



<b>General</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Buoyage System</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Currency</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Fishing Areas</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Government</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Holidays</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Industries</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Languages</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Regulations</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Time Zone</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>U.S. Embassy</b>	<b>46</b>

## Government

Cyprus is an independent republic comprised of six districts. Great Britain retains sovereignty over the areas containing its military bases on the island at Akrotiri and Dhekelia. Since 1974, the Republic of Cyprus has been divided de facto into two autonomous areas. The Greek Cypriots control the only internationally-recognized government of the republic, although their effective authority is limited to the Greek Cypriot communities.

In 1983 Turkish Cypriots declared independence and formed the "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," with its capital city of Lefkosa. The Turkish Republic has been recognized only by Turkey. The Greek and Turkish nations are separated by a United Nations buffer zone.

The capital of Cyprus is Nicosia.

## Holidays

The following holidays are observed:

Jan. 1, New Year's Day; Jan. 6, Epiphany; March 1, Green Monday; Mar. 25, Greek Independence Day; Good Friday; Holy Saturday; Easter Sunday; Easter Monday; May 1, Labor Day; Aug. 3, Makarios Memorial Day; Oct. 1, Cyprus Independence Day; Oct. 28, Greek National Day; Dec. 25, Christmas Day; and Dec. 26, Boxing Day.

The following holidays are observed by the Turkish Cypriot community—Jan. 1, New Year's Day; Feb. 13, Founding of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus; Apr. 23, Opening of the Turkish Grand National Assembly; May 19, Turkish Youth Day; Aug. 30, Turkish Victory Day; and Oct. 29, Turkish Republic Day.

The following Moslem holidays are also observed—Birthday of the Prophet, Ramazan Bairam, and Kurban Bairam.

## General

Cyprus is located in the Mediterranean Sea, S of Turkey.

The climate is temperate, Mediterranean with hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters.

The terrain is a central plain with mountains to the N and S. There are scattered, but significant plains along the S coast.

## Buoyage System

The IALA Buoyage System (Region A) is in effect. See Chart No. 1 for further IALA Buoyage System information.

## Currency

The official unit of currency is the Cypriot pound, consisting of 100 cents. Also in use is the Turkish lira, consisting of 100 kuras.

## Fishing Areas

In Episkopi Bay, a firing practice target is anchored about 6 miles E of Cape Aspro.

**Industries**

The main industries are food, beverages, textiles, chemicals, metal products, tourism, and wood products.

**Languages**

Greek, Turkish, and English are spoken.

**Regulations**

The Republic of Cyprus has designated the sea ports of Limassol, Larnaca, and Paphos as the only legal ports of entry into, and exit from Cyprus. All of these ports are in the S Greek Cypriot-controlled part of the island.

Entry or exit through any other seaport is not authorized by the government of the Republic of Cyprus.

Normal international courtesies, such as flying the flag of Cyprus at the foremast, should be carefully adhered to by vessels while in the waters and ports of Cyprus.

U.S. Navy ships will comply with U.S. Navy Regulations and/or appropriate instructions.

**Time Zone**

The Time Zone description is BRAVO (-2).

**U.S. Embassy**

The U.S. Embassy is situated at the corner of Metochiou and Ploutarchou Streets, Engomi, Nicosia.

The mailing address is P.O. Box 4536 APO AE 09836.