



## **Contents**

1.	Cyprus Problem.....	2
2.	Hydrocarbons.....	4
3.	Greek Cypriots .....	5
	Economic Developments .....	5
	Domestic Developments.....	6
	Labour Relations and Trade Unions.....	7
4.	Turkish Cypriots .....	9
	Economic Developments .....	9
	Relations with Turkey .....	10
	Domestic Developments.....	11
	Labour Relations and Trade Unions.....	11
5.	FES Cyprus Events .....	12

### **FES NEWS**

- - please follow and visit us on -

[Twitter.com/FESCyprus](https://twitter.com/FESCyprus) - [www.FESCyprus.org](http://www.FESCyprus.org) - [www.facebook.com/FESCyprus](https://www.facebook.com/FESCyprus)

For subscription to this free newsletter please find the form  
here [www.fescyprus.org/newsletter/](http://www.fescyprus.org/newsletter/)

## 1. Cyprus Problem

On April 6, the UN Envoy, Jane Hall Lute was in Cyprus in an attempt to agree on the terms of reference to restart peace negotiations.

On April 7, Lute held separate meetings with the Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot leaders, Mustafa Akinci and Nicos Anastasiades, respectively. The Greek Cypriot side rejected a suggestion for a four-party conference that would include guarantor powers Turkey and Greece. This is due to as Anastasiades participating in talks both as the leader of the Greek Cypriot community and as the President of the Republic, which would technically be a five-party meeting. According to Greek Cypriot negotiator, Andreas Mavroyiannis, during his meeting with Lute, explained his new ideas about the decentralisation of powers and discussed the issue of political equality. Reportedly, Anastasiades proposed a system of parliamentary democracy where there would always be a Greek Cypriot president, a Turkish Cypriot vice president, and a rotating prime minister. According to Mavroyiannis, Anastasiades reiterated his willingness for a joint meeting with Akinci, in Lute's presence.

Following Akinci's meeting with the UN Envoy, Turkish Cypriot spokesperson, Baris Burcu argued that Lute's terms of reference may not be completed as the Greek Cypriot side does not show respect for past agreements and is

not ready to accept the framework tabled by the UN Secretary-General on June 30, 2017 in Crans-Montana. He also accused the Greek Cypriots of presenting old ideas as new to Lute with regards to the rotating presidency in an effort to create impressions: *"The Greek Cypriot side proposed a rotational prime ministry instead of a rotational presidency where the president would always be a Greek Cypriot. ... The negotiations started on 15 May 2015 and two weeks into the negotiations the same proposal was made by the Greek Cypriot side. This was discussed, rejected and then they also gave up advocating for it. ... Both rotating presidency and seeking one Turkish Cypriot affirmative vote in federal bodies where there is no numerical equality between the two sides to be able to prove our political equality were all previously agreed upon. We should not be going back on previous agreements,"* Burcu concluded.

On April 9, a public spat broke out between Akinci and Anastasiades, just days before the UN Secretary General handed over his latest Cyprus report to the Security Council. The spat stemmed from the ongoing disagreement between the two sides over the political equality of the Turkish Cypriots in a federal solution. Anastasiades reportedly accused Akinci of making demands that were in essence a way for Turkey to hijack and completely "take control of the island". Akinci reportedly accused Anastasiades for avoiding to agree on providing political equality to the Turkish Cypriots and for constantly altering positions: *"Are you aware*

*that your current statements have opened to debate past convergences reached between the two sides. How are we to reach a common basis for starting a new process if past convergences are to be scrapped? We have been hearing lately that the Greek Cypriot leadership accepts the positive vote of Turkish Cypriots on issues of vital importance. This is new news for us. What do you classify as vital issues?"* Akinci asked. Akinci affirmed that the Greek Cypriot leadership had made it clear in past meetings and statements that energy (hydrocarbons) or the federal budget in a future partnership did not constitute as vital issues.

On April 16, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres handed over to the UN Security Council his report on his Good Offices Mission in Cyprus. The UNSG left the window open for the resumption of talks between the two sides despite affirming that expectations are low in reaching an agreement on the terms of reference to resume negotiations. The report expressed disappointment with the recent public discourse in Cyprus and managed to put across a measure of urgency. UN Envoy, Jane Lute would continue her efforts on the UN Secretary General's behalf to facilitate the leaders to agree to terms of reference for the resumption of negotiations. The report warned, however, that the way forward must *"be well prepared, with a sense of urgency and focus"* and that *"support for a horizon of endless process without result lies behind us, not before us"*. The report also stated that an unchanging status quo was not sustainable. He noted that going

forward, the process with Lute would need to be infused with a sense of purpose and determination to reach a successful end within a foreseeable horizon.

Referring to the hydrocarbons issue, the report affirmed that *"regarding the enduring tensions surrounding hydrocarbons exploration, I reiterate that the natural resources found in and around Cyprus should benefit both communities and can constitute a strong incentive to find a durable solution to the Cyprus problem."* The Security Council had asked the UN Secretary-General's office to submit a report for his mission and Lute's efforts by April 15.

The Turkish Cypriot Ministry of Foreign Affairs warned that lifting the US arms embargo on the Republic of Cyprus would be a grave mistake. In a written statement, the Foreign Ministry said that such a move would only help heighten tension in the Eastern Mediterranean and trigger an arms race. The US has imposed the arms embargo in 1987 yet a bill to lift it was recently proposed in the Senate with a view to protecting the US's strategic, energy and security interests in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Various trade unions and organisations in the northern part of Cyprus issued press releases on the 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Annan plan referendum, calling on pro-reunification forces to continue the struggle for a solution on the island.

Based on reports in the Greek Cypriot media, the Turkish Cypriot press reported that the power grids of the two sides of the island were

fully connected as the second phase of work to establish interconnectivity was completed at the end of March. From now on, the two sides will be able to exchange energy automatically. This was agreed as part of a series of confidence-building measures back in 2015 and reaffirmed in the last meeting of the two leaders.

In an article in the Cyprus Mail the Turkish Cypriot journalist Esra Aygin referred to a survey conducted among a total of 1,000 individuals on both sides of the island in December 2018. It revealed that despite the prevailing negative atmosphere, the desire and support for a solution in Cyprus was very high among both Turkish Cypriot and Greek Cypriot communities: 66% of Greek Cypriots and 72% of Turkish Cypriots said they desired a solution. Responding to the question: *“How are you most likely to vote in a possible referendum for a solution plan agreed between the leadership of the two communities?”* 59% of Turkish Cypriots and 48% of Greek Cypriots said “yes”. The support for “yes” increased to 66% and 64% respectively when the undecided were excluded. Aygin reported that there has been a whopping 173% increase in the number of cars crossing from the Greek Cypriot side to the Turkish Cypriot side since 2015. The increase in the number of cars crossing from the Turkish Cypriot side to the Greek Cypriot side in the same period was 22%. The report also revealed that Greek Cypriots spent 15.4 million euros in the north, while Turkish Cypriots spent 17.6 million euros in the south in 2018. The article is available online at:

<https://cyprus-mail.com/2019/04/07/higher-than-expected-support-for-solution-in-world-bank-survey/?highlight=%27esra%27%2C%27aygin%27>

On April 27, 100 activists from both sides of the divide formed a human chain across the buffer zone at Ledra Street/Lokmaci checkpoint to protest the building of a nuclear power plant by the Turkish government in Akkuyu in southern Turkey. A joint statement read in Greek and Turkish stated that nuclear power plants are not only a threat to the environment but affect the health and safety of people of the surrounding areas. The power plant is only 90 km off the northern coast of Cyprus.

18 suspected hazardous areas, which may be contaminated with mines, have been identified in Cyprus by UNFICYP, the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS), the National Guard and the military forces in the north, for clearing as part of confidence-building measure on demining. Nine are situated in the south of the island and nine in the north.

## 2. Hydrocarbons

On April 11, Cyprus and Lebanon agreed to start negotiations on the exploitation of hydrocarbon reserves straddling the median line between their respective exclusive economic zones (EEZ). The two countries signed an EEZ delineation agreement in 2007 but Lebanon has yet to ratify it.

On April 12, the House plenary with 34 votes in favour and 16 abstentions ratified an agreement between Cyprus and Egypt on a direct subsea natural gas pipeline between the two countries. Energy Minister, Yiorgos Lakkotrypis and Egypt's Oil Minister, Tarek el-Molla, signed the bilateral agreement in Nicosia on September 19, 2018 at the presidential palace. The agreement is meant to facilitate the construction of a pipeline from Cyprus' Aphrodite gas field which is estimated to contain around 4.5 trillion cubic feet of gas, on-to Egyptian shores and then to the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) facility in Idku.

On April 19, Turkish Cypriot Foreign Minister Kudret Ozersay met in Ankara with the general director of state-owned Turkish Petroleum (TPAO), Melih Bilgin. According to a statement made by Ozersay on his social media account, during the meeting, they discussed TPAO's explorations for natural gas in the Eastern Mediterranean, the licences that will be granted to TPAO by the Turkish Cypriots to carry out explorations on their behalf, and the company's drilling programme. Ozersay stated that the Greek Cypriots could be partners in hydrocarbons explorations by Turkey in the eastern Mediterranean. Turkish Cypriots have raised their concern to the Republic's hydrocarbons programme, which they say is a unilateral move, maintaining that any offshore wealth also belongs to them. The government however argues that all Cypriots will eventually share any future benefits of gas finds once a settlement solution to the Cyprus problem is achieved.

Turkish Defence Minister Hulusi Akar said that the Turkish Cypriot people's and the TRNC's rights over hydrocarbon reserves in the Eastern Mediterranean should not be ignored. *"Any attempts to do otherwise will not be tolerated,"* Akar told Anadolu Agency following a meeting with his U.S. counterpart Patrick Shanahan in Washington DC.

### 3. Greek Cypriots

#### Economic Developments

On April 24, Cyprus began marketing 5-year and 30-year bonds, its first-ever in the latter category, with demand exceeding €9bn. Finance Minister, Harris Georgiades described the development as extremely positive. Georgiades noted that the money raised would be spent exclusively on the early repayment of the Russian €2.5bn loan, the balance of which amounts to €1.6bn, stressing that the double bond issue ensured savings in debt servicing, secured very long-term lending and facilitated debt management.

On April 19, US Department of Treasury Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing, Marshall Billingslea praised Cyprus' "enormous progress" on issues relating to anti-money laundering (AML). Billingslea who was visiting Cyprus at the time, met with Finance Minister, Harris Georgiades, a visit described as part of the US' scrutiny over the island's financial sector. Georgiades pointed out that the two countries

and the EU were promoting a common agenda on issues of AML and Counter Terrorism Financing. Billingslea met earlier with Foreign Minister, Nicos Christodoulides and Central Bank Governor, Constantinos Herodotou.

On April 18, while addressing the 9<sup>th</sup> Nicosia Economic Forum, Finance Minister, Harris Georgiades stated that the government aims to bring public debt below 90% by the end of 2020 and reduce non-performing loans (NPLs) to single digits. The public debt rose to 102.5% in 2018 after the state issued bonds as part of the sale of the faltering state-controlled Co-Operative Bank to Hellenic.

Ratings agency Fitch affirmed Cyprus' long-term foreign currency issuer default rating (IDR) at BBB- maintaining a stable outlook. In its rationale, the agency noted that Cyprus' ratings were based on a broad-based economic recovery and a substantial budget surplus but also on the crisis legacy of high public debt and non-performing exposures (NPEs) in the banking sector. Meanwhile the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on April 9, revised downward its 2019 growth forecast for Cyprus to 3.5% from its October estimate of 4.2%.

According to Eurostat, the unemployment rate in March was 7% representing 31.000 people. The percentage was down from 7.1% in February.

### **Domestic Developments**

The government is to announce a new housing policy next month in response to spiralling rent prices, which rose in Nicosia and Limassol 33% and 40% respectively between 2015 and 2018. The House Interior Committee met on April 15 to discuss the spike in rents across the island and particularly in Limassol, as well as the problems that have arisen among vulnerable groups. MPs and citizen groups voiced their criticism of the government's failure to propose a new housing policy earlier, and over the lack of the social welfare services to deal with the housing issues faced by a large portion of the population.

Regarding the latest Guterres report, AKEL and DISY welcomed the fact that the report had expressed the UNSG's intention to continue the efforts to resume negotiations although AKEL has been in open war with Anastasiades for the handling of the Cyprus negotiations. On the other hand, EDEK, CITIZENS ALLIANCE and SOLIDARITY, all issued statements criticising the report for various reasons such as not mentioning Turkey or the occupation. According to the Cyprus News Agency (CNA), citing government sources, Nicosia was "in general satisfied" with the report and found it more positive than the previous one submitted last October. What was most important according to CNA was that Guterres had not pulled the plug on the mission of Lute to help the leaders come up with terms of reference for the resumption of talks.

On April 22, former ambassador Leonidas Pantelides was appointed as the Greek Cypriot member of the Committee on Missing Persons (CMP).

Following a stormy debate, the parliament on April 12 passed a resolution by majority vote calling on the Finance Minister, Harris Georgiades to resign over the demise of the co-op bank or to be dismissed by the president. The non-binding motion, passed with the votes of opposition parties, 32 to 17, also urged the attorney-general to investigate the collapse and bring those responsible to justice. The resolution is based on the findings of a probe into the lender's collapse, which assigned most of the blame on Georgiades. The report also recommended the investigation into possible criminal offences by former CEO Nicolas Hadjiyiannis and other executives.

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

On the 2<sup>nd</sup> of April, workers in the Limassol Passenger Company (EMEL) began an indefinite strike. The company's failure to pay the March salaries, as well as its refusal to implement the agreement to restore various benefits cut off in 2014 due to the financial crisis, forced trade unions and workers to continue the strike. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of April, a decision was passed to meet outside the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works and then march to the Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Security where they would meet with the respective ministers. Finally, on the 4<sup>th</sup> of April, the EMEL employees'

strike was successfully terminated, as it was agreed to pay the remainder of their salary, to reimburse all the concessions made in 2014 and arrangements were also made to pay their salary on time.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of April, the A' Trailer Carrier Association held a 24-hour strike. These trailer drivers mainly carry containers to and from Limassol port. Cyprus Confederation of Professional Craftsmen and Shopkeepers (POVEK) states that *"although the Director-General of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works has attempted to seek from the companies that manage Limassol Port to provide a good service to the carriers, he has failed as the time of service of the carriers has been expanded instead of diminishing"*. At a meeting held on the same day at the Ministry of Transport, with the participation of trade unions and EUROGATE (a private container terminal operator company), it was decided that the carriers would begin their work. However, on the 5<sup>th</sup> of April, queues of A' carriers were formed from early in the morning outside the Eurogate Container Terminal. Carriers A' have once again proceeded to strike due to a new delay in their service and another strike of Eurogate drivers.

EUROGATE (to which the government assigned the port services management) decided to grant a 60% increase in the renewal of the collective agreement to workers that did not participate in trade unions and 40% to those who are members in a trade union. After the trade unions consulted with the company, the dispute



with the drivers was solved and the gates to the port were reopened, but the carriers refused to enter the port, requesting written assurances from EUROGATE that they would have enough machinery and be given priority in the service. The company provided this assurance during a meeting with the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works and so the strike ended.

The Board of Directors of the Independent Trade Union of Cypriot Employees (ASDYK) welcomed the adoption by the Council of Ministers of the Reform Framework for the reform of the public service. However, it expressed its concern that reform without consultation cannot be successful. In a statement, ASDYK, referred to a publication according to which, the revised bills for public service reform, which were rejected by parliamentary parties in 2016, were expected to be submitted to the parliament at the end of June. According to ASDYK, stakeholders are currently consulted on the revised proposals. However, they are worried because nobody, so far, has invited them to consult on these bills. The Trade Union sees a repetition of what happened during the previous attempt to reform the public service in the period 2015-16. That is, no open consultation was held with all affected parties. The bills submitted to parliament were only agreed with the Pancyprian Public Employees Trade Union (PASDYD). ASDYK, stated that public service reform could not be done without the active participation of everyone, regardless of the parties involved, and declared its readiness to work with all hon-

esty in favor reform of the public service. It also called on the government to consult openly and frankly all stakeholders, and the trade unions, for the benefit of the public service and the Cypriot citizens.

On the 18th of April, a meeting of the Public Sector Trade Unions was held for the decisions of the Administrative Court on cuts in the salaries of civil servants. Leaders of Trade Unions and Liaison Associations reported that over the next four years, the State will pay the amount of €800 million for the implementation of the Administrative Court's decision on cuts in the salaries of civil servants. At the same time, they expressed the position that they would respect any decision of the Supreme Court in the State's appeal to the Administrative Decision. Public sector organizations are ready to defend all the legitimate rights of their members in all legitimate ways, and to defend the rule of law.

On 19<sup>th</sup> of April, the Cyprus Union of Bank Employees (ETYK) held a strike against Cyprus Asset Management Company (KEDIPES) and AL-TAMIRA REAL ESTATE "*due to the blatant violations of the existing agreements that the employers' side continues to do despite repeated warnings from our organization.*" ETYK, in a statement, states that the strike has been very successful, noting that "*we have often stressed that it is now time for the Company's Administrations to recognize in practice the long-term offer of their staff, which is their most valuable asset. Once again, we want to remind everyone that our organization's permanent goal is to*



*integrate all ETYK's contracts so that there are no B-class employees. "*

On the 23<sup>rd</sup> of April, the General Assembly of the dockers at Limassol port unanimously rejected the positions of the employers' side in connection with the renewal of the Collective Agreement. Their letter to the Association of Cyprus Shipping Agents, Eurogate Container Terminal Limassol and DP WORLD LIMASSOL, was published by the trade union organizations Cyprus Workers Confederation (SEK) and Pancyprian Federation of Labour (PEO). It stated, that the content of the employers' final positions in a letter dated 19/4/2019, *"not only does not help the process to proceed and close, but it still widens the gap between the two sides, it introduces terms and conditions that were either outside the framework of the negotiations, or not related to our collective agreement."* Therefore, they stated that the negotiations were not successful and they announced a 24-hour strike on the 9<sup>th</sup> of May. According to SEK and PEO, a General Assembly of the strikers, would decide the possible stepping-up of the measures, if there were no serious indications and conditions for resolving the dispute. As part of the announcement of the strike, the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI) and the Cyprus Employers and Industrialists Federation (OEB) invited the government to assume its responsibilities and protect the smooth functioning of the port and, by extension, the trade and economy. CCCI and OEB point out that it is necessary to regulate strikes in essential services. *"It is only with this*

*mandatory measure that everyone will be compelled to adhere to the labor standards in order to stop undermining the economy and raising problems for the whole of the people."* They also urge drivers to respect their agreement and immediately lift the new measures for the 9<sup>th</sup> of May so that the port will operate seamlessly.

## 4. Turkish Cypriots

### Economic Developments

The head of the Chamber of Industry, Candan Avunduk, said a 'serious shrinkage' in the construction sector since last summer was creating problems for contractors and manufacturers of construction materials, while falling exports to Turkey and a decline in numbers of tourists and students would have similar knock-on effects on the rest of the industry sector. According to data from the Ministry of Tourism, the occupancy rates for Turkish Cypriot hotels in the first two months of 2019 was at 29.8%; the lowest rate in the last 3 years. Both the number of guests and number of overnight stays have dropped by 5.8% and 6.2% respectively, compared to the same period of previous year.

The inflation went up by 1.33% in March and 12-month inflation reached to 29.26% according to the State Planning Organization.

The Chamber of Commerce launched its 11th Competitiveness Report. According to the report, which was prepared based on the meth-

odology of World Economic Forum (WEF), with a score of 55.21, the TRNC would be ranked 89th out of 140 states, if it were included in the 140-country ranking of the WEF. The previous report had put the TRNC at 109th position out of 137 economies.

According to the data from the TRNC Central Bank, the share of public debt in overall credits has increased by 10.9% in the last quarter of 2018. According to the 4th Quarterly Report by Central Bank for 2018, the public-sector credits which stood at 20.6% (3.6 billion TL) of the total credits by the end of the third quarter of 2018 has increased to 22.6% (4 billion TL) by the end of the year.

According to the report in Turkish Cypriot weekly Cyprus Today, the US State Department's annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report on Money Laundering showed an explosion in 'suspicious' financial dealings in the TRNC. The report said *'The area administered by Turkish Cypriots lacks the legal and institutional framework necessary to prevent and combat money laundering. Nevertheless, Turkish Cypriot authorities have taken steps to address some of the major deficiencies, although "laws" are not sufficiently enforced to effectively prevent money laundering. The casino sector and the off-shore banking sector remain of concern for money laundering abuse.'* The report added that *"unregulated money lenders and currency exchange houses are also areas of concern"*. The report said 2,389 (compared to 515 in 2017) "suspicious transaction reports" had been

presented by the TRNC Central Bank to the Finance Ministry's Financial Intelligence Unit, which participated in 40 (compared to 7 in 2017) money-laundering-related prosecutions in 2018.

Figures released by the Civil Aviation Department show that 4.2 million passengers flew through Ercan Airport in 2018 compared to 758,740 in 2011. However, a drop in the number of flights has also been recorded over the past two years.

### **Relations with Turkey**

Foreign Minister Kudret Ozersay was in Ankara to meet his Turkish counterpart Mevlut Cavusoglu for discussions on the Cyprus peace negotiations.

The leader of the main opposition National Unity Party Ersin Tatar held a series of contacts in Ankara and Istanbul. Tatar who met separately with the Turkish Foreign Minister, Mevlut Cavusoglu and Turkey's Finance Minister, Berat Albayrak discussed a variety of issues ranging from the Cyprus problem to bringing electricity to the TRNC from Turkey via cable.

The Minister of Economy and Energy Ozdil Nami met with his Turkish counterpart Fatih Donmez in Turkey. Nami who was in Istanbul to attend the 10th Energy Efficiency Forum held a private meeting with Donmez on the sidelines of the forum.

The Turkish Cypriot Minister of Health, Filiz

Besim met with her Turkish counterpart Fahrettin Koca in Istanbul where she attended the International Traditional and Complementary Medicine Congress.

### **Domestic Developments**

Speculation that the four-party coalition was about to collapse intensified during the last week of the month following the main opposition National Unity Party (UBP) leader Ersin Tatar's visit to Turkey. Rumours of a potential UBP-People's Party (HP) coalition abounded as the visit took place immediately after HP leader Kudret Ozersay had been in Ankara for talks. Prime Minister, Tufan Erhurman dismissed the rumours saying that for the past 14 months every week there had been some news or another that the government was on the verge of collapse. Elsewhere, responding to a question as to whether or not he would be voting in the upcoming European Parliamentary elections, Erhurman said that he was not planning to do so and that it has been 18 months since he last crossed to the south.

According to the Centre for Migration, Identity and Rights Studies (CMIRS), 82.6% of those surveyed said the coalition government was 'unsuccessful'. Overall trust levels in politicians were also down, from 2.98 in February 2018 to 2.33 (in a scale of 1-5) in March 2019.

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

Following a meeting between the Minister of Labour and Social Security, Zeki Celer and su-

permarket representatives, it was announced that, like last year, all supermarkets and smaller markets would be closed on May 1, Labour Day. Supermarkets that will choose to remain open will have to pay their employees double for the day. This year, for the first time, the Petrol Stations Association also announced that all petrol stations would be closed to mark the day.

Members of the Cyprus Turkish Telecommunication Workers' Union (Tel-Sen) demonstrated in front of the Telecommunications Department in Famagusta against government plans to restructure the authority. Tel-Sen chairperson said their protest would be rolled out across the country and might turn into an all-out strike if the government did not reconsider its intention to privatize the authority.

The Public Servants' Union (KTAMS) staged a daylong strike over 'unsafe and unhealthy' working conditions at the Town Planning Department in Nicosia.

## 5. FES Cyprus Events

### May

**Tuesday, 21<sup>th</sup> May, 10.00 a.m.**

FES  
Launch

**Launch of Corruption Perception in the north,  
2018 Report**

Merit Hotel (Nicosia)

Open to the Public



**Tuesday, 21<sup>th</sup> May, 6.30 p.m.**

Goethe Institute / FES  
Film screening with discussion

**Film: Once in a Lifetime**

Discussion: Europe in Movement. Movement in  
the Right Direction?

Goethe Institute (in the Buffer Zone)

Open to the Public

### June

**Monday, 10<sup>th</sup> June 4.00 – 8.00 p.m.**

United Social Work Platform / FES

Conference

**Multiculturalism and Social Work in Cyprus**

Place tbc

Open to the Public



**Wednesday, 12<sup>th</sup> June, 7.15 p.m.**

IKME / BILBAN / FES

**Cypriots' Voice Symposium**

Agios Georgios Tavern Nicosia, Cyprus

Not open to the Public



**Thursday, 13.<sup>th</sup> – Friday, 14.<sup>th</sup> June**

FES

Workshop

**Progressive Politics for the Southern Member  
States within the European Union**

Lisbon, Portugal

Not open to the Public

**Saturday, 22<sup>th</sup> June, 10.00 a.m. – 2.00 p.m.**

Political Sciences Association / CAD / FES

Workshop

**Cooperation Among the Local Governments  
Towards Settlement**

Home for Cooperation (in the UN Buffer-Zone)  
Nicosia, Cyprus

Open to the Public



**Monday, 24<sup>th</sup> June, time tba**

FES

Report Launch and Conference

**Corruption and Corruption Perception in Both  
Parts of Cyprus**

Ort tbc

Open to the Public

**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](http://www.facebook.com/FESCyprus)

Twitter: @FESCyprus

**Text:**

Hubert Faustmann, Yiannis Charalambous,  
Sertac Sonan, Enis Porat, Gianna Chatzigeorgiou  
and Sophia Papastavrou

**Layout:**

Gaby Hamann

**If you want to subscribe to this (free) monthly news-  
letter, please fill in the form on our website:**

[www.fescyprus.org/newsletter/](http://www.fescyprus.org/newsletter/)

**If you want to unsubscribe please click the link in  
your FES Newsletter mail.**