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### **FES NEWS**

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## 1. Cyprus Problem

In April, negotiations for a settlement of the Cyprus problem resumed, following a two month hiatus caused by the Greek Cypriot parliament which introduced an annual commemoration of the 1950 referendum for Enosis (union with Greece) in state secondary schools. The decision prompted Turkish Cypriot leader Mustafa Akinci to withdraw from the negotiations table until it was revoked.

On April 2, the two leaders met for the first time at a social dinner organised by the UN. Initially, the meeting failed to produce a definite date for the resumption of the negotiations. This was eventually announced on April 4, via a tweet by the representative of the United Nations Secretary General for Cyprus, Espen Barth Eide, who stated that the negotiations would resume on April 11.

Meanwhile, on April 7, ruling DISY and main opposition AKEL voted in favour of a proposal giving the education minister the power to decide which events would be commemorated in public schools. The proposal was designed to overturn parliament's decision in mid-February. The decision was voted into law by 16 MPs from DISY and 14 AKEL MPs. 20 MPs voted against.

Negotiations between the two leaders resumed on April 11, with the first meeting being largely procedural. Anastasiades and Akinci agreed to meet four times starting from April 20, while their negotiators agreed to commence work

immediately. Following the meeting Akinci warned that the 2018 Greek Cypriot Presidential Elections and the hydrocarbons exploration drillings scheduled for July in the Cypriot Exclusive Economic zone (EEZ) pose risks to the negotiations process therefore implying that July forms a "natural deadline" for the negotiations.

The meeting of April 20 although being the second tête-à-tête between the two leaders comprised the first substantive meeting between Akinci and Anastasiades. It was also the first time the leaders met following the constitutional referendum in Turkey. Anastasiades and Akinci discussed the issues of governance, economy and EU matters. The meeting, however, was held amid news that Turkey issued a Navtex announcing the conduct of seismic surveys within the Exclusive Economic Zone of Cyprus from April 30 to June 30, which included parts of Cyprus' offshore natural gas blocks. During their meeting, Anastasiades conveyed to Akinci his concerns regarding the Turkish Navtex, arguing that it was against the spirit of good will in the talks and did not contribute to the positive atmosphere. Akinci replied to Anastasiades that the Navtex was in response to the Greek Cypriot side's "stubbornness and persistence" to go ahead with unilateral hydrocarbon exploration activities off the coast of the island. The third leaders' meeting is scheduled to take place on May 2.

According to the Spokesperson of the UN Secretary General (UNSG) Stéphane Dujarric, the

UNSG, Antonio Guterres, received a letter from the Greek Foreign Minister, Nicos Kotzias, dated April 7, addressing the Secretary General's Special Adviser, Espen Barth Eide's code of conduct. The Greek diplomat, reportedly with the tacit approval of Anastasiades, accused Eide of promoting a Turkish request for the EU's four freedoms to apply to Turkish citizens in the event of a settlement in Cyprus. Moreover, Kotzias accused Eide of lobbying for the Turkish side and instead of acting as a UN mediator, he was providing legal guidance on how best to formulate Turkish Cypriot demands to the EU. Furthermore, Kotzias stated that Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot side were posing obstacles ahead of discussions on key issues such as guarantees and the withdrawal of Turkish troops. The UN remained steadfast in their support for Eide. In response to Kotzias's accusations, spokesperson Dujarric said "We continue to have full confidence in the work that [Eide] does and the work that his team does on this very important issue of Cyprus".

On April 25, Anastasiades referred to the Supreme Court the bill passed by parliament on April 7, which paved the way for the resumption of the negotiations, seeking a rule on its legality. The government announced that it was referring the bill to the Supreme Court, following the advice of the attorney general Costas Clerides, who told the Greek Cypriot President in private that it probably clashed with the provision on the separation of powers in the constitution. As a reaction to Anastasiades' move, Akinci said that the Greek Cypriot leader

was moving further away from a settlement as presidential elections become a priority in the south but added the Turkish Cypriot side would participate in the leaders' meetings which were scheduled for May.

The European Court of Human Rights ruled that Cyprus and Turkey have violated the European Convention on Human Rights by failing to co-operate in the investigation of a triple murder of a Turkish Cypriot family who were found dead in their car on the Nicosia-Larnaca highway in 2005. The applicants, relatives of the victims, complained that both the Cypriot and Turkish authorities, including those of the TRNC<sup>1</sup> have failed to co-operate and conduct an effective investigation into the killing of their relatives. Nine suspects, who were identified by Greek Cypriot police - six Turkish Cypriots and three Turkish nationals - had fled to the north after the murder. While the Turkish side insisted that the evidence should be handed over to them to proceed with the prosecution, the Greek Cypriot side sought the extradition of the suspects. The result was an impasse. One of

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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).

the suspects was found dead in 2008, while two others are currently serving 30-year sentences for a related but separate crime. Others remain at large despite Interpol Red Notices issued in January 2005.

Turkish Cypriot Foreign Minister Tahsin Ertugruloglu said that certain criteria were taken into consideration when allowing Greek Cypriots to practice their religious duties in the northern part of the island. Permission for the Greek Orthodox Good Friday mass at the Ayios Georgios Exorinos (Ay İkserino) Church in downtown Famagusta was denied by the Turkish Cypriot authorities. After stating that they would not allow the Greek Cypriots to “exploit freedom of religion in the name of giving out political messages in the TRNC”, Ertugruloglu added that Turkish Cypriots living in the neighbourhood were also against the holding of the mass. The Foreign Minister’s decision attracted the reaction of civil society organizations and Akinci. His spokesperson Baris Burcu stated that Akinci believed that preventing such religious ceremonies from taking place was wrong and that his views on the matter had been conveyed to the leaders of the political parties during his recent meeting with them. In a similar vein, speaking on behalf of the Famagusta Initiative, Okan Dagli described the ban as unnecessary and something that will only succeed in punishing the people of Famagusta, as the town only benefits from such an event.

The bi-communal Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage, the European Commission and

the United Nations Development Programme have returned the oldest Maronite church on the island to the community of Karpasha in the Kyrenia district after extensive conservation work. Karpasha church, which is believed to be built in 1445, is one of three Maronite religious heritage sites selected by the technical committee to benefit from conservation interventions within the EU funded and UNDP implemented programme ‘Support to Monuments of Great Importance for the Communities of Cyprus’.

On April 25, the Republic of Cyprus donated €125,000 to the Committee on Missing Persons (CMP). The CMP expressed its sincere thanks to the government for its donation, which brings the country’s financial assistance to the committee to around €2.5million since 2005.

A bi-communal protest action was held on the 31<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. A human chain was formed across the buffer zone along Ledra Street in memory of the victims of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. In a joint statement the devastating effects of nuclear power plants across the globe was pointed out and the construction of the nuclear power plant in Akkuyu Turkey, just 90 kilometres from Cyprus was protested.

On April 28, World Vision International Middle East Eastern Europe Regional Office and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Office Cyprus with support from the Swedish Embassy in Cyprus hosted the official launch of the White Book of Best Practice: Building United Nations Security

Council Resolution 1325 on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda in Cyprus. The White Book was the result of the Pathways towards Sustainable Peace Building Conference in which participants developed an integrated and inclusive dialogue on women's roles in a post-solution Cyprus based on the four pillars of UNSCR 1325. The White Book of Best Practice proposes a set of guidelines to promote the women, peace and security agenda as a core dimension of the larger discussion of the Cyprus peace building process. The official launch of the White Book was opportunity to give thanks to all the participants who participated in its inception and made it the first of its kind on the Women, Peace and Security Agenda within women's civil society in Cyprus with support of the Swedish Embassy in Cyprus, United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, UN Women's Regional Office in Turkey, and the EU House. The White Book contributors are women involved in civil society and peacebuilding who volunteered their time, skills and expertise.

## 2. Hydrocarbons

On April 5 and 6, the government signed exploration and production sharing agreements for blocks 6 and 10 of Cyprus' EEZ. The contract for Block 10 was signed on April 5, between Energy Minister Giorgos Lakkotrypis and a delegation of US ExxonMobil and Qatar Petroleum. The companies are expected to com-

mence drilling operations in block 10 somewhere within 2018.

On April 6, exploration and production sharing contracts were signed with the French energy company TOTAL and Italy's ENI for block 6. Total and ENI are expected to commence drilling in block 6 sometime within 2018 while it is expected to start drilling in the Onisiforos field of block 11 in the first two weeks of July 2017. The agreements of April 5 and 6, officially concluded the island's third licencing round.

In a statement issued on April 7, following the exploration agreements signed on April 5 and 6, the Turkish foreign ministry stated that it would take all necessary measures to protect its rights and interests in its continental shelf as well as the rights and interests of the Turkish Cypriots. "It will be recalled that in the past, we have also repeatedly drawn attention to the problematic nature of activities carried out by hydrocarbon companies in maritime areas over which the Turkish Cypriots have rights,"... Furthermore, a significant segment of one of the relevant areas, namely block number 6, falls within Turkey's continental shelf... Foreign companies shall never, under any conditions, be permitted to carry out unauthorized hydrocarbon exploration and exploitation activities in our maritime jurisdiction areas." the statement said.

Additionally on April 19, Turkey issued a Navtex, reserving an area inside the island's EEZ, off Famagusta, to carry out seismic surveys between April 30 and June 30. The reserved

area covers an expanse from the bay of Famagusta to Apostolos Andreas off the tip of the Karpas peninsula. The area reserved for seismic studies includes parts of Cyprus' EEZ, but also extends into parts of Cyprus' territorial waters. The Navtex expires on June 30, just days before Total and ENI are scheduled to start exploratory drilling for gas in Block 11 south of Cyprus.

Turkish Cypriot Minister of Economy and Energy Sunat Atun said that the Council of Ministers granted new licences for seismic surveying off the coast of the TRNC by the Barbaros Hayrettin Pasha seismic research vessel as of April 21<sup>st</sup>. Atun pointed out that this was done in the framework of the existing Energy Cooperation Agreement with Turkey.

Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu said "we don't consider the unilateral steps taken by the Greek Cypriot side on the issue of natural gas around Cyprus to be right." "Despite our warnings, there has been no retreat and Turkey will now take some steps" Cavusoglu added in mid-April.

### 3. Greek Cypriots

#### **Economic Developments**

Deposits in the Cypriot banking system rose by €332.1million monthly in March to €49.6 billion, the highest since July 2013. The amount deposited at banks in Cyprus rose an annual 7.1% in March.

The Cyprus economy is exhibiting a slight growth rate for the years 2017 and 2018, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), aligning its projections for the next two years with corresponding evaluations of the European Commission. The IMF's World Economic Outlook report for April 2017 said that after a GDP of 2.8% in 2016, the IMF estimates that the growth rate will be slightly lower with 2.5% and in 2019 with 2.3%. Similar estimates were presented by the Commission in February 2017. The corresponding report in October 2016 estimated that the Cyprus economy's growth would reach 2.8% for the same year and 2.2% in 2017. Inflation, however, is entering a positive course, reaching 1.5% in 2017 and 1.4% in 2018. Unemployment will drop from 12.9% in 2016 to 11.3% in 2017 and is predicted to reach 10.2% in 2019.

According to preliminary data from the Statistical Service, both imports and exports rose during the first two months of the year, compared to the same period in 2016. The increase is in spite of the turmoil at the port of Limassol, after commercial operations there were privatised earlier this year, leading to delays with the loading and unloading of containers. According to CyStat, imports in February 2017 were 18.1% up on the same month of 2016, coming to €423.5 million. Over the January-February period, imports were 36.1% up compared to the same period in 2016. Exports during the first two months of 2017 came to €316 million, compared to €227 million for the same period in 2016.

According to Eurostat, the unemployment rate in Cyprus for February dropped to 12.9% from 13.1% in January and 13.4% in February 2016. The number of unemployed in Cyprus in February was 56.000 people.

On April 25, President Anastasiades arrived in Mumbai, as part of a four-day visit accompanied by Cypriot entrepreneurs and a government delegation. The visit aimed to meet three key goals: Firstly, to reaffirm the high-level political relations between the two countries, which, among other things, translate to India's support for the Cyprus negotiations in various international bodies; secondly, to develop and further strengthen trade and economic relations in sectors like air-transport, shipping and tourism; thirdly, to strengthen India's ties with the European Union. During his visit Anastasiades attended a business forum organised by the business associations of Cyprus and India. Anastasiades was a keynote speaker and encouraged Indian investors to look towards projects in Cyprus. He also met with the leadership of the government of India, President Pranab Mukherjee and Prime Minister, Narendra Modi. He also met with Indian businessmen of the Bollywood film Industry in Mumbai.

According to the Statistical Service, the government generated a fiscal surplus of €200.9 million in the first quarter of 2017 on a cash basis compared to a surplus of €146.3million in the respective quarter of 2016. Total revenue in January to March rose by €72million in a year to below €1.7billion while spending rose by €3 million to below €1.5 billion

According to the same source, revenue from tourism increased by 24% to €46.6million in February compared to the respective month of 2016 after arrivals rose at a similar pace. In the first two months of 2017, total revenue from tourism increased by 23% to €82million compared to the respective period last year against a 26% annual rise in arrivals in the same period.

### **Domestic Developments**

Following his decision to refer to the Supreme Court the law passed by parliament on April 7, bestowing the education minister the power to decide which events would be commemorated in public schools, President Anastasiades was criticised not only by AKEL opposition leader Andros Kyprianou, but also from prominent senior officials of ruling DISY, including leader Averof Neophytou. Both Kyprianou and Neophytou worded disagreement with Anastasiades accusing the President that he had shifted his focus from the Cyprus problem to the 2018 Presidential elections: "I worry because with the Cyprus problem ahead of us, we have started the race on who sits in the chair in a divided country," Neophytou said. Speaking on state radio, Kyprianou referred to a National Council session, in which Anastasiades painted a bleak picture of the prospects for progress in the talks: "My conclusion from the President's briefing and his public remarks is that the talks are obviously facing enormous difficulties, and I dare say that he doesn't look too eager to keep the negotiations going," Kyprianou stated.

On April 24, DIKO, EDEK and the Solidarity Movement agreed to propose to their respective party members to support DIKO's Nicolas Papadopoulos as their joint candidate for the February 2018 Presidential Election. Giorgos Perdikis of the Green party announced that he would ask the party members for a final decision, while the leader of the Citizens' Alliance Giorgos Lillikas, having already announced his own candidacy, said he disagreed with the procedure. On April 27, DIKO's executive bureau rubberstamped Papadopoulos' nomination as the party's candidate for the general elections with 26 votes for and none against. Moreover, on April 30, EDEK's party congress backed Papadopoulos for president in 2018 with three abstentions and no votes against. In its decision, the party took into consideration its concerns over the "destructive path being seen in Cyprus because of wrong choices and bad tactics by President Nicos Anastasiades and his government." AKEL's political bureau also convened to hold a first discussion on the type of candidate they would endorse. Though no names were brought up, it was decided that the party will back an individual of 'broad acceptance' who shares AKEL's views on the Cyprus problem. In a later statement, the party said it was "forced" to launch its electoral strategies as the elections were nearing, while prospects for a Cyprus settlement were not encouraging.

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

In early April, Limassol port workers went on strike in an attempt to defend their work positions that apparently have been sold to the firm DP World Limassol. PEO and SEK supported the strike and claimed that these work positions were not included in the privatization agreement stating that they would also take legal measures in order to protect their members.

EKYSY, the pensioners union affiliated with PEO, criticized again the policy of the government with respect to low-paid pensioners on the occasion of the government's announcement of an Easter benefit to low-paid pensioners. EKYSY explained that the majority of low-paid pensioners will not receive it as the eligibility threshold for a household was placed at 750€ excluding most households who receive around 770€, just as was the case with the Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI) scheme. According to EKYSY the government's Easter benefit is a poverty relief measure and not assistance to the low-paid pensioners and that the government is hypocritical. EKYSY stated that it will fight to gain back all that was lost during the crisis.

The Minister of Labour referred to some GMI recipients who were found to possess expensive cars when criticized by Andreas Fakontis, AKEL's MP in the labour parliamentary committee about the Ministry's policy of "attacking citizens who receive public assistance".

PASIDY complained that the parliament delays the approval of its agreement with the government that unfreezes promotion positions in the public hospitals and this is both unfair for its members but also causes administrative gaps and dysfunctionality for the public.

The Minister of Labour announced the new measure of the “baby’s dowry” which will include a cradle, a baby chair and other infant care items which will be offered to public benefit and GMI recipients in the first two years of the baby’s life. The Minister described it as an additional demographic policy measure.

The Council of Ministers announced yet another scheme of public subsidy to employers, covering 70% of the labour cost if they hire an unemployed person aged 25-29. The scheme aims at the employment of 800 persons. It will run for ten months and the employer will also have to bear the full cost of employment for two further months. The maximum subsidy amount is 8,400€ for the 10-month duration.

The semi-public sector’s trade unions sent a letter to the Minister of Finance, demanding the abolition of the wage cuts made below 1,500€ threshold, the return to the pre-crisis overtime remuneration rate and the dealing of side issues of the collective agreements separately in each semi-public organization. The trade unions claim that their demands fall within the framework agreement made earlier this year.

PEO expressed once more its opposition to the government’s privatisation plans of Telecom-  
munication Authority.

POVEK, the small business association reiterated its position that the economy is bleeding, saying that thousands of small and medium firms have had to close as a result of the crisis, causing high unemployment. POVEK referred to the unscrupulous, tough and devastating antagonism that small and medium-sized firms face by a dozen big firms and chains that have privileged relations with the government and that are also assisted by its policies, which allow them take over the overwhelming proportion of trade and to function as oligopolies.

A two-hour strike took place in the municipalities and the municipal employees demanded that the government increase the subsidy given to the local authorities, proceeds with the planned reforms and open up the pending work positions. They also demanded from the municipal authorities to stop deregulating employment relations through the introduction of new employment contracts, outsourcing and use of individual uninsured labour.

The Ministry of Finance is expected to propose measures that will stop the discrimination against the temporary employees, about 5,000, in the public sector. The Coordinating Committee of the temporary public sector employees demands among others increases in the paid leave and sick leave, provident fund and expects the ministry to respond positively.

ASDIK the smaller public sector trade union had its annual congress and replaced two persons in its administrative council.

## 4. Turkish Cypriots

### Economic Developments

According to the Turkish Cypriot State Planning Organization's household labor force survey, which was conducted in October 2016, total employment in the northern part of Cyprus was estimated to be 118,387 and the overall labor force participation rate 51.4%. It's worth noting that with 36.2%, female labor force participation rate was quite low compared to developed countries. Survey results also showed a decline in both the total and youth-specific unemployment rates compared to a year earlier: while total unemployment has declined to 6.4% from 7.4%, youth unemployment fell to 17% from 19.6%. Public sector employment also went down from 28.6% to 27.2%.

According to the TRNC Central Bank's 2016 Annual Report, deposits in the Turkish Cypriot banking system grew by 16.6% reaching 16 billion TL, while loans increased by 14.8% to 12,8 billion TL compared to the end of 2015. On a more negative note, non-performing loans also increased from 717 million TL to 842 million TL. Banking sector's capital adequacy ratio was 18.03%.

In an interview with Turkish Cypriot daily Havadis, Hasan Sungur, chairman of the Turkish Cypriot real estate agents, said that the real estate market in the northern part of Cyprus was booming as a result of the demand coming

from Turkish and foreign buyers. According to Sungur, approximately 10,000 Russians invested in property in the last three years. Sungur added that the main factor stimulating demand was the lower prices in the northern part of Cyprus compared to the property prices in the south and Turkey. The failed coup attempt and the referendum process in Turkey were cited as other reasons behind the increase in demand from Turkish buyers.

### Relations with Turkey

Turkish Cypriot politicians lined up to protest when one of the chief advisors of Turkish president Erdogan, Yigit Bulut said that the TRNC should be annexed as "an overseas province of Turkey". Speaking during a TV program Bulut said: "There is a president there [North Cyprus], a prime minister, a parliament and at the end of it Turkey is paying for [all] these ... It should be an overseas province of Turkey. It can have its own number plates, its own governor".

Turkish ambassador Derya Kanbay criticized local authorities and government departments for their laxity after underground water pipes, which were recently laid as part of the project bringing water from Turkey, were ruptured during roadworks. Reportedly, similar incidents have been occurring for the last few months around the country. "Never mind administering water, we cannot administer anything on this island with such a lax approach," the angry ambassador said.

54.8% of the Turkish citizens residing in the northern part of Cyprus voted against the proposed constitutional amendments in Turkey in the referendum held on April 2017. A total of 43,480 Turkish nationals turned out to vote. Though at 41.6% the turnout looked low, it was higher in comparison to previous votes.

The Turkish Cypriot Police Press and Information Office issued a statement confirming media reports that around 200 Turkish Cypriot police officers were under investigation for suspected ties with Fethullah Gulen, a Muslim cleric who is accused of being the mastermind of last summer's coup attempt in Turkey.

### **Domestic Developments**

Ombudsperson Emine Dizdarli's report revealed that the Prime Minister Huseyin Ozgurgun had used taxpayers' money to fund a trip to see his daughter's university graduation ceremony in Istanbul. A total of 15,756.54TL had been taken out of state coffers to pay for Ozgurgun and seven others to attend the event in 2016, even though a Council of Ministers decision had said that he would be attending the ceremony "not as the PM, but as a father". Turkish Cypriot weekly Cyprus Today reported that issuing a response, Ozgurgun neither accepted nor denied any wrongdoings, simply saying that Ombudsperson had "exceeded her authority" in producing and publishing the findings because

investigating decisions taken by the Council of Ministers did not fall within her authority.

Senior coalition partner National Unity Party (UBP) deputies Tahsin Ertugruloglu and Ersan Saner informed Parliamentary Speaker Sibel Siber that their party has become a member of the Alliance of Conservatives and Reformists in Europe (ACRE). According to public broadcaster BRT the Alliance is a conservative and Euro-sceptic European political alliance, promoting conservative and economically liberal principles. The UBP's membership was approved at a meeting of the Alliance in the Albanian capital Tirana with 21 votes in favour, 3 against and 3 in abstention. Speaking during the visit to the Speaker of Parliament, Foreign Minister Ertugruloglu said that his party had managed to join after 4 years of efforts. He added that the UBP had taken part in the vote with the TRNC flag on the table.

Foreign Minister Tahsin Ertugruloglu said that the Greek Cypriot side had not really reversed the decision taken by the Greek Cypriot House of Representatives, regarding the commemoration of the 1950 Enosis plebiscite in public schools and that the Turkish Cypriot public was misinformed. Pointing out that what happened was that the authority to decide on this issue had been taken away from the parliament and handed over to the education ministry; he said that this had no effect in practice and criticized Akinci for returning to the negotiation table before the decision was totally scrapped.

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

Cyprus Turkish Physicians' Union (Tip-Is) went on a half-day country-wide strike on 25 April. According to Cyprus Today, doctors held demonstrations first outside Nicosia State Hospital and later in front of Parliament holding placards reading "Healthcare services cannot be privatised" and "Don't touch the people's hospitals". "There is no medicine at our hospitals and no doctors in the accident and emergency departments," said the president of Tip-Is Sila Usar Incirli. She accused the government of failing to purchase vital equipment while "paying millions" to have patients treated at private hospitals instead. On April 27, Usar announced an indefinite strike action at Nicosia State Hospital. Incirli, who accused ministers of "covering up" deep-rooted problems including lack of staff, medication and equipment, added that: "We don't want second jobs – we are demanding our rights and want to see fully equipped hospitals". The latest demonstrations and strikes were part of an ongoing row over doctors' pay and working conditions after a recent landmark Supreme Court ruling ordered the government to enforce a ban on state-employed medical staff having second jobs in the private sector, sparking fears of mass resignations given the poor working conditions and low salaries and social rights of particularly the doctors employed in the public sector after 2011.

Turkish Cypriot employees of the Committee on Missing Persons established a trade union. A

statement on behalf of the 45 workers said that they wanted their working rights to "be protected", saying they were employed on temporary contracts which had to be renewed every year.

## **5. FES Cyprus Events**

### May

**Friday 05.05.2017, 5 pm – 9 pm**

East West Bridge/FES  
conference

**Federal Yugoslavia and its Successor States:  
Lessons for Cyprus on Federalism and Power  
Sharing**

Home for Cooperation, Buffer-Zone  
Nicosia, Cyprus

Open to the Public



**Thursday 18.5. – Sunday 21.5. 2017**

FES  
workshop

**Meeting of Journalists**

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Berlin

Not open to the Public



**Monday, 22.5.2017 5:30 pm**

Lecture

**Zypern vor der Wiedervereinigung – oder der endgültigen Teilung?**

An der Urania 17, Berlin, Germany

Open to the Public



## June

**Tuesday 13.6. 2017, 3 pm - 9 pm**

Carnegie Europe / FES

Seminar

**Non-recognition and conflict dynamics**

Home for Cooperation - UN Buffer Zone  
Nicosia, Cyprus

Not open to the Public



**Monday 26.6. 2017, 7 pm – 9 pm**

FES

**Building Federalism:  
International Lessons and Perspectives**

Home for Cooperation - UN Buffer Zone  
Nicosia, Cyprus

Open to the Public



**Friday 30.6. - Sunday 02.7. 2017**

IKME / BILBAN / FES

Workshop

**Cyprus in perspective**

Forest Park Hotel  
Platres, Zypern

Not open to the Public



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