

[Home](#) > ... > [Taking Legal Action](#) > [European Judicial Atlas In Civil Matters](#) > [Succession](#) > Cyprus

Succession

Cyprus



Cyprus

FINDING COMPETENT COURTS/AUTHORITIES

The search tool below will help you to identify court(s)/authority(ies) competent for a specific European legal instrument. Please note that although every effort has been made to ascertain the accuracy of the results, there may be some exceptional cases concerning the determination of competence that are not necessarily covered.

Article 78 (a) - the names and contact details of the courts or authorities with competence to deal with applications for a declaration of enforceability in accordance with Article 45(1) and with appeals against decisions on such applications in accordance with Article 50(2)

The competent courts are the District Courts.

- District Court of Nicosia

Address: Charalambou Mouskou, 1405 Nicosia, Cyprus

Tel.: (+357) 22865518

Fax: (+357) 22304212/22805330

Email: chief.reg@sc.judicial.gov.cy

- District Court of Limassol

Address: Leoforos Lordou Vyronos 8, P.O. Box 54619, 3726 Limassol, Cyprus

Tel.: (+357) 25806100/25806128

Fax: (+357) 25305311

Email: chief.reg@sc.judicial.gov.cy

- District Court of Larnaca

Address: Leoforos Artemidos, 6301 Larnaca P.O. Box 40107, Cyprus

Tel.: (+357) 24802721

Fax: (+357) 24802800

Email: chief.reg@sc.judicial.gov.cy

- District Court of Paphos

Address: Corner of Neofytou and Nikou Nikolaïdi, 8100 Paphos, P.O. Box 60007, Cyprus

Tel.: (+357) 26802601

Fax: (+357) 26306395

Email: chief.reg@sc.judicial.gov.cy

- District Court of Famagusta

Address: Sotiras 2, Megaro Tzivani, 5286 Paralimni, Cyprus

Tel.: (+357) 23730950/23742075

Fax: (+357) 23741904

Email: chief.reg@sc.judicial.gov.cy

Article 78 (b) - the procedures to contest the decision given on appeal referred to in Article 51

The Supreme Court (*Anótato Dikastírio*)

(a) On referral by the Court of Appeal (*Efeteío*), the Supreme Court hears appeals against decisions of courts with civil and criminal jurisdiction, including courts of special jurisdiction, on matters of major public interest or of general public importance, or for the sake of consistency of law on conflicting or contradictory decisions of the Court of Appeal.

(b) The Supreme Court rules at third and final instance, on the basis of applications, once it has granted authorisation and following prior proceedings on legal matters arising from decisions of the Court of Appeal, which relate either to a change to settled case-law or to the need for correct interpretation of a primary or secondary substantive provision of law, or to a major issue of public interest or of general public importance, or for the sake of consistency of law on conflicting or contradictory decisions of the Court of Appeal.

Article 78 (c) - the relevant information regarding the authorities competent to issue the Certificate pursuant to Article 64

The issuing authority for the European Certificate of Succession is the District Court (*Eparchiakó Dikastírio*) with local jurisdiction, as referred to above in the case of an application for a declaration of enforceability.

Article 78 (d) - the redress procedures referred to in Article 72

The form of redress available against a decision taken by the issuing authority, i.e. the District Court, with regard to issuing a Certificate is an appeal to the Supreme Court, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure (*Thesmoí Politikís Dikonómias*).

By way of exception, the Supreme Court may grant authorisation to file a prerogative writ, in which case the same applies as set out above.

Article 79 - Establishment and subsequent amendment of the list containing the information referred to in Article 3(2)

The only authority that exercises judicial functions or acts pursuant to a delegation of power by a judicial authority or acts under the control of a judicial authority is the registrar (*protokollitís*) of each District Court, pursuant to Section 13 of the Administration of Estates Law, Cap. 189. However, the conditions for these competences set out in Article 3(2) of the Regulation are not met, so the registrar is not considered to be a 'court' within the meaning of the Regulation.

Given the definition of the term 'decision' in Article 3(1)(g) of the Regulation, the only competence of the registrar that meets all the conditions of Article 3(2) of the Regulation is determining costs of applications and proceedings in general related to succession, so when exercising that competence the registrar does fall within the meaning of 'court' under the Regulation.

■ Last update: 27/08/2024

The national language version of this page is maintained by the respective Member State. The translations have been done by the European Commission service. Possible changes introduced in the original by the competent national authority may not be yet reflected in the translations. The European Commission accepts no responsibility or liability whatsoever with regard to any information or data contained or referred to in this document. Please refer to the legal notice to see copyright rules for the Member State responsible for this page.