CYPRUS FACT SHEET

July 2025

In July 2025 some **189 persons** applied for asylum in the Republic of Cyprus (RoC), bringing the year-to-date figure to **1,709 persons** as at end July.

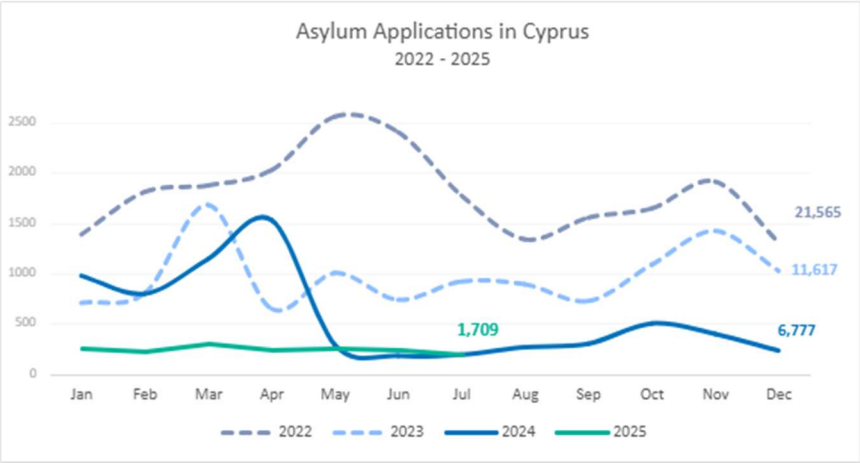
Some **16,900 persons'** applications are currently pending at the Asylum Service. Some **7,150 persons'** appeals are pending at the International Protection Administrative Court (IPAC).

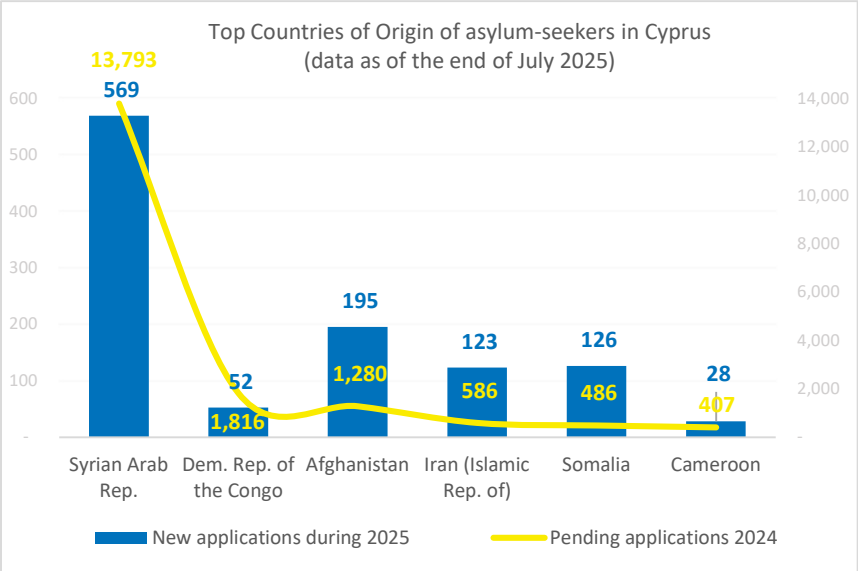
Some **23,700 persons** are currently registered as international protection beneficiaries in the RoC. Some **4,870** have been granted refugee status, and some **18,830** have subsidiary protection.

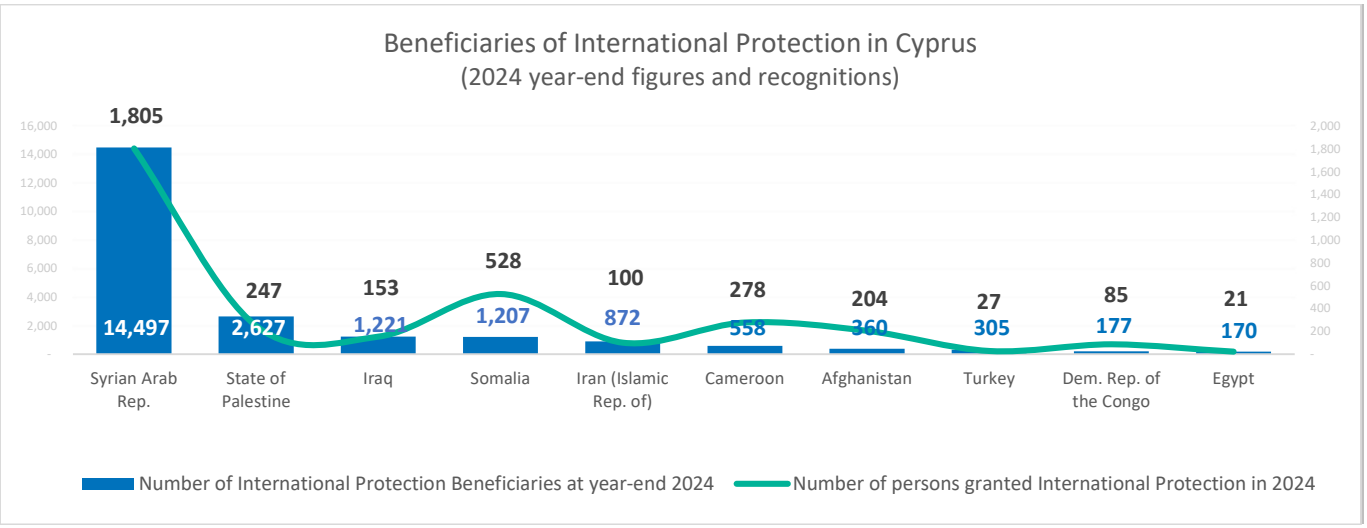
Some **165 persons of concern to UNHCR** are in the northern part of Cyprus, as at end December 2024.

In 2022 some **925 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC)** applied for asylum in the RoC. In 2023, **1,015 UASC** were registered as having arrived at the Pournara First Reception Center. Some **647 UASC** applied for asylum in 2024 (EUAA data). Some **138 UASC** have applied for asylum so far in 2025.

As at the end of July 2025, there are some **23,885 Ukrainian Beneficiaries of Temporary Protection** in the RoC (Asylum Service of the RoC Data).







Key Priorities

- **Protection monitoring:** UNHCR promotes refugee and asylum-seekers' rights, particularly access to asylum procedures, reception conditions and detention.
- **Promoting legislative amendments:** UNHCR provides recommendations on relevant draft laws to ensure compliance with international and EU standards.
- **Reinforcing asylum examination procedures:** Through legal recommendations, UNHCR supports the authorities in further strengthening their refugee status determination procedures to ensure sound decision-making.
- **UASC Monitoring:** UNHCR advocates, and works with national authorities, for timely and accurate identification of UASC to secure access to national child protection systems and procedures including documentation and family reunification.
- **Capacity building:** UNHCR provides training to government and civil society stakeholders on key protection issues including refugee rights, reception conditions and child protection.
- **Local Integration:** UNHCR makes recommendations for social, economic, and cultural integration of refugees, and promotes, among others, naturalisation, long-term residency, and family reunification.
- **Statelessness:** UNHCR promotes accession to the Statelessness Conventions, to which Cyprus has not acceded.
- **Raising public awareness:** UNHCR engages in public information and media relations; education activities; World Refugee Day and other events; campaigns and constituency-building.
- **Communication with Communities:** UNHCR engages in active outreach and communication with refugee communities.

Working with Partners

- **The Government of the Republic of Cyprus** is UNHCR's key partner in ensuring the protection of refugees and asylum-seekers, in accordance with EU and International standards. UNHCR works with Parliamentary committees; the Offices of the Ombudsman and the Child Commissioner; diplomatic missions and the media, among others.
- **Civil Society Engagement** is fundamental to UNHCR's work in supporting refugee and asylum-seeking communities in Cyprus. UNHCR is partnered with the **Cyprus Refugee Council** and the **Refugee Rights Association**.

UNHCR Presence in Cyprus

1 Office in Nicosia; 1 International Representative; 16 Staff.

Data

Cyprus Statistics | https://www.unhcr.org/cy/publications/

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

Operational Portal | Ukraine Situation
https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine

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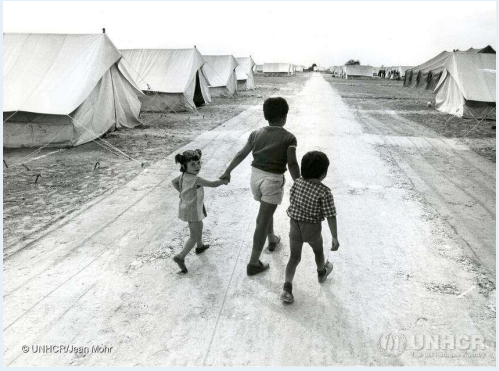
Wasif is a stateless Palestinian who fled from Iraq. A mathematician, academic and father, he hopes to attain Cypriot nationality to settle a safer future for his family.

UNHCR Historically in Cyprus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- UNHCR first arrived in Cyprus in 1974 to coordinate the international humanitarian aid to displaced persons in both communities.
- By 1998 the work of relief assistance for internally displaced Cypriots was handed to other UN development agencies.
- With the increase of refugee arrivals in 1998, UNHCR assumed responsibility for registration and processing asylum applications.
- In 2000 the Government of the Republic of Cyprus adopted its first national refugee legislation and in 2002 took over from UNHCR the responsibility for asylum adjudication.