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### **FES NEWS**

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## 1. Cyprus Problem

A period of reflection continued in October with the parties signalling that negotiations may resume following the January 2018 Greek Cypriot presidential elections.

On October 4, Turkish Cypriot leader, Mustafa Akinci strongly criticised the TRNC<sup>1</sup> foreign minister, Tahsin Ertugruruglu, for declaring a tax (effective as of October 1) on food and other supplies sent by the Republic of Cyprus to Greek Cypriot and Maronite communities in the north. Such a public bold move on Akinci's part exposed a rift between the administration. In a lengthy statement, Akinci stressed that his request to suspend the decision and hold a meeting to discuss the matter was ignored. Akinci accused Ertugruruglu of opening wounds that were difficult to close and said that such a decision which came at a time when international circles were praising the Turkish Cypriot side's constructive stance on the Cyprus Problem was no different than shooting one's own

foot. Ertugruruglu hit back by saying "the President claims my statements were shooting the Turkish Cypriots in the foot. You are the one, Mr President, who has shot the Turkish Cypriots in the head," adding that "In Switzerland, when [the president] was handing over maps in the negotiation process, he completely ignored the government. He does not have the right now to complain that the government is not listening to him . . . It is Mr President and nobody else who has placed the Turkish Cypriot people in great difficulty; who has made mistakes that can't be fixed."

Complicating things further for Akinci, nineteen deputies from the National Unity Party (UBP), the Democratic Party (DP) and independents submitted a proposal to the parliament for a resolution to be adopted declaring that a federal solution is no longer a viable model for resolving the Cyprus problem. Speaking at a press conference, UBP Deputy Zorlu Tore said that it became clear that reunifying the island under the roof of a federation had not been possible despite constructive and sincere efforts put forward by the Turkish Cypriot side at Crans Montana. Stating that it was meaningless and unacceptable to seek a settlement through open-ended negotiations, he added that any new process could only be between two states on the basis of true political equality. Commenting on the proposal, Akinci reminded that it was the president's duty to conduct the Cyprus negotiations with the authorization from the people and said it was not a good idea "to try to pass such a radical proposal from the parlia-

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<sup>1</sup> The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) is only recognised by the Republic of Turkey. While for Turkey and the Turkish Cypriots, Mustafa Akinci serves as President of the TRNC, the international community considers him the communal leader of the Turkish Cypriots. As the government of the Republic of Cyprus remains internationally recognised as the government of the whole of the island, the entire island is now considered to be a member of the European Union. However, the *acquis communautaire* is suspended in northern Cyprus pending a political settlement to the Cyprus problem (see Protocol no. 10 of the Accession Treaty).

ment during such a critical period and without consulting with the presidency. Unfortunately, no one asked our opinion on the issue” he added.

More details of Mr Ertugruloglu's trip to the United States at the end of September were published by the Turkish media, according to the Turkish Cypriot weekly Cyprus Today. He was said to have told a roundtable discussion at the International Republican Institute (IRI) that the time had come "to start pressing other countries to recognise the TRNC, following the collapse in July of peace talks." A second option is to become an autonomous republic, like the models of France and Monaco or the UK and Gibraltar," he was quoted as saying. He told the Americans that he would do "everything possible" to prevent the continuation of hydrocarbon explorations in the Mediterranean by the Greek Cypriot side. "For years, they have through the embargoes committed international robbery. But this time we aren't going to allow this," he warned. Asked if this meant that seismic survey ships could be "hit", Mr Ertugruloglu replied: "If necessary, yes. Of course, we do not choose this. However, if things heat up what else are we supposed to do?" In a similar vein, reminding that Turkish President Erdogan had clearly stated that Turkey would not withdraw a single soldier from Cyprus or abandon its rights as a guarantor power, the Economy and Energy Minister Atun said that it was high time talks on the Cyprus conflict were held under different parameters. "From now on we need to talk about seeking

international recognition, a new system or a new model. We could have our own unique model called the TRNC model similar to the Taiwan model" he stressed.

On October 8, President Nicos Anastasiades expressed confidence that an opportunity to solve the Cyprus problem would emerge after next January's 2018 presidential elections. Anastasiades stated he was ready to do everything that was humanly possible to succeed in finding a solution. This was the first indication that Anastasiades, who repeatedly said he was ready to resume talks any time, on certain conditions, would rather wait until after the elections before signalling his support for a new initiative.

Meanwhile, according to statements made on October 9, by Turkey's deputy Prime Minister, Recep Akdag, the annexation of the north by Turkey is a matter "on the table". Akdag described the idea as something that "can be done" adding that Turkey and the TRNC "will sit down and make a political decision" on the matter.

On October 10, the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres' report on his good offices mission in Cyprus was circulated at the UN as an official document.<sup>2</sup> It assigned no blame to the respective sides, but did remark that an "historic opportunity" for a settlement had been missed in Switzerland. The report was exactly the same

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<sup>2</sup>The Official Document is available via the following link <http://cyprus-mail.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/unsgr-report.pdf>

as a draft document issued at the end of September.<sup>3</sup> Following the release of the UN Secretary-General's report on Cyprus, government spokesman, Nicos Christodoulides reiterated the government's position, notably that it had done all it could have to salvage the peace process and blamed Turkish intransigence for the collapse of the talks in Switzerland. Meanwhile, the Turkish foreign ministry stated on October 11, that the UNSG report on Cyprus did not accurately reflect the facts of what happened in Crans-Montana and has therefore fallen short of Turkey's expectations. In addition, the ministry blamed the Greek Cypriot side's intransigence for the collapse of the talks in July because it "never discarded its unrealistic approach to the security and guarantees chapter" of zero troops and zero guarantees and for displaying "no constructiveness even on fundamental issues regarding the functioning of the partnership state".

On October 24, Turkish foreign minister, Mevlut Cavusoglu met with his Greek counterpart in Ankara with the Cyprus problem being on the agenda of the issues discussed between the two ministers. Following the meeting, Cavusoglu stated that Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot side are assessing the steps towards addressing the Cyprus problem following the presidential elections in the south. Moreover, statements made on October 26, by Greek Foreign Minister Nikos Kotzias, revealed that Cavusoglu proposed that

the two countries discuss the difficult aspects of a Cyprus settlement prior to a possible resumption of the negotiations. Kotzias welcomed the proposal and implied that Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan will be visiting Greece in late November or early December.

On another front, following a meeting between Anastasiades and Russian President Vladimir Putin on October 24, unnamed sources quoted by the Cyprus News Agency said that Moscow agreed that the five permanent members (China, France, Russia, United Kingdom and United States) of the UN-Security Council should take part in a possible new conference on Cyprus.

Cyprus' religious leaders have launched a new joint project aiming to provide an opportunity for clerics and laypersons to meet and learn Turkish and Greek languages. The project, the first of its sort on the island, is part of the dialogue between the island's religious leaders that has been running since 2009 under the coordination of the Office of the Religious Track of the Cyprus Peace Process (RTCYPP). The dialogue, under the auspices of the Embassy of Sweden, is a peace-building effort involving religious leaders in Cyprus who committed to work jointly for human rights, peace and reconciliation.

## 2. Hydrocarbons

The Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of Turkey, Berat Albayrak, announced that Tur-

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<sup>3</sup> The draft report is available via the following link <http://cyprus-mail.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/UN-REPORT-ON-CYPRUS.pdf>

key plans to start drilling in the Eastern Mediterranean later in 2017 or early 2018. While Turkish media reported that Turkey had acquired a drillship, the Deep Sea Metro 2, from South Korea. Turkish Cypriot internet news outlet Kibris gazetesi reported that the Turkish Petroleum Corporation (TPAO) office in the north stated that the ship had not been bought yet and the company's search continued. Nevertheless, the move is expected to fuel fresh tension with Cyprus, as Turkey does not recognize the Republic, neither its jurisdiction over its Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). In September 2001, Turkey and the TRNC signed a continental shelf delimitation agreement. Turkey's claims on the island's EEZ partly overlap with Cyprus' blocks 1, 4, 6 and 7. Ankara also supports the TRNC claims on blocks 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12 and 13. According to Philelefteros newspaper the government is planning to submit coordinates, regarding its EEZ in the sea north of the island, to the United Nations and attempt to engage in discussions with Turkey about the delineation of its EEZ. According to the Greek Cypriot newspaper the reported government decision came in response to Turkey's announcement that it would begin exploration drilling in the sea off Cyprus. Political commentators described the move as unfeasible and an election gimmick considering that Turkey does not recognize the Republic of Cyprus

According to Energy Minister, Yiorgos Lakkotrypis, Cyprus will make decisions over the monetisation of its natural gas reserves by the end of 2018 following explorations by Exxon

Mobil and the Qatar Petroleum consortium in Block 10.

### 3. Greek Cypriots

#### Economic Developments

According to Eurostat, Cyprus's unemployment rate dropped in September to a seasonally adjusted 10.3%, from 10.6% in August and 13% compared to August 2016. In particular, the number of unemployed people dropped to 44,000 in September, from 45,000 in August 2017 and 55,000 in August 2016.

According to the Cyprus Statistical Service, the government generated a fiscal surplus of €429.2 million on a cash basis in the first nine months, against a surplus of €143.4 million in the same period of 2016. The increase was mainly due to higher revenues, up by €430 million, in the first nine months of the year to €5.2 billion. Total expenditure rose by €78 million, to €4.8 billion.

According to the Public Debt Management Office (PDMO), the government sold on October 30 a total of €100 million in 13-weeks treasury bills at an average yield of minus 0.07%. Total subscriptions reached €267 million. On October 2, the PDMO sold the same amount of this type of security at an average yield of minus 0.06%. In addition, according to the PDMO the government is faced with €903 million in debt maturities in 2018 after having to repay €374 million in maturing debt by the

end of 2017. Maturities of 2018 are broken down to €805 million in loans, including the first two instalments of a loan from Russia and €98 million in domestic government development stock.

On October 21, Fitch Ratings Agency upgraded Cyprus' long-term debt in foreign currency by one notch to 'BB', one upgrade short of an investment-grade rating. In a statement, the ratings house said the upgrade reflected a "strong improvement in the performance and outlook of its public finances" as the budget is on track to record a 1% surplus of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2017. Cyprus' debt, it added, was expected to drop below 100% by year-end, compared with 108% at the end of 2016.

According to the Central Bank of Cyprus, non-performing loans in the Cypriot banking system fell in June by €610.2 million in a month to €22.4 billion, the lowest since the introduction of the current methodology. In particular, the non-performing loans ratio in June fell to 45% which was also the lowest since December 2014, when the European Banking Authority's methodology was introduced. Compared to June 2016, the amount of non-performing loans fell by €2.3 billion and compared to June 2015 by €4.6 billion.

### **Domestic Developments**

On October 15, the Green Party decided to back DIKO leader Nicolas Papadopoulos as presidential candidate in January's 2018 elections.

The decision was overwhelmingly approved during the party's pancyprian conference. In the poll, Papadopoulos received 39 votes, while President Nicos Anastasiades, AKEL-backed Stavros Malas and Citizens Alliance leader George Lillikas received two votes each.

On October 27, 8 DIKO members, including Andreas Iatropoulos from the party's central committee, resigned citing disagreement with party leader and presidential candidate Nicolas Papadopoulos. The members included: Petros Drousiotis, Christakis Drousiotis, Prokopia Papoutsou, Ismini Kalatzi, Aristidis Konstantinidis and Antonis Nikolaou. In their resignation letter the members explained that their decision was clearly political as the party under Papadopoulos, has "diverted from its traditional principles and positions and has been transformed from a purely centrist party, to a coalition of components united only by their passion for power and satisfying personal aspirations". The resignations followed that of vice chairman Christos Patsalides on October 20. Patsalides said he decided to quit the party because it appeared to abandon its key principle for a solution to the Cyprus Problem based on the bizonal, bicomunal federation model. In April, DIKO teamed up with socialist EDEK and Solitariness Movement to jointly run Papadopoulos for president. Both have publicly denounced the bizonal, bicomunal federation as a model for the solution of the Cyprus Problem.

A newly-licensed political party named I, THE CITIZEN (EOP) released on October 25, its pro-

posals to tackle corruption, which include the creation of an anti-corruption office whose officers should be able to arrest, detain and investigate anyone suspected of engaging in corruption, without a warrant, introducing a mandatory code of conduct for civil servants and instituting name-and-shame via a public corruption registry. Though it has been referred to as a 'Russian party', EOP stated it is a Cypriot political party. Its members are Greek Cypriots and Russian-speaking Cypriots and number around 1,000 the majority of whom are Greek Cypriots.

On October 21, Ruling DISY's Supreme Council formally endorsed President Nicos Anastasiades' bid for re-election in the presidential election to be held in January 2018. Anastasiades officially announced he would be running for a second term on October 14.

### **Foreign Policy**

As part of a two day official visit to Moscow, President Nicos Anastasiades met on October 24, with his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin at the Kremlin, where they reaffirmed ties between the two countries. Anastasiades and Putin signed a joint action plan for the years 2018-2020 while state officials of the two countries signed six bilateral agreements in Commercial Shipping, International Road Transport, Maritime Transport, Communications and Information Technology. Moreover, a Joint Declaration was signed between the Republic of Cyprus and the Russian Federation for co-operation in

the field of modernising the economies. Anastasiades and Putin discussed the Cyprus problem, bilateral relations, EU-Russia relations, and international and regional issues with emphasis on the eastern Mediterranean, Ukraine, Syria and the crisis in the Korean peninsula. With regards to the Cyprus problem, Anastasiades reiterated his readiness for a continuation of the bicomunal dialogue and stressed the need for preparing the ground for a new Conference on Cyprus. On the sidelines of their meeting, Anastasiades awarded Putin the Grand Collar of the Order of Makarios III, which is the highest order of merit awarded by Cyprus.

### **Labour Relations and Trade Unions**

The conflict between PEO and SEK and the government concerning the interpretation of the agreement about the scope of wage raises in the semi-public sector escalated during the first weeks of October with the trade unions calling for strike action. A few days before the announced warning strike a compromise agreement was made and the trade unions called off their strike. A new supplementary agreement was signed which affirmed the wage raises as demanded by the trade unions but delayed the designing of their final form and implementation in the months ahead. At the same time the framework agreement made January 2017, also including the establishment of Provident Funds for those uncovered by the existing ones and the assignment of the resolution of special issues in each enterprise separately, was reaffirmed along with the government's pledge to



gradually undo the cuts imposed during the crisis.

The banking sector trade union ETYK has issued an announcement warning with legal action as it has discovered that some of its members are being pressurized by their managers to opt out of the collective agreement, leave ETYK and sign individual employment contracts. This violates the constitutional and legally protected right of people to belong to trade unions and it also violates the law concerning workplace bullying, stated ETYK and warned also with industrial action calling upon its members to be alert and vigilant.

PEO will have its regular Congress in November, a congress which takes place every five years and where the 700 delegates will discuss trade union policy and vote for the officials of the next term.

The Social Insurance Council discussed PEO's claim about the exclusion of people aged 63-65 and still in employment without receiving pension, from unemployment and sick leave benefit. PEO now expects the government to proceed to the regulation of this matter.

2.400 promotion positions have been opened up by parliament, compared to 1.575 originally asked by the government. This was a result of a DISY-DIKO back stage agreement which changed the existing process increasing the powers of parliament. This could be declared unconstitutional, but the government did not send the law to be examined by the Attorney General.

There is a three tier wage system in the public sector. The majority of the employees belong to the middle and lower income tier (below A8 Rank), a large section in the middle and high income tier (A8-12) and a small section in the higher tier (A13 and above). Whereas the majority of employees (65%) are women, men are over-represented in the higher ranks of the public sector. 61% of the total number of employees had university degrees and/or post graduate degrees in 2016 while only 33% required this because of their position. All public sector employees will receive wage raises in 2018, after seven years of stagnation and cuts.

An indefinite duration strike has begun on 27 October, at the Vasiliko cement factory that is supported by the three trade unions active there, PEO, SEK and DEOK. The trade unions protest at the "systematic violation" of the collective agreement and the refusal of the firm, "which enjoys a monopoly position and has been increasing its profits", to even respond to their calls for dialogue. The trade unions call for the intervention of the Ministry of Labour in order "to restore order and legality".

## 4. Turkish Cypriots

### Economic Developments

The Council of Ministers approved the 2018 Financial Year Budget at 5,732 billion Turkish Liras (€1,265 billion) and forwarded it to the parliament. According to a statement made by



the Prime Ministry's Press and Public Relations Directorate, for the first time in the history of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, the National Unity Party-Democrat Party government achieved a first by preparing a balanced budget and presenting it to the parliament.

According to the figures provided by the Turkish Cypriot State Planning Organization, the inflation index went up 0,51% in September, 10,31% since the beginning of the year and 15,35% since September last year.

### **Relations with Turkey**

The Minister of Economy and Energy Sunat Atun stated that the agreement on the project which will link the Turkish Cypriot electricity grid to Turkey would be signed before 2018, and that the construction works would start immediately after the signature. Stating that bringing electricity from Turkey will positively affect the prospects of a solution in Cyprus, he reminded that 400 megawatt electricity could already be taken from and given to South Cyprus at 3 points.

According to the public broadcaster BRT, the Minister of Health Faiz Sucuoglu, the Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources Nazim Cavusoglu, and the Minister of National Education and Culture Ozdemir Berova visited Ankara for a series of official contacts. "We are going to build a fantastic hospital in the TRNC," the Turkish deputy Prime Minister in charge of Cyprus Affairs Recep Akdag said following his meeting

with the TRNC Health Minister. Following a separate meeting with Akdag, Berova said "for national education last year we received 22 million Turkish liras from Turkey [and thanks to this support] we were able to complete a variety of projects in the field of education". Berova added that the continuation of Turkey's existence and its powerful state is the guarantee of the TRNC.

The Turkish Minister of Family and Social Services visited the TRNC where she was received by the president, speaker of the parliament and prime minister. She also has signed a memorandum of understanding with her Turkish Cypriot counterpart.

### **Domestic Developments**

The senior partner of the ruling coalition, National Unity Party (UBP) and the main opposition Republican Turkish Party (CTP) have agreed to call an early election on January 7. The date was proposed by the CTP leader Tufan Erhurman after Prime Minister Huseyin Ozgurgun declared that he was ready to fight an election "at any time". Deputy Prime Minister and the leader of the junior coalition party, Democratic Party (DP) Serdar Denktas, blasted his partner's decision as "irresponsible" arguing that the timing of the vote would plunge the country into chaos by coinciding with discussions on government's 2018 budget. However, Denktas added that his party was "ready for elections any time" and had no intention of trying to delay the election. In the meantime,

the Legal, Political and Foreign Affairs Committee of the parliament approved an amendment to the Law on Elections and Public Polls. The bill which allows citizens to vote for candidates from all six electoral districts, is to be discussed in the plenary and, if approved, sent to the president. According to the current electoral law, voters can vote only for the candidates running in their own districts.

On October 17, the government announced that clocks would go back an hour on October 29, as in the rest of Europe, despite Deputy Prime Minister Serdar Denktas having said last month that it was imperative to keep time with Turkey, with which the TRNC "has all forms of cooperation". The Turkish government scrapped the time change last year, with its Turkish Cypriot counterpart following suit and creating two time zones on the island. The move had been heavily criticised by unions and opposition parties amid concerns that children were forced to travel to school in the dark. Prime Minister Huseyin Ozgurgun blamed the clock policy reversal on a law dating back to 1940, and said "there is a need to amend the law," adding that "the time for doing this is not appropriate," referring to the early election. He insisted yet that it was "logical that the TRNC has the same time zone as Turkey."

Opposition deputies asked the speaker of the parliament to start a parliamentary probe over the alleged mismanagement of public funds during the 300-million-euro privatisation of Ercan (Tymbou) airport. CTP accuses the UBP

leader as well as former and current public works and transport ministers Tahsin Ertugruloglu and Kemal Durust of causing a loss of "millions of dollars" to the state after a decision to extend a 25-year lease for the running of the airport by five years with T&T, a Turkish consortium. The CTP leader said it was "so obvious that there had been criminal acts" that he would refer the matter to the police "if our application [to Parliament] is refused".

According to a new survey by the Immigration, Identity and Rights Studies Centre (CMIRS) UBP would emerge as the country's biggest party if a snap general election were held now. Of 500 respondents questioned in July, 18.5% backed UBP against 14.05% for their nearest rivals, the People's Party (HP) of former chief negotiator Kudret Ozersay. The organisation's director, Mine Yucel, said that despite "widespread moans and groans", UBP always emerged as the biggest party, adding: "We detected a perception among people that translates as 'this lot know how to be corrupt but they are also experienced and know how to distribute as well'."

The number of Greek Cypriots seeking compensation for properties they had left behind in 1974 in north Cyprus has gone up since the collapse of the last peace talks. Figures show that a total of 28 new applications have been made to the Immovable Property Commission (IPC) since the start of August, compared to just 19 for the first seven months of the year.

Teachers unions accused the Education Minister Ozdemir Berova of aiming to assimilate Turkish Cypriots into Turkish society by recruiting 167 teachers from Turkey. There are 580 [school] counsellors, 185 special educational needs teachers and hundreds of [other] teachers who are currently unemployed," the statement issued by the two unions said. "While there are so many unemployed teachers in this country, how do you explain bringing teachers from Turkey? The statement also said that the minister had chosen not to employ new teachers locally "under the guise of austerity". In response, Berova accused the trade union leaders of "discriminating" against teachers from Turkey and "misleading" the public. He said the 167 vacancies were offered under a reciprocal secondment programme, as part of a protocol signed between Turkey and the TRNC in 1994. He added the salaries of teachers from Turkey were paid by the Turkish government.

Interior Minister Kutlu Evren, announced that a total of 9,294 people had been naturalised under the current UBP-DP coalition, compared to "around 4,000" under the previous CTP government. Mr Evren said the figures included the families of those who had become citizens and those who had married TRNC citizens.

### **Labour Relations and Trade Unions**

The Trade Unions Platform held a demonstration outside the Labour and Social Security Ministry to demand improved safety measures in workplaces following the deaths of 51 workers

and serious injuries suffered by 200 others in construction accidents over the last seven years. General Secretary of the Revolutionary Trade Unions Federation (Dev-Is) Koral Asam, reading out a statement during the demonstration said that according to the International Labour Organisation, 98% of work accidents and 100% work-related diseases could be prevented if the necessary safety precautions were taken.

## **5. FES Cyprus Events**

### **November**

**Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> November, 6:00 am – 8:00 pm**

Cyprus NGO Initiative on Law Reform / NGO Support Centre / FES  
Presentation

**New Law on Associations and Foundations**

The Classic Hotel  
Nicosia, Cyprus

Open to the public



**Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> November, 9:00 am – 6:00 pm**

PRIO Cyprus Centre / FES  
Conference

**Turkish Settlers**

Home for Cooperation – UN Bufferzone  
Nicosia, Cyprus

Open to the public



**Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 3:00 pm – 5:00 pm**

Cyprus NGO Initiative on Law Reform / NGO  
Support Centre / FES

Presentation

**Presentation of the New Legislation for  
Associations and Foundations**

The United Kingdom Citizens Association Social  
Club  
Chlorakas Avenue, Paphos 8220, Cyprus

Open to the public

**Thursday, 16<sup>th</sup> November, 9:00 am – 6:00 pm**

PRIO Cyprus Centre / FES  
Conference

**National, International and Human security in  
the Eastern Mediterranean**

Home for Cooperation – UN Bufferzone  
Nicosia, Cyprus

Open to the public



**Thursday, 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm**

Cyprus NGO Initiative on Law Reform / NGO  
Support Centre / FES

Presentation

**Presentation of the New Legislation for  
Associations and Foundations**

Amphitheater of the University of Neapolis,  
Paphos  
2 Danais Avenue, Paphos 8042, Cyprus

Open to the public



**Wednesday, 29<sup>th</sup> November, 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm**

FES / University of Nicosia  
Presentation of the Study

**Impact of the Economic and Financial Crisis on  
the Republic of Cyprus**

Millenium Building (-M203), University of  
Nicosia, Nicosia

Open to the public



**Wednesday, 29<sup>th</sup> November, 9:00 pm**

Kanal Sim / FES  
Documentary screening

**In the Name of the Homeland**

Kanal Sim  
Airing on Kanal Sim (turkish-cypriot television)



**December**

--- no events ---

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