



EU One Stop Shop
Supporting Green Line
Trade & Businesses

Guide for **GREEN LINE TRADE**



Funded by
the European Union



Disclaimer

This publication was funded by the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of GFA Consulting Group and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.

This publication was prepared by the EU funded EU One Stop Shop Supporting Green Line Trade & Businesses. The publication aims to provide general guidance about trade across the Green Line in Cyprus. While the EU OSS paid utmost care and attention to provide the right information, the readers are strongly encouraged and advised to contact either the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce or the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry for the latest updated information about Green Line trade.

Please be advised that the implementation and details of Green Line trade evolve constantly, therefore the readers must check the validity of the information provided via the Chambers.

This publication was prepared in 2025.





Abbreviations

CCCI (KEBE) — Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry

CE — Is shorthand for CE marking. CE marking is only obligatory for products for which EU specifications exist and require the affixing of CE marking.

EUPSO — European Union Programme Support Office

EU OSS — European Union One Stop Shop Supporting Green Line Trade and Businesses

GC — Greek Cypriot

GCc — Greek Cypriot community

GLR — Green Line Regulation

GLT — Green Line trade

RoC — The Republic of Cyprus

TAIEX — Technical Assistance and Information Exchange instrument of the European Union.

TC — Turkish Cypriot

TCc — Turkish Cypriot community

TCCC (KTTO) — Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce



Glossary

Accompanying Document

The document that is provided by the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce under the Green Line Regulation. An accompanying document is used for goods during Green Line trade, and it specifies the origin of the product, the details of the producer, consigner, and the buyer and other details of trade in line with the relevant regulation. Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry issues its own accompanying document for trade from the Greek Cypriot community to the Turkish Cypriot community.

Acquis

Acquis Communautaire. Law of the European Union.

CE Marking

The letters 'CE' appear on many products traded on the extended Single Market in the European Economic Area (EEA). They signify that products sold in the EEA have been assessed to meet EU safety, health and environmental protection requirements. The presence of the logo on commercial products indicates that the manufacturer or the relevant economic operator affirms the goods' conformity with European health, safety, and environmental protection standards. It is not a quality indicator or a certification mark.

Construction Products Regulation (CPR)

The Construction Products Regulation (CPR) lays down harmonised rules for the marketing of construction products in the EU. The Regulation provides common technical language to assess the performance of construction products. It ensures that reliable information is available to professionals, public authorities, and consumers, so they can compare the performance of products from different manufacturers in different countries.

Green Line Regulation (GLR) Council Regulation 866/2004 ("Green Line Regulation") sets out the terms under which persons and goods can cross the Green Line from the non-government-controlled areas into the government-controlled areas.

Green Line trade (GLT)

Legal trade that is being carried out in accordance with the Green Line Regulation.

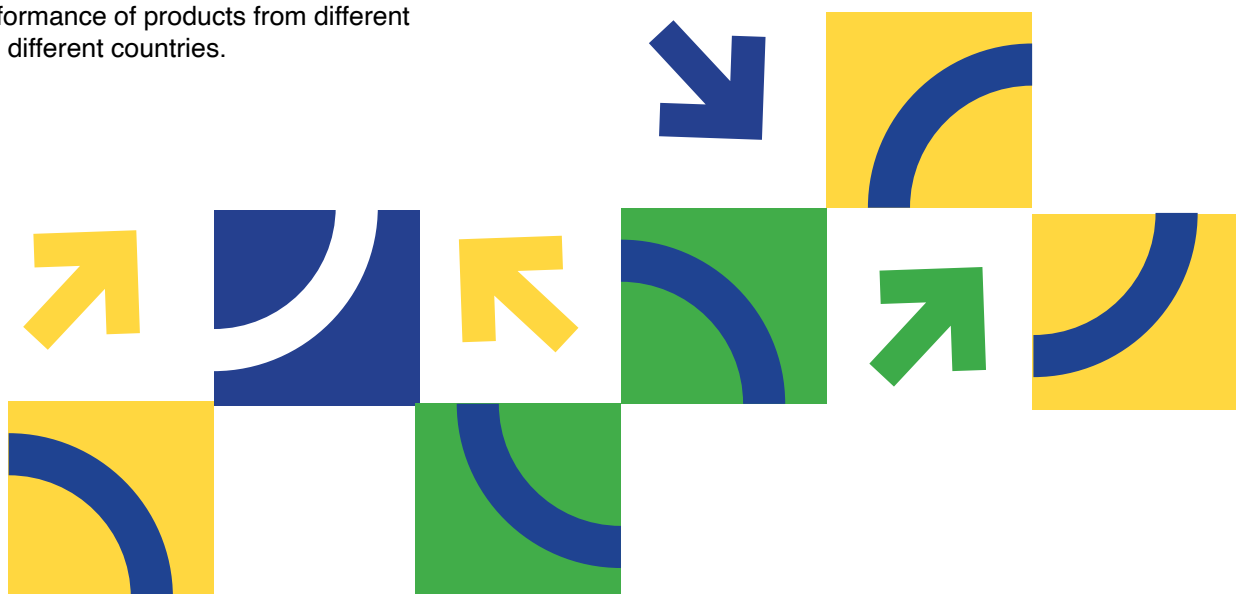
Declaration of Conformity The technical documentation provides information on the design, manufacture and operation of a product and must contain all the details necessary to demonstrate that the product conforms to the applicable requirements.

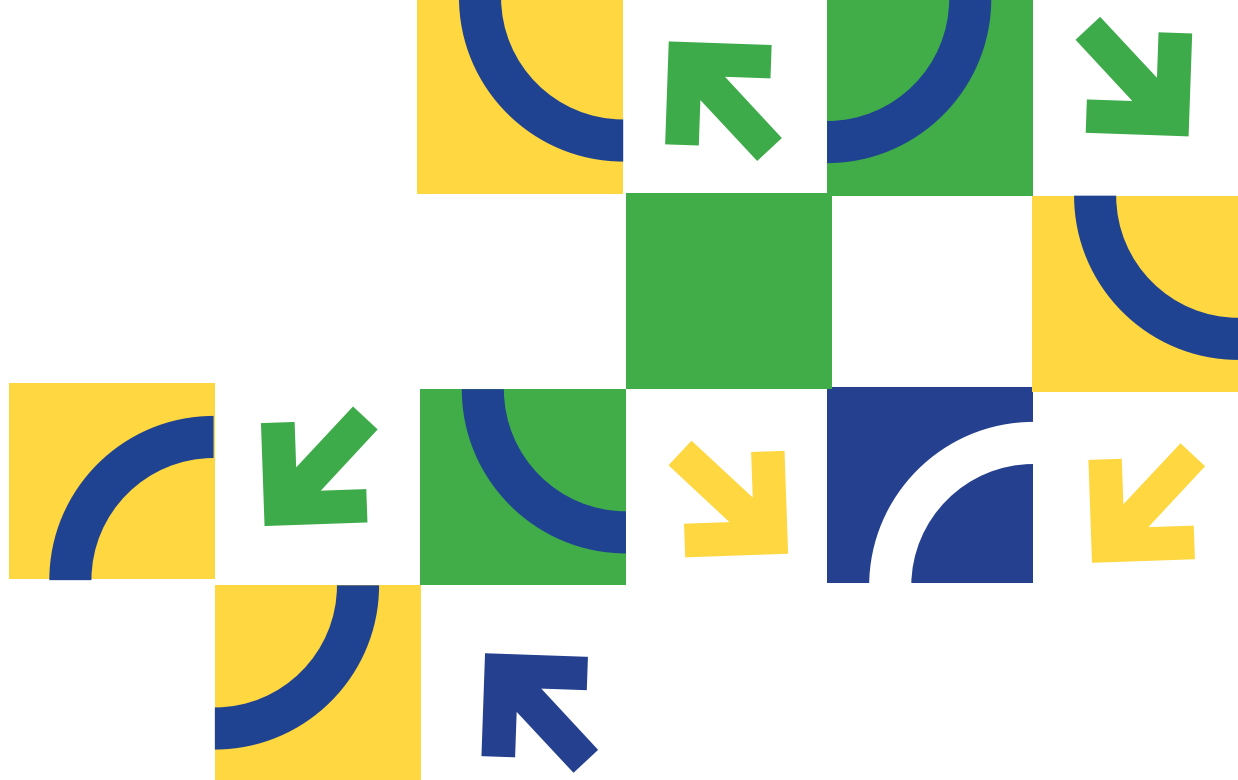
Declaration of Performance

The Declaration of Performance is a key part of the Construction Products Regulation. It provides information on the performance of a product. Each construction product covered by a European harmonised standard or for which a European Technical Assessment has been issued needs this Declaration and must be CE marked. This helps increase transparency and improves the functioning of the Single Market.

Market Surveillance

Activities carried out and measures taken by public authorities to ensure that products comply with the applicable European Union harmonisation legislation and do not endanger health, safety or the public interest.





Introduction

This guide has been prepared in 2025 by the EU funded EU One Stop Shop in order to enhance awareness about Green Line trade in Cyprus.

EU One Stop Shop is a project funded by the European Union with the aim of supporting Green Line trade by providing awareness, knowledge, support and networking opportunities to businesses and traders in the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

The implementation of Green Line trade has evolved since its introduction. This is why we always advise you to contact the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce or EU One Stop Shop for detailed information before you attempt any commercial activity across the Green Line.

Green Line trade has a huge potential which has not yet been fully exploited. We invite economic operators and entrepreneurs to consider the opportunities provided by Green Line trade in Cyprus.

For more inquiries or free consultancy services, please do not hesitate to contact the EU One Stop Shop through the contact details provided at the end of this guide.

EU One Stop Shop





What is the EU One Stop Shop?

The EU One Stop Shop Supporting Green Line Trade and Businesses has been established by the European Commission, in cooperation with and support from the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI/KEBE), and the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce (TCCC/KTTO) to:

- Support Green Line trade for the benefit of both Cypriot communities
- Promote business cooperation across the Line
- Inform the key stakeholders and the general public about Green Line trade and its processes.
- Work to increase the quality standards in line with the EU acquis to facilitate trade and protect consumers

What are the objectives of the EU OSS?

The overall objective of the EU OSS is to contribute to increasing Green Line trade through the provision of technical assistance, information and support to traders and businesses involved in or with the potential to be engaged in Green Line trade.

The key pillars of EU OSS are:

- Pillar 1: To increase awareness about Green Line trade, the opportunities for such trade and procedures that this trade entails
- Pillar 2: Create knowledge that supports the increase of Green Line trade, including, the EU standards.
- Pillar 3: Provide hands on consulting, advice and guidance to traders and business
- Pillar 4: Create cooperation activities to bring together the interested stakeholders from all communities of Cyprus



Legal Background to Green Line trade

Accession Treaty-Protocol 10

The whole of Cyprus is part of the European Union. However, in the northern part of the island, where the government of the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control, EU legislation is suspended in line with Protocol 10 to the 2003 Act of Accession.

Since 1974 the ceasefire line (referred to as the “Green Line”) has separated the two parts of the island. The line is not an external border of the EU. Council Regulation 866/2004 (“Green Line Regulation”) sets out the terms under which persons and goods can cross this line from the non-government-controlled areas into the government-controlled areas.

The non-government-controlled areas are outside the EU’s customs and fiscal territory – but this **does not affect the personal rights of Turkish Cypriots as EU citizens**. As part of the Green Line Regulation, trade of certain products and services is permitted. The process is set out by the Regulation and subsequent amendments.

The Green Line Regulation

Council Regulation (EC) No 866/2004 on a regime under Article 2 of Protocol No 10 to the Act of Accession (the ‘Green Line Regulation’) entered into force on 1 May 2004. It sets out the terms under which provisions of EU law apply to the **movement of persons, goods and services** across the line between the areas of the Republic of Cyprus (RoC) in which the RoC government does not exercise effective control and the areas in which it does. To ensure the effectiveness of these rules, their application has been extended to the boundary of the UK Eastern Sovereign Base Area (ESBA) with the areas of the RoC in which the RoC government does not exercise effective control.

Green Line trade in a nutshell

Green Line trade means trading **locally produced** goods and services across the Green Line in Cyprus. Therefore, imported goods are not allowed. Goods that are not wholly produced or obtained in the areas of the RoC not under effective control of the government of the Republic of Cyprus or which have not undergone their last substantial economically justified processing or working in these areas are not eligible for Green Line trade.

Green Line trade as defined by the Green Line Regulation concerns exclusively goods crossing the Green Line from the Turkish Cypriot community to the Greek Cypriot community. However, trade in the other direction, that is from the Greek Cypriot community to the Turkish Cypriot community is also possible; this is not governed by the Green Line Regulation as the *acquis* is suspended in the areas of the RoC where the Republic of Cyprus does not exercise effective control.

Animal or dairy products or goods that contain animal or dairy products are not eligible for Green Line trade, except for fresh fish and honey.

Trading fruits and vegetables requires inspection of the products and production facilities by independent TAIEX experts appointed by the European Commission. Such inspections are organized in coordination with the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce. The experts also undertake inspections of production facilities for processed foods of non-animal origin.

Any product traded across the Green Line, needs to comply with all rules and regulations of the European Union and the Member State.

Green Line trade requires:

- A producer or a manufacturer
- A seller (consigner)
- A buyer (consignee)

The producer and the seller can be the same person or economic operator.

Crossings and transport of goods can only take place through approved crossing points.

A proper invoice must accompany the goods as well as the accompanying document issued by the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce.

The regulation also allows temporary crossings (up to 6 months) from the TCc into the GCc for repair or professional and exhibition purposes. Such goods, however, must return within this period.

It is the responsibility of the economic operators to agree on the payment, transport and other details of the trade.



Trading from the Turkish Cypriot community to the Greek Cypriot community¹

As an economic operator, you need to follow the steps below to be eligible for Green Line trade.

Step 1. Know your product.

As a producer or economic operator planning to engage in Green Line trade, make sure that your product is eligible. It is your responsibility to know your products, required standards and supporting documentation in the European Union. It is always a good idea to consult your Chamber to follow up any changes of the rules and regulations of the approved list of products. Any domestic requirement should be carried out before the trade: please consult the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce.

Step 2. Apply to the Chamber

As an operator who is interested in Green Line trade, you need to apply to the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce to request inspection of your production site. The Chamber will visit you to attest that you are eligible for the Green Line trade. This inspection will include steps such as visiting the place of production and any other relevant sites, checking your paperwork and seeing the products. The Chamber might inquire about your machinery,

how you acquire your raw materials, the labour force and other details in your production process.

Step 3. Compliance

It is your responsibility to know the standards applicable to your products. Make sure that the products you intend to trade comply with the rules and regulations of the destination markets, including the branding rules.

For example, if your product is a construction product, please make sure you comply with the Construction Products Regulation (CPR). Some products might need a Declaration of Performance or Declaration of Conformity.

In the case of fruit and vegetables, a special procedure will be required for the production sites, plantations and orchards that includes checking all aspects of the production process. Please apply to the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce for arranging an independent expert (TAIEX) appointed by the European Commission to visit your production site. In the case processed food products of non-animal origin, please consult the

¹Trading from the areas of the RoC which are not under the effective control of the government of the Republic of Cyprus to the areas which are.



Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce to see if your products are eligible for Green Line trade. At the time of the preparation of this guide, the processed food products that are eligible for the GLT are: olive oil, table olive, tahini, halwa, jams, fruit juices, coffee, frozen potatoes, frozen vegetables, pickles, lemonade and dried molohiya/molokia. If you are interested in trading any of the listed products, please apply to the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce to arrange a visit by an independent TAIEX expert appointed by the European Commission to your production site to make sure you are compliant to trade across the Green Line.

In order to trade fresh fish, please apply to the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce to register your fishing vessel and arrange a visit by independent experts (TAIEX) appointed by the European Commission.

Step 4. Matching

Find a customer and agree on the price, payment method and transfer method.

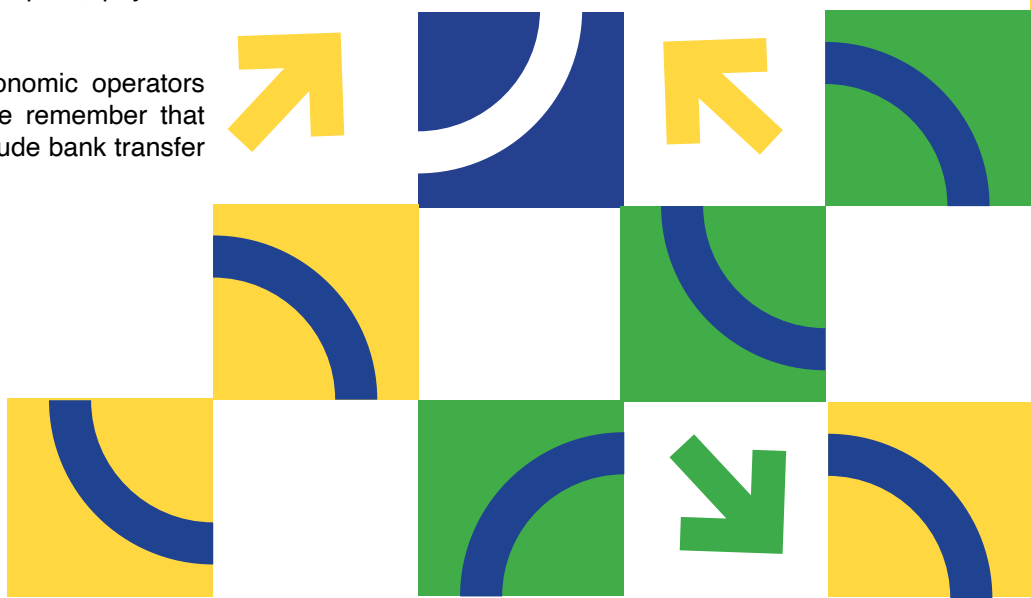
It is the responsibility of the economic operators to agree on these details. Please remember that certain payment methods that include bank transfer might not be available to you.

Finding a buyer or seller is the responsibility of each economic operator but the online marketplace provided by the EU OSS can be a good place to start: <https://marketplace.eu-oss.com>.

Step 5. Day of trade

On the day of the crossing of the consignment, visit the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce and apply for an accompanying document by presenting your invoice as well as the information on the producer, volume, unit, price and other relevant details that are part of the document.

Please note that all vehicles for transportation should comply with the MOT and driving licence requirements of the Republic of Cyprus and in addition are duly insured for the RoC.





Trading from the Greek Cypriot community to the Turkish Cypriot community²

The EU acquis is suspended in the areas of the RoC not under the effective control of the Republic of Cyprus, therefore, trade to these areas from the areas of the RoC under control of the RoC government is not regulated by the Green Line Regulation. However, in practice, it is possible to trade certain locally produced goods if certain procedures are fulfilled. For more information, please follow the detailed steps below:

Step 1. Know your product

As a producer or economic operator planning to trade in this direction, make sure that:

-your product is eligible for such trade (first requirement: it must be locally produced)

Important: It is the responsibility of economic operators to have a basic understanding of the traded products, required standards and supporting documentation requested in the Turkish Cypriot community. It is always a good idea to consult the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce or the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry to follow any updates and changes.

Step 2. Contact the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry

As an operator who is interested in such trade, you need to contact the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI) to check whether your product is eligible for trading.

The Chamber might visit you to attest that your product is eligible for Green Line trade. For more information, please consult the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Step 3. Matching

Find a customer and agree on the price, payment method and transfer methods. This depends on each economic operator but the online marketplace provided by the EU OSS can be a good place to start: <https://marketplace.eu-oss.com>.

It is the responsibility of the economic operators to agree on these details. Please remember that certain payment methods that include bank transfer might not be available to you.

²This section deals with the trade from the areas of the RoC which are under the effective control of the government of the Republic of Cyprus to the areas not under the effective control of the government of the Republic of Cyprus. This guide simply describes what is applicable in practice, but it does not imply any recognition of the legal texts or procedures of the Turkish Cypriot local bodies.



Please note that all vehicles for transportation should comply with the MOT and driving licence requirements of the Republic of Cyprus and in addition are duly insured for crossing into the areas of the RoC not under the effective control of the Republic of Cyprus.

Step 4. Buyer must ensure that trade of that good is permitted

For goods crossing into the Turkish Cypriot community, the buyer must ensure that trade in the intended item is permitted. It is important for the buyer to consult the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce for more details.

It is also important for the parties to establish a clear understanding of any additional costs that may arise in the areas where the EU acquis is suspended.

Step 5. Day of trade

The goods should be accompanied by an accompanying document issued by the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry as well as by the relevant invoice. For the accompanying document to be issued you need to provide your invoice as well as the information on the producer, volume, unit, price and other relevant details concerning the goods in question. Please contact the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry to arrange for the accompanying document to be ready for pick-up on the transportation day.

It is advisable to arrange for your buyer to be present at the crossing point in order to ensure a smooth process.



Sample Documents

- Accompanying Document from Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce (KTTO)

L 272/8

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

20.8.2004

ANNEX II

Specimen of the application form referred to in Article 2(2)

		APPLICATION
APPLICATION FORM UNDER COUNCIL REGULATION No 866/2004		No: 00001
Producer (name, or name of firm, and full address):		
Consignor (name, or name of firm, and full address):		
Consignee (name, or name of firm, and full address):		
Description of goods, item number, marks numbers, number and kind of packages (for goods not packed indicate number or 'in bulk'):	Volume/quantity	Transaction value
	Net weight (kg)/ other units of measure	
Declaration by the producer I, the undersigned, — declare that the goods described above originate, within the meaning of Articles 23 and 24 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/93, in the areas as defined in Article 1(1) of Protocol No 10 of the Act of Accession 2003, — declare that the particulars given in this application are correct, — declare that I keep available for control purposes for a time period of at least three years all accounts concerning the production (including the purchase of raw materials) and the sale of the goods, — accept that controls can be made at any reasonable time by the Turkish Cypriot Chamber of Commerce, by the phytosanitary experts under Council Regulation (EC) No 866/2004 or by the Commission services. Date Signature		
Declaration by the consignor The goods mentioned in this application are: <input type="checkbox"/> Destined for consumption in Cyprus <input type="checkbox"/> Not destined for consumption in Cyprus. Please specify country of destination: I, the undersigned, apply for the issue of an accompanying document under Council Regulation (EC) 866/2004. Date Signature		



- Accompanying Document from Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KEBE)

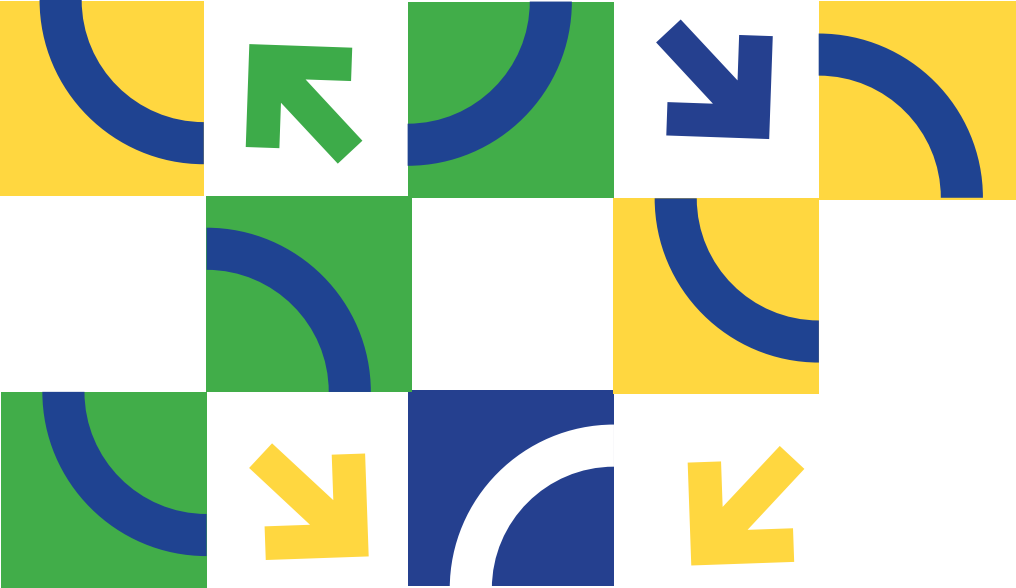
1 Consignor (Name or name of firm and full address)		NI-688	ΠΡΩΤΟΤΥΠΟ ORIGINAL
		ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENT	
2 Producer (Name or name of firm and full address)		3 Consignee (Name or name of firm and full address)	
4 Description of goods, item number, marks, numbers, number and kind of packages (for goods not packed indicate number or "in bulk")		5 Volume Quantity Net weight (kg) other units of measure	6 Transaction Value
7 Declaration by the Consignor The goods mentioned in this document are of Cyprus origin. Date 5 MAR 2025 Signature			
8 Certification of the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry It is hereby certified that the above-mentioned goods originate, within the meaning of articles 23 and 24 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/93 in Cyprus and that the specifications given by the manufacturer / producer are accurate. Authorised signature and stamp			



Not Eligible

Your product is not eligible for Green Line trade if;

- It is not produced in Cyprus.
- It is made of or contains products of animal-origin.
- It lacks the required standards as stipulated by the EU for certain types of products. For example, CE marking, declaration of performance or declaration of conformity.
- It is not approved by the relevant EU-appointed independent TAIEX experts in the case of fruit and vegetables or processed food items (for trade from the Turkish Cypriot community to the Greek Cypriot community).
- It is listed as a non-commercial product such as ammunition, etc.
- It is unable to acquire accompanying document from the relevant Chamber.



Contacts and Links

- EU OSS
<https://www.eu-oss.com/>
- TCCC
<https://www.ktto.net/en/>
- CCCI
<https://ccci.org.cy/>
- EC Representation in Cyprus
https://cyprus.representation.ec.europa.eu/index_en
- Green Line Regulation - European Commission
https://commission.europa.eu/about/departments-and-executive-agencies/structural-reform-support/green-line-regulation_en
- Annual reports on the implementation of the Green Line Regulation - European Commission
https://commission.europa.eu/publications/annual-reports-implementation-green-line-regulation_en

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