



Destination Cyprus

Why Cyprus

Cyprus has proved itself as a viable conference and incentive destination.

Indeed a growing number of reputable, multinational companies – from manufacturers to financial service providers and the pharmaceutical industry – have discovered the appeal and value of organizing corporate events in Cyprus.

The island has proudly hosted events of all kinds and sizes, including top level regional executive meetings for 12, incentive groups of 100, and sales meetings for 300 and over.

All are persuaded by the valuable combination of advanced infrastructure and excellent business facilities and services alongside a multitude of resort features. Add to that a climate that simply makes everything so much easier and more pleasant!

Facts and Figures

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Full country name:	Republic of Cyprus
Capital City:	Nicosia
Area:	9,250 sq km
Population:	772,000
People:	Cypriot (Greek 78%, Turkish 18%)
Language:	Greek, Turkish, English
Religion:	Greek Orthodox 78%, Muslim 18%, Maronite, Armenian Apostolic and Christian 4%
Government:	Presidential Republic
GDP:	US\$10 billion
GDP per capita:	US\$15,000
Annual Growth:	3%
Inflation:	1.7%
Major Industries:	Tourism, fruit & vegetables, wine, cement, clothing, shoes
Major Trading Partners:	Russian, Bulgaria, UK, Greece, Japan, Germany
Member of EU:	Yes



Geographical Location

Cyprus' location makes it desirable and accessible from Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.

The compact island of Cyprus (9.250 sq km) is located at the crossroads of three continents, a fact that has influenced its history throughout the ages. Today, what is even more important than this characteristic geographical position is the convenience and accessibility it provides.

More than 40 airlines operate scheduled flights from and to the islands two airports in Larnaca and Paphos, with regular direct flights to most European capitals and major airports. Some 2.4 million arrivals a year (about 3 times the island's population) bear witness to the island's popularity and have prompted the development of two new sophisticated airports designed to meet and exceed international standards.

Country	Flight Time
Amsterdam	3 h 30 min.
Athens	1 h 40 min.
Frankfurt	3 h 30 min.
London	4 h 30 min.
Paris	3 h 30 min.
Milan	4 h 30 min.
Vienna	3 h
Zurich	3 h

Population and Main Cities

Our cities are big enough to offer modern infrastructure, small enough to make transportation quick and easy.

Add to that, a population that is hospitable by nature and tradition...

The total population of Cyprus is around 750.000, the greater part of which is concentrated in the island's main cities.

Distance from Larnaca airport to the other cities and towns:

TOWN	KM
Limassol	70km
Paphos	140km via Lim
Ayia Napa	45km
Nicosia	50km
Troodos	111km



Nicosia

Nicosia, the biggest city and the island's capital with some 200.000 inhabitants, is located roughly in the centre of the island. It is the administrative and business centre of Cyprus, and is noted for its historically significant 'old city' within the impressive 16th century Venetian Walls. Ancient churches and medieval buildings 'within the walls' create an atmosphere of bygone days that easily mingles with the cosmopolitan air of the capital as a whole. Sadly, Nicosia is still divided, making it the last remaining divided capital in Europe

Limassol

Limassol is the second largest town, the island's main shipping centre, wine producing centre and a prime resort on the southern coast of the island. It is also known as the island's city of merriment, attracting both Cypriots and visitors to its many festivals, including carnival and the annual wine festival in September. Several world-class resort hotels overlooking the sandy beach provide excellent accommodation, dining and leisure facilities and well as sophisticated conference facilities and services. As such Limassol is equally favoured by holidaymakers, business travellers and conference delegates (and their families!).

Larnaca

Larnaca on the south-eastern coast of the island is the island's main airport town. A palm-fringed promenade with innumerable cafes, bars and restaurants is the town's trademark, running along a seemingly endless sandy beach. The salt lakes, which are likely to be the first sight you see as you leave the airport, are another main feature of the town and are a welcome stopover in winter for flocks of migratory birds including the elegant flamingo. For those seeking a convenient venue close to the international airport, Larnaca is the obvious choice.

Paphos

Paphos, the multi-faceted, westernmost resort on the island, enjoys ever-increasing popularity. Included as a whole in UNESCO's list of cultural and natural treasures, it is virtually a live museum, with traces of history and mythology at every turn. Surrounded by forest-clad hills and bordering on the Akamas peninsula, a unique nature reserve, it is a nature-lover's paradise.

The district of Paphos is also home to the three currently operating golf clubs (with more in the pipeline) which attract visitors all year round.

Ayia Napa

Located on the south-eastern coast of the island, Ayia Napa is synonymous with exciting summer sun, fun and entertainment, thanks to its sugary sands along clear turquoise waters, and the plethora of entertainment hot spots. However, outside the high season (June – September), a number of excellent hotels with comprehensive business and leisure facilities and services attract a consistent flow of



conference, incentive and special interest groups. Ayia Napa's 'quiet' season, without the rush of mass tourism, offers a wonderful opportunity to enjoy the area's natural beauty and mild climate.

Climate

An agreeable climate allows us to offer you unlimited options in terms of venues and activities.

There is little doubt that our island's climate is one of its main attractions! While July and August might be too hot for many, the rest of the year is marked by moderation. Autumn could compare with a central European summer, and attracts people outdoors even more than during the height of summer. Mild winters bring only sporadic rains which are quickly followed by the predominant sunshine. And spring is simply perfect...

Airports

LARNACA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
To	Kilometers	Miles
Larnaca Town	5 km	3 mls
Nicosia Town	49 km	31 mls
Limassol Town	70 km	44 mls
Agia Napa Town	46 km	29 mls
Pafos Town	139 km	89 mls

PAFOS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
To	Kilometers	Miles
Larnaca Town	129 km	81 mls
Nicosia Town	146 km	91 mls
Limassol Town	63 km	39 mls
Pafos Town	15 km	9 mls

Distance between major towns

DISTANCE BETWEEN MAJOR TOWNS								
FROM/TO	Nicosia		Limassol		Paphos		Larnaca	
	Km	m/s	Km	m/s	Km	m/s	Km	m/s
Nicosia	-	-	82	51	150	94	44	28
Limassol	82	51	-	-	68	43	66	41
Paphos	150	94	68	43	-	-	134	84
Larnaca	44	28	66	41	134	84	-	-
Troodos Mountains via Limassol	78	49	46	29	114	71	112	70
Agia Napa	80	50	107	67	175	109	41	26
Polis	185	116	103	64	35	22	169	106
Main Port – Larnaca	49	31	70	44	139	87	5	3
Airport - Paphos	146	91	63	39	15	9	129	81

Temperatures (C⁰)

Above data applies to the coastal town of Limassol. Variations for other coastal towns are minor. Inland temperatures are usually a few degrees colder in winter and hotter in summer.

TEMPERATURE				
Spring				
	Night		Day	
	F	C	F	C
March	49	10	66	19
April	55	13	70	23
May	60	16	80	26
Summer				
	Night		Day	
	F	C	F	C
June	66	19	86	30
July	71	21	90	32
August	71	22	91	33
Autumn				
	Night		Day	
	F	C	F	C
September	67	20	88	31
October	62	16	81	27
November	54	12	72	22
Winter				
	Night		Day	
	F	C	F	C
December	49	10	66	19
January	49	10	66	19
February	46	8	62	17

Public Holidays

FIXED PUBLIC HOLIDAYS	
1 January	New Year's Day
6 January	Epiphany
25 March	Greek Independence Day
1 April	EOKA Day
1 May	May Day
15 August	Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
1 October	Cyprus Independence Day
28 October	Ochi Day
25 December	Christmas Day

26 December	Boxing Day
Holidays falling on a weekend (Saturday or Sunday) are not moved	

Sunrise & Sunset

SUNRISE & SUNSET		
MONTH	SUNRISE	SUNSET
January	06.55	17.00
February	06.35	17.30
March	06.00	17.55
April	06.15	19.20
May	05.45	19.45
June	05.30	20.00
July	05.45	20.00
August	06.05	19.35
September	06.30	18.55
October	06.50	18.15
November	06.20	16.45
December	06.45	16.35
Cyprus Summer Period: From April to October usually		
* Some shops may be open		

Culture

Our island's cultural diversity appeals to people from east and west.

Cyprus has often been referred to as a melting pot of civilizations, and its cultural face today repeatedly proves this theory. With influences from both east and west, both ancient and contemporary, modern Cyprus presents a rapidly growing, multi-directional cultural scene.

From ancient Greek drama amid the ruins of the ancient Odeon in Paphos to the Shakespeare Festival at Greco-Roman Curium theatre, from the Amathusia festival of contemporary Cypriot and Greek music and dance to jazz happenings, from pop concerts to Italian opera at the Paphos harbour, the cultural events calendar grows richer every year.



History

Whether business or pleasure is on the agenda, catch a glimpse of history.

The oldest traces of hunters living on the island of Cyprus date back to 8000 BC, while the oldest settlement on the island was the Neolithic Choirokoitia, which was established in the 7th millennium BC. From the Stone Age onwards, Cyprus witnessed every stage of history, with a continuous flow of immigrants and conquerors over the centuries.

They Mycenaean Achaeans brought their civilization here, establishing the first Greek roots 3000 years ago. A series of conquerors followed, including the Phoenicians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Persians, Romans, Crusaders, Venetians, Ottomans, and finally the British. Colonial rule ended in 1960, when the Republic of Cyprus was established. A series of conflicts led to the Turkish invasion of 1974 and the subsequent division of the island.

With reunification negotiations still under way, the Republic of Cyprus became a full member of the EU in 2004.

Sports & Leisure

Time may be limited, but we'll fill your programme with your favourite activities.

As an island, it is only natural that water sports of all kinds should dominate the range of activities provided here. However, the beautiful countryside with rolling hills and pine covered mountains offer a lot more!

To satisfy both the population and visitors, the island continues to expand its leisure options, which currently include:

- Water sports on various coasts, including:
 - Windsurfing
 - Jet-ski
 - Banana boat
 - Parasailing
 - Scuba diving
 - Sailing and yachting
 - Boat trips and cruises
 - Fishing
 - Bus tours
 - Jeep excursions
 - Cycling
 - Golf
 - Hiking and climbing
 - Horse riding



Gastronomy

In terms of variety and quality, eating out will satisfy even the most selective palate.

Good food is an intrinsic element of Cypriot culture. And with such an abundance of both fresh local produce and imported goods from around the world, the variety of gastronomic delights is virtually unlimited. Eating out can be as simple as a kebab on the go, or as sophisticated as French gourmet cuisine.

Speciality restaurants offer ethnic cuisine of all kinds, including all kinds of Asian, European, Middle Eastern flavors. In addition to the excellent restaurants in all towns, most 4 and 5-star hotels pride themselves on the superb local and speciality cuisine they offer.

Lifestyle & Language

It's easy to do business – and enjoy it! – in an environment where hospitality is combined with professionalism.

The Cypriots have managed to blend age-old traditions with modern trends. Like anywhere else, the rural regions hold on to the traditions of the past, while urban areas keep up with the latest developments.

In the villages you can still experience a slower pace of life, the love of nature, and a respect for traditions and customs. In the cities, a cosmopolitan air prevails, as shopping and entertainment facilities develop at an unprecedented rate. But wherever you are, you are bound to experience the deep-rooted Cyprus hospitality that is known around the world. Visitors will particularly appreciate the fact that, although the official language is Greek, English is widely spoken and universally understood, and signs are always bilingual. Public and private organisations that deal with tourism or the international market usually employ multilingual staff, and visitors are often impressed to find themselves able to communicate with the Cypriots not only in English, but also in French, German, Italian and Russian.