Notes for TC survey .docx

Neophytos Loizides
Global Cyprus diaspora survey

We are now inviting members of our global Cypriot diaspora to a confidential study led by researchers at the University of Kent. Middle East Technical University is responsible for the collection of the data in the Turkish Cypriot Diaspora. We are interested in understanding diaspora views in general and specifically understand their expectations and preferences from a future settlement.

In the survey you will be presented with information relevant to potential options and asked to answer some questions about it. The survey will last 10-15 minutes and as a thank you, you’ll be entered into a prize draw to win one of our 10 £100 vouchers. If you’re a lucky winner, we’ll drop you an email letting you know.

Please be assured that your responses will be kept completely confidential. Your participation in this research is voluntary. Moreover, you have the right to withdraw at any point during the study, for any reason, and without any prejudice. If you would like to contact the research team to discuss any concerns, please e-mail Dr. Isik Kuscu at kuscu@metu.edu.tr

If you want to participate to the survey please click on the link below:

For Greek Cypriot link and our partner information please contact Professor Neophytos Loizides at n.loizides@kent.ac.uk

Notes for participants

To help you with the background of the talks, this document aims to provide some additional information for the survey of the Cyprus diaspora. We focus on the Guterres package including elements such as the protection of human rights and compensations for properties to be paid by foreign donors and sales/investments on these properties. Under this UN-led framework, we expect that majority of Turkish Cypriot users will maintain their current properties (or equivalent) or a combination of pre-1974 and post-1974 properties. In those cases where this is not possible, we ask for your views on fair compensation for those negatively affected. Our packages also cover power-sharing, security and territory. The core concept introduced by Guterres was that of the implementation monitoring mechanism, which would go beyond security and replace the current guarantee system.

1 Federal Executive: Political equality could be established in reunited Cyprus through a presidential system (rotating presidency plus cross-voting) or through cross-community coalitions in parliament (i.e. a parliamentary system). In a presidential system, cross-voting means that Turkish Cypriots will have 20 percent weight for the election of the Greek Cypriot president and likewise Greek Cypriots will be minority of 20 percent of votes in the election of the Turkish Cypriot president. Turkish Cypriot leaders could serve as co-presidents or vice presidents. In a parliamentary system the government is sometimes formed by all political parties in proportion of their seats (an all-party inclusive coalition), or with some minimum support from each community/state to ensure political equality. If the president or PM is elected by majority in the assembly or voters regardless of ethnicity, then
the principle of political equality (with regards to the effective participation of Turkish Cypriots) will be most likely to be violated.

2 **Territory:** Territorial readjustments were estimated to about 8-9 percent of territory to be returned under the Greek Cypriot administration (i.e. leaving the Turkish Cypriot zone — between 28.2 and 29.2 percent). The status of Morphou (Guzelyurt) and other territories (e.g. Karpassa/Karpaz) was a key issue in the negotiations also in exchange with political equality. Villages in Karpassa (Karpaz) potentially to be returned include Yialousa/Yeni Erenkoy (including Agia Triada/Sipahi) and Rizokarpaso (Dipkarpaz). Another idea was to allow for the creation of joint areas administered not by the constituent states but the central federal government (e.g. around the Morphou/Guzelyurt or North Karpassa).

3 **Properties:** For properties, the Guterres framework assumed that TC users will have priority in their future constituent state and GC owners/refugees in the area under territorial adjustments. However, a number of creative arrangements were discussed in the talks to support all individuals that would be potentially affected. As a result of these arrangements, we expect that the majority of users and owners will maintain/receive back their properties if they wish so (or equivalent). Going a step beyond the Guterres package, our survey offers different levels of monetary compensation for individuals that might be negatively affected by these provisions. The upper level of compensation for owners was estimated on basis of an earlier survey by disposed owners.

4 **Implementation Mechanism:** The Guterres package and previous proposals suggested replacing the current 1959 Zurich-London guarantees with an implementation monitoring mechanism. Security will require according to the package a holistic approach, including a replacement mechanism for the guarantees, domestic security forces and new arrangements as to the international presence in Cyprus (i.e. new countries willing to participate). The overwhelming majority of Turkish troops will be removed but there is a possibility of Greece and Turkey maintaining a presence through the new arrangements with small contingents of 650 Turkish and 950 Greek soldiers. The presence and conditions for these contingents, beyond the initial significant withdrawal, need to be agreed as well as how their presence will fit to the broader external contribution to security.