

1974-2017

# Cyprus Olympic Committee

*Its work and action*



## **Cyprus Olympic Committee Publication**

### **Executive Board of the Cyprus NOC 2016-2020**

<b>President:</b>	Dinos Michaelides
<b>Vice President:</b>	Georgios Chrysostomou
<b>General Secretary:</b>	General Charalambos Lottas
<b>Treasurer:</b>	Damianos Hadjidamianou
<b>Members:</b>	Yiotis Ioannides, Sotos Trikomitis, Sofoclis Charalambides, Michalis Krasias, Georgios Papageorgiou, Yiannos Fotiou, Georgios Apostolou, Andreas Chasikos (Athletes Committee)
<b>General Director:</b>	Olga Piperidou Chrysafi

**Publication Supervisor  
(Greek & English):** Erodotos Miltiadous (Cyprus NOC Press Office)

**Art design & Printing:** Theopress Ltd

**ISBN: 978-9963-9217-2-0**

Amfipoleos 21  
P.O. 23931  
1687 Nicosia - Cyprus  
Tel.: +357 22 449880  
Fax: +357 22 449890  
Email: cypnoc@cytanet.com.cy  
www.olympic.org.cy

**Nicosia, December 2017**  
**© Cyprus Olympic Committee**



# Contents

Prologue by the President of the Cyprus Olympic Committee Mr. Dinos Michaelides	4
Introductory note	5
The history of the founding of the Cyprus Olympic Committee	6
The objectives and mission of the Cyprus Olympic Committee	8
The recognition of the Cyprus Olympic Committee by the IOC	10
The course of the Cyprus NOC over the years	14
The presidents and boards of the Cyprus Olympic Committee from 1974 to today	18
The founding and the work done by the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus	22
The Cyprus NOC committees and their actions	24
The sporting federations under the Cyprus NOC	26
The Cyprus Olympic Museum	28
The Olympians Plaque	31
The ceremonies and events of the Cyprus NOC	32
The Olympic Movement and the IOC objectives	34
Cyprus at the Olympic Games	36
Cyprus' presence in international multi-sport competitions	48
The hosting of the 1989 and 2009 Games of the Small States of Europe	56
The 2004 Olympic Flame in Cyprus	60



## Prologue by the President of the Cyprus Olympic Committee Mr. Dinos Michaelides

The national Olympic Committee has the responsibility to preserve sport within the framework of the principles of the Olympic spirit and the values of Olympism and also holds a prominent place in the sports stance of each country.

The Olympic Committee should not be tied according to the organizational structure of sport of each country because it is an independent body, operating in accordance with the provisions of the Olympic Charter, which is also the quintessence of sport. However, since its responsibilities are directly related to the way sport is operated in its country, it is natural for the national Olympic Committee to be considered as a basic building block of a country's sport.

In its forty-three years of operation, the Cyprus Olympic Committee (Cyprus NOC) has catalytically contributed to the organizational structure of Cypriot sport, created the necessary conditions for sporting development, strengthened our international entity and generally contributed to the establishment of the Olympic Movement in the consciousness of Cypriot society.

For Cyprus, the role of the Cyprus Olympic Committee is defined as follows: a) the dissemination of the Olympic spirit, b) international participation, c) sport development programs, d) international exposure and promotion, and especially e) the consolidation of the independence of sports and the sporting federations.

The Cyprus Olympic Committee has particularly concentrated in the effort to spread the modern perception of sport, which is summarized in the promotion of coexistence between cultures and civilizations, serving as a bridge between people through continuous communication and exchange of ideas and above all efforts to implement the message of brotherhood and peace.

The prevalence of the modern perception of sport is achieved by defending and safeguarding the independence of sport and the Olympic Movement, a duty that the Cyprus Olympic Committee has done best and will continue to perform as this is the greatest obligation and the main reason of its existence.

Dinos Michaelides  
Cyprus NOC President

## Introductory note

When one recalls the best moments of Cypriot sports, what comes in mind is the Olympic medal of Pavlos Kontides in 2012, the international victories achieved by our athletes in athletics, shooting, sailing, tennis and more, the highlights by Cypriot athletes in the Olympic Games, the significant successes of our national teams and clubs in team sports. Achievements which have been achieved under the umbrella of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee (NOC), which in its turn is the body that makes it possible for the international recognition of the sporting federations and the participation of our country in the most important international competitions, culminating in the Olympic Games.

The NOC was founded in Nicosia in June 1974 and five years later, in April 1979, during the 81st Session of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), it became a full member of the Olympic family. These developments paved the way for Cyprus to participate as an independent country in the Olympic Games. Indeed, our participation in the Olympics since 1980 at Lake Placid has been continuous.

In its four decades of existence, the NOC's actions have been extended to various aspects and its contribution to the sport and culture of our country has been valuable and decisive. The purpose of this publication is precisely to record the history of the NOC and its contribution to the Cypriot sport and society in general.



## The history of the founding of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee

Cyprus' relationship with sport is literally lost in the depths of ages! This is due to the ties of the island to the Hellenic region in ancient times, as evidenced by the participation of athletes from the city-kingdoms of Cyprus at the Olympic Games in ancient Olympia. In fact, written sources also preserve names of Cypriot Olympians, such as Heraclides, Onisikratos and Demetrios.



*Stelios Garanis.*

After the revival of the Olympic Games in 1896, Cypriot athletes participated in the Olympic Games under the Greek flag. The great Ioannis Frangoudis, who won three medals in "Athens 1896" in shooting, as well as Aristides Konstantinides, who in the same Olympics won gold in road race cycling are worth mentioning. The participation of Cypriots in the Olympics as members of Team Greece continued until 1980, since up until then most of the Cypriot sporting federations were affiliated to the respective Greek federations.

The need for separation of the Cypriot and Greek sport led to the creation of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee. It was a development that also allowed Cyprus to participate in the Olympic Games and safeguard the young country as an independent state. Initially, in 1969, the state-run Cyprus Sports Organization (CSO) was founded, while in 1971 and 1972 the issue of establishing an Olympic Committee in Cyprus was mentioned during the contacts of the CSO with the General Secretariat of Sports of Greece. According to the CSO records, on 11/02/1972 the then Deputy Secretary General of Sports of Greece, G. Aslanides, was of the opinion that the creation of an Olympic Committee would assist in the strengthening of Cyprus' state entity.

On April 22, 1974 the decision was made to lay the foundations for the creation of the Cyprus Olympic Committee.

At 6.00 pm on Monday, June 10, 1974, seven representatives of respective sports federations proceeded to the establishment of an Olympic Committee in Cyprus in a meeting held at the offices of the CSO (1, Stasinou Street, Engomi). At that historic meeting, the following individuals put pen to paper and signed the declaration of the founding of the NOC: Savvas Lagoudes (Football Federation), Alekos Clerides (Archery Federation), Nikos Marcoulides (Swimming and Diving Federation), Rois Nikolaides (Sailing Federation), Nearchos Theodorou (Ski Club), Dimitris Pantelides (Biathlon & Pentathlon Fed-



eration) and Foivos Christou (Judo Federation). The Wrestling Federation representative, Ahmet Shener, was not in attendance.

The first session of the Olympic Committee subsequently elected the then president of the CSO, Stelios Garanis, as the first honorary president and Alekos Clerides as the honorary secretary of the NOC.

“We, the representative members [...] of the Federations [...], at a meeting duly convened this 10<sup>th</sup> day of June 1974 [...], do hereby resolve to establish and we hereby establish in Cyprus an Olympic Committee under the name of the “Cyprus National Olympic Committee” [...]. We also declare that we shall abide by the “Rules” governing the Cyprus National Olympic Committee as well as those of the International Olympic Committee”, was the proclamation of the establishment of the NOC.

**THE CYPRUS OLYMPIC COMMITTEE**  
P.O.Box 1384, Nicosia-Cyprus.

NAME OF THE FEDERATION OR ASSOCIATION AFFILIATED	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE MEMBER	SIGNATURE OF REPRESENTATIVE MEMBER	YEAR OF AFFILIATION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
1. THE CYPRUS FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION	B. LACOURIS	<i>[Signature]</i>	1948
2. THE CYPRUS ARCHERY FEDERATION	A. CLERIDES	<i>[Signature]</i>	1973
3. THE CYPRUS SWIMMING & DIVING FEDERATION N. MARCOULIDES	N. MARCOULIDES	<i>[Signature]</i>	1974
4. THE CYPRUS YACHT RACING ASSOCIATION P. NICOLAÏDI	P. NICOLAÏDI	<i>[Signature]</i>	1973
5. THE CYPRUS WRESTLING FEDERATION A. SHENER	A. SHENER	<i>[Signature]</i>	1972
6. THE CYPRUS SKI CLUB N. THEODOROS	N. THEODOROS	<i>[Signature]</i>	1963
7. THE CYPRUS BIATHLON AND PENTATHLON D. PANTHELIDES	D. PANTHELIDES	<i>[Signature]</i>	1960
8. THE CYPRUS JUDO FEDERATION Ph. CHRISTOU	Ph. CHRISTOU	<i>[Signature]</i>	1974

Nicosia 10th June, 1974.

**CYPRUS OLYMPIC COMMITTEE**

**DECLARATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT  
IN CYPRUS OF AN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE**

1. Stavros Dr. Epame  
P.O.Box 1384, Nicosia  
Tel. 4306-7

We, the Representative Members duly appointed by the Governing Bodies of the Federations and or Associations whose names and signatures appear on the attached schedule, at a meeting duly convened this 10th day of June 1974, and held at the offices of the Cyprus Sports Organisation in Nicosia-Cyprus, do hereby resolve to establish and we hereby establish in Cyprus an Olympic Committee under the name of the "Cyprus Olympic Committee" for the purpose of promoting the objects stated in the "Rules" attached hereto which have been duly read and approved by us.

We also resolve to authorize the Honorary Secretary of the Cyprus Olympic Committee Mr. Alecos H. Clerides and we do hereby authorize him to take all steps required in order to affiliate the Cyprus Olympic Committee to the International Olympic Committee.

We also declare that we shall abide by the "Rules" governing the Cyprus Olympic Committee as well as those of the International Olympic Committee.

Nicosia 10th day of June 1974.

**CYPRUS OLYMPIC COMMITTEE**

1. Stavros Dr. Epame  
P.O.Box 1384, Nicosia  
Tel. 4306-7

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE FOR  
THE ESTABLISHMENT IN CYPRUS OF AN OLYMPIC  
COMMITTEE HELD AT THE OFFICES OF THE CYPRUS  
SPORTS ORGANISATION ON MONDAY THE 10TH DAY  
OF JUNE 1974 AT 6.30 P.M.**

**Representative Members Present:**

Mr. S. Legoulis on behalf of the Cyprus Football Association  
 " A. Clerides " " " " " Archery Federation  
 " N. Marcoulides " " " " " Swimming & Diving Federation  
 " P. Nicolaïdi " " " " " Yacht Racing Association  
 " N. Theodoros " " " " " Ski Club  
 " D. Pantelides " " " " " Biathlon & Pentathlon  
 " Ph. Christou " " " " " Judo Federation

**Representative Members Absent:**

Mr. A. Shener of the Cyprus Wrestling Federation.

The Representative Members present, unanimously resolve and appoint Mr. A. Clerides as Chairman of the meeting.

The Chairman having analysed in general lines the Rules governing the Cyprus Olympic Committee and answered all questions and queries raised by the Members present requested that the Rules, copies of which were given to each Governing Body well in advance, be adopted.

After some discussion the said Rules were adopted subject to minor amendments made during the meeting.

Immediately thereafter Messrs STELIOS G. GARANIS and ALEKOS H. CLERIDES were elected Honorary President and Honorary Secretary of the Cyprus Olympic Committee, respectively.

Afterwards the Representative Members unanimously decided to make the following declaration.

Nicosia 10th June 1974.

## The objectives and mission of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee



The Cyprus National Olympic Committee (Cyprus NOC) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization of unlimited duration, created under the Olympic Charter and in accordance with the IOC guidelines.

According to Article 3 of its Statute, the mission and role of the NOC is to foster the interest in the Olympic Games and to develop, promote and protect the Olympic Movement in Cyprus, in accordance with the Olympic Charter.



### **The NOC's mission is summarized as follows:**

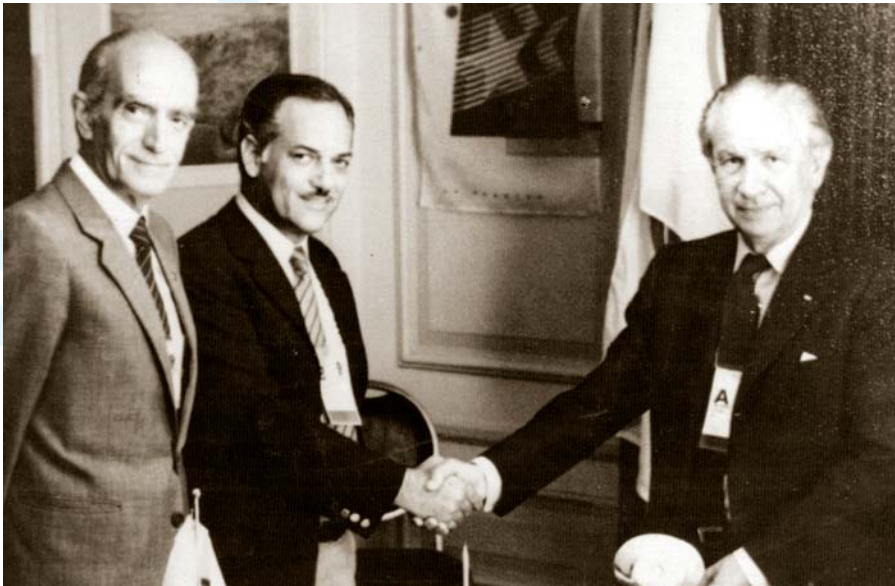
- To promote the fundamental principles and values of Olympism in Cyprus by encouraging the establishment of institutions related to the education of Olympism, such as the National Olympic Academies and the Olympic Museums.
- To ensure the implementation of the Olympic Charter in Cyprus.
- To encourage the development of high performance sports, as well as sports for everyone.
- To ensure, together with the national federations, the necessary preparation of the athletes for a successful representation of Cyprus at the Olympic Games.
- To encourage and support the promotion of ethical values in sport and the spirit of fair play, as well as action against all forms of discrimination and violence in sport.
- To encourage and support women's participation in sport and the implementation of equality between men and women.
- To oppose any political or commercial abuse of sport and athletes.



« The NOC has the exclusive jurisdiction of the Cyprus delegation at the Olympic Games, as well as in multi-sport competitions at regional, continental and global level, which are under the auspices of the IOC. In addition, the NOC is obliged to participate in the Olympic Games by sending athletes. »

« The NOC must maintain its autonomy and resist any form of pressure, including without limitation political, legal, religious or economic pressures that may prevent the Committee from its alignment with the Olympic Charter. »

## The recognition of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee by the IOC



*The IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch (right) with then president of the Cyprus Sports Organization Kikis Lazarides and the secretary general of the Cyprus NOC Iosif Hadjiiosif during the visit of the Spaniard to Cyprus in 1982.*

The Turkish invasion in 20 July, 1974, just one month after founding the Cyprus National Olympic Committee (NOC), naturally put any efforts of international recognition of the committee by the IOC on hold. As a result, until 1976 only a handful of actions took place.

The first contact between the NOC and the IOC took place on 1 July, 1974, when a letter was sent to the Technical Director of the IOC, Henry Banks, with the request for recognition of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee by the IOC. In addition, all relevant information regarding the NOC was sent, such as the statement of founding and the first regulations.

On July 11, Henry Banks responded via a letter in which he informed of the meeting he had with the Ambassador of Cyprus in Geneva, Michalis Sherifs (a fact that also demon-

strates the active assistance of the Republic of Cyprus in the efforts for international recognition of the NOC), and he also referred to amendments which should be adopted in the Statutes of the NOC to be subsequently recognized by the IOC. These amendments included the Committee's autonomy and resistance to political, religious and commercial pressures, the incorporation of IOC Regulations in its statutes and their enforcement in the country.

An important visit was that of the honorary secretary Alekos Clerides in Lausanne on 13 October 1974, where he met with IOC President, Lord Killanin and the Technical Director Henry Banks, to promote the NOC's application.

In the years that followed mostly letters were exchanged. An important moment was the tour of the NOC Honorary President Dimitris Dimitriades and Cyprus Sports Organization (CSO) President Kikis Lazarides in Moscow and Budapest in June 1977. Firstly, in Moscow on 7th of June, the two men met under the leadership of the Russian Olympic Committee, as well as the then Ambassador of Spain to Russia and later President of the IOC Juan Antonio Samaranch. Two days later, in Budapest, Dimitriades and Lazarides met with Dr Arpad Csanadi of the Hungarian Olympic Committee and member of the IOC.

However, on 21 June 1977, A. Csanadi's telegram informed the IOC's non approval of the NOC's request to become a full member. The NOC was subsequently informed - following correspondence- that the IOC was kept up to date on the political situa-

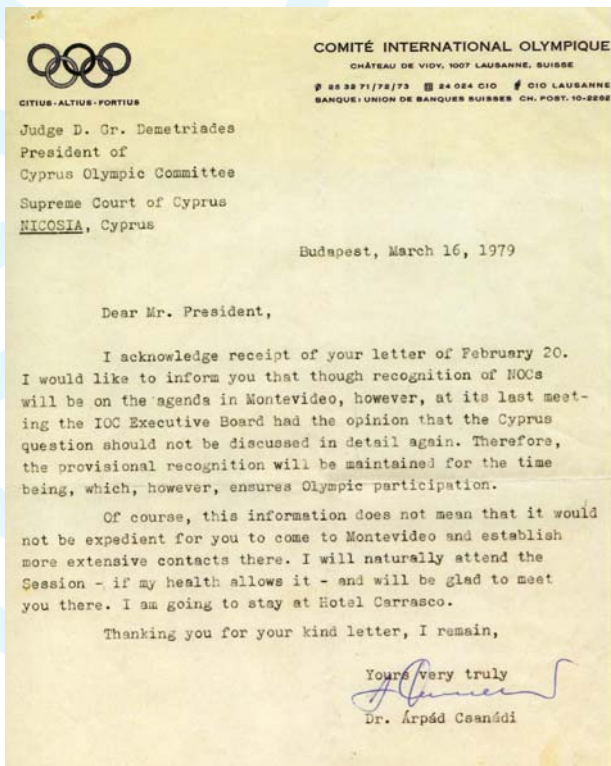


*From left to right, Iosif Hadjiiosif (Cyprus NOC secretary general), Dimitrakis Dimitriades (Cyprus NOC president), Juan Antonio Samaranch (IOC president), Nikolaos Nisiotis (IOC member).*

tion in Cyprus and that the request would be reviewed at the next meeting of the IOC Executive Council in October. On its part, the NOC assured the IOC that both in its statutes and those of the federations will not exclude the inclusion of Turkish Cypriot athletes, while a letter of names of non-Greek athletes who participated in sports events with the colors of Cyprus was sent.

The first great moment came at the 80<sup>th</sup> Session of the IOC, which took place at the Caravel Hotel in Athens in May 1978. At that session, the pre-accession of the NOC to the IOC was decided, giving Cypriot coaches and athletes the right to participate in international competitions and the opportunity to benefit from the "Olympic Solidarity" programs.

The following year, in a letter dated March 16, 1979, Dr Arpad Csanadi invited the NOC President Dimitris Dimitriades to Montevideo for the 81<sup>st</sup> Session of the IOC. In his letter, the Hungarian official wrote the following:



"Dear Mr. President,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 20. I would like to inform you that though recognition of NOCs will be on the agenda in Montevideo, however, at its last meeting the IOC Executive Board had the opinion that the Cyprus question should not be discussed in detail again. Therefore, the provisional recognition will be maintained for the time being, which, however, ensures Olympic participation".

The historic date for the NOC was on the 10<sup>th</sup> of April 1979, when the 81<sup>st</sup> Session of the IOC in Montevideo decided to fully integrate the NOC in its ranks. With a telegram sent on April 11<sup>th</sup>, 1979 by the IOC Executive Director, Monique Berlioux the NOC was informed that its application to the IOC was accepted, a development that brought enthusiasm in Cyprus.

Here it is worth mentioning an earlier letter of M. Berlioux, which dates to September 26, 1977, to the NOC. Monique Berlioux (who passed away aged 91 in August 2015) was then one of the most prominent personalities of the IOC. "She was the most powerful woman in the sport on the planet," said Richard Pound, who became a member of the IOC in 1978. In her letter of September 26, 1977, the French former swimmer (who participated in "London 1948") after informing D. Demetriades and A. Clerides that she received the letter for H. Banks, she wrote that "incidentally, I should like to express my surprise at your use of the word 'Olympic' in the name of your Committee, when it has not yet been recognized as such"!

The countdown for our country's first participation in the Olympic Games thus began. That historic moment came just a few months later, on February 18, 1980, in Lake Placid, USA. At the same time, the recognition of the NOC by the IOC brought about the need for the NOC to be separated from the government-run Cyprus Sports Organization (CSO). Until then the two bodies had shared offices. It is also noteworthy that the chairman of the Olympic Committee Dimitris Dimitriades was also a member of the board of directors of the CSO, while the general secretary of the NOC Alekos Clerides was also the general director of the CSO.

## The course of the NOC over the years

The Cyprus Olympic Committee has demonstrated many actions from 1974 to date.

### June 10, 1974

In the presence of representatives from seven sports federations, the Cyprus National Olympic Committee was founded with Stelios Garanis taking over as its first honorary president.

### September 30, 1975

Stelios Garanis resigns from the presidency, a development which was announced to the federations on 19 December of that year.

### February 3, 1976

Dimitris Dimitriadis is elected second honorary president of the NOC. The newly created post of honorary vice-president Ivikos Vorkas was elected. Alekos Clerides remained as the honorary general secretary.



### April 10, 1979

At the 81<sup>st</sup> Session of the IOC in Montevideo, Uruguay, the NOC was granted full membership in the IOC.

### February 18, 1980

Cyprus' first participation in the Winter Olympic Games. In the giant slalom event at Lake Placid, the 26-year-old Philippos Xenophontos was the first Cypriot to enter the track, followed by a few minutes later by 21-year-old Andreas Pilavakis.



### July 19, 1980

Cyprus participates for the first time at an Opening Ceremony of the Summer Olympic Games, in Moscow. Judo athlete Kostas Papakostas was the flag bearer. The following days Cyprus competed for the first time in the Summer Olympics.

### April 1984

Kikis Lazarides was elected as the third chairman of the NOC, a position he kept until 2008.



### May 1985

The inaugural Games of the Small States of Europe (GSSE) are held in San Marino. Cyprus will go on to take second place on the medal table with 15 gold. 14 of them came at athletics and the other at basketball.



### March 30, 1987

The date of the establishment of the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus. On the same day, the Cyprus Olympic Museum opened its doors.

### May 27-28, 1987

The 1<sup>st</sup> Session of the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus was held at the "Philoxenia" Hotel in Nicosia,



### May 1989

The 3<sup>rd</sup> GSSE were hosted in Cyprus. The event was deemed greatly successful with Cyprus triumphantly taking first spot in the medal table with 26 gold and a total of 79 medals.



### October 1990

The Republic of Cyprus entrusts the Cyprus Olympic Committee with the responsibility for the organization of the big celebratory event for the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Cyprus, an event which took place in the Makareio stadium.

**February 8, 2002**

During the 113<sup>th</sup> IOC Session in Salt Lake, USA, NOC president Kikis Lazarides was elected a member of the IOC and became the first Cypriot to receive this honor.



**8-9 July 2004**

In its final international stop, before returning to Greece ahead of "Athens 2004", the Olympic Torch Relay visited Cyprus for the first time.

**September 16, 2006**

In the presence of the IOC president Jacques Rogge, the opening of the newly built Olympic House in Strovolos, Nicosia was held. The imposing building at the entrance of the island's capital became the new home of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee, along with almost all the sporting federations and the Cyprus Olympic Museum.



**August 16, 2008**

At the Beijing Olympics, Cyprus participated for the first time in an Olympic Final, with two athletes in the men's skeet event of shooting. Antonis Nikolaides took fourth place and Giorgos Achilleos finished in 5<sup>th</sup>.



**2008**

Following 24 years of presidency of Kikis Lazarides, Ouranios Ioannides was elected fourth president of the NOC.





### 1-6 June, 2009

For the second time, twenty years after the first occasion, Cyprus organized the GSSE. In the standings, Cyprus took an emphatic first place in the medal table with 59 gold and 132 medals.



### August 6, 2012

In the small coastal town of Weymouth, Great Britain, Cyprus won its first ever Olympic medal with Pavlos Kontides in Laser Sailing. The Limassol-born athlete received the silver medal.



### June 28, 2016

Following the resignation of Ouranios Ioannides due to health reasons, extraordinary elections were held and Dinos Michaelides was elected fifth President of the NOC. Five months later, in the ordinary four-year cycle elections 2016-2020, Dinos Michaelides was re-elected.



## The presidents and boards of the Cyprus Olympic Committee from 1974 to today

Five individuals served the Cyprus National Olympic Committee as presidents: Stelios Garanis (1974-1975) as honorary president, Dimitrakis Dimitriadis (1976-1984), who in his first term had the title of honorary president, Kikis Lazarides (1984-2008), who was the longest-lasting president, Ouranios Ioannides (2008-2016) and finally the current chairman Dinos Michaelides, was originally elected in June 2016 for the remainder of Ioannides' term, who resigned due to health issues and was re-elected five months later for a four-year term.



*Three individuals who have served as presidents of the Cyprus NOC are pictured above: Michaelides, Lazarides and Ioannides.*

### The Board of Directors (1974-1984) and Executive Committee (1984-present) of the Cyprus NOC

#### 1974-1975

Stelios Garanis	Honorary President (until 30/09/1975)
Alekos Clerides	Honorary Secretary
Savvas Lagoudes, Dimitris Marcoulides, Rois Nikolaides, Nearchos Theodorou, Dimitris Pantelides	Members

#### 1976-1980

Dimitrakis Dimitriadis	Honorary President
Ivikos Vorkas	Honorary Vice President
Alekos Clerides	Honorary Secretary
Savvas Lagoudes, Takis Hadjiioannou, Georgios Michaelides, Pavlos Michaelides, Nikos Marcoulides, Antonis Papadopoulos, Andreas Hadjivasiliou, Emilios Michaelides, Andreas Stavrou, Takis Charalambides, Foivos Christos, Marios Agathangelou	Members

**1980-1984**

Dimitrakis Dimitriades	President
Iosif Hadjiiosif	Secretary General
Dimitris Dimitriou, Totos Theodosiou, Edwin Iosifides, Georgios Michaelides, Nearchos Theodorou, Sofronis Sofroniou, Dinos Ioannou, Eleni Sotiropoulou, Andreas Fylaktou	Members

**1984-1988**

Kikis Lazarides	President
Iosif Hadjiiosif	Secretary General
Filios Christodoulou	Treasurer
Kleanthis Georgiades, Sofronis Sofroniou, Nikos Marcoulides, Andreas Stavrou, Orestis Rossides (Athletes Committee, since 09/12/1986)	Members

**1988-1992**

Kikis Lazarides	President
Iosif Hadjiiosif	Secretary General
Filios Christodoulou	Treasurer
Kleanthis Georgiades, Sofronis Sofroniou, Nikos Marcoulides, Andreas Stavrou	Members

**1992-1996**

Kikis Lazarides	President
Iosif Hadjiiosif	Secretary General
Filios Christodoulou	Treasurer
Kleanthis Georgiades, Sofronis Sofroniou, Nikos Marcoulides, Andreas Stavrou	Members

**1996-2000**

Kikis Lazarides	President
Andreas Stavrou	Secretary General
Filios Christodoulou	Treasurer
Totos Theodosiou, Charalambos Lottas, Dimitris Lordos, Charalambos Makrides, Takis Clerides (until 26/03/1999), Costas Matsoukaris	Members

**2000-2004**

Kikis Lazarides	President
Dimitris Lordos	Vice President
Andreas Stavrou	Secretary General
Filios Christodoulou	Treasurer
Totos Theodosiou, Charalambos Lottas, Michalis Hadjikyriakos, Charalambos Makrides, Loukis Louka, Costas Matsoukaris, Nikos Marcoulides, Iro Mitsidou (IOC decision for a female board inclusion, since 03/03/2003), Dora Kyriakou (Athletes Committee, since 03/02/2004)	
	Members

**2004-2008**

Kikis Lazarides	President
Dimitris Lordos	Vice President
Andreas Stavrou	Secretary General
Damianos Hadjidamianou	Treasurer
Totos Theodosiou, Charalambos Lottas, Michalis Hadjikyriakos, Charalambos Makrides, Loukis Louka, Costas Matsoukaris, Nikos Markoulides, Clea Hadjistefanou Papaellina, Stavros Michaelides (Athletes Committee)	
	Members

**2008-2012**

Ouranios Ioannides	President
Dimitris Lordos	Vice President
Charalambos Lottas	Secretary General
Damianos Hadjidamianou	Treasurer
Andreas Vasiliou, Pavlos Photiades, Georgios Chrysostomou, Panikos Prokopiou, Costas Matsoukaris, Nakis Michaelides, Sotos Trikomitis, Lenia Antoniadou, Panagiotis Trisokkas (Athletes Committee)	
	Members

### 2012-2016

Ouranios Ioannides	President (until 13/06/2016)
Dinos Michaelides	President (from 28/06/2016 to 11/11/2016)
Dimitris Lordos	Vice President
Charalambos Lottas	Secretary General
Damianos Hadjidamianou	Treasurer
Andreas Vasiliou, Georgios Chrysostomou, Sotos Trikomitis, Pavlos Photiadis, Nakis Michaelides, Kikis Paraskevas, Sofoclis Charalambides, Lenia Antoniadou, Apostolos Parellis (Athletes Committee)	Members

### 2016-2020

Dinos Michaelides	President
Georgios Chrysostomou	Vice President
Charalambos Lottas	Secretary General
Damianos Hadjidamianou	Treasurer
Yiotis Ioannides, Sotos Trikomitis, Sofoclis Charalambides, Michalis Krasias, Georgios Papageorgiou, Yiannos Fotiou, Rea Georgiou (until 22/08/2017), Georgios Apostolou (since 04/09/2017), Andreas Chasikos (Athletes Committee)	Members



## The founding and the work done by the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus



The first important step for the dissemination of the values of Olympism in Cyprus was taken on 2 September 1986 when the board of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee decided to establish the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus. On March 30, 1987 the Academy was established with a formal ceremony taking place at the Hilton Hotel. The event was attended by the President of the Republic Spyros Kyprianou, the Archbishop of Cyprus Chrysostomos I and the President of the International Olympic Academy (IOA) Nikos Filaretos.

On May 27 and 28, 1987 at the "Filoxenia" hotel the 1<sup>st</sup> Session of the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus took place, setting an historic moment for Olympism on the island. Otto Simicek (IOA Dean), Cleanthis Georgiades (Cyprus NOC member and Athletics Federation chairman), Stavros Tziortzis (1972 Olympic finalist), Andreas Hadjivasilou (CSO official), Cleanthis Palaiologos (honorary general director of the Athens Physical Education Academy) and Kostas Hadjistefanou (Director of the Archbishop Makarios III Foundation) were the first speakers. The names of all the people who participated in the session that weekend, a total of one hundred and sixty-nine, are recorded in the album released after the event.

The main objectives of the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus, which is a part of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee, are: Olympic education, the dissemination of Olympic values, the implementation of the social and pedagogical principles of Olympism

as established by the IOC, as well as cooperation with the IOC, the IOA and all the sporting authorities so that the moral values of the Olympic Idea are maintained.

**The work of the Academy is achieved through a variety of actions, including the following:**

- Monitor the activities of the IOA and maintaining contact through the Cyprus NOC.
- Choose and prepare the delegates for the IOA Sessions.
- Organize seminars, meetings, lectures and festivals within the framework of the Academies' sessions.
- Produce and distribute informational material about Olympism.
- Publish books and other materials of Olympic content.

The main action of the academy is to organize sessions and seminars. The annual session covers topics related to Olympism, Olympic Movement and the Olympic Games. In this context, during the thirty years of the operation of the Cyprus Olympic Academy, important Olympic personalities from around the world have contributed and presented their stories which are currently published in booklets.

In addition to the annual events, the Academy also organizes extraordinary sessions, which deal with issues related to Olympism, the local society, fair play, sports for all, violence, racism, etc.

Starting from 2012, the Pancyprian Students Conference is also organized; an event that brings together students from various schools in Cyprus.

The current chairman of the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus is Dinos Michaelides, also the current chairman of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee. Mr. Michaelides was one of the forerunners of the important effort that began in 1987 and continues to this day. Currently, the dean of the Academy is the general director of the Cyprus NOC, Olga Piperidou Chrysafti.



## The NOC committees and their actions

In order to better manage the various competencies and responsibilities of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee, committees, which are under the auspices of the NOC, deal with specific issues. Specifically, the following three committees: Athletes Committee, Women and Sports Committee and Cyprus "Pierre de Coubertin" Committee are currently in action under the NOC.

### Athletes Committee

Following the IOC's suggestion that athletes should be adequately represented at all levels of the Olympic Movement, the NOC created the Athletes Committee.

The mission and main task of the Athletes' Committee is to represent athletes, express their opinions and ensure that their voice is heard in the NOC. It is the task of the Committee to study athletic issues and to advise the NOC, to assert the rights and interests of athletes and to make relevant suggestions, and maintain contact with the IOC and European Olympic Committees (EOC) Athletes Committees.

The basic condition for participation in the committee is that the athlete has never been punished for doping offenses. Also, an important term is the representation of both sexes and a reasonable analogy between summer and winter sports.

The Athletes Committee is represented in the General Assembly of the NOC and two of its members have the right to vote in the elections that take place every four years. In addition, a member of the Committee has full participation in the Executive Board of the NOC. Andreas Chasikos, the chairman of the Athletes Committee, is the member of the executive committee of the NOC from 2016 to 2020.

### Women and Sports Committee

The Women and Sports Committee was set up on the 27<sup>th</sup> of November, 1996 and counts twenty years of action. The first meeting of the Committee was held on the 16<sup>th</sup> of December, 1996 and was attended by Iro Mitsidou, Elli Loupi, Litsa Iakovidou, Kalli Hadjiiosif, Clea Hadjistefanou, Stella Kalopedi, Zoe Mavrogenous, Eftychia Pelava, Lola Zachariou, Anthi Stavrou, Christiana Menelaou. Marina Stergidou was also present during the next session.

The Committee's action lines concern the involvement of women in all areas, research into the participation of women in Cypriot sport, the organization of events and contact with organized groups, as well





as with respective foreign bodies. The main goal of the committee since its inception is the involvement of more women in all the sporting areas of our country.

One of the most active female members of the committee is the current Director of the NOC Olga Piperidou Chrysafi, who had developed an intense participation from the very first months of the existence of the committee. The president of the Women and Sports Committee is the Secondary Education Physical Education Inspector of the Ministry of Education and Culture Kalli Hadjiiosif.

### **Cyprus Pierre de Coubertin Committee**

On December 7, 2010, the Executive Board of the NOC decided to establish the Cyprus Pierre de Coubertin Committee, which undertook the promotion of the Olympic ideals amongst the youth of the island. It should be noted that promoting the principles of Olympism amongst young people is also the core objective of the International Pierre de Coubertin Committee.

In the above context, Cyprus joined the Pierre de Coubertin International School Network, represented by the Pancyprian Junior High School. The founding ceremony in Cyprus was held on May 4, 2011.

### **According to the Statute, the responsibilities of the Cypriot Pierre de Coubertin Committee are:**

- monitoring and participation in the activities of the International Pierre de Coubertin Committee,
- preparation of the selected delegates for participation in the international forums of the Pierre de Coubertin schools that are held every two years,
- production and distribution of informational material for the dissemination of the heritage of Pierre de Coubertin.



## The sporting federations under the Cyprus NOC

In June 1974, representatives of seven federations (Football, Archery, Swimming, Sailing, Skiing, Biathlon-Pentathlon and Judo) signed the historic declaration of the Cyprus Olympic Committee.

In October 2017, the corporate members of the Cyprus NOC amounted to thirty-one, while another twenty-six federations and associations are associated members of the committee. The overwhelming majority of the federations are situated at the Olympic House in Nicosia.

### Corporate Members:

- Cyprus Archery Federation
- Amateur Athletic Association of Cyprus
- Cyprus Badminton Federation
- Cyprus Basketball Federation
- Cyprus Biathlon-Pentathlon Federation
- Pancyprian Amateur Boxing Federation
- Cyprus Canoe Federation
- Cyprus Cycling Federation
- Cyprus Equestrian Federation
- Cyprus Fencing Federation
- Cyprus Football Association
- Cyprus Golf Federation
- Cyprus Gymnastics Federation
- Cyprus Handball Federation
- Cyprus Hockey Federation
- Cyprus Ice Skating Federation
- Cyprus Judo Federation
- Cyprus Karate Federation
- Cyprus Rowing Federation
- Cyprus Rugby Federation
- Cyprus Shooting Sports Federation
- Cyprus Ski Federation
- Cyprus Amateur Swimming Federation
- Cyprus Table Tennis Federation
- National Taekwondo Federation of Cyprus
- Cyprus Tennis Federation



Cyprus Triathlon Federation  
 Cyprus Volleyball Federation  
 Cyprus Weightlifting Federation  
 Cyprus Wrestling Federation  
 Cyprus Yachting Federation

### Associated Members:

Cyprus Aikido Federation  
 Cyprus Airsports Federation  
 Cyprus Automobile Association  
 Cyprus Amateur Baseball Federation  
 Cyprus Billiards Federation  
 Cyprus Amateur Bodybuilding Federation  
 Cyprus Bowling Federation  
 Cyprus Bridge Federation  
 Cyprus Chess Federation  
 Cyprus Federation of Classic Car  
 Cyprus Darts Federation  
 Cyprus Dragon Boat Federation  
 Cyprus Kickbox All Styles Federation  
 Cyprus Association of Sports Medicine  
 Cyprus Motorcycle Federation  
 Cyprus Motorsport Federation  
 Cyprus Sambo Federation  
 Cyprus Snooker & Billiard Federation  
 Cyprus Federation of Social and Sport Dance  
 Cyprus Softball Association  
 Cyprus Special Olympics  
 Cyprus University Sports Federation  
 Cyprus Squash Rackets Federation  
 Cyprus Underwater Activities Federation  
 Cyprus Water Ski Federation  
 Cyprus Wushu Kung-fu Federation

### Other organizations:

Bowls Cyprus  
 Cyprus Amateur Football Association  
 Cyprus Confederation of Local Football Federations  
 Cyprus National Paralympic Committee



## The Cyprus Olympic Museum

More than four hundred exhibits, athletic heirlooms and objects, many of which carry an important historical value, are located in the Cyprus Olympic Museum at the Olympic House in Nicosia. The Museum features a rich collection, which summarizes the modern sporting history of Cyprus.

The Cyprus Olympic Museum, originally located on Ionos Street in Nicosia, opened its doors on March 30, 1987, along with the establishment of the National Olympic Academy of Cyprus. The inauguration of the Olympic Museum, which was housed at the offices of the Cyprus NOC, was attended by the President of the Republic, Spyros Kyprianou. On 16 September 2006, the museum was inaugurated at the new Olympic House. On November 22, 2012, the second phase was opened, during which the museum was extended to the rest of the floors of the House. Andreas Hadjivasiliou was the first director of the Olympic Museum. Today, the museum functions under a different model. The officer responsible for the museum today is George Terezopoulos.

The vision of the creation of the Olympic Museum existed for years before it was fulfilled. It's noteworthy that the IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, urged the peo-





ple of the Cyprus NOC to go ahead with the creation of such a museum during his visit to Cyprus in 1982. Thus, in 1987, following a request from the Cyprus NOC, dozens of people, many of whom great figures of Cypriot sport, donated or lent objects to the museum, most of which are exhibited to date. Of course, the collection of objects of the museum is constantly renewed with new donations, as well as memorabilia from sporting missions in which the Cyprus NOC participated.

A special place among the exhibits is the wetsuit Pavlos Kontidis wore at Weymouth, Great Britain in August 2012, the winning medal of the 4<sup>th</sup> Zappia Olympiad of 1888 by Theofanis Theodotou, a commemorative medal from the Olympiad of 1896, the sports equipment of Stelios Kyriakides, donated to the Cyprus NOC by his family, torches from the Olympic Games, as well as personal items by Demosthenes Symeonides, Lykourgos Archontides and Domnitsa Laniti Kavounidou. The collection of Andreas Eliades, which includes the official stamps of the Olympic Games from 1896



to 1964, is of great value. Furthermore, among the hundreds of objects of the museum are posters, mascots, accreditations, pins and athletic equipment. Finally, it is worth mentioning that four distinct sections were created in the museum, dedicated to the Olympics, the Commonwealth Games, the Mediterranean Games and the Games of the Small States of Europe.

The public and organized parties, such as schools, can visit the Olympic Museum and receive a guide by a Cyprus NOC official daily.

## The Olympians Plaque



On Thursday, 6 April 2017, the Minister of Education and Culture, Costas Kadis, and the President of the Cyprus National Olympic Committee, Dinos Michaelides, proceeded to unveil the Olympians Plaque, which includes the names of all Cypriot Olympians from antiquity to the present day.

The plaque was placed at the entrance of the Olympic House and includes the names of Heraclides, Onisikratos and Demetrios, who claimed victories in the ancient Olympics, the names of the Cypriot athletes who were placed in the top eight of their events under the Greek flag from 1896 to 1976 (Ioannis Frangoudes, Aristides Konstantinides, Ioannis Peridis - Metaxas, Costas Thanopoulos, Stavros Tziortzis, Lakis Psimolofitis), as well as the Olympians under the Cypriot flag from 1980 to date (Antonis Andreou, Antonis Nikolaides, Georgios Achilleos, Andri Eleftheriou, Pavlos Kontides, Kyriakos Ioannou, Milan Trajkovic, Apostolos Parellis).

## The ceremonies and events of the Cyprus NOC



The Cyprus National Olympic Committee, organizes annual award ceremonies as well as other events targeting either sports professionals or the general public within the objective of promoting Olympism on the island.

The most important annual event of the Cyprus NOC is the Award Ceremony of the Top Youth Boy and Girl. The ceremony was organized for the first time on June 27<sup>th</sup>, 1986 at the then offices of the Cyprus NOC, at 19 Nikitaras Street in Nicosia. Since then, each year the top youth boy and girl from all sports are honored, as well as the top athletes of each sports, following the recommendation from the federations. In the course of the years, other awards have been added to the particular event, such as the "Glafkos Clerides" award which is presented to the top men and female of the year, the IOC award "Women and Sports", the "Antonis Papadopoulos" award for best youth male in athletics, the "Mariana





Zachariadou” for best youth female in athletics and the “Pefkios Georgiades” award for best youth athlete/student. Also, the best boys and girls from team sports are honored.

Additionally, the Cyprus NOC organizes a number of other events, such as the Fair Play Ambassador announcement in cooperation with the Cyprus Sports Organization, the training seminars for coaches of various sports, the New Year’s celebration, the Pierre de Coubertin student’s conference and the Cyprus National Olympic Academy Sessions for Women’s.

## Olympic Day

An especially important event for the Cyprus NOC is the celebration of the Olympic Day, which is traditionally organized in Cyprus in mid September, due to the fact that around the 23<sup>rd</sup> of June (the international celebration date) the high temperatures on the island do not allow for the organization of events. The celebration of the Olympic Day in Cyprus began initially in 1985 as a road race in Nicosia, while in recent years the events have been enriched by demonstrations of sports by the federations.



## The Olympic Movement and the IOC objectives



The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is the highest authority of the global Olympic Movement. It is an international, non-governmental, non-profit organization based in Lausanne, Switzerland, which is staffed by volunteers and aims to create a better world through sports. It was founded by the Frenchman Pierre de Coubertin on 23 June 1894 and its first president was Dimitris Vikelas of Greece. Between 1894 and 2013, the year Thomas Bach took the office of chairman, a total of ten people served as presidents of the IOC.

The IOC is the responsible authority for the organization of the Olympic Games, held every four years. The first Summer Olympics were held in Athens in 1896 and the first Winter Olympics in 1924 in Chamonix, France. In addition, it is the IOC that decides to introduce or remove a sport from the Olympic Games calendar. As of 2017, the IOC recognizes seventy-three sports federations: Twenty-nine of the Summer Olympics, seven of the Winter Olympics, thirty-five non-Olympic sports and two SportAccord federations.

The IOC's mission is documented in the Olympic Charter: To support the development of sport through ethical and environmentally friendly means, to promote Olympism in the world and to lead the Olympic Movement. The principles of Olympic philosophy are an inalienable doctrine, although in its more than 100-year course, necessary adjustments have been made to its individual rules.

The social objective of Olympism, as shaped by today's reality, is summed up in the improvement of the human factor. Sport, through the opportunities it offers, can help promote intercultural dialogue, peace and development, and create an atmosphere of harmony, integrity and understanding. In addition, sports are tools of promotion of cooperation, solidarity, social inclusion, cohesion, gender equality and health at local, national and international level. Therefore, Olympism is today a philosophy aimed at developing physical and spiritual abilities, with the ultimate purpose of harmonizing the individual. It is the largest social phenomenon of the modern age and does not allow national, racial, political and economic discrimination.

It is worth noting that, in order to achieve the above objectives, the IOC allocates than 90% of its revenue to the broad sporting movement, amounting to an amount of 3.4 million dollars a day. This money is channeled to support athletes and sports organizations of all levels all over the world.

The main axis of the Olympic Movement, on which the implementation of the philosophy of Olympism is based, is the preservation and defense of the autonomy of Sport.

## Cyprus at the Olympic Games



Cyprus has been represented at the Olympic Games since the first modern Olympiad, in 1896 in Athens. Although the island was then under the British rule, Cypriot athletes competed representing Greece. Indeed, two Cypriots even won medals in 1896. Ioannis Frangoudis who won the gold in the 25 m pistol, the silver medal in the 300 m rifle and the bronze in the 50 m pistol and Aristides Konstantinides who won a gold medal in the cycling road race.

In 1980, twenty years after its independence, Cyprus participated for the first time as an separate country at the Olympic Games, first in February at Lake Placid, USA in the Winter Olympics and then in Moscow in Russia in the Summer event. It is worth noting that the Cypriot track and field athletes in "Moscow 1980" competed with Greece.

In the twenty Olympic Games that followed, ten Summer and ten Winter, Cyprus was represented by a total of 120 athletes in twelve different sports: Alpine skiing, archery, athletics, cycling, gymnastics (rhythmic and artistic), judo, sailing, shooting, swimming, tennis, weightlifting and wrestling. Of course, many of the 120 athletes participated in more than one Olympiad, thus raising Cyprus' participations to 154 in ten Summer Olympics and 22 in ten Winter games.

### **Kontides' silver**

Of the 120 athletes, just one has claimed a medal for Cyprus, thirty-two years after the first participation as an independent country in the Olympics. The country's only medalist is sailor Pavlos Kontides, who in 2012, at the age of 22, won the silver medal at the Laser event of the London Olympics.

## The Olympians

As for the rest of the distinctions, Cypriot athletes claimed a spot in the top eight in eight other cases: Pavlos Kontides (Laser), Milan Trajkovic (110m hurdles) and Kyriakos Ioannou (high jump) took seventh place in “Rio 2016”. Andri Eleftheriou (skeet shooting) was also seventh in “Beijing 2008”. Apostolos Parellis (discus) in “Rio 2016” and Antonis Andreou (skeet shooter) in “Sydney 2000” were ranked 8<sup>th</sup>.

After Kontides’ medal, the next two big successes of Cyprus had a bittersweet taste. Following a double participation in the skeet shooting final in “Beijing 2008”, Antonis Nicolaides and Giorgos Achilleos were ranked fourth and fifth respectively, with Cyprus losing the bronze medal in the shoot off. Although being the second and third best placement of Cyprus of all time in the Olympics, they are also two great lost opportunities for a medal.

## Notable appearances

Cyprus also had a number of other notable appearances in the Olympic Games: Costas Papakostas’ 10<sup>th</sup> place in judo in 1980. Petros Kyritsis’ 13<sup>th</sup> place in 1984 in skeet shooting. The 20<sup>th</sup> place in 50m freestyle of Stavros Michaelides in 1992. The presence of Arout Parsekian in wrestling in 1996. The 9<sup>th</sup> place in skeet shooting of Antonis Andreou in 1996, Sophia Miaouli in 2000 and George Achilleos in 2004. Anninos Marcoullides’ qualification to the 100 m semifinal in 1996. Andri Sialou’s run to the 400 m hurdles semifinal in 2004 and the misfortune that followed with the fall during the race. Two more qualifications in the final of the high jump, with the 12<sup>th</sup> place of Dimitris Chondrokoukes in 2016 and the 13<sup>th</sup> place of Kyriakos Ioannou in 2012. The 13<sup>th</sup> place of Apostolos Parellis of discus in 2012 and the qualification of Marios Georgiou in the final of the 2016 all around artistic gymnastics event.

## The complete list of Cyprus’ participation in the Summer and Winter Olympics:



Athlete	Sport	Event	Position
<b>1980, Lake Placid</b>			
Lina Aristodemou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	33 <sup>rd</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DNF
Philippos Xenophontos	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	54 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	36 <sup>th</sup>
Andreas Pilavakis	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	DNF
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	37 <sup>th</sup>

1980, Lake Placid



1980, Moscow



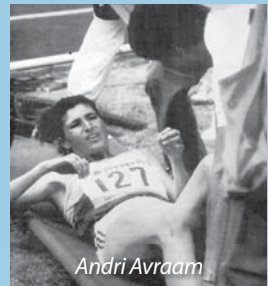
1984, Sarajevo



1984, Los Angeles



1988, Seoul



Andri Avraam

**1980, Moscow**

Panayiotis Nicolaou	Sailing	470	14 <sup>th</sup>
Demetris Demetriou	Sailing	470	14 <sup>th</sup>
Panikos Rimis	Sailing	Finn	21 <sup>st</sup>
Marios Karapatakis	Sailing	Flying Dutchman	15 <sup>th</sup>
Dimitris Karapatakis	Sailing	Flying Dutchman	15 <sup>th</sup>
Laris Fylactou	Swimming	100 m backstroke	31 <sup>st</sup>
	Swimming	100 m freestyle	33 <sup>rd</sup>
Linus Petrides	Swimming	100 m butterfly	32 <sup>nd</sup>
Olga Loizou	Swimming	100 m freestyle	24 <sup>th</sup>
Anabel Drousiotou	Swimming	100 m backstroke	23 <sup>rd</sup>
Spyros Spyrou	Judo	60 kg	13 <sup>th</sup>
Constantinos Constantinou	Judo	65 kg	19 <sup>th</sup>
Neophytos Aresti	Judo	71 kg	19 <sup>th</sup>
Costas Papakostas	Judo	86 kg	10 <sup>th</sup>
Panikos Evripidou	Judo	95 kg	19 <sup>th</sup>

**1984, Sarajevo**

Alexis Photiades	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	69 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DNF
Pavlos Photiades	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	DNF
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DSQ
Lambros Lambrou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	70 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	41 <sup>st</sup>
Yiannos Pipis	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	75 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	47 <sup>th</sup>
Lina Aristodemou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	43 <sup>rd</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	21 <sup>st</sup>

**1984, Los Angeles**

Spyros Agrotis	Cycling	Road Race	DNF
Demetris Papachrysostomou	Shooting	Trap	35 <sup>th</sup>
Anastasios Lordos	Shooting	Trap	47 <sup>th</sup>
Petros Kyritsis	Shooting	Skeet	13 <sup>th</sup>
Mike Tymvios	Shooting	Skeet	69 <sup>th</sup>
Marios Kasianides	Athletics	10.000 m	27 <sup>th</sup>
	Athletics	Marathon	62 <sup>nd</sup>
Philippou Philippou	Athletics	3.000μ. Steeple	23 <sup>rd</sup> (SF)
	Athletics	Marathon	DNF
Demetris Araouzou	Athletics	Long jump	30 <sup>th</sup>
Ioannis Kouyialis	Judo	78 kg	20 <sup>th</sup>
Costas Papakostas	Judo	86 kg	18 <sup>th</sup>



**1988, Calgary**

Alexis Photiadis	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	58 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Super G	DNF
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DNF
Sokratis Aristodemou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	54 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Super G	48 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	32 <sup>nd</sup>
Carolina Photiadou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	27 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	26 <sup>th</sup>



**1988, Seoul**

Andreas Karapatakis	Sailing	470	28 <sup>th</sup>
Christos Christoforou	Sailing	470	28 <sup>th</sup>
Mike Tymvios	Shooting	Skeet	20 <sup>th</sup>
Spyros Spyrou	Athletics	800 m	40 <sup>th</sup>
	Athletics	1500 m	20 <sup>th</sup> (SF)
Marios Hadjiandreou	Athletics	Triple Jump	21 <sup>st</sup>
Andri Avraam	Athletics	3.000 μ. Steeple	23 <sup>rd</sup>
	Athletics	10.000 m	27 <sup>th</sup>
Maroula Lambrou-Teloni	Athletics	Long Jump	21 <sup>st</sup>
Michalis Skouroumounis	Judo	60 kg	20 <sup>th</sup>
Elias Ioannou	Judo	66 kg	20 <sup>th</sup>



**1992, Albertville**

Alexis Photiadis	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	61 <sup>st</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Super G	81 <sup>st</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	44 <sup>th</sup>
Sokratis Aristodemou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	76 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Super G	80 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	47 <sup>th</sup>
Andreas Vasili	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	69 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Super G	84 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	55 <sup>th</sup>
Carolina Photiadou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	39 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	35 <sup>th</sup>



**1992, Barcelona**

Petros Elton	Sailing	470	31 <sup>st</sup>
Nicolas Epiphaniou	Sailing	470	31 <sup>st</sup>
Stavros Michaelides	Swimming	50 m freestyle	20 <sup>th</sup>
	Swimming	100 m freestyle	44 <sup>th</sup>
Charalambos Panayides	Swimming	100 m breaststroke	42 <sup>nd</sup>
Constantinos Eliadis	Wrestling	74 kg	1 <sup>st</sup> round
Anna Kimonos	Gymnastics (Rhythmic)	Women's Individual	38 <sup>th</sup>



Elena Hadjisavva	Gymnastics (Rhythmic)	Women's Individual	42 <sup>nd</sup>
Demetris Lordos	Shooting	Trap	33 <sup>rd</sup>
Antonis Nikolaides	Shooting	Skeet	25 <sup>th</sup>
Yiannis Zisimides	Athletics	100 m	29 <sup>th</sup>
	Athletics	200 m	34 <sup>th</sup>
Marios Hadjiandreou	Athletics	Triple Jump	39 <sup>th</sup>
Photis Stephani	Athletics	Pole Vault	26 <sup>th</sup>
Andri Avraam	Athletics	10.000 m	35 <sup>th</sup>
Elli Evangelidou	Athletics	Shot Put	17 <sup>th</sup>
Elias Ioannou	Judo	65 kg	24 <sup>th</sup>
Christodoulos Katsinioides	Judo	78 kg	18 <sup>th</sup>
Simos Simonis	Archery	Men's Individual	74 <sup>th</sup>



### 1994, Lillehammer

Carolina Photiadou	Alpine Skiing	Super G	46 <sup>th</sup>
--------------------	---------------	---------	------------------



### 1996, Atlanta

Petros Elton	Sailing	470	31 <sup>st</sup>
Nicolas Epiphaniou	Sailing	470	31 <sup>st</sup>
Demetris Lappas	Sailing	Mistral	32 <sup>nd</sup>
Stavros Michaelides	Swimming	50 m freestyle	31 <sup>st</sup>
	Swimming	100 m freestyle	50 <sup>th</sup>
Marina Zarma	Swimming	200 m freestyle	42 <sup>nd</sup>
	Swimming	400 m freestyle	39 <sup>th</sup>
Arout Parsekian	Wrestling	63 kg	10 <sup>th</sup>
Antonis Andreou	Shooting	Skee	9 <sup>th</sup>
Antonis Nikolaides	Shooting	Skeet	26 <sup>th</sup>
Christos Kourtellas	Shooting	Skeet	32 <sup>nd</sup>
Evripides Demosthenous	Athletics	400 m	43 <sup>rd</sup>
Yiannis Zisimides	Athletics	100 m	40 <sup>th</sup> (QF)
	Athletics	4x100 m	22 <sup>nd</sup>
Elias Louka	Athletics	Shot Put	24 <sup>th</sup>
Michalis Louka	Athletics	Shot Put	28 <sup>th</sup>
Prodromos Katsantonis	Athletics	110 m hurdles	57 <sup>th</sup>
	Athletics	4x100 m	22 <sup>nd</sup>
Dora Kyriacou	Athletics	200 m	39 <sup>th</sup>
	Athletics	400 m	27 <sup>th</sup>
Anninos Marcoullides	Athletics	100 m	15 <sup>th</sup> (SF)
	Athletics	200 m	22 <sup>th</sup> (QF)
	Athletics	4x100 m	22 <sup>th</sup>
Loukas Spyrou	Athletics	4x100 m	22 <sup>th</sup>



### 1998, Nagano

Andreas Vasili	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DNF
----------------	---------------	--------	-----

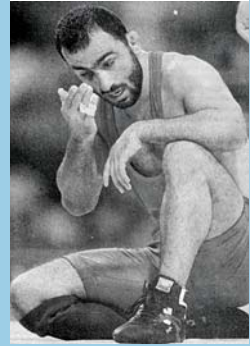
1992, Albertville



1998, Nagano



2000, Sydney



1996, Atlanta



2004, Athens



**2000, Sydney**

Demetris Lappas	Sailing	Mistral	30 <sup>th</sup>
Emilios Economides	Sailing	Laser	40 <sup>th</sup>
Stavros Michaelides	Swimming	50 m freestyle	27 <sup>th</sup>
Chrisanthos Papachrisanthou	Swimming	100 m freestyle	57 <sup>th</sup>
Alexandros Aresti	Swimming	200 m freestyle	49 <sup>th</sup>
George Demetriades	Swimming	200 m medley	53 <sup>rd</sup>
Anna Stylianou	Swimming	100 m freestyle	44 <sup>th</sup>
Maria Papadopoulou	Swimming	100 m butterfly	32 <sup>nd</sup>
Natalia Roubina	Swimming	200 m butterfly	30 <sup>th</sup>
Antonis Andreou	Shooting	Skeet	8 <sup>th</sup>
George Achilleos	Shooting	Skeet	23 <sup>rd</sup>
Sophia Miaouli	Shooting	Skeet	9 <sup>th</sup>
Anninos Marcoullides	Athletics	100 m	36 <sup>th</sup> (QF)
	Athletics	200 m	23 <sup>rd</sup> (QF)
	Athletics	4x100 m	25 <sup>th</sup>
Prodromos Katsantonis	Athletics	4x100 m	25 <sup>th</sup>
Yiannis Zisimides	Athletics	4x100 m	25 <sup>th</sup>
Constantinos Kokkinos	Athletics	4x100 m	25 <sup>th</sup>
Evipides Demosthenous	Athletics	400 m	DNF
Costas Pohanis	Athletics	400 m hurdles	41 <sup>st</sup>
Stathis Stasi	Athletics	3.000 μ. Steeple	DNF
Photis Stephani	Athletics	Pole Vault	NH
Georgios Andreou	Athletics	Decathlon	DNF
Agni Charalambous	Athletics	High Jump	33 <sup>rd</sup>

**2002, Salt Lake City**

Theodoros Christodoulou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	54 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DNF

**2004, Athens**

Andreas Cariolou	Sailing	Mistral	13 <sup>th</sup>
Haris Papadopoulos	Sailing	Laser	28 <sup>th</sup>
Gavriella Hadjidamianou	Sailing	Mistral	21 <sup>st</sup>
Alexandros Aresti	Swimming	100 m freestyle	38 <sup>th</sup>
	Swimming	200 m freestyle	44 <sup>th</sup>
George Demetriades	Swimming	200 m medley	48 <sup>th</sup>
Kyriakos Dimosthenous	Swimming	100 m breaststroke	46 <sup>th</sup>
Maria Papadopoulou	Swimming	100 m butterfly	29 <sup>th</sup>
Chrisanthos Papachrisanthou	Swimming	50 m freestyle	45 <sup>th</sup>
Elina Sofokleous	Cycling	MTB	24 <sup>th</sup>
George Achilleos	Shooting	Skeet	9 <sup>th</sup>
Antonis Nikolaides	Shooting	Skeet	21 <sup>st</sup>
Marilia Gregoriou	Athletics	200 m	31 <sup>st</sup> (QF)

## CYPRUS AT THE OLYMPICS

Kyriakos Ioannou	Athletics	High Jump	18 <sup>th</sup>
Prodromos Katsantonis	Athletics	100 m	49 <sup>th</sup>
Anninos Marcoullides	Athletics	200 m	51 <sup>st</sup>
Andri Sialou	Athletics	400 m hurdles	16 <sup>th</sup> (SF)
Eleni Teloni	Athletics	Hammer Throw	NM
Anna Foitidou	Athletics	Pole Vault	24 <sup>th</sup>
Marcos Baghdatis	Tennis	Singles	17 <sup>th</sup> (2nd round)
Christos Christodoulides	Judo	73 kg	1 <sup>st</sup> round



### 2006, Turin

Theodoros Christodoulou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	34 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	38 <sup>th</sup>



### 2008, Beijing

Demetris Minasides	Weightlifting	69 kg	20 <sup>th</sup>
Andreas Cariolou	Sailing	RS:X	13 <sup>th</sup>
Pavlos Kontides	Sailing	Laser	13 <sup>th</sup>
Haris Papadopoulos	Sailing	Finn	22 <sup>nd</sup>
Gavriella Hadjidamianou	Sailing	RS:X	21 <sup>st</sup>
Anna Stylianou	Swimming	100 m freestyle	36 <sup>th</sup>
	Swimming	200 m freestyle	27 <sup>th</sup>
Natalia Hadjiloizou	Swimming	100 m butterfly	45 <sup>th</sup>
Antonis Nikolaides	Shooting	Skeet	4 <sup>th</sup> (final)
George Achilleos	Shooting	Skeet	5 <sup>th</sup> (final)
Andri Eleftheriou	Shooting	Skeet	7 <sup>th</sup>
Eleni Artymata	Athletics	200 m	30 <sup>th</sup> (QF)
Kyriakos Ioannou	Athletics	High Jump	18 <sup>th</sup>
Alisa Kallinikou	Athletics	400 m	DSQ
Skevi Theodorou	Athletics	Shot Put	44 <sup>th</sup>
Alexandra Tsiou	Athletics	Javelin	45 <sup>th</sup>
Anna Foitidou	Athletics	Pole Vault	34 <sup>th</sup>
Elena Mousikou	Archery	Women's Individual	43 <sup>rd</sup>



### 2010, Vancouver

Christopher Papamichalopoulos	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	DNF
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DNF
Sophia Papamichalopoulou	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	55 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	53 <sup>rd</sup>



### 2012, London

Pavlos Kontides	Sailing	Laser	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Andreas Cariolou	Sailing	RS:X	17 <sup>th</sup>
Anna Stylianou	Swimming	200 m freestyle	27 <sup>th</sup>
Marios Athanasiades	Cycling	MTB	40 <sup>th</sup>
Chrystelleni Tricomitou	Gymnastics (Rhythmic)	Women's Individual	19 <sup>th</sup>



## 2008, Beijing



## 2006, Turin



## 2010, Vancouver



2012, London



Antonis Andreou	Shooting	Skeet	22 <sup>th</sup>
Panayiota Andreou	Shooting	Skeet	16 <sup>th</sup>
George Achilleos	Shooting	Skeet	11 <sup>th</sup>
Eleni Artymata	Athletics	200 m	16 <sup>th</sup> (SF)
Kyriakos Ioannou	Athletics	High Jump	13 <sup>th</sup> (final)
Apostolos Parellis	Athletics	Discus	13 <sup>th</sup>
Constantinos Stathelakos	Athletics	Hammer Throw	33 <sup>th</sup>
Marcos Baghdatis	Tennis	Singles	9 <sup>th</sup> (3rd round)



2014, Sochi

Constantinos Papamichael	Alpine Skiing	Giant Slalom	64 <sup>th</sup>
	Alpine Skiing	Slalom	DNF
Alexandra Taylor	Alpine Skiing	DNS*	

\* Due to injury during the official training



2016, Rio

Marios Georgiou	Gymnastics (Artistic)	individual All Around	24 <sup>th</sup> (final)
	Gymnastics (Artistic)	Floor	57 <sup>th</sup>
	Gymnastics (Artistic)	Pommel Horse	40 <sup>th</sup>
	Gymnastics (Artistic)	Rings	65 <sup>th</sup>

2016, Rio



	Gymnastics (Artistic)	Horse Vault	29 <sup>th</sup>
	Gymnastics (Artistic)	Parallel Bars	35 <sup>th</sup>
	Gymnastics (Artistic)	Horizontal Bar	22 <sup>nd</sup>
Pavlos Kontides	Sailing	Laser	7 <sup>th</sup> (final)
Andreas Cariolou	Sailing	RS:X	19 <sup>th</sup>
Sotia Neophytou	Swimming	100 m butterfly	37 <sup>th</sup>
Iakovos Hadjiconstantinou	Swimming	400 m freestyle	47 <sup>th</sup>
Andri Christoforou	Cycling	Road Race	OTL (55 <sup>th</sup> )
Andreas Chasikos	Shooting	Skeet	16 <sup>th</sup>
Andri Eleftheriou	Shooting	Skeet	15 <sup>th</sup>
Kyriakos Ioannou	Athletics	High Jump	7 <sup>th</sup> (final)
Demetris Chondrokoukis	Athletics	High Jump	12 <sup>th</sup> (final)
Milan Trajkovic	Athletics	110 m hurdles	7 <sup>th</sup> (final)
Apostolos Parellis	Athletics	discus	8 <sup>th</sup> (final)
Ramona Papaioannou	Athletics	100 m	45 <sup>th</sup>
	Athletics	200 m	35 <sup>th</sup>
Eleni Artymata	Athletics	200 m	39 <sup>th</sup>
Leontia Kallenou	Athletics	High Jump	32 <sup>nd</sup>

DNS: Did Not Start  
DNF: Did Not Finish

DSQ: Disqualified  
NH: No Height

NM: No Mark  
OTL: Over Time Limit

## Cyprus' presence in international multi-sport competitions

In addition to the Summer and Winter Olympics, the Cyprus National Olympic Committee and the Cyprus Commonwealth Games Association (two independent bodies which are staffed by the same persons) have the responsibility to represent Cyprus in five other men and women's multi-sport competitions and three youth competitions at regional, continental and global level. Despite the high costs and frequent long-haul trips to other continents, Cyprus is always present.

In particular, with regard to men and women competitions, Cyprus participates in the Commonwealth Games (since 1978), the European Games (since 2015), the Mediterranean Games (since 1983), the Games of the Small States of Europe (since 1985) and the Mediterranean Beach Games (since 2015).

As far as youth events are concerned, Cyprus participates in the Youth Olympic Games (since Summer 2010 and 2012 in the Winter events), the Commonwealth Youth Games (since 2008) and the European Youth Olympic Festival (since 1991 in the Summer and 1993 in the Winter events).

### Commonwealth Games



The Commonwealth Games were organized for the first time in 1930 under the name "British Imperial Games". Our island, which became a member of the Commonwealth in 1961, has been participating in the Games since 1978, with the sole exception the Games of 1986 in Edinburgh, Scotland, when Cyprus and thirty one other countries boycotted the event as a protest over the sporting relationships the then British government held with the South African apartheid government. The only Cypriot who traveled to Scotland at that time was the then director of the Cyprus NOC, Dinos Michaelides, who represented our country in the general assembly.

In the nine events (the latest at 2014) where Cyprus participated, the country won 15 gold, 12 silver and 12 bronzes, with a total of 39 medals. The best presence came in 2010 in Delhi, India, with 4 gold and a total of 11 medals, while it is noteworthy that Cyprus has won at least one gold in each event since 1990.





In the overall medal table as of 2014 Cyprus is ranked 17<sup>th</sup> among the 57 countries or regions that have won at least one medal. In fact, Cyprus, with its 15 gold, is the first among the countries with a single-digit number of participations in the Commonwealth Games.

The athlete with the most gold medals for Cyprus is skeet shooter George Achilleos with two in individual events (2006, 2014) and two in doubles (2006, 2010). Skeet shooter Antonis Nikolaides has won three gold, all in doubles (1998, 2002, 2006). Christos Kourtellas (1994, 2002) of skeet and Chrystelleni Tricomitou (2010) of rhythmic gymnastics have won two gold.





EUROPEAN  
OLYMPIC  
COMMITTEES

## European Games

Until 2015, the only continent that did not have its own continental multi-sport event was Europe. Following the decision of the European Olympic Committee (EOC) in 2012, the first European Games were held in Baku, Azerbaijan, in 2015. The event was attended by nearly 5,900 athletes from fifty European countries, with 23 men and women athletes originating from Cyprus. The high level of the event did not allow Cyprus to claim a top ranking at the medal table. The only medal, silver, came from the doubles of skeet shooting with George Achilleos and Andri Eleftheriou.





## Mediterranean Games

The first organization of the Mediterranean Games took place in October 1951 in Alexandria, Egypt. However, the International Committee of the Mediterranean Games (ICMG) was established in 1961, after three events had already taken place.

Cyprus has been participating in the Mediterranean Games since 1983, when Casablanca, Morocco was the host. In those games 4 athletes, 2 in sailing and 2 in judo, represented our island. The first medals came four years later, in Latakia, Syria, with Mike Tymvios (skeet) and Marios Hadjiandreou (triple jump) winning gold. The latter won another gold four years later, in Athens. From 1987 until 2013, Cyprus won 10 gold, 17 silver and 16 bronze medals, ranking the island nation in the 17<sup>th</sup> place of the all-time medal table.

Besides Hadjiandreou, Kyriakos Ioannou in high jump (2005, 2009) and Eleni Arty-mata at 200m (2009, 2013) have won more than one gold.



## Games of Small States of Europe

Cyprus has a prominent member of the GSSE, in an event that took place for the first time in 1985. Following contacts between the small European states in 1982 at the IOC Summit and a decision during the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, the first hosting rights of the bi-annual sporting event were given to San Marino. The GSSE features countries of the European Olympic Committee with a population of less than one million. From 1985 to 2009, eight countries (Cyprus,

## INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS



Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, San Marino, Monaco, Liechtenstein, Andorra) participated in the GSSE, and in 2011 Montenegro joined the GSSE family.

Cyprus hosted the GSSE twice, the third event in 1989 in Nicosia and Limassol, and the thirteenth in 2009 in Nicosia, Limassol and Machairas Forest.



Iceland and Cyprus are the two countries that have won the most medals at GSSE. After the 2017 event in San Marino -which opened the third hosting cycle- the North Atlantic island counts 479 gold and 1,204 medals in total. Cyprus follows very closely with 468 gold medals, while in total it has won the most medals (1,220). Luxembourg is ranked third with 369 gold and 1,086 medals, followed by Monaco (119 gold), Malta (67), Liechtenstein (64), San Marino (61), Andorra (45) and Montenegro (35). It is worth pointing out here that between 2011 and 2017 Montenegro has fielded smaller team compared to its size and athletic tradition.



## Mediterranean Beach Games

The decision to organize the Mediterranean Beach Games was made by the International Committee of the Mediterranean Games in October 2012 with Pescara of Italy being chosen as the first host city for the 2015 Games. At the first event, Cyprus was represented by 23 men and 5 women athletes in five sports. The ten athletes of the National Beach Handball Team were the only

ones to win a medal, specifically silver. Cyprus also participated in water ski, open water swimming, beach tennis and beach volleyball.



## Youth Olympic Games

With the aim of promoting Olympic values to young athletes, 2010 was the year the inaugural Olympic Youth Games commenced. The first Summer Youth Olympic Games took place in Singapore and the next event in Nanjing, China in 2014. Approximately 3600 athletes take part in these games. Accordingly, the first Winter Youth Olympic Games took place in Innsbruck, Austria in 2012, and the next event in Lillehammer, Norway, in 2016 with the participation of over 1000 athletes.



Cyprus participated in all of the above events, having won 2 silver medals at the Summer Olympic Games. In 2010, Cyprus traveled to Singapore with a 9-athlete team, with hammer thrower Alexandros Poursanides taking the silver. Four years later, in China, six athletes represented Cyprus, with our country winning its second silver medal with Skevi Andreou in the 100 m event. Cyprus was also present in both Winter competitions with one athlete in 2012 and one athlete in 2016.

### Commonwealth Youth Games

Athletes up to 18 years of age from the Commonwealth countries and regions are eligible to compete in the event, under the responsibility of their respective national associations. The Cypriot mission is organized by the Cyprus Commonwealth Games Association.

In 2000, the first event of the Commonwealth Youth Games took place in Edinburgh, Scotland with only fifteen countries involved. Cyprus participated for the first time in the games in 2008, in the third event in Pune, India, followed by the Isle of Man edition in 2011, Samoa in 2015 and The Bahamas in 2017.

Our country has won 14 medals in the four events that it participated, with 3 of them being gold (all in 2011). Gymnast Michalis Krasias won two gold, in rings and pommel horse and Leontia Kallanou took gold in high jump. Krasias also took a bronze on the floor exercise in 2011, while two silver medals -in singles and doubles in tennis- were claimed by Eliza Omirou in 2017 in The Bahamas.





## European Youth Olympic Festival

An inspiration of the then president of the European Olympic Committee and later IOC President Jacques Rogge, the Summer European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF) was first organized in 1991 in Rogge's home country, Belgium, and specifically in the capital city of Brussels. The corresponding winter event took place for the first time in 1993 in Aosta, Italy.



Cyprus participated in all summer events and won 14 medals, of which 13 in athletics. Cyprus' only medal in another sport than athletics came in 2015 in Tbilisi from Vasiliki Kourri in judo (bronze). Four athletes won the gold; Nikos Christofi (400 m, 1993), Marilia Grigoriou (100 m hurdles, 1997), Savvas Aresti (discus, 2005) and Skevi Andreou (100 m, 2013).



In the Winter European Youth Olympic Festival, Cyprus also participated in the first event in 1993 in Aosta, Italy, with 2 athletes. All Cypriot entries that followed were exclusively in alpine skiing, with the first appearance of our island in another winter sport coming only in 2017 in Erzurum, Turkey where our country was represented in figure skating.

## The hosting of the 1989 and 2009 Games of the Small States of Europe

In the context of the rotation of the hosting of the Games of the Small States of Europe (GSSE), the Cyprus NOC had the honor to organize the Games twice; the 3<sup>rd</sup> GSSE was held in 1989 and twenty years later, in 2009, the 13<sup>th</sup> edition took place. In both cases, the Cyprus NOC raised the level of the event, receiving the best reviews from the foreign visitors.

### 1989 GSSE

Dates: May 17-20

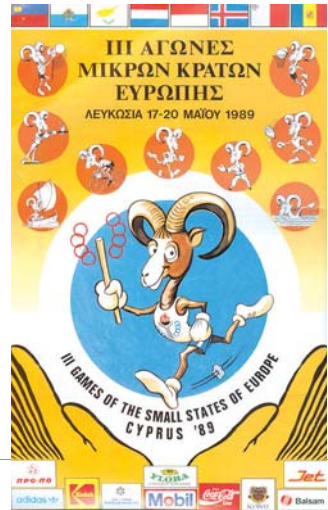
Hosting cities: Nicosia, Limassol

Main stadium: Makareio

Athletes: 675

Countries: 8

The packed stadium and the great enthusiasm for the "Mini Olympiad", as they used to call the GSSE at that time, were the elements that emerged from the 1989 event, hosted mainly in Nicosia (sailing was held in Limassol). A full house was in attendance at the Makareio Stadium on May 17 at the opening ceremony of





the Games, which were declared open by the President of the Republic at the time, George Vassiliou.

General Director of the 1989 GSSE was the then director of the Cyprus NOC and current chairman Dinos Michaelides. Nine sports were held; the athletics at Makareio, tennis at the Field Club, basketball at Lefkotheo, Keravnos, Pallouriotissa and Cyprus College, judo at the Conference Center, shooting at the Nicosia Olympic Shooting Range, swimming at the Nicosia Olympic Swimming Pool, volleyball in Lefkotheo, Keravnos and Pallouriotissa stadium, cycling along the 120 km circular route between Hilton and Governors Beach and the only sport outside the capital, sailing, at the Limassol Nautical Club.

Cyprus then swept the medal table, winning at least one gold in athletics, judo, shooting, swimming, volleyball and sailing and finished in first place with 26 gold medals.

The mascot of the event was the Cyprus Mouflon, which was created by George Mavrogenis. Singer Anna Vissi performed the official song (music by Doros Georgiades and lyrics by Stavros Sideras) of the Games titled "The Only Arms We Need".



## The 1989 Medal Table

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
1. Cyprus	26	25	28
2. Iceland	21	20	9
3. Luxembourg	12	16	18
4. Monaco	5	7	9
5. Liechtenstein	5	2	7
6. Andorra	3	1	4
7. San Marino	2	4	2
8. Malta	1	1	3



## 2009 GSSE

Dates: 1-6 June

Hosting cities/areas: Nicosia, Limassol, Machairas Forest

Main stadium: GSP

Athletes: 843

Countries: 8

The expertise gained from the organization of important sporting events was demonstrated in 2009 by Cyprus being its second time as the host of the GSSE. An "army" of volunteers and dozens of professionals in various posts, utilized the latest technology and made sure that foreign visitors left Cyprus with the best possible impressions.



The opening ceremony took place on June 1<sup>st</sup> in the GSP stadium with the former President of the Republic Demetris Christofias opening the Games. Twelve sports were included in the schedule and were hosted in Nicosia and Limassol. In particular, the capital hosted athletics (GSP), Judo (Lefkotheo), Basketball (Eleftheria), Volleyball



(University of Cyprus), Tennis (National Center), Table Tennis (Multisport arena) and Shooting (Olympic shooting range) while Limassol hosted beach volleyball and sailing (National sailing center), swimming (Olympic swimming pool) and gymnastics ("Spyros Kyprianou") and Mountain biking took place in Machairas Forest.

The General Councilor of the Games was Dinos Michaelides and Olga Piperidou served as the general coordinator. Tefkros, the white pigeon, was chosen as the mascot of the Games. The logo was inspired by the Kyrenia ship and created by Periklis Christoforides. Tenor Mario Frangoulis wrote the official song of the event titled "Voyage to the Horizon". As far as television coverage of the games is concerned, more than 45 hours were broadcasted live by CyBC, while recaps of the day were broadcasted via Hellas Sat.

## The 2009 Medal Table

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
1. Cyprus	59	47	33
2. Iceland	32	24	25
3. Luxembourg	26	17	19
4. Monaco	7	18	17
5. San Marino	4	9	16
6. Malta	3	5	13
7. Liechtenstein	2	4	12
8. Andorra	1	7	9

## The 2004 Olympic Flame in Cyprus



One of the most important -non sporting- moments for the Cyprus National Olympic Committee and Cypriot sport in general was the arrival of the Olympic Flame in July 2004 in our country. It was the first time and only to date that the Olympic Flame passed from Cyprus

as its last international stop of its world relay, before the Flame was transferred to Greece, the host of the 2004 Olympic Games.

The Olympic Torch Relay began on March 25, 2004 in ancient Olympia, with the Lighting Ceremony and concluded on August 13 in the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games at the OAKA stadium in Athens. In the meantime, the Flame vis-

ited twenty-six countries on its global tour. It is worth noting that Africa and South America welcomed the Olympic Flame for the first time. The Flame visited Cyprus in the weekend of 8-9 July in 2004.

The announcement of the inclusion of Cyprus as the last stop of the Olympic Flame Torch Relay took place on December 16, 2003. The Cyprus NOC, as the responsible authority for organizing the Torch Relay on Cypriot territory, immediately started intense work for an excellent preparation of the visit. On May 11, 2004, a press conference was held announcing the details of the Cypriot Torch Relay. Half of the people who carried the Flame were selected through a Cyprus NOC internal procedure by a committee specifically set up for this purpose, while the rest were selected by the international sponsors.

On Thursday, July 8, 2004, the Olympic Flame arrived in Paphos from Sofia, Bulgaria, aboard the specially designed plane "ZEUS". It was welcomed by the then chairman of the Cyprus NOC, Kikis Lazarides, the Minister of Education and Culture Pefkios Georgiades, the Ambassador of Greece in Cyprus, Christos Panagopoulos, and the chairman of the Cyprus Sports Organization, Titos Christofides. The Cypriot tour began with the first stop of the Flame at the Castle of Paphos where it was transported via a high speed boat and sailboat. From there on, the Flame visited the Sanctuary of Apollo Hylates near Kourion, as well as the ancient stadium of Kourion. It then arrived at the coastal front of Limassol, where the torchbearers carried the Flame all the way to ancient Amathus.





The Flame then proceeded towards the capital city of Nicosia. The Relay began from the entrance of the capital and continued to the Presidential Palace, where the former President of the Republic, Tassos Papadopoulos, welcomed it. The Flame then moved to the suburb of Ayios Dometios, before returning to Nicosia, where it passed outside the House of Representatives, the Archbishop Palace and the Nicosia City Hall before the conclusion of day at the D'Avila moat, where the official reception ceremony was held. In the attendance of thousands of people, Anninos Marcoullides lit the altar. A concert by Marios Tokas, Glykeria, Demetris Basis, Maria Alexiou and Stavros Constantinou followed with six supporting choirs, each from each city in Cyprus.

The next day, Friday, July 9, the Flame traveled to Paralimni. Its last stop was Larnaca, where the Flame moved along the Foinikoudes beach front on its way to the nearby airport.

The inclusion of Cyprus as the last stop on the international tour gave the opportunity to thousands of people in all the cities of the island to see the Olympic Flame up close. It is worth noting that each stop of the Flame was accompanied by an artistic program.

The last torchbearer in Cyprus was Stavros Tziortzis, who, together with Kikis Lazarides, handed the Flame to "Athens 2004" president Gianna Angelopoulos-Daskalaki, who in turn, escorted the Flame to Heraklio

### **Bibliography:**

Loukis Terezopoulos, *Cyprus Olympic Committee 1974-2009*,  
Publication of the Cyprus NOC, Nicosia, 2009

Loukis Terezopoulos, *Cyprus Olympic Committee 1974-2004*,  
Publication of the Cyprus NOC, Nicosia, 2004

### **Photos:**

Cyprus NOC archives, CNA, Selene Alexia

### **Cover photo:**

Participation in the Olympic Games is the culmination for every National Olympic Committee. The photo is from the “Rio 2016” Opening Ceremony at the “Maracana” Stadium on August 5, 2016. Silver medalist in 2012, sailor Pavlos Kontides was the flag bearer for Cyprus.

The rest of the Team Cyprus members in the photo are (from the bottom up): Olga Piperidou Chrysafi (chef de mission), Andri Christoforou (cycling road race), Leontia Kallenou (athletics/high jump), Eleni Artymata (athletics/200 m), Ramona Papaioannou (athletics/100 m, 200 m), Giorgos Georgiades (athletics coach), Antonis Giannoulakis (athletics coach), Alline Keszi (assistant chef de mission), Sotiria Neophytou (swimming/100 m butterfly), Costas Schizas (doctor), Panagiotis Kontides (sailing coach), Apostolos Parellis (athletics/discus), Panagiotis Petrides (gymnastics coach), Savvas Panavoglou (chiropractor), Milan Trajkovic (athletics/110 m hurdles), Giorgos Chouzouris (swimming coach), Haperis Frangopoulos (physio), Michalis Hadjiioannou (cycling coach), Iakovos Hadjiconstantinou (swimming/400 m freestyle).



The Cypriot team during the parade of nations at the 1980 Olympics in Moscow.