



Security Council

Distr.: General
6 July 2026

Original: English

Report of the Secretary-General on his Mission of Good Offices in Cyprus

I. Introduction

1. The Security Council, in its resolution [2815 \(2026\)](#), requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on his good offices by 6 July 2026, in particular on progress towards reaching a consensus starting point for meaningful results-oriented negotiations leading to a settlement. In the resolution, the Council encouraged the leaders of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities to provide written updates to the Secretary-General's Mission of Good Offices in Cyprus on the action that they had taken in support of the relevant parts of the resolution since its adoption, in particular with regard to paragraphs 7 to 10, with a view to reaching a sustainable and comprehensive settlement, and requested the Secretary-General to include the contents of those updates in the report. The updates submitted by the two leaders are contained in annexes I and II to the present report.*

2. The report covers developments from 16 December 2025 to 17 June 2026. It provides an update on the activities carried out by the Secretary-General's Mission of Good Offices. The report also covers the engagement of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy on Cyprus, María Ángela Holguín Cuéllar, with the parties.

II. Significant developments

3. The Secretary-General continued his engagements towards a peaceful resolution of the Cyprus issue, meeting separately with the Greek Cypriot leader, Nikos Christodoulides, and the Turkish Cypriot leader, Tufan Erhürman, during the reporting period.

4. The Personal Envoy intensified her efforts, on behalf of the Secretary-General, to support Cypriots in finding a way forward and reaching a negotiated solution for the Cyprus issue. She visited Cyprus in January and June 2026. During her visit in January, she met separately with the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot leaders and hosted a joint meeting with the two leaders on 28 January. The Personal Envoy strongly encouraged them to adopt measures that would build trust and alleviate the daily lives of Cypriots. During the Personal Envoy's visit in June, she met twice with the Greek Cypriot leader and the Turkish Cypriot leader. She also engaged with the political parties in the south following the parliamentary elections of May 2026 and met with representatives of both leaders and other stakeholders. Subsequently, the Personal Envoy had meetings with the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Türkiye and

* The annexes are circulated in the language of submission only and without formal editing.



of Greece, in Ankara and Athens, respectively. As part of her efforts, she also engaged with senior officials of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and with officials of the European Union. In February, she had a meeting with the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission, Kaja Kallas, during which she underlined the need to involve young Cypriots in the dynamics and realities of the island and the importance of the European Union's support for the Secretary-General's efforts to assist the parties in finding a solution to this long-lasting situation. In addition, the Personal Envoy met with senior officials of the Department of State of the United States of America in Washington, D.C.

5. The Personal Envoy facilitated several opportunities for Cypriots from both sides to exchange views in support of a future settlement. From 30 January to 1 February 2026, the Personal Envoy participated in an informal seminar sponsored by the Norwegian Centre for Conflict Resolution that brought together a group of prominent Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot academics and politicians in Paphos. The group engaged in a meaningful discussion on the challenges and opportunities facing the island and the Eastern Mediterranean region, as well as on possibilities and options for ensuring a better and sustainable future for Cyprus.

6. In February, the Personal Envoy gathered the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot co-chairs of the 13 technical committees at a retreat held in and sponsored by the United Kingdom, enabling them to share, for the first time, their experiences in building confidence between the two sides and addressing issues affecting the daily lives of Cypriots. The Personal Envoy urged them to continue with these types of exchanges. During the retreat, the co-chairs agreed to prepare a publication showcasing the work and activities of the technical committees, which was produced and launched by the Mission of Good Offices at an open-day event during the Personal Envoy's visit to the island in June.

7. The Personal Envoy has also promoted retreats for members of the Technical Committee on Youth to support their active engagement in shaping the future of the island. In June, at the invitation of the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission, 23 young Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot members of the Committee visited Brussels. The visit provided an opportunity to discuss the role of youth in building trust and fostering dialogue across the island.

8. The Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders also met bilaterally under the auspices of the United Nations on three additional occasions during the reporting period, continuing the significantly higher frequency of meetings that began in late 2025 after Mr. Erhürman took office. Additionally, 26 meetings of the representatives of the two leaders took place.

9. The precarious situation in the Middle East drew significant public attention, including in relation to the deployment of considerable foreign military assets in and around Cyprus, causing some tension between the sides.

10. Regarding the 10 trust-building initiatives agreed at the broader-format meetings in March and July 2025, the sides have moved forward on the establishment of a consultative body for civil society engagement and the rehabilitation of cemeteries. In addition, the Technical Committee on Youth was established. However, there were no significant developments during the reporting period on the opening of new crossing points, demining, the establishment of a solar plant in the buffer zone, the exchange of art and artifacts, or the environmental initiatives.

11. At the conclusion of their meeting of 8 May, in addition to announcing an agreement on a framework for the establishment of a consultative body for civil

society engagement, the leaders agreed to an initial plan for the conduct of religious services, to continue work on a coordinated response to tackle foot-and-mouth disease and to establish a subcommittee under the Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters for the designation of origin of food-related products.

III. Background and context

12. The situation in the buffer zone continued to be fragile, notably in the Pyla/Pile plateau. More details are provided in the report of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus ([S/2026/550](#)).

13. The outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease among livestock was a major issue affecting both communities and bicomunal relations, with accusations traded about response measures and protests staged by livestock farmers. The Subcommittee on Veterinary Affairs of the Technical Committee on Health was engaged to address the outbreak.

14. The Republic of Cyprus assumed the presidency of the Council of the European Union on 1 January 2026 for a period of six months. It was noteworthy that the leaders continued to meet regularly during this period, unlike in 2012, when the Republic of Cyprus previously held the Council presidency. The Greek Cypriot side also held parliamentary elections on 24 May.

15. Regular meetings of representatives of Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot political parties under the auspices of the Embassy of Slovakia continued during the reporting period. In May, the political party dialogue marked its thirty-seventh anniversary.

16. Within the framework of the religious track of the Cyprus peace process, under the auspices of the Embassy of Sweden, efforts continued to reinvigorate cooperation among the various religious communities and faith-based institutions. In May, a round-table discussion was organized for young people who are active in their faith to encourage them to come together to counter intolerance.

IV. Status of the process: activities of the Secretary-General's Mission of Good Offices

17. During the reporting period, the Secretary-General's Mission of Good Offices promoted intra-island contact, cooperation and trust-building and engaged with international partners and other interlocutors regarding the activities of the Mission. There were 128 meetings with the representatives of the Cypriot leaders, political parties, religious leaders, civil society organizations, including women's and youth groups, the European Union, the World Bank and the diplomatic community, as well as with visiting senior officials from Member State capitals.

18. The heightened commitment of the two leaders to the technical committees reinforced their work, with meetings between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot coordinators of the committees held on a weekly basis. The reporting period saw 174 meetings convened across all 13 technical committees, under the auspices of the Mission and with the support of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus. Most active were the Technical Committees on Crossings, on Cultural Heritage, on Culture, on Economic and Commercial Matters, on Health and on Youth. The Technical Committees on Gender Equality and on Humanitarian Affairs also became more active again, following a significant period with few or no meetings.

19. The Technical Committee on Crossings held an event to mark the completion of the long-awaited expansion of the Agios Dometios/Metehan crossing point in Nicosia in February. Implemented by the United Nations Development Programme, the project added lanes, booths, a pedestrian path and space for solar-powered lighting and greenery.

20. The Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage further expanded its cooperation with other committees by developing a range of joint initiatives, including in the areas of culture, education, gender equality and the environment, aimed at fostering confidence-building and engagement between Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots. Progress was made in the implementation of the cemeteries programme launched by the leaders in their agreement of March 2025, with restoration and conservation activities relating to approximately 70 cemeteries either completed, ongoing or under preparation. In addition to ongoing preservation works at sites across the island, the Committee's digital heritage initiative uses three-dimensional reconstruction and virtual reality technologies to enhance access to cultural heritage, promote youth participation and encourage intergenerational learning and communication.

21. The Technical Committee on Culture organized an exhibition entitled "Through ordinary eyes", which opened on 9 January 2026, showcasing photographs of everyday life and experiences of people living on both sides of the divide in Nicosia. In addition, joint artistic projects between artists across the island have been supported through the Committee's collaborative art project.

22. Between February and March, the Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters oversaw a pilot initiative to exchange worn-out euro banknotes held in the north, totalling 2 million euros, for new banknotes. On 3 March, the Committee hosted a public event entitled "Connecting businesswomen: empowering women, creating opportunities", bringing together participants from various economic sectors, many of whom were meeting for the first time, and highlighting proposals to advance gender equality in the workplace.

23. After a pause in activity in 2025, the Technical Committee on Gender Equality resumed work in January 2026. For International Women's Day, it issued a joint statement and videos in Greek, Turkish and English, emphasizing that women's full and equal participation in public life and decision-making is vital for trust, strong institutions and lasting peace. In line with the women and peace and security agenda and Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#), the Committee reaffirmed its commitment to women's participation, to integrating gender perspectives throughout the peace process and to implementing its action plan adopted in 2022.

24. The Technical Committee on Health addressed specific cases involving patients requiring treatment or medication. Its Subcommittee on Veterinary Affairs met regularly to monitor the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease on the island, share information and ensure that European Union-sourced livestock vaccines were available across the island through transfers under the auspices of the Committee.

25. The Technical Committee on Humanitarian Affairs, with support from the Technical Committee on Youth, organized an intergenerational workshop entitled "Connecting generations across the island through technology". Young participants guided older attendees in using everyday digital tools and strengthening skills, demonstrating the value of cross-generational interaction.

26. The youth and peace and security agenda became notably more visible, gaining recognition from the leaders, whose specific requests were channelled directly to the Technical Committee on Youth. This contributed to making the current dialogue process more inclusive and responsive to youth perspectives. The Committee met regularly and, on 20 December 2025, held an event focusing on mental health and the

challenges faced by young people across the island. On 10 and 11 June 2026, the Committee visited European Union institutions in Brussels, as reflected above. In addition, the topic of sport for peace has been raised in discussions of the Committee.

27. The Technical Committees on Crime and Criminal Matters and on the Environment maintained engagement to advance the development and implementation of their projects, although with no new concrete outcomes. The Technical Committee on the Environment continued its work on the pest management project and the development of project proposals for the environmental trust-building initiatives agreed at the broader-format meetings held in 2025.

28. Lastly, a few technical committees, including the Technical Committees on Crisis Management and on Education, had irregular meetings or made limited progress on initiatives, even though they handle issues that the Security Council has repeatedly highlighted.

29. The second phase of the support facility to the technical committees, implemented by the United Nations Development Programme with the overall guidance of the Mission of Good Offices, was extended until the end of 2026. As of June 2026, approximately 67 per cent of the total 1.5 million euros that had been allocated for the period 2023–2026 had been utilized. Over 1.7 million euros have been utilized by the committees from the support facility since its inception in 2019.

30. On 30 March and 3 April, the co-chairs of the 13 technical committees convened to discuss the design of the next phase (beginning in 2027) of the support facility, ahead of the conclusion of the second phase in December 2026. Participants reflected on best practices from earlier phases and proposed ways to enhance the visibility of the projects and activities. Representatives of the two Cypriot leaders also attended, showing their support for the technical committees and stressing the need to increase the visibility of the work of the committees.

31. During the reporting period, discussions continued regarding the establishment of a consultative body for civil society engagement. The Mission maintained outreach with relevant non-governmental organizations, academia and researchers. This engagement by the Mission was in addition to its multiple briefings to university students, both local and international, as well as to diplomatic corps and civil society representatives.

V. Observations

32. The intensification of dialogue between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders over the reporting period remains positive. It demonstrates their commitment to building a relationship based on trust and to finding a path forward on the Cyprus issue. I am encouraged by the agreement on the framework for establishing a consultative body to engage with civil society on the peace process. This is an important step, as called for by the Security Council and by the Cypriot people, towards a more inclusive peace process, in which the public remains aware and engaged. At the same time, several trust-building initiatives that were agreed in March and July 2025 remain unimplemented, including the opening of additional crossing points. The implementation of these initiatives would improve the daily lives of Cypriots and demonstrate concretely that the sides possess the political will to make progress. In the absence of progress on these initiatives that would help build a pathway towards negotiations, a lasting solution may continue to be elusive.

33. I encourage the leaders to continue their constructive engagement together and with my Personal Envoy with the aim of resuming negotiations that would lead to a lasting and comprehensive settlement. I urge the leaders to avail themselves of the

current window of opportunity for making progress, which should not be taken for granted, and encourage both sides to engage with determination to construct a future together by reaching an agreement that takes into account the interests and rights of all Cypriots. In this respect, I echo the Security Council in stressing the importance of all involved participants approaching the dialogue process in a spirit of openness, flexibility and compromise and the need for the parties to show the necessary political will and commitment. I also count on the continued active support of the guarantor Powers and the broader international community, including the European Union, to the leaders.

34. It is critical to implement the women and peace and security agenda and the youth and peace and security agenda, and to ensure the involvement of women and underrepresented groups, including religious minorities, young people and persons with disabilities, in the peace process. I commend the two sides for sustaining gender parity within the technical committees and call on the leaders once again to implement the action plan on ways to ensure women's full, equal and meaningful participation in the settlement process/an eventual settlement process, launched in April 2022, and to ensure that any future peace agreement benefits men and women equally.

35. I am pleased to note that the technical committees have continued to build on their heightened importance, underscoring the added value of their work and their contribution to fostering dialogue and supporting broader peacebuilding efforts between the two sides. I welcome the successful open-day event highlighting the critical work of the technical committees and encourage the holding of such events on a regular basis in the future. Efforts to insulate the committees from political dynamics should continue so that they can effectively work on issues of shared concern. I call on the two leaders to support progress in the areas of education, crisis management and the environment. I once again stress the importance of education in instilling reconciliation, forgiveness and cooperation in school-aged children. While still underexplored as a tool for reconciliation and trust-building, especially among young people, sports have shown a unique capacity to bring together individuals who might not otherwise interact, and I encourage continued work in this area.

36. I appreciate the continuous support of the European Union for confidence and trust-building measures and to the technical committees through its support facility, administered by the United Nations Development Programme. I call upon the leaders and their representatives to ensure that this support is fully utilized in a mutually agreed manner.

37. I remain deeply concerned over unilateral actions by both sides in and around the buffer zone and the lack of progress in taking de-escalatory steps. These actions undermine the military status quo of the area, the integrity of the buffer zone and the Security Council mandate and are not conducive to the broader peace process. I continue to follow the situation in the fenced-off area of Varosha and reiterate that the position of the United Nations on Varosha remains unchanged, including with respect to adherence to Council resolutions [550 \(1984\)](#) and [789 \(1992\)](#).

38. I again urge both leaders to consider ways to move past the impasses related to the opening of new crossings on the island. In addition, I call on both sides to work together to facilitate the movement of people and goods through existing crossings. The full benefits of the enlargement at Agios Dometios/Metehan will depend on both sides ensuring adequate staffing for document checks and services, as the leaders agreed in their meeting on 11 December 2025. Similarly, I urge the full implementation of the Green Line Regulation to help increase the volume of intra-island trade and cooperation between the two communities. At the same time, the two leaders are to be commended for agreeing to work together on other important issues impacting economic health and trade.

39. I welcome the agreement made by the leaders on 8 May 2026 to work on an initial plan for the conduct of religious services. Religious leaders have, in the past, been a powerful joint voice towards peace and in support of the dialogue between the two community leaders and United Nations efforts. I encourage them to come together and work towards a shared approach on issues of importance across the island.

40. I am grateful for the support of the guarantor Powers of Greece, Türkiye and the United Kingdom in finding a mutually acceptable way forward in Cyprus, including in view of the volatile regional environment. I call on them to continue to engage constructively in the ongoing efforts, fully recognizing the important role that they play in the Cyprus peace process.

41. I remain committed to maintaining contact and dialogue with the sides, as well as with the guarantor Powers, in search of a path towards a peaceful settlement, and remain guided by relevant Security Council resolutions that have established United Nations parameters. While I am encouraged that some trust-building initiatives are being implemented, they cannot replace negotiations aimed at a comprehensive settlement. I am convinced that a lasting solution has the potential to strengthen security, prosperity and development, allowing both communities to live together in an environment of tolerance, solidarity and respect. My Personal Envoy and I will remain at the disposal of the parties.

42. I would like to once again thank the partners, including the European Union and the World Bank, that have continued to provide support to the work of the United Nations missions in Cyprus. In addition, the United Nations Development Programme and the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus have continued to contribute to the implementation of confidence-building measures. I would like to also thank my Personal Envoy on Cyprus for her determined and focused efforts. Lastly, I would like to thank the personnel serving in my Mission of Good Offices in Cyprus, who continue to implement their mandate with dedication and commitment.

Annex I

Written update by the Greek Cypriot leader to the Good Offices Mission of the Secretary-General, pursuant to and in accordance with UNSCR 2815 (2026)

This submission is made in response to the encouragement in UN Security Council Resolution 2815 (2026), *“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 Force’s host country.

I. Efforts to resume the peace process

I maintain the steadfast conviction that a solution to the Cyprus problem on the mutually agreed federal 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. It is also the only path towards ensuring and safeguarding security and stability in the wider Eastern Mediterranean region, a parameter which is of fundamental significance against the backdrop of the regional and international geopolitical landscape.

I wish to highlight that a peaceful solution to the Cyprus problem should be pursued exclusively within the basis prescribed by relevant UN Security Council Resolutions, the High-Level Agreements and in line with the UN Charter.

I reaffirm my commitment for the resumption of negotiations for a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus problem, from where the Conference on Cyprus in Crans Montana, in July 2017, was left –off. This comprises the agreed basis of a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation with political equality as prescribed in 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 wish to express my utmost appreciation to the UN Secretary General and his Personal Envoy Ms. María Angela Holguín Cuéllar – for their unwavering commitment and for their continued efforts. I also wish to thank the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General and Head of UNFICYP, Mr. Khassim Diagne for his valuable contribution in this effort.

We are profoundly grateful to the UN Security Council as the body entrusted with the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security, for its steadfast and unwavering support and commitment to the efforts for a solution.

I have genuinely engaged with the UNSG Personal Envoy throughout her mission, since 2024, in preparing the ground for the resumption of the negotiating process and in

delivering outcomes on the trust building initiatives that were decided in the informal broader meetings that took place in Geneva in March and in New York in July 2025.

In the said meetings, as per the longstanding practice in meetings with broader format that include the contractual parties to the 1960 Treaties, I represented the Republic of Cyprus – through my capacity as President - as a contracting party to the said treaties, whilst also representing the Greek Cypriot community for the intercommunal aspects of the discussions.

With regard to the trust building initiatives, we have so far implemented the following: establishment of a Technical Committee on Youth, projects in the field of the environment, climate change, including the impact on mining areas, restoration of cemeteries, the establishment of a Consultative Body for Civil Society Engagement, steps towards the facilitation of religious services, work towards a coordinated response to tackle foot-and-mouth disease, the establishment of a sub-committee under the Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters, to discuss issues related to products already designated as PGOs/PGIs. Discussions are still ongoing on: the opening of four crossing points, the creation of a solar power plant, exchange of artefacts and initiatives on air quality and micro plastic pollution.

Throughout all the efforts, we manifested political will for a meaningful and substantial discussion with the aim of achieving tangible outcomes towards a solution for the Cyprus problem which is the principal focus of our work.

In this context, I have reaffirmed to the UN Secretary General during our meeting in Brussels on 18 March, my readiness to work for the creation of win-win conditions for all involved, inter alia through the identification of areas that could serve as catalysts in the context of the EU – Türkiye relations, guided by the framework agreed by the European Council in April 2024. It is my earnest hope that an equivalent spirit will be manifested by Türkiye thus enabling an alternative paradigm based on the notion that respective interests can be mutually reinforcing instead of perpetually antagonistic, is both attainable and indispensable for the genuine long-term interests of all.

In the context of my strong belief for the need to build a broader conducive environment, I have undertaken initiatives in this regard. Türkiye's Foreign Minister Mr. Fidan participated in the informal meeting of EU Foreign Affairs Ministers in August 2024 and in the Gymnich meeting in May 2025 and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mehmet Kemal Bozay participated in the informal meeting of Ministers for European Affairs in Warsaw and in Copenhagen in September 2025. These, manifest both at the symbolic level but also at the level of substance, that an alternative paradigm in our relations can be both feasible and mutually beneficial. Moreover, the Republic of Cyprus has not blocked the candidacy of Türkiye for the post of the Secretary General of the OSCE.

Since the change in the leadership of the Turkish Cypriot community last October, I have met with the new Turkish Cypriot leader Mr Tufan Erhurman six times under UN auspices in Nicosia, on 20 November and 11 December 2025, 28 January, 24 February, 06 April and 08 May 2026. Our meetings have provided us with an opportunity for a frank exchange of views on the way ahead and I look forward to tangible steps in the coming period and to the resumption of the process of negotiations for a comprehensive solution.

We continue to implement our policy of unilateral measures towards our Turkish Cypriot compatriots, which is yet another manifestation of our concrete determination to work for a conducive environment towards reaching a breakthrough. Also notable is the fact that the value of Green Line Trade continues to maintain the strong trend of recent years. The unobstructed trade of products from the government controlled to the non-government-controlled area is further required to enhance confidence between the communities.

Regrettably, the creation of an appropriate environment, conducive to the resumption of negotiations, continues to be undermined by Türkiye's policies, and public statements which raise tensions and create new *faits accomplis* on the ground.

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

- i. The illegal exploitation of properties in the occupied part of Cyprus belonging to Greek Cypriot displaced persons, which has acquired new dimensions, contrary to fundamental principles of International Law and relevant rulings by the European Court of Human Rights. Such actions constitute yet another attempt to solidify the illegal *fait accompli* and to further curtail prospects for a solution.
- ii. The continuation of the upgrading of Türkiye's military capabilities and infrastructure in the occupied part of Cyprus.
- iii. The continued refusal and lack of compliance with 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 limitation on the movement of UNFICYP therein.
- iv. The continuation of "moves forward" violations into the buffer zone, south of the ceasefire line, including the presence of uniformed and at times armed soldiers of the Turkish occupation forces harassing, intimidating and abducting civilians in the buffer zone.
- v. The move forward on the Pyla plateau with static presence and patrols of the occupation forces in a big part of the buffer zone since April 2026, restricting access to Greek Cypriots in the area, in furtherance of the continuous threats to proceed with the construction of a road in the buffer zone in the Pyla area, linking the occupied areas with the TK15 advanced position of the Turkish Forces, thus expanding occupation over further 4km² of Cyprus territory, in violation of the status quo and the understanding reached in October 2023.
- vi. Moreover, since March 2026, the occupation forces have obstructed officers of the Veterinary Services from performing Foot and Mouth Disease checks on farms, in the buffer zone in the northeastern Pyla plateau area, while simultaneously preventing Turkish Cypriot farmers from selling their milk to dairy industries in the government-controlled areas. The occupation forces continue to maintain a visible presence on the ground, restricting access to Greek Cypriots, in another illegal "move forward" violation attempt aimed at challenging the northern ceasefire line and the status quo of the buffer zone.

- vii. The 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\(1984\)](#).
- viii. The demand of the Turkish Cypriot side for the conclusion of a “Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA)” with the UN, 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 numerous subsequent Resolutions.

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 representatives, facilitated by UNFICYP at the respective level.

III. 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, a joint visit by myself and Mr Erhurman to the anthropological laboratory of the CMP took place on 11 December 2025 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 account for the fate of persons who went missing in life threatening circumstances, while in Turkish custody or control. This obligation is not discharged by the Committee of Missing Persons. Türkiye is at the very least required to provide full information from its archives, to help determine the fate of missing persons in Cyprus and possible burial sites, as well as to provide full and unhindered access to the CMP to suspected burial sites.

Given the critical passage of time, 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.

IV. Enclaved Greek Cypriots

At a moment when we endeavour to build confidence, restrictions continue to be imposed on the enclaved Greek Cypriots in the Karpas peninsula and the Maronites in Kormakitis. These include censorship of school textbooks and the rejection of teachers appointed to the schools, which has obstructed the operation of the school system. The prohibition of access to the schools in Rizokarpaso by technical and educational staff

continues to undermine its smooth operation. School life is severely monitored. It is regrettable that recently there have been further demolitions of houses in Maronite villages, while requests for resettlement to Maronite villages have not been approved.

The enclaved Greek Cypriots in the Karpas area continue to be denied access to the churches of their villages, while the appointment of new priests has been systematically 'rejected' by the occupying forces. The occupation regime allows the Greek Orthodox to hold liturgies or masses conducted by two designated priests at four designated functional churches - Agia Triada Church in Agia Triada, Agios Synesios Church in Rizokarpaso, Agia Triada in Rizokarpaso upon permission. Recently the occupation forces have denied liturgies at Apostolos Andreas, without justification.

V. Technical Committees

The Technical Committees continue their work under UN auspices aiming to alleviate the daily life of people from the adverse effects of the status quo, on the basis of their terms of reference as agreed between the leaders of the two communities since 8 July 2006. They constitute an integral part of the peace process and of the overall effort for a solution. The Technical Committees continue to benefit from the invaluable support provided by the European Union, for which I would like to reiterate my utmost appreciation.

During the reporting period representatives of the Technical Committees were invited to attend a meeting to exchange ideas, convened by the UNSG Personal Envoy at Wilton Park in the United Kingdom from 18 to 20 February.

Regrettably, there are still cases of the Technical Committees' work being impeded, as a result of attempts to turn the Committees into vehicles for the promotion of cooperation between "separate administrations" and to strip them of their role in promoting reunification.

The most indicative example remains the Technical Committee on Education, where, despite repeated calls by our side, as well as by the UN and international partners, the Turkish Cypriot side maintains the policy it adopted since October 2022 to suspend its participation in the award-winning peace education project "Imagine", and continues to refuse the implementation of other Committee projects that promote peace and reconciliation through education.

The Technical Committee on Youth held its first networking event in July 2025 bringing together young people from both communities. Envisioning a common future through the perspective of young people carries great significance for our effort.

The Technical Committee on Culture held a successful photo exhibition under the title "Through Ordinary Eyes" in January 2026, showcasing photographs of everyday life in Nicosia. An Open Call, was recently issued to support the production and implementation of joint artistic projects by artists and cultural workers across the island of Cyprus. Another project to provide subtitles for theatre productions, bridging the language barrier across the two communities, is expected to begin implementation soon.

The Technical Committee on Crossings continues its work in the direction of improvement of the operation of existing crossing points. Works to expand the road network at the Ayios Dometios crossing point were completed.

The Technical Committee on Gender Equality marked International Women's Day with a statement to honour the resilience, leadership and lasting contributions of women across the island. Along with the Technical Committee on the Environment, has begun the implementation of a project titled "Strengthening Gender Equality in STEM for Climate Resilience".

The Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters continues discussions on ways to further advance trade through the "Green Line Regulation" and on other issues of economic and trade nature. Notably, the exchange of worn-out euro notes in possession of the Turkish Cypriot community by the Central Bank of Cyprus was completed in the first semester of 2026 and the organisation of the first ever bicommunal businesswomen event titled "Connecting businesswomen across the island - Empowering Women, Creating Opportunities," took place on 3 March 2026. Also, the decision to establish a sub-committee under the Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters has started to take shape with the aim to discuss issues related to products already designated as PGOs/PGIs.

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

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 provide a channel to respond to requests on behalf of the Turkish Cypriot community for the provision of certain medicines and health treatments. An exercise to coordinate responses to possible future epidemics is planned to take place during the next reporting period. The effort to coordinate the response to the foot and mouth disease epidemic affecting the entire island is being facilitated through the sub-committee for veterinary affairs, under the Technical Committee on Health.

The Technical Committee on Crisis Management has continued discussions on a simplified proposal for a crisis response procedure, prescribing the steps to be undertaken for effective response in the event of a natural or human-caused disaster, and has initiated a discussion on earthquake preparedness and response.

The Technical Committee on the Environment has maintained strong engagement across a range of issues and has undertaken initiatives to foster trust in environmental and climate-related matters, including five Confidence-Building Measures: Environment, Climate Change, Mining, Air Pollution, and Microplastics. Particular attention has been given to managing quarantine pests that have invaded Cyprus, through a series of expert meetings and the establishment of methodologies to address the issue at an island-wide level. Additionally, a project aimed at protecting the bee population was approved during the reporting period.

The Technical Committee on Telecommunications and Broadcasting continues its work to implement the project “Transition to Green Energy: The Future of Electronic Telecommunications”, while maintaining a channel to address radiofrequency interference.

The Technical Committee on Humanitarian Issues held a workshop titled “Connecting Generations Across the Island Through Technology” on 14 March 2026, with the support of the Technical Committee on Youth. Another project, titled “Forum on disability and sustainability” is also underway.

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

Lastly, I concur with the Secretary General’s assessment in the Report on his Good Offices Mission of July 2024, that *“While underscoring the importance of the work of the technical committees and the positive impact that confidence-building measures could have, I believe that only genuine progress towards reaching a consensus starting point for negotiations leading to a mutually acceptable settlement will reassure Cypriots as well as the international community that a peaceful and shared future on the island truly remains possible.”*

Annex II

Written update by the Turkish Cypriot side on the actions taken in support of the relevant parts of the UN Security Council Resolution 2815 (2026)

Upon my election on 19 October 2025, the Turkish Cypriot side embarked on a renewed effort towards reinvigorating engagement and dialogue between the two sides at all levels, with a view to creating a climate conducive to solution and ultimately reaching a comprehensive settlement on the island.

As is known, following the collapse of the Conference on Cyprus in Crans-Montana in 2017, there had not been any meaningful dialogue between the two sides in Cyprus. Additionally, developments on the ground, both on the island and in our wider region, had further complicated relations and eroded trust between the two sides.

Therefore, when I assumed my duties as President, I was convinced that we, as the two sides, had the responsibility, first and foremost, to reverse this negative dynamic and begin building trust in order to create a new momentum that could lead to a new process.

Towards that end, in addition to the initiatives already agreed in Geneva and New York respectively in 2025, I proposed new confidence building measures, as outlined in my previous written update annexed to the Secretary-General's report (S/2026/9), and called upon my Greek Cypriot counterpart to work towards achieving concrete progress, in particular on the opening of new crossing points, which had already been under discussion for a considerable period of time. Opening of new crossing points, which would have a tangible and immediate impact on the daily lives of both Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots alike, assumed symbolic significance in the broader context of trust-building efforts. Detailed information is provided in the relevant section below as to the current state of play in relation to confidence building measures.

In essence, creating a climate conducive to settlement by way of implementing agreed and new trust-building initiatives is the first of my three-phased approach leading towards our ultimate objective, which is the solution of the Cyprus problem.

My four-point methodology, which was also thoroughly outlined in my previous written update, constitutes the second phase of this approach. Devised with a view to ensuring meaningful negotiations, rather than negotiations for the sake of negotiations, it represents the culmination of lessons learned from the past experiences and is fully in line with the expectation that "*this time must be different*", a point emphasized by the Secretary-General numerous times following the collapse of the Crans-Montana Conference in 2017. Once we agree on the methodology, we can move on to the final phase, namely the fully-fledged negotiations. It is my considered view that adherence to this phased approach is of utmost importance to substantially increase the prospect of finally achieving a settlement in Cyprus.

In this context, I was very pleased and encouraged to hear from the Secretary-General during our meeting in New York on 11 February 2026 that he remains committed to assisting the two sides in their

efforts to solve the Cyprus problem and that he intends to embark on a new initiative before the end of his tenure if he is convinced that the two sides mean business. It is in line with this understanding that I have been engaging with my Greek Cypriot counterpart as well as the Personal Envoy of the Secretary-General to lay the groundwork, in the light of the above-mentioned four-point methodology, for a new, but this time productive, meeting in a broader format involving the two sides and the guarantor powers, with a view to paving the way for a new process. I remain committed to participate in such a meeting once necessary preparatory work aimed at its success is finalized.

Efforts aimed at Building Confidence:

During the reporting period, in line with my staunch belief in the importance of diplomacy and continued dialogue, I availed myself to meet as much as possible with my Greek Cypriot counterpart.

As a result, six meetings have taken place, some of which I could describe as useful, while others proved not only useful but also fruitful. At the same time, I have instructed my representative to follow up on the issues discussed or agreed at our meetings. To that end, he has been meeting with his Greek Cypriot counterpart on a weekly basis in order to further discuss the issues at hand and advance the implementation of the already agreed matters at the level of the leaders.

On a number of occasions, I also proposed to my counterpart that we meet in a more convivial setting, as I remain convinced that such meetings would send a positive and powerful message to Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots alike, particularly at a time when we are striving to create an environment conducive to settlement. My intention was to continue discussing the issues on our agenda in a less formal setting, with meetings alternating between the north and the south. I hope and expect that, in the future, my counterpart will look favorable to such meetings.

In the course of our meetings, and in particular during our most recent meeting of 8 May 2026, we managed to achieve progress on a number of confidence-building measures:

- Enabling the smooth traffic through the crossings, in particular Metehan/Agios Dometios as a result of the additional lanes as well as booths;
- Introducing road tax service at the Bostancı/Astromeritis and Derinya crossing points (the one at Derinya crossing point is still pending despite the deadline for its introduction was promised to be 31 January 2026);
- Completing the process of the delegation of Bureau Veritas Paris to enable the necessary inspections and controls of Hellim/Halloumi produced in the north;
- Establishing a sub-committee under the Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters relating to the designation on products as PDOs/PGIs;
- Agreeing on a framework for the establishment of a consultative body for civil society engagement;
- Setting up a work plan for the conduct of religious services throughout the island for an initial six-month period to be renewed;
- Continuing to work towards a coordinated response to tackle foot-and-mouth (FMD) disease.

It is, however, unfortunate that no progress has yet been achieved on the issue of the opening of new crossing points, which has been on the agenda of the two sides for more than a year and assumed a symbolic importance within the context of efforts aimed at building trust. Progress could also not be achieved with regard to the Solar Power Plant initiative for the reasons explained in detail in the previous written update of the Turkish Cypriot side.

Another area of confidence building that regrettably could not be materialized concerned the U-14 friendly competitions. The Greek Cypriot side rejected the realization of this initiative alleging that competitions between teams are regulated by sports federations and that playing even friendly games with Turkish Cypriot teams would culminate in imposition of fines by regional/international sports federations. This argument is clearly unfounded given the fact that Turkish Cypriot teams held friendly matches very recently in the north with teams from third countries. In February 2026, for example, a friendly handball tournament was held in Girne with the participation of teams from four different countries. Furthermore, an international fitness tournament was held in Girne, in which participants from thirteen countries took part. Nevertheless, with a view to paving the way to sports contacts between the Turkish Cypriot and the Greek Cypriot youth, I proposed to organize sports competitions between individuals such as athletes or gymnasts. This was also not accepted.

Such an approach, unfortunately, reflects a broader pattern whereby opportunities for contact and interaction involving Turkish Cypriots are frequently hindered or discouraged, therefore perpetuating the isolation of Turkish Cypriots in various fields. Consequently, the gap between the two sides continues to widen across many aspects of life. Indeed, both the Secretary-General and the Security Council have repeatedly drawn attention to the widening socio-economic disparity between Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots, warning of the risk of further estrangement on the island and underscoring the importance of addressing this challenge through meaningful contacts.

Another issue on which no progress could be achieved during the reporting period concerns the direct military contacts between Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot security forces, to be facilitated by UNFICYP. It would be remembered that the establishment of such a mechanism was also included in my ten-point proposal. In this regard, I would like to underline that the Turkish Cypriot side remains ready to engage constructively towards this objective in accordance with the established practice on the island that any such mechanism should be established between the two sides as is the case for the technical committees as well for the Committee on Missing Persons (CMP).

To the detriment of our efforts to build confidence, politically motivated property-related arrests by the Greek Cypriot side continued during the reporting period. Only a few days ago, a third country national was sentenced to 2.5 years imprisonment. It will be recalled that this issue was included in my ten-point proposal and I called upon the Greek Cypriot side to discontinue instrumentalizing the property issue through court cases, which undoubtedly poisons the relations between the Turkish Cypriots and the Greek Cypriots.

Yet another example of the Greek Cypriot side's efforts to undermine the Turkish Cypriots' economy and their well-being was witnessed on June 11, when issues regarding the "property rights of displaced persons" cluster of the 2001 "Cyprus v. Turkey" judgment of the European Court of Human Rights

were voted upon at the Council of Europe. The outcome reflected the politicization of the European Convention system through the increasing pressure exercised by the Greek Cypriot side on Council of Europe member states. My Greek Cypriot counterpart subsequently went so far as to declare on social media that the results of the said voting at Strasbourg “*contribute decisively to the Greek Cypriots’ negotiating power on the Cyprus issue*”. Such unabashed attempts to impose on the Turkish Cypriot side its terms for solution raise serious doubts about the Greek Cypriot side’s sincerity as regards a settlement and further erode trust.

Furthermore, acting as if the Turkish Cypriots do not have an equal right and say over the issues that concern the entire island, the Greek Cypriot side has continued to prioritize the expansion of its defense and security partnerships with third parties, including through unilateral defense agreements and military alliances, as well as the facilitation of foreign military activities on the island. On issues in relation to security, the consent of the guarantor powers as well should be sought and obtained in line with international treaties pertaining to Cyprus. Such alliances and agreements, as we have long been warning, can only lead to further insecurity in Cyprus, turning our island into a potential target during conflicts that have nothing to do with Turkish Cypriots or Greek Cypriots.

The Greek Cypriot side has also pursued exclusionary policies in the field of energy in complete disregard of the legitimate rights and interests of the Turkish Cypriots both in and around the island. The Turkish Cypriot side has consistently maintained that such policies do not only harm the existing relations, but also risk further complicating efforts in building trust, which is required for the creation of a conducive climate for settlement and the commencement of a meaningful, structured and results-oriented negotiation process.

Technical Committees:

The technical committees have assumed a heightened importance as a trust-building tool between Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots whilst continuing to serve as a valuable channel for dialogue and structured cooperation between the two sides. The committees continued to address issues that directly impact daily lives of both Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots alike by addressing issues of mutual concern that require concerted action by both sides to deliver results.

In spite of their crucial role, they still have not reached their full potential, largely due to the reluctance of the Greek Cypriot side to ensure their effective functioning under the pretext that they may lead to “recognition by implication”. In this regard, I wish to reiterate the repeated remarks of the UN Secretary-General that the so-called “*concerns about recognition should not in themselves constitute an obstacle to increased cooperation*”. In this context, appointing officials with decision making capabilities to these committees would constitute an important step in ensuring increased effectiveness. At the same time, it is of the utmost importance that the committees are able to focus on their mandate free from political considerations and isolated from political developments on the ground. I remain firmly committed to encouraging their work with an emphasis both on their effectiveness and visibility.

The effective coordination work carried out by the Veterinary Sub-Committee to tackle the foot-and-mouth disease that unfortunately struck both parts of the island has demonstrated how important it was

to appoint relevant officials to the technical committees. Involving relevant officials in the work of technical committees should not only be the case in times of crisis but at all times, enabling us to work together more effectively and expeditiously on island-wide matters.

The representatives of the Technical Committees, together with the two Coordinators attended the Wilton Park Conference on 18-20 February. I extend my gratitude to the Government of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland for organizing and hosting this event which constituted the first collective event of this nature abroad since the establishment of the Technical Committees in 2008. I also extend my gratitude to the UNSG Personal Envoy Miss Maria Angela Holguin Cuellar for her contribution in the organization of, as well as her presence at, this event. The event highlighted the unique role of the committees as trust-building mechanisms between Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots, while also underscoring the need to enhance their visibility and promote broader collaboration through cross-cutting themes.

The Technical Committee on Broadcasting and Telecommunications continued its work on frequency management and interference mitigation. Progress was achieved in addressing interference affecting civil aviation frequencies, advancing DVB-T frequency coordination, and preparing a common technical reference document. The Committee also launched a project promoting energy efficiency and green energy use in telecommunications networks on both sides of the island.

The Technical Committee on Crisis Management met twice during the reporting period to review past activities and explore ways to enhance preparedness and coordination in responding to emergencies affecting both sides of the island. Discussions also focused on the potential use/development of a common-use center in the buffer zone near Metehan/Agios Dometios as a future operational coordination center in times of crisis.

The Technical Committee on Environment continued to promote environmental cooperation through activities focusing on climate change, biodiversity conservation, air quality, geological heritage, and sustainable pest management. During the reporting period, the Committee continued working on initiatives such as an Environmental Hub, a Climate Change Inventory, and a coordinated island-wide Pest Management Program aimed at addressing shared environmental challenges.

The Technical Committee on Culture continued to promote cultural cooperation and artistic exchange. The launch of its official website and Open Call initiative created new opportunities for collaboration between artists from both sides of the island. The Committee also advanced projects related to bilingual theatre productions, joint musical performances and artistic events to be held at cultural heritage sites restored by the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage, thereby combining cultural cooperation with the promotion of the island's shared heritage. In addition, work continued on the Theatre Retreat Project, aimed at fostering intercultural dialogue and collaboration among artists.

The Technical Committee on Education continued its efforts to promote dialogue, mutual understanding and confidence-building through education. During the reporting period, the Committee focused on fostering cooperation between educators, supporting initiatives that encourage intercultural learning

and youth engagement, and further developing the “*Green Cyprus: Voices for a Sustainable Future*” initiative in cooperation with the Technical Committee on Environment.

The Technical Committee on Crossings continued its efforts to facilitate crossings and address practical challenges encountered. The widening of the road at the Metehan/Agios Dometios crossing point was completed during the reporting period, significantly enhancing traffic flow at the island’s busiest crossing. A complementary project to improve pedestrian access is underway. Following my proposal to increase the number of booths and the staff at the Metehan/Agios Dometios crossing, mirroring the arrangements in place at the Turkish Cypriot side, and the introduction by the Greek Cypriot side of road tax service at the Bostancı/Astromeritis and Derinya crossings as well, in our meeting with my Greek Cypriot counterpart on 11 December 2025, we have reached an agreement on these two issues to be implemented before the end of January 2026. As far as the introducing road tax services is concerned, only the Bostancı/Astromeritis road tax service point became operational, while the one in Derinya is still pending.

The Technical Committee on Humanitarian Affairs continued its efforts to address issues affecting vulnerable groups and strengthen humanitarian cooperation across the island and the rest of the issue within its mandate. In collaboration with the Technical Committee on Youth, the Committee organized a workshop entitled “*Connecting Generations Across the Island Through Technology*”, bringing together young and elderly Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots and promoting social inclusion through digital technologies. The Committee also initiated cross-cutting cooperation with the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage on cemeteries and continued preparations for a Forum on Disability Rights, Inclusion and Sustainability, planned for September 2026, to promote dialogue and advance the rights and inclusion of persons with disabilities.

The Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage continued its efforts to safeguard the shared cultural heritage of the island and promote cooperation and confidence-building between the two sides. In line with the restoration of cemeteries initiative agreed at the 5+1 meeting in Geneva in March 2025, restoration works involving approximately 70 cemeteries across the island have been completed, are ongoing, or are under preparation, contributing to the preservation of sites of historical, cultural and social significance. The Committee also agreed on joint initiatives with other technical committees, including projects on monumental trees and owl nesting boxes with the Technical Committee on Environment, a photography competition with the Technical Committee on Youth, two projects on women and cultural heritage with the Technical Committee on Gender Equality, and the further development of the interactive cultural heritage educational program with the Technical Committee on Education.

The Technical Committee on Gender Equality met more frequently and intensified its efforts during the reporting period. It issued a joint statement in commemoration of the International Women’s Day on 8 March 2026, which was also disseminated through social media in the form of a joint video message. Moreover, reaffirming its Action Plan, agreed by the two leaders in 2022 pursuant to UNSC Resolution 2587, the Committee prepared and submitted a project proposal to the UNDP for the implementation of the Action Plan to set out practical measures to enhance women’s representation, strengthen civil

society engagement and embed gender perspective in a negotiation process. Regarding its collaboration with other technical committees, it advanced its joint project with the Technical Committee on Environment entitled “*Strengthening Gender Equality in STEM for Climate Resilience*”, and agreed furthermore on two joint projects with the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage, highlighting the work and contribution of women in the field of cultural heritage, as well as on a joint project with the Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters on improving women’s equal participation in the workforce and equitable practices that address the challenges women experience in the labor market.

The Technical Committee on Crime and Criminal Matters continues to work on strengthening police cooperation between the two sides. There is a need to enhance mechanisms and cooperation on criminal matters which will be greatly facilitated by putting in place written guidelines for the handover of persons as well as for exchange of information regarding cross-border crimes. The committee has continued working on two draft documents to this end. The project regarding a networking event dedicated to legal professionals could still not materialize in the reporting period due to the reluctance of the Greek Cypriot side.

The Technical Committee on Economic and Commercial Matters continued to work on finding effective means to develop and deepen economic and commercial interaction between the business communities on both sides of the island. In the reporting period, the Committee has successfully completed the exchange of 2 million euros worth of damaged banknotes. This issue had been on the agenda of the Committee for more than five years. The Committee, acknowledging that this is not a one-off procedure, agreed to continue exchanging damaged euros in the same manner. The committee also successfully organized a networking event aimed at bringing together Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot business women. Another development concerning this Committee has been the long-awaited establishment of the PDO/PGI Sub-Committee composed of experts from both sides in order to take up products of designated origin in accordance with the agreement reached between the two leaders on 8 May. Recognizing the need to expand the activities of the Technical Committees beyond the buffer zone, the Committee held one of its meetings in a location in the north. Its next meeting is scheduled to take place in a location in the south.

The Technical Committee on Health is actively working on cross-border public and animal health risks, including medicine supply, communicable diseases and related issues. The most significant achievement of the Committee in the reporting period has been carried out by the Veterinary Sub-Committee in coordinating foot and mouth disease and ensuring exchange of information regarding the state of the disease. The project on mosquito borne diseases is ongoing. The tabletop exercise on measles agreed to by the Committee a year ago could still not be held. As far as the crossing of pets from the crossing points are concerned, the Greek Cypriot side is yet to remove its objection to the implementation of the four-point action plan.

The Technical Committee on Youth continued its regular meetings on the island. Under the auspices of the UN and upon the invitation of the EU, it undertook a visit to Brussels on 10-11 June and met with the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security and the Vice-President

of the Commission, Ms. Kaja Kallas and other EU officials. The Turkish Cypriot members were particularly outspoken about the pressing need of the Turkish Cypriot youth to be more visible to the European Union as well as the barriers with respect to EU citizenship, restrictions on participation in sports competitions and other isolation related topics. It is unfortunate that this Committee has not been able to organize U-14 friendly sports competitions and even more unfortunate that the Greek Cypriot members were instructed by their leadership to refrain from discussing this matter at their meetings. I would also like to underline that each side is free to appoint its own members in the technical committees and that any discriminatory practices among them on the basis of ethnicity or place of birth is not only totally unacceptable, but also completely contradicts the philosophy of technical committees and undermines the trust they are intended to promote.

The Committee on Missing Persons (CMP):

I attach great importance to the issue of missing persons given its deeply humanitarian nature which affects both Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots. In this context, I applaud the exemplary work conducted by the Committee on Missing Persons (CMP) in addressing the cases of the Turkish Cypriot missing persons and the Greek Cypriot missing persons, who disappeared during the period 1963-1974.

Ensuring that the Committee can carry out its mandate effectively is of utmost importance. I remain fully committed to supporting the CMP with a view to providing closure to the families of the missing persons.

Recently, an amendment was introduced to the applicable rules concerning the excavations CMP conducts in the military areas. On the basis of the amended rules, the CMP will make the best use of its permits to excavate in the military areas. This is a concrete demonstration of our commitment towards the CMP process.

Attuned to its conciliatory role, the CMP has remained on top of my agenda at the Leaders' meetings I have held with my Greek Cypriot counterpart. Following our joint visit to the CMP, during which we jointly appealed to witnesses to come forward with information and reaffirmed our commitment to safeguarding the confidentiality of information provided to the CMP and the importance of protecting it from political interference, we have continued our discussions on the ways to further contribute to the efforts related to missing persons.

During the reporting period, the Turkish Cypriot side granted access to the 1974 aerial photographs, assisting the Office of the Turkish Cypriot Member in identifying potential excavation sites and making evidence-based decisions. From 15 December 2025, aerial images from 36 coordinates across 32 regions have been examined by the said CMP Office. Since 2018, a total of 396 coordinates in 231 regions have been reviewed in the search for corroborating evidence.

During the reporting period, the CMP conducted excavations in 19 suspected burial sites in the north, including 4 located in military zones. Currently, 8 excavation teams are operating simultaneously across the island, 7 of them in the north - including 1 in a military area - and 1 on the Greek Cypriot side.

Moreover, until 2026, the amount donated by the Turkish Cypriot side increased to 803,000 Euro, and the Republic of Türkiye donated 1,540,756 Euro. Additional funding has been earmarked for distribution during the year.

As a result of the CMP's ongoing efforts, the remains of additional 8 missing persons on its official list, 6 Turkish Cypriots and 2 Greek Cypriots, had been identified, enabling their families to conduct dignified burials.
