

# XVth Balkan Senior Karate Championships

Karate Federacion of  
Macedonia

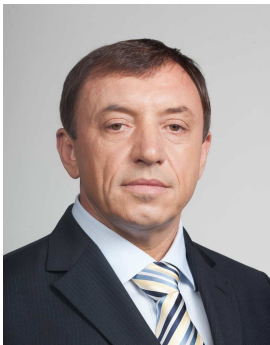


## Bulletin



18-19 October 2014      Ohrid, Macedonia

**Alexei Petrov, President of Karate Federation of Balkan**



It is my great pleasure to invite competitors from the Balkan countries to come to Ohrid on the 16th Balkan Seniors Championship.

FYR of Macedonia is the traditional host major sporting events such as this competition. Bring together the whole Balkan in one place; it is a great honor and responsibility for Karate Federation of Balkan.

Accepting the organization of this tournament Karate Federation of Balkan wants to show everyone how karate is positive, mass and popular sport.

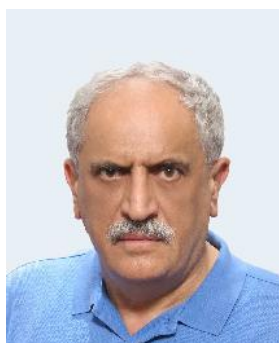
We hope that all participants will see and feel the energy, knowledge and hospitality of our hosts. This event is more than just a competition. It will be a combination of friendship, art, and karate.

I am convinced that FYR of Macedonia and Ohrid, as many times before, are ready to justify the trust.

I wish that this event, for all participants and for the karate sport, be seen as wordless dialogue in the spirit of sport philosophy. Karate speaks all languages and connects all people and generations, regardless of race, sex and religion.

Let the best win!

**Dragan Stojanovski, President of Karate Federation of Macedonia**



Dear athletes,  
Dear guests,

I have the honor and pleasure to wish warm welcome to all participants in the 16<sup>th</sup> Balkan Karate Championship to be held in Ohrid. We, as KFM will make all efforts for this to be one spectacular and unforgettable competition, for which we have the great support from the state bodies, which gives us even more energy for our efforts to promote karate in the best possible way. Proof for the image of KFB within the international public is the President of WKF himself, Mr. Antonio Espinoz, who by attending this championship will make it an even more remarkable event. This being the case, while we are part of an especially important period, when the karate globally from day to day improves its position that will reach its peak on the First European Games in Baku, which is just one station closer to the entry in the program of the Olympic Games, while the Balkan Championship is now the main test for all participants expecting the World Championship in Bremen. For all of us this is one pleasant but yet huge obligation that will be fulfilled with the highest possible quality by all karatekas from Macedonia and the many enthusiasts and volunteers as well. All of us in KFB need this, especially in this period when we are reorganizing our community, that according to the level of development of the karate and the quality of the athletes from the Balkan region is among the most respected regions in Europe and in the world.

Ohrid has not been accidentally chosen to host this big event. Known as the “Balkan Jerusalem”, Ohrid is the city of the Slavic literacy. The city of St. Clement and St. Naum, abounding cultural and historical monuments including the churches, monasteries and mosques dating from many centuries back, the city under the protection of UNESCO, with the unique Ohrid Lake is one of the top tourist destinations in Europe. Besides that its long traditions of organizing important cultural and sports events is yet another guarantee for successful organization of the Balkan Championship.

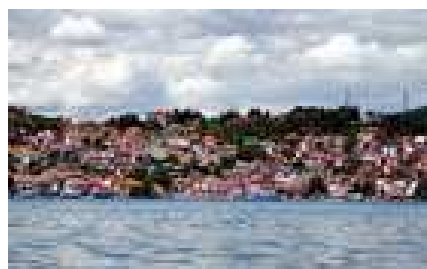
From the Antique Theater that has witnessed many concerts and sports events, through the waters of the Ohrid Lake where for 60 years now we have been welcoming the swimming marathon as part of the World Cup, to the sports complex “Biljanini Izvori” that in the past few years was hosting continental championships in several sports, many athletes fondly remember the great memories of their careers. We strongly believe that this will also be the case with the best karate athletes from the Balkan, who whenever remembering their short stay in Ohrid, will always wish to come back.

Thus, to all the participants in the 16<sup>th</sup> Balkan Championship on behalf of KFM I wish great success, and to all our guests, I wish them to enjoy their pleasant stay in the City of Ohrid.

**WELCOME TO OHRID**



This is not a story, but a reality, an eternal one, and one which so far no one has managed to retell. Probably no one hasn't even tried. There are several places in this world which simply cannot be retold. When standing in front of their monuments, the remains of the civilization of old, and the temples where you forget your identity, the only thing your intellect allows you is respect and contemplation, thinking of the things that are yet to be discovered and explored. Here in Ohrid the smartest and the wisest and the most powerful people throughout the centuries had only one goal – to leave at least their mark. Ohrid simply couldn't be conquered, but it would immediately become the seat of the most powerful men and it would continue to live its life where the conqueror entering the city wouldn't charge in, but bow to the city.



Today it is the same. In Biblical Macedonia, every path leads to Ohrid. The person coming to Ohrid is at first amazed, and afterwards, deep within his soul, bows to its marks, which simply encourage you to understand or maybe to wonder – why certain places have been chosen to be different, praised and unique in the whole world.

That's what Ohrid is like, the ancient Lihnidos, whose fortress is mentioned for the first time by the historian Livius, way back in the third century B.C. According to explorers, this is where apostle Paul has resided on his journey dedicated to teaching and spreading the faith in Christ.



Ohrid is the center of Christianity for all Slavs, an archbishopric seat, a seat of schools and universities, the first ones in this region, and even further. Today Ohrid remains a center of archaeological sites and discoveries. Ohrid is the city of 365 churches. One church for each day of the year.

This fact has been evidenced in the 14th century by Evliya Çelebi in his travel books, and in the Middle Ages Ohrid has been called the Slavic Jerusalem.

The city of the first cave-churches in this region, where one forgets time and space and receives unique answers. The city where monasticism laid its wisdom and God His divine wisdom.



## OHRID - THE CITY OF CENTURIES

The shores of Lake Ohrid have been inhabited since prehistoric times. Archaeological findings speak of settlements from the Neolithic period (the early Stone Age) 6.000 years B.C. A Neolithic settlements rich in archaeological material have been discovered dating from this period in the level part of Ohrid in its northern suburb of Dolno Trnovo. The archeological excavations dating May 2006 (by the archeologist Pasko Kuzman) certify that there were prehistoric pile dwellings on the lake coast in the center of Ohrid. According to the archeological excavations of a pile dwelling discovered between the tourist school and the 'Ohridati' settlement, and according to the archeologist Pasko Kuzman, this prehistoric settlement existed 5000 years B.C., implying that it is as ancient as 7000 years. According to historical sources, the earliest known inhabitants of the Ohrid Lake region were Brigians and Ohrygians and Enhelians, the latter dominating for a long time. They, according to Herodotus and Apollodorus, were not Illyrians but were their closest neighbours. Later on are mentioned Desaretas in this area and of the town of Lychnidos as the capital of Desaretia.



In the 1st millennium B.C. there existed for several centuries a powerful settlement, whose name is unknown today, in the vicinity of today's international airport, some dozen kilometers to the north of Ohrid. Rich archaeological findings have been discovered there: golden masks, golden sandals, golden bracelets, bronze craters, etc. These have come from the princely tombs in the widely known Trebeniste necropolis.

The existence of the ancient town of Lychnidos (today's Ohrid) is linked to the legend of the Phoenician Cadmus who, banished from Thebes, in Beoetia, fled to the Enhelians and founded the town of Lychnidos on the shores of Lake Ohrid.

Around the middle of the 4th century B.C. Lychnidos (as Ohrid was then known or called) and the settlements on the shores of the Lake Ohrid were seized by Philip II of Macedon. After conquering these regions in 148 B.C. the Romans built the Via Egnatia linking present-day Durrës (Durazzo) with Salonica and Constantinople via Lychnidos.

With the spread of Christianity, which began to penetrate these regions towards the end of the 3rd century, the classical shrines were gradually destroyed and replaced by monumental early Christian churches, fragments of which have been discovered in several spots in Ohrid and its surroundings.

The first Christian missionary to come to Lychnidos was Erasmus of Antioch. Records say that in the 5th century this town was the seat of the bishops of Lychnidos. In the 6th century, when Lychnidos was part of the Byzantine Empire, the Slavs began crossing the Danube and penetrating the Balkan Peninsula. A Slavic tribe called Brsjaci settled in the region of Lychnidos.

The name Ohrid is first mentioned in a protocol issued by the Assembly of Constantinople in 879. It is believed to have been derived from the Slavic words - vo hrid - "on a hill" - since the old town of Ohrid stands on the crest of a hill. Kliment and Naum, the two best - known disciples of the missionary brothers Cyril and Methodious of Salonica, came to Ohrid after the failure of their mission and their banishment from Moravia.

Kliment was the first to come (886) and Naum joined him fourteen years later in (893) in the district of Kutmicevica, which borders on present day Macedonia, Albania and Greece and which comprises Ohrid and now vanished towns of Devol and Glavenica. With their arrival, Ohrid developed into a leading center of Slavic cultural and literary activity.

Kliment spent thirty years among the Macedonian Slavs. The first Ohrid literary school was founded at his monastery church of St. Pantalejmon in Ohrid, (built in 893). The 3500 pupils who came out of this school spread the Slavic script, culture, art and church singing across several Slav landsas far as Kiev in mediaeval Russia. By the end of the 9th century and beginning of 10 th century the Slavic literacy, spirituality and culture were founded. Ohrid was a center of Slavic literacy, spirituality and culture. Ohrid has a diserved place in the spreading of the Slavic spirituality in Europe and across the world, especially in the process of evangelism of the Slavic Christian East. Itactually begins on the shores of Lake Ohrid by the engagement of St. Kliment Ohridski and St. Naum Ohridski.



The process of evangelism of the Slavic East by implementing Slavic words and Slavic church service began in Ohrid. It was spread through the Bulgarian Preslav to Kiev and Moscow, to the Far East in Asia, to the coast of the Indian Ocean, from Vladivostok on the south to the Kamcatka penincula on the north in present Russia.

Long after the death of Kliment in 916 and Naum in 910, the Ohrid literary school continued to be a source of manuscripts invaluable for Slavic studies and the history of art. This school began work on Macedonian soil in the 9th century and was a loyal adherent of the Glagolitic alphabet. Some of the most valuable Slavic manuscripts dating from the period up to the 12th century, when the Glagolitic alphabet was supplanted by the Cyrillic are attributed to it.

Samuel's Empire, the first Macedonian Medieval state had its genesis in the Ohrid region. Around the middle of the 10th century, a Slav prince, Nikola, and his sons David, Aron, Moses and Samuel rose first against Bulgarian rule in 976.

Samuel emerged at the helm of the mediaeval Macedonian state. Macedonia was the heart of this empire, which limits were constantly extended during the Emperor Samuel's reign which lasted for nearly four decades, until they reached as far as the rivers Danube and Sava, the Bay of Corinth and the Adriatic Sea. During the reign of Samuel (976 - 1014) and his successors, Gavriilo Radomir and Jovan Vladislav up to 1018, first Prespa and then Ohrid were the imperial capitals.

After Samuel's defeat on Mount Belasica in 1014, the Byzantine Emperor Basil II captured 14 000 of his soldiers and after blinding them, but leaving each hundredth soldiers with one eye, he returned them to Samuel. Samuel's successors were unable to control the vast empire and soon afterwards, in 1018, it suffered total defeat. Emperor Basil II, on capturing Ohrid, ordered the city ramparts to be demolished and Samuel's imperial family was taken prison. The patriarchate Ohrid was reduced to the rank of an archbishopric.

The period of the archbishopric, whose jurisdiction extended over a vast territory from the Danube to the walls of the city of Salonica and the Adriatic Sea, was a particular chapter in the history of mediaeval Ohrid. Wishing to retain its influence over the Macedonian Slavs, the Court at Constantinople appointed as head of the Ohrid archbishopric the most influential and capable church dignitaries: writers and philosophers, learned theologians and poets. Thus Ohrid developed into a prosperous town which attracted some of the best-known painters and architects of the period.

In the 11th century, Leo, one of the most outstanding supporter of the Orthodox Church was appointed Archbishop of Ohrid. Ohrid's cathedral St. Sophia (Holy Wisdom) was reconstructed and decorated according to the ideas of Archbishop Leo.

After the Crusaders took Constantinople in 1204, the archbishops of Ohrid were appointed from among local church dignitaries, who eventually proclaimed the complete independence of the Archibishopric of Ohrid, having found legal ground for this in Justinian's legal acts. This enables the archbishop of Ohrid, Demetrius Homatian, a distinguished mediaeval orator and writer - author of the "Short Life of Kliment of Ohrid" to crown the Byzantine despot, Theodore Comnenus, as emperor despite the violent opposition of the patriarch of Constantinople.

The Archbishopric of Ohrid had its patrons and its own specific cults and later sponsored its own painter's workshops. The founders of Ohrid's churches were not only nobles from abroad, but included local churchmen and abbots of the monastery of St. Kliment. The cult of Kliment and Naum was particularly strong and both are portrayed in the most conspicuous areas of the church walls.

In 15th and 16th centuries, the jurisdiction of the Archbishopric of Ohrid was expanded to include new territories in the Balkans and the Mediterranean. In the 16th century, the Archbishopric extended its authority to the Orthodox colonies on Malta, Apulia, Calabria, Sicily, Venice and Dalmatia.

The Archbishopric of Ohrid was abolished and incorporated into the Patriarchies of Constantinople in 1767 at the order of the Turkish Sultan Mustapha III.



The Ohrid Archbishopric was restored at the Second Church and People's Council in Ohrid, in 1958, and now bears the name of the Macedonian Orthodox Church.



The Ottoman Turks held Ohrid from the end of the 14th century to the beginning of the 20th century from 1395 to 1912. At first the Turkish sultans helped the Archbishopric of Ohrid to expand its jurisdiction. But this changed after 1466, when a number of distinguished citizens of Ohrid had assisted an uprising launched against Turkish domination by the legendary Albanian warrior Skenderbay. In consequence, Archbishop Dorotheus and a number of churchmen and wealthy local men were forcibly removed from Ohrid on the Sultan's orders and died as prisoners.

At the turn of the 19th century, Ohrid was a powerful economic and cultural center. Its leather workshops exported their goods to several European cities, Constantinople, Salonica, Leipzig and Vienna and there was a fresh upstage of building activity and woodcarvers and painters flocked to the city from the surroundings of Debar.

In the latter half of the 19th century, neighboring Greece, Bulgaria and Serbia fought for domination over Macedonian territory.

Ohrid at the beginning of the 20th century In the wake of abolition of the Archbishopric of Ohrid and its incorporation into the Patriarchies of Constantinople in 1767, there was a period of Hellenising influence on Ohrid's cultural life. Resistance to Greek spiritual domination became particularly vigorous following the nomination in 1860 of the notorious Bishop Melentius as Metropolitan of Ohrid. The first to rise against Greek cultural influence was a prominent Macedonian educator, Dimitrie Miladinov, a native of Struga and a teacher of the Macedonian poets Grigor Prlicev and Rajko Zinzifov. He was poisoned in a prison in Constantinople together with his brother, the poet Konstanin Miladinov.

In Ohrid the movement of progressive Macedonians against spiritual enslavement by Greece came under the leadership of the poet Grigor Prlicev, author of the epics "Serdarot" and "Skenderbay". After

his epic "Serdarot" had won a prize on a competition in Athens in 1860, he received an offer to go to study at Oxford, but turned it down and returned to his native Ohrid.

The struggle against Greek cultural domination triumphed in the end and, by a decree of Sultan passed in 1869. Greek schools in Ohrid were closed down.

In the honor of the great literate, in the old part of Ohrid was built a memorial museum - the house of Grigor Prlicev.

Revolutionary activity to prepare the people for an armed rising took an organized form in the district of Ohrid in 1894. On the night of August 2, 1903, a large-scale rebellion known as the Ilinden Uprising was staged with the active support of the population throughout Macedonia.

Its impact, as subsequent developments were to show, was felt far beyond Macedonia. The Ottoman Turkish military authorities quickly reacted with heavy reprisals and the Ohrid branch of the revolutionary organization ordered the evacuation of the rural population to the mountains of the region of Rashanec (northeast of Ohrid). They endured the onslaughts of the far superior Turkish armed forces until the end of August of the same year, when Rashanec became the common grave of a large number of women, children and old people as well as insurgents.

From 1912, when Ottoman Turkish rule finally come to an end, until 1915, Ohrid was under the administration of Serbia.

Between 1918 and 1941 it was a part of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. From 1915 to 1918, during the First World War and again in the Second World War, it was under the Bulgarian rule.

Ohrid was liberated on November 7, 1944. Since then, Ohrid has been a part of Macedonia in the past six decades and has greatly prospered. It has become an important tourist resort, made significant steps in the development of tourism industry and now has an extensive network of educational, cultural, medical and other institutions.

## VISAS

All information regarding visas can be found on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Macedonia.

<http://www.mfa.gov.mk>

## LANGUAGE

The official language is Macedonian. Most of the people speak English.

## TIME ZONE, ELECTRICITY AND WATER

Ohrid is in the CET zone - Central European Time (GMT+1 hour).

Summer time is from the end of March to the end of October (GMT+2 hours).

The Macedonian electricity network operates at 220 V~, and a frequency of 50 Hz.

The city public water supply and the water from public drinking fountains are safe and pleasant to drink.

## WEATHER

Modified mediterranean (maritime) - temperate continental (because of the high mountains - 2000m and altitude - 695m there is also mountain climate)

The annual average air temperature is 11°C. The hottest month is July (19.6°C).

Average air temperature in October is 14°C.

## CURRENCY

The official currency is the Denar (MKD). Coins: 5,10,25,50 and Banknotes: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 Denars.

Currency can be exchanged in all banks and post offices, as well as in the many authorized exchange offices. 1 Euro is approximately 61.5 MKD. The most current information can be found on the National bank of Macedonia official website: [www.nbm.mk](http://www.nbm.mk)

## WORKING HOURS AND NATIONAL HOLIDAYS

Banks and post offices:

- Weekdays 08.30-17.00
- Saturdays 10.00-22.00 in the shopping center
- Sundays, 10.00-22.00 in the shopping center

Food stores:

- Weekdays 09.30-21.00
  - Saturdays 09.30-22.00
  - Sundays 10.00-22.00 shopping center
- 
- Markets are open every day 08.00-21.00
  - Shops in shopping malls are open 10.00-22.00

## TRANSPORTATION

Orientation: Ohrid has good transport connections with nearby cities thanks to its great position. It is located about 171 km to the south-west of Skopje, about 634 km from Belgrade, 1164 km from Ljubljana, 1034 km from Zagreb, 291 km from Podgorica, 568 km from Bucharest, 432 km from Sofia, 876 km from Istanbul, 644 km from Athens, 862 km from Sarajevo, 147 km from Tirana...

### By plane

#### AIRPORT "St. Apostol Pavle" Ohrid

Phone: +389 46 252 820; +389 46 252 821; +389 46 262 503

Fax: +389 46 252 840

E-mail: ops@airports.com.mk

Web: ohd.airports.com.mk

### By bus

#### OHRID BUSS STATION

Phone: 046/260 339

**ACCOMMODATION:**

**HOTEL MILLENIUM PALACE HQ** ★★★★★

Millenium Palace is a four star hotel located in the southwest part of Macedonia, on the shores of the famous Lake Ohrid, offering picturesque panoramic views of the lake, the old town and the famous Samoil's fortress.

Being located in the Europe's Jerusalem, the town of Ohrid, means guests can enjoy the advantages of a modern town with glorious past and rich culture in a truly idyllic setting.

The hotel is just a short, pleasant walk from the old town where one can discover the ancient monuments, exciting nightlife, breath taking lake view particularly at sunset, surrounded by natural and cultural beauties all around and nothing but the blue sky and sparkling waters of the Lake Ohrid for as far as the eye can see.

In only few minutes you'll be delighted by the enchanting surroundings, luxurious accommodation and impeccable service that has made Hotel Millenium Palace Ohrid's top hotel.

The hotel has total capacity of 69 rooms: 45 standard rooms, 10 Duplexes, 6 Deluxe rooms and 8 Junior Suits. The unique ambiance is complemented with luxurious hospitality offering panoramic views and the ultimate in space and comfort.



**HOTEL DIPLOMAT** ★★★

Offering affordable accommodation in Ohrid, it is no wonder this modern and attractive tourist facility with professional visitors and holidaymakers alike.

Located 800 m from the centre on the ancient and historical city of Ohrid, and 150 m from the shores of the Ohrid Lake, near by famous "Biljana Springs" and sport centre, the property is the ideal base for a visit to this UNESCO World Heritage Site in Macedonia.

Visit the beautiful beaches at just 10 minutes walk from the hotel and enjoy in the marvelous view over the lake and old part of the city.



**HOTEL RIVIERA** ★★☆☆

Hotel Riviera is situated at Lake Ohrid close to the old town, offering rooms which were renovated in 2009. They boast lake or city views, cable TV and free wireless internet. The spacious restaurant Riviera features a summer terrace.

One of the most distinguishing marks of Ohrid – The Riviera Hotel, situated right on the Lake Ohrid shore close to the city centre, represents an attractive destination for individual or group tourist and business visits. The hotel offers possibilities for organizing seminars, jubilees, presentations, cocktail parties, business meetings and as hotel guests, the utilization of seminar rooms and all necessary technical equipment is free.

Location: One of the most distinguishing marks of Ohrid – The Riviera Hotel, situated right on the Lake Ohrid shore close to the city centre.



**HOTEL BELVEDERE** ★★★★★

Placed in the pine forest of St. Stefan settlement, 4 km from Ohrid and 100 m from the lake coast, Hotel Belvedere is a brand that offers wide range of services and comforts enjoying a splendid views on Ohrid lake.

With its perfect balance between classical elegance and modern comforts, the four star hotel Belvedere offers 89 newly decorated rooms, two seminar halls, one modern hotel restaurant and two traditional restaurants in the center of the town Ohrid, piano lobby bar, antique shop, own parking.

As soon as you arrive, you will immediately be immersed in a warm atmosphere and unique ambience. From the elegant lobby with classical instruments and antiques to the comfortable furnished rooms with breathtaking views, you will find a true beauty here.

The effect of this combination between essential style and focus on details provoke on every guest a desire to return.

The 89 rooms of hotel Belvedere, divided into Standard, Studio and Suites, are spacious and elegant, providing all comforts and charm. Feel like at home and enjoy in our warm ambience, decorated with complete attention.



**HOTEL TURIST** ★★★

The hotel "Turist" was build and opened 1986 as annex of the hotel "Metropol". Fully renovated in 2007. The hotel has the same architecture as the hotel Metropol, and the two hotels are connected with indoor corridor, and viewed from outside the two hotels look like one hotel, with danceable style.

The hotel "Turist" consists of five floors: ground floor and four floors. The hotel has 78 double rooms with 176 beds. The accommodation part covers area of 3.000m<sup>2</sup>. The hotel is in the phase of renovation and receiving categorization according to the law regulation as hotel of third category with 3 stars.

Choose Metropol Lake Resort hotels for your accommodation and gain full benefit of all the services offered herein.



**HOTEL KLIMETICA** ★★★

The hotel has 41 luxury rooms (double and triple) and 4 apartmans. Each room is equipped with: cable TV, mini bar, direct dial telephone, 24 hours free internet connection (wireless), air conditioning, room service, sauna and massage.



**HOTEL PRESTOL** ★★★

Welcome to Hotel Prestol, situated 7km from one of the most beautiful cities in Macedonia, Ohrid, which is also known as the city of light. Surrounded by mountains as high as 2800m and a lake extending for miles. Ohrid is a place of historical significance and a distinguished natural beauty that will remain with you for a long time to come. Ohrid is the biblical city of Macedonia, people visiting this amazing city will be fascinated and mesmerised by the allurements of this great city. Ohrid has 365 historical churches, one for each day of the year. Places like Ohrid are hard to find and this is one city you need to visit to understand the culture and history.

Our Hotel is situated right across the road from the amazing Ohrid Lake, with breathtaking views of the lake and mountains. We have recently renovated the hotel rooms, the restaurant/function room and now have an outdoor eating area alongside the pools including a jacuzzi. Our elegant atmosphere will make you feel welcome whether it is for a day or a week. We will make your stay comfortable in our modern style hotel for whatever reason you choose Hotel Prestol.



Hotel	Category	Distance from the Sport Hall	Rooms	B/B	H/B	F/B
MILLEIUM PALACE HQ	4		Single Room	49 €	57 €	65 €
MILLEIUM PALACE HQ	4		Double room	70 €	86 €	102€
BELVEDERE	4	2 km	Double room	25 €	30 €	
DIPLOMAT	3	300 m	Double room	21 €	26 €	33 €
RIVIERA	3	1,5 km	Double room	21 €	25 €	30 €
TURIST	3	6 km	Single Room	28 €	33 €	38 €
TURIST	3	6 km	Double Room	19 €	24 €	30 €
PRESTOL	3	4 km	Double room	21 €	24 €	27 €
KLIMETICA	3	2 km	Double room	21 €	24 €	27 €

Prices are in EUROS per person per night.

Prices include accommodation and breakfast.

The number of rooms available are limited and a first come first serve policy will be implemented.

Note: Please be informed that when making changes to your initial reservation, the first change is free of charge, from the second change onwards, the change is 15 Euros to cover office fees.

### **CANCELATION POLICY**

At least 30 days prior to arrival: free of charge

20 days prior to arrival: 40% of the total booking price

15 days prior to arrival: 75% of the total booking price

7 days prior to arrival: 100% of the total booking price

### **BOOKING AND PAYMENT FOR THE ACCOMMODATION AND TRANSFERS**

The bookings have to be done by filling up the registering form, and sending it to e-mail:

Preliminary reservation of available hotels should be made up to September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

A reservation of 30% of the total price should be paid up to September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014; this date will be considered final.

The booking will only be confirmed upon receipt of a deposit corresponding to 30% of the total amount of the stay. Deadline September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

The balance of your stay will have to be paid by a bank transfer before October 05<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

#### **NOTICE:**

Booking and payment should be made to the Karate Federation of Macedonia with deadline September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

If a cancellation is made 7 days before the service ordered is due, the participants will be charged 100% of the service ordered fee.



## IMPORTANT NOTES

**Deadline for registration of competitors and team is 10 October 2014. To apply, it is necessary to use on line Sport Data.**

All competitors must bring with them their own gloves and belts (red and blue) and all other protective equipment approved by the WKF.

### FEE

Participation fee of Kata individual:	20 Euro
Participation fee of Kata Team:	15 Euro
Participation fee of Kumite Team:	20 Euro
Participation fee of Kumite individual:	20 Euro

A country can register:

- up to 4 competitors for individual Kata events
- up to 4 competitors for individual Kumite event
- 1 Team for Kata Team
- 1 Team for Kumite Team.

**All athletes and delegations must be accommodated in hotels in the organization of the Technical Organizer (KFB Statute, Article 57).**

## AGE CATEGORIES

Senior	Kata +16 Kumite +18
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## KATA

AGE	INDIVIDUAL	TEAM
Senior	+16	+16

## WEIGHT CATEGORIES

	INDIVIDUAL					TEAM
Female	-50	-55	-61	-68	68+	3+1 Open
Male	-60	-67	-75	-84	84+	5+2 Open

## **INSURANCE**

It is compulsory for all participants and delegation members to effectuate their own medical insurance and personal trip insurance. Karate Federation of Macedonia and Karate Federation of Balkan are taking no liability for these concepts.

During the registration each delegation must present the signed insurance form.

## **ENTRANCE**

Entrance to the Sport Hall will be free of charge.

## **FLAG AND ANTHEM**

Each participating country is requested to provide 2 national flags and a CD/DVD with the national anthem.

**SPORT VENUE – SPORT CENTRES "BILJANINI IZVORI"**



The Centre for sport & recreation "Biljanini Izvori" (Biljana's Springs) disposes with many possibilities for sport and recreation of all interested citizens, guests and sport associations. It is located at the exit of Ohrid in the mountain base of Galicica, above sea level of 695 m, with ideal climate conditions during the whole year (232 sunny days in year). The infrastructure of the Centre for sport & recreation creates excellent conditions for professional and recreational use, as well as possibilities for organising cultural, music and other alternative events.

The Sports Arena with the last improvements has gotten its long awaited multifunctionality, so now except the content that was offered for team sports (basketball, handball, volleyball and small football), it disposes with new small arena, which is convenient for training and recreation with the individual sports (karate, fighting, taekwondo). Also, the Sports Arena disposes with teretana and sauna, as well as with ping-pong room, with two modern ping-pong tables. After the construction of man-made rock (which is in progress), this content would be offered, too.

**EVENT'S PROGRAMME**

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17 2014**

10:00 – 19:00	Registration of Delegations	HQ Hotel
18:00 – 19:30	KFB Executive Committee Meeting	HQ Hotel
19:30 – 20:30	Draw	HQ Hotel

**COMPETITION SCHEDULE**

**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18 2014**

Time		M/F			Tatami	
08.30-09.30	Weighing	Female				All Categories
09.30-11.00	Weighing	Male				All Categories
09.00	Kata individual	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
09.00	Kata individual	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
11.00	-50 kg	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
11.00	-55 kg	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
11.00	-61 kg	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
12.00	-68 kg	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
12.00	+68 kg	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
15.00	-60 kg	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
15.00	-67 kg	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
15.00	-75 kg	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
16.00	-84 kg	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
16.00	+84 kg	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
17.00-17.30	Opening Ceremony					
17.30-18.30	All Finals					
18.30-20.00	Medals Ceremony					

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**16th Balkan Seniors Championship**

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**SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19 2014**

Time		M/F			Tatami	
09.00	Team Kata	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
09.00	Team Kata	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
10.00	Team Kumite	Female				Eliminatories&Repechages
10.00	Team Kumite	Male				Eliminatories&Repechages
15.00	All Finals					
16.00	Medals Ceremony					
17.00	Closing Ceremony					





### TERM OF RESPONSIBILITY

To be filled, signed and sent back by September 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014

I, \_\_\_\_\_ the undersigned, as the Chief of Delegation of my country, duly enrolled to participate in the 16<sup>th</sup> Balkan Senior Championships which will be held in Ohrid, FYR of Macedonia, from the 18 to the 19 of October 2014, with full knowledge of the Statutes, the Rules and the Norms of The KARATE FEDERATION OF BALKAN, pledge myself to faithfully accomplish the regulations of this before mentioned entity, and I take any and all administrative, civil and criminal responsibilities for whatever happens to our athletes, coaches and other members of our delegation participating in this championship, before, during and after the competition, such as physical injuries, personal expenses, or monetary debts and casual material damages to the hotels, the venue, means of transportation etc. Furthermore, I exempt from any legal, civil or criminal responsibilities the organizers of the Championships, the FBK and the Turkish Karate Federation, its directors, as well as any person, company, or entity related to the event (sponsors, public and private entities).

I authorize the organizers of the event to use images, photos and the names of our competitors and other members of our delegation (since it is considered necessary) for the sport activities and publications of karate, related to the event, without any monetary compensation.

Country/Nation:	
Surname, First name:	
Passport number & expiry date:	
Credit Card details & expiry date:	
Position in the federation:	
Address:	
Tel.-no.:	
Fax & email:	

Fill in, stamp, sign and send to:  
Karate Federation of Macedonia

**ADDRESS:**  
TEL : +  
FAX : +  
MOBILE : +  
E-Mail :

Signature



**PARTNERS:**

Ministry of Sport of the FYR of Macedonia

The City of Ohrid

Olympic Committee of FYR of Macedonia

Sports Federation of FYR of Macedonia



Contact

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