



## **Contents**

1.	Cyprus Problem.....	2
2.	Hydrocarbons.....	4
3.	Greek Cypriots .....	4
	Economic Developments .....	4
	Domestic Developments.....	5
	Foreign Policy.....	6
	Labour Relations and Trade Unions.....	7
4.	Turkish Cypriots .....	8
	Economic Developments .....	8
	Relations with Turkey .....	9
	Domestic Developments.....	9
	Labour Relations and Trade Unions.....	11
5.	FES Cyprus Events .....	12

## **FES NEWS**

**We are happy to announce that several of our events are now available on the FES YouTube-Channel. Please find the links on our website.**

<http://www.fescyprus.org/pages/english/home.php>

## 1. Cyprus Problem

In November the period of reflection between the involved parties continued. There was a lack of substantial progress with regards to the peace talks. A resumption of talks is not expected before the late January/early February 2018 Greek Cypriot Presidential elections. The only development which could in the meantime trigger some movement in the stalemated process is a meeting between Greek Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras and Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, expected to take place sometime within December.

According to the Cyprus Mail, Greek Cypriot leader Nicos Anastasiades suggested to the UN Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres, to engage in shuttle diplomacy in a bid to determine whether the necessary conditions exist for the resumption of reunification talks. The proposal was made during a meeting between Anastasiades and Guterres on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly in New York in September. Anastasiades reportedly suggested that in order to avoid mistakes, thorough preparation should be sought before convening another conference on Cyprus. This would enable the sides to submit their proposals in writing, even with reserva-

tions, to ensure the successful conclusion of the process. Anastasiades in particular proposed the commencement of shuttle diplomacy, either by the UN or through prominent personalities, or even third countries that are acceptable to all sides as impartial, such as the members of the Security Council.

On November 14, ahead of his address for the 34th anniversary of the unilateral declaration of independence of the TRNC<sup>1</sup>, Turkish Cypriot leader Mustafa Akinci called for a fresh approach in the Cyprus negotiations in order to avoid Crans-Montana-type deadlocks. Akinci stated that the possibility of the UNSG to create a strategic settlement framework could be explored. He added that a negotiation programme subject to a timetable to fill in this framework was also possible. Akinci moreover stressed that it was not possible for the Turkish Cypriot side to endorse the continuation of settlement negotiations in the same unproductive and inconclusive manner for another 50 years. In response to Akinci's comments, Government Spokesman Nicos Christodoulides stressed that there could be no new solution framework for a settlement of the Cyprus problem.

Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu said that the UN and EU officials had witnessed the

---

<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 recog-

nised 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).

Turkish side's constructive efforts towards reaching a solution in Cyprus and that this effort was sincerely voiced at every platform. "While continuing our efforts for a solution we are also working towards the removal of the isolation imposed on the TRNC. We are trying to help the TRNC open more representation offices abroad and for the TRNC passport to be recognized by more countries" he said.

Meanwhile, Archbishop Chrysostomos expressed the view that most Greek Cypriots under the age of 50 do not believe a federal solution is workable, that a federal solution isn't wanted and that he would not oppose a two-state solution. Asked to clarify whether he meant two states as part of a federation or two states as in partition the Archbishop stated that: "If there is no good solution to the Cyprus problem then non-solution is a good solution."

In an interview published in the American media outlet "The Hill" on November 28, TRNC foreign minister, Tahsin Ertugruloglu stated that he was focusing his efforts on seeking official recognition of the north from the US and the rest of the international community. Ertugruloglu stated that there were no plans for future peace talks and that the TRNC "will not stop its push for independence".

On November 28, Turkish Cypriot leader Mustafa Akinci departed for London where he met with representatives of the expatriate population and British MPs. Akinci also briefed Turkish Cypriot

representatives of non-governmental organizations on the Cyprus problem.

General Secretary of the Cyprus Turkish Teachers' Trade Union (KTOS) Sener Elcil visited the Greek Cypriot Ombudsperson, Maria Stylianou-Lottides, to discuss the Greek Cypriot government's refusal to grant citizenship to the children of Turkish Cypriots married to foreign nationals. "Since 1974 about 17,000 Turkish Cypriots have married Turks and a considerable number of children were born from those marriages but neither the spouses nor the children have been granted Republic of Cyprus' citizenship" said Elcil. "Applications have started to be returned unanswered ... Such people and children are being made scapegoats for 1974 and their human rights are being violated," he added. Stylianou-Lottides said anyone concerned about the application procedure for citizenship could lodge an official complaint with her office, which would look into the matter.

A group of 39 Israeli citizens who had reservations at hotels in the northern part of Cyprus were denied entry and sent back to Israel from Larnaca airport. Back in September the Greek Cypriot authorities had started to enforce a directive, which authorizes the immigration officers at the airports to turn away non-EU nationals arriving at Larnaca and Paphos airports if they intended to stay at hotels in the north, which originally belonged to Greek Cypriots. Officers at the airport have a list prepared by the foreign ministry, which shows the hotels concerned.

## 2. Hydrocarbons

According to an announcement made following a meeting between President Nicos Anastasiades and TOTAL's CEO, Patrick Pouyane in Paris on November 5, the French energy company will soon commence drilling operations in block 6 of the Cyprus Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in cooperation with Italy's ENI. On November 6, French Daily Le Figaro reported that TOTAL and ENI are planning to start drilling in a joint exploration block off the coast of Cyprus by the end of this year or early 2018.

On November 24, following a meeting between President Anastasiades and ENI's CEO, Claudio Descalzi, Energy Minister Giorgos Lakkotrypis announced that the Italian firm is planning two exploratory drills for natural gas in the island's EEZ in the next couple of months. In particular, the first drill will take place in the Kalyпсо field of block 6 in December, followed by a one in the Cuttlefish field of block 3 in January. The announcement is certain to irk Turkey, which considers block 6 part of its continental shelf.

On November 27, Turkish prime minister Recep Akdag stated that Turkey will not relinquish the rights of Turkish Cypriots to natural gas in the Eastern Mediterranean. Akdag added that the process of negotiations for a settlement to the Cyprus problem is over for Turkey, although a new process could start where Turkey and the Turkish Cypriots would from now on move forward by continuing infrastructure projects.

## 3. Greek Cypriots

### Economic Developments

According to a statement on the Central Bank of Cyprus website the gap between deposits and loans in the Cypriot banking system shrank in October to a mere €3.1 billion, the narrowest since January 2013, two months before the bail-in. Total deposits in the banking system rose in October by €335.1 million to €49.5 billion while total loans fell by €110 million to €52.5 billion, the lowest since September 2008.

According to the Public Debt Management Office (PDMO) the government sold at an auction on November 27 a total of €100 million in 13-week treasury bills, at an average rate of minus 0.1% which is the lowest ever. Compared to the previous auction on October 30, the average yield fell by 3 basis points. Total subscriptions were €257 million, which included €149 million in competitive bids.

In a report dated November 27 and titled "Government of Cyprus – Ba3 Positive, Annual Credit Analysis", Moody's Investors Services noted that despite the Cypriot economy's robust growth the strong fiscal performance faces challenges related to the island's small size, relative lack of diversification and high levels of indebtedness. According to Moody's Senior Vice President, Sarah Carlson, who authored the report, Cyprus' growth momentum, coupled with strong fiscal performance, helped to reduce the country's debt-to-GDP (gross domestic product) ratio in

2016 for the first time since 2008. Moody's expects a decline in the debt-to-GDP ratio close to 100% by the end of 2017. The report states that Cyprus has regained capital market access and has a cash buffer, which will help to cover financing needs next year. Moreover, the report notes that Cyprus' economic output, expected to increase 3.5% this year, is forecast to expand 3.2% in 2018, for the fourth consecutive year after exiting a prolonged recession in 2015. The report does not include any rating action. Moody's last upgraded Cyprus' sovereign credit rating two years ago by two notches to B1, which is four grades into the speculative area or junk.

According to the Cyprus branch of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) home prices rose for the sixth consecutive quarter in April to June after reaching their lowest point in the fourth quarter of 2015 accompanied by a recovery of commercial real estate prices pushing rents upwards. Flat and house prices rose in the second quarter a quarterly 1.5% and 1.6% respectively, with the biggest increase being in Limassol with quarterly increase of 3.8% for flats and houses. The increase was even higher for holiday apartments and holiday flats whose prices rose 2.6% and 1.9%, respectively. Compared with the second quarter of 2016, apartment and house prices rose island-wide in April to June 6.2% and 4.7%, respectively.

According to Cystat, Cyprus's economy expanded in July to September an annual 3.8% and a quarterly 0.9%. In the third quarter, economic output rose a seasonally adjusted

3.9%, as much as it did in the second quarter. The economic growth reported in the third quarter due to an increased output in the sectors of hotels and restaurants, retail and wholesale trade, construction and manufacturing was partly offset by a slowdown in financial and insurance activities. Furthermore, the government generated a fiscal surplus of €366.7 million in the third quarter, while in the respective period of 2016 revenue exceeded spending by €185.8 million. Total revenue rose 12% in July to September compared with the respective quarter of 2016 to €2 billion, while spending rose 2% to well below €1.7billion.

### **Domestic Developments**

According to a poll presented by state broadcaster CyBC on November 24, President Nicos Anastasiades is poised for re-election against either of the two candidates likely to join him in the run-off in January's Presidential election. According to a sample of 1.100 randomly selected respondents questioned through phone interviews by Cymar from November 14 to 18, Anastasiades was seen leading the first round with 27%. AKEL backed Stavros Malas and DIKO leader Nicolas Papadopoulos, who is backed by his party, socialists, EDEK, Solidarity Movement and the Green Party, tied in second place at 13.5%. Far-right ELAM leader Christos Christou was a surprise fourth, with 4%, ahead of Citizens Alliance leader Yiorgos Lillikas, who garnered 2% in the poll. The aggregated results of those who stated a preferred candidate widened Anastasiades' first-round lead, showing him at 44%, with

Malas and Papadopoulos trailing at 22%, Christou at 7% and Lillikas at 3%.

### **Foreign Policy**

Cyprus was one of 23 EU member states which signed the EU defence pact “Pesco” on November 13, in Brussels. The agreement to launch an ongoing structured defence cooperation was signed by the foreign and defence ministers of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden. The pact includes all EU governments except Britain, which is leaving the bloc, Denmark, which has opted out of defence matters, Ireland, Portugal and Malta. Pesco will allow member states to jointly develop defence capabilities, invest in joint projects and enhance the operational readiness and contribution of their armed forces. It marks a significant step towards the creation of a fully-fledged European defence union by 2025. Welcoming the development, Anastasiades stated that for the first time, a shield has been created which protects the Republic of Cyprus as a European border from any outside interventions. The President moreover commented that it is a defensive agreement with a great deal of importance as it neutralizes Turkey’s key argument that the presence of the Turkish army would contribute to the protection of the Republic of Cyprus from outside interventions.

On November 21, the leaders of Cyprus, Greece and Egypt reaffirmed their commitment to deepening the trilateral partnership among their nations, primarily in the areas of energy, security and counter-terrorism, tourism, technology and innovation. According to the Joint Declaration of the Fifth Trilateral Summit, held in Nicosia, President Nicos Anastasiades, Egyptian President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi and Greek Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras “expressed their firm commitment to further broaden and deepen their trilateral partnership in various fields of common interest, and to enhance their efforts towards promoting peace, stability, security and prosperity in the Eastern Mediterranean, based on their shared values and interests.” The heads of state agreed to enhance cooperation in the fields of energy, migration, tourism, the environment, protection of cultural heritage, information and communication technology, agriculture and the diaspora. The leaders inaugurated the Cyprus-Egypt-Greece Collaborative Innovation Network (Ceg Coin), headquartered in Egypt and with branches in Cyprus and Greece respectively. Ceg Coin will serve as “a platform to enhance collaboration, networking and business matchmaking of the innovation ecosystems of the three countries.” On energy, the summit reiterated the need for diversification of energy resources and routes, the security of energy supply and the need to modernise and develop new energy infrastructures. The leaders stressed their commitment to “proceed expeditiously with the negotiations on the delimitation of their common maritime boundaries as appropriate and called on Turkey

“to cease all illegal activities within the maritime zones of Cyprus and refrain from similar actions in the future.”

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

The strike at Vasiliko cement factory stopped after an agreement was made to restart negotiations concerning employer violations of the collective agreement in force under the mediation service of the Labour Ministry with a view to solve the problem within one month.

PEO had its regular Congress which elected its new General Council. There was a relative decline of membership as well as in the number of waged officials compared to the previous regular Congress of 2012. There were no changes in the key leadership posts. The Congress decided to continue with the policy that was initiated in 2016 aiming in the recovering of all that was lost during the crisis.

DEDE, the union of adjunct academics, has warned with strike action at the University of Cyprus as a result of the six-month delay by the university authorities to put the agreement they reached into force.

An agreement was reached by the trade unions and the Cooperative Cyprus Bank concerning the unification of the various collective agreements into one collective agreement and the negotiation process for a unified payroll. It also reinstates the 2% employer contribution to the Provident Fund.

A two-hour strike took place in the Restructuring Authority of the Bank of Cyprus. ETYK stated that it had no other option as the management violates the existing agreements and outsources work undermining both collective bargaining and the jobs of its members.

Seasonal workers in the public sector will be employed moving forward with 11-month contracts instead of 8-month contracts. This affects 1,665 hourly paid employees.

The Administrative Court ruled that it is not the appropriate institution to deal with Cyprus Telecommunication Authority Pension Fund’s appeal with respect to the losses it suffered as a result of the bail in and that this is something that can only be examined by Civil Courts. The case which has not been accepted concerns 80 million Euro losses incurred after the abolition of Laiki Bank as an entity.

A spontaneous strike took place at the UN premises in Ledra Palace and Skouriotissa on the 28th November by the cleaning and catering workers refusing to sign the personal contracts demanded by the new subcontractors. The two new subcontractors refuse to recognize the existing collective agreement, have terminated the employment of all the staff and have stated that they will re-employ only those who sign the new contracts which are inferior to the collective agreement. PEO states that the subcontractors’ stance violates EU legislation concerning business transfers, has asked for a meeting with the UN procurement office and has filed a complaint

to the Labour Relations Department of the Ministry of Labour of the Republic of Cyprus.

The government announced the establishment of a new Provident Fund aiming to cover all the employees of the public and semi-public sector that are currently not covered by the existing pension schemes. These are effectively everybody that was employed after 2011 and participation in the scheme will be obligatory with a minimum employer and employee monthly contribution. Employees will be able to contribute above the minimum if they wish and will be eligible to benefit in pension rights after 36 months. The pension rights will consist of a lump sum and a monthly entitlement until the expiring of each employee's share. In case they leave the public or semi-public sector they may transfer their share to the pension fund of their new employer.

The company KPMG produced a report commissioned by the Health Ministry which includes suggestions for two scenarios of shift work for doctors, extension of the work time of nurses' shift and the introduction of 10% variable pay so as to reward the good health professionals and penalize the underperforming ones.

The doctor's union PASIKI has issued a statement claiming that the government has refused to give the full report of KPMG about the health sector in Cyprus and that this raises suspicions. PASIKI also re-affirms its position that public hospitals are under staffed and this renders the attempt to expand their operational time unfeasible.

The nurses' union of PASIDI commenting on the government's announcement for a provision of a 500€ benefit to the doctors of the First Aid Department and those of Kyperounta Hospital, states that now is the time for the immediate and full reinstatement of the shift work benefits of the nursing staff as appreciation of the difficult work they perform.

The Cyprus Union of Bank Employees (ETYK) announced an one-hour stoppage and march to the Presidential Palace for the 8th December protesting against the government's "unfair" treatment of its members' Provident Fund.

## 4. Turkish Cypriots

### Economic Developments

The Turkish Lira has fallen in value by almost 20% since September following a crisis in US-Turkey relations. This in turn, has led to a rise in cost of living in the northern part of Cyprus, because as the former president of Chamber of Commerce Gunay Cerkez put it "earnings are in Turkish lira but our spending is either based on or made directly in foreign currency". Most of the time rents, school fees and loans are set in foreign currencies. The Minister of Finance Serdar Denktas said that the state could no longer afford to stave off fuel price hikes because the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF), which contained 770 million TL, which the government has been dipping into since May, was almost empty.



### **Relations with Turkey**

The Deputy Prime Minister responsible for Cyprus affairs Recep Akdag, the acting Speaker of the Parliament, the Secretary General of the President's Office and the Deputy Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces were among the Turkish officials who attended the ceremony marking 34th anniversary of the declaration of the TRNC. Speaking during the ceremony Akdag said "No one should expect us to break off our ties with the TRNC ... We will never allow the Greek Cypriots to become the sole owners of this island."

Speaking to a Turkish TV channel, Akdag said "GDP per capita in the TRNC has reached \$13,000. We shall raise that to \$25,000. That is the whole issue. When it becomes a much better place to live in, the [Cyprus] problem will be largely solved." He said one of the biggest demands of people in the TRNC and in "South Cyprus" was for better health services, saying that in two years' time Turkey would "resuscitate the health sector by building a perfect hospital" which would also help to bring the two communities together. "We are going to build a city hospital in Nicosia similar to the ones in Istanbul and the Greek Cypriots will also be able to use it," he added. "We shall improve the system as well ... through an economic cooperation programme. At the moment the issue that we pay attention to most is health because that is what people want." Separately, Akdag said that the Turkish government wanted to cut down the price of electricity by half to 0.25 liras by linking the island with an electricity cable to Turkey.

Prof. Dr. Yekta Sarac, the President of the Turkish Council of Higher Education, the body which regulates the Turkish universities visited the northern part of Cyprus and held a meeting with the Turkish Cypriot Minister of Education Ozdemir Berova. Berova noted that there were 106.000 students studying in the TRNC of which 60.000 were Turkish. "Thanks to the support given by Turkey the isolation of the TRNC was broken Berova added. Sarac for his part pointed out the importance of quality education and praised the rise in number of universities. "We want to see this island as a higher education island. If the TRNC is strengthened in this field, it will contribute to Turkey's strength. We are ready to assist the TRNC in any way to further improve the quality of education in the country" Sarac concluded.

The foundations of the new prison have been laid. The prison is being jointly constructed by a Turkish and a Turkish Cypriot company. The President of the Cyprus Turkish Contractors Union Cafer Gurcafer pointed out that that the cooperation model between Turkish and Turkish Cypriot firms should be used in other projects as well.

### **Domestic Developments**

The parliament approved the motion to hold early elections on 7 January 2018. Addressing the plenary before the vote was held, the Deputy Prime Minister Serdar Denktas pointed out that there would be problems passing the 2018 budget if the election was held on January 7th

and proposed the date of February 4th. This was turned down with a majority vote. While the leader of the main opposition Republican Turkish Party (CTP) Tufan Erhurman said that his party was ready to do what was necessary for the budget to be debated and passed swiftly, Prime Minister Huseyin Ozgurgun said that the approval of the budget would be left to the new parliament.

According to Cyprus Today, more than 500 foreigners have been granted TRNC citizenship by the Council of Ministers in the period of 10 days just before the pre-election restrictions came into force. A spokesperson from the main opposition CTP said that should his party come to power, they would look into all files to see whether these citizenships had been granted arbitrarily or in accordance with the law.

As what has become a UBP tradition in the run up to the elections, the government intensified the distribution of so-called “rural area plots of land” for young people residing in rural areas. Explaining that the aim of the project was to ensure that the youth state a claim on their land and then their country, Prime Minister Ozgurgun said the mission behind the project is very important: “Thanks to this project the future of the TRNC is further strengthened ... those who have eyes on our lands can look elsewhere”.

The Supreme Electoral Council announced that 188,668 out of a total registered population of 230,747 citizens would be eligible to vote on 7 January 2018, nearly 16,000 up compared to the

last general election held in 2013. Around half of this rise came from new citizenships. The Supreme Electoral Council also announced the number of seats each district would have in the parliament: In line with their population sizes Nicosia will have 16, Famagusta 13, Kyrenia 10, Trikomo (Iskele) 5, Morphou (Guzelyurt) 4 and Lefka 2 seats.

A bill prepared by the ministry of health, which allows public sector doctors to increase their incomes by accepting private patients at public hospitals outside of working hours was ruled unconstitutional by the Constitutional Court. The bill was introduced after a court had ordered the government to enforce a ban on second jobs for doctors working at the public hospitals. President Akinci had referred the bill to the Constitutional Court following the advice of the Attorney-General.

Nicosia District Court ordered Bertan Zaroglu (the president of Hatay’s People Association and the secretary general of Rebirth Party) to pay damages and legal costs to the Nicosia MP Dogus Derya (CTP) for attacking her on social media following her parliamentary speech where she had referred to Greek Cypriot women who had been raped in 1974. This was the first time a court ruled on a cybercrime setting a legal precedent. Zaroglu was tried under tort law as there was no cybercrime legislation in the northern part of Cyprus. Derya said “I did not lodge this case for personal reasons alone. I did it to show women in this society that when they are insulted they

can seek their rights ... and can trust the judiciary system”.

Prime Minister Huseyin Ozgurgun and two of his ministers (former and current ministers of public works and transport) will not face a parliamentary investigation into the alleged mishandling of the €300-million deal to privatize the Ercan (Tymbou) airport as the motion given by the main opposition CTP was defeated by 27 votes to 20.

In a message to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, the first lady Meral Akinci said "We do need to face the fact that women are murdered not only on November 25 but every day." Highlighting the shocking figures of a 2015 public poll which showed that one in three women was subjected to physical violence in the TRNC, Akinci expressed her resentment over the lack of concrete steps: "No action has been taken despite the enactment of 2015 legislation which envisaged the setting up of a Gender Equality Department". Akinci also added that she would "closely follow" actions taken under a recently announced five-year national plan to combat domestic violence and added: "It is time to acknowledge that there is no gender equality and to introduce policies to change that." Five women have been killed so far in 2017 by current or former partners, bringing the number of such murders to 17 since 2008.

To mark the Teachers' Day (November 24), members of the Turkish Cypriot High School

Teachers union marched to the parliament and the union leader Selma Eylem read out a statement in front of the parliament. In the statement, the union expressed their concern over "efforts to abandon the secular, modern, scientific education system" and pointed out that although new schools were not built, teachers were not appointed and sources were very limited "mosques are being built and teachers from Turkey employed for positions where there is no staff shortage".

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

The Ministry of Labour announced a new online procedure, which aims to streamline work permit applications for foreign nationals. The ministry has also introduced ID-style permit cards to make it easier for inspectors to clamp down on illegal employment in the northern part of Cyprus. According to the ministry, there are some 56.000 registered workers from abroad 73% of whom are from Turkey. The total number of foreigners with work and business permit rose by 30.8% from 2012 to 2016.

According to a report on Turkish Cypriot daily Kibris, large numbers of foreign students are enrolling with universities but then freezing their registration so that they can take up full-time employment ending up being exploited as a source of cheap labour although regulations stipulate that foreign students can only work a maximum of four hours a day and 24 hours a week. Both trade unions and universities blame the

Ministry of Labour for not making necessary inspections.

The parliament approved a draft bill granting permanent employment status to some 1.000 temporary workers in the public sector. While many trade unions welcomed the move, the leader of the biggest civil servant union, KTAMS, Ahmet Kaptan, dismissed it as pre-election "populism" and claimed it breached the Constitution.

The Cyprus Turkish Doctors' Union (Tip-Is) started a strike in all hospital and health centres on November 2 over "lack of staff and infrastructure" at Kyrenia public hospital, as well as doctors' rights and legal issues. The union leader Sila Usar Incirli said "the state of hospitals is terrible, there is no infrastructure, we are short of doctors and nurses and forced to send patients away, which leaves the government with huge private [hospital] bills to pay. Those of us on shift duty are burnt out." The strike was called off four days later after the union and ministry achieved "some progress" in their negotiations.

## 5. FES Cyprus Events

### December 2017

--- no events ---



### January 2018

--- no events ---



**The FES-Newsletter team and the FES office in Cyprus wish you all a Merry Christmas and all the best for 2018.**



**Imprint:**

**Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)**

Office Cyprus

20, Stasandrou, Apt. 401

CY 1060 Nicosia

Tel. +357 22 377 336

Email: [office@fescyprus.org](mailto:office@fescyprus.org)

Web-Seite: [www.fescyprus.org](http://www.fescyprus.org)

Facebook: [www.facebook.com/FESCyprus](https://www.facebook.com/FESCyprus)

Twitter : @FESCyprus

**Text:**

Hubert Faustmann, Yiannis Charalambous,  
Sertac Sonan, Grigoris Ioannou, Ute Ackermann-  
Boeros and Sophia Papastavrou

**Layout:**

Christiane Paparoditi

**If you want to subscribe or unsubscribe to this (free)  
monthly newsletter, please send an email to:**

**Christiana Paparoditi [fespaparoditi@gmail.com](mailto:fespaparoditi@gmail.com)**