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October 31, 2025

U.S. Department of Justice/NSD
FARA Registration Unit
175 N Street, NE – 3CON
Room 1.300
Washington, D.C. 20530

Re: Office of the Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus
Registration No. 2619
Filing of Copy of Document Disseminated October 30, 2025.

Dear Madam/Sir:

Enclosed for filing please find the following disseminated document:

- 1. Dissemination Date: October 31, 2025.** A four (4) page letter dated October 30, 2025 by Mr. Murat Soysal, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus in New York to H.E. Mr. António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations and H.E. Mr. Vassily A. Nebenzia, the President of the Security Council for the month of October 2025, for its circulation to all members of the General Assembly and the Security Council as an official UN document.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Soysal'.

Murat Soysal
Representative



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30 October 2025

Excellency,

Upon instructions from my Government, I am writing in response to the letter, dated 14 October 2025, addressed to Your Excellency by the Greek Cypriot representative in New York that has been circulated as a document of the Security Council (S/2025/646) which, yet again, distorts the realities pertaining to the island, i.e. the existence of two separate sovereign states in Cyprus. In order to set the record straight, I would like to bring the following to your kind attention.

Regarding the claims of so-called violations of “Cyprus’ national airspace”, “international air traffic regulations in Cyprus’ Flight Information Region (FIR)” and “the territorial waters of Cyprus”, I wish to underline that flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) are carried out with the full knowledge and permission of its Civil Aviation Authority, as the only competent body to provide air traffic and aeronautical information services within its own national airspace and Notices to Airmen are issued in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago Convention). Needless to say, the Greek Cypriot administration of Southern Cyprus has no jurisdiction or right of say whatsoever regarding the territorial waters of the TRNC or the flights within its sovereign airspace.

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H.E. Mr. António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York.

cc: H.E. Mr. Vassily A. Nebenzia
Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation
to the United Nations and President of the Security Council for the month of October 2025
New York.

Ercan Airport in the TRNC is in full conformity with all standards recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and necessary upgrades have regularly been made to keep up with the developing technology. Moreover, the number of air traffic controllers has been increased in accordance with the growing number of flights over the years and the Ercan Area Control Center is in regular and close cooperation with the Ankara Area Control Center in order to ensure the safe conduct of all flights in the region. It must also be stressed that the Turkish Cypriot side is committed to upholding the highest standards in the field of air navigation safety in full conformity with the Chicago Convention of 1944.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to remind the Greek Cypriot side that its counterpart is, and has always been, the Turkish Cypriot side, not Türkiye. The Greek Cypriot side's unfounded claims contained in the said letter go as far as denying the existence of the Turkish Cypriot people and ignoring the fact that today there exist two independent, self-governing States on the Island of Cyprus, each exercising sovereignty and jurisdiction within its respective territory.

The present infringements of international air traffic regulations in Ercan Advisory Airspace by the Greek Cypriot administration as well as Greece not only constitute a blatant violation of the sovereignty of the TRNC, but also endanger the safety of international civil aviation and contravene relevant international rules and regulations. The TRNC has made numerous calls to the Greek Cypriot administration to cooperate on the matter in order to avoid any undesired incident and to ensure the safety of air traffic over the island.

Moreover, the unjust isolation imposed on the Turkish Cypriot people, which the Greek Cypriot side attempts to reinforce by unilaterally claiming that all air and sea ports in the TRNC are "illegal", is in complete violation of international law and is incompatible with the call made by the then Secretary-General, H.E. Mr. Kofi Annan, in his report to the Security Council dated 28 May 2004 (S/2004/437), where he clearly states "*I would hope they [members of the Security Council] can give a strong lead to all States to cooperate both bilaterally and in international bodies to eliminate unnecessary restrictions and barriers that have the effect of isolating the Turkish Cypriots and impeding their development...*". The continuation of the Turkish Cypriot isolation at the behest of the Greek Cypriot administration is a gross human rights violation that the Greek Cypriot representatives conveniently forget to mention, instead opting to fabricate allegations of so-called human rights violations by Türkiye.

Furthermore, the Greek Cypriot representative has the audacity to falsely claim "compounded by continuous violations of the military status quo on the island and near-daily incursions into the buffer zone" by Türkiye at a time when blatant Greek Cypriot violations of the status quo in and around the buffer zone have continued unabated. In this regard, it has been recorded in Your Excellency's latest report on UNFICYP (S/2025/447) that "*The number of unauthorized [Greek Cypriot] National Guard prefabricated concrete firing positions along the southern ceasefire remained at 339, 13 of which are deep inside the buffer zone.*", "*... the previously reported trench system comprising 11 concrete bunkers along the southern ceasefire*

line, installed by the [Greek Cypriot] National Guard in the middle of a civilian photovoltaic park located partly inside the buffer zone, has not been removed.” and “UNFICYP continued to protest to the ‘Republic of Cyprus’ authorities the policy of the [Greek Cypriot] Ministry of Defence requiring civilian buildings along the southern ceasefire line to incorporate military positions. Such installations are military violations and obscure the distinction between civilian and military facilities, putting civilians at potential risk.”

Contrary to the claims of the Greek Cypriot representative, it should be emphasized that none of the United Nations Security Council resolutions on Cyprus describe the legitimate and justified Turkish intervention of 1974, undertaken in accordance with the Article 4 of the 1960 Treaty of Guarantee, as “invasion” or the subsequent presence of Turkish troops on the island as “occupation”. Such allegations are nothing but pure Greek Cypriot forgery aimed at distorting the historical facts and realities of the island. In this context, it is important to recall the dramatic statement made before the Security Council on 19 July 1974 by Archbishop Makarios, the Greek Cypriot leader at the time, in which he openly accused Greece, not Türkiye, of invading and occupying Cyprus.

It is also important to clarify that the Cyprus issue commenced not in 1974, but in 1963 when the Greek Cypriot co-founder of the 1960 Republic of Cyprus tried to impose its political will on the Turkish Cypriot co-founder by force of arms and illegally converted the bi-national Republic into a purely Greek Cypriot entity by expelling its Turkish Cypriot partner from all state organs. In his statement, the Greek Cypriot representative refers to the bedrock principles of the UN Charter, which call for the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means and refraining from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state when, in fact, it was the Greek Cypriots themselves who violated this overriding principle in 1963.

Regarding the efforts to find a freely negotiated and mutually acceptable agreement in Cyprus, the Greek Cypriot representative is, yet again, attempting to disinform the international community and conceal the fact that more than fifty years of negotiations carried out on a “federal settlement framework” have decisively failed because of the categorical rejection of the Greek Cypriot side to share power and prosperity with the Turkish Cypriot people. The Greek Cypriot insistence to pay lip service to such a model is solely aimed at keeping the Turkish Cypriot side trapped in an endless negotiating process while it continues to reap the benefits of the “unacceptable” and “unsustainable” status quo. The Greek Cypriot side should no longer be allowed to consume the resources as well as the time of the international community to further its own anachronistic political agenda.

In view of the foregoing, it is unfortunate that instead of acting in line with the call of Your Excellency that “*this time must be different*”, the Greek Cypriot leadership insists on the said tried and failed framework, preventing meaningful discussions on a new and realistic basis that could finally yield a positive outcome. A sustainable and lasting agreement is only possible with the acknowledgement of our inherent rights of sovereign equality and equal international status.

It would be remembered that, as stated in Your Excellency's readout following your informal dinner with the two leaders on 15 October 2024 as well as in your report on your mission of good offices in Cyprus (S/2025/7), your Personal Envoy Maria Holguín Cuéllar in her final report submitted in July 2024 unequivocally corroborated the fact that no common ground had been found between the two sides on the way forward on the Cyprus issue. In fact, during the same period of time, the Greek Cypriot administration has proceeded to increase instability and tension in the region by continuing to engage in rapid militarization and conduct unilateral hydrocarbon activities in violation of the equal rights of the Turkish Cypriot people to the island's natural resources, and by carrying out the series of arrests in line with their re-activated policy of falsely criminalizing individuals involved in lawful property transactions in the TRNC. The Turkish Cypriot side, with the aim of building a cooperative relationship with the Greek Cypriot side, has nevertheless continued to demonstrate its good will by remaining engaged in the meetings held on 17-18 March 2025 in Geneva, on 16-17 July 2025 in July, and on 27 September 2025 again in New York, in response to Holguín's efforts. As a matter of fact, the only viable option out of the current impasse is the acknowledgement of the realities on the ground and the commencement on that basis of a sincere dialog for a cooperative relationship between the two States on the island.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated, under agenda item 40, as an official document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.



Murat Soysal
Representative

Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus