



University of  
Central Lancashire  
Cyprus

# The impact of Brexit upon the Republic of Cyprus and its legal profession: A synopsis

Klearchos A. Kyriakides,  
Assistant Professor & Deputy Head  
School of Law, UCLan Cyprus

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The British University of Cyprus

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## The aim of this presentation

This presentation outlines some of the historico-legal reasons why Brexit has already had – and will have – profound, multi-dimensional and long-lasting implications for the Republic of Cyprus, including its judiciary, legal profession and community of law students. This presentation also touches on the implications of Brexit for the remnants of the British Crown Colony of Cyprus known as the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia (SBAs)

Source of image: European Union, [https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read\\_en](https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read_en)



## A declaration of interest

The speaker has one foot in the United Kingdom (UK) of which he is a citizen and a second foot in the European Union (EU) of which he is an ex-citizen.

Source of image: Community Plant Variety Office, an agency of the European Union,  
<https://cpvo.europa.eu/en/news-and-events/news/updated-guidance-brexit>



## What is meant by 'Brexit'?

According to the *Oxford English Dictionary*:

- The term 'Brexit' relates to: 'The (proposed) withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, and the political process associated with it.'
- The term 'Brexit' is 'sometimes used specifically with reference to the referendum held in the UK on 23 June 2016 in which a majority of voters [who voted] favoured withdrawal from the EU.'
- The term 'Brexit' owes its etymology to: (i) 'exit', an adaptation of the Latin word *exitus* (which owes its root to the Greek term  $\acute{\epsilon}\xi$  meaning 'out'); and 'Grexit', an older term coined in 2012 to describe 'the (potential) withdrawal of Greece from the eurozone monetary union'.

Source of text: <https://oed.com/view/Entry/54763375?redirectedFrom=Brexit#eid>

Source of image: European Union, [https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read\\_en](https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read_en)



## Four core themes of this presentation

1. Brexit has already had – and will have – profound, multi-dimensional and long-lasting implications for the Republic of Cyprus and the adjacent SBAs, as well as for the EU and UK.
2. Brexit affects the Republic of Cyprus more than any of the 27 member states of the EU, with the probable exception of Ireland.
3. Contrary to one of the specific warnings issued by the speaker on 12 October 2017, multiple Agreements and other texts were published and ‘dumped on people at short notice’ – during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that came to an end at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020.
4. Brexit has given rise to multiple ambiguities, uncertainties and questions, as well as opportunities. In the Republic of Cyprus, judges, members of the legal profession, law students and others must respond accordingly.



## Treaty on European Union

**Article 2:** ‘The [European] Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.’

**Article 10.3:** ‘Every citizen shall have the right to participate in the democratic life of the Union. Decisions shall be taken as openly and as closely as possible to the citizen.’

Source of text: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A12012M%2FTXT>

Source of image: UK Government, [www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament](http://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament)



**A sample of UK Acts of Parliament and treaties regarding the entry of the UK into the European Economic Community in 1973 or its exit from the European Union in 2020**



Treaty of Accession 1972 (22 January 1972)

European Communities Act 1972 (17 October 1972)

→ ***The UK acceded to the EEC at 00:00 GMT on 1 January 1973***

Referendum Act 1975

European Union Referendum Act 2015

European Union (Notification of Withdrawal) Act 2017

European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018

EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement 2019 (agreed at the European Council on 17 Oct. 2019)

EU (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 (23 January 2020)

→ ***The UK exited the EU at 23:00 GMT on 31 January 2020***

3 EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement & 2 other Agreements (24 December 2020)

EU (Future Relationship) Act 2020 (31 December 2020)

→ ***The post-Brexit Transition Period ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020***

## The magnitude of Brexit

‘Brexit – probably amongst the biggest peacetime issues that the UK has ever faced and without doubt the most complex in legal terms. ... Given the extent of European Union law and its integration into domestic law since 1972, the task is enormous in scale.’

Lord Thomas of Cwmgiedd, Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales, “Law reform now’ in 21st Century Britain: Brexit and Beyond’, transcript of the Sixth Scarman Lecture, Gray’s Inn, 26 June 2017, 4, [www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/lcj-speech-scarman-lecture-20170626.pdf](http://www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/lcj-speech-scarman-lecture-20170626.pdf)

Source of image: UK Parliament,  
<https://committees.parliament.uk/committee/172/constitution-committee/news/93509/lord-chief-justice-questioned-by-constitution-committee/>



## The 'legal complexity' of Brexit

'We should not underestimate the legal complexity of our disentanglement from 45 years of legal integration [since the accession of the UK to the then EEC on 1 January 1973]. ... Forty-five years of legal integration have brought our two legal systems [i.e. of the UK and EU] into a situation where they are organically linked. To appeal to those who have a medical background, it is the same as if we were to separate from a living organism, with all its arteries and veins, a living organ – a central part from this body politic. We cannot underestimate the complexity of what we are embarked upon doing.'

Geoffrey Cox QC MP, Attorney General of England and Wales, Hansard, House of Commons Debates, 15 January 2019, Column 1024,

[https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2019-01-15/debates/2504FA7B45BE-423D-8971-E451EF0594A9/EuropeanUnion\(Withdrawal\)Act](https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2019-01-15/debates/2504FA7B45BE-423D-8971-E451EF0594A9/EuropeanUnion(Withdrawal)Act) Source of image: UK Government, [www.gov.uk/government/news/family-of-elsie-frost-can-apply-for-fresh-inquest](http://www.gov.uk/government/news/family-of-elsie-frost-can-apply-for-fresh-inquest)

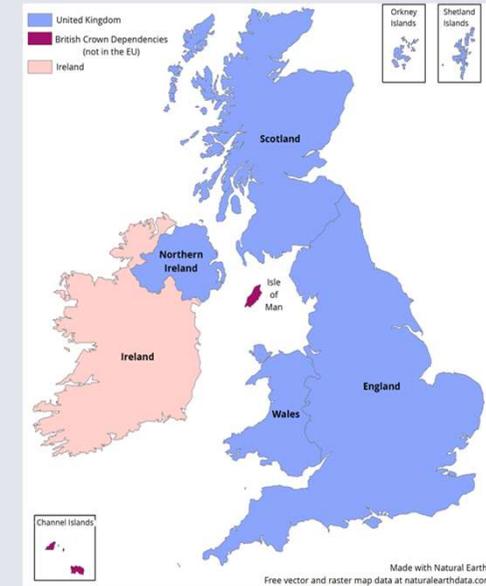


## The 'legal complexity' of Brexit is illustrated by its profound, multi-dimensional and long-lasting implications for *inter alia*:

- Public International Law
- European Union Law
- The domestic law of the UK (including the legislation of the devolved legislatures in Wales, Scotland & Northern Ireland)
- The domestic law of the SBAs
- The domestic law of the Republic of Cyprus
- The domestic law of other member states of the EU

**= Brexit requires judges, lawyers and law students in the Republic of Cyprus to change their mindset when dealing with any legal matter relating to the UK or the SBAs.**

Source of images: UK Government, [www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament](http://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament) and Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).



## The 'legal complexity' of Brexit is illustrated by its profound, multi-dimensional and long-lasting implications in the Island of Cyprus

- **The Republic of Cyprus** remains a member of the EU but is not in effective control of the SBAs, the Turkish-occupied north of the Republic and the UN-controlled buffer zone.
- **The UK** has become an ex-member of the EU but asserts sovereignty over two Sovereign Base Areas and exercises effective control over a number of retained sites in the Republic of Cyprus.
- **Turkey** remains a non-member of the EU in unlawful occupation of the north of the Republic of Cyprus.
- **The UN** remains a non-member of the EU which continues to administer the various segments of the buffer zone.



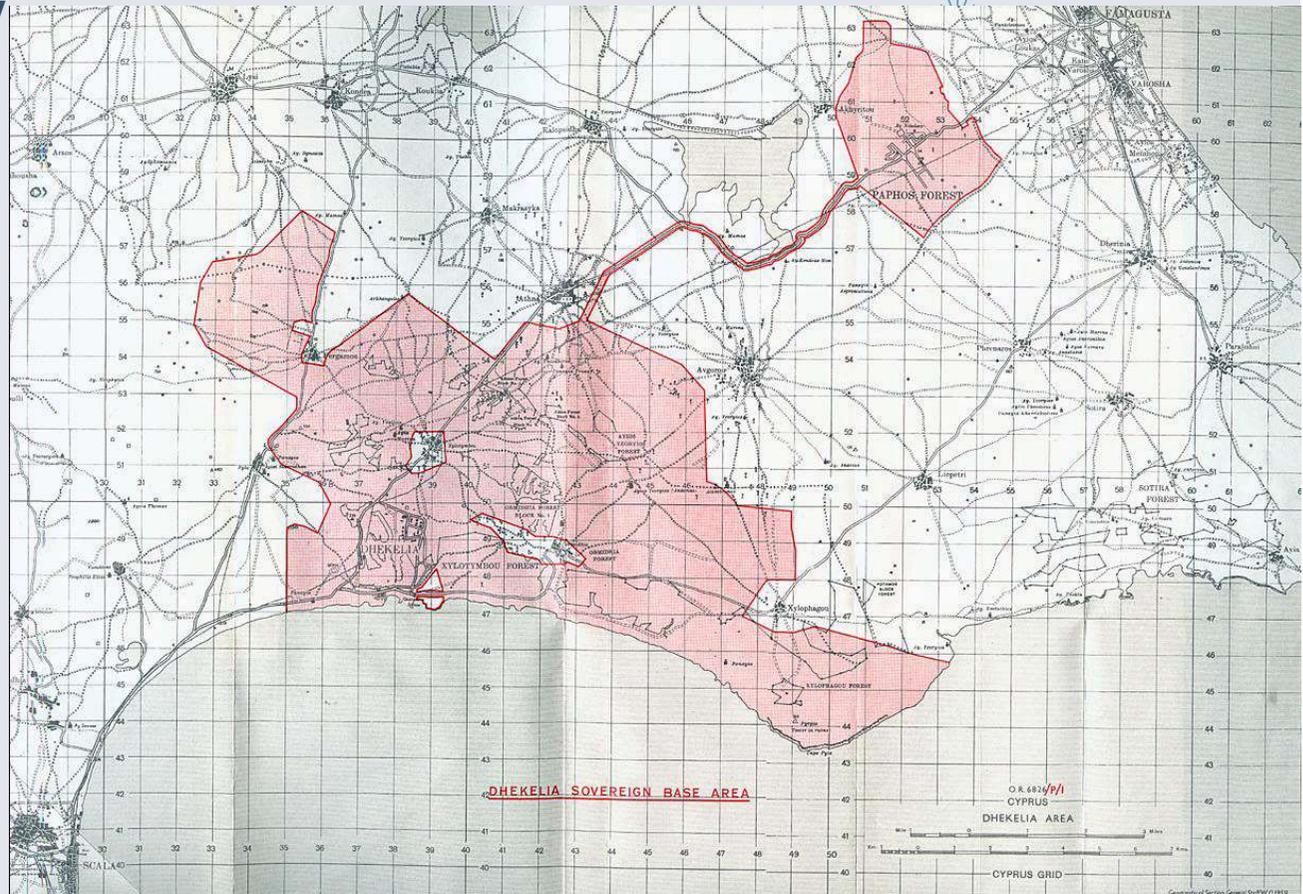
Source of image: Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).

## The 'legal complexity' of Brexit is likewise illustrated by the Dhekelia SBA

- Dhekelia SBA embodies four enclaves of territory over which the Republic of Cyprus asserts sovereignty.
- Since the completion of the Turkish occupation of the north of the Republic of Cyprus on 16 August 1974, Dhekelia SBA has abutted the Turkish-occupied north of the Republic of Cyprus
- Since 1974, the non-Turkish-occupied parts of the Republic of Cyprus straddle the Dhekelia SBA.

Source of image: *Cyprus: Cmnd 1093* (HMSO: London, 1960), at

[www.mapland.com/asia/dhekelia/cyprus-dhekelia-sovereign-base-area-map](http://www.mapland.com/asia/dhekelia/cyprus-dhekelia-sovereign-base-area-map)



The 'legal complexity' of Brexit is aggravated by (i) the long-standing membership of the Republic of Cyprus in the Euro Area, (ii) the long-standing status of the UK outside the Euro Area and (iii) in the words of the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (as quoted by the European Scrutiny Committee of the House of Commons on 18 July 2018), the fact that 'The SBAs ... use the euro as their currency'.

Source of text: House of Commons European Scrutiny Committee, 18 July 2018, <https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmselect/cm/euleg/301-xxxv/30111.htm> Source of image: European Commission, 1 February 2020, [https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/euro-area\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/euro-area_en)



The 'legal complexity' of Brexit is illustrated by two facts: (i) Only 3 of the 27 post-Brexit member states of the EU, namely Ireland, Spain and the Republic of Cyprus, share a boundary or border with territory over which the UK asserts sovereignty. (ii) The EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement embodies 3 related Protocols.

→ **'Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland'**

Ireland shares a border with Northern Ireland in the partitioned island of Ireland

→ **'Protocol on Gibraltar'**

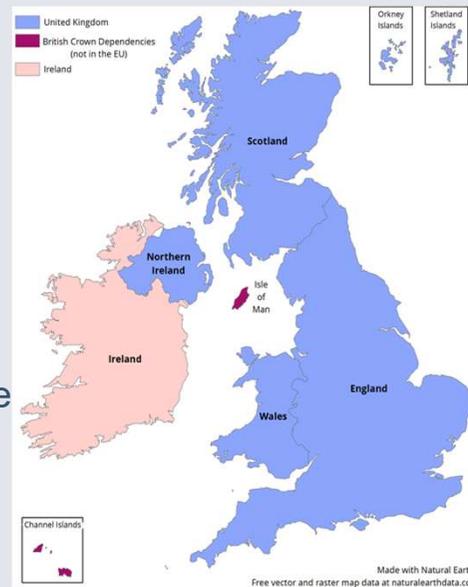
Spain shares a border with Gibraltar in the partitioned Iberian Peninsula

→ **'Protocol relating to the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus'**

The Republic of Cyprus shares boundaries with the SBAs in the partitioned Island of Cyprus

Source of images:

[www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/articles/livingabroad/2017-09-21](http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/articles/livingabroad/2017-09-21), [www.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/clinician/none/gibraltar](http://www.cdc.gov/travel/destinations/clinician/none/gibraltar), [https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read\\_en](https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read_en)



## Brexit affects the Republic of Cyprus for reasons beyond the SBAs and British Forces Cyprus.

According to the UK's Office for National Statistics in a report published on 17 January 2017:

- 'The highest concentration of British citizens [living in the EU] is in Cyprus, with 2.9% of the population holding only British citizenship. Similarly, 2.5% of the population of Ireland and 1.6% of the population of Malta have only British citizenship.'
- Of the 27 EU member states, the Republic of Cyprus has the 7<sup>th</sup> largest number of 'UK born migrants' – 40,547 (2015 estimate)

Source of text: Office for National Statistics, 17 January 2017, <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/articles/whatinformationisthereonbritishmigrantslivingineurope/jan2017> Source of image: EU, [https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read\\_en](https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read_en)



## Brexit affects the Republic of Cyprus for reasons beyond the SBAs and British Forces Cyprus.

‘The UK is Cyprus’s 2nd most significant trading partner.

‘In 2017, the exports of Cyprus to the UK reached almost €116m whereas the UK exports to Cyprus were around €503m. The main products exported to the UK were Halloumi cheese (€70m), potatoes, (€10m), pharmaceuticals (€5m), fresh or chilled vegetables (€3m), citrus fruit, (€2m) and bentonite (€2m). These exports represent a 10% share of the worldwide exports of Cyprus.

‘The UK exports to Cyprus consisted mainly of motor vehicles and parts (€193m), boats (€22m), spirits (€20m), pharmaceuticals (€11m), food ingredients (€9m) and clothing (€7m). ...’ (Cyprus High Commission, London)

Source of text: Cyprus High Commission, London, <https://cyprusinuk.com/cyprus-uk-relations/>  
Source of image: EU, [https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read\\_en](https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read_en)



## The 'legal complexity' and profound implications of Brexit are illustrated by each of the 6 Parts and each of the 3 Protocols of the UK-EU Withdrawal Agreement of 2019

- **Part One:** 'Common Provisions'
- **Part Two:** 'Citizens' Rights'
- **Part Three:** 'Separation Provisions'
- **Part Four:** 'Transition'
- **Part Five:** 'Financial Provisions'
- **Part Six:** 'Institutional and Final Provisions'
- **'Protocol on Ireland / Northern Ireland'**
- **'Protocol on Gibraltar'**
- **'Protocol relating to the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus'**



• Source of image: UK Government, [www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament) .

**The 'legal complexity' and profound implications of Brexit are illustrated by the following elements of the Preamble to the SBA Protocol in the UK-EU Withdrawal Agreement of 2019.**

- CONFIRMING that the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union should not affect the rights and obligations of the Republic of Cyprus under Union law or the rights and obligations of the parties to the Treaty of Establishment [of 1960 i.e. Greece, Turkey, the UK & Republic of Cyprus] ...
- 'WHEREAS the Sovereign Base Areas should remain part of the customs territory of the Union after the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union,
- 'NOTING the provisions of the Treaty of Establishment regarding customs arrangements between the Sovereign Base Areas and the Republic of Cyprus and in particular those of Part I of Annex F to that Treaty,
- 'NOTING the commitment of the United Kingdom not to create customs posts or other frontier barriers between the Sovereign Base Areas and the Republic of Cyprus and not to establish commercial or civilian seaports or airports, ...'.

• Source of image: Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).



The 'legal complexity' and profound implications of Brexit are illustrated by each of the 13 Articles of the SBA Protocol in the UK-EU Withdrawal Agreement of 2019

- **Article 1:** 'General provisions'
- **Article 2:** 'Customs territory of the Union'
- **Article 3:** 'Taxation'
- **Article 4:** 'Duty relief'
- **Article 5:** 'Social security'
- **Article 6:** 'Agriculture, fisheries and veterinary and phytosanitary rules'
- **Article 7:** 'Checks on persons crossing the external borders of the Sovereign Base Areas'
- **Article 8:** 'Cooperation'
- **Article 9:** 'Specialised Committee'
- **Article 10:** 'Joint Committee'
- **Article 11:** 'Operation of Article 6 of Protocol No 3 during the transition period'
- **Article 12:** 'Supervision and enforcement'
- **Article 13:** 'Responsibility for implementation'



• Source of image: Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).

## An unheeded warning issued on 12 October 2017



‘15. ... [T]here is no escaping the dangers lurking in the lack of democracy inherent in the office of Administrator [of the SBAs]. Nor is there any escaping the dangers lurking in the shortage of transparency in the opaque Brexit-related processes which appear to have been adopted by the EU, the Government of the RoC [Republic of Cyprus], the Government of the UK and the SBA Administration.’

‘16. All of which has the potential to cause damage to UK-RoC relations, to RoC-SBA relations and to the interests of individuals. The risk of such damage occurring will be enhanced if any Brexit-related deals are struck in secret, in the absence of any prior consultation exercises conducted in the Island [of Cyprus] and in circumstances where any deals are dumped on people at short notice. This is precisely what has happened, with adverse and long term consequences, on so many occasions in the history of the Island where the roots of democracy and the rule of law are neither deep nor sturdy.’

Klearchos A. Kyriakides, Written evidence (EUW0026) to the House of Lords Constitution Committee, 12 October 2017, website of the Parliament of the UK, <http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/constitutioncommittee/european-union-withdrawal-bill/written/71167.html>

## An unheeded warning issued on 21 January 2019

‘[I]n view of what appears to be chronic ill-preparedness for any form of Brexit in parts of the RoC [Republic of Cyprus], I urge all concerned to ensure that no form of Brexit should take place unless and until risk assessments and programmes of preparation have been completed in the public sectors of the RoC and SBAs. If such steps require months or even a year or so to be prepared, implemented and completed, then so be it.’

Klearchos A. Kyriakides, Open Letter addressed to the President of the European Commission, the President of the Republic of Cyprus, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas, Agora Dialogue, 21 January 2019, page 7,

<https://web.archive.org/web/20190616084347/https://agora-dialogue.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/KK-Open-Letter-on-a-no-deal-Brexit-as-at-21.01.2019-at-1445-KK-Full-version-2.pdf>

Source of image: Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).



This is the message and photograph posted on Twitter by Prime Minister Boris Johnson of the UK on 24 December 2020, one week before the end of the Transition Period at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020

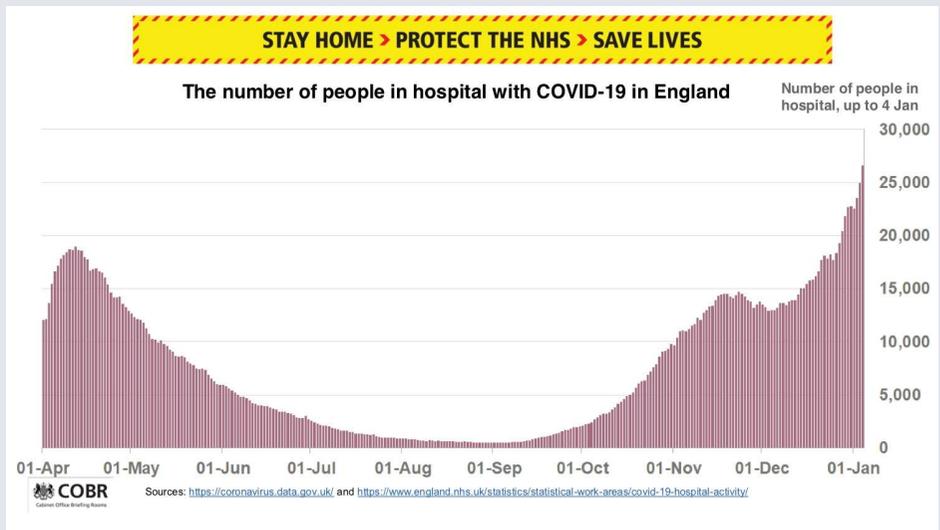
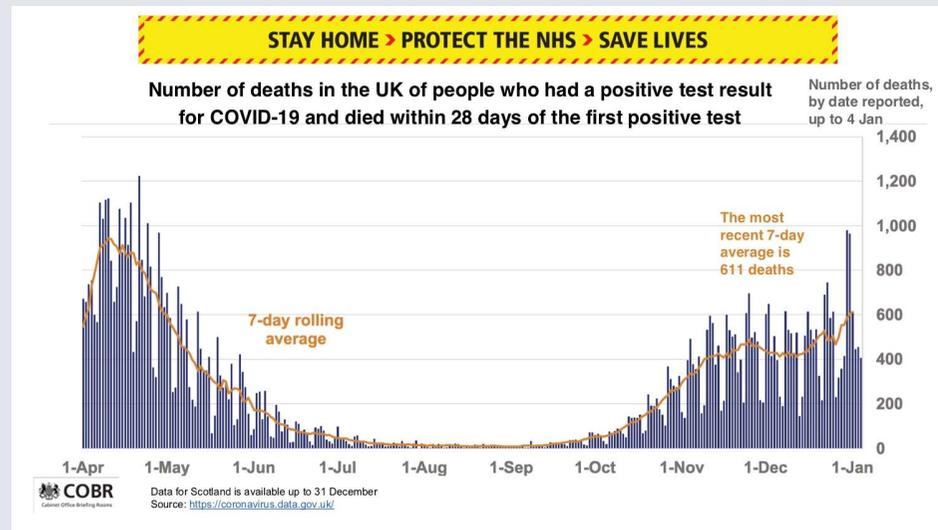
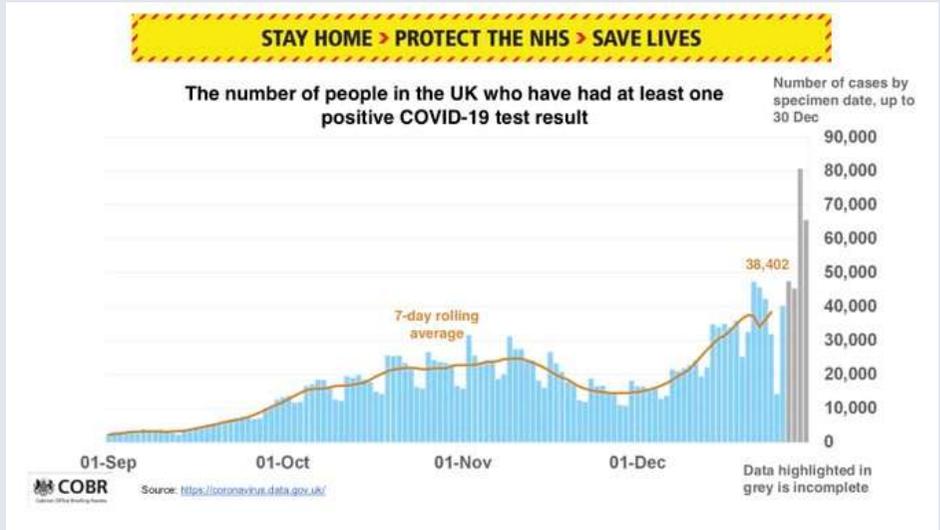
‘The deal is done’



Source of text and image: Twitter account of Boris Johnson, 24 December 2020, at <https://twitter.com/borisjohnson/status/1342123159181516802>

The 'deal' was 'done' and the Transition Period came to an end at 23:00 GMT (on 31 December 2020) during the Christmas / New Year holiday period and at a time when the Republic of Cyprus was afflicted by a deterioration in the ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Source of images: Twitter account of the Prime Minister of the UK, 4 January 2021, <https://twitter.com/10DowningStreet/status/1346199607760584708>, <https://twitter.com/10DowningStreet/status/1346199619441733633/photo/1https://twitter.com/10DowningStreet/status/1346199624646844416> and [www.gov.uk/government/publications/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-pms-coronavirus-address-4-january-2021](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/slides-and-datasets-to-accompany-pms-coronavirus-address-4-january-2021)



**A sample of EU-UK Agreements, domestic laws and other texts, all of which were 'dumped on people at short notice' during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020**



- N.B. The texts below are in addition to the EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement, including the Protocol relating to the Sovereign Base Areas of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Cyprus. Published by the Official Journal of the EU on 12 November 2019 at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:C:2019:384I:FULL&from=EN>
- 1. The European Union (Withdrawal & Implementation of Protocol) Ordinance 2020 (SBA legislation). Published by the SBA Administration on 23 December 2020 at [www.sbaadministration.org/home/legislation/01\\_02\\_09\\_05\\_ORDINANCES/01\\_02\\_09\\_05\\_61\\_ORD\\_2020/20201223\\_ORD-45\\_G1959.pdf](http://www.sbaadministration.org/home/legislation/01_02_09_05_ORDINANCES/01_02_09_05_61_ORD_2020/20201223_ORD-45_G1959.pdf)
- 2. The EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the EU and the European Atomic Energy Community and the UK. Published by the EU & UK on 26 December 2020 and by the Official Journal of the EU on 31 December 2020 at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2020:444:TOC>, [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:22020A1231\(01\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:22020A1231(01)&from=EN), [www.gov.uk/government/publications/agreements-reached-between-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-and-the-european-union](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/agreements-reached-between-the-united-kingdom-of-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-and-the-european-union) and [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/948119/EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement 24.12.2020.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/948119/EU-UK_Trade_and_Cooperation_Agreement_24.12.2020.pdf)

The 'legal complexity' and profound implications of Brexit are illustrated by each of the 7 Parts plus the multiple Annexes/Protocols of the UK-EU Trade & Cooperation Agreement 2020

- **Part One:** Common and Institutional Provisions
- **Part Two:** Trade, Transport, Fisheries & Other Arrangements (including Energy, Aviation, Road Transport & Social Security Coordination)
- **Part Three:** Law Enforcement and Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters (including Anti-money laundering, counter terrorist financing, freezing and confiscation)
- **Part Four:** Thematic Cooperation (regarding Health Security & Cyber security)
- **Part Five:** Participation in Union Programmes, Sound Financial Management and Financial Provisions
- **Part Six:** Dispute Settlement and Horizontal Provisions
- **Part Seven:** Final Provisions
- **Annexes & Protocols**



Source of image: EU, [https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read\\_en](https://europa.eu/european-union/about-eu/easy-to-read_en)

**Does the EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement of 2020 apply to (i) the Sovereign Base Areas, (ii) the Turkish-occupied north of the Republic of Cyprus and (iii) the UN-controlled buffer zone? Part Seven is silent on this issue. It expressly mentions several British Overseas Territories but conspicuously fails to mention the SBAs. Is this silence deliberate or the product of a mistake?**

‘PART SEVEN: FINAL PROVISIONS Article FINPROV.

‘1: Territorial scope

‘1. This Agreement applies to: (a) the territories to which the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community are applicable, and under the conditions laid down in those Treaties; and (b) the territory of the United Kingdom.

‘2. This Agreement also applies to the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Bailiwick of Jersey and the Isle of Man to the extent set out in Heading Five [Fisheries] and Article OTH.9 [Geographical application] of Heading Six [Other provisions] of Part Two of this Agreement.

‘3. This Agreement shall neither apply to Gibraltar nor have any effects in that territory.

‘4. This Agreement does not apply to the overseas territories having special relations with the United Kingdom: Anguilla; Bermuda; British Antarctic Territory; British Indian Ocean Territory; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Falkland Islands; Montserrat; Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands; Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha; South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands; and Turks and Caicos Islands.’



## The 'reservation' on page 564 of the EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement published on 26 December 2020

'In CY [a term defined on page 558 as 'Cyprus']: Cypriots or persons of Cypriot origin, as well as nationals of a Member State, are allowed to acquire any property in Cyprus without restrictions. A foreigner shall not acquire, otherwise than *mortis causa*, any immovable property without obtaining a permit from the Council of Ministers. For foreigners, where the acquisition of immovable property exceeds the extent necessary for the erection of a premises for a house or professional roof, or otherwise exceeds the extent of two donums (2,676 square meter), any permit granted by the Council of Ministers shall be subject to such terms, limitations, conditions and criteria which are set by Regulations made by the Council of Ministers and approved by the House of Representatives. A foreigner is any person who is not a citizen of the Republic of Cyprus, including a foreign controlled company. The term does not include foreigners of Cypriot origin or non-Cypriot spouses of citizens of the Republic of Cyprus.'



Source of image: Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).

## The 'reservation' on page 571 of the EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement published on 26 December 2020

'With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – National treatment, Market access and Regulatory framework for Legal services – Obligations: ... In CY [a term defined on page 558 as 'Cyprus']:  
EEA [European Economic Area] or Swiss nationality as well as residency (commercial presence) is required. Only advocates enrolled in the Bar may be partners or shareholders or members of the board of directors in a law company in Cyprus.'

Other 'reservations' exist on other pages of the Agreement



Source of image: Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).

**A sample of EU-UK Agreements, domestic laws and other texts, all of which were 'dumped on people at short notice' during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020**



- 3. The EU-UK Agreement Concerning Security Procedures for Exchanging and Protecting Classified Information. Published by the EU & UK on 26 December 2020 and by the Official Journal of the EU on 31 December 2020 at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L:2020:444:TOC> and [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:22020A1231\(02\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:22020A1231(02)&from=EN)
- 4. The EU-UK Agreement for Cooperation on the Safe and Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy. Published by the EU & UK on 26 December 2020 and by the Official Journal of the EU on 31 December 2020 at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=OJ:L:2020:445:FULL&from=EN> and [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:22020A1231\(04\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:22020A1231(04)&from=EN)
- 5. Declarations by the EU and the EU. Published by the EU & UK on 26 December 2020 and by the Official Journal of the EU on 31 December 2020 at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/content/news/Brexit-UK-withdrawal-from-the-eu.html?locale=en>
- 6. The Decision of the European Council adopted on 28 December 2020. Published by the European Council on 29 December 2020 at [www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2020/12/29/eu-uk-trade-and-cooperation-agreement-council-adopts-decision-on-the-signing/](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2020/12/29/eu-uk-trade-and-cooperation-agreement-council-adopts-decision-on-the-signing/)

**A sample of EU-UK Agreements, domestic laws and other texts, all of which were 'dumped on people at short notice' during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020**



- 7. 'UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement: UK statement on Overseas Territories'. Published by the UK Government on 30 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-eu-trade-and-cooperation-agreement-uk-statement-on-overseas-territories](http://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-eu-trade-and-cooperation-agreement-uk-statement-on-overseas-territories)
- 8. The European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020, an Act of the UK Parliament. Published by the Stationery Office on 31 December 2020 at [https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/29/pdfs/ukpga\\_20200029\\_en.pdf](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/29/pdfs/ukpga_20200029_en.pdf) and (subject to any amendments) at [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/29/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2020/29/contents)
- 9. Press release entitled 'The Withdrawal Agreement Specialised Committee meeting [on 30 December 2020] on UK Sovereign Base Areas in Cyprus: Joint UK-EU statement'. Published by the UK Government on 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/government/news/withdrawal-agreement-specialised-committee-meeting-onuk-sovereign-base-areas-in-cyprus-joint-uk-eu-statement](http://www.gov.uk/government/news/withdrawal-agreement-specialised-committee-meeting-onuk-sovereign-base-areas-in-cyprus-joint-uk-eu-statement)

N.B. The Joint UK-EU statement was also published by the European Commission at [https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/joint-uk-eu-statement-following-third-meeting-withdrawal-agreement-specialised-committee-issues-related-implementation-protocol-sovereign-base-areas-united-kingdom-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-cyprus\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/joint-uk-eu-statement-following-third-meeting-withdrawal-agreement-specialised-committee-issues-related-implementation-protocol-sovereign-base-areas-united-kingdom-great-britain-and-northern-ireland-cyprus_en)

**A sample of EU-UK Agreements, domestic laws and other texts, all of which were 'dumped on people at short notice' during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020**



- 10. 'Guidance[:] Living in Cyprus'. Published by the UK Government on 22 March 2013 and 'updated' on 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-cyprus](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-cyprus)
  - 11. 'Guidance[:] Living in Europe'. Published by the UK Government on 30 January 2020 and 'updated' on 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-europe](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-europe)
  - 12. 'Guidance Cyprus: providing services and travelling for business Guidance for UK businesses on rules for selling services to Cyprus'. Published by the UK Government on 28 February 2019 and 'updated' on 28 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/guidance/cyprus-providing-services-after-eu-exit](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/cyprus-providing-services-after-eu-exit)
  - 13. 'Guidance[:] Healthcare for UK nationals living in Cyprus'. Published by the UK Government on 3 September 2019 and 'updated' on 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/guidance/healthcare-in-cyprus](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/healthcare-in-cyprus)
  - 14. 'Guidance[:] Healthcare for UK nationals visiting the EU'. Published by the UK Government on 28 January 2019 and 'updated' on 31 January 2021, [www.gov.uk/guidance/uk-residents-visiting-the-eueea-and-switzerland-healthcare](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/uk-residents-visiting-the-eueea-and-switzerland-healthcare)
- N.B. Also see: 'Foreign Travel Advice: Cyprus'. Published by the UK Government and regularly updated at [www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cyprus](http://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/cyprus)

**A sample of EU-UK Agreements, domestic laws and other texts, all of which were 'dumped on people at short notice' during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020**



- 15. 'Guidance[:] Visiting the UK as an EU, EEA or Swiss citizen after 31 December 2020'. Published by the UK Government on 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/guidance/visiting-the-uk-as-an-eu-eea-or-swiss-citizen](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/visiting-the-uk-as-an-eu-eea-or-swiss-citizen)
- 16. 'Guidance Food and drink businesses: working with the EU'. Published by the UK on 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/guidance/food-and-drink-businesses-working-with-the-eu](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/food-and-drink-businesses-working-with-the-eu)
- 17. 'Guidance[:] The UK's sanctions framework after 31 December 2020'. Published by the UK Government on 31 January 2020 and 'updated' on 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/government/publications/sanctions-policy-after-31-december-2020](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sanctions-policy-after-31-december-2020)

N.B. Also see 'Policy Paper[:] The Border Operating Model' (re: 'The Border with the European Union Importing and Exporting Goods'). Published by the UK Government on 13 July 2020 and 'updated' on 6 January 2021,

[www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-border-operating-model?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm\\_source=a328a565-129f-4b7f-91f6-ef8db8733f02&utm\\_content=weekly](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-border-operating-model?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_source=a328a565-129f-4b7f-91f6-ef8db8733f02&utm_content=weekly) and

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/949579/December\\_BordersOPModel\\_2.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/949579/December_BordersOPModel_2.pdf)

**A sample of EU-UK Agreements, domestic laws and other texts, most of which were 'dumped on people at short notice' in the Republic of Cyprus & SBAs during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020**

- 18. 'Guidance[:] Recognition of professional qualifications: guidance for regulatory bodies'. Published by the UK Government on 23 December 2020, [www.gov.uk/government/publications/recognition-of-professional-qualifications-technical-guidance-for-regulatory-bodies](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/recognition-of-professional-qualifications-technical-guidance-for-regulatory-bodies)
- 19. 'Guidance[:] Get your EU professional qualification recognised in the UK[:] How to get professional qualifications obtained in the EU, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein recognised in the UK'. Published by the UK Government on 31 December 2020, [www.gov.uk/guidance/get-your-eu-professional-qualification-recognised-in-the-uk](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/get-your-eu-professional-qualification-recognised-in-the-uk)
- N.B. Also see:
- 'Technical Guidelines for the Competent Authorities for the Recognition of Professional Qualifications after the end of the transition period (31/12/2020)'. Published by the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. Undated and, it would appear, not updated to take account of the EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement, <https://brexit.com.cy/en/professional-qualifications2.html>
- 'Free movement of professionals'. Published by the European Commission. Undated and, it would appear, not updated to take account of the EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement, [https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/services/free-movement-professionals\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/services/free-movement-professionals_en)

**A sample of EU-UK Agreements, domestic laws and other texts, most of which were ‘dumped on people at short notice’ during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020**

- 20. The Free Trade Agreement Between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Republic of Turkey. Signed on 29 December 2020 but not published by the UK Government until 31 December 2020 at [www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-turkey-trade-agreement](http://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-turkey-trade-agreement) and [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/948974/ccs1220795234-uk-turkey-trade-agreement-text.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/948974/ccs1220795234-uk-turkey-trade-agreement-text.pdf)



Source of image: Twitter account of the British Embassy in Ankara,  
<https://twitter.com/ukinturkey>

## A salient 'lesson' of history

'Is not the lesson of this long negotiation that, when you try to unravel yourself from an international rules-based system because you do not like the rules, unless you want chaos, you start creating a completely new set of rules, many of which are in fact as binding and onerous on this country [i.e. the UK] as any that we had before?'

Dominic Grieve QC MP, former Attorney General of England and Wales, Hansard, House of Commons Debates, 22 November 2018, Column 1109, <https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2018-11-22>

Source of image: UK Parliament, <https://members.parliament.uk/member/16/career>



## A sample of UK Government 'Guidance' published since the end of the Transition Period that ended at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020.



### N.B. This sample relates to 'cross-border' cases involving England and Wales

- 1. Guidance[:] 'UK-EU cross-border divorces'. Published by the Ministry of Justice in the UK Government, 12 January 2021, [www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-eu-cross-border-divorces?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm\\_source=23d53973-6505-4fa9-b219-114a7d4aecba&utm\\_content=weekly](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-eu-cross-border-divorces?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_source=23d53973-6505-4fa9-b219-114a7d4aecba&utm_content=weekly)
  - 'This guidance only relates to cases involving the courts of England and Wales. If you have a cross-border case relating to the courts in Scotland or Northern Ireland, you should seek advice on [mygov.scot](https://mygov.scot) or [nidirect.gov.uk](https://nidirect.gov.uk).'
- 2. Guidance[:] 'UK-EU cross-border disputes about parental responsibility'. Published by the Ministry of Justice in the UK Government, 12 January 2021, [www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-eu-cross-border-disputes-about-parental-responsibility?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm\\_source=ada78919-9639-4895-b6a2-11dd120b3298&utm\\_content=weekly](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-eu-cross-border-disputes-about-parental-responsibility?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_source=ada78919-9639-4895-b6a2-11dd120b3298&utm_content=weekly)
- 3. Guidance[:] 'UK-EU cross-border maintenance disputes'. Published by the Ministry of Justice in the UK Government, 12 January 2021, [www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-eu-cross-border-maintenance-disputes?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm\\_source=21ad11ca-8c4d-4d1b-91ee-7b305de5105f&utm\\_content=weekly](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-eu-cross-border-maintenance-disputes?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_source=21ad11ca-8c4d-4d1b-91ee-7b305de5105f&utm_content=weekly)

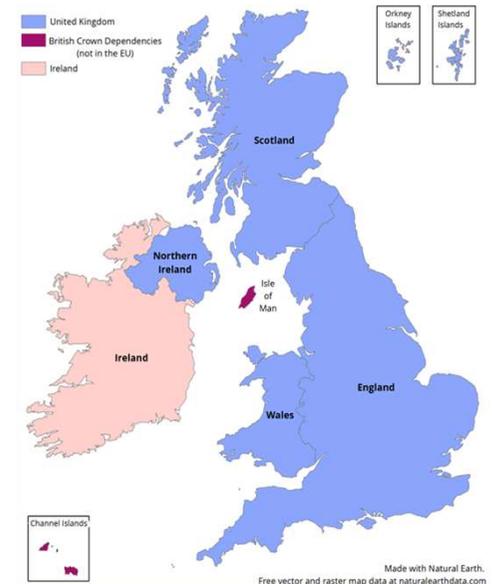
N.B. The above texts are also available at [www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-eu-cross-border-family-law-disputes?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm\\_source=f27b1739-c412-4cfa-8512-1616950688eb&utm\\_content=weekly](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-eu-cross-border-family-law-disputes?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_source=f27b1739-c412-4cfa-8512-1616950688eb&utm_content=weekly)

In readiness for the end of the Transition Period at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020, the Government of Ireland took one step after another with aims of:

- (i) protecting the interests of Ireland in relation to Brexit;
- (ii) preparing the public and private sectors of Ireland for the difficulties and opportunities presented by Brexit;
- (iii) publicising the steps taken to these ends e.g. via the publication in September 2020 of *Preparing for the End of the Transition Period*[:] *Brexit Readiness Action Plan*.

Did the Government of the Republic of Cyprus follow the example set by the Government of Ireland?

Source of images: <https://twitter.com/brexitreadyirl>, [www.dfa.ie/brexit/getting-ireland-brexit-ready/governmentcontingencyactionplan/](http://www.dfa.ie/brexit/getting-ireland-brexit-ready/governmentcontingencyactionplan/) and [www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/articles/livingabroad/2017-09-21](http://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/articles/livingabroad/2017-09-21)



Rialtas na hÉireann  
Government of Ireland

## Preparing for the End of the Transition Period

Brexit Readiness Action Plan

September 2020

During the last 9 days of the Transition Period, the President and Press & Information Office of the Republic of Cyprus (PIO) did not give any emphasis to any aspect of Brexit on their respective websites and Twitter accounts; they emphasised other matters, as illustrated by these images published by the PIO on 28 & 29 December 2020. Source of images:

<https://twitter.com/PIOcy/status/1343532018001440775> (28 Dec 2020),  
<https://twitter.com/PIOcy/status/1343509377874079745> (28 Dec 2020) &  
<https://twitter.com/PIOcy/status/1343874904492564480> (29 Dec. 2020)



During the last 9 days of the Transition Period, the 'Official Twitter for British Forces Cyprus and the Sovereign Base Areas' did not give any emphasis to any aspect of Brexit; it emphasised other matters, as illustrated by these images published or retweeted by that 'Official Twitter' on 31 December 2020.

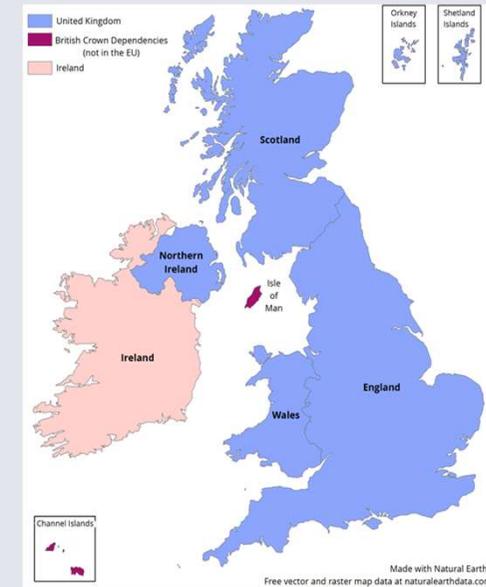
Source of images: <https://twitter.com/DefenceHQ/status/1344629790003884034> (UK Ministry of Defence Twitter message, 31 Dec. 2020) & <https://twitter.com/bfcyprus/status/1344720920087244800> (British Forces Cyprus Twitter message, 31 Dec) 2020)



## Has Brexit affected the ability of citizens of the Republic of Cyprus and Malta – in their capacity as citizens of the Commonwealth – to (i) serve in the Judiciary of England and Wales & (ii) vote in elections in the UK?

- To quote the Judicial Appointments Commission (JAC): ‘Candidates [for judicial office in England and Wales] must be either a UK citizen or a citizen of the Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland at the time of application. Other European Union citizens are not eligible to apply.’ (‘Am I eligible’, website of the JAC, <https://judicialappointments.gov.uk/am-i-eligible/>)
- To quote the House of Commons Library: ‘Malta and Cyprus are both Commonwealth and EU countries. Citizens of both countries have voting rights to all elections in the UK, if they are resident and fulfil all other criteria, because of their Commonwealth status.’ (Neil Johnston, *Who can vote in UK elections?* (Westminster: House of Commons Library Briefing Paper 8985, 19 November 2020), 11, <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-8985/>)

Source of images: UK Government, [www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament](http://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-introduces-landmark-withdrawal-agreement-bill-to-parliament) and Sovereign Base Areas Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/maps) (last accessed on 24 October 2017).



## A sample of Brexit-focused publications of the House of Commons Library

- John Curtis, Sylvia deMars, Stefano Fella, Daniel Ferguson, Jonathan Finlay, Suzanna Hinson, Ilze Jozepa, Matthew Keep, Anthony Seely, David Torrance & Dominic Webb, *The October 2019 EU-UK Withdrawal Agreement* (London: House of Commons Library Briefing Paper Number CBP 8713, 17 October 2019), website of the UK Parliament, <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-8713/>
- Stefano Fella, *The UK-EU Withdrawal Agreement: dispute settlement and EU powers* (London: House of Commons Library Briefing Paper Number 9016, 2 October 2020), <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9016/>
- Stefano Fella, Daniel Ferguson, Dominic Webb, Ilze Jozepa, Elena Ares & Steven Kennedy, *The UK-EU Trade and Cooperation Agreement: summary and implementation* (London: House of Commons Library Briefing Paper 09106, 30 December 2020), <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9106-2/>
- Julie Gill, *Reading list of UK and devolved Parliament and Assembly publications on the UK's withdrawal from the European Union and UK-EU future relations* (London: House of Commons Library Briefing Paper Number 08942, 30 November 2020), <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-8942/>
- Nigel Walker, *Brexit timeline: events leading to the UK's exit from the European Union* (London: House of Commons Library Briefing Paper Number 7960, 6 January 2021), <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-7960/>

## A sample of Brexit-focused websites and other online resources

- ‘Brexit and Cyprus’, Press & Information Office, Interior Ministry, Republic of Cyprus, <https://brexit.com.cy/>
- ‘The UK transition - information for residents and businesses in the Sovereign Base Areas’, SBA Administration, [www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/the-uk-transition](http://www.sbaadministration.org/index.php/the-uk-transition)
- ‘Brexit negotiations’, European Commission, [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/brexit-negotiations\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/brexit-negotiations_en)
- ‘The EU-UK Trade & Cooperation Agreement’, European Commission, [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_2531](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_2531) and [https://ec.europa.eu/info/relations-united-kingdom/eu-uk-trade-and-cooperation-agreement\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/relations-united-kingdom/eu-uk-trade-and-cooperation-agreement_en)
- ‘Relations with the UK’, European Commission, [https://ec.europa.eu/info/relations-united-kingdom\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/relations-united-kingdom_en)
- ‘Brexit[:] Overview, European Council, [www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-uk-after-referendum/](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-uk-after-referendum/)
- ‘Brexit: new rules are here’, UK Government, [www.gov.uk/transition](http://www.gov.uk/transition)
- ‘Transition period’, UK Government, [www.gov.uk/world/transition-ireland](http://www.gov.uk/world/transition-ireland)
- ‘Brexit and the end of transition’, Law Society of England and Wales, [www.lawsociety.org.uk/topics/brexit/](http://www.lawsociety.org.uk/topics/brexit/)
- ‘Brexit’, Solicitors Regulation Authority of England & Wales, [www.sra.org.uk/brexit/](http://www.sra.org.uk/brexit/)
- ‘Brexit’, Bar Council of England and Wales, [www.barcouncil.org.uk/policy-representation/policy-issues/eu/brexit.html](http://www.barcouncil.org.uk/policy-representation/policy-issues/eu/brexit.html)



## A sample of publications of the speaker on Brexit

1. Klearchos A. Kyriakides, Written Evidence (EUW0026), dated 12 October 2017, to the House of Lords Constitution Committee, website of the UK Parliament, <http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/constitutioncommittee/european-union-withdrawal-bill/written/71167.html>
2. Klearchos A. Kyriakides, 'The impact of any no-deal Brexit upon the Republic of Cyprus and the Sovereign Base Areas in the Island of Cyprus: An Open Letter addressed to the President of the European Commission, the President of the Republic of Cyprus, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas', website of Agora Dialogue, 21 January 2019, <https://web.archive.org/web/20190616084347/https://agora-dialogue.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/KK-Open-Letter-on-a-no-deal-Brexit-as-at-21.01.2019-at-1445-KK-Full-version-2.pdf>
3. Klearchos A. Kyriakides, Written Evidence (NEG0033), dated 22 February 2019, to the Exiting the EU Committee of the House of Commons, website of the UK Parliament, at <http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/exiting-the-european-union-committee/the-progress-of-the-uks-negotiations-on-eu-withdrawal/written/97082.html>

## A sample of publications of the speaker on Brexit

4. Klearchos A. Kyriakides, Written Evidence (NEG0034), dated 22 March 2019, to the Exiting the EU Committee of the House of Commons, website of the UK Parliament, at <http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/exiting-the-european-union-committee/the-progress-of-the-uks-negotiations-on-eu-withdrawal/written/98546.html>

5. Klearchos A. Kyriakides, 'Brexit, the Republic of Cyprus and the Sovereign Base Areas: An Open Letter addressed to the President of the Republic of Cyprus and the President of the European Commission', website of Agora Dialogue, 2 April 2019, archived at <https://web.archive.org/web/20190616084320/https://agora-dialogue.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Brexit-the-Republic-of-Cyprus-and-the-Sovereign-Base-Areas.pdf>

6. Klearchos A. Kyriakides, Written evidence, dated 14 October 2019, to the Exiting the European Union Committee of the House of Commons, website of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, <http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/exiting-the-european-union-committee/the-progress-of-the-uks-negotiations-on-eu-withdrawal/written/106796.html>

## Conclusions: the four core themes of this presentation

1. Brexit has already had – and will have – profound, multi-dimensional and long-lasting implications for the Republic of Cyprus and the adjacent SBAs, as well as for the EU and UK.
2. Brexit affects the Republic of Cyprus more than any of the 27 member states of the EU, with the probable exception of Ireland.
3. Contrary to one of the specific warnings issued by the speaker on 12 October 2017, multiple Agreements and other texts were published and ‘dumped on people at short notice’ – during the last 9 days of the Transition Period that came to an end at 23:00 GMT on 31 December 2020.
4. Brexit has given rise to multiple ambiguities, uncertainties and questions, as well as opportunities. In the Republic of Cyprus, judges, members of the legal profession, law students and others must respond accordingly.

