

[Home](#)>[Your rights](#)>[Victims of crime](#)>[Victims' rights - by country](#)

Victims' rights - by country

You are considered the **victim of a crime** if you have suffered harm (e.g. if you have been injured or if your personal property has been damaged or stolen, etc.) as a result of an incident which constitutes an offence according to national law. According to the law, you have certain individual rights as a victim of a crime before, during and after the proceedings.

In Cyprus, criminal proceedings begin with a police inquiry into the crime. Once the inquiry is finished, the case is referred to the Attorney-General of the Republic who decides whether to initiate criminal proceedings. If there is sufficient evidence against the alleged perpetrator, the Attorney-General will refer the case to court for trial. Once it has examined the evidence gathered, the court will decide whether the defendant is guilty and either sentence or acquit him/her.

Click on the links below to find the information that you need

- [1 - My rights as a victim of crime](#)
- [2 - Reporting a crime and my rights during the investigation or trial](#)
- [3 - My rights after trial](#)
- [4 - Compensation](#)
- [5 - My rights to support and assistance](#)

Last update: 31/10/2019

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.