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16 July 2026

Excellency,

I am writing with regard to the statement made by the Greek Cypriot representative at the UN Security Council's meeting on "Honouring the Promise of International Law to Survivors of Conflict-related Sexual Violence" held on 8 July 2026. As the said occasion was once again exploited to distort the facts concerning Cyprus, I was compelled to respond in writing particularly in view of the fact that Turkish Cypriot people continue to be deprived of their right to international representation.

At the outset, it should be underlined that the Greek Cypriot representatives have long been exploiting the absence of the Turkish Cypriot people from international fora to portray the Cyprus issue as one of "invasion" and "occupation" as though Türkiye's intervention had taken place in vacuum and the Cyprus issue had begun in 1974 rather than in 1963. In this vein, it is important to recall that none of the UN Security Council resolutions on Cyprus describes the legitimate and justified Turkish intervention on the island, carried out in line with the 1959-1960 International Cyprus Treaties, as "invasion" or its subsequent presence on the island as "occupation".

On 20 July 1974, in the wake of the coup d'état of 15 July 1974 organized by the military junta in Athens and its Greek Cypriot collaborators in Cyprus, which aimed at the annexation of the entire island to Greece (*Enosis*) at all costs, including the total annihilation of Turkish Cypriot people, Türkiye, as a guarantor power, was compelled to intervene acting pursuant to its obligations under the Treaty of Guarantee. The intervention of Türkiye followed a decade long suffering endured by the Turkish Cypriot people, during which they were forced to live in enclaves comprising up to 3 per cent of the island's territory, while being subjected to gross human rights violations.

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

cc: H.E. Mr. Zenon Ngay Mukongo
President of the Security Council
of the United Nations
New York

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Against this backdrop, the intervention by Guarantor Türkiye brought the long awaited peace and security to the island by putting an end not only to the atrocities committed against Turkish Cypriot people, but also to the violence committed by the Greek Cypriot militia against its own people. In view of past experiences and the international community's inability to bring an end to the current human suffering inflicted by recent conflicts worldwide, it is without any doubt that the Guarantee System in Cyprus, which prevented the total annihilation of the Turkish Cypriot people, is now more relevant and necessary than ever.

As extensively documented in the UN records, between 1963 and 1974, Turkish Cypriot people were systematically subjected to violations of their fundamental human rights, including the right to life, at the hands of the Greek Cypriot side. In fact, the large-scale violence perpetrated against the Turkish Cypriot people and the ensuing gross violations of human rights, which also included conflict-related sexual violence, had necessitated the UN Security Council to deploy UNFICYP to the island in 1964 in order to stop the bloodshed and the atrocities perpetrated against the Turkish Cypriot people. Notwithstanding the plethora of UN documents attesting to these crimes against humanity, the fact that there is no single reference to the suffering of the Turkish Cypriot people in the said statement is testimony to the fact that these remarks are not fact-based, but another episode of the well-known Greek Cypriot propaganda machinery.

Likewise, the Greek Cypriot side has been exploiting the absence of Turkish Cypriot representation in international platforms not only to divert attention from its responsibility for both the creation and the continued perpetuation of the Cyprus issue but also to advance its misleading narrative that it is the sole representative of the island. While there exist two separate states and two separate peoples on the island each with its distinct language, culture and religion, the Greek Cypriot representative's reference to "Cypriot society" as though there were a single homogenous people on the island is a wholly misleading characterisation of the realities.

It should be underlined that the Greek Cypriot representative's failure, at the aforementioned meeting of the United Nations Security Council, to acknowledge the atrocities and gross human rights violations perpetrated against the Turkish Cypriot people by the Greek Cypriot side between 1963 and 1974, while attributing to Türkiye events that never occurred and, at the same time, paying mere lip service to Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and the subsequent Women, Peace and Security resolutions, constitutes yet another attempt to systematically distort historical and legal facts.

As the Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus in New York, I wish to convey my deep concern and profound disappointment regarding the European Parliament resolution of 8 July 2026 on "the impact of the 1974 Turkish "invasion" on Cypriot women and girls, and the crimes committed by Turkish forces and consequences on gender equality" (2026/2617(RSP)) that contains baseless and preposterous allegations against the Turkish Armed Forces.

We strongly condemn this one sided decision of the European Parliament, which not only disregards the agonies endured by the Turkish Cypriot people but also exploit a humanitarian matter in a biased, prejudiced, and politically motivated manner. It is clear that the European Union and its institutions have entirely lost their impartiality on the Cyprus issue, aligning themselves with the Greek Cypriot side as if they were an active party to the Cyprus issue. We therefore, call on the European Union to abandon its one-sided approach, refrain from politicizing humanitarian aspects of the Cyprus issue as an instrument of political propaganda, and to acknowledge and respect historical realities on the island, including the suffering endured by the Turkish Cypriot people.

In conclusion, it should be underlined that the remarks of the Greek Cypriot representative that are not and cannot be corroborated by either legal or historical facts pertaining to the island, constitute yet another episode of the well-known Greek Cypriot propaganda campaign. Instead of exploiting each and every occasion to advance unfounded accusations and hostile rhetoric, it is high time that, the Greek Cypriot side adopts a sincere approach with a view to reaching a viable and just agreement between the two sides that reflects the realities of the island, and respects *inter alia*, the inherent rights of the Turkish Cypriot people. In the wake of the failure of all the efforts and initiatives of the preceding decades, a new approach has become inevitable. A just, lasting and sustainable agreement can only be achieved through the establishment of a cooperative relationship between the two sides, as sovereign equals enjoying equal international status.

Availing myself of the present opportunity, I would like to also remind the Greek Cypriot administration that its counterpart is, and has always been, the Turkish Cypriot side, not Türkiye.

I would be grateful if the present letter is circulated, under agenda item 40 of its 80th Session, 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



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July 16, 2026

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 July 16, 2026.

Dear Madam/Sir:

Enclosed for filing please find the following disseminated document:

- 1. Dissemination Date: July 16, 2026.** A three (3) page letter dated July 16, 2026 from H.E. 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. Zenon Ngay Mukongo, the President of the Security Council for the month of July 2026, for its circulation to all members of the Security Council and General Assembly as an official UN document.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Soysal', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Murat Soysal
Representative