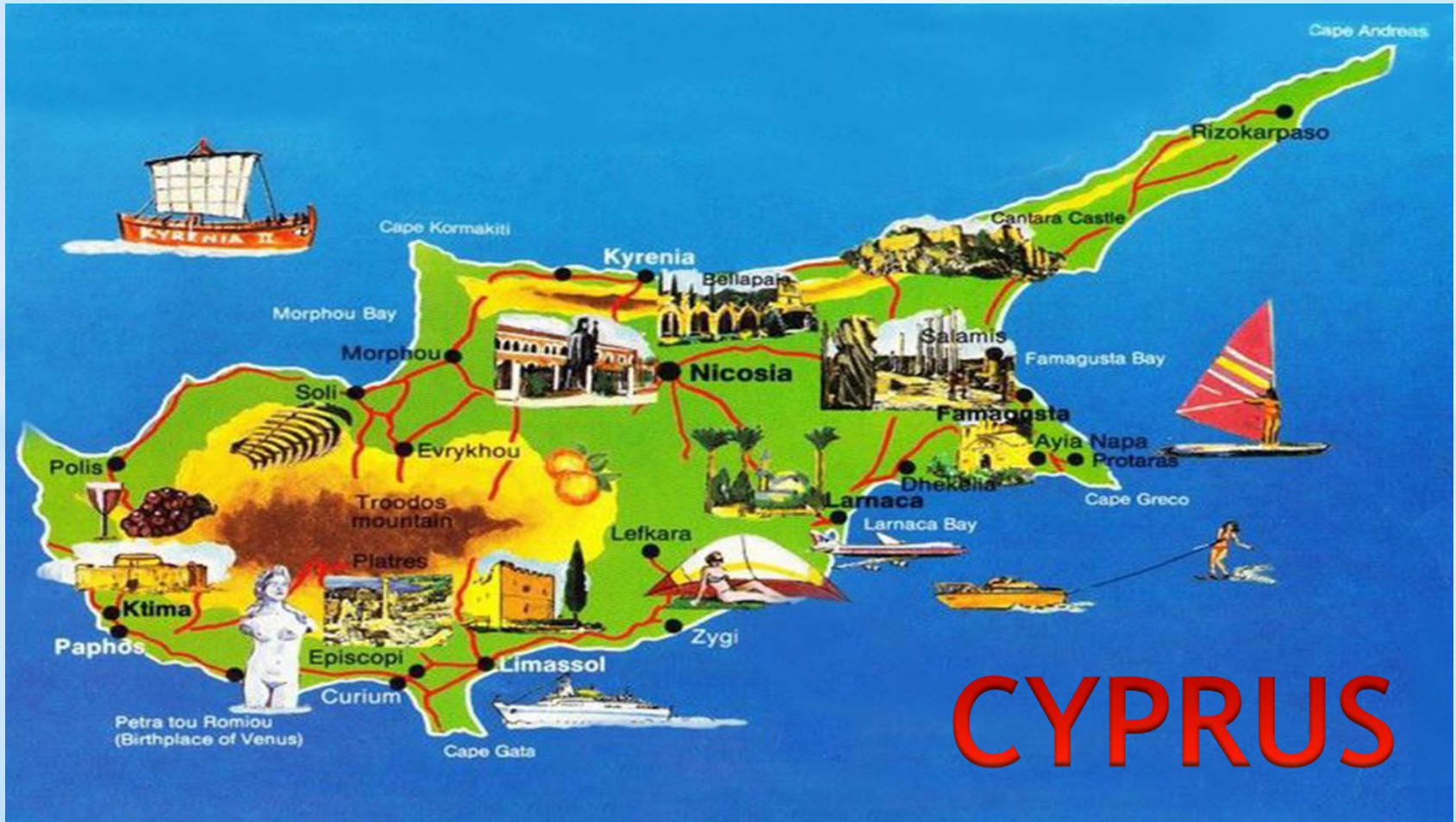


IBUC 2020



The Statistical Service of Cyprus



invites you to
the next IBUC meeting
which will take place in Cyprus
during March-May 2020

We look forward to welcoming you to our beautiful island



Situated at the north-eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea, Cyprus, with an area of 9.253 square km (3.573 square miles), is the third largest island after Sicily and Sardinia.

It is strategically situated at the crossroads of Europe, Africa and Asia, and in close proximity to the busy trade route linking Europe with the Middle East, Russia, Central Asia and Far East.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Cyprus

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.

Sunshine is abundant during the whole year, particularly from April to September when the daily average exceeds eleven hours.

On 1 May 2004 the Republic of Cyprus became a full member of the EU and in January 2008 Cyprus joined the Eurozone.

The population of Cyprus in the Government controlled area of the Republic was estimated at 864.200 in December 2017 and is distributed in the districts as follows:

Lefkosia (Nicosia) [Capital of Cyprus] 335.900

Lemesos (Limassol) 242.000

Larnaka (Larnaca) 146.500

Pafos (Paphos) 92.300

Ammochostos (Famagusta) 47.500

Connections:

Air travellers have two options:

Larnaca (LCA) airport, situated in the southeast and
Pafos (PFO) airport, situated in the southwest of the island.

Larnaca airport is the larger of the two airports.

Most European airlines offer connections to these two airports through their European hubs.

A short presentation of Cyprus:

<https://youtu.be/JAmvC4FEEr0>