

EUROpean Sustainable Tourism And entRepreneurship (EUROSTAR)

(2019-1-CY01-KA229-058244)

Program of activities for the Short-term exchanges of groups of pupils C3 meeting in Cyprus, Monday 18th October - Friday 22nd October, 2021 Omodos, Cyprus

Entitled: **Sustainable tourism, entrepreneurship and the need of a start up**



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union





Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



EUROpean Sustainable Tourism And entREpreneurship (EUROSTAR)

2019-1-CY01-KA229-058244

Program of activities for the Short-term exchanges of groups of pupils C3 meeting in Cyprus
Monday 18th October - Friday 22nd October, 2021 Omodos, Cyprus

Entitled: **Sustainable tourism, etrepreneurship and the need of a start up**

Day	Student	Teachers
Sunday 17/10	Partners arrive	
Monday 18/10	Partners depart Hotel Odysia with their laguages by bus	
8:00	Partners arrive at Scholi Omodous	
9:00	Welcome happening and tour of the school	
9:15	Coffee break	
10:00	Students present the results of their research related to the bussness of their region related to the sustainable tourism and the society needs for new bussness models related to sustainability and tourism of their region	
10:30	Students will meet with their groups to summarize the different bussness of their region related to the sustainable tourism and think of a possiple need of a bussness related to sastainable tourism	evaluation of the activities carried out so far
11:45	Partners arangment to stay in agroturism establismments in Omodos Village	
13:00	Free time for lunch	
13:30	Dinner and welcome party (KARAOKE night)	
Tuesday 19/10	Workshop 1: "startup companies" from Antigoni Komodiki CEO JA Cyprus	
8:00	Workshop 2: "Student Companies" from Antigoni Komodiki CEO JA Cyprus	
10:30	Coffee break	
11:00	The five groups of the students will visit Omodos the following places <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The monastery and its museums ➤ Olive mill ➤ Lace, Agiography, class etc ➤ the students will visit local business related to sustainable tourism. they will colect information , interview take photos and videos. 	Teachers will be given a guided visit of Omodos
13:15	Free time	

EUROpean Sustainable Tourism And entRepreneurship (EUROSTAR)

2019-1-CY01-KA229-058244

Program of activities for the Short-term exchanges of groups of pupils C3 meeting in Cyprus
Monday 18th October - Friday 22nd October, 2021 Omodos, Cyprus

Entitled: [Sustainable tourism, etrepreneurship and the need of a start up](#)

Day	Student	Teachers
Wednesday 20/10 7:45 8:00 9:30 10:45 12:00 13:00 16:00	Bus leaving to visit ➤ A local winery and attend the presentation on “how I start my Start up” from Harilaos Athenodorou an entrepreneur and owner of the winery. ➤ visit Fini vilage Workshop 3: the students will learn how to make pottery Visit local business related to sastainble toursm Hantara water fall Lunch at a local resturant Tranfer to Limassol Hotel (Hotel Odysia)	
Thursday 21/10 8:00 12:30 14:30 17:30	Coastal Trip guited visit Bus leaving (Hotel Odysia) to visit Kolossi Castle, Ancient Curium, Akrotiry environmental center Free time for lunch at episkopi beach Visit Limassol Return to hotel free time	
Friday 22/10 8:00 9:00 9:15 11:00 11:30 13:00 20:00	Workshop 4: “Branding” from Mr Yiannos Kouzaridis brake The students split into five groups preparing ➤ 1 minute video presenting their idea of a start up (elevation pitch)	
		➤ Evaluation of the results of the meeting (minutes etc) ➤ Talk about the next meeting
	Coffee brake The sttudents will finalize their promotional video Final outcomes – oral presentations Student’s evaluation of Cyprus visit Kahood based game Project closing ceremony - certificates of attendance are given	
	Free time for lunch	free time for lunch
	Students will arange farewell party	Farewell party for the teachers
Saturday 23/10	Farewell and departure The guest depart the hotel by minibus/ buss	

Monday 18/10/2021

1. Scholi Omodous

In 1796 the Greek school of Omodos began operation, housed within the Holy Cross Monastery. For various reasons, the operation of the school was interrupted. In 1953 the school reopened and was hosted in cells within the monastery. In 1959, with the help of the Cyprus government and the Ministry of Education, the construction of the new building began. In 1964 Gymnasio Omodous was completed as a six-grade school which still operates today. These days the school has very few students, as a result of urbanism, many families from the surrounding villages leave to settle in Limassol. Economics, the sciences, technology, music and modern languages are taught at the school. Gymnasio Omodous organizes and manages programmes on local, national and international levels.



Tuesday 19/10/2021

2. Omodos

Omodos is a village in the Troodos Mountains. The village produces a lot of wine and holds a wine festival every August. You can visit a 17th Century stone built monastery via a cobblestone path and sample local wine free at many outlets. You will also find a good mix of restaurants including traditional tavernas and a few modern bars housed in traditional buildings. Home handicraft flourishes in Omodos such as handmade embroideries, making wonderful brocades, tablecloths, threaded quilts, and narrow-knit and Chantilly laces.



2. Monastery

The monastery of Saint (Honest or Holy) cross or the monastery of Timios Stavros - stone monastery, considered one of the oldest and most historic monasteries on the island of Cyprus.

Once inside, find yourself in the courtyard of the monastery. The monastery is quite characteristic architecture - a large two-story complex in the shape of the Greek letter Π, framed by arched galleries surrounding the main Church from the North, West and South.



Earlier internal the monastery complex was composed of stone cells, cellars and hostelrys. In the Northern part of the monastery complex was located cells, the Synod, and rooms for visitors, and on the South side were warehouses, stables and facilities for livestock. In the centre of the complex stands the Church - the current Church of the Holy cross.

Wednesday 20/10/2021

1. Gerolemo winery

Ktima Gerolemo winery is located about 1 kilometer north of the village of Omodos at an altitude of 900 metres, in the heart of the wine producing area.

Visitors will be guided through a family winery and get introduced to the principles of organic cultivation of the vine and the "secrets" of wine.



2. Fini village

Phini is one of the most graphic villages of Cyprus and is built in a verdurous environment in the mountains of Troodos.

The morphology of the ground -with limited tillable land- forced the inhabitants of Phini to occupy themselves with several other jobs so as to be able to survive. So, with the passage of time, Phini became known for its pottery, for the manufacturing of traditional furniture, and for the making of the "loukoumi" (a sweet that resembles marsh mallow) of Phini. Because of the tradition of the village in pottery, it has become a point of attraction for locals and foreigners that want to admire this unique art from up close.

Nowadays a private museum of folkloric art operates in Phini and many articles of folkloric art -such as pottery articles, traditional agricultural tools, traditional kitchen utensils, and several more -are on display there. There are two pottery workshops in the village as well as two workshopw for the making of Phiniotika Loukoumia. Also there are quite a few traditional taverns presently in the village, offering opulent and tasty Cypriot cuisine. The youth center of the village also works as a cafeteria. A Trout farm also operates in Phini.



Thursday 21/10/2021

1. Kolossi Castle

Kolossi castle is a fine example of military architecture. It was originally built in the 13th century. In 1291 it served as the Grand Knights' Commandery of the Order of St John of Jerusalem and the 14th century came under the domain of the Knights of Templar. During their stay in Cyprus, the Knights produced and exported a sweet wine, which became known as the "vin de Commandere"



2. Curium Beach

About 18 - 20 km west of Limassol is the beautiful beach of Curium. The backdrop is truly stunning - cliffs and the amazing Greco-Roman Amphitheatre of Curium. It's great for sailing and hand gliding and the sandy beach is perfect for relaxing or having fun on.



3. Curium Archeological Site

Curium was an important city-kingdom in antiquity and one of the most impressive archaeological sites in Cyprus. The magnificent Greco-Roman theatre was built between the 2nd century BC until 2nd century AD. Today the theatre has been completely restored and is used for musical and theatrical performances. Excavations have unearthed the "House of Eustolios", originally a private villa, which during the early Christian period



was turned into a public recreation centre. It consists of a complex of baths and rooms with beautiful 5th century AD mosaic floors.

4. Limassol Marina

Limassol Marina is situated adjacent to the old port and offers 650 berths for yachts of up to 110m. It also has a commercial area comprising of 14 restaurants and cafes, 40 shops, a spa, gym and cultural centre. There are 211 private luxury apartments and 74 unique villas on the sea.



5. Enaerios area

Enaerios pier has become a point of reference in Limassol. It was originally built for the transfer of asbestos from the Amiandos mine of Troodos (est. 1907) and was restored in 1995. In 1918 an Italian company completed the construction of an aerial conveyor system to transfer the asbestos here. The carriages moved on electrical wires and there were warehouses in the Enaerios area for asbestos to be stored. These were torn down in 1970.



The only reminders today of its history are the pier and the name Enaerios (meaning Arial). Today there are numerous hotels, cafeterias and restaurants in the Enaerios area and cultural events are also hosted here. It is a meeting point for swimmers and fishermen and it is ideal for romantic walks.

6. Molos and outdoor sculpture exhibit

The products of sculpture symposiums held since 1999 by local and foreign artists are exhibited in the promenade area.



7. Saripolou municipal market

The first Municipal market was built in 1917 during the early years of British domination due to the rapid growth of the city. Saripolou square, located next to the market, is one of the most popular nightlife destinations in the city with many bars and restaurants.



8. The cathedral of Ayia Napa

This Orthodox Church stands proudly in the heart of the residential and shopping area of Limassol. A 19th century building with traditional Byzantine architectural elements, dedicated to the Virgin Mary. According to tradition it takes its name from an icon of the Virgin Mary, which was found in a glen (Napa in Latin means glen).



9. Medieval castle and museum

The Castle was built by the Byzantines around 1000 A.D. Around the same period, a chapel was also built there. According to the legend, it was in this chapel that the wedding of Richard the Lionheart to Berengaria took place. The Castle was used as a prison, between 1790-1940. The collection that the museum provides covers the era of 400 - 1870 A.D.



10. The Great Mosque or Kepir Mosque

It was built in the 16th century, on the ruins of a previous Byzantine and later Gothic church. It is an example of the different historic phases Cyprus has been through. The mosque is still in operation today and is the most important place of worship for the Muslims of Limassol.



11. Carob museum

The Carob Mill was built in 1900, at a time when carobs were a major export of Cyprus. They were used to make a wide variety of products such as photographic film plates, medicines, sweets and chocolates. The Carob Mill area has been divided into a complex of two distinct areas: the first area consists of the restored Carob Mill and the second houses the Evagoras Lanitis Centre, an arts and exhibitions area.



12. Old Port

The Old Port of Limassol lives and breathes in the heart of Limassol. It dates back 68 years and is characterized by its decor. Back in the 1950's, during British Rule, the construction of the Old Port became reality. Until the construction of Limassol's New Harbour in 1973, the Old Port was more commercial and was used as a passenger harbour.



FLAG	COUNTRY	SCHOOL
	<p>CYPRUS</p>	<p>Scholi Omodous</p>
	<p>Spain</p>	<p>INSTITUT MIQUEL MARTÍ I POL</p>
	<p>Lithuania</p>	<p>Kelmes Jono Graiciuno gimnazija</p>
	<p>Portugal</p>	<p>Agrupamento de escolas Carolina Michaëlis</p>
	<p>ITALY</p>	<p>ISTITUTO D'ISTRUZIONE SECONDARIA SUPERIORE "U.FOSCOLO"</p>

