



GUIDE FOR **CYPRUS**
DIASPORA AND
REPATRIATES | 2019



PRESIDENCY AND
PRESIDENTIAL PALACE



OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSIONER

GUIDE FOR **CYPRUS**
DIASPORA AND
REPATRIATES | 2019



**OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSIONER**



Nicosia, July 2019

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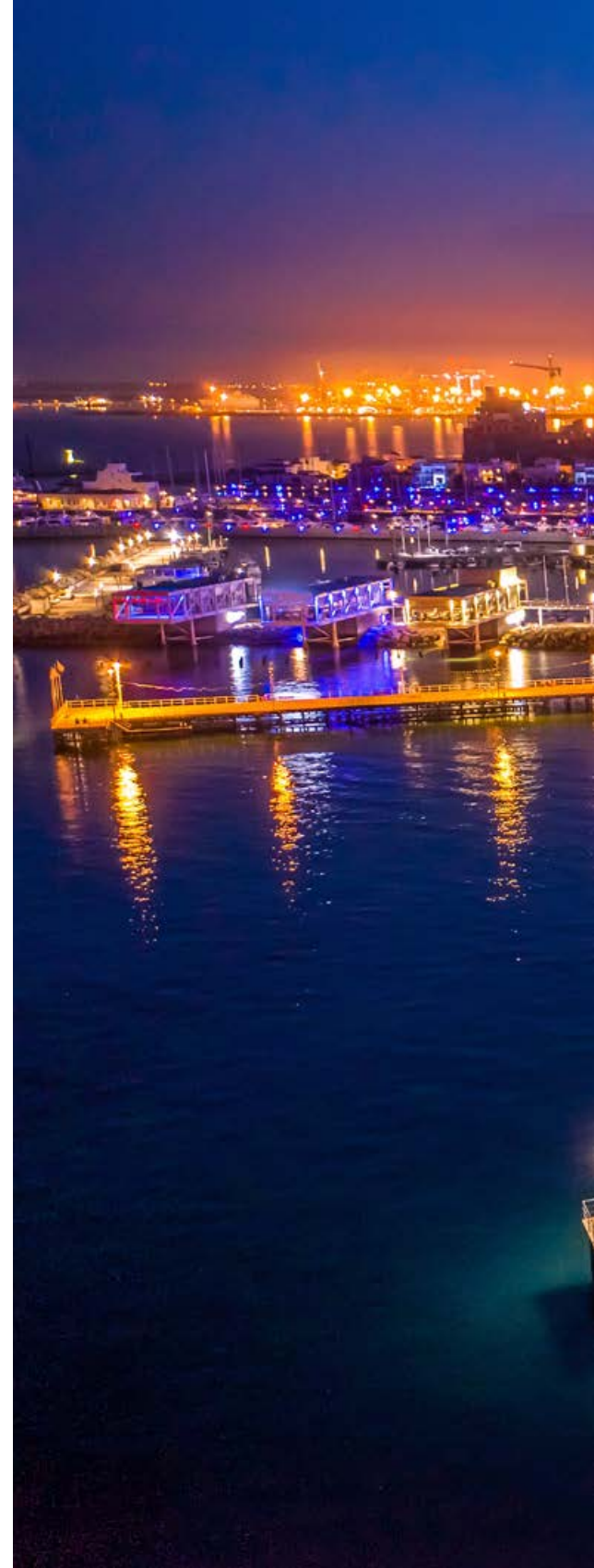
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Printed by:
Printing Office of the Republic of Cyprus

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ISBN 978-9963-39-810-2







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INTRODUCTION

The present Guide for Cyprus Diaspora and Repatriates aims to offer basic information to those expatriate Cypriots who would decide to repatriate. Ultimate objective of the Guide is to help repatriates in their first repatriation stages, as well as to inform them regarding the basic state services that could help them settle in and adapt to living in Cyprus.

Furthermore, repatriates are now able to find general information on Cyprus, maintaining in this manner contact with their home country.

We wish to inform you that the data presented in this Guide were updated in May 2019, therefore all data presented are contingent.





IN LIEU OF PROLOGUE

By Mr. Photis Photiou, Presidential Commissioner
For the Guide for Cyprus Diaspora and Repatriates



My fellow Cypriots,
It gives me great satisfaction to greet the preparation and publication of the Guide for Cyprus Diaspora and Repatriates. It is one of the most important actions included in our National Strategy for our Diaspora.

The aim of the Guide is to provide all necessary data, information, legislation and regulations that should be made known, not only to our compatriots living abroad, but also to those intending to repatriate or have already repatriated to Cyprus. In essence, we are offering an important tool of knowledge that provides answers and solves crucial questions to matters that involve procedures and directions plaguing all of our repatriates.

Apart from its printed form provided in both Greek and English, the Guide will also be available in an electronic form at the website of the Presidential Commissioner.

The Guide, thanks to the information it provides, aids significantly in further strengthening our ties with the whole of the Diaspora, which has long been an enduring objective of our Strategy. Furthermore, it informs on actions and projects implemented, as a result of which Greek Cypriots abroad remain close to their roots, their history, their language, their culture and their traditions. All the above reinforce our ability to promote and encourage our national aims and aspirations.

Given the capabilities of the expatriate Greek Cypriots and the excellent level of cooperation with the organized bodies and their leadership, the present Guide is an important step in the correct path. Within this framework, our main priority is to inform in the best possible manner our younger expats that are the target group for many of our projects. Our priority is to make our young expatriates the spearhead of our plans, the strength and the soul of our Strategy.

In conclusion, I would like to express my warmest thanks to the University of Nicosia and all the state Departments for their cooperation and help in creating and successfully concluding this Guide.

Photis Photiou
Presidential Commissioner



CYPRUS GENERAL INFORMATION *

Geography

Cyprus is an island state, independent since 1960. Cyprus is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, with an area of 9,251 sq. km. It has a maximum length of 240 km from east to westernmost end thereof and a maximum width of 100 km from north to south end.

Climate

Cyprus has a Mediterranean climate: hot, dry summers from June to September and mild, wet winters from November to March, which are separated by short autumn and spring seasons of rapid change in weather patterns in October, April and May.





Did you know that...

Sunshine is abundant during the whole year, especially at summer the daily average exceeds 11,5 hours.



Towns

Nicosia

The capital of Cyprus is Nicosia, with a population of around 245,900. Situated roughly in the middle of the island, it has the unwelcome distinction of being the only divided capital city in the world. Since the Turkish invasion of 1974, its northern part is under occupation and separated from the south by a UN-patrolled buffer zone.

Limassol

The second largest town is Limassol, the main commercial port of Cyprus. With a population of around 184,600, it is also a popular tourist resort and a major business center.

Larnaca

The coastal town of Larnaca, in the southeast, has a population of 86,400 and is the island's second commercial port and also a popular tourist resort. The Larnaca International Airport is situated to the south of the city.

Pafos

Pafos in the southwest with a population of 63,900 is a fast-developing tourist resort and home to the island's second international airport. The whole town of Pafos is included on the official UNESCO world heritage list of cultural and national treasures.

Occupied cities

The cities of Famagusta, Kyrenia and Morphou as well as a part of Nicosia are under military occupation following the Turkish invasion in 1974. The Greek Cypriot residents of these cities were forcibly forced to flee to the south side of the island, which is under the control of the government.



**The information provided in this chapter has been collected from the Cyprus Aspects Website (<http://www.aspectsofcyprus.com/en>), managed by the Press and Information Office.*

Population

G/C community and T/C community

The language of the Greek Cypriot (G/C) community is Greek and the community adheres predominantly to the Autocephalous Greek Orthodox Church of Cyprus.

The language of the Turkish Cypriot (T/C) community is Turkish and the community adheres predominantly to Islam

Religious groups

Armenians, Maronites and Latins are recognized by the Constitution of the Republic of Cyprus (Article 2§3) as “religious groups”. Following a referendum held on 13 November 1960, all three chose to belong to the Greek Cypriot community, and thus vote as part of this community. The Law on Religious Groups Act provides that every religious group is represented in the House of Representatives by an elected Delegate.

Historical Brief

The history of Cyprus is one of the oldest recorded in the world and its historical significance is disproportionate to its small size. Considerable resources of copper and timber found in the island combined to make it a highly desirable territorial acquisition.



Ancient Greek coin depicting Alexander the Great, 3rd century BC

Neolithic Period (8200 – 3900 B.C.)

Remains of the oldest known settlements in Cyprus date from this period. They can best be seen at Choirokoitia, just off the Nicosia to Limassol motorway. At first, only stone vessels were used. Pottery appeared in a second phase after 5000 B.C.

Did you know that...

The population of Cyprus is estimated at 952,100, of whom 684,000 (71,8%) belong to the Greek Cypriot community, 90,100 (9,5%) to the Turkish Cypriot community and 178,000 (18,7%) are foreign nationals residing in Cyprus.

Chalcolithic Age (3900 – 2500 B.C.)

A transitional period between the Stone Age and the Bronze Age. Most Chalcolithic settlements were found in western Cyprus where a fertility cult developed. Copper was discovered and was beginning to be exploited on a small scale.

Bronze Age (2500 – 1050 B.C.)

Copper was more extensively exploited bringing wealth to Cyprus. Trade developed with the Near East, Egypt and the Aegean where Cyprus was known under the name of Alasia. After 1400 B.C., Mycenaeans from Greece began to come to the island as merchants. Around 1200 B.C., of Achaean Greeks came massively to settle on the island and established the first city-kingdoms of Pafos, Salamis, Kition and Kourion. The Hellenization of the island was in process.

Geometric Period (1050 – 750 B.C.)

Cyprus had ten Greek city-kingdoms. The cult of Aphrodite flourished, and Phoenicians settled at Kition in the ninth century B.C. The eighth century B.C. was a period of great prosperity.

Archaic and Classical Period (750 – 310 B.C.)

Despite being conquered by many invaders Cyprus continued to prosper. Cypriot kingdoms were ruled by a succession of foreign invaders: after the Assyrians came the Egyptians and then the Persians. King Evagoras of Salamis (who ruled from 411-374 B.C.) unified Cyprus and made the island one of the leading political and cultural centres of the Greek world. The city-kingdoms of Cyprus welcomed Alexander the Great, King of Macedonia, and Cyprus became part of his empire.

Hellenistic Period (310 – 30 B.C.)

After the rivalries for succession amongst Alexander's generals, Cyprus eventually came under the Hellenistic state of the Ptolemies of Egypt and from then on was part of the Greek Alexandrine world. The Ptolemies abolished the city-kingdoms and unified Cyprus. Pafos became the capital

Roman Period (30B.C. – 330 A.D.)

Cyprus came under the dominion of the Roman Empire. During the missionary journey of Apostles Paul and Barnabas, Cyprus making the first country to be governed by a Christian.

Byzantine Period (330 – 1191 A.D.)

After the division of the Roman Empire in two parts, Cyprus came under the Eastern Roman Empire, subsequently known as Byzantium. Christianity became the official religion. Once again, new cities arose. Constantia, built near the site of ancient Salamis, became the capital. In 488 Emperor Zeno granted the Church of Cyprus full autonomy and gave the archbishop the privileges of holding a scepter instead of a pastoral staff, wearing a purple mantle and signing in red ink. After an initial invasion by the Arabs in 647, the island was for three centuries under constant attacks by Arab invaders as well as pirates until 965, when Emperor Nicephoros Phocas expelled the Arabs from Asia Minor and Cyprus.

Frankish (Lusignan) Period (1192 – 1489)

Cyprus became a Frankish Kingdom and was ruled on the feudal system. The Catholic Church officially replaced the Greek Orthodox.

Venetian Period (1489 – 1571)

Venetians fortified the island, tearing down lovely buildings in Nicosia to reduce the boundaries of the city within fortified walls. They also built impressive walls around Famagusta which were considered at the time to be state of the art military architecture.

Ottoman Occupation (1571 – 1878)

In 1570 Ottoman troops attacked Cyprus, captured Nicosia, and laid siege to Famagusta for a year. Thus, Cyprus was annexed to the Ottoman Empire.

British Rule (1878 – 1960)

Under the 1878 Cyprus Convention, part of the Treaty of Berlin (1878), the Ottoman Turks handed over the

administration of the island to Britain in exchange for guarantees that Britain would protect the crumbling Ottoman Empire against possible Russian aggression. It remained formally part of the Ottoman Empire until the latter entered World War I on the side of Germany, and Britain annexed the island in 1914. In 1925 Cyprus was declared a Crown colony.

National liberation struggle 1955-1959

After all peaceful means to achieve freedom had been exhausted, a national liberation struggle was launched in 1955 against colonial rule and for union with Greece.

Declaration of the Republic of Cyprus 1960

The liberation struggle ended in 1959 with the Zurich-London Agreements signed by Britain, Greece and Turkey as well as representatives of the Greek and Turkish Cypriots, leading to Cyprus' independence.

The Turkish Cypriots, accounting for 18% of the population, under the provisions of the Constitution held 30% of the public service positions and accounted for 40% of the police force and the army. The Turkish Cypriots were represented in the Government by members of their community who occupied positions defined by the Constitution. These were the positions of the Vice-President and the positions of three Ministers out of the ten who constituted the Government as a whole. In addition, 15 of the 50 seats of the House of Representatives belonged to Turkish Cypriots.

Some provisions of the Constitution, such as the right of veto, have created difficulties in the functioning of democratic processes. For this reason, in November 1963, the President of the Republic, Archbishop Makarios, recommended to the leaders of the Turkish Cypriot community to amend the Constitution.

First, Turkey and then the Turkish Cypriot leadership rejected the proposal. The Turkish Cypriots withdrew from the Cypriot Government and the House of Representatives

** Information about the consequences of the Turkish invasion (Refugees / Displaced Persons / Missing Persons / Destruction of Cultural Heritage/Illegal Demographic Changes can be found on the official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: www.mfa.gov.cy*

and created Turkish Cypriot military enclaves, in Nicosia and other areas of the island, with the help of Turkish military. This was the beginning of intercommunal turmoil and threats by Turkey for invasion.

Coup / Turkish invasion / Consequences *

The Turkish invasion of Cyprus, with the code name “Attila”, began at the dawn of July 20, 1974, with dock and air operations. A total of around 40,000 men participated. Turkey argued that it was not an invasion, but a “peaceful intervention” aimed at restoring the constitutional order in Cyprus, which had been destroyed by the coup against Archbishop Makarios on 15 July 1974.

The Turkish deck boats began to dismantle forces in the Pente Mili area shortly after 5 on the morning of July 20th. The inhabitants were at the mercy of the invaders. Unarmed citizens were murdered, women raped, and captive soldiers executed.

Refugees

By occupying the northern part of Cyprus, Turkey gradually and forcibly expelled 170.000 Greek Cypriots, over a third population of the total population, from their properties, where they constituted about 70% of the population of the occupied areas. They were forced to become refugees in their own country and seek refuge in the government-controlled areas. The Cyprus Government provided temporary housing in settlements set up as a matter of emergency for this purpose.

Missing Persons

In human terms, the worst consequence of the Turkish invasion in Cyprus in the summer of 1974 is the tragic humanitarian problem of the missing persons and their families. During and after the Turkish invasion, thousands of Greek Cypriots were arrested and detained in concentration camps in Cyprus by the Turkish army and by Turkish Cypriot paramilitary organizations acting under the instructions and responsibility of the Turkish army. Furthermore, over 2000 prisoners of war were illegally transferred to Turkey and detained in Turkish prisons.

Some of them were not released and are still missing. Hundreds of other Greek Cypriots, both soldiers and civilians (including old people, women and children)

disappeared in the areas under Turkish occupation and are still missing. The Committee on Missing Persons (CMP) was established in 1981 in compliance with relevant UN General Assembly Resolutions.

Destruction of Cultural Heritage

Hundreds of historic and religious monuments in various regions of the occupied areas have been destroyed, looted and vandalized. Illegal “excavations” have been carried out and cultural treasures have been stolen from museums and private collections and were sold abroad.

The Republic of Cyprus is systematically put before the international community and especially within UNESCO that the looting of cultural heritage that has been done and continues to be done in the occupied constitutes a war crime and as such should be treated.

Enclaved Persons

In the aftermath of the Turkish invasion, some 20.000 people, mostly Greek Cypriots and Maronites, remained enclaved in their villages, in the areas of northeastern Karpass peninsula and of Kyreneia, in the hope that following the ceasefire they would be able to carry on with their normal way of life. The illegal occupation regime adopted a policy of oppression, violation of human rights and harassment of the enclaved, in an effort to drive them out of their homes. The number of Greek Cypriots living in this area today has diminished to only 318 Greek Cypriots and 71 Maronites. As a consequence, the total number of Cypriots expelled from their homes rises to over 160.000, that is one third of the total population of Cyprus in 1974.

Illegal Demographic Changes

Since the Turkish invasion of 1974, Turkey has implemented a systematic policy of colonizing the occupied part of Cyprus. The main Turkish objectives in adopting this policy of colonization in the occupied part of Cyprus appear to be the following, Turkey aims to change the demographic and population balance on the island so as to create new facts that will prevent a just solution.

Today, Turkish settlers (estimated at upwards of 160,000) far outnumber Turkish Cypriots (estimated at 88,000), who also have lower rates of reproduction compared to the mainland settlers. In addition, Turkish troops stationed in the occupied area are accounted upwards of 43,000.

Political system

Did you know that...

- Cyprus is an independent democracy with a presidential system of government in which the President of Cyprus is both the head of state and the head of the government
- Executive power is exercised by the government (President and Council of Ministers)
- Legislative power is exercised by the House of Representatives
- The judiciary is independent of executive and legislative power and is exercised by the courts

Executive Power

The Constitution provides that executive power is exercised jointly by the President and the Vice-President. The main body for the exercise of executive power is the Council of Ministers appointed by the President and the Vice-President.

Legislative Power

Legislative authority is exercised by a unicameral House of Representatives. Its members are elected for a five-year term. In 1985 the number of seats was increased to 80, 56 allocated to Greek Cypriot members and 24 reserved for Turkish Cypriot deputies.

Following the withdrawal of the Turkish Cypriot members in 1964, the House has been functioning only with the Greek Cypriot members. Since the vacancy of the Vice-President's

Did you know that...

The design of the Cyprus Flag was chosen from a competition which stipulated that the design should not include the colours blue or red or depictions of the crescent or cross. The winning design, by the Turkish Cypriot Ismet Guney, was officially adopted on 16th August 1960.

office in 1964, the President of the House serves as Acting President of the Republic in the absence or temporary incapacity of the President of the Republic.

Judiciary

The judiciary is established as a separate power, independent from the other two branches of the state and autonomous in its sphere of competencies, authority and jurisdiction. The Supreme Court is the highest court, in the Republic. It has jurisdiction to examine the constitutionality of any law or any conflict of power or competence which arises between any organs or authorities of the Republic. The principal First Instance Courts are the District Courts operating in every district of the Republic.

The Flag

The flag of the Republic of Cyprus was defined in 1960, when Cyprus became an independent sovereign state. The background is white with a copper-coloured silhouette of the map of Cyprus in the centre of the flag above two crossed olive-green-coloured olive branches.

The copper colour has a dual symbolism: first, the name of the island is said to derive from an ancient word for copper and second, copper is closely associated with Cyprus since antiquity when the island became a major producer and supplier of this mineral resource. The olive branches are symbols of peace.



The Emblem

The emblem of the Republic of Cyprus depicts a white dove carrying an olive branch in its beak and placed inside a shield in the colour of copper, a metal directly related to Cyprus since ancient times.

The year of the independence of Cyprus, 1960, also in white, appears underneath the dove; the shield is braced by two olive-green-coloured olive branches, which along with the white dove constitute symbols of peace.

Money

The Republic of Cyprus joined the European Union in May 2004 and took on the Euro as legal currency in January 2008.

Note that...

The CYP £ to Euro (€) exchange rate is £1= €0.585274. There are seven denominations in Euro banknotes: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500. They are all distinguished by a different colour and size, with the higher the denomination, the bigger the size.

The designs on one side of the coins are common to all the countries of the Eurozone (those with the Euro as their currency), while the other side reflects the national identity of the issuing country. All Euro coins can be used in all Eurozone countries, irrespective of their national side.

Time

Cyprus Time is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) +2 hours. Each year on the last Sunday of March at 01:00 GMT (03:00 Local Time), Daylight Saving Time comes into effect in Cyprus and all clocks are advanced by one hour.

On the last Sunday in October at 01:00 GMT (04:00 Local Time), Cyprus reverts to Standard Time.

Did you know that...

The days listed below are Public Holidays in Cyprus:

- January 1st - New Year's Day
- January 6th - Epiphany Day
- March 25th - Greek National Day
- April 1st - National Anniversary Day
- Variable - Green Monday (50 Days before Greek Orthodox Easter)
- Variable - Good Friday (Greek Orthodox Church)
- Variable - Easter Monday (Greek Orthodox Church)
- May 1st - Labour Day
- Variable - Pentecost - Kataklysmos (Festival of the Flood)
- August 15th - Assumption of the Virgin Mary
- October 1st - Cyprus Independence Day
- October 28th - Greek National Anniversary Day
- December 24th - Christmas Eve
- December 25th - Christmas Day
- December 26th - Boxing Day

Working Hours

Government offices, private businesses and shops do not keep the same hours. Below is a general guide to office, shopping and banking hours.

Public Service Hours

Public service operating hours are flexible all year round. Operating days are from Monday to Friday, starting between 07:30 - 08:30 and closing between 15:00 - 16:00.

Private Sector Hours

Each company keeps its own hours, but generally, office hours are 08:00 - 13:00 / 15:00 - 18:00 Monday to Friday for the period September 15th - May 31st, and 08:00 - 13:00 / 16:00 - 19:00 Monday to Friday, for the period June 1st - September 14th.

Shop Opening Hours

Shop opening hours vary depending on their type and location and whether they are located in urban, tourist or rural areas.

Generally, shops will open between 07:00 - 21:00 on Monday - Saturday, but this can vary an hour or two either way, depending on the type of shop and the area it is located in. On Sunday, opening times are later, typically around 11:00, and closing times vary from 14:00 - 22:00, again depending on the type of outlet and its area.

Road network and transport *

Cyprus has developed a modern road network, which serves the transportation needs of the public, industry, agriculture, trade and tourism. The residences / tourist can also use taxis or buses. Cyprus does not have a train or underground transport system.

There are four types of bus service in Cyprus:

1. Airport Transfer Buses: linking all the towns to the island's two airports of Larnaka and Pafos.
2. Interurban buses: linking all major towns on a daily basis, and with frequent routes.
3. Urban buses: linking different areas within the towns and operating frequently during daytime. In certain tourist areas, during the summer period, their routes are extended till late in the evening.
4. Rural buses: linking almost all villages with the nearest town, but with limited frequency.

Driving with safety in the Island

Please note the following for driving on the island:

- Traffic moves on the left hand-side of the road, not on the right
- International road traffic signs are in use, and placed along the roads and highways, on the left hand-side
- Distances and road speed limits are posted in kilometres and kilometres - per hour (km/h) respectively
- The use of seat-belts is compulsory (front and back)



- Children must use the child restraint appropriate for their weight
- Driving, or being in charge of a motor vehicle or pedal cycle with alcohol concentration in breath or blood above the prescribed limit, is an offence
- Hands free during driving is mandatory. During driving, the driver should take all necessary measures to ensure that his/her hands are free at all times in order to have full control of the vehicle. Therefore the use of a mobile phone is strictly prohibited

Pedestrians

Pedestrians must remember that traffic moves on the LEFT side of the road. Therefore you must always:

- Walk on the pavement. If there is no pavement, walk on the right side of the road. (ie. towards the oncoming traffic)
- Look both to your right and left before crossing any road
- Pedestrians are not allowed to enter motorways, nor are they allowed to walk on the edge of the motorway.

Further Information:

Public Transport Service by Bus in Cyprus (Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works):
motionbuscard.org.cy

** The information provided about Time / Working Hours / Public Service Hours / Private Sector Hours / Shop Opening Hours / Road network and transport / Driving with safety in the Island / Pedestrians has been collected from the official website of the Deputy Ministry of Tourism www.visitcyprus.com/index.php/en/*



INFORMATION REGARDING THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSIONER

The Office of the Presidential Commissioner forms an inalienable part of the Presidency of the Republic of Cyprus. Among its responsibilities are management, coordination, support and resolution of matters that touch upon the missing persons, the enclaved persons in the occupied areas and humanitarian issues, expatriate Cypriots, religious groups and the destruction of the religious and cultural heritage in the occupied areas.

In order to implement all the above responsibilities, part of the Office of the Presidential Commissioner are the Missing Persons' Department, the Department of Enclaved Persons and Humanitarian Affairs and Overseas Affairs.

Did you know that...

The Office of the Presidential Commissioner in cooperation with the Press and Information Office publishes the newsletter «Η Κύπρος μας, κοντά στους αποδήμους» [Our Cyprus, by the expatriates' side]. It is a bimonthly electronic newsletter that informs expats on matters that concern them and can be accessed online via the Press and Information Office website: <https://publications.gov.cy>

Missing Persons' Department

The Missing Persons' Department and its head, Mr. Chrysanthos Chrysanthis, is under the immediate political supervision of the Presidential Commissioner of the Presidential Commissioner for Humanitarian Affairs, Mr. Photis Photiou. The main objective of the Missing Persons' Department is to ascertain the fate of each and every one of the missing persons the trail of which was lost during

the Turkish Invasion in 1974 and the intracommunal conflict of the 1963-1964 period. In the Department catalogs 1619 missing persons are listed as a consequence of the 1974 Turkish Invasion and 42 due to the intercommunal conflict of the 1963-1964 period. It is not necessary to point out that in case any remains are identified because of the exhumation and identification projects, are listed thereafter in the fallen persons catalogs.

Department of Enclaved Persons (Humanitarian Affairs)

The Department stresses the problems that the enclaved persons and their dependents in the free areas are facing and spares no effort to resolve them in cooperation with the state departments and other entities.

This is the reason why it is in constant contact with the enclaved persons through the humanitarian officers of UNFICYP or the enclaved persons themselves, as well as other family members of the same.

In practice, due to the prevalent conditions, the department is obliged to develop a broad spectrum of activities in order to be able to respond to its mission that changes daily to conform to everyday contact with the problems that the enclaved persons are faced with.

The Department, in cooperation with UNFICYP, the Social Services Department, the Police and other departments, deals with a series of other humanitarian problems that arise due to the anomalous situation that the continuous Turkish occupation causes.

Religious Groups

The decision of the President of the Republic to include religious groups' affairs among the responsibilities of the Presidential Commissioner, is a testament not only to the equal treatment with the rest of the population on all levels, but also the creation of a useful and always beneficial conduit of communication with the Presidency of the Republic.

Specific actions and activities are promoted based on a particular strategy and in cooperation with the Representatives of the Religious Groups at the House of Representatives, the Religious Leaders, the competent authorities and all Ministries and Departments, so as to accomplish to promote and give prominence to the religion, history and culture of each religious group.

Service for Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots

The Service for Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots based on a decision by the Council of Ministers (decision no. 81.431, dated the 18th of October 2016) has been relegated from the Ministry of the Exterior to the Presidency under the supervision of the Presidential Commissioner.

The Service for Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots, as of October 2016, forms part of the Presidential Commissioner's Office.

The Service for Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots ensures the continuous and close contact with the expatriate Cypriots contributing to the preservation of our identity, traditions and culture in the countries where they live and work. The Department is also helping expatriate Cypriots maintain their connection to Cyprus and offers to help in problems and/or needs that arise from time to time.

More concretely, the Service for Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots engages in the following:

1. Contact and communication with expatriate Cypriots worldwide and help for educational and other matters.
2. Organization of local, regional and international conferences in order to discuss matters concerning the expatriates and their connection to and with Cyprus.
3. Support to the electronic publication of the newsletter «Η Κύπρος μας, κοντά στους Απόδημους» [Our Cyprus by the expatriates' side], that appears every two months and contains any current development that should be communicated to the Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots.
4. Organization of exhibitions for Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots.
5. Provision of help to Cypriot communities overseas in the efforts of the expatriate Cypriots to maintain their language, culture and identity in their countries of residence.
6. Organization of regular visits / journeys for Cypriot expatriates to Cyprus and support of youth programs.
7. Encouragement to Cypriot entrepreneurs abroad for investments in Cyprus and promotion of Cyprus as an entrepreneurial and financial center.
8. Provision of help in order to solve problems that concern Cypriot expatriates and repatriates, in cooperation with the relevant Ministries and Government Agencies.
9. Support to events and activities relating with the Cypriot tradition.

10. Encouragement to research in the history of the Cypriot diaspora.
11. Dispatch of informative and other material on the Cypriot history and culture to organizations, unions, libraries and schools of Expatriate Cypriots.
12. Support granted to our Federations worldwide for an Inventory of Diaspora Cypriots.

Vision – strategy

Throughout the years, the role and involvement of our expatriates in the welfare of our communities overseas, in upholding the rights of the Cypriot Greeks and promoting Cyprus, is a central and constant denominator of our common efforts.

Our expatriate Greek Cypriots' contribution, role, organizational structure and active participation have been upgraded since the Turkish invasion and its collective work is recognized by all in the country. The actions and activities undertaken by the organized bodies and leaders in order to put an end to the on-going occupation and reach a fair solution to the Cyprus problem are intensified and formulated in a common orientation and cooperation framework of the state's policy.

The aspirations, as well as the goal, that have been set within the framework of the new state multi-dimensional policy for the exterior, and the role of Cyprus within the geopolitical framework of the area, offer new possibilities to the leadership of the overseas communities to approach international influence centers.

In this context, the cooperation we are developing with the Greek government aiming to coordinate the collaboration of the Cypriot and Greek expatriates by pursuing common actions, by making the most of all possibilities, the strength and the relations of all Hellenism, is very valuable.

Such actions intend, aside from anything else, to maintain our common national identity, our customs and traditions, our religion, as well as to promote knowledge of the Greek language and our culture in the countries of residency and work.

In this context, we have sought and secured bilateral and trilateral co-operations that will help in making our goal reality meaningfully. Already, we have in place cooperation

with Israel, Egypt and Lebanon, as well as other countries, such as Armenia, Rumania and Serbia at the highest level. It is exactly through this especially important pillar of our strategy that we can capitalize on the cooperation among diasporas from several countries as a necessary diplomatic tool for promoting common goals and collective interests in important decision-making centers abroad.

Among the foremost priorities of the strategy that we have created, is the utilization of the diaspora organized bodies, so that they might promote matters of mutual priority for our countries, as well as common interest matters, such as youth, entrepreneurship and education among the diaspora communities.

Nevertheless, top priority in our strategy is the encouragement and active participation of our expatriate youth. There can no diaspora in the future without the young generation, because it is this generation that will be called upon to take the reins in continuing the multifaceted work that our diaspora is accomplishing.

Expatriate Youth

The chapter on expatriate youth is a major priority policy. This includes support to the existing organizational structures and schemes, aiming to create and enrich projects – actions centering on attracting, encouraging and promoting our expatriate youth. It intends to encourage young people involve themselves in the community life (structures), to come in contact and acquaint themselves with Cyprus, in learning the language, the history and the culture as well as in promoting fairness for Cyprus. A holistic approach and a coordination of policy and actions among the competent operators, in synergy with the actions and efforts undertaken by the expatriates' community worldwide are needed, while at the same time the matter of assimilation is taken into account. Finding that “golden lining” that will bring about the desired benefits for the new generation and the generations to come, is a major challenge that should be dealt with immediately.

This strategic planning ultimately aims in the contact between the new generations of repatriate Cypriots with their home country, Cyprus, with hospitality programs, visit exchanges, internship programs and many more. Recently, Memoranda of Understanding have been signed with several Universities in Cyprus that were called upon to

provide scholarships to repatriated Cypriots, in an effort to keep them close to their mother tongue, close to their roots.

Further Information:

Address:

56 Kyriacos Matsis Ave., 1082 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Telephone: +357 22 400102

Fax: +357 22 400173

E-mail: rthemistokleous@presidency.gov.cy

Website: www.commissionertothe presidency.gov.cy

Scholarships by Educational Institutions in Cyprus to Cypriot Expatriates

The Office of the Presidential Commissioner through its Cooperation with Educational Institutions in Cyprus has been granted a number of Scholarships to young Cypriot expatriates and also to older overseas Cypriots.

The scholarships offered regard not only Bachelor but also Master's degrees and can be undertaken either on a physical presence mode at the chosen University, or by long-distance studying (when that is possible).

The aim of the Office of the Presidential Commissioner is to offer educational possibilities to all overseas Cypriots in prominent Universities of our country, contact to their home country, their roots, their mother tongue and making the most of the offered scholarships for their personal and professional evolution, wherever they may be.

Further information on the Scholarships, those interested may receive:

- Via the Office of the Presidential Commissioner website www.presidentialcommissioner.gov.cy
- Via the NEPOMAK website nepomak.org/scholarships/ or via an email to the NEPOMAK President, Mr. Christos Tuton at the email address: christostuton@gmail.com ή christostuton@googlemail.com

For further information regarding the University programs, you may contact each University directly:

University of Cyprus

For more information:

www.mba.ucy.ac.cy | +357 22893632 | mba@ucy.ac.cy
applications.ucy.ac.cy/postgraduate_appl/MNG_USER_en.login_frm

Cyprus University of Technology

For more information:

www.cut.ac.cy/studies/masters/admissions@cut.ac.cy | +357 25 002710 | +357 25 002711

Open University of Cyprus

For more information:

www.ouc.ac.cy/web/guest/university/ps
+357 22 411740 | +357 22 411741

University of Nicosia

For more information:

www.unic.ac.cy/admission-requirements/
+357 22 841 500 | admissions@unic.ac.cy

European University of Cyprus

For more information:

www.euc.ac.cy/el/admissions/online-application-form
www.euc.ac.cy/en/admissions/how-to-apply
+357 22 713236

Frederick University

For more information:

adm.kg@frederick.ac.cy | +357 22 394394

University Of Central Lancashire Cyprus (UCLan Cyprus)

For more information:

www.uclancyprus.ac.cy
admissions@uclancyprus.ac.cy | +357 24 694000

The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics – The Cyprus School of Molecular Medicine

For more information:

www.cing.ac.cy/csम्म

Note that...

- All of our interested Expatriates should acquire a certificate by the pertinent expatriates' organization of their place of residence or the Embassy of their country of residence or by NEPOMAK (for its members. Young persons who are not members of NEPOMAK can register – see relevant link above)
- Every interested person who submits an application, will give power of attorney through the relevant form that NEPOMAK has, to the University in order to inform the Presidential Commissioner's Office or NEPOMAK regarding the application, acceptance and progress for the duration of the scholarship. NEPOMAK in turn will transfer the relevant information to the Presidential Commissioner's Office
- It should be made clear that the application procedure and the grant of a scholarship is an internal matter of each University and the criteria set by them. The Office of the Presidential Commissioner does not have any involvement or participation in the process

REPATRIATION AND ADAPTATION*

Preparing for Repatriation

Often referred to as reverse culture shock, the transition from one country – your birth country for second and third generation Cypriots – to another can be quite challenging. You will find many of your new experiences disorienting, and you will come up against many emotional challenges which need time to be worked through. Everyone is different and the readjustment period will be unique to each individual. There are four main stages that repatriates go through when returning. It is part of what is known as reverse culture shock and can include a rollercoaster of emotions.

1. The first stage, often called disengagement, is the time when you start to pack, say goodbye to friends and familiar surroundings and prepare for your new home.
2. The second stage is usually exciting and euphoric. This is when you are experiencing your culture as a resident and not a holiday maker.
3. The third, and often the most challenging stage, is the withdrawal stage, where feelings of anxiety, confusion and animosity begin to seep in. This is the stage where repatriates miss the routine and the way of life they learnt in their host countries and begin to feel alienated and sometimes hostile to their surroundings. Many choose to abandon their efforts to repatriate at this stage.
4. The final stage is generally called the readjustment and adaptation phase. Often feelings of enthusiasm and enjoyment start to come back. At this stage, repatriates celebrate their bi-cultural identity; they embrace the positive traits they have brought with them and the culture in which they now live and work.

Note that...

It is natural to feel emotionally and physically exhausted during the course of repatriation.

- It is normal to feel emotionally and physically drained during repatriation.
- Give yourself and your family time to adjust. Be fair to yourself
- Get involved in local activities
- Celebrate your bicultural identity
- Stay open-minded

** The information provided in the chapter Repatriation and Adaptation has been collected from publications of the Press and Information Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.*





CONSULAR SERVICES TO THE OVERSEAS

Consular services provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Republic's Diplomatic Missions and Consulates play a vital role in securing the safety of Cypriot nationals travelling or living abroad and ensuring the suitable conditions for the conduct of their activities. At the same time, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs cooperates closely with the Republic's competent Authorities, in order to further enhance the efficiency of the consular services provided to Cypriot nationals abroad and to foreigners residing or visiting Cyprus.

Certification of public and private documents through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Diplomatic Missions

The Embassies and Consulates of the Republic may certify the signature and seal of the officer of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus or of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the country in which they are accredited. They can also attest/ certify the authenticity of a copy with the submission of the original document. Finally, the Diplomatic Missions and Consulates of the Republic certify documents and transmit requests and other documents to the competent Cypriot authorities (eg passport applications).

Note that...

The Consular officer certifies only the signature of the person and therefore, has no responsibility for the content of the document.

Further Information:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus,
Presidential Palace Avenue, 1447, Nicosia,
Phone Number: 22651000, 22651113
Fax Number: 22661881, 22665313, 22665778
Email: consular@mfa.gov.cy





ASSOCIATIONS / FEDERATIONS OF REPATRIATED AND OVERSEAS CYPRIOTS IN CYPRUS AND ABROAD

Did you know that...

There are organized associations / federations of expatriates and repatriates in Cyprus and abroad, who can help you on various issues.

Below are listed the contact details of Associations and Federations Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots.

ASSOCIATIONS OF REPATRIATED AND OVERSEAS CYPRIOTS

President of the Cyprus Cypriot Association and President of the Federation of Associations of Repatriated Cypriot Africans (OSEKA)

Dr Michael Voyatzis
Telephone: +357 22 421109
Fax: +357 22 511651

President Association of South Africa Cypriots

Nikos Mastoroudis
Telephone: +357 99 579602
E-mail: nicmastoroudes@hotmail.com

Honorary President of the Association of South African Cypriots

Antonis Alexandrou
Telephone: +357 99 626264
Fax: +357 22 320477
E-mail: a.alexandrou@unilifeagents.com.cy

President of the Zimbabwe Association

Kostas Petrides
Telephone: +357 99 606482
E-mail: pets@spidernet.com.cy

President of the Association of Repatriated Democratic Republic of Congo

Eleftheria Philippidou
Telephone: +357 96 472812
Fax: +357 22 438012

President of the Pancyprian Association of Repatriated Cypriot England

Andreas Tzialoufas
Telephone: +357 99 687228
Fax: +357 25 711746

President of Repatriated Cypriot Australia

Andreas Frangou
Telephone: +357 99 660491
Fax: +357 22 623811
E-mail: andreas_frangou@yahoo.com

President of the Federation of Repatriated Cypriots and Honorary President of Repatriated Cypriot Australia

Kyriakos Tsolakis
Telephone: +357 99 693677
Fax: +357 22 753406
E-mail: tsolakis.k@gmail.com

President of the Federation of Repatriated Cypriot Canadians

Dimitrios Glykes
Telephone: +357 99 490683
Fax: +357 22 481565
E-mail: dglykis@live.com

President of the Cyprus Philanthropic Association

Michael G. Ioannidis
Telephone: +357 99 796424
Fax: +357 22 675509

President of the Federation of Repatriated Cypriot Nigeria

Kyriakos Ierodiakonou
Telephone: +357 22 375537 / +357 99 693966
Fax: +357 22 374712

FEDERATIONS

POMAK

World Federation of Overseas Cypriots
Address: POMAK Cyprus, Britannia Road, London UK, N12 9RU.
Telephone: 0044 208 445 999
E-mail: info@pomakcyprus.com
Website: <http://pomakcyprus.com/>
Members of POMAK: <http://pomakcyprus.com/organisation/the-central-council-members/>

NEPOMAK

World Organization of Young Overseas Cypriots
Telephone: 0044 20 8445 9999
E-mail: info@nepomak.org
Website: <https://nepomak.org/>
Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/NEPOMAK/>
NEPOMAK Team: <https://nepomak.org/about/>

PSEKA

International Coordination Committee – “Justice for Cyprus”
Website: www.pseka.net
Facebook: [https://www.facebook.com/groups/International-Coordinating-Committee-Justice-for-Cyprus-\(PSEKA\)](https://www.facebook.com/groups/International-Coordinating-Committee-Justice-for-Cyprus-(PSEKA))
Twitter: <https://twitter.com/pseka>

MEMBERS OF POMAK

United Kingdom

The National Federation of Cypriots in the United Kingdom
Address: Britannia Road, London, N12 9RU, United Kingdom
Telephone +44 20 8445 9999
Fax: +44 20 8445 9977
E-mail: enquiries@cyriotfederation.org.uk
Website: www.cyriotfederation.org.uk <https://cyriotfederation.org.uk/the-team>
NEPOMAK UK: <https://nepomak.org/uk/>

U.S.A.

Federation of Cypriot American Organizations
4-05 26 Avenue, Astoria, New York 11102
Tel: (718) 440-8799
Fax: (718) 440-8719
E-mail: info@fcaousa.org
Website: www.fcaousa.org
Board of Directors: <http://www.fcaousa.org/about-us/board-of-directors/>
Nepomak USA: <http://www.fcaousa.org/about-us/cyca-youth/>

Australia and New Zealand

Federation of Cyprus Communities of Australia and New Zealand
Telephone: 02 9557 1256
Fax: 02 9516 1679
E-mail: president@cyprusfederation.org.au / secretary@cyprusfederation.org.au
Website: www.cyprusfederation.org.au
NEPOMAK Australia & New Zealand: <https://nepomak.org/au-nz/>

South Africa

Address: Cyprus Federation of South Africa, 10 Concorde Road, Bedfordview Gauteng, South Africa
Telephone: +27 118279925
E-mail: cyprussa@speedweb.xo.za
NEPOMAK South Africa: <https://nepomak.org/cya/> & <https://nahysosa.co.za/>

The rest of Africa

Cyprus Federation of Rest of Africa, Lomagundi Road Avondale, P.O. Box MP 1243 Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe
E-mail: nestorosn@gmail.com
NEPOMAK Rest of Africa: <https://nepomak.org/rest-of-africa/>

Greece

Address: Federation of Cypriot Organizations of Greece, PO Box 16776, Ampelokipoi, Athens 1102.
Telephone: +30 2103247760
E-mail: okoe@cyprusnet.gr
Website: www.cyprusnet.gr
NEPOMAK OKOE: <http://okoeyouth.cyprusnet.gr/>
Central Council OKOE: <http://cyprusnet.gr/central-council>

Rest of Europe

Federation of Overseas Cypriots Rest of Europe
E-mail: evagoras@mavrommatis.fr
Telephone: +33 145359650
Fax: +33 143361308
NEPOMAK Rest of Europe: <https://nepomak.org/rest-of-europe/>

Canada

Address: Cypriot Federation of Canada, 6 Thorncliffe Park Drive Toronto, Ontario M4H 1H1.
E-mail: cyriotfederation@rogers.com
Website: <http://www.cyriotfederation.ca/>
Board of Directors: http://www.cyriotfederation.ca/PDF_Bak/board.pdf
NEPOMAK Canada: <https://nepomak.org/ca/>

ENTRY AND STAY IN CYPRUS

Acquisition Of Citizenship Due To Cypriot Origins

Minors (Under the Age of 18)

Application for Consular Birth Certificate (type M121)

It can be submitted by either minors or adults (above the age of 18), who were born abroad after the 16th of August 1960 and whose at least one parent at the time of birth was a Cypriot citizen.

Accompanying documents:

- Birth certificate of the applicant
- Marriage certificate of the applicant's parents
- Photocopy of the applicant's and the applicant's parents' passports
- Certificate of registration of the Cypriot parent (where applicable)
- Copy of proof of fees paid 20 euros
- stamp worth 8.54 euros attached to the application

Application for the Registration of Minors (type M126)

It can be submitted for minors, whose father or mother has acquired the Cypriot citizenship due to registration or naturalization, after their birth.

Accompanying documents:

- Birth certificate of applicant
- Marriage certificate of applicant's parents
- Photocopy of the applicant's and the applicant's parents' passports
- Certificate of acquisition of the Cypriot citizenship of the Cypriot parent (where applicable)
- Declaration of the foreign parent signed before an officer of the District Administration Office or the diplomatic authority consenting to the granting of the Cypriot citizenship to minor child. The statement is not required if the Cypriot parent had obtained a court decision for sole parental care of the minor. A copy of the relevant court decision should be attached.
- Photocopy of receipt for the amount of 80 euros paid as fees
- A stamp of 8.54 euro placed on the application
- Two photographs (passport size)

Adults (Above the Age 18 / M 71, M72)

1. It can be submitted by persons born prior to the 16th of August 1960, who are citizens of the United Kingdom and its former colonies, who originate from Cyprus from the male side and reside permanently abroad (M71).
2. It can be submitted by persons born prior to the 16th of August 1960, who are not citizens of the United Kingdom and its former colonies and who originate from Cyprus from the male side (M72).

Accompanying documents:

- Birth certificate of applicant
- Birth certificate of applicant's father
- Photocopy of applicant's passport
- Photocopy of receipt for the amount of 20 euros paid as fees
- A stamp of 1.71 euro placed on the application

Note that...

Citizenship applications are submitted to the Consular Authorities abroad, to the Director of the Population and Migration Department or to the District Offices of the Department (if the applicants are in Cyprus).

Application Type M123

- It can be submitted by adults of Cypriot origin who were born on the 16th of August 1960 or after and none of their parents at the date of their birth was a Cypriot citizen.
- Additionally it can be submitted by adults who were born after the 16th of August 1960 and originate from a person, who became a British citizen based on the Annexation of Cyprus Orders in Council 1914 to 1943 or a person born in Cyprus after the 5th of November 1914 and prior to the 16th of August 1960.

Accompanying documents:

- Birth certificate of the applicant
- Marriage certificate of the applicants parents
- Photocopy of the applicant's and the applicant's parents' passports

Note that...

All public documents issued abroad must:

a) Bear an official translation into Greek or English from Press and Information Office

b) Be certified with APOSTILLE if the country has signed the Hague Convention of 1961 or

- Certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the country of origin of the applicant and then by the Embassy/Consulate of Cyprus in his country or
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the country of origin of the applicant and then the Embassy / Consulate of his country in Cyprus and then certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Cyprus
- In the instance that the country of origin of the applicant has not signed the Hague Convention of 1961 and there is no Embassy / Consulate in the above mentioned country the documents must be certified by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the country of origin of the applicant and then the nearest Embassy / Consulate which is accredited to Cyprus

- Photocopy of receipt for the amount of 80 euros paid as fees
- The application should be submitted in duplicate and one of the two application forms should bear two stamps worth 8.54 euros

Issue of Birth Certificate

Birth certificates are issued at all the District Administration Offices. In order to register the new-born child in the Birth Register, the application form should be completed and signed by the Doctor who delivered the child and a copy is kept at the hospital's/clinic's records, another copy is sent to the Competent District Administration Office by the hospital/clinic and a third copy is given to the child's parents, in order for them to submit it to the Competent District Administration Office. The registration of the child can take place in any District Administration Office, independently from the child's birth place

Birth certificates can be issued if the citizen's relevant details are registered in the Civil Registration System

The payable fee for each certificate is 5 EUR , provided that the birth has been registered within the time period determined by the Law (within 15 days)

In the case of records of births after the expiry

In the case of records of births after the expiry of three months from birth, as defined by law, require the following:

- Affidavit in the prescribed form
- Birth registration form filled
- Fee €30 up to six months delayed registration and 60 over six months

Applications for reissue of the birth certificate can be submitted electronically via the e-Services system.

- Certificate of registration of the Cypriot parent (where applicable)
- Copy of proof of fees paid 50 euros
- The application should be submitted in duplicate and one of the two application forms should bear two stamps worth 8.54 euros.

Application Type M124

It can be submitted by adults of Cypriot origins, who were born before the 16th of August 1960 and are British citizens or citizens of any State of the Commonwealth and have completed one year of legal residence in the Republic.

Accompanying documents:

- Birth certificate of applicant
- Certificate of clean criminal record of the applicant
- Photocopy of applicant's passport

Further Information:

www.moi.gov.cy/moi/CRMD/crmd.nsf/All/612E65E836F54AE0C22580FF0024832B?OpenDocument

Issue / Replacement of Displaced Persons Identity Card

The following persons are regarded as displaced:

- Those who before and until the invasion had their usual residence in any Turkish - occupied area
- Those who before and until the invasion had their permanent residence in the free areas because of their profession but their house and/or their property in general was in the occupied areas
- Those who before and until the invasion had their temporary residence abroad due to an obligation which emanated from a permanent appointment or an appointment on contract offered them while they resided in Cyprus and provided they were not emigrants.

Documents required:

In the case of applications for issue of a Refugee Identity Card for the first time (NEW) the applicant should submit the following:

- A completed relevant application form
<http://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/CRMD/crmd.nsf/All/C8A3EF1183A59B69C2257D1E001EA99F?OpenDocument>
- Marriage/Engagement to Marry Certificate/a newspaper notice about a promise to marry.
- Birth Certificate
- Parents' Refugee Identity Cards
- Parents' Number of Identity Cards

For the issue/replacement of a Refugee Identity Card which has a check seal with the date 1/1/1983 and afterwards, the following are required:

- A completed relevant application form
- The numbers of the Identity Cards of all the members of the family.
- Birth Certificates of children
- When the displaced person who is already holder of a refugee Identity Card has more children after the issue of his Refugee Identity Card, he can submit an application for inclusion of the names of the children in the Refugee Identity Card

Issue of Certificate of Displaced Family

The Certificate of Displaced Family is granted to the holder of a valid Refugee Identity Card for confirmation of the composition and the particulars of the members of his family.

Note that...

The issue and replacement of a Refugee Identity Card as well as of a Certificate of Displaced Family are free of charge

Issue of Passport

Cypriot passports are issued only for Cypriot citizens. All migrant Cypriots who are not Cypriot nationals (eg those who were born again after 16 August 1960 or those who emigrated before August 16, 1955) must acquire the citizenship of Cyprus before applying for a Cypriot card. Overseas Cypriots should address the Cypriot Consultative Authorities abroad.

CRMD issues passports with biometric data (photograph and fingerprints) as well as the signature of the holder. To ensure compliance with relevant data protection regulations, the fingerprints of the holder are erased from the system within 48 hours from the issuance of the passport.

Application for issuance or renewal of passport for adults

- For the issuance or renewal of passport, the citizen has to submit the relevant application. Applications are submitted at the District Administrations, the Citizens Service Centers and Service Centers (Post Offices)
- During the application procedure, a duly trained and authorized officer captures the biometrics (photograph and fingerprints) as well as the signature of the citizen
- In addition, for submitting the application the citizen must pay a fee of €70, as foreseen by the relevant law
- In case the application has been submitted from a person who acquired the Cypriot Citizenship through naturalization or by registration and has not yet acquired an ID card, she/he has to submit the following documents, together with the passport application:
 - The original birth certificate
 - The original naturalization certificate or registration

Application for issuance or renewal of limited validity passport to a minor

For the issuance or renewal of passport to a minor, the relevant application:

- Has to be submitted at the District Administrations, the Citizens Service Centers and Service Centers (Post Offices). A fee of €45 must be paid upon the submission of the application
- The application must be signed by both parents, father and mother of the minor, before the authorized officer. In case one of the two parents is overseas, the application has to be submitted and signed by the parent who is present accompanied with a written consent of the parent who is absent, which explicitly mentions that the consent is provided for the purpose of the issuance of a passport to his minor child. This consent has to be certified from the Consular Authority of the Republic
- If the parents are divorced, then the application has to be submitted from the parent that has the guardianship and the parental responsibility of the minor, with the submission of the competent Court Order that confirms guardianship and parental responsibility
- During the application procedure, a duly trained and authorized officer captures the biometrics (photograph and fingerprints) as well the signature of the minor.
- In case the minor is below the age of twelve (12) during the submission of the application, the only biometric taken is his/her photograph
- In case the application has been submitted from a person who acquired the Cypriot Citizenship by registration and has not yet acquired an ID card, she/ he has to submit the following documents, together with the passport application:
 - The original birth certificate
 - The original registration certificate

Note that...

For fast passport issuance, interested persons must apply in the prescribed form (M.9G /T). Applications are made only at the headquarters of the Civil Registry and Immigration Department in Nicosia. For the quick issue, the same procedure is followed and the same terms apply, with the exception of the issue cost, which amounts to €120

Application for replacement of a passport due to loss or theft or wear

For the replacement of passport due to loss or theft or wear, the citizen has to submit the relevant application

- Applications are submitted at the District Administrations, the Citizens Service Centers and Service Centers (Post Offices)
- In case where you lost your passport or it has been stolen, you should report it immediately at any Police station and then make a Affidavit at the Court therefore. Both documents have to be submitted along with the application for the issuance of a new passport
- During the application procedure, a duly trained and authorized officer captures the biometrics (photograph and fingerprints) as well as the signature from the citizen
- In addition, for the submission of the application the citizen should pay the fees foreseen under the relevant law, which are double the fees in place for the issuance or renewal of a passport. Hence the fees for the first-time replacement are €140 for adults and €90 for minors

Note that...

In case of a loss or theft for second or more times, the fees payable are double the previous time.

Application for issuance/ renewal/ replacement of passport for citizens residing overseas

For Cypriot citizens living abroad, the procedure to obtain, renew or replace a passport is the same as described above, except the place of submission of the application. The following Consular Authorities of the Republic receive the relevant applications:

1. Greece: Embassy of the Republic in Athens and General Consulate of the Republic in Thessaloniki
2. United Kingdom: Embassy of the Republic in London
3. France: Embassy of the Republic in Paris
4. Germany: Embassy of the Republic in Berlin
5. The Netherlands: Embassy of the Republic in The Hague
6. Sweden: Embassy of the Republic in Stockholm
7. United States of America: Embassy of the Republic in Washington D.C and General Consulate of the Republic in New York

8. Australia: High Commission of the Republic in Canberra
9. South Africa: High Commission of the Republic in Pretoria
10. Israel: Embassy of the Republic in Tel Aviv
11. Egypt: Embassy of the Republic in Cairo
12. Lebanon: Embassy of the Republic in Beirut
13. Russian Federation: Embassy of the Republic in Moscow
14. Canada: High Commission of the Republic in Ottawa
15. Austria: Embassy of the Republic in Vienna
16. Serbia: Embassy of the Republic in Belgrade
17. Spain: Embassy of the Republic in Madrid
18. India: High Commission of the Republic in New Dehli
19. Qatar: Embassy of the Republic in Doha

Issuance and receipt of passports

All passports are issued at the central offices of the Civil Registry and Migration Department in Nicosia. However, you can only receive your passport at the place where you submitted your application

- It is advised that you receive your passports not earlier than ten (10) working days from the day of your application
- Passports with the accelerated procedure are issued within forty-eight (48) hours from the submission of the application and can be received only at the Civil Registry and Migration Department
- Cypriot citizens living abroad will receive their passport from the Consular Authority at which the application was submitted, within 2 – 3 months from the day of the application
- In any case, at the time of the application submission, you will be informed from the authorized officer for the time you will receive your passport

Note that...

The Passports issued are valid for ten (10) and five (5) years to adults and minors, respectively

Further Information:

You can contact the Administration Authorities, the Citizens Service Centers and the Service Centres (Post Offices)

Issue of Identity Card

Based on the provisions of the Civil Registry Law, the Civil Registry and Migration Department (CRMD) is responsible for the issuance of Identity Cards to Cypriot citizens.

- CRMD issues identity cards with biometric data (photograph and fingerprints) as well as the signature of the holder. To ensure compliance with relevant data protection regulations, the fingerprints of the holder are erased from the system within 48 hours from the issuance of the identity card
- The acquisition and possession of Civil Identity Card is compulsory for any person who has completed twelve years of age and provisional for minors below that age.
- For the issuance or renewal of identity card for adult, the citizen has to submit the relevant application. Applications are submitted at the District Administrations, the Citizens Service Centers and Service Centers (Post Offices)
- During the application procedure, a duly trained and authorized officer captures the biometrics (photograph and fingerprints) as well as the signature of the citizen
- In addition, for submitting the application the citizen must pay a fee of €30, as foreseen by the relevant law
- In case the application has been submitted from a person who acquired the Cypriot Citizenship through naturalization or by registration, she/he has to submit the following documents, together with the application:
 - The original birth certificate
 - The original naturalization certificate or registration

Application for issuance or renewal of identity card for adults

For the issuance or renewal of identity card for adult, the citizen has to submit the relevant application

- Applications are submitted at the District Administrations, the Citizens Service Centers and Service Centers (Post Offices)
- During the application procedure, a duly trained and authorized officer captures the biometrics (photograph and fingerprints) as well as the signature of the citizen
- In addition, for submitting the application the citizen must pay a fee of €30, as foreseen by the relevant law
- In case the application has been submitted from a person who acquired the Cypriot Citizenship through naturalization or by registration, she/he has to

submit the following documents, together with the application:

- The original birth certificate
- The original naturalization certificate or registration

Application for issuance or renewal of Identity Card to a minor

For the issuance or renewal of identity card to a minor, the relevant application.

- Has to be submitted at the District Administrations, the Citizens Service Centers and Service Centers (Post Offices). A fee of €20 must be paid upon the submission of the application.

Minors below 12 years of age

- The application must be signed by both parents, father and mother of the minor, before the authorized officer
- In case one of the two parents is overseas, the application has to be submitted and signed by the parent who is present accompanied with a written consent of the parent who is absent, which explicitly mentions that the consent is provided for the purpose of the issuance of an identity card to his minor child. This consent has to be certified from the Consular Authority of the Republic
- If the parents are divorced, then the application has to be submitted from the parent that has the guardianship and the parental responsibility of the minor, with the submission of the competent Court Order that confirms guardianship and parental responsibility
- During the application procedure, a duly trained and authorized officer captures only the photograph of the minor

Minors over 12 years of age

- The application can be signed by one of the two parents or both.
- During the application procedure, a duly trained and authorized officer captures the biometrics (photograph and fingerprints) as well the signature of the minor.
- In case the application has been submitted from a minor who acquired the Cypriot Citizenship by registration, she/he has to submit the following documents, together with the application:
 - The original birth certificate
 - The original registration certificate

Application for issue/renewal/replacement of ID for citizens residing overseas

For Cypriot citizens living abroad, the procedure to obtain, renew or replace identity card is the same as described above, except the place of submission of the application. The following Consular Authorities of the Republic receive the relevant applications:

1. Greece: Embassy of the Republic in Athens and General Consulate of the Republic in Thessaloniki
2. United Kingdom: Embassy of the Republic in London
3. France: Embassy of the Republic in Paris
4. Germany: Embassy of the Republic in Berlin
5. The Netherlands: Embassy of the Republic in The Hague
6. Sweden: Embassy of the Republic in Stockholm
7. United States of America: Embassy of the Republic in Washington D.C and General Consulate of the Republic in New York
8. Australia: High Commission of the Republic in Canberra
9. South Africa: High Commission of the Republic in Pretoria
10. Israel: Embassy of the Republic in Tel Aviv
11. Egypt: Embassy of the Republic in Cairo
12. Lebanon: Embassy of the Republic in Beirut
13. Russian Federation: Embassy of the Republic in Moscow
14. Canada: High Commission of the Republic in Ottawa
15. Austria: Embassy of the Republic in Vienna
16. Serbia: Embassy of the Republic in Belgrade
17. Spain: Embassy of the Republic in Madrid
18. India: High Commission of the Republic in New Dehli
19. Qatar: Embassy of the Republic in Doha

Issuance and receipt of Identity Cards

All identity cards are issued at the central offices of the Civil Registry and Migration Department in Nicosia. However, you can only receive your identity card at the place where you submitted your application

- It is advised that you receive your identity card not earlier than ten (10) working days from the day of your application
- Cypriot citizens living abroad will receive their identity cards from the Consular Authority at which the application was submitted, within 2 – 3 months from the day of the application.
- In any case, at the time of the application submission, you will be informed from the authorized officer for the time you will receive your card

Identity Card validity

Identity cards issued are valid for ten (10) and five (5) years to adults and minors, respectively

Further Information:

You can contact the Administration Authorities, the Citizens Service Centers and the Service Centres (Post Offices)

Issue of Voting Booklet

For registration in the Electoral List and issue of a Voting Card the applicant has to be a Cypriot citizen who has attained the age of 18 and a permanent resident of Cyprus in the last six months before the submission of the application. Regarding Cypriots by origin who acquire the Cypriot citizenship no six-month period is required for the submission of an application.

Note that...

Electors can also vote with their identity card

Issue of Voting Cards

Voting Cards are issued both by the Civil Registry and Migration Department and by the local Offices of the District Administrations.

- The Voting Cards of new voters, whose names are included in the supplementary Electoral List from time to time which is drawn up every three months, are issued directly by the Offices of the District Administrations after the Electoral List has been displayed and inspected for possible objections by every interested person.
- In case of loss or wear and tear, Voting Cards are issued immediately either by the Civil Registry and Migration Department or by the Local Offices of the District Administrations

Required Documents:

For registration in the Electoral List and issue of Voting Card:

- A completed application form for registration in the Electoral List
- A photograph (if the applicant presents himself personally, he may be photographed free of charge without having to produce a photograph).
- Certification from the President of the Community of the area where the voter resides. In case he presents himself personally no certification is needed
- For a person to be regarded as member of a religious group (Latin Maronite, Armenian) and the Electoral List to be brought up to date accordingly a certificate from his Church is required

For change of voter's residence address:

- A completed application form for change of address.
- Voting Card
- A photograph (if the applicant presents himself personally, he may be photograph free of charge without having to produce a photograph).
- Certification from the President of the Community where the voter has moved his residence

For change of voter's name and other particulars:

- A completed relevant application form
- Voting Card
- A marriage or divorce certificate in the cases of women.
- A photograph (if the applicant presents himself personally, he may be photographed free of charge without having to produce a photograph).

For any change of particulars the necessary corresponding certificates should be produced such as:

- For change of religious group, a certificate from the Church.
- For change of place of displacement or addition of the place of displacement, a copy of the Refugee Identity Card with check date 1/01/1983 and afterwards.
- For change of birth date, a Birth Certificate

For issue of a Voting Card due to loss:

- A completed application form for issue of a Voting Card due to loss.
- A photograph (if the applicant presents himself personally, he may be photographed free of charge without having to produce a photograph)
- Issue fee: €8.54

For replacement of Voting Card due to wear and tear:

- A completed application form for issue of voting card due to wear and tear
- A photograph (if the applicant presents himself personally, he may be photographed free of charge without having to produce a photograph)
- Issue fee: €8.54

For replacement of Voting Card due to filling of the pages:

- A completed relevant application form
- A photograph (if the applicant presents himself personally, he may be photographed free of charge without having to produce a photograph)
- The Voting Card
- The new Voting Card in this case is issued without the payment of fee.

Addition of pages

- Pages are added to the Voting Card free of charge in all the District Administrations and at the Civil Registry and Migration Department after the Voting Cards have been produce.

Applications for re -new Voting Card can be submitted electronically via the e-Services system.

Further Information:

e-Services system

www.moi.gov.cy/moi/CRMD/crmd.nsf/All/612E65E836F54AE0C22580FF0024832B?OpenDocument

Note that...

The issue of a voting card and the amendments are free of charge

Relevant application forms may be supplied at the District Administrations and at the Civil Registry and Migration Department, Ministry of the Interior

Change of Name of a Person Born in Cyprus or Abroad

An application for the change of name and/ or surname can be submitted by individuals, who are Cypriot citizens. In order to apply the following documents need to be submitted:

- Letter requesting the change and explaining the reasons for the requested change
- Affidavit before a Registrar of a Cypriot Court on a designated form

If the requested name and/ or surname change is for a minor the Affidavit needs to be signed by both parents, unless the sole parental care was granted to one parent by a court order. In this case a photocopy of the relevant court order should be attached

- Original Certificate of Cypriot nationality or original Consular Birth Certificate
- Photocopy of receipt for the amount of 80 euros paid as fees

An application for the change of name and/ or surname can be submitted by individuals,

Issue of Death Certificate

The death certificates issued by all the District Administration Offices, regardless of the county in which the death occurred after filling the necessary form of death and produced a medical certificate of death.

Fee paid 5 EUR for each certificate

In cases of death records after the expiration of their period of one year as specified by law, require the following:

- Sworn Statement
- Registration Form completed death
- Death Certificate from a doctor or priest
- Paid a fee for late registration of death over 12 months: 30 EUR

Civil Marriages

Office which issues the non-marriage certificate:

- The non-marriage certificate is issued by the Civil Registry and Migration Department by submitting the following documents and payment of the relevant fee
- For the submission of the application and the issuance of the above mentioned certificate it is necessary that applicants appear personally in Civil Registry and Migration Department
- Cypriots who live abroad should apply through the Embassies/Consulates of the Republic of Cyprus

Documents required for application for non-marriage certificate:

Cypriots

- Completed application form signed by the applicant.
- Passport or civil identity card.
- Affidavit that clearly describes his marital status (single/divorced/widow). In case of divorce or widowhood must be stated that the applicant has not been married since the divorce/death of his spouse. The Affidavit should also state the name of the person with whom he intends to get married.
- Also in case of divorce:
 - A final divorce from the Family Court, after spending 42 days from the issue or
 - Religious divorce from the Holy Archbishopric of Cyprus if it was before 1990
- Also in the event of widowhood, death certificate of his spouse by District Administration.
- € 34,17 fee for examination of the above mentioned application and issue the relevant certificate.

Third Countries

- Completed application form signed by the applicant.
- Temporary residence permit the validity of which should not be less than one month the day of the application for a non-marriage certificate. If the validity of Temporary residence permit is less than a month (even one day) the applicant must submit receipt of payment of a new application for a temporary residence permit in the Republic of Cyprus.
- Affidavit that clearly describes his marital status (single/divorced/widow). In case of divorce or widowhood must be stated that the applicant has not been married since the divorce/death of his spouse. The Affidavit should also state the name of the person with whom he intends to get married.

- Non-marriage certificate from the competent authority of the country of origin of the applicant with an official translation into Greek/English and duly certified.
- In case of divorce, a divorce certificate (final) with an official translation into Greek or English and duly certified.
- In the event of widowhood, death certificate of his spouse with an official translation into Greek or English and duly certified.
- Valid passport.
- € 34,17 fee for examination of the above mentioned application and issue the relevant certificate.

Europeans

- Completed application form signed by the applicant.
- Valid Registration Certificate (Yellow Slip).
- Affidavit that clearly describes his marital status (single/divorced/widow). In case of divorce or widowhood must be stated that the applicant has not been married since the divorce/death of his spouse. The Affidavit should also state the name of the person with whom he intends to get married.
- Valid passport.
- Non-marriage certificate from the competent authority in the country with an official translation into Greek/English and duly certified.
- In case of divorce, a divorce certificate (final) with an official translation into Greek/English and duly certified.
- In the event of widowhood, death certificate of his spouse translated into Greek/English and duly certified.
- € 34,17 fee for examination of the said application and issue the relevant certificate.

For the case of Ukraine:

- He/she should obtain a non-Marriage Certificate or confirmation, issued by the local authority of his/her residence
- This document must be faxed to the Embassy of Ukraine in Cyprus
- The Consular Affairs Office of the Ukrainian Embassy will issue, sign and stamp a Certificate of Marriage non-impediment Certificate, which should be presented together with the faxed document, when the applicant decides to submit his/her application to the CRMD

For England

- British nationals, who reside in Cyprus for a period of less than three (3) years and wish to celebrate a civil marriage in the Republic of Cyprus, should submit a Marriage non-impediment Certificate, issued either by the General Register Office of the local authority of the area they reside. This Certificate should be sealed with an APOSTILLE. Moreover, they should submit the Registration Certificate (yellow slip) and an Affidavit stating that they are not married. Finally a copy of their passport should be submitted
- British nationals, who come to Cyprus with a Marriage Tour Package to celebrate a Marriage and live or reside legally and continuously in the Republic of Cyprus for at least three years, are not required to submit the Marriage non-impediment Certificate
- In all other cases applicants should submit the Marriage non-impediment Certificate

For Slovakia

- Slovak nationals, who reside in Cyprus for a period of less than three (3) years and wish to celebrate a civil marriage in the Republic of Cyprus, should submit a Marriage non-impediment Certificate, from the local authority of the area they reside. This Certificate should be sealed with an APOSTILLE. Furthermore, they should submit the Registration Certificate (yellow slip) and an Affidavit stating that they are not married. Finally a copy of their passport should be submitted
- Slovak nationals, who come to Cyprus with a Marriage Tour Package to celebrate a Marriage and live or reside legally and continuously in the Republic of Cyprus for at least three years, are not required to submit the Marriage non-impediment Certificate
- In all other cases applicants should submit the Marriage non-impediment Certificate

Information of The Procedures Established To Contract A Civil Union

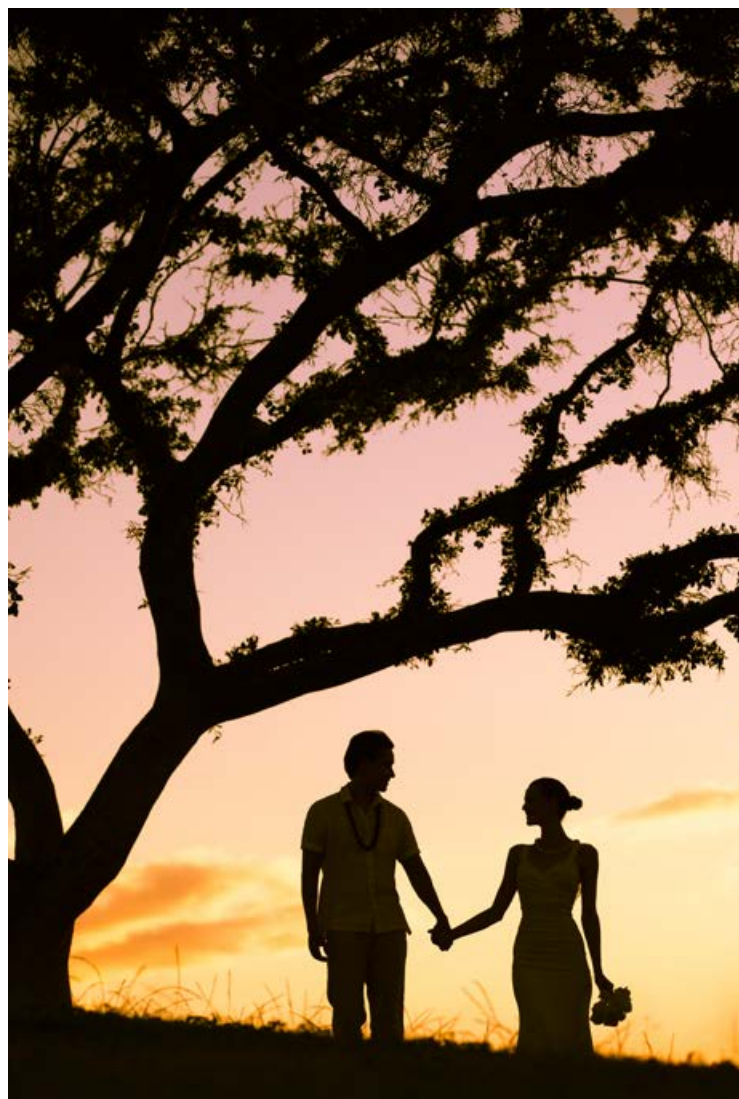
A Civil Union can be contracted before the Registrar of the district of residence of one of the persons concerned and in the presence of two witnesses.

A duly completed and signed "Form of Civil Union" should be submitted accompanied by an ID or passport, an affidavit and a Non-Impediment Certificate. The fee is 90 EURO.

Note that...

All the required forms and applications for political marriage can be found at the link:

<http://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/CRMD/crmd.nsf/All/12A0C4FE1849410AC2257D1E001EE8E3?OpenDocument>



USEFUL GOVERNMENTAL WEBSITES

Government Gateway Portal (Ariadni)

Note that...

Before using certain important e-Services, enrollment to these e-Services is required so that the user can be identified in the Information System where the e-Service is processed. Once your profile has been authenticated, enrollment in e-Services is done from the “Enrol in e-Services” link at the top of the “e-Services Catalogue” or from the “Manage My Profile” link at the top right of the screen and in then from the “Manage e-Services” and then “Enrol in e-Services”

Further Information:

Visit www.ariadni.gov.cy From the home page select the link “Learn more”

The Government Gateway Portal (Ariadni) enables you to use electronic services (e-Services) that are made available by the Government of Cyprus over the internet. Individuals and Organisations need to register in order to login to Ariadni. Upon successful registration, you will have access to online government e-Services without the need to personally visit the government departments.

Web Portal of the Republic of Cyprus / Registration - Authentication for Cypriot citizens who lived abroad

For Cypriot citizens who live abroad authentication is done by visiting the Cyprus Embassy/Consulate at the country where they live.

The steps to be followed are the following:

1. Register online as an Individual to ARIADNE System at www.ariadni.gov.cy.
2. The ARIADNE sends a confirmation E-mail to which the 16-digit unique number of the profile is shown.
3. The citizen activates the Profile by clicking the link in the E-mail.
4. The citizen goes to the Embassy along with the printed E-mail showing the 16-digit unique number of the profile, the Cyprus Identity Card and if available the number of the Cyprus Social Insurance Services.
5. The officer at the Embassy authenticates the citizen.

System of Electronic Services of the Civil Registry and Migration Department (eCivil)

The following applications can be submitted online through the Electronic Services of the Civil Registry and Migration Department (eCivil):

- Validate/Change of Personal Data
- Change of Postal Address
- Issue Permanent Residency Certificate
- Re-issue Birth Certificate or Consular Birth Certificate
- Renew Elector Booklet Due To Loss

[Access to eCivil](#)

Access to the eCivil is rendered through the Government Gateway Portal ARIADNE.

[Registration to eCivil:](#)

Registration is needed in order to submit applications through the eCivil. The registration is completed via the Government Gateway Portal ARIADNE and a validation of the personal data should follow at the Citizens Service Centers by show of identity. On registration you shall be given access codes via email.

The same registration can be used to access also the services provided by the Government Gateway Portal ARIADNE. If you are already registered in ARIADNE, you do not need to register again in order to use the eCivil.

When you are submitting your application, you may choose the manner in which you wish to receive your form:

- By post in the interior and abroad without further charge
- Personally from the office that you will choose.

Note that...

When you submit your application electronically, you will have to pay the fees by using a bank card

Further Information:

<http://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/CRMD/crmd.nsf/All/612E65E836F54AE0C22580FF0024832B?OpenDocument>



SERVICES FOR CITIZENS

Citizen Service Centres (CSCs)

The establishment of the Citizen Service Centres is a step towards a modernized public administration in Cyprus, which would be able to meet the expectations of citizens regarding the quality and accessibility of public services

The CSCs, as a single point of contact, can provide information, transactions and support for a variety of public services

The CSCs are overseen by the Public Administration and Personnel Department of the Ministry of Finance. To date, there are ten CSCs in operation, as follows: Nicosia 1 – Egkomi, Nicosia 2 – Arch. Makarios III Ave., Nicosia 3 – Latsia, Limassol, Larnaca, Ammochostos, Pafos, Kolossi, Polis Chrysochous and Pelandri

All CSCs currently provide more than 70 services, which fall under the competences of the following Ministries/ Departments/Services: the Civil Registry and Migration Department and the Lands and Surveys Department of the Ministry of Interior; the Ministry of Health; the Road Transport Department of the Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works; the Social Insurance Services and the Welfare Benefits Administration Service of the Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance; the Grands and Benefits Service and the Department of Information Technology Services of the Ministry of Finance; the Ministry of Education and Culture; the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Justice and Public Order.

The services provided by the CSCs are divided into two categories.

- Services that can be provided on the spot, e.g. issue of Birth and Death Certificates, issue of Medical Card and European Health Insurance Card and
- Services for which citizens can submit applications, which are then sent to the competent Departments/ Services for processing, such as, application for the issue of Cyprus Identity Card and Cyprus Passport, Driving License, applications of allowances and benefits of the Social Insurance Services, application for Minimum Guaranteed Income, and others

Note that...

The CSCs' working hours are continuous, from 8:00am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday



Further Information:

| CSCs | Address | Telephone | Email |
|-------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Nicosia 1 | Georgiou Seferi Str. 2415 Egkomi | +357 22 446686 | kep@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Nicosia 2 | 36 Archbishop Makarios III Ave. 1065 Nicosia | +357 22 419191 | kepnicosia2@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Nicosia 3 | Old Nicosia – Limassol Road, near GH Nicosia 2031 Strovolos | +357 22 552400 | kepnicosia3@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Limassol | 21 Spyrou Araouzou Str. 3036 Limassol | +357 25 829129 | keplimassol@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Larnaca | 42 Spyrou Kyprianou Ave. 6057 Larnaca | +357 24 815555 | keplarnaca@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Ammochostos | 83 Eleftherias Str. 5380 Deryneia | +357 23 300300 | kepammochostos@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Pafos | 62 Eleftheriou Venizelou Ave. 8021 Pafos | +357 26 822400 | keppafos@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Kolossi | 67 Ammochostos Str. 4636 Kolossi | +357 25 824300 | kepkolossi@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Polis Chrysochous | 1 Evagora Pallikaridi Str. 8820 Polis Chrysochous | +357 26 821888 | keppolis@papd.mof.gov.cy |
| Pelendri | 70 Archbishop Makarios III Str. 4878 Pelendri | +357 25 813400 | keppelendri@papd.mof.gov.cy |

Provision of Contact Centre services for the public administration

Contact Centre services for the Public Administration are provided as of 15/10/2018 by a Contractor, through a single 4-digit number (1434) (Citizens living abroad can call +357 25961475). The Contact Centre operates 7 days a week (8.00 am to 8.00 pm), providing the following services:

- Information via telephone or e-mail (E-mailqueue@ktegovcy.com) with respect to services offered by various government Departments. This is general information regarding the procedures which can also be accessed online, via the Government gateway Portal (ARIADNI) (www.ariadni.gov.cy) (eg information regarding the preconditions that must be met so as to qualify for submitting an application, required documents that need to be submitted for processing the application, fees charged etc.)
- Information via telephone or e-mail (E-mailqueue@ktegovcy.com) with respect to the progress of various applications already submitted to the relevant Departments (completed, pending, approved etc), for the services for which this information is already on the Government gateway Portal (Ariadni), with the precondition that the citizen requesting the information is a registered user of Ariadni. For the time being, this information relates to the student grant (Ministry of Education and Culture) as well as grants/ allowances/ benefits / pensions of the Social Insurance Services, the Welfare Benefits Administration Service and the Department for Social Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities
- Recording and submitting to the competent Departments of various citizen requests for information (eg. on the progress of an application) via a ticketing system, so that the competent Department will in turn call back the citizen and provide the necessary information

Central Agency for Equal Distribution of Burdens

Scheme for the restoration of pre-war solvency of owners of immovable property in the occupied area or of inaccessible immovable property

The Scheme

The Central Agency for Equal Distribution of Burdens operates the Scheme for the restoration of the pre-war

solvency of the owners whose immovable property is in the areas occupied in Cyprus by the Turkish occupation forces and in the areas that are inaccessible due to the Turkish occupation forces. Through this Scheme, loans are granted to entitled persons for specific purposes.

Overseas Cypriots are not covered by this Scheme unless they have been repatriated to Cyprus and have become permanent residents and reside permanently in Cyprus. Repatriated applicants to the Scheme must provide proof/evidence that they reside permanently in Cyprus. ουν αποδεικτικά στοιχεία ότι διαμένουν μόνιμα στην Κύπρο.

Purposes of the Scheme

- Student loans for full time studies at recognised or registered higher or highest educational institutions in Cyprus or abroad and post-secondary educational institutions providing technical and vocational education and training in Cyprus or abroad
- Business loans for young university graduates up to the age of 40 years old in order to purchase the necessary equipment for the purpose of establishing their business activity
- Business loans to individual persons to establish or expand their business activity and to acquire or expand their business premises in Cyprus or/and purchase of office equipment or machinery or/and share capital in a limited liability company (suspended)
- Medical treatment loans for serious or permanent illnesses the treatment of which is expensive
- Loans to newlywed couples who submit their loan application to the Central Agency within 30 months from the date of their wedding (suspended).
- Subsidisation of the interest rate of housing loans that individual persons secure through specified financial credit institutions for acquisition in Cyprus of an appropriate privately-owned residential unit for owner occupancy and permanent residence or for necessary/substantial improvements or additions to an existing residential unit in Cyprus to make it suitable for permanent residence
- Subsidisation of the interest rate of business loans that individual persons, secure through specified financial credit institutions, to establish or expand their business activity and to acquire or expand their business premises in Cyprus or/and purchase of office equipment or machinery and share capital in a limited liability company

Entitled Persons

Entitled persons are (a) citizens of the Republic of Cyprus who are permanent residents in Cyprus and reside permanently in Cyprus or (b) Cypriot legal entities, as follows:

- A citizen who immediately before the Turkish invasion was and still continues to be the owner of the same occupied or inaccessible immovable property
- A citizen who after the Turkish invasion has become and continues to be the present owner of occupied or inaccessible immovable property by inheritance or endowment (gift) provided that the current owner and all previous owners after the invasion and also the owner immediately before the invasion are related between themselves by blood or by adoption in direct line or indirectly up to the third degree. Entitled persons are also the wives/husbands of the above owners as well as their direct blood line or by adoption relatives and their indirect up to third degree relatives including their wives/husbands. In such case, these persons can apply to the Scheme provided they have the consent of the present owner of the occupied/inaccessible immovable property

Note that...

Direct blood line relatives means father – son/daughter – grandchildren, etc. Indirect blood line up to third degree relatives means brother to brother, uncle to nephew (child of the uncle's brother).

- A citizen who after the Turkish invasion became and continues to be the owner of occupied or inaccessible immovable property after the dissolution of a legal entity which was the owner of this property immediately before the invasion. A citizen is an entitled person if (a) he was a shareholder of that legal entity immediately before the invasion and until its dissolution after the invasion or (b) he became a shareholder after the invasion in the same way referred to in paragraph (2) above
- A citizen who is a shareholder of a Cypriot legal entity which immediately before the invasion was and still continues to be the owner of the same occupied or

inaccessible immovable property. A citizen is an entitled person if (a) he was a shareholder immediately before the invasion and continues to be one or (b) he became a shareholder after the invasion in the same way referred to in paragraph (2) above, and (c) the legal entity is entitled to and decides to mortgage the occupied or inaccessible immovable property for the benefit of its citizen shareholder. The value of the property offered for mortgage will not exceed proportionately the percentage shareholding of the shareholder in the share capital of the legal entity

Basic conditions for the acceptance and examination of applications

- Applications are accepted only on application forms of the Central Agency, which are available at the offices of the Central Agency, the District Administration Offices, the Citizens Service Centres and the web side of the Organisation. There is a separate application form for each purpose of loan
- The applicant must be the entitled person who will make use of the loan (e.g. the student, the person to be housed etc.). When the application form is completed it must bear the applicant's signature on the relevant page of the form as well as of the owner's of the occupied or inaccessible immovable property
- All the relevant information and particulars must be filled in and the required certificates or substantiating data asked for in the application form must be attached

Basic conditions for the approval of applications

- The applicant must show, and there must be, a reasonable need for the purpose for which he is seeking provision of the loan so that the Central Agency may be sufficiently satisfied as to the existence of the reason or the object of the purpose for which the provision of a loan is sought
- The potential of the applicant to pay off the loan will be examined and to what extent the security which he is providing against the loan complies with the Regulations and is considered satisfactory

Amount of loan

- The amount of a loan advanced can amount in total either up to the sum which represents 80% of the value of the occupied or inaccessible immovable property of the owner at current prices

- Within the above general framework of the provision of loans, the top limit of a loan or loan guarantee which can be advanced for a particular purpose is as follows:
 - a. Educational loans: up to €105.000 (for non-refugees deduction from 20% up to 40%).
 - b. Medical Treatment up to €85.000 (for non-refugees deduction from 20% up to 40%).
 - c. Loans to Newlywed Couples up to €17.000 (for non-refugees deduction from 20% up to 40%).
 - d. Business loans for young university graduates up to €25.000 (for non-refugees deduction from 20% up to 40%).
 - e. Business loans: up to €70.000 (for non-refugees deduction from 20% up to 40%).
- In determining the amount of the loan to be advanced, the following, among other things, will also be taken into consideration:
 - a. The present general financial state of the applicant.
 - b. The potential of the applicant to pay off the loan.
 - c. The need, justification and evidence of the purpose and the level of expenditure for which the loan is sought.

Loan Terms

- The interest on the loan, will be subsidised by the Central Agency by 3,5 units.
- The period of paying off the loan may be up to 20 years. In the case of business loans for young university graduates, the period of paying off the loan may be up to 10 years. Payment will be by equal monthly amortization instalments.
- A period of grace of up to 2 years may be granted during which only the loan interest will be paid. In the case of a study loan, the period of grace is extended to the normal total duration of the years required for the completion of the course plus one year provided that the total period of grace and paying off the loan will not exceed 20 years (for long term and high cost studies the total period of grace and paying off the loan can exceed 20 years). During the period of grace, the interest will be paid by equal monthly instalments.
- The provision of a loan, according to the case, will be combined with:
 - a. The mortgage of occupied or inaccessible immovable property of the owner to the Central Agency.
 - b. The provision of personal guarantees.
 - c. The mortgage of immovable property in the free areas if the applicant so wishes.

Subsidisation of the interest rate of loans

- Housing loans: up to €130.000 (for non-refugees up to €85.000 with a deduction between the range of 20% to 40%)
- Business loans: up to €105.000 (for non-refugees up to €85.000 with a deduction between the range of 20% to 40%)

Terms for subsidisation of the interest rate of Housing and Business Loans

The interest rate of the Housing and Business loans will be subsidised up to a maximum of 3.5% provided that the applicants will bear a 1% minimum interest rate. The maximum period of subsidisation is 20 years

Income based criteria

For net income between the range of €80.000 to €100.000 per annum, there is a decrease by 10% from the entitled amount. If the net income exceeds the sum of €100.000 per annum there is a decrease by 20%.

Resources available for the Scheme

The provision of loans and guarantees through the Scheme will always depend on the available resources of the Central Agency for the Scheme.

Revisionary Authority of the Central Agency

Applicants who disagree with the decision of the Board of Management regarding their application, may file an appeal to the Revisionary Authority against the Board's decision. The appeal must be made within the period of 30 days from the date of notification of the decision of the Board to the applicant.

Service for the Displaced Persons

Strategic Goal in the framework of the Service for the Displaced Persons Strategic Planning has been named the implementation of the state's refugee policy, with regard to the housing of displaced persons / victims ensuring in this manner that every beneficiary displaced person / victim shall receive housing.

A. Housing plans that include:

- Financial aid for apartment / detached house purchase.
- Financial aid for building a house on a self-owned plot of land

Note that...

According to the legislative regulation in place since the 27th of December 2013, matrilineal displaced persons have the same rights as the patrilineal displaced persons with regard to all housing projects offered by the Service for the Displaced Persons

Further Information:

Officials in all Offices are available to help the public every day from 8.00 a.m. until 3.00 p.m.
Service for the Displaced Persons Central Offices in Nicosia:
34 Ilias Papakyriakou Str., 2415 Engomi, Nicosia or P.O. Box YMAΠE, 1467 Nicosia.
Telephone switchboard for information and also for housing projects: +357 22 456276
Telephone number for rent allowance: +357 22 871836
Fax switchboard for rent allowance and housing projects: +357 22 871830
Management fax: +357 22 661011
Management e-mail address: director@ymape.moi.gov.cy

Limassol District Branch that provides administrative services to the Limassol and Pafos Districts
Address: 31 Agkyras str. 3042, Medieval Castle Square in Limassol, 3500 Limassol or P.O. Box 51014.
Telephone switchboard for information and also for housing projects: +357 25 871150 and +357 25 820629
Telephone number for rent allowance: +357 25 871150
+357 25 827978/79, Fax: +357 25 305595

Larnaca District Branch that provides administrative services to the Larnaca and Ammochostos Districts
Address: River Oxos str., 4 Ayios Ioannis Government Housing Project, P.O. Box 41030 – 6308, Larnaca.
Telephone switchboard for information and also for housing projects: +357 24 821940
Telephone number for rent allowance: +357 24 812237/56, Fax: +357 24 633058

Website: all relevant to the allowance information, as well as the application forms can be found in the Ministry of the Interior's website at www.moi.gov.cy (Departments, Service for the Displaced Persons).

- Financial aid for repairs to self-owned house.
- B. Rent allowance:
 - Rent allowance to displaced organic families.
 - Rent allowance to displaced students.

Consumer Protection Service

The Consumer Protection Service constitutes one of the divisions of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry. Its mission is to pursue a high level of protection for consumers in today's highly competitive and fast paced market.

The Consumer Protection Service aims at the most effective protection of consumers' safety and economic interests, as well as the development of a legal framework that will ensure conditions of fair competition in the market.

In addition, the Consumer Protection Service pursues to improve consumers' welfare in terms of price, choice, quality, diversity, affordability and safety, to empower consumers through better access to accurate information and to enhance consumers' confidence, arising from better market transparency and effective protection of their rights.

The achievement of the above objectives is typically facilitated through the following the existence of a sound legal framework for the protection of the consumers, the effective carrying out of inspections and market surveillance and law enforcement, the provision of education and information to consumers and the business community, the integration of consumer protection issues into other policy areas, such as education, the increased collaboration and contact with the civil society and especially the Cyprus consumers' organisations, the establishment of close collaboration with respective EU units and institutions and the participation in EU programs that promote innovative measures regarding consumers' protection and information.

Note that...

European Consumer Centre of Cyprus has been a member of the ECC Net since 2005 and is hosted in the Consumer Protection Service. ECC Cyprus provides information and advice to consumers on issues related to their economic interests. Also, ECC Cyprus acts as a mediator towards the amicable settlement of a cross border complaint between a consumer and a trader.

Further Information:

Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry

Consumer Protection Service, 2 Agapinoros street,
Iris Tower, Nicosia

Fax: +357 22 304916

Website: www.mcit.gov.cy

European Consumer Centre Cyprus (ECC Cyprus)

2 Agapinoros street, Iris Tower, Nicosia

Telephone: +357 22 867177

Fax: +357 22 200975

E-mail: ecccyprus@mcit.gov.cy

Website: www.ecccyprus.gov.cy





TRANSFER OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS AND MOTOR VEHICLE DUE TO TRANSFER OF NORMAL RESIDENCE

If you have decided to move to Cyprus, there are some practical issues you need to know, such as the transfer of your personal property and your motor vehicle.

Normal residence

Normal residence means the place where a person usually lives, that is for at least 185 days in each calendar year, because of personal and occupational ties. In the case of a person with no occupational ties, normal residence means the place of personal ties which show close links between that person and the place where he is living.

The normal residence of a person whose occupational ties are in a different place from his personal ties and who consequently lives in turn in different places situated in two or more member-states shall be regarded as being the place of his personal ties, provided that such person returns there regularly. This last term is not a prerequisite, when the person resides in a member-state for the execution of a task of a defined duration.

Note that...

Attendance at a university or school shall not imply that this person has his normal residence in this country.

Personal Property

Personal property means property for the personal use of the persons concerned or the needs of their household. Such property must not, by reason of its nature or quantity, reflect any commercial interest. The following, in particular, shall constitute 'personal property'

- household effects, i.e. personal effects, household linen, furnishings and equipment intended for the personal use of the persons concerned or for meeting their household needs;
- bicycles and motorcycles, private motor vehicles and their trailers, camping caravans, pleasure craft and private aeroplanes;
- household provisions appropriate to normal family requirements, household pets and saddle animals;
- portable instruments of the applied or liberal arts, required by the person concerned for the pursuit of his trade or profession.

Transfer of Normal Residence from another Member State of the European Union

Goods in free circulation in the European Union (EU) are transported from one member-state to another without payment of any import duties. In such a case, it is necessary that a proof of the union status of the goods be submitted to customs.

Persons transferring their normal residence from another member-state of the EU should settle customs-wise their personal effects and their motor vehicle as follows:

Union status of household effects

Proof of union status by producing:

- T2L or T2LF document; or
- Commercial Documents (invoice, bill of lading, cargo manifest).

Union status of motor vehicles

Persons transporting a motor vehicle to the Republic of Cyprus from another EU member-state, for private use, may prove its union status by producing:

- T2L or T2LF document; or
- the number plates and the original vehicle registration document issued by the previous member-state.

The T2L or T2LF document can be obtained from the previous EU member-state Customs Service or through your vehicle supplier or shipper.

Vehicle's Customs clearing Procedure

For the clearance of the vehicle it is necessary to prove its union status by one of the above ways. It is noted that in order to receive the vehicle from the port, form under title 'APPLICATION FOR THE VERIFICATION OF THE CUSTOMS STATUS OF UNION GOODS' must be submitted to Customs accompanied by the invoice (if recently purchased), the original vehicle registration certificate, the delivery order, passport or identity card.

Additionally, for used passenger cars (not including double cabin cars) the Document TOM119A issued by the Department of Road Transport must also be presented to Customs. (Please note that this document is issued upon presenting to the Department of Road Transport the original registration certificate from the previous member-state).

After receipt of the vehicle from the port of entry, the customs clearing procedure must be completed at any District Customs Office within 10 working days after the verification of the vehicle's union status.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

A motor vehicle is considered as "used" when transported to the Republic of Cyprus from another EU member-state if both of the following two conditions are met:

1. The period from the date of its first entry into service (date of first registration) up to the date of delivery for the purposes of its acquisition in the Republic of Cyprus (date of purchase for the purpose of its transport to the Republic of Cyprus) is more than six months; and
2. Up to the date of its acquisition, the vehicle has travelled more than 6,000 kilometers.

If either (or both) of the above conditions are not met, then, the vehicle will be considered as new upon entry into the Republic of Cyprus and will be liable for payment of VAT, regardless if VAT has previously been paid in the previous member-state.

Currently VAT for 'new' motor vehicles is calculated at the rate of 19%. However, in the case of transfer of normal residence of a person from another member-state, the

transfer of a motor vehicle which does not satisfy the condition of the six months possession and use does not create any VAT liability provided that such VAT has already been paid in the member-state of the vehicle's origin. The reason is to avoid double taxation.

A requirement for non-paying VAT in the Republic is that it has to be proven that such VAT has been paid in the member-state of origin. The submission of the purchase invoice indicating the amount of VAT or an indication that VAT has been paid, is necessary.

Transfer of Normal Residence from a country outside the European Union (Third Country)

Persons who transfer their normal residence from a third country to the European Union are allowed to import without payment of import duties and Value Added Tax (VAT) their personal property.

In the case of motor vehicles, relief may be granted only to one private use motor vehicle per person concerned who must be in possession of a regular driving license.

Terms and Conditions

Relief may be granted provided that personal property:

- has been in the possession and use of the persons concerned, at their former normal place of residence, for a minimum of six months before the date on which they cease to have their normal place of residence in the third country of departure,
- is intended to be used for the same purpose at the new normal place of residence,
- is brought into the Republic within 12 months from the date of transfer of residence.

Please note that relief may be granted only to persons whose normal place of residence has been outside the customs territory of the Community for a continuous period of at least 12 months.

Relief may be granted in respect of personal property entered for free circulation before the person concerned establishes his normal place of residence in the customs territory of the Community, provided that he undertakes actually to establish his normal place of residence there

within a period of six months. Such undertaking shall be accompanied by a security, the form and amount of which shall be determined by the Director of Customs Department.

Note that...

Until 12 months have elapsed from the date on which its entry for free circulation was accepted, personal property which has been admitted duty-free may not be lent, given as security, hired out or transferred, whether for a consideration or free of charge, without prior notification to the Director of Customs Department.

Exceptions

No relief from import duties and VAT shall be granted for:

- alcoholic products;
- tobacco or tobacco products;
- commercial means of transport;
- articles for use in the exercise of a trade or profession, other than portable instruments of the applied or liberal arts.

Proof of normal residence

The person concerned must prove that he had his normal place of residence outside the European Union for a continuous period of 12 months from the date of transfer of his normal residence. He must also give proof of his intention to settle permanently in Cyprus.

Such proof may be:

- contracts of sale or rent of their residence abroad;
- particulars of employment abroad (tax returns, social insurance records, payroll slips etc.);
- certificates of children's attendance at schools abroad;
- utility bills, e.g. electricity/water supply bills/bank accounts etc;
- particulars of acquisition of residence in the Republic (contract of sale or rent);
- particulars of employment in Cyprus;
- attendance of his children at a school in the Republic;
- other documents, deemed necessary.

Further Information:

Address: Customs Headquarters (Ministry of Finance), Corner M. Karaoli and Gr. Afxentiou, 1096 Nicosia

Postal address: Customs Headquarters – Relief Section, 1440, Nicosia

Telephone numbers:

+357 22 407530 | +357 22 407510

headquarters@customs.mof.gov.cy

www.mof.gov.cy/mof/customs/customs.nsf/All/68598E82ACDA71AC2257283002E8A30?OpenDocument

Proof for the motor vehicle

- motor vehicle registration document;
- certificate of insurance for a period of at least six months;
- sales invoice/receipt of purchase;
- particulars of the vehicle's arrival (Bill of lading/Delivery order/Freight receipt/Sailing ticket);
- other evidence, deemed necessary.

Documents to be completed and procedure

Form An. 2 for the transfer of normal residence from a third country.

You may find the form in the link: <http://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/customs/customs>

Registration of Motor Vehicles in the Republic of Cyprus

After a vehicle is cleared from Customs it must be registered before it can be licensed for road tax purposes. The competent authority for matters of motor vehicle registration and circulation fees is the Department of Road Transport of the Republic of Cyprus. Contact links for the Department are provided below:

Email: roadtransport@rtd.mcw.gov.cy

Website: http://www.mcw.gov.cy/mcw/rtd/rtd.nsf/index_en/index_en?OpenDocument



TRAVELING WITH A PET

Movement of a pet animal

Any movement of a pet animal between Member States or its entry or re-entry into the territory of the European Union (EU) from a third country.

Non-commercial movement of a pet animal

Any movement of a pet animal which is accompanying its owner or a natural person responsible for the animal on behalf of the owner during its movement and is not intended to be sold or transferred to another owner.

On duly justified and documented grounds, the pet animal is considered as accompanying its owner or the authorised person even if the non-commercial movement of the pet animal takes place up to five days earlier or later than the movement of the owner or of the authorised person, or takes place in a different physical location than that occupied by the owner or by the authorised person.

Note that...

Pet animals may enter Cyprus only from designated points of entry. The entry of a pet animal from any other point is prohibited.

The owner or the person responsible for a pet animal originating from a third country must communicate its arrival to the District Veterinary Office of the relevant point of entry, as well as all the necessary information about the date and time of arrival and the flight number or the ship name.

The information must be communicated at least 48 hours prior to the arrival.

Dogs-Cats-Ferrets

Note that...

An animal is considered identified when it bears either a clearly readable tattoo (the tattoo, as a means of identification, is accepted only if it has been applied before 3 July 2011) or an electronic identification system (transponder - microchip)

Identification

Every animal must be individually identified.

Age

Taking into account the abovementioned requirements, any pet animal entering the territory of the Republic of Cyprus must be at least 105 days old. The entry of pet animals aged less than 105 days old is prohibited regardless of the country of origin.

Breed

The entry of dogs of the following breeds is prohibited regardless of the country of origin.

1. Pit Bull Terrier or American Pit Bull
2. Japanese Tosa or Tosa Inu
3. Dogo Argentino or Argentinian Mastiff
4. Fila Brasileiro or Brazilian Mastiff

Transport

In the case of transport by air, the animals should be placed in containers which fulfil the requirements of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) specifications. For more information you may visit IATA website: <http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/cargo/live-animals/Pages/index.aspx>

In the case of transport by sea, the animals must be transported under conditions fulfilling the health and welfare provisions as foreseen by the legislation in force.

Maximum number of animals allowed

The maximum number of pet animals which may accompany the owner or an authorised person during a single non-commercial movement shall not exceed five.

Further Information:

Telephones:

Nicosia District Veterinary Office:
+357 22 805241

Lemesos District Veterinary Office:
+35725 819512

Larnaka District Veterinary Office:
+357 24 821275

Ammochostos District Veterinary Office:
+357 24 824555

Pafos District Veterinary Office:
+357 26 821260

Animal Health and Welfare Division:
+357 22 805253 / +357 22 805236 / +357 22 805250

E-mail: director@vs.moa.gov.cy



DRIVING LICENCE IN THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

Drivers Licenses

In order to drive, you must be a holder of a driving license. A driving license is valid until the holder reaches the age of 70. After that age, the license is renewed every three years, with the submission of a medical certificate.

Overseas and Repatriated Cypriots

If a driver is a holder of a driving license of a Member State of the European Union, he may drive for as long as the driving license is in force, for the categories that are recognized.

Before the driving license expires and after a period of 185 days permanent stay in the Republic, the driver can apply to the Road Transport Department for the renewal/exchange of the driving license, in cases where the driving license was issued in a Member State of the European Union or one of the countries listed below. If the issuing country is none of the countries below, then the citizen can apply for a new license following the legislative procedure.

Note that...

Holders of third-country driving licenses can only drive for one month. Exceptions include holders of driving licenses from the following countries: Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Australia, Switzerland, Zimbabwe, United States of America, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, South America, Russia, Georgia, Ukraine, South Korea, Serbia and the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, the People's Republic of China and the Kingdom of Morocco, which they can drive for six months.

Vehicles

Visitors that bring their car for personal use during their stay, may drive it on the roads of Cyprus, provided that the vehicle is accompanied by a registration certificate and a valid circulation license of the country of origin. If the latter expires during their stay in Cyprus, the corresponding fee must be paid, so that a Cyprus circulation is issued. The vehicle must be covered by insurance, which is valid in Cyprus. The driver must also be covered by insurance, which is valid in Cyprus. The driver must be a holder of a valid driving license for the category of driving vehicle.

In the event of the transfer of permanent residence to the Republic of Cyprus, the driver may carry a vehicle of any age, which may be registered in the Registrar of the Motor Vehicle Inspector.

If the vehicle is already in Cyprus, there must be a valid circulation license for the period of use, as well as a valid Certificate of Inspection.

Further Information:

Address: Department of Road Transport, 27 Vasileos Pavlou, 2412 Engomi, Nicosia.

Telephone: +357 22 807000.

Fax: +357 22 354030

E-mail: roadtransport@rtd.mcw.gov.cy

Website: <http://www.mcw.gov.cy/rtd>



SOCIAL INSURANCE SERVICES

Repatriated from European Union member states

If you are being repatriated to Cyprus from European Union (EU) member states, European Economic Area (EEA) countries and Switzerland, it is possible that in your case shall apply the provisions of European Union Regulations 883/2004 and 987/2009.

The main principles of said Regulations are the following:

- Equal treatment.
- Employees are subject to the provisions of the social security legislation of only one member state each time.
- Insurance periods in all periods are added together for purposes of acquiring right to allowances.
- You may be receiving the allowances you are entitled to wherever you might reside, within the EU, the EEA or Switzerland.

Social Insurance Fund allowances you may apply for in Cyprus – implementation of the EU Regulations

Maternity benefit / Maternity grant

Could I apply to receive maternity benefit from Cyprus?

- In order to apply for maternity benefit from Cyprus, either you or your husband should have been insured during the last insurance period in Cyprus. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which you were previously insured will send to the Social Insurance Services of Cyprus your insurance account, if it is necessary. The maternity benefit is given to the mother as a lump sum, regardless of whether she or her husband is the insured person and regardless of their category of insurance.

How will my application be settled?

- We will examine yours or your husband's insurance account whether you are entitled to a maternity grant according to the legislation of Cyprus. Any other contributions you may have paid in other EU, EEA countries or Switzerland may be taken into account in order to establish a right to maternity grant.

May I get paid the maternity grant while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland?

- You may get paid the maternity grant while in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Maternity allowance

How can I apply for a maternity allowance from Cyprus?

- In order to apply for maternity allowance from Cyprus, either you or your husband should have been insured during the last insurance period in Cyprus. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which you were previously insured will send to the Social Insurance Services of Cyprus your insurance account, if it is necessary. According to the legislation, maternity allowance is entitled to all insured employed and self-employed mothers that are awaiting childbirth or have adopted a child, either themselves, or their husband within twelve years since the birth of the child. The allowance is also entitled to it are insured persons that have a child through a surrogate mother, as well as the surrogate mother herself.
- The insured mother is entitled to receive allowance for eighteen (18) weeks. In the case of child adoption, the insured person who claims for maternity allowance is entitled to an allowance for a period of sixteen (16) week, while the surrogate mother is entitled to a period of fourteen (14) week.
- If immediately after childbirth the infant is hospitalized either in an incubator because of premature birth, or because of any other health problem, an additional maternity allowance will be granted equal to one (1) week's allowance for every twenty one (21) days of infant's hospitalization, given that the relevant conditions are met. In case of multiple pregnancy, an additional allowance equal to four (4) weeks' allowance is granted for every further infant above one.
- An extension to the maternity allowance will be granted for a period continuous to the eighteen (18) week period and in the case of hospitalization it will not exceed a maximum period of six (6) weeks. In case of multiple pregnancy, the extension will be granted in the same manner, while the period will also increase according to the number of children as well.

How will my application be settled?

- We will examine your insurance account and check whether you are entitled to a maternity grant according to the legislation of Cyprus. Any other contributions you may have paid in another EU, EEA country or Switzerland may be taken into account in order to establish a right to maternity allowance.

Paternity allowance

Could I apply to receive paternity allowance from Cyprus?

- In order to apply for paternity allowance from Cyprus, you should have been insured during the last insurance period in Cyprus. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which you were previously insured will send to the Social Insurance Services of Cyprus your insurance account, if it is necessary. According to the legislation, an insured husband is entitled to receive paternity allowance in case his wife gave birth or had a child through a surrogate mother, or in case he and his wife have adopted a child not older than twelve years of age.
- The paternity allowance is paid for a period of two (2) continuous weeks within the period starting from the week that the child is born / adopted and ends at the expiration of sixteen (16) weeks. If the maternity leave and the maternity allowance of the wife are extended due to multiple pregnancy and/or premature labor, it is possible to grant the two (2) paternity allowance weeks in the period starting on the week of labor and ending with the period when the wife stops receiving the maternity allowance.

How will my application be settled?

- We will examine your insurance account whether you are entitled to a paternity allowance according to the legislation of Cyprus. Any other contributions you may have paid in another EU, EEA country or Switzerland may be taken into account in order to establish a right to paternity allowance.

May I get paid the paternity allowance while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland?

- You may get paid the paternity allowance while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Unemployment Benefit

Could I apply to receive unemployment benefit when I come to Cyprus?

- In order to apply for unemployment benefit when you come to Cyprus, you should have been insured during the last insurance period in Cyprus. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which you were previously insured will send to the Social Insurance Services of Cyprus your insurance account, if it is necessary. According to the legislation, insured employees are

entitled to unemployment benefit. The unemployment benefit is paid for 156 working days during each employment inactivity period.

How will my application be settled?

- We will examine your insurance account whether you are entitled to unemployment benefit according to the legislation of Cyprus. Any other contributions you may have been paid in another EU, EEA country or Switzerland may be taken into account in order to establish a right to unemployment benefit.

May I seek employment in Cyprus and continue being paid unemployment benefit from another EU, EEA country or from Switzerland?

- If you are receiving unemployment benefit from another EU, EEA country or from Switzerland for at least four(4) weeks, you may continue receiving that unemployment benefit for a period from three(3) to six(6) months while seeking employment in Cyprus. Therefore, before you leave the country that pays for your unemployment benefit, you should notify the competent authority of that country. Within seven days since your departure, you should be registered as an unemployed person both in the Cyprus Public Employment Service, and in the Unemployed Register at the Social Insurance District Offices.

Sickness Benefit

Could I apply to receive sickness benefit when I come to Cyprus?

- In order to apply for sickness benefit when you come to Cyprus, you should have been insured during the last insurance period in Cyprus. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which you were previously insured will send to the Social Insurance Services of Cyprus your insurance account, if it is necessary. According to the legislation, insured employees and self-employed persons are entitled to sickness benefit. The sickness benefit is paid for 156 working days.

How will my application be settled?

- We will examine your insurance account whether you are entitled to sickness benefit according to the legislation of Cyprus. Any other contributions you may have paid in another EU, EEA country or Switzerland may be taken into account in order to establish a right to sickness allowance.

May I get paid the sickness benefit while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland?

- You may get paid the sickness benefit while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Invalidity Pension

Could I apply to receive invalidity pension from Cyprus?

- In order to apply for invalidity pension from Cyprus, you must have paid contributions to the Social Insurance Fund. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which you were previously insured will send to the Social Insurance Services of Cyprus your insurance account, if it is necessary. According to the legislation, insured employees and self-employed persons that are under the age of 63 years old, are entitled to invalidity pension.

The pension starts after a period of 156 days of invalidity for employment and when the insured person is considered permanent invalid for employment for his / her occupation. At the age of 63 years the invalidity pension automatically becomes a statutory pension, with no need of submitting a statutory pension claim form.

How will my application be settled?

- We will examine your contributions in Cyprus whether you are entitled to an invalidity pension according to the legislation of Cyprus. Any other contributions you may have paid in another EU, EEA country or Switzerland will be taken into account and it is possible that you will be entitled to a partial statutory pension.

Every country will do the same in accordance with its national legislation. For example, if you have worked and paid contributions to three different EU countries, you may be entitled to receive three separate statutory pensions.

May I get paid the invalidity pension while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland?

- You may get paid the invalidity pension while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Will I need to submit an application form to all the EU, EEA countries or Switzerland?

- You will only submit an application to the Social Insurance Services and your application form to all the other EU, EEA countries or Switzerland where you are insured.

Statutory Pension

Could I apply to receive a statutory pension from Cyprus?

- In order to apply for a statutory pension from Cyprus, you must have paid contributions to the Social Insurance Fund. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which you were previously insured, will send to the Social Insurance Services of Cyprus your insurance account, if it is necessary. According to the legislation, all insured persons are entitled to a statutory pension, regardless of the insurance category. The statutory pension is paid at the age of 65 years, but under certain insurance conditions, it could be paid from the age of 63, with actuarial reduction.

How will my application be settled?

- Based on your contributions to Cyprus, we will check whether you are entitled to a statutory pension in accordance with the legislation of Cyprus. If you are not entitled to a separate statutory pension from Cyprus, then the social insurance contributions that you have paid in every EU, EEA country or Switzerland will be aggregated in order to examine whether you are entitled to a right to statutory pension. Every country you were insured will do the same in accordance with its national legislation.

Will I need to submit an application form to each of the EU, EEA countries or Switzerland where I have worked?

- You only need to submit an application form to the Social Insurance Services of the last country of residence and they may relay your application to all the other EU, EEA countries or Switzerland where you are insured.

May I get paid the statutory pension while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland?

- You may get paid the statutory pension while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Widow's Pension

Could I apply to receive a widow's pension from Cyprus?

- In order to apply for widow's is pension from Cyprus, your late husband or widow should have paid contributions to the Social Insurance Fund. EU or EEA countries, or Switzerland in which he or she was previously insured, will send to the Social Insurance

Services of Cyprus the insurance account of the late husband or wife, if it is necessary. According to the legislation, the widow of an insured person is entitled to a widow's pension, regardless of the insurance category, if she was living with the spouse at the year of his death, or if they were not living together, if she was mainly or exclusively maintained by him.

- Widower of an insured woman who is permanently disabled and not able to maintain himself and is maintained by his wife before her death, is also entitled to a widow's pension. The widow's pension starts on the day of the death of the spouse and is paid for the duration of the life of the widow or the widower or until he or she remarries.

How will my application be settled?

- Based on the insurance contributions of the deceased person in Cyprus, we will examine whether you are entitled to a widow's pension in accordance with the legislation of Cyprus. If you are not entitled to a separate statutory pension from Cyprus, then the social insurance contributions that you have paid in every EU, EEA country or Switzerland will be aggregated and it is possible that you will be entitled to a statutory pension. Every country you were insured will do the same in accordance with its national legislation.

May I get paid the widow's pension while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland?

- You may get paid the widow's pension while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Will I need to submit an application form to all the EU, EEA countries or Switzerland, where the deceased person was insured?

- You will only submit an application form to the Social Insurance Services and they will relay your application to all the other EU, EEA countries or Switzerland where the deceased person was insured.

Orphans' Benefit

Could I apply to receive an orphans' benefit from Cyprus?

- The orphans' benefit is granted to a child who is a minor, when both parents are deceased and one of them was insured, when the parent who maintained exclusively the child dies and the child did not live with the other parent, when one of the parents dies and the

other parent is not entitled to a widow's or a widower's pension and when the mother who received the widow's pension remarried.

How will my application form be settled?

- We will examine the insurance account of the parents and examine whether you are entitled to an orphans' benefit according to the legislation of Cyprus. Any other contributions that may have been paid by the parents in another EU, EEA country or Switzerland may be aggregated in order to establish a right to an orphans' benefit.

May I get paid the orphans' benefit while being in another country?

- You may get paid the orphan's benefit while being in another country EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Will I need to submit an application form to all the EU, EEA countries or Switzerland?

- You only need to submit an application form to the Social Insurance Services and they will relay your application form to all the other EU, EEA countries or Switzerland where the deceased person was insured.

Injury Benefit

Could I apply to receive an injury benefit from Cyprus?

- In order to apply for an injury benefit from Cyprus, you should at the time of the accident at work or the occupation disease happened belong to a category that falls under the relevant legislation of Social Insurance in Cyprus. The injury benefit is paid for a duration of twelve months and there are no contribution conditions that need to be fulfilled regarding for its payment.

May I get paid the injury benefit while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland?

- You may get paid the injury benefit while being in another EU, EEA country or in Switzerland.

Repatriated Cypriots from Canada, Quebec, Australia and Serbia

- Cyprus has signed bilateral agreements with Canada, Quebec, Australia and Serbia. The Agreements concern mainly the statutory and the widow's pension, the orphans' benefit, the invalidity pension and the funeral grant. The

provisions of these Agreements are similar to the provisions of EU Regulations 883/2004 and 987/2009.

Repatriated Cypriots from Egypt

- Cyprus has signed a bilateral agreement with Egypt. If you are repatriating from Egypt you should submit an application form to the Social Insurance Services in order to arrange the transfer of your contributions from Egypt to Cyprus.

Other Benefits

Social Pension

To whom is social pension granted?

- Social pension is granted to all inhabitants of the Republic of Cyprus who are over 65 years of age, satisfy residency conditions and are not entitled to a pension or any other similar payment from any other source. Social pension is paid out of the Republic's Consolidated Fund.

What are the conditions of residency for granting a social pension?

- The conditions of residency for granting social pension are the following:
 - (a) to have legally resided in Cyprus or in countries which are members of the European Union or the European Economic Area or in Switzerland for a total period of at least 20 years since the day that the applicant reached the age of 40.
 - (b) to have legally resided in Cyprus or in countries which are members of the European Union or the European Economic Area or in Switzerland for a total period of at least 35 years since the day that the applicant reached the age of 18.

Am I entitled to social pension if I am receiving a pension from other source?

- In case you are receiving from Cyprus or overseas a pension or any other similar payment, the monthly amount of which is lower than the monthly amount of the statutory pension, then you are entitled to a social pension equal to the difference between the two pensions.

How could I apply for a social pension and what certificates do I need to submit?

- In order to claim for a social pension, you must submit an application form, obtained from any social insurance

district office or citizens' service center or citizens' center or via the internet and the Social Insurance Services website (www.mlsi.gov.cy/sid).

- The application form must be certified by the community leader of the applicant's community or parish and it should be delivered along with all the required original documentation within 3 months of the date of becoming eligible for receiving a pension to any social insurance office or citizens' service center or citizens' center.

The application form must be submitted along with the following certificates:

- The applicant's birth certificate, if the birth was abroad,
- A certificate by the community leader of the applicant's community or parish that the applicant resides permanently in Cyprus.
- In case the applicant receives a pension from the country he or she has been repatriated from, a certificate regarding the monthly sum of the pension granted.
- In case the applicant does not receive a pension from the country he or she has been repatriated from, a certificate regarding the fact that such a pension is not granted.

Social Card

Who can be a social card holder?

- Social card holders can be:
 - (a) Persons from the age of 63 years old who reside permanently in Cyprus, regardless of their citizenship or whether they receive a pension from the Social Insurance Fund or the insurance authority of any other country.
 - (b) Persons regardless of their age who reside permanently in Cyprus and are beneficiaries of incapacity or invalidity pension or orphans' benefit due to permanent incapacity to maintain themselves from the Social Insurance Fund or the insurance authority of any other country.

What are the benefits of the social card?

- The social card provides its holders with the opportunity to participate in cultural and other events as well as providing for other benefits, including a 50% discount to the bus tickets in urban and rural areas. The social card benefits' catalogue is sent to all the beneficiaries and is updated on the Social Insurance Services' website.

Further Information:

Citizen of Cyprus can call the phone number: 1434
Citizens abroad can call the phone number: +357 25
961475



MINIMUM GUARANTEED INCOME (M.G.I.)

Law 109(I)/2014 introduced a far-reaching reform of the social security system in the Republic that replaced the public benefit with the minimum guaranteed income. The Minimum Guaranteed Income and Social Benefits Law of 2014 was introduced on the 1st of July. This reform included beneficiaries and population groups that were previously excluded from receiving a public allowance, such as low income pensioners.

Persons included in one of the following categories may apply for MGI:

1. One of two spouses regardless of age.
2. Any person over twenty eight (28) years of age.
3. A single parent.
4. Any person under the age of twenty (28) who at the time of emancipation (18 years of age) was under the care of the Social Welfare Services' Director, in the manner that is recognized as such a case according to the decision of the Social Welfare Services' Director.
5. An orphan, one (1) of the siblings.
6. Any category of person that is not included in the cases of paragraphs (1) to (5), but are determined by a Council of Ministers' Decree.
7. Any person facing special personal circumstances, if they should be verified by a competent official and are not included in the cases of paragraphs (1) to (5).

Section 5 of the Legislation determines the condition of residency on the Republic for the purposes of receiving the Minimum Guaranteed Income. It specifically states that the applicant, in the immediately preceding period of five (5) years before the application is submitted, must have legal and continuous residency in the areas of the Republic of Cyprus that are under the effective control of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Apart from the above-mentioned obligation, there are other conditions, such as those regarding income, immovable property, financial assets or alienation of immovable assets or other financial assets.

A support scheme for pensioners on low incomes:

This benefit is directed to pensioners' households the yearly income of which is lower than the threshold of poverty. A condition attached is residency in the Republic for one (1) year before applying.

Child Benefit and Single Parent Benefit:

Child benefit is granted to families that resided legally and continuously in areas under the effective control of the Republic of Cyprus the past five years at least before applying for the benefit. Single-parent families that receive child benefit as also entitled to single parent benefit for every dependent minor child, if the parent and the dependent child resided legally and continuously in areas under the control of the Republic of Cyprus the past five years at least before applying for the benefit. In the case of EU citizens, section 68 of Regulation 883/2004 applies.

Further Information:

tel.: 1434
eee@mlsi.gov.cy



Foreign Address

City, State

Special Agent

Signature

Date

2015

Stamp

10/11

HOUSING SCHEMES

Housing Scheme to revive Highland and Remote Areas

The Scheme provides financial aid for acquiring a home ownership for owner-occupied housing in the areas that the scheme aims to revive.

The Scheme provides financial aid for acquiring housing in specific geographic areas / communities within Residential Areas and Residential Zones, as follows:

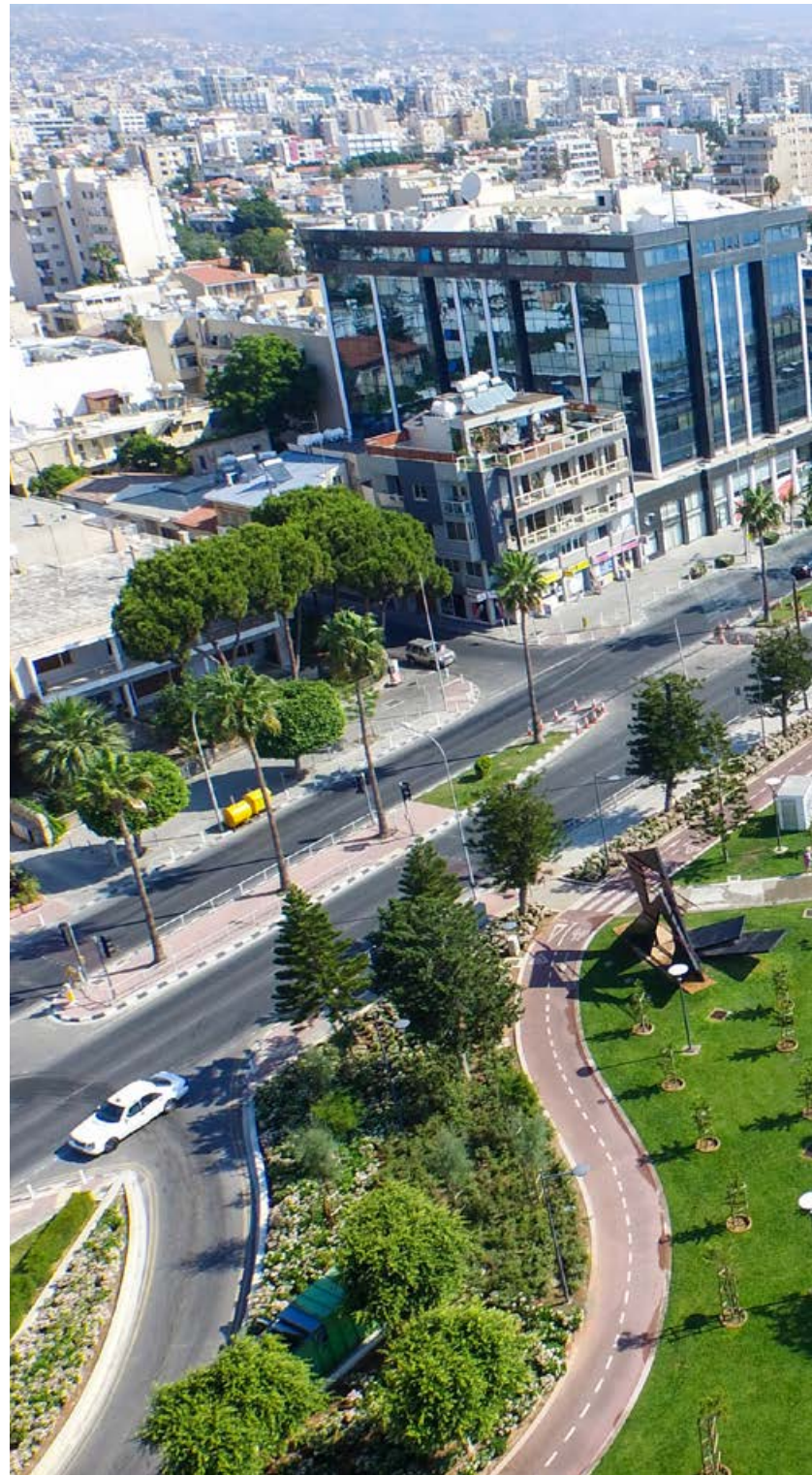
Implementation Geographic Area A: Remote Areas

- Specific areas along the Green Line in the Municipalities of Nicosia and Agios Dhometios.
- Specific Communities and areas in Municipalities in close proximity to the Buffer Zone (Pano Pyrgos, Kato Pyrgos, Pigenia, Pachyammos, Mosfili, Denia, Mammari, Lybia, Potamia, Athienou, Troulli, Pyla – specified area, Strovilia, Deryneia, Achna, Frenaros, Acheritou, Avgorou).

Implementation Geographic Area B: Highland Areas

- Specific Communities (110) in highland areas of an altitude above 600 meters.

The Scheme remains open to applications until the last day that has been determined as the 31st of December 2020.



Further Information:

Ministry of the Interior - 1453, Nicosia.

Citizens Service Center
phone number: +357 22 867800

Website: <http://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/moi.nsf/All/ADF4A4C11D4F4AF3C225782B003B4AF0>



TAX MATTERS

Tax System in Cyprus

For tax purposes as “Cyprus resident” is defined:

Any person (natural person) who remains in Cyprus for one or more periods that exceed in total 183 per tax year, or a person (natural person) that complies with all of the following conditions in every tax year:

- He or she resides in Cyprus for a period or more that can be accumulated in at least 60 days.
- He or she does not reside in any other single state for a period or more exceeding 183 days in aggregate.
- He or she is not considered tax resident by any other state.
- He or she carries out any business in Cyprus and/ or is employed in Cyprus and/or holds an office in a company tax resident in Cyprus on the 31st of December of every tax year, in the sense that the business or employment or the office held are not terminated before the end of the tax year.
- He or she must maintain a permanent residential property in Cyprus which is either owned or rented by him or her.

A company (legal person) managed and controlled in Cyprus

- All Cyprus tax residents (natural or legal) are taxed every tax year on their income accrued or derived from all chargeable sources in Cyprus and abroad.
- A non-Cyprus tax resident (natural or legal) is taxed every tax year on income accrued or derived only from sources in Cyprus.
- A legal person – company non-Cyprus tax resident that resides permanently in the Republic Cyprus may choose to be considered a tax resident of Cyprus for tax purposes.
- On a voluntary basis registration to the Tax Department (for V.A.T. purposes) may be completed under specific conditions, e.g. a person non-permanent Cyprus resident but performs taxable activities in the Republic of Cyprus.

Corporate tax

Cyprus offers a variety of tax benefits to the companies that conduct their business in Cyprus. These benefits are derived from the beneficial taxation of Cyprus that complies with the demands of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the European Union, as well

as the extensive network of Double Tax Agreements with over 60 countries.

Briefly, the main provisions of corporate taxation are:

- Uniform corporate tax rate of 12.5%, the lowest tax rate in the EU;
- No tax on dividends or interest payments to non-residents, as well as residents not Domiciled in Cyprus;
- No withholding taxes on royalty payments relating to the use of rights outside Cyprus;
- No tax on profits from permanent establishment outside Cyprus, subject to certain terms and conditions;
- No tax on capital gains from disposal of securities listed on a recognised Stock Exchange Market;
- No tax on profits from reorganisations, profits derived from the transfer of ownership or shares and the payment of stamp fees;
- Tax free repatriation of profits and capital;

Personal Income Tax

Individuals are subject to a scaled assessment rate on their annual income, starting with 20%, 25%, 30%, and ending at 35%, with the first €19500 of income being non-taxable. One of the lowest statutory personal income tax rates in the EU.

Note that...

Income from the following income sources under specific conditions are not taxed:

- Income from dividends and interest.
- Income from permanent residency abroad.
- Income from paid employment abroad.
- Income from the sale of securities.
- Damages to a business in the current year and/ or in the previous years is deductible from taxable income under certain conditions
- Tax free is income that derives as: bonus because of retirement, death or injury allowance, welfare fund, pension fund, or other approved funds.

Value Added tax

Value Added Tax (V.A.T.) is imposed at the rate of 19% (normal), 9% / 5% (reduced), as well as 0% (zero rate) on specific goods and services, on all goods and services delivered in the Republic, in acquisition of goods from other member states and the importation of goods from Third countries.

International Trusts

Cyprus International Trusts enjoy significant tax privileges that offer important possibilities to tax planning:

- Income and gains of a Cyprus International Trust that derive from sources outside Cyprus are exempt from any tax imposed in Cyprus
- Dividends and interest from a trust for a company non-Cyprus resident are exempt from tax and withholding of tax
- Exempt from tax is any foreigner who creates an international trust in Cyprus and retires in the country, on condition that all his or her immovable property and income earned is abroad, even if the natural person is a beneficiary.

Note that...

TaxisNet offers the possibility to submit tax statements, both for VAT and income tax, electronically.

Income tax: for electronic submission of tax statements by Natural Persons and Companies.

VAT: for electronic submission of VAT tax statements.

Tax Department website:
<https://www.taxisnet.mof.gov.cy>

The TAXISnet service comprises of two separate systems for which separate registration is needed:

1. TAXISnet registration for Income Tax / Defense Tax purposes
2. TAXISnet registration for VAT / INTRASTAT / VIES purposes



Further Information:

Address: Ministry of Finance, Michael Karaoli & Gregori Afxentiou, 1439 Nicosia
Telephone: +357 22 601722
Website: www.mof.gov.cy

HEALTHCARE

The General Healthcare System (GHS)

The General Healthcare System (GHS) is modern, patient-centric healthcare system with the aim of delivering quality healthcare services to beneficiaries.

The main features of the system are:

- Universal coverage of the population
- Equal and equitable treatment of all beneficiaries
- Provision of a comprehensive package of healthcare services
- Freedom of choice of provider by the beneficiaries
- Social reciprocity

For the implementation of the GHS, a special fund was established for purposes of gathering the relevant contributions, and from which all payments to providers of healthcare services will be made. The GHS fund will be administered by the Health Insurance Organisation (HIO).

Beneficiaries

Citizens Of The Republic Of Cyprus (RC)

This category includes persons who are:

- Citizens of the Republic of Cyprus and
- Ordinary residents of
 - The areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus or
 - The sovereign territories of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland bases in Cyprus
- Dependants of Cypriots beneficiaries

European Union (EU) Citizens

This category includes persons who are:

- EU citizens and
- Ordinary residents of the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus and
- Are working in the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus, or
- Have a permanent residence permit in the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus, in accordance with the provisions of The Right of EU Citizens and their Family Members to Move and Reside Freely within the Territory of the Republic of Cyprus Law
- Dependants of EU citizens beneficiaries

Non-EU Citizens

This category includes persons who are:

- Citizens of a Non-EU country and
- Ordinary residents of the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus and
 - Have a permanent residence permit in the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus
 - Have the right of equal treatment in the social insurance sectors, in accordance with the Aliens and Immigration Law
- Dependants of Non-EU Citizens beneficiaries

Note that...

Dependants category includes persons who are:

- Citizens of the Republic of Cyprus or EU citizens or Non-EU Citizens and
- Ordinary residents of the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus and
- Family members of a beneficiary, and
- In case of family members of a beneficiary from a Non-EU country who is a holder of a permanent residence permit, the members must also have a permanent residence permit in the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus in accordance with the Aliens and Immigration Law

Cypriot citizens who have their habitual residence in areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus are beneficiaries irrespective of the fact that they may also be family members of a beneficiary.

Refugees And Persons With a Status Of Supplementary Protection

This category includes persons who are::

- Ordinary residents of the areas controlled by the Republic of Cyprus and
- Have been granted refugee or subsidiary protection status, in accordance with The Refugees Law
- Dependants of Refugees and Persons with a Subsidiary Protection status

Other Categories

Persons, who are specified by the HIO Board as special cases can also be included in accordance with the Regulations.

The HIO may, at its discretion, include, on a voluntary basis and under terms and conditions set by regulations / decisions, persons who are excluded from the GHS.

Provider categories

1. Personal Doctors for Adults - Personal doctors for children
2. Outpatient Specialists
3. Dentists
4. Inpatient Healthcare Services
5. Accident and Emergency Department (A&Es)
6. Ambulances
7. Nurses, Midwives and Allied Health Services
8. Pharmacies
9. Labs
10. More Services (Relief Care, Medical Rehabilitation, Residential Care)

Beneficiary enrolment process

In order to have access to GHS Healthcare Services, all interested individuals must be registered in the GHS Beneficiary Registry and a personal doctor List.

Enrolment in the Beneficiary Registry

In order to enrol in the GHS Beneficiary Registry, the interested party must be registered in the Civil Registry, or the Registry of the Migration Department and/or the Social Insurance Services. In addition, and in order to comply with the criteria that must be fulfilled in accordance with the GHS Law of 2017, the Health Insurance Organisation may request additional certificates and/or evidence.

Online enrolment

- The application for enrolment in the GHS Beneficiary Registry is submitted online via the Beneficiary Portal. The first step to access the said portal is to create an account via the HIO website and activate it.
- The interested party is then connected to the Beneficiary Portal and proceeds with the enrolment following instructions on the screen. The enrolment process requires that the interested party fills in specific fields in order to be identified in the abovementioned Registries as well as some additional information (e.g. address, telephone number for communication etc.)
- In case that a person cannot be identified with the Reg-

istries he/she will be asked to submit an online beneficiary registration request that he/she must then print and send by post to the Health Insurance Organisation attaching specific certificates and/or evidence.

- Persons who do not have access to the Internet can enrol with the help of third parties that have an account in the Beneficiary Portal given that the said procedure will be done with the consent of the interested party.

Enrolment by visiting a personal doctor

- Persons who do not have access to the internet will be able to enrol as beneficiaries by visiting a personal doctor of their choice. During their visit the personal doctor will fill in the application for enrolment in the beneficiary record on behalf of the interested party. It is noted that during the specific visit the interested party may complete his/her registration in the personal doctor List.

Registration in a personal doctor list

The following apply for registration in a personal doctor list:

- Beneficiaries under the age of 15 are registered in the list of a personal doctor for children.
- Beneficiaries who have completed the age of 15 until the completion of the age of 18, are registered either in the list of a personal doctor for children or a personal doctor for adults.
- Beneficiaries over the age of 18 are registered in the list of a personal doctor for adults.
- Beneficiaries over the age of 65 are registered in the list of a personal doctor for adults or a personal doctor specialized in geriatrics.

Beneficiaries will be able to search for personal doctors who are contracted with the Health Insurance Organization for the provision of healthcare services by a personal doctor within the framework of the GHS either on the HIO website or the Beneficiary Portal or on printed directories that will be made available by the HIO in various places that will be announced to the beneficiaries.

There are two ways to register in a personal doctor list:

Online via the Beneficiary Portal

- Beneficiaries who are already enrolled in the Beneficiary Registry and have access to the Beneficiary Portal
- <https://www.gesy.org.cy/sites/Sites?d=Desktop&lo>

cale=el_GR&lookuphost=/el-gr/&lookuppage=home may send an online registration request to be registered in the list of a personal doctor of their choice whom they will find by searching online. If the personal doctor accepts the online request, the beneficiary will be notified by e-mail and/or the Beneficiary Portal. In order to complete the registration process the beneficiary must visit his/her personal doctor.

- During this first visit the personal doctor will fill in/confirm the beneficiary's personal information and both parties will sign the Form of Mutual Acceptance that the personal doctor will send to the Health Insurance Organisation within a reasonable time period. In addition, the personal doctor will give the beneficiary a unique number that, in combination with a relevant E-mail that the beneficiary will receive, will give the beneficiary access to his/her Beneficiary Record.

By visiting a personal doctor

- Alternatively, beneficiaries who are already enrolled in the Beneficiary Registry can visit the personal doctor on whose list they wish to be registered. During the visit the personal doctor will search for the beneficiary in the online Beneficiary Registry and after identifying him/her he will register him/her in the list.
- In addition, the personal doctor will fill in/confirm the beneficiary's information and they will both sign the Form of Mutual Acceptance that the personal doctor will send to the HIO within a reasonable time period.
- Also, the personal doctor will give the beneficiary, if the latter so requests and if he/she has a listed E-mail address in the Beneficiary Record, a unique number that in combination with a relevant E-mail that he/she will receive will give the beneficiary access to his/her Beneficiary Record

Note that...

Right to change your personal doctor

- It is noted that beneficiaries over the age of 2 have the right to change their personal doctor provided that a period of six months has elapsed from the date of their registration in the personal doctor list.
- Beneficiaries up to the age of 2 have the right to change their personal doctor whenever they so wish

Contact Centre Requests

GHS beneficiaries, healthcare providers and the general public, may submit queries and/or complaints to the GHS Contact Centre via the communication channels described below:

- Free call at 17000 when calling from Cyprus, +357 22 017000 when calling from abroad
- E-mail at info@gesy.org.cy
- Via the GHS website: www.gesy.org.cy
- Via the Provider and Beneficiary Portals

Note that...

The GHS Contact Centre provides services and facilitates access to a single point of contact between the Health Insurance Organisation and beneficiaries, healthcare providers, or other individuals requesting information on all issues concerning the General Healthcare System.

European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)

The European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) is issued to all GHS beneficiaries. The EHIC provides access to medically necessary, state healthcare during your temporary stay in one of the 28 EU member states, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland on the same conditions and cost (in some countries free of charge) with the insured persons of that country.

It should be noted, that for Cypriots who are subject to the legislation of a European Union, European Economic Areas member state or Switzerland for healthcare, the EHIC is issued by that member state.

For example, a Cypriot who receives a pension solely from Germany and is repatriated, continues to be considered subject to the German social insurance legislation. He continues to pay contributions in Germany, receives healthcare services in Cyprus by presenting the S1 form and his EHIC is issued by German authorities.

Further Information:

<https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=559&langId=el>



EDUCATION

General information

Public education in Cyprus is compulsory and free of charge from the age of 4 years and 8 months, until the age of 15. Education is provided both by the state and private schools for all education levels, from pre-primary education until higher education and vocational education and training. The language of instruction in public schools is Greek and the schools conform to the Curriculum set out by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth.

The academic year is divided for primary schools into three trimesters, while for secondary education schools into two 4-month terms. All schools remain closed during the Christmas and Easter vacation, as well as the summer vacation. Children must attend the public school closest to their place of residence, given that they enroll timely during the appropriate registration period. Alternatively, they may enroll at the closest school with availability of place. Primary, as well as secondary education students with a mother tongue other than Greek, are provided with extra linguistic support. These courses are free. English starts being taught at the 1st grade of primary school.

Children may also attend a private school – the decision on whether to attend a public or a private school resides solely with the parents. There are no free tuition English school private schools in Cyprus. All private schools have tuition fees. Other than the English-speaking private schools, there are private schools in Cyprus that teach their curriculum in other languages as well (French, Russian, Arabic, etc.).

Primary Education

Lessons in public primary schools (Dhemitika) start at 7:45 a.m. and end at 1:05 p.m. Exception to this rule are primary schools that are included in the “Unified All-day School” institution that work until 4:00 p.m., as well as “Voluntary All-day Schools” for pre-primary and primary education that work until either 3:05 p.m. or 4:00 p.m. Private schools publicize their program, if so asked.

Note that...

In its effort to provide education help to Cypriots living abroad, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth provides books and other educational material to schools of expatriate Cypriots and other Cypriot organizations abroad. The ministry also gives children from Cypriots’ communities overseas the chance to visit Cyprus and develops programs on the Greek language and Greek culture.

Secondary Education

Public secondary education comprises of two three-year cycles, Gymnasium (lower secondary) and Lyceum (higher secondary). Both cycles include courses that are offered in distinct subjects (Modern Greek, Mathematics, History, etc.), programs that are inter-disciplinary (Health Education, Environmental Education, and more), as well as extra-curricular activities (clubs, excursions, visits, etc.), so that the students’ personality grows in a holistic and balanced manner. Attendance is free for all levels and compulsory, until the student has completed the lower secondary education cycle or 15 years of age, whichever happens first.

The language of instruction in the public school is Greek and the educational policy and the curricula in place are developed by the competent authority, i.e. the Ministry of Education and Culture. The English language is taught obligatorily from the 1st grade of Gymnasium until the 3rd grade of Lyceum.

Lessons start every year on the fifth working day after the 1st of September and end in May, depending on the class level. The working schedule of public secondary education schools is from 7:30 a.m. to 1:35 p.m. (Monday to Friday). Students enroll to the schools of the competent educational areas within the deadlines set out by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth.

Further Information:

www.moec.gov.cy/dde/ekpaideftikes-perifereies.html

It should also be noted that the secondary education has promoted the institution of special interests' schools by creating Sports and Music Gymnasiums and Lyceums, one in each city of the unoccupied areas of Cyprus.

Children who come to Cyprus from schools abroad must necessarily fill in a relevant application form and present all necessary documents / certificates. The application form can be filled in at the competent District Education Offices in Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca and Pafos. At the District Education Offices one may receive the necessary information regarding the necessary documents / certificates, as well as information regarding the registration and transfer process for students at the secondary education public schools.

Another point that is stressed is the fact students who wish to register in the Cyprus public schools from schools abroad have to mandatorily sit an examination to be graded, after a relevant notification to the District Education Offices (an exception to this rule regards students from schools in Greece, where the language of tuition is Greek). Students who do not exhibit a satisfactory command of the Greek language have the chance to enroll in special programs for learning the Greek language, including transition classes, where it is deemed necessary, in order to help their smooth integration into the educational system.

The level of Greek language knowledge is ascertained in the beginning of the school year, with the help of a diagnostic test. Those students that are entered into the transition classes, have for the duration of 2 years a modified curriculum that includes intensive classes of Greek as a second language, with classes of History and Culture, 14 periods in total every week, and 5 periods of enhancement Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology as regards terminology and basic knowledge.

Attendance of private schools of secondary education is also possible in Cyprus. The decision whether a student will attend a public or a private school resides exclusively with the parents. All private schools charge tuition fees and the language of instruction may differ depending on the school (it could be Greek, English, French, Russian or Arabic). Secondary education private schools fall under three

categories, depending on the curriculum they use and the timetables they adhere to:

- Private Schools of the same type: in this category may be found schools that follow without any derogation the existing curricula and timetables of the current types of public schools.
- Private Schools of a similar type: under this category fall schools that, besides other courses, teach essentially the main subjects of the existing type of public schools, at least by two thirds, in the same amount of teaching periods and with the content covered by public schools.
- Private Schools of a different type: schools that do not fall under any of the previous two categories. Are listed in this category.

Note that...

A list of all primary and secondary education private schools is accessible at the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth website [www.moec.gov/schools_info.html](http://www.moec.gov.cy/schools_info.html)

Further Information:

Department of Secondary General Education
Telephone: +357 22 800630/631.

Website: www.moec.gov.cy/dme

Schools' Timetable: <http://nop.moec.gov.cy/>

District Education Offices of Secondary Education

Website: <http://www.moec.gov.cy/dme/epikoinonia.html>

Transition classes program for students with migrant background: <http://enimerosi.moec.gov.cy/ypp7859>

Music Schools: <http://mousm.schools.ac.cy/index.php/el/>

Sports' Schools: http://www.schools.ac.cy/athlitika_scholeia.html

Private education: http://www.moec.gov.cy/idiotiki_ekpaidefsi/index.html

The lists of approved by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth secondary education private schools and the equivalent private institutes that operate in Cyprus are accessible online.

Higher Education

Public Universities

Prospective bachelor students are accepted in the public universities (University of Cyprus and Technological University) via the Pancyprian Examinations. All secondary education graduates have the right to participate in the examination regardless of their citizenship, as well as all overseas Cypriots from all over the world. Entrance to Master's programs is through a selection process that is mainly based on academic achievement.

The Open University of Cyprus accepts entrance applications by prospective students online through its website. The selection process is based on an algorithm of random place allocation. The minimum qualifications for each program can be consulted in the relevant website of the university.

| Public Universities | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| University of Cyprus | University House "Anastasios G. Leventis", P.O. Box 20537, 1678 Nicosia Telephone.: +357 22894000 E-mail: info@ucy.ac.cy Website: www.ucy.ac.cy |
| Cyprus University of Technology | P.O.Box: 50329, Lemesos, Cyprus Telephone: +357 25 00 2500 Fax: +357 25 00 2750 E-mail: administration@cut.ac.cy Website: www.cut.ac.cy |
| Open University Cyprus | P.O.Box 12794, 2252, Nicosia, Cyprus Telephone: +357 22 411600 Fax: +357 22 411601 E-mail: info@ouc.ac.cy Website: www.ouc.ac.cy |

Private Universities

All private universities in Cyprus have similar entrance policies regarding the entrance of prospective students. High academic achievement, ability to use computers and high level of English language knowledge are, among others, the basic criteria for private university entrance.

| Private Universities | |
|--|--|
| Frederick University | 7, Y. Frederickou Str., Pallouriotissa, 1036 Nicosia, Cyprus. P.O.Box: 24729, 1303 Nicosia, Cyprus Telephone: +357 22 431355 Fax: +357 22 438234 E-mail: info@frederick.ac.cy Website: www.frederick.ac.cy |
| E.U.C. European University - Cyprus | P.O.Box: 22006, 1516 Nicosia, Cyprus Telephone: +357 22713000 Fax: +357 22 662051 E-mail: admit@euc.ac.cy Website: www.euc.ac.cy |
| University of Nicosia | 46 Makedonitissas Avenue, 1700 Nicosia, Cyprus P.O.Box: 24005, 1700 Nicosia, Cyprus Telephone: +357 22841500 Fax: +357 22 357481 E-mail: admissions@unic.ac.cy Website: www.unic.ac.cy |
| Neapolis University Pafos | Neapolis University Pafos, 2 Danais Avenue, 8042, Pafos, Cyprus. Telephone: +357 26 843300 Fax: +357 26 931944 E-mail: info@nup.ac.cy Website: www.nup.ac.cy |
| University of Central Lancashire (UCLAN) | Telephone: +357 24 694000 Fax: +357 24 812120 E-mail: info@uclancyprus.ac.cy Website: www.uclancyprus.ac.cy |

Private Higher Education Institutions

In Cyprus, there are many registered, offering undergraduate and postgraduate courses, as well as shorter professional programs. These Higher education Institutions are:

1. A Aegean School of Fine and Applied Arts
2. Drama School Vladimirov Kafkarides
3. Church of Cyprus Theology School
4. A.C. American College
5. ACC Akademia College
6. Alexander College (Larnaca, Pafos)
7. Arte Music Academy
8. Atlantis College (Famagusta)
9. Casa College
10. CBS – College of Business Studies
11. C.D.A. College (Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca, Pafos)
12. City Unity College Nicosia
13. College of Tourism & Hotel Management
14. Cyprus College (Nicosia, Limassol)
15. Cyprus International Institute of Management (Nicosia, Limassol)
16. Cyprus School of Molecular Medicine – The Cyprus Institute of Neurology & Genetics
17. Frederick Institute of Technology (Nicosia, Limassol)
18. Global College
19. Institute of Professional Studies (IPS)
20. UCLan Cyprus
21. Intercollege (Nicosia, Limassol, Larnaca)
22. InterNapa College
23. KES College
24. Larnaca College (Larnaca)
25. Ledra College
26. Mesoyios College (Limassol)
27. Neapolis College
28. P.A. College
29. Susini College (Nicosia, Limassol)
30. The CTL Euro College (Limassol)
31. The Cyprus Academy of Art
32. The Cyprus Institute
33. The Cyprus Institute of Marketing (Nicosia, Limassol)
34. The Limassol College - T.L.C. (Limassol)
35. The Philips College

Pupils with Migrant Background

The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth aims at the smooth integration of pupils with migrant background into the Cyprus Educational System. In response to the demands of contemporary society and the changing social environment, the Ministry is promoting the implementation of differentiated educational measures and policies to assist in the smooth and effective integration of groups with different cultural and linguistic identities. Towards this end, the Ministry has developed an upgraded educational policy pertaining to Multicultural Education, which focuses on five priority areas:

1. Learning the Greek language.
2. Reception of newly arrived children with migrant background.
3. Education and teachers' in-service training.
4. Data collection and analysis of the needs of pupils with migrant background.
5. Intercultural approach in the new curricula.

The policy document also describes the current state of affairs regarding the integration of pupils with migrant background in the Cyprus Educational System, as well as the teaching of Greek as a second language.

Further Information:

Website of Intercultural education:
<http://www.moec.gov.cy/dde/diapolitismiki/index.html>

Greek Language Learning for pupils with Migrant Background

When the children register in the primary school, they have the chance to enter several Greek language as a second language learning programs.

Pupils who do not have satisfactory Greek language knowledge, have the chance to enter special Greek language learning programs, including transition classes, when it is deemed necessary for their smooth integration in the education system. Ascertaining any child's Greek language knowledge takes place with the help of a diagnostic test at the beginning of the school year.

The Adult Education Centers (A.E.C) of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth organize every year a Greek Learning Program for children of repatriated Cypriots and also for children with migrant background. The classes are offered at schools in the afternoon (1:05 - 2:35 p.m., or if there is an all-day school, 4:00-5.30 p.m., i.e. 90 minutes once a week for 25 lessons). A number of 5-11 children is necessary in order to form a group. If there are more than 11 children, a new group is formed.

Further Information:

Adult education centers' website:
www.moec.gov.cy/epimorfotika/mathe_ellinika.html

Pedagogical Institute

The Pedagogical Institute offers many training programs and contains a wealth of material in its website with presentations and other teaching material for teaching Greek as a second language:

- Teachers' Guide for teaching Greek as a second language: www.pi.ac.cy/pi/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1715&Itemid=463&lang=el
- A list of useful websites and applications and presentations from conferences for the teaching of Greek as a second language: www.pi.ac.cy/pi/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1714&Itemid=463&lang=el
- Website mefesi.pi.ac.cy, where a lot of training and educational material can be found for the teaching of Greek as a second language.
- Guide for parents-intermediaries: in this Guide after page 95 are recorded the rules for attending Primary and Secondary Education, as well as basic terms for the subjects of Greek Language, Mathematics and Natural Sciences in 4 languages: Russian, Ukrainian, Georgian and Arabic. The Guide can be found at the website: mefesi.pi.ac.cy/files/docs/users/kyprianou.d2/ODIGOSDIAMESOLAVITONNEW.pdf.
- The Pedagogical Institute has also developed a long-distance learning platform for the teaching of Greek as a second language. 4 units have been developed that comprise 5 lesson packages in the form of interactive

presentations (scorm packages). Access to these material packages is free of charge for every person that acquires the access codes from the Pedagogical Institute. Information on the code creation and the access for the material can be found at the website: www.pi.ac.cy/pi/files/anakoinoseis/2018_2019/domes_ypostirixis_parartima.pdf.

The Pedagogical Institute also has the following structures and programs that could be useful to overseas and repatriated Cypriots:

- Every year a three-month training program is offered to Greek-roots educators from the Black Sea. Further information on the program can be found at the Pedagogical Institute website: http://www.pi.ac.cy/pi/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=115&Itemid=122&lang=el
- The Cyprus Pedagogical Institute offers a Training Program to Expatriate Educators of the United States, who teach the Greek language and culture to children of the Greek diaspora in the USA. The main objective of the Program is to help educators get a better grasp of the rules of the Greek language in a systematic manner while improving their understanding and skills of teaching Greek as a second/foreign language, focusing on modern approaches. The mission is organized and the teachers are selected by the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America, in collaboration with the Pedagogical Institute. The content of the seminars, combine the theoretical and practical framework of application of knowledge, whereby various thematic areas were covered: including Teaching Methodology of Greek as a Second/Foreign Language in Pre-school, Primary and Secondary Education, Greek and Cyprus History as well as Culture. The program is enriched by visits to archaeological and historical sites, museums and monasteries in Cyprus, in an effort to offer learning opportunities through experiences from the island.
- Starting this year, the Pedagogical Institute will also offer a training program for Greek-roots educators from southern Russia.

Further Information:

Further information:
Address: Pedagogical Institute, Nicosia 2252.
Telephone: +357 22 402300 Fax: +37 22 480505
E-mail: info@cyearn.pi.ac.cy

Hospitality to overseas Cypriot children at the camps of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth:

The Educational and Summer Camps' Department of the MoEC continually increases the number of hospitality programs in Cyprus and the number of children they host from abroad. These programs are aimed at 150-200 children of primary education, aged 10 to 12 years and they are implemented in the framework of the hospitality program for overseas Cypriot children. All groups are accompanied by a limited number of accompanying educators (one for approximately every ten children) who are also responsible for the pupils during their journey and stay in Cyprus.

The aim of the Hospitality Program is to give the chance to children from Greece, Cypriot communities overseas, as well as to children from countries where people of Greek descent are living to visit and know Cyprus and its tourist attractions, its civilization and its culture, as well as the Cypriot hospitality.

Such a hospitality program may be implemented:

1. During an Educational Program (Spring / Autumn):
5-day duration (Monday to Friday) and it includes stay, alimentation and transportation from and to the airport. Two excursions are made to nearby destinations to get acquainted with important landmarks and tourist attractions of Cyprus (Holy Monastery of Panagia of Kykkos and the Marathasa-Kalopanagiotis valley, Agios Ioannis Lambadistis, depository of holy icons, experimental fish farm, Marathasa crops, etc.)
2. During the Summer Program (Summer):
It usually has a 9 day duration and includes stay, alimentation and transportation from and to the airport. Two excursions are made to different cities of Cyprus (Nicosia and Limassol or Pafos) as well as an excursion to a near-by destination to get acquainted with important landmarks and tourist attractions of Cyprus

Grants of the fees for children of repatriated Cypriots studying at private secondary education schools

The terms “Παλιννοσοτούντες” and “Επαναπατριζόμενοι” (Repatriated) for the purposes of the grants concerning the fees for children of repatriated Cypriots studying at private secondary education schools, refer to persons of Cypriot descendance, from at least one of the two parents, who holds Cypriot nationality/citizenship or can acquire it upon settling in the Republic of Cyprus after a ten-year permanent continuous stay abroad. The provisions of the Decisions of the Council of Ministers, concerning the above institution, apply also to cases of children whose mothers are Cypriot nationals, from the school year 2002-2003.

The institution covers a maximum of 150 pupils annually. The children of repatriated parents are entitled to an annual grant of €768,87 (seven hundred, sixty eight euro and eighty seven cents) - £450,00 (four hundred and fifty Cyprus pounds).

Specifically, they are eligible pupils who, on their arrival to Cyprus, immediately attended classes at the upper (lyceum) or lower (gymnasium) circle of Private Secondary Schools or at the 7th class of Private Primary Schools, registered at the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth, and who previously attended schools abroad, whose language of teaching was other than Greek.

It is clarified that pupils who upon their arrival attended the 7th form of primary schools should be provided with a certificate from the school they attended notifying that in the next year they will be entitled to enroll at the 2nd (B) class of Private Secondary School registered at the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth. The enrolment in the 1st (A) class precludes the pupil of any grant.

The interested applicants should request from the school the “Application of Allowance /Grant of the Fees of for Children of Repatriated Cypriots” studying at private secondary education school that they submit it to the Headmaster of the school fully filled and signed. The application must be filed together with all necessary documents, including Confirmation Certificate from the Embassy/Appropriate Authority of the Cyprus Republic resident at the overseas country confirming that the parent was permanently living abroad for ten continuous years before his/her repatriation. All applicants will be informed from the school accordingly, given the information from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth.

Further Information:

<http://www.moec.gov.cy/dde/programs/kataskinoseis>

Further Information:

Deputy Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth, 1434 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Telephone: +357 22 800600/700/704

Fax: +357 22 800640/427559

Special Education

Special needs' children enjoy the same rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal footing with all the other children. According to their classified needs, the MoEC provides all children with special education, on the basis of individual education programs adapted to the individual needs of every child, in appropriately outfitted spaces.

The children and their families can also make use of sponsored means of transportation to schools outside their educational area. Furthermore, the MoEC takes all measures to secure accessibility also in the buildings (elevators, ramps, signs, etc.). At the same time, because of the use of new technologies in education, the Curriculum becomes accessible to special needs children through specialized technological equipment.

Also, the MoEC responds to the needs of the children for creative activities in the schools in the afternoon during the summer by extending the timetable of the special schools. This way the needs of the children and their families are served to the highest possible degree.

Public schools also take measures to secure the educational development of children in all aspects, especially as regards the psychological, social and educational aspect. Special needs' children that have been deemed in need of special education are entitled of free of charge schooling in classes of run-of-the-mill schools outfitted in the appropriate manner and adapted to the special needs of the children and the individualized educational program they follow.

The following Special education Programs are in place in the Secondary Education level:

- Learning difficulties
- Special units
- Hearing-impaired
- Visually-impaired
- Home schooling

Also, in order to combat the functional illiteracy and prevent the resulting school and social exclusion, there is in place a Literacy Program. The content of the Program focuses on three basic skills – reading, writing, arithmetic – equivalent to the first three grades of primary school and at the same time adapted for the needs and experience of the Gymnasium student.

Further Information:

Special Education Provision:

www.moec.gov.cy/eidiki_ekpaidefsi/eidiki_agogi_ekpaidefsi.html

Special education:

www.moec.gov.cy/eidiki_ekpaidefsi/index.html

Evaluation of Children by the District Committee of Special Education (E.E.E.A.E.) with the aim to provide Special Education:

www.moec.gov.cy/eidiki_ekpaidefsi/axiologisi_paidion.html

Parents' rights:

www.moec.gov.cy/eidiki_ekpaidefsi/dikaiomata_gonion.html

Application submission by parents / guardians for copies of the personal files on their children:

www.moec.gov.cy/exypiretisi_politi/index.html#eidiki

Further information:

www.moec.gov.cy/eidiki_ekpaidefsi/index.html

CYQAA - KY.S.A.T.S.

The Cyprus Agency of Quality Assurance and Accreditation in Higher Education (CYQAA) bears the responsibility for quality assurance, as well as for accreditation of the study courses offered by private higher education institutions. The Cyprus Council of Recognition of Higher Education Qualifications (KY.S.A.T.S. - www.kysats.ac.cy) is the national authority responsible for the recognition of higher education qualifications.

Further information: www.moec.gov.cy/sekap

Educational Missions abroad

[The Cyprus Educational Mission in The UK](#)

Through the Cyprus Educational Mission, the MOEC supports the efforts of the Greek-Cypriot Community in the UK to maintain its ethnic, religious, cultural and linguistic identity. The Cyprus Educational Mission in the UK achieves this aim through the teaching of the Greek language, the organisation of events during national and religious festivals and the familiarisation of pupils with the customs, traditions and history of Cyprus.

The educational mission is staffed by teachers from Cyprus as well as part-time teachers from – or based in – the UK. The MOEC further supports the work of the mission by publishing and providing the mission with relevant textbooks as well as providing training for the teachers and organising annual Summer Camps in Cyprus, which offer Greek-Cypriot children living in the UK the opportunity to visit Cyprus and gain first-hand experiences of its local traditions.

[Granting teacher\(s\) to the Patriarchate of Jerusalem:](#)

The MoEC concedes one teacher to the Patriarchate of Jerusalem to teach in the Arabic-speaking schools of the Patriarchate. After a request to strengthen the educational mission with one more person, the MoEC sent a female educator who during the academic year 2018-2019 works two (2) days at the Patriarchate of Jerusalem and the remaining three (3) days home-schools a bed-ridden student at a Tel-Aviv hospital.



MILITARY SERVICE

Military service in Cyprus (According to the National Guard Law 2011)

All Cypriot male repatriates (18 to 45 years old), that have at least one parent of Cypriot descent, have the obligation to serve a military service in the National Guard.

All male repatriated Cypriots have lived abroad for more than 10 years (in one or more countries) are serving a reduced military service depending on their age at the time of their return and resettlement in Cyprus.

- Males over 26 will serve 3 months.
- Males between 18 and 26 will serve 6 months (According to the Article 21 (1) (c) (iii) and (d) (i) of the National Guard law of 2011).

The Conscription period for serving military service, takes place, from 2018 and forward, in the month July of every year. Since 2016, the duration of the military service is set to 14 months.

Male Cypriots that live permanently abroad (the conditions for someone to be a permanent resident abroad are explicitly mentioned in Article 2 (a) of the National Guard Law) and wish to repatriate in Cyprus are obligated to contact the Military Recruitment Office of the city of their residence or the Ministry of Defence, to fill the necessary forms for their registration in the military records.

Cypriots that live permanently abroad (as defined in Article 2 (a) of the National Guard Law), between 16 and 26 years of age, when visiting the Republic of Cyprus must obtain an exit permit from the Military Recruitment Offices or the Citizens' Service Centres (ΚΕΠ) of their city of residence, before their departure.

The above process is not necessary if they have a permanent exception from serving Military Service. In this case the provided document of exception can be used as an exit permit from the Republic of Cyprus. A Cypriot that resides permanently abroad, can apply for a permanent exception from Military Service, if he's over 18 years old, by providing a filled form and a certificate of his permanent residence abroad. Both can be provided to him by the Embassy of the Republic of Cyprus in the country he lives.

Note that...

- Cypriot citizens (men and women) can apply for employment in the National Guard if they meet the conditions for professional work set by the Ministry of Defence
- All Repatriated Cypriots receive allowance accordingly, as all Cypriot recruits do, when they are serving their military service, depending on their marital status. Specifically:
 - Married recruits (the spouse is considered a dependent member of the family) receive € 157 (basic) plus € 68,70 extra, per month
 - Recruits with two dependents receive € 157 (basic) plus €102,60 extra, per month.
 - Recruits with three dependents or more receive € 157 (basic) plus € 136,80 extra, per month

Further Information:

Ministry of Defense

Telephone: +357 22 807500

Fax: +357 22 676182/ +357 22 302021

Website: www.mod.gov.cy

Directorate of Recruitment of Armed Forces

Telephone: +357 22 417121

Fax: +357 22 375989

Website: <http://www.army.gov.cy>

Nicosia-Kyrenia-Morfou Army Recruitment Office

Telephone: +357 22 515260

Fax: +357 22 515262

Limassol Army Recruitment Office

Telephone: +357 25 342382

Fax: +357 25 351043

Larnaca-Famagusta Army Recruitment Office

Telephone: +357 24 625376

Fax: +357 24 653991

Pafos Army Recruitment Office

Telephone: +357 26 933270

Fax: +357 26 222035



EMPLOYMENT

Cypriot expatriates who wish to repatriate and work in Cyprus are encouraged to contact the Public Employment Services of the Department of Labour (Ministry of Labor, Welfare and Social Insurance), which helps people find suitable employment and provides guidance on the opportunities for training and participation in training / employment programs, through Offices in all regions of Cyprus.

Cypriot expatriates / repatriates are offered all the services and facilities necessary for their professional rehabilitation. They are offered personalized services at the Public Employment Service Offices by specialized Employment Consultants.

In the framework of the policy for supporting and encouraging repatriation and of informing expatriates on the labour market situation in Cyprus, the Department of Labour promotes the following:

- Provision of information to Cypriot expatriates by telephone, in writing or by e-mail, about the opportunities and terms of employment in Cyprus and the services provided by the Public Employment Services.
- Allows Cypriot expatriates, who are interested in settling in Cyprus and finding a job, to register with the Public Employment Services as job seekers. Expatriates who wish to do this fill in and submit the form "Application by Cypriots living abroad for employment in Cyprus" which can be obtained from the Diplomatic Representations of the Republic, from the Department of Labour or from the Department's Website www.mlsi.gov.cy/dl ("Forms / Applications").

Note that...

Persons with special professional qualifications are subject to the Law for the Recognition of Vocational Qualifications for Occupational Professions.

Further Information:

Further information:

Telephone: +357 22 400845

E-mail: qualifications@dl.mlsi.gov.cy

Department of Labour

Address: 9 Klimentos Street, 1480 Nicosia.

Telephone: + 357 22 400802, +357 22 400803

Fax: +357 22 400809

E-mail: director@dl.mlsi.gov.cy

Website: www.mlsi.gov.cy/dl

Websites with useful information on Cyprus employment issues

- Online System for registering vacancies and seeking job positions - Public Employment Services - Department of Labour - www.pescps.dl.mlsi.gov.cy
- European Job Mobility Portal (EURES) - www.eures.europa.eu
- National Information Center on Education and Vocational Training - www.nrcg.dl.mlsi.gov.cy
- Department of Labour Relations - www.mlsi.gov.cy/dlr
- Social Insurance Services - www.mlsi.gov.cy/sis







INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY

Industry and Technology Service

Further Information:

Address (main building): Industry and Technology,
Andreas Araouzou 6, 1421 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Contact number: +357 22 867238

Fax: +357 22 376493

E-mail: sit@mcit.gov.cy

Website: www.mcit.gov.cy/sit

The aim of the Industry and Technology Service is the upgrading of the competitiveness of enterprises mainly by improving the business environment, through innovation, simplification of procedures, access to finance for SMEs, the creation of appropriate infrastructures and information networks and the promotion of technology and digital actions.

The policies and actions are in line with the EU policies for enterprises and industry and the corresponding EU guidelines.

Main targets of the Industry and Technology Service:

- Strengthen industrial growth and competitiveness
- Technological development
- Promotion of innovation
- The development of entrepreneurship
- Providing finance for business

In this context, the main activities of the Service are the following:

- Development, coordination and implementation of appropriate policies for industry and businesses
- Preparation and implementation of targeted financial schemes for Small Medium Enterprises, development of Entrepreneurship and Innovation
- Improvement of business environment
- Creation and management of industrial areas,
- Provision of information to potential investors and to businesses through the services of One Stop Shop and

- the Point of Single Contact
- Monitoring and coordinating the EU Internal Market and promoting opportunities for the business community
- Provision of information to citizens / businesses through the European networks Your Europe and IMI
- Operate the European SOLVIT Center
- Promotion of Electronic Commerce

Scheme for the enhancement of Youth and Female

Further Information:

Address: Industry and Technology, Business Plans,
Andreas Araouzou 6, Nicosia.

Telephone: +357 22867194, +357 22867100

E-mail: vtsangaridou@mcit.gov.cy

Website: www.mcit.gov.cy

Entrepreneurship

The Schemes aim to develop, support and encourage entrepreneurship by young people between the ages of 20-40 and women between the ages of 18-55, who wish to establish an enterprise in any economic activity except commerce. Emphasis is given in the development of new technologies, in the use of innovative methods of production and the promotion of products and services, in the development of business skills in the sector of environment and generally in the promotion of modern enterprising activities.

The eligible candidates must:

- Either be unemployed, employees or freelance professionals under specific contract.
- Had not had any previous business activity in any sector, for a period of 6 months before the date of submission of their proposal.
- Can only participate in only one proposal and their participation must equal a percentage of at least 75% of the total share/corporate capital of the newly established company.

The grant is given as a percentage (50%) of the entire eligible investment with a maximum amount of €70.000 for the manufacturing sector and €50.000 for other sectors.

Scheme for the Enhancement of SMEs competitiveness in the Manufacturing Sector and other specific Economic Activities

The Scheme is included in the Operational Program 2014-2020 “Competitiveness & Sustainable Development” and is co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund and the Republic of Cyprus. The Project aims to support, develop and promote the SMEs in the manufacturing sector and other specific economic activities that are established or to be established in areas controlled by the Cyprus Government. The Scheme will be implemented under Regulation (EC) No. 1407/2013 of the Commission of 18 December 2013 based on Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid. The grant is given as a percentage (50%) of the entire eligible investment.

Creation and Modernization of Units for Manufacturing, Marketing and / or Development of Agricultural Products

The Scheme is included in the Rural Development Program for the period 2014-2020 and is co-funded (47%-53%) by the Republic of Cyprus and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD). Its purpose is to support existing and new enterprises active in the processing and / or marketing of agricultural products listed in Annex I to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, with the exception of fishery products, wine and vinegar.

Beneficiaries of financial aid granted through the Scheme are natural or legal persons and concern the categories of Beneficiaries A (small, medium and large enterprises) and Beneficiaries B (micro-enterprises).

Eligible costs are:

- Buildings and extensions of buildings and premises
- New machinery and equipment
- Means of transport
- General expenses (Advisory fees for preparation of a techno-economic study, Initial certification costs for quality management and food safety management systems)

The amount of the grant is 40% for all categories of Beneficiaries on the eligible costs of the investment with a maximum grant of €400,000 for the companies referred as “Beneficiaries A” and €200,000 for “Beneficiaries B” at the first Call of Scheme.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and

Environment is the Managing Authority of the RDP 2014-2020. The Competent Authority for the implementation of the Scheme is the Industry and Technology Department of the Ministry of Energy, Trade and Industry. The competent Authority for the payment of financial aid is the Cyprus Agricultural Payments Organization (CAPO).

Incentive Plan for the Investment Activity and Enhancing Competitiveness in the Wine Sector - Measure 3a

The Measure aims to encourage investment activity by providing support for tangible or intangible investments in processing facilities, wine-making and / or wine-making infrastructure, which improve the overall performance of enterprises and enhance competitiveness in the winemaking industry. The investments relate to the production and / or marketing of products covered by Annex VII, Part II of Regulation (EU) No. 1308/2013.

Beneficiaries of the financial support to be provided through the Measure are companies that produce and / or trade exclusively products produced by their partners. The Beneficiaries are natural or legal persons and concern Beneficiaries A categories (small, medium and large enterprises) Beneficiaries B (large enterprises) and Beneficiaries C (very large enterprises).

Eligible costs are:

- Buildings / Extensions of buildings and premises
- Other machinery / equipment
- General costs (architects’, engineers’ and experts’ fees, study costs, patents and licenses / exploitation).

The maximum rate/percentage of aid is 40% of the eligible costs for Beneficiaries category A, 20% of the eligible costs for Beneficiaries category B and 15% of the eligible costs for the Beneficiaries category.

The Measure is funded 100% by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF). The Department of Agriculture of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment is the Managing Authority of the 2014-2018 EPSA. The Competent Authority responsible for the implementation of the Measure is the Industry and Technology Department of the Ministry of Energy, Trade and Industry. The competent Authority for the payment of financial aid is the Cyprus Agricultural Payments Organization (CAPO).

Further Information:

Address: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry, Industry and Technology, Andreas Araouzou 6, Nicosia.
Telephones: +357 22 867154, +357 22 867275
E-mail address: mchristodoulidou@mcit.gov.cy and iheracleous@mcit.gov.cy
Website: www.mcit.gov.cy

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and the Environment
Address: Amhipoleos 6, 2025, Strovolos, Nicosia.
Telephones: +357 22408300, +357 22 408343
E-mail address: registry@moa.gov.cy
Website: www.moa.gov.cy

Agriculture Department
Address: Louke Akrita, 1412 Nicosia.
Fax number: +357 22 78 14 25
E-mail: director@da.moa.gov.cy

Address: Cyprus Agricultural Payments Organization Michail Koutsofta 20, (Esperidon and Michael Koutsopha), 2000 Nicosia,
Telephone: +357 22 557777
Fax number: +357 22 557755
Website: www.capo.gov.cy

Scheme “Saving and Upgrading of households” for promoting Deep Energy Renovation

The Scheme’s main objective is to promote deep energy renovation of existing households belonging to individuals who are permanent residents of the Republic of Cyprus. It is Co-Financed by the Republic of Cyprus and the European Structural and Cohesion Funds.

Beneficiaries are all natural persons (individuals), who are permanent residents of the Republic of Cyprus, at least during the past six (6) months prior the submission of their application. The households must be and located in areas

controlled by the Cyprus Government and built based on a Building Permit issued prior of December 21, 2007.

The grant percentage is 50 % of the total eligible budget of the proposal. The percentage is increased to 75%, for applications submitted by vulnerable consumers. The maximum grant amount could reach €25.000 per household or €20.000 per building unit (flat/apartment).

Further Information:

Address: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry, 6 A. Araouzos, 1421, Nicosia
Tel: +357 22 867148
E-mail: alizides@mcit.gov.cy
Website: www.mcit.gov.cy

Small Medium Enterprises’ and entrepreneurship

Small Medium Enterprises’ and entrepreneurship policy is a major priority of the government, as it has a crucial role the country’s economic activity and development. The growth of new businesses is seen as one of the main drivers of job creation and acceleration of economic activity while the development of new businesses based on knowledge, technological upgrading and innovation, strengthens the competitiveness of all enterprises in the country.

New businesses must be innovative and efficient in order to ensure their successful entry into the markets. This ultimately leads to an increase in the overall productivity of the economy, enhancing its competitiveness and its resilience to international developments.

To this end, the Ministry promotes a series of actions and initiatives focusing on the following key objectives:

1. Simplification of procedures
2. Facilitating access to finance
3. Providing incentives and facilities for access to the EU’s single internal market.

Further Information:

Industry and Technology Service, Section for
Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Internal Market
Telephone: +357 22 867203
Fax: +357 22 376493
E-mail: ckarageorgis@mcit.gov.cy
Website: www.mcit.gov.cy

One-Stop Shop for Setting up a Business

The One-Stop Shop was established, by the Republic of Cyprus, under the auspices of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce and industry, for local and foreign entrepreneurs, in order to accelerate and facilitate the procedures required for the establishment of local companies. The services offered are the following:

- Guidance of local and foreign investors.
- Company registration in Cyprus.
- Registration in the registers of the Tax Department for companies (Direct and Indirect taxation)

Further Information:

Address: One-Stop Shop, Ministry of Energy,
Commerce & Industry, Andrea Araouzou 13-15, 1421
Nicosia.
Telephone: + 357 22 409318
Fax: + 357 22 409432
E-mail: pscCyprus@mcit.gov.cy
Website: www.mcit.gov.cy

Solvit Network

Solvit it's a network operating in 31 countries. 28 Ms plus Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway which are members of the EEA (European Economic Area) meaning they are part

of the single market and therefore eu laws governing the single market are applicable in those countries too.

Its purpose, is to help -for free -citizen and businesses when they exercise their right to move in the internal market and during this process their rights are denied by public authorities.

Further Information:

Further information:
Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and
Tourism,
Andrea Araouzou 6, Nicosia
Tel. 2286733, 22867181, 22867193
E-mail solvit@mcit.gov.cy
Website: http://ec.europa.eu/solvit/index_el.htm

Point of Single Contact (PSC) Cyprus

Within the scope of harmonization with the Services Directive, 2006/123/EC, the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry, and Tourism has established the Point of Single Contact (PSC Cyprus) in order to facilitate the establishment of businesses in the services sector and the cross border provision of services from other EU Member States and EEA countries in the Republic of Cyprus.

The PSC Cyprus Portal (www.businessincyprus.gov.cy) is a benchmark as a source of information for services as it provides comprehensive information regarding the administrative procedures and formalities for access to the various services and professions falling within the scope of the Services Directive, including all horizontal procedures and formalities required for setting up a business in the Republic of Cyprus.

In parallel, through the PSC Cyprus Portal, online submission of application forms is available as well as the tracking of an on-going application/procedure, for a number of registrations/authorizations under the scope of the Services Directive with regards to: (a) the access to

and exercise of service activities through an establishment of business (e.g. establishing and operating a Catering and Entertainment Establishment') and (b) the temporary provision of cross-border services (e.g. such as the 'Temporary Provision of Tourist Guide Services').

The Department of the Registrar of Companies and Official Receiver (Companies Section)

The Companies Section promotes the development and function of business activities. It is the competent authority in Cyprus for keeping a reliable register of all registered business entities.

The Companies Section is one of three sections at the Department of the Registrar of Companies and Official Receiver that operates under the auspices of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry.

In the framework of modernization and restructuring of the Companies Section reforms are on the way that will further aid business activity to grow, will attract investments, will optimize service to the business world and will provide reliable information through the implementation of enhanced procedures that will be supported by modern technology.

Further information regarding the matters and services that the Companies Section manages can be found at the new Companies Section website: <http://www.companies.gov.cy/gr> that is planned to be in working order in the beginning of the second semester of 2019.

Further Information:

Address: Department of the Registrar of Companies and Official Receiver (D.R.C.O.R.) Makarios III Ave. and Karpenisiou, Xenios Court, 1427 Nicosia.

Telephone: +357 22 404301/2

Fax: +357 22 304887

E-mail: deptcomp@drcor.mcit.gov.cy

Website: www.mcit.gov.cy/drcor





TRADE SERVICE

Promotion of export of goods and services

The main goal of the Trade Service of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce & Industry is the enhancement of exports of goods and services and the penetration of Cypriot products and services into foreign markets as well as the promotion of Cyprus as an International Business Centre.

In order to achieve these goals, a targeted plan of action is implemented, which amongst others, includes promotional and marketing events, the participation in international overseas exhibitions, the organisation of business forums, advertising and market research surveys. The Trade Service is in close collaboration with the Cyprus Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI), the Employers and Industrialists Federation (EIF), the Cyprus Investment Promotion Agency (CIPA) and other associations and organisations both in Cyprus and overseas. At the same time the Trade Service has strong ties with the foreign diplomatic missions stationed in Cyprus, is following closely the global trade developments, and is participating in various working groups of the European Commission as well as other International organisations such as the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the Organisation for the Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

In addition, the Ministry currently operates thirteen Trade Centres abroad. In Austria, France, Germany, Greece, United Arab Emirates, USA, United Kingdom, Iran, Israel, China, Lebanon, Poland and Russia. Their main responsibility is the promotion of exports of goods and services in overseas markets and the establishment of Cyprus as an international business centre. Moreover, in 2015 the Export Help Desk commenced its operation within the Ministry, its main task being the matchmaking between Cypriot and foreign companies.

Further Information:

Address: Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry, 6 Andreas Araouzos Street 1421, Nicosia.
Telephone: +357 22 867123 Fax: +357 22375120
E-mail: ts@mcit.gov.cy Website: www.mcit.gov.cy





delivery

cargo

customer

loading

retail

cargo

supply chain

loading

retail

customer



SPORTS

Cyprus Sports Organization (CSO)

In 1969 was voted the legislation that created the Cyprus Sports Organization (CSO) as a semi-state owned organization. Its main goals are to develop out-of-school sports, coordinate the island's sports' world, cultivate the Olympic ideal and promote Cyprus in the international sports' world.

The rapid development of Cyprus sports that followed soon afterwards was unseen before in Cyprus and it fashioned the foundation for the evolution of Cyprus sports. The "Sports for All" (AGO) program started and it mainly covered most of childrens' ages.

Further Information:

Cyprus Sports Organization website:
www.cyprussports.org

"Sports for All" (AGO) program

The program envisages the involvement of the majority of the Cyprus' population with sports, so that all citizens, regardless of nationality, gender, age, social status, mental or physical state, educational level, physical integrity, financial status and social class will reap the benefits of exercise and have equal chance to exercise.

The AGO program employs professional trainers who are the locomotive behind the program and the most important factor of success or failure of our programs.

Programs for Children

These programs are aimed at 4-14 year-old children and are implemented in after-school hours.

- Contribute to the completion of the physical evolution of children through kinetic activities.
- Contribute to the formulation of the childrens' personality.
- Contribute to the creation of sports' spirit and athletic conscience.
- Help in the life of children, so that they may develop a healthy, friendly, athletic way of life.
- Aim at an educational level to the exercise of children as a complement to their education at school.

Programs for adults

Sports programs for men and women of all ages are offered. They are adapted to their needs and particularities giving them the chance through their involvement in sports to escape the anxiety and problems of everyday life.

Sports' Program and Women – Men

The program covers large urban areas and it extends to rural centers as well.

Sports and elderly people

The program aims to continue the Physical activity during all ages. This program operates in cooperation with Municipalities and the corresponding Clubs of Elderly.

Note that...

In the framework of the "Sports for All" program are in place the following programs:

- Sports and Child
- Sports for All in pre-school education
- Specialized Programs
- Sports Program and Women – Men
- Sports and elderly people
- Program for People with Special Needs
- Exercise in Mental Health centers
- Child and Swimming
- Summer Sports Activities' Program

It has the following benefits:

- Beneficial exploitation of free time.
- A means to improve physical health and mental balance.

Children and Swimming:

It takes place during May, June, and July and is expanded to all the cities and in the countryside.

Further Information:

Further information: <http://ago.org.cy/>

Telephone number for AGO: +357 22 897000

Fan Card Registry

The Cyprus Sports' Organization in accordance with the Law, when the All-Cyprus Premier League Championship 2018-2019 started, implemented the Fan Card registry and therefore, all Cypriots who love sports should register in order to have access to the stadiums where team sports take place.

Any person who wished to have access in tickets, must register in the Fan Card registry that is valid for all championship games of Premier League Team Sports (football, futsal, basketball, volleyball, handball).

Link for registration:

<https://theasis.cy.net/koa>



RURAL AFFAIRS

Agriculture remains one of the vital sectors of the Cyprus economy, despite steady decrease in the sector, due to the development of other sectors, such as tourism and services, but also due to the difficulties arising the last years because of the intensely competitive environment.

Rural Register for Farmers and Agricultural Holdings

This is the Register that maintains the data on the farmers and the agricultural holdings in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of Law 26(I)/2016. The ultimate objective is to register therein all farmers, professional or not and their agricultural holdings that comply with the conditions set out for registration therein, so that it can become the basic tool for the exercise of rural policy. In the Register can be entered persons who practice rural activities on a full or part-time scale.

The Register is separated in:

- Register A – Farmers and Agricultural Holdings.
- Register B – Part-time Agricultural activity and Traditional professions

Note that...

All persons that participated or participate in the Farmers' Early Retirement Measure or the Fishermen's Early Retirement Scheme are exempt.

Register A

Data on:

- Farmers that are employed exclusively in the production of agricultural and/or husbandry products or fisheries or fish-farming products.
- Those persons that it is certain that their permanent residence is in rural areas, in areas with an altitude over 390 meters and above and are partially employed in the production of agricultural and/or husbandry products or fisheries or fish-farming products

Register B

Data on:

- Farmers that are not active exclusively in the sectors of plant and/or animal production that aim at the production of agricultural and/or husbandry products, but that it is certain that their permanent residence is in rural areas.
- Persons active in agro tourism, fisheries, fish-farming services and traditional products.

There are 23 categories (charts) to apply for the Register. Registration applications are submitted solely electronically at the Department of Agriculture through the Government Gateway Portal ARIADNE.

Further Information:

Website:

www.moa.gov.cy/da

(subject matter Rural Register),

District Agricultural Offices and Farmers' Service Centers (FSC).

Farmers' Service Centers (FSC)

The FSC have been established in order to help the services of the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment respond to the needs of the rural areas' inhabitants, make a reality the commitment for a decrease of red tape and increase to the effectiveness and efficiency of the Public Service.

Further Information:

http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/kea/kea.nsf/index_gr/index_gr?OpenDocument

BREXIT

At the European Council (Art.50) of 10 April 2019, the 27 remaining EU countries and the British government have decided to postpone once more the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union until 31 October 2019 at the latest.

Further information for Cypriot citizens in the United Kingdom:

<https://brexit.com.cy/en>



CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION (CYBC) PROGRAMS FOR OVERSEAS CYRPIOTS

The action plan of the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation (CyBC) for overseas Cypriots are the following:

- A weekly one hour TV show entitled «Οι Κύπριοι του κόσμου» (Cypriots around the world). It is shown every Saturday at 16:00 by CyBC1. It centers solely on diaspora Cypriots. Via the CyBC satellite channel, the show is broadcast to all continents and almost all the countries where Cypriot and Greek expatriates can be found. It functions as a platform and a communication bridge with Cypriot expatriates around the world and its subject matter is the life, activity and life's journey of our expatriates.
- A weekly radio show entitled «Κύπρος Πατρίδα μου» (Cyprus, my home). It is a variable content show for expatriates, broadcast only from the CyBC website (www.cybc.com.cy).
- CyBC Third Program. Every night expatriate Cypriots are able to communicate via the phone in live late night shows of the Third Program of CyBC.
- The CyBC Third Program has live links with Greek radio stations, such as LGR-London Greek Radio and ANT1 FM New York.

Internet

At the www.cybc.com.cy website you can find the radio and TV shows of the Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation.

MINISTRIES-SERVICES (CONTACT DETAILS)

Below you will find all the contact details of the Ministries, Deputy Ministries and Basic Services of the Republic of Cyprus.

Ministries / Ministries

Ministry of Defense

Address: Ministry of Defense, 4 Emmanuel Roide, 1432 Nicosia, Cyprus. Telephone: +357 22 807500
Website: <http://www.mod.gov.cy>

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and the Environment

Address: Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment, 6, Amhipolis Str., 2025, Strovolos, Nicosia, Cyprus.
Central E-mail: registry@moa.gov.cy
Contact telephones: +357 22 408300 / +357 22 408343
Website: <http://www.moa.gov.cy>

Ministry of Justice and Public Order

Address: Ministry of Justice and Public Order, 125th Athalassis Avenue, 1461 Strovolos, Nicosia, Cyprus.
Telephone: +357 22 805950
Τηλεομοιότυπο(φαξ): +357 22 518356
E-mail: registry@mjpo.gov.cy
Website: <http://www.mjpo.gov.cy>

Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry

Address (Main Building): Ministry of Energy, Commerce and Industry, Andreas Araouzou 6, Nicosia, Cyprus.
Postal mail: Ministry of Energy, Trade and Industry, CY-1421, Nicosia, Cyprus.
Telephone: +357 22 867100
Τηλεομοιότυπο (φαξ): +357 22 375120
E-mail: perm.sec@mcit.gov.cy
Website: www.mcit.gov.cy

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Address: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1448 Presidential Palace Avenue, Nicosia, Cyprus.
Telephone: +357 22 651000
Fax: +357 22 661881 / +357 22 665313 /+357 22 665778
E-mail: info@mfa.gov.cy
Website: www.mfa.gov.cy
Service Officer: +357 99 660129 (only in non-working hours).

Ministry of Labor, Welfare and Social Insurance

Address: Ministry of Labor, Welfare and Social Insurance, 7 Vyironos Avenue, 1463 Nicosia, Cyprus.
Telephone: +357 22 401600
Τηλεομοιότυπο (φαξ): +357 22 670993
E-mail: administration@mlsi.gov.cy
Website: <http://www.mlsi.gov.cy>

Ministry of Interior

Address: Ministry of Interior: Ministry of Interior - 1453, Nicosia, Cyprus.
Telephone: +357 22 867 800
Fax number: +357 22 671465
E-mail: info@moi.gov.cy
Website: <http://www.moi.gov.cy>

Ministry of Finance

Address: Michail Karaoli & Grigoris Afxentiou Corner, 1439 Nicosia, Cyprus.
Call Center - Information: +357 22 602723
E-mail: registry@mof.gov.cy
Website: <http://www.mof.gov.cy>

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth

Address: Corner of Kimonos and Thucydides, Acropolis, 1434 Nicosia, Cyprus.
Contact telephones: +357 22 800600/700
E-mail: registry@moec.gov.cy / moec@moec.gov.cy
Website: <http://www.moec.gov.cy>

Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works

Address: Ministry of Transport, Communications and Works,
Achaeon 28, 1424 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Telephone: +357 22 800100

Fax: +357 22 776266

E-mail: permsec@mcw.gov.cy

Website: www.mcw.gov.cy

Ministry of Health

Address: 1, 17 Prodrumou Street & 17, Chilonos Street, 1448
Nicosia, Cyprus.

Contact telephones: +357 22 605300/301

E-mail: perm.sec@moh.gov.cy

Website: www.moh.gov.cy

Deputy Ministry of Maritime Affairs

Address: Killini Street 4007, Mesa Gitonia, Limassol,
Cyprus.

Telephone: +357 25 848100

Fax: +357 25 848200

E-mail: maritimeadmin@dms.gov.cy

Websites: www.dms.gov.cy/www.shipping.gov.cy

Deputy Ministry of Tourism

Address: 19 Limassol Avenue, 2112 Aglantzia, Nicosia,
Cyprus.

Telephone: +357 22 691100

Fax: + 357 22 331644 / + 357 22 334696

E-mail: cytour@visitcyprus.com

Website: http://www.visitcyprus.com

Services

Cyprus Police

Mail address: Police Headquarters, Evangelos Florakis
Street, Nicosia, 1478, Cyprus.

E-mail: police@police.gov.cy

For any urgent situation requiring direct management,
contact the Police Headquarters by telephone at 1460 or at
+357 22 808080.

Telephone - Press Office: +357 22 808080

Fax: +357 22 808598

Websites:

- www.police.gov.cy
- www.cypruspolice.com
- www.drivetogether.eu (co-operation between the
Cyprus Police and the British Police Base on Trafficking).

Cyprus Fire Service

Mail Address: 12 Akadimias Street, 2330 Lakatamia, Nicosia.

Telephone: +357 22 802424

Fax (fax): +357 22 802464

E-mail: cyprusfireservice@fs.gov.cy

Website: [http://www.fs.gov.cy/fs/fs.nsf/index_en/index_](http://www.fs.gov.cy/fs/fs.nsf/index_en/index_gr?opendocument)
[gr?opendocument](http://www.fs.gov.cy/fs/fs.nsf/index_en/index_gr?opendocument)

Port Authority

Address: 5 Limassol Avenue, 2112 Nicosia, Mailbox 22007,
1516 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Telephone: +357 22 817200

Fax: +357 22 765420

E-mail: cpa@cpa.gov.cy

Website: <https://www.cpa.gov.cy>

Ports

New Port of Limassol

Old Port of Limassol

Larnaca

Paphos

Latchi

Terminal of Vasilikos

Press and Information Office

Address: Press and Information Office (PGI), 5-7 Apelli Street, T.T. 1080, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Telephone: +357 22 801180

E-mail: communications@pio.moi.gov.cy

Website: <https://www.pio.gov.cy>

Civil Defense

Address: John Kennedy 23, 1st Floor, 2314 Lakatamia, Nicosia.

Mail Address: Mailing Box: 23830, 1686Flucose

Telephone: +357 22 403413

Fax: +357 22 315638

E-mail: g.d@cd.moi.gov.cy

Website: <http://www.moi.gov.cy>

Public Hospitals

- Nicosia Hospital
Telephone: +357 22 603000
- Old Nicosia Hospital
Telephone: +357 22 801400
- Archbishop Makarios III Hospital (Nicosia)
Telephone: +357 22 405000
- Old Limassol General Hospital
Telephone: +357 25 305333
- General Hospital of Limassol
Telephone: +357 25 801100
- Old Larnaca General Hospital
Telephone: +357 24 304312
- General Hospital of Larnaca
Telephone: +357 24 800500
- General Hospital of Pafos
Telephone: +357 26 803100
- General Famagusta Hospital (Paralimni)
Telephone: +357 23 200000
- Kyperounta Regional Hospital
Telephone: +357 25532021
- Polis Chrysochous Hospital
Telephone: +357 26 321431

Ambulance Service

The ambulance calls are received by telephone through the following procedures:

- Police Call Control Center: Calls are made to phones 199 or 112 and from there they are forwarded to the Ambulance Call Coordinating Center. Directly to the Ambulance Call Coordination Center at: +357 22 887171.
 - Through the Zoom-Cyprus application.

Airports

Larnaca International Airport

Address: Larnaca International Airport, Post Office 43027 Post Office. 6650 Larnaca, Cyprus.

Phone number: 77778833 (local calls only) +357 25 123022 (international calls only).

Fax: + 357 24 008117

E-mail:

info@hermesairports.com / customerservices@hermesairports.com

Website:

<https://el.hermesairports.com/while-at-the-airport/larnaca/airport-services>

Pafos International Airport

Address: Pafos International Airport Mailbox 62320 Postal Code. 8063 Pafos, Cyprus.

Telephone: 77778833 (local calls only) +357 26 123022 (international calls only).

Fax: + 357 26 007100

E-mail:

info@hermesairports.com / customerservices@hermesairports.com

Website: <https://el.hermesairports.com/while-at-the-airport/paphos/airport-services>

Central Bank of Cyprus

Address: 80 John T. Kennedy Avenue, 1076 Nicosia or T.G. 25529, 1395 Nicosia.

Telephone: +357 22 714100

Fax: +357 22 714959

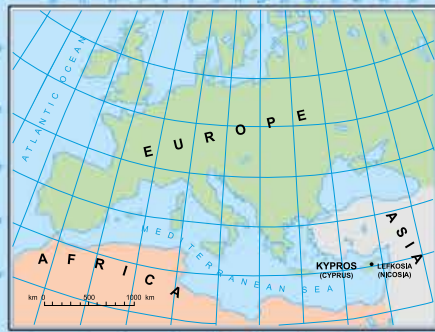
Website: <https://www.centralbank.cy>



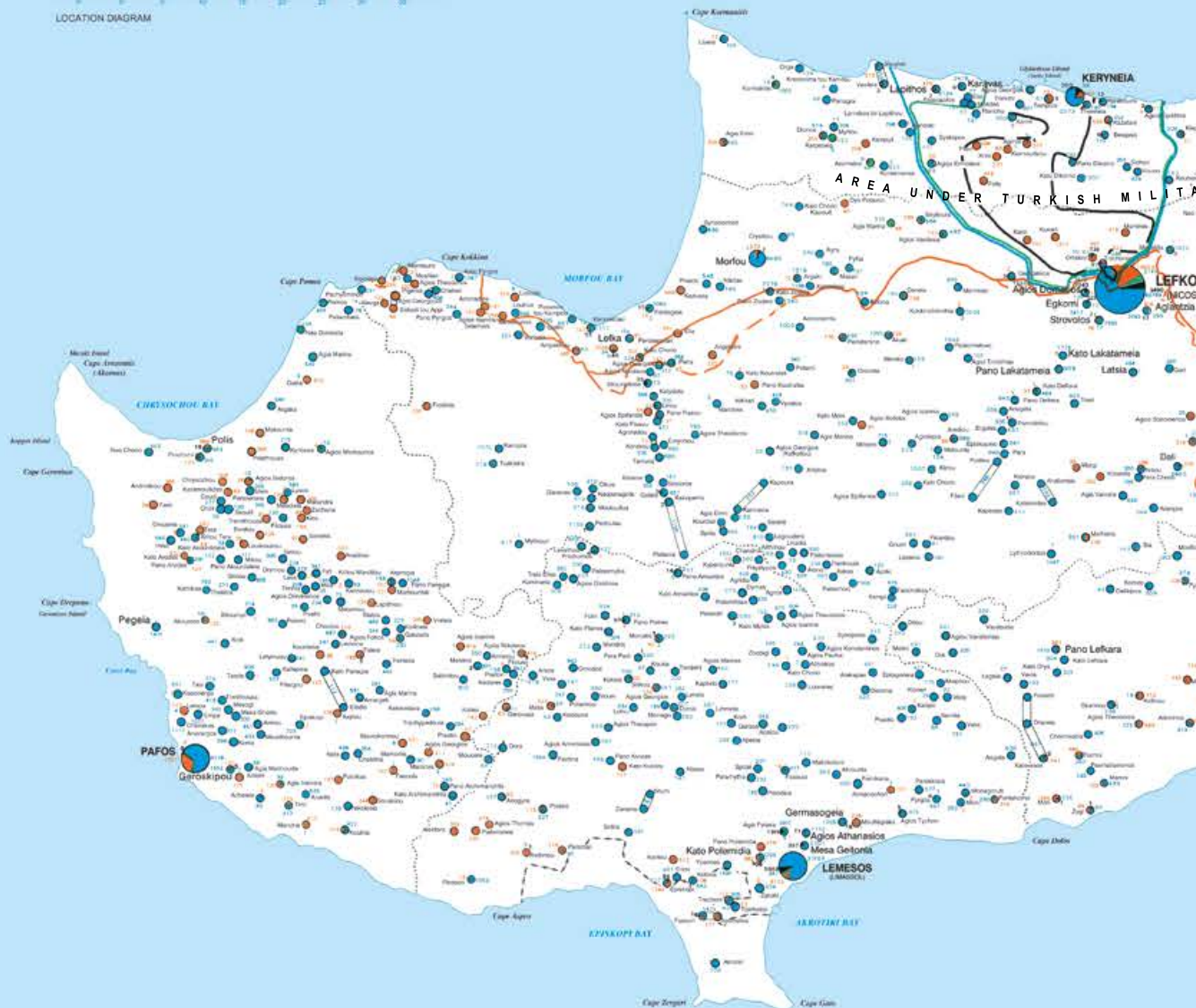
KYPROS

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

POSITIONS OF THE IN...



LOCATION DIAGRAM



• CYPRUS

DIVISION BY ETHNIC GROUP 1960

&
POSITIONS OF THE INVADING TURKISH FORCES



REFERENCES

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| GREEK CYPRIOTS (77.1%)..... | blue |
| TURKISH CYPRIOTS (18.2%) | orange |
| MARONITES AND ARMENIANS (1.1%) | green |
| OTHERS (3.6%) | black |

Note: (a) Figures according to 1960 survey
(b) Land ownership: Greek Cypriots 83.2%, Turkish Cypriots 16.8%
(Distributed on the total area of Cyprus excluding the non-privately owned land)

POSITIONS OF THE INVADING TURKISH FORCES

- Position of the invading forces at 16.00 hrs on 22.7.1974 (agreed time for cease-fire in pursuance of Security Council Resolution No. 353 of 20.7.1974).
- Position of the invading forces on 30.7.1974 (date of the Geneva Declaration, signed by the Foreign Ministers of Greece, Turkey and the U.K., which provided for the cease-fire).
- Position of the invading forces on 8.8.1974 (prior to the second round of the Geneva Conference).
- Position of the invading forces at 18.00 hrs on 16.8.1974 (Security Council Resolutions Nos. 358 and 360 of 15 and 16 August 1974 respectively).
- Positions of the 1974 invading forces after the agreed time for cease-fire (18.00 hrs on 16.8.1974) and held to this day.
- District boundary
- - - - - British Sovereign Base Area boundary

IMPACT ON THE CYPRUS ECONOMY FOLLOWING THE TURKISH INVASION OF 1974

Loss of:

- 70% of the gross output
- 65% of the tourist accommodation capacity and 87% of hotel beds under construction
- 83% of the general cargo handling at Famagusta port
- 40% of school buildings
- 56% of mining and quarrying output
- 41% of livestock production
- 48% of agricultural exports
- 46% of industrial production
- 20% of the state forests

CONSEQUENCES OF THE TURKISH INVASION AND OCCUPATION IN FACTS AND FIGURES

- 36.2% of Cyprus is still under occupation.
- 200,000 Greek Cypriots – about one third of the total population – were forcibly expelled from the occupied northern part of the island where they constituted about 70% of the population and are still deprived of the right to return to their homes and properties. The Turkish Cypriots living in the free areas were moved by their leadership to the occupied area.
- Some 1,400 persons (among them several hundred civilians) are still missing, while the Turkish side refuses to co-operate in ascertaining their fate.
- Some 500 Greek and Maronite Cypriots enclaved in their villages in the occupied area are still living under oppression, deprivation and intimidation. (At the end of 1974 there were 20,000 enclaved most of whom were forced to abandon their homes by the illegal regime and became refugees).
- 43,000 Turkish soldiers, equipped with the latest weapons and supported by the Turkish air force and navy, are still in the occupied area.
- 160,000 settlers from Turkey have been imported illegally and have colonised the occupied area, with the aim of altering the demographic structure of the island.

- 58,000 out of 116,000 Turkish Cypriots have emigrated from the occupied area since the invasion according to Turkish Cypriot sources because of the economic, social and moral decline prevalent there.
- The illegal regime is methodically applying a long-term plan to eradicate the cultural and historical heritage of 11,000 years in the occupied part:
 - 125 churches have been turned into mosques, an old Ottoman tradition, in occupied territories
 - 67 have been turned into stables or hay warehouses;
 - 57 have become museums, cultural centers or hotels;
 - 17 have become hostels, restaurants or military warehouses;
 - 25 have been demolished;
 - 229 have been totally desecrated.
 - The cemeteries of at least 25 villages have been desecrated and destroyed
 - Innumerable icons, religious artefacts and all kinds of archaeological treasures have been stolen and smuggled abroad
 - Illegal excavations and smuggling of antiquities is openly taking place all the time with the involvement of the occupying forces
 - Greek place names have been arbitrarily converted into Turkish ones









ISBN 978-9963-39-810-2

Published by the
Office of the Presidential Commissioner

