

September 2023

From January to September 2023 some 8,092 persons applied for asylum in the Republic of Cyprus (RoC).

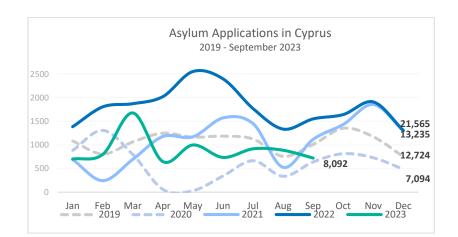
As at end September, some 26,995 persons' applications are pending decision at the Asylum Service. Another 5,033 persons' appeals are pending at the International Protection Administrative Court (IPAC), as at end August 2023.

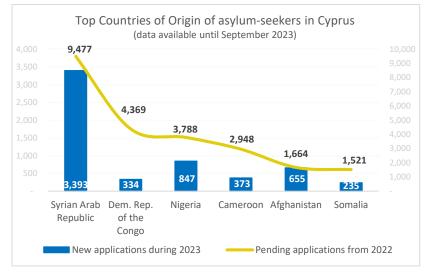
There are some **18,103 persons** currently registered as international protection beneficiaries in the RoC, of whom **2,993** have been granted refugee status, and **15,110** are subsidiary protection beneficiaries.

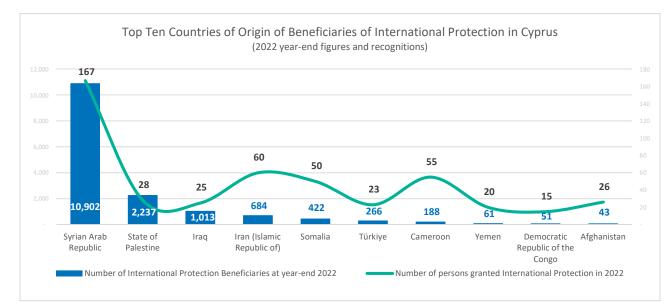
Some **130 refugees** are under UNHCR's mandate in the northern part of Cyprus.

In 2022 some 925 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) applied for asylum in the RoC, while through August 2023, some 171 UASC applied for asylum.

Up until 10th September 2023, some **18,836 refugees from Ukraine** reside in the RoC under temporary protection.









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 decisionmaking.
- 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 communication with refugee communities through the Refugee Outreach Volunteers Programme.

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



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



- 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.