following delays caused by Greek Cypriot political considerations. The identification process is ongoing.

During the reporting period, we have continued to support CMP by providing it with the information it has requested. In this context, the Office of the Turkish Cypriot Member has continued to have access to the aerial photos dating from 1974 which helps them to assess the credibility of the information at hand prior to making a reasoned decision on exhumation. The Office of Turkish Cypriot Member has checked a total of 45 different coordinates in 32 different regions during this period.

CMP has excavated in 30 suspected burial sites in the TRNC during the reporting period; completed excavations in 3 military areas and there is an additional ongoing excavation in another military area which started on 27 May 2024.

To sustain the continuation of the effective work of CMP, TRNC has been contributing financially. In addition to support provided to the Office of the Turkish Cypriot Member from the budget, the total additional contributions to CMP to date reached EUR 583,000.

CMP has identified 11 missing persons who were on CMP's official list during the reporting period; 2 Turkish Cypriot and 9 Greek Cypriot.

Status of UNFICYP operations in the TRNC

The discussions on a legal framework on UNFICYP operations between the TRNC and the UN have continued during this reporting period. Upon the request of the UN, TRNC Ministry of Foreign Affairs has shared with the UN an official proposal on 29 March 2024 to define in a legal framework the relationship and the modalities of the operation of UNFICYP within the TRNC and the buffer zone.

The evaluation by the relevant departments of the UN is currently underway. Our expectation is to finalize this legal framework as soon as possible.

Hellim/Halloumi

Despite the adoption of enabling EU legislation over three years ago, Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)-compliant Hellim/Halloumi produced by Turkish Cypriots can still not be traded through the Green Line.

All outstanding issues identified during the previous reporting period remain unresolved. A body to conduct Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) checks is still not appointed and the Turkish Cypriot producers who have managed to successfully undergo checks for PDO compliance are facing new challenges due to unilateral changes by the Greek Cypriot side.

The discrimination against Turkish Cypriot producers even on a common, registered product, that was introduced as a tool to diminish the economic disparity between the two economies on the Island, should stop as a matter of urgency.

Hydrocarbons

Hydrocarbon resources, which are co-owned, should be turned from an area of contention to an area of cooperation. The proposal I have submitted on 1 July 2022 remains on the table and should be utilized to foster the needed cooperation on the Island. I stand ready to take up this issue whenever my Greek Cypriot counterpart is ready.

Maraş

Applications by former Greek Cypriot inhabitants to the Immovable Property Commission (IPC) concerning the properties located in the closed part of Maraş has been on the rise. The number of applications has increased to 513 in this period. The proceedings before the IPC on these applications are ongoing.
