SERBIA
A LAND OF SPORT

NATIONAL TOURISM ORGANISATION
of SERBIA
## SPORT INFO

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<tr>
<td>FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF SERBIA</td>
<td>Terazije 5,</td>
<td>+381/11/3246-208</td>
<td><a href="mailto:office@fss.rs">office@fss.rs</a></td>
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<td>BELGRADE SPORTS SECRETARIAT</td>
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<td>SERBIA OLYMPIC COMMITTEE</td>
<td>Generala Vasića 5</td>
<td>+381/11/3671574</td>
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SPORT: SERBIA’S BEST BRAND

The 2009 edition of the traditional Night of the Ad Eaters (Noć reklamoždera) saw an award for the best promotion of national identity in the past decade presented to Serbian sport, while the sixth annual Best from Serbia awards ceremony in 2010 saw Novak Đoković proclaimed the best promoter of Serbia. This should come as no surprise, considering that even the country’s politicians have long since admitted openly that Serbia’s athletes are the country’s best ambassadors.

It would be hard to find a corner of the globe where the people haven’t heard of footballers like Nemanja Vidić, Dejan Stanković or Bane Ivanović; tennis aces Novak Đoković, Jelena Janković and Ana Ivanović; basketball players Vlade Divac, Aleksandar Đorđević, Predrag Stojaković and Dejan Bodiroga; water polo players Aleksandar Šoštarić, Alexander Šapić, Vladimir Vujasinović; volleyball playing brothers Vanja and Nikola Grbić and Ivan Miljković; swimmers Milorad Čavić and Nađa Higl, or ISSF “Shooter of the millennium” Jasna Sekarić.

Their sporting talents and successes are certainly the result of the extraordinary individual talent of each of them, but of course also the great efforts they exert and training and the expertise of their coaches. It is because of this that, despite the difficult years of transition and economic crisis, Serbian sport has achieved remarkable successes on the international stage in all categories – from cadets to seniors. The leading lights of this success have been provided by team sports and ball sports – regardless of whether that ball is played on the ground, in the air or in water. Serbia’s water polo team were triumphant at the 2009 world championships. The country’s basketball team, also completely rejuvenated with a new crop of young players, became European runners-up. The women’s volleyball team won the first European League and the men’s football team won their FIFA World Cup qualifying group ahead of France, Austria, Romania, Lithuania and the Faroe Islands, to secure their place in South Africa. And Serbia’s fans of football expect team manager Radomir Antić to deliver a high achievement, just as the nation’s sporting fans have high expectations of the basketball players to compete at the World Championships in Istanbul and the water polo players who will compete in Zagreb for the title of European champion.

And after achieving their successes, Serbia’s champions will be welcomed home by tens of thousands of Belgraders gathered under the balcony of Belgrade City Hall, where traditionally, for more than two decades, the successes of the nation’s athletes have been celebrated.

Of course, the sweetest victories are those tasted on domestic soil, and Serbia, and
particularly Belgrade, has hosted many major international competitions. In 2009 Belgrade was the successful host city of the Universiade World Student Games. In 2007 the city welcomed the participants of the European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF). Since 1939, when a circular course around Kalemegdan provided the setting for the then Formula One Grand Prix of Yugoslavia, the capital of Yugoslavia and Serbia has hosted 36 European and world championships, with the successful assistance of the city of Novi Sad. The Karate World Cup will be held in Belgrade in 2010. In 2011 it will host the European Men’s Handball Championships and (together with Italy) the European Volleyball Championships for Women. In the Olympic year of 2012 the city’s Sava Lake at Ada Ciganlija will stage the first regatta of the World Cup. Meanwhile, in 2010 the Serbian city of Niš will host the Junior European Volleyball Championships for Women. For more information visit the site of the Serbian Ministry of Youth and Sports: www.mos.gov.rs.
Respectful of the Olympic spirit and winners of Olympic medals
The Olympic Committee of Serbia (OCS) was founded a century ago, on 23rd February 1910. By 1912 it had already sent the country’s first competitors to the Summer Olympics. Two Serbian athletes, sprinter Dušan Milošević and marathon runner Dragutin Tomašević, competed at those Games of the V Olympiad in Stockholm, which also saw the OCS accepted into the International Olympic Committee and saw its founder, Svetomir Đukić, become an IOC member.

Despite the hopes of the Serbian public, the two were not decorated with medals. Serbia’s first medals were only won some 96 years later, at the 29th Summer Olympics in Beijing in 2008, when Serbia and its Olympic Committee reappeared on the Olympic scene. The first medal, a silver, was won by swimmer Milorad Čavić in a dramatic 100m-butterfly duel with the best swimmer of all time, American Michael Phelps. The second and third medals, both bronzes, were won by tennis player Novak Đoković and the water polo national team. Serbian athletes didn’t actually wait 96 years for an Olympic medal. Rather, they won them wearing the colours of Yugoslavia, alone or with the other athletes of the Socialist Federal Yugoslavia, and in Athens 2004 under the flag of Serbia & Montenegro.

The thread that linked all of these successes was the Olympic Committee of Serbia, whose IOC membership was inherited by the Yugoslav Olympic Committee (JOC) and then the Olympic Committee of Serbia & Montenegro (OCSCG), only for the circle to be closed in 2006 with the return of the OCS into the Olympic family.

In total, the athletes of the OCS, JOC and OCSCG (precisely 1,323; 1,128 men and 195 women) participated at 22 Summer Olympics and won 98 medals: 28 golds, 35 silvers and 35 bronze medals. They achieved most success in team sports and fighting disciplines. Nearly a third of medals, precisely 30, were won in ball games: 10 for water polo, eight for basketball, five each for handball and football and two for volleyball. When it comes to individual sports, most success was seen by the country’s wrestlers, with 16 medals, followed by boxing and gymnastics, with 11 medals each, and shooting, with 10 Olympic medals.

In the year marking its 100th anniversary, the OCS, led by legendary basketball player Vlade Divac, is preparing the Olympic hopes of Serbia to participate in the first Summer Youth Olympic Games in August in Singapore, while in November Belgrade will host the General Assembly of the European Olympic Committees (EOC) and use the occasion to stage the central celebrations of this centennial jubilee.

The official website of the Olympic Committee of Serbia: www.oks.org.rs
100 YEARS OF THE OLYMPIC MOVEMENT IN SERBIA
Marathon runners – pride of Belgrade

It was clear very quickly – by the third of fourth instalment – that the Belgrade marathon was the most ambitious sporting event in Belgrade. Over time it also became the most important traditional sporting event in Belgrade and Serbia, known and recognised by all racing bodies – from the World organisers of the Association of International Marathons and Distance Races (AIMS), through elite athletes, to pleasure runners, globetrotting runners who travel from continent to continent, racing in order to meet new places and people. The Belgrade Marathon takes place on the third weekend of April and is not merely a race covering a distance of 42,195 metres. Rather, it simultaneously offers runners the chance to compete in the half-marathon or the 5km FUN RUN – for youngsters who are just falling in love with running and the oldest competitors, who have too many miles under their belt. Belgrade Marathon has not overlooked the racers and sportsmen of the future either, having organised the Children's marathon 17 times. This race brings together the fastest among Belgrade’s youngest, who participate in qualifying races at the city’s nursery schools to win the right to compete in this final over a course that is unique in the world. The Kids Marathon takes place at the Belgrade Zoo on a 230-metre-long course “around the elephant enclosure”, allowing the young competitors to see, besides their teachers and parents, elephants, giraffes, wolves, monkeys, ostriches, camels etc. However, the focal point is the real marathon race, where runners vie for the Fred Lebow Trophy, established in memory of this founder of the New York City Marathon and great friend of the Belgrade marathon (of course, with the consent of his family). Belgrade’s record holders are Kenyan Japhet Kosgei, who ran a time of 2:10:54 in 2006, and Romanian Cristina Pomaks, who ran the course in 2:29:44 in 2001. The half-marathon course record holders are Kenyan Sammy Karanja, with 1:03:28, and top domestic runner Olivera Jevtić, ranked 2nd in Europe in marathon running, with a time of 1:12:36. Three years ago the organising company, Beogradski maraton ltd., increased the time limit from five to six hours and also began offering fun runners complete logistics, to ensure their new marathon experience would end successfully and they could leave Belgrade only to return – as was the case with “friends of the race” like Bob Beamon, here 1990 and 2007, Carl Lewis, 1994 and 2006 and Lasse Viren, who came in 1996 and 2009. In addition to these stars, other promoters of the marathon have included Emil Zátopek, Patrik Sjöberg, Ibrahim Hussein, Sergey Bubka, Gelindo Bordin, Anders Olsson, Merlene Ottey, Wilson Kipketer and Marian Woronin. TV reports of the race are broadcast in 160 countries.
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For more information about the 23 instalments of the marathon held to date and the upcoming 24th, visit the site at www.bgdmarathon.org; contact the organisers at office@bgdmarathon.org
BELGRADE RACE THROUGH HISTORY

A unique race for a unique arena

Many battles were waged on Belgrade’s Kalemegdan Fortress during the past millennium. At its beginning the resident Celts were deposed by the Romans, who built a castra military encampment. Then, over time, different nations came and went, sustaining greater or fewer losses. These included the Byzantines, Slavs, Hungarians, Serbs, Turks and Austro-Hungarians. Some of them occupied it several times and all of them left their mark on the Belgrade Fortress, never dreaming that one day the walls and gardens they fought and died for, demolished and rebuilt, would host a very different kind of battle. The area of Belgrade’s Fortress on Kalemegdan Park is the scene of a unique racing event that’s not a street race, nor a cross-country event, nor a mountain race, but rather all three together: the Belgrade Race Through History.

A unique concept combining history, culture and sport, coupled with a unique venue built over centuries and a well-designed ancillary programme, have contributed to ensuring that Serbia’s Belgrade Race Through History gained the status of a cultural treasure, recognised by many worldwide and supported by the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF). Of course, the race’s biggest supporters are the competitors who have proven their worth at least once on this course of stone, earth, grass, tarmac and wood, which runs from the fortress’s Donji Grad (Lower Town) to the plateau of the Victor monument, created by sculptor Ivan Meštrović. The greatest and most ardent competitor is Kenyan Paul Tergat, one of the best runners of all time and a former world record holder at 10,000 metres, half-marathon and marathon. When he first came to compete in the race through history in 1996 he fell in love with both the race and Belgrade. He came for the next three years and, although he never won, was constantly enquiring – during the period of the race’s “freezing” – when it would be reinstated.

The race returned to the schedule in 2009 and Paul Tergat came as a promoter. He also announced that he will run the Belgrade Fortress course in 2010, alongside 25 elite runners from all continents. Moroccan Brahim Lahlaifi has held the record time of 16:58 for this unusual and difficult course (5,834m) since 1996, but his reign, like those of all others who have held this spot, will not last forever.

The race is organised by company Beogradski maraton ltd. and sponsored by the Belgrade City Assembly. Its partners are the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments of Belgrade, the Tourist Organisation of Belgrade and public company Belgrade Fortress. More at www.bgdmarathon.org contact: office@bgdmarathon.org
Tourism and cycling together

When Politika newspaper journalist Aca Bugarski’s idea inspired newspapers Politika and Novo Vreme to join forces with Radio Belgrade to organise the first Tour de Serbie bike race in 1939, few could have imagined that the race would continue into the next century.

And it survives to this day. The last race, in 2009, marked the 70th anniversary of its status as a prominent staged international bicycle racing competition. Each year it attracts competing cyclists from every continent, who vie for the world ranking points of the International Cycling Union (UCI) in category 2.2. They compete and, regardless of whether they mounted the podium in the end, they return to Serbia’s roads the next year, and the next...

Racing is the dominant dimension of the Tour de Serbie, but the event’s other dimensions are not neglected either. They contribute to ensuring that all guests feel comfortable and are, thus, easily able to forget and recover from the physical exertion of each stage, and even the bitter sting of defeat.

The spirit of traditional Serbian hospitality permeates through the race and the route is carefully mapped out by the organisers in conjunction with the Tourist Organisation of Serbia and in accordance with its long-time slogan “Tourism and cycling together”. The course must meet the needs of the sport itself, requiring both flat and mountain stages that enable both sprinters and mountain riders to shine and be safe. Moreover, because the cyclists are followed by TV crews, the course must also be attractive, enabling participants and viewers to get to know the most beautiful side of Serbia, its national parks, cultural and historical monuments, tourist centres etc.

The Tour de Serbie is held in mid-June every year and has five to seven stages, at least two of which end on top of beautiful mountains like Zlatibor or Kopaonik, where competing cyclists are awaited by crowds of tourists. Other stages generally culminate at one of the many spas for which Serbia is renowned. In 2010 these were Vrnjačka Spa, Vranjska Spa and Gamzigrad Spa, while the cyclists competing to arrive first at these destinations came from Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey and the Ukraine.

To find out who proved victorious at the Tour de Serbie, visit the race’s website at www.tds.co.rs.
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SPORTING HIGHLIGHTS IN SERBIA

SERBIA OPEN

Đoković “brought” an ATP tournament to Belgrade

In recent years the tennis world has been swept by a wave of Serbian talent, led by Novak Đoković, Jelena Janković and Ana Ivanović, while back home Serbia’s many tennis fans have followed their successes and failures against the world’s best current players on the small screen. Since 2009, however, the world’s best players have been coming to Belgrade, thanks to Novak Đoković and Family Sport, the Đoković family company, who “brought” an ATP tournament to Serbia and Belgrade. The opening tournament was won by “host” Novak Đoković, but in 2010 the reigning champ handed over the trophy to American Sam Querrey. The success of these first two tournaments inspired Đoković to announce that the Serbian Open would soon be applying for inclusion in the ATP World Tour 500 category. This, among other things, would mean an increase in the tournament’s prize money and the number of top players coming to compete on the courts of the Milan-Gale Muškatirović Sports Centre on the banks of the Danube. In addition to the victorious Querrey (ranked 23 in the world) and Đoković (2nd on the ATP list), this year’s Serbia Open tournament included a number of other players ranked among the world’s top 50: American John Isner (22), Switzerland’s Stanislas Wawrinka (26), Croatia’s Ivo Karlovic (30), Serbia’s Viktor Troicki (37) and Janko Tipsarević (38), Italian Andreas Seppi (49) and Argentine Horacio Zeballos (50). And that’s no forgetting that this is the youngest ATP tournament. The first two tournaments were ranked in the ATP World Tour 250 category and prize money amounted to €424,950. Games were played on clay surfaces with balls HEAD ATP Tournament. Spectators at Centre Court (9,000 seats) and courts 1 (1,000 seats) and 2 (500 seats) enjoyed the games between the 28 players, mainly in the main singles competition (32 in qualifying) and 16 in the main men’s doubles competition. A rise in the category of the tournament will increase the number of participants, as well as increasing the number of matches from the current 74. The Serbia Open ATP tournament is held annually in the first nine days of May. Official Website: www.serbiaopen.rs, contact: office@serbiaopen.rs
Not far from Subotica, near the border with Hungary, lies Palić – a place that attracts and delights athletes and fitness enthusiasts, as well as admirers of nature and culture. Thanks to its seven-kilometre-long lake with healing waters, Palić is also a rehabilitation spa, as well as being the oldest sports centre on the territory of today’s Serbia. At the end of the 19th century, thanks to sporting enthusiast Lajos Vermes – then a Hungarian champion in several sporting disciplines, Palić was a pearl of sport in this part of Europe.

The annual Palić sports games were held from 1880, 14 years prior to the establishment of the International Olympic Committee, to 1914. More commonly known as the “Palić Olympics”, the tournament included track and field events, gymnastics, swimming, rowing, boxing, wrestling, fencing and cycling. Such a comprehensive programme required sporting facilities, so in early 1884 an elliptical athletics track was built at Palić. It was 225 metres long and was the first venue in this part of the world to have spectator stands. Then, in 1891, a circular concrete track 500 metres long was laid for cycling competitions. A hotel was later built alongside the track and stadium, providing 60 beds for athletes and a summer theatre.

Those facilities are all long gone, but new ones have been built for training and competition, while Palić Lake is today the venue of many rowing and sailing regattas. Its sports and recreation centre offers guests a football field pitch, open-air basketball and volleyball courts, an athletics track and indoor and outdoor swimming pools with ancillary facilities. Tennis Club Palić is the oldest in the Balkans and allows fans of the sport to keep play late into the night under floodlights.

Palić is the traditional base of the country’s national football team as it prepares for major competitions, while the lakeside resort is also attractive to sports fishermen, hunters and nature lovers of all kinds. Meanwhile, the sporting clubs of Palić and nearby Subotica organise many recreational competitions at the resort throughout the year.

More on the web site: www.palici.rs
TOURIST ORGANISATION OF SUBOTICA MUNICIPALITY
Public company Palić – Ludaš
24413 PALIĆ, Kanjiški put 17a
Tel: +381 24 / 753 121
Fax: +381 24 753 / 474
jp.palic@eunet.rs

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE
24413 PALIĆ, Kanjiški put 17a
Tel: +381 24 / 753 111
rezervacija@eunet.rs

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE
24000 SUBOTICA, Trg slobode 1
Tel/fax: +381 24 670 / 350
ticsu@eunet.rs
ZLATIBOR

Zlatibor, a mountain of exceptional beauty with a pleasant climate (the highest peak, Tornik, is 1,496 metres above sea level), is perfectly suited to both a relaxing holiday and the kind of intense activity carried out by athletes preparing for top competition. The best promoter of the benefits offered by this mountain is runner Olivera Jevtić, Serbian record holder at 5,000 and 10,000 metres, half-marathon and marathon. The winner of many major races and a three-time holder of the national Olympic committee’s Best Athlete title, Jevtić is a native of nearby Užice and her entire career has been linked to Zlatibor.

Olivera’s training on Zlatibor forged her title of European marathon vice champion, victory at New Year Race in Sao Paulo, the Rotterdam and Belgrade marathons, sixth place at the Olympic Games and eighth place at the Marathon World Championships.

Some 230km from Belgrade, Zlatibor boasts a large number of sports fields, as well as outdoor and indoor sports facilities for top quality and recreational sport. Zlatibor is a popular destination for football and basketball teams conducting their pre-season training camps. This is because, in addition to boasting several football pitches, including that of the Swiss Lady Stadium, the mountain resort also has a hall with a capacity of 1,500 and a hotel with 150 beds.

During the winter months skiers can enjoy the ski centre on the slopes of Obudovica, which is extremely well suited to younger skiers and novices taking their first “steps” in this sport. It has ample snow cover from October to May.

Zlatibor also has tennis courts and indoor and outdoor swimming pools. It is regularly visited by athletes and cyclists whose training requires no more than the natural conditions offered by to the tourist centre and, importantly for all of us, the more than 200 sunny days a year that this mountain enjoys.

More about Zlatibor at: www.zlatibor.org
The most important winter sports centre in Serbia and the entire Balkans is located on Mount Kopaonik, a beautiful mountain that, at 82 kilometres long, occupies most of central Serbia. The Kopaonik sports centre is located at an altitude of 1,600 metres and the ski slopes reach the highest peaks of so-called ‘Flat Kopaonik’: Gobelja (1,934m), Karaman (1,936m), Suvo Rudište (1,976m) and Pančić’s peak (2,017 m).

Kopaonik offers more than 50 kilometres of tailored ski slopes, which includes three slopes classed as FIS Alpine slopes for slalom and giant slalom. The slopes are served by a system of 23 lifts and pulleys with a total capacity of 28,000 skiers per hour. This ranks Kopaonik among the largest ski centres in this part of Europe. The lifts include six four-seater chairlifts (4 folding – 6,600 skiers per hour and 2 regular – 4,200 skiers per hour), five two-seater chairlifts (5,880 skiers per hour), four anchor ski lifts (4,800 skiers per hour), 10 platter ski-lifts (6,600 skiers per hour) and two linked ski-lifts. Kopaonik offers slopes for all skiers, regardless of their level of skill: 15 green, 10 blue and seven black trails. Moreover, all ski trails are interconnected and located only a few dozen metres from the central complex of hotels, while all other hotels, apartments, cottages and other accommodation facilities are connected by the SKI-BUS system.

In addition to trails for alpine skiing, Kopaonik also caters for lovers of langlauf, or race, skiing. On the territory of Flat Kopaonik an area of 20 kilometres (routes of 3, 5 and 10km) has been prepared and arranged for cross-country skiing. Naturally, the Kopaonik Sports Centre also has a well organised and equipped Mountain Rescue Service to take care of visitors throughout the year – even when the snow melts in May and skiers are replaced by lovers of other sports, as well as professional athletes who have long since found Kopaonik to be the best base for their basic preparations, thanks to its excellent weather conditions and sports grounds for training. Find out on online at: www.kopaonik.net
TOURIST – SPORTS ORGANISATION
"RAŠKA"
Nemanjina 1/II, Raška 36350
+381 36 738 / 670
+381 36 738 / 677
www.raska-turizam.rs
Belgrade’s Kovilovo sports centre has outdoor pitches for five-a-side football, handball, basketball, volleyball and tennis, as well as a large football pitch earmarked for preparatory football training. It also has indoor courts for five-a-side football, handball, basketball, volleyball and tennis, as well as a state-of-the-art shooting centre. Located over an area of 26 hectares, it is situated just a 15-minute drive from the city centre. Since its opening, thanks to its proximity and the facilities it offers, Kovilovo has been the base of Serbia’s national football, basketball and handball squads, as well as hosting major European and world competitions in archery and shooting, and major sports meets.

The heart of the centre is the luxury Hotel Prezident, which boasts 17 rooms and 10 suites, a convention centre and multifunctional hall with a capacity of 250. It is equipped with the latest audio-visual equipment, an outdoor pool and a fitness centre with a gym, sauna, Jacuzzi, solarium, massage room etc.

Nonetheless, Belgrade’s Kovilovo sports centre is primarily designed for shooting and archery. Ranked among the best shooting complexes in the world, it consists of six shooting ranges for skeet, trap and double trap events skit, trap and double trap and a sporting compact shooting range specially designed for training huntsmen. The centre also has modern boxes for dogs, which is a special advantage for hunters. The centre’s shooting ranges are all equipped with Mattarelli machines and El Fipa electronic devices, accessories and displays that show results. All shooting ranges are strictly north facing. The shooting range shop offers the most popular brands of ammunition, such as Baschieri & Pellagri, RC and Fiocchi. Nasta Orange Targets are used for competition and Nasta Flash Targets for finals. This complex also consists of stands for spectators and competitors, rest areas and covered shelters for competitors’ arms and equipment.

Belgrade’s Kovilovo sports centre hosts two Grand Prix competitions every year, both of which are included in the calendar of the International Shooting Sport Federation. One of these events is also the European Cup, while the other is the traditional Grand Prix of Belgrade.

Information on the site www.bgsck.org.rs.

Information on customs procedures for bringing weapons into Serbia at:
BG KOVILOVO SPORTS CENTRE
Zrenjaninski put 170
11211 Belgrade
Tel + 381 11 / 2075 200
Fax + 381 11 / 2075 260
office@bgsck.org.rs
www.bgsck.org.rs

HOTEL PRESIDENT
hotel@president-belgrade.com
www.president-belgrade.com

COMPETITION CONTACT:
Clay Target Shooting
Federation of Serbia
Zrenjaninski put 170, Belgrade
Tel: + 381 11 / 2075-271
Fax: + 381 11 / 2075-263
office@claytarget.rs
www.claytarget.rs

SHOOTING RANGE SHOP,
INSTRUCTION, TRAINING
Tel +381 11 / 20 75 240
Belgrade’s Kovilovo sports centre has outdoor In the autumn of 2010, Serbian footballers will gain one of the most modern sports centres in Europe. With the support of the Serbian Ministry of Youth and Sports, FIFA and UEFA, the new sports centre of the Football Association of Serbia will be established over an area of 113,730 square metres in Stara Pazova, 30 km from Belgrade and 15 km from Nikola Tesla Airport. Serbia’s national teams, as well as their guests and training partners, will be able to take advantage of six football pitches and two training boxes with artificial surfaces. All pitches will also be prepared to cater for night training. Alongside the main pitch, set aside for the Serbian national first team, there is also a multi-purpose sports hall. A 1,000-metre running track is located on the perimeter of the facility, while open parkland areas occupy 40,150 square metres and provide excellent conditions for athletes’ relaxation after a hard training session. The “House of Football”, as the sports centre has been popular dubbed, is a two storey complex (built facilities cover a surface area of 11,000 square metres) that offers users a central hall with reception area and internet café. The ground floor has a restaurant with kitchen block, a press conference centre and cocktail bar, while the first floor houses the administrative area and a multi-purpose hall for seminars and training. A separate, controlled area for athletes’ accommodation has 64 rooms and four suites with room service. The Serbian FA’s Sports Centre will be fully adapted for the preparation, rehabilitation and recreation of athletes. Accordingly, it will be equipped with the latest medical and rehabilitation equipment, clinics, hydro and electric therapy suites, massage rooms, a gym, wellness centre, changing rooms etc. The centre’s first guests, naturally, will be the Serbian national team, who will return here after participating in the world cup to physically and mentally prepare themselves to take part in qualification for the 2012 European Championships in Ukraine and Poland. Information on the website: www.fss.rs
### TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRES IN BELGRADE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centre Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Working Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BELGRADE AIRPORT NIKOLA TESLA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>+381/11/2097 828</td>
<td>8am – 10 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NTOS TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE</strong></td>
<td>Cika Ljubina 8/I</td>
<td>+381/11/6557 127</td>
<td>Mon-Fri: 09AM - 08PM, Sat: 09AM - 05PM, Sun: 10AM - 04PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOURIST INFO KNEZ MIHAJOLOVA 6</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>+381/11/3281 859</td>
<td>9am – 9pm, Sun: closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TERAZIJE PEDESTRIAN SUBWAY</strong></td>
<td>(Albania Tower)</td>
<td>+381/11/2635 622</td>
<td>9am – 8pm, Sat and Sun: 9am – 16pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>+381/11/3612-732</td>
<td>8am – 8pm, Sat: 8am – 4pm, Sun: 8am – 4pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAVA PASSENGER DOCK</strong></td>
<td>Karadorđeva</td>
<td>+381/11/3288-264</td>
<td>Open March-November 8am – 7pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZEMUN TOURIST CENTRE</strong></td>
<td>Zmaj Jovina 14</td>
<td>+381/11/2192 094</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
welcome to SERBIA

ZLATIBOR
KOVILOVO
BELGRADE
STARA PAZOVA
Palić

Kopaonik