

Cyprus

31 March 2022

In **2002** the Government of the Republic of Cyprus (RoC) took over refugee protection responsibilities from UNHCR. Since 2002 through the end of March 2022, some **106,030 persons** have applied for asylum in the RoC. Of these, some **16,070 persons** have been granted protection, while some **21,643**

are pending at the Asylum Service and another **6,752 persons' appeals** are pending at the International Protection Administrative Court (IPAC) as at the end of March 2022.

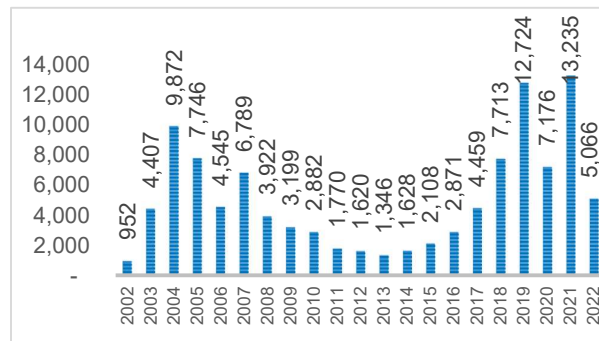
Some **110** refugees under UNHCR's mandate reside in the northern part of the island.

There are **21** refugees and asylum-seekers in the Sovereign Bases who have been there since 1998.

From January to March 2022, some **231** unaccompanied/separated children (UASC) applied for asylum in the RoC. Another **396** applied in 2021; **451** in 2020; **565** in 2019; **259** in 2018; **221** in 2017 and **220** in 2016.

TRENDS

Persons submitting new asylum applications in Cyprus by year: 2002 to March 2022

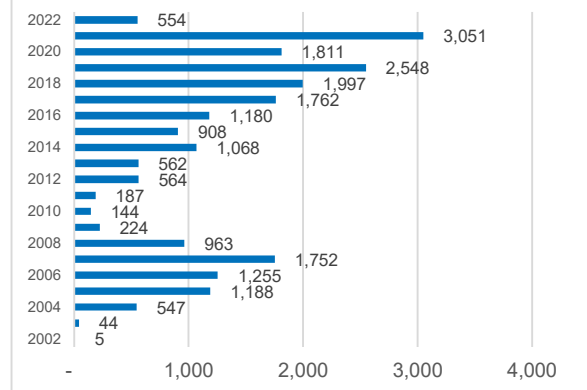


The top ten countries of origin of new asylum-seekers in Cyprus through March 2022 are: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Nigeria, Syria, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Somalia, Cameroon, Afghanistan, India, and Sierra Leone.

*Figures in this fact sheet relating to the Republic of Cyprus (RoC) are provided by the Asylum Service of the RoC.

ASYLUM APPLICATIONS FROM SYRIANS

By year from 2002 to March 2022



From 2002 through end March 2022, the protection rate for Syrians is **69.5%**, with only **2%** having been granted refugee status.

The five main nationalities of persons receiving international protection from 2002 to end March 2022 are: Syrian, Palestinian, Iraqi, Iranian and Somali. Of the total applications received and processed since 2002, only **19.3%** were accorded international protection, of which the majority were given subsidiary protection status.

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

- 1 International Staff
- 13 National Staff
- 4 Affiliate Staff

Offices:

- 1 Office in Nicosia



UNHCR Cyprus recently featured a series of stories about the Syrian community in Pafos, including a feature on pastry chef and business owner Zaher (left), a modest and mild-mannered young master of his craft. Photo: © UNHCR Cyprus

Working with Partners

The Government of Cyprus is UNHCR's key partner in its mission to ensure the protection of refugees and asylum-seekers in accordance with international and European Union standards. Over the years, UNHCR has strengthened its partnership with various Government ministries, especially those of the interior, foreign affairs, justice, education and labour and social affairs. UNHCR has also established constructive working relations and mutual co-operation with the relevant Parliamentary committees, the Ombudsman, the Office of the Child Commissioner, diplomatic missions, the media, and others.

NGOs and civil society: UNHCR has forged useful links with a number of local NGOs and other members of civil society. At present, UNHCR has a funding-based partnership agreement with two NGOs:

- **Cyprus Refugee Council (CyRC)** provides free legal and social advice to asylum-seekers and refugees in the Republic of Cyprus.
Tel.: +357 22 205 959 | Fax: +357 22 205 960 | info@cyrefugeecouncil.org |
Website: www.cyrefugeecouncil.org | FB: @cyrefugeecouncil
- **Refugee Rights Association (Mülteci Hakları Derneği)** is a Turkish Cypriot NGO helping UNHCR address the protection needs of asylum-seekers arriving in the northern part of the island.
Tel.: +90 392 22 84 910 | Email: info@mhdkibris.com
Website: <http://mhdkibris.com> | FB: @MülteciHaklariDerneği | Twitter: @mhdkibris

Historically in Cyprus

UNHCR has been present in Cyprus since 1974 when it arrived on the island to provide humanitarian aid for the displaced populations in both communities. By 1998, the need for relief assistance for internally displaced Cypriots had declined, and UNHCR handed over the work to other UN development agencies. With the increase of refugee arrivals in 1998, and in the absence of national asylum legislation and infrastructure, UNHCR had to assume the responsibilities for registering asylum-seekers arriving on the island and processing their applications. In 2000, the Republic of Cyprus adopted its first national refugee legislation and asylum procedures, and in 2002 it took over from UNHCR the responsibility for asylum adjudication.



In 1974, some 400,000 people were internally displaced in Cyprus. UNHCR arrived on the island and coordinated humanitarian aid, including food, health and shelter provision.

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Main Activities

UNHCR's fundamental business in Cyprus is to assist the Government to further refine and improve its asylum legislation and the procedures and capacities for a refugee protection system fully in line with international standards. This requires that existing gaps and weaknesses in the national asylum legislation and practice are addressed; migration management policies incorporate protection safeguards; the refugee status determination procedures are further reformed to make them both fair and efficient; and programmes are put in place to help refugees find a durable solution by way of local integration. To achieve these objectives, UNHCR undertakes a number of activities:

Legal advocacy and policy

- Monitoring and promoting respect for refugee rights and the standards of treatment of asylum-seekers, particularly as regards access to asylum procedures, reception conditions and detention.
- Influencing legislation affecting refugees and asylum-seekers by providing expert advice and comments on relevant draft laws to ensure compliance with international and EU standards.
- Providing technical assistance, legal advice and other forms of support to assist the authorities to further strengthen their refugee status determination procedures and ensure quality decision-making.
- Monitoring and advocacy to ensure that unaccompanied and separated children have effective access to the national child protection system with respect to accurate and timely identification, registration and documentation; guardianship and legal representation; adequate care and supervision; tracing and family reunification. Central to these actions is a best interest determination.
- Promoting good practices in relation to policies and measures that support the effective integration of refugees into the social, economic and cultural fabric of Cypriot society, including advocacy for naturalization, long-term residence permit and family reunification.
- Promoting accession to the UN statelessness conventions.

Protection outreach

- Training of key stakeholders from the government and civil society on basic protection issues, including refugee rights, reception conditions for asylum-seekers, durable solutions and child protection.
- Strengthening and broadening public information, awareness-raising and sensitization activities through media work, school activities, special campaigns, seminars and constituency-building.
- Strengthening partnerships with NGOs and other civil society actors involved in refugee protection.
- Implementation of the Refugee Outreach Volunteer Programme to enhance UNHCR's outreach to the refugee and asylum seeker community that is dispersed in urban settings throughout the country.

CONTACT US

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LINKS

Country Office Website: www.unhcr.org/cy
Social Media: [Facebook](#) & [Twitter](#) @UNHCRcyprus

Recent News

Women's Day Event – Refugee and asylum-seeking women in Cyprus: Challenges and Opportunities | 09.03.2022 [<https://www.unhcr.org/cy/2022/03/07/womens-day-event-refugee-and-asylum-seeking-women-in-cyprus-challenges-and-opportunities/>]

Operational Portal | Mediterranean Situation
<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean>