ITU Regional Seminar on evolving network infrastructures to NGN and related planning strategies and tools for CEE, CIS and Baltic States

(20-24 June 2005, Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro)

Information for participants

1. Venue of the meeting:

Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of Serbia (Privredna komora Srbije) Str. Resavska 13-15 Belgrade Serbia and Montenegro

2. Registration and opening session

Registration will take place at the meeting venue on Monday, 20 June 2005, at 8.30.am.

3. Working languages

Interpretation and translation will be provided in English and Russian.

4. Hotel accommodation and reservation procedure

Hotel Slavija Lux Str. Svetog Save 2 Belgrade Serbia and Montenegro tel: +381 11 244 11 20 fax: +381 11 344 29 31 e-mail: Slavija_hotels@jat.com

Filled hotel reservation form should be sent to the fax number: +381 11 344 29 31. Special rates are valid only for reservations received by hotel **<u>before12 June 2005</u>**.

5. Requests for general information

For general information and other pre-meeting correspondence, please contact: **Mr. Branko Berić** Head of Department for Foreign Affairs and Information Technologies Ministry of Capital Investments of the Republic of Serbia Department for Telecommunications tel: +381 11 311 71 23 fax: +381 11 311 70 84 e-mail: <u>b.beric@gov.yu</u>

For additional information regarding the hotel accommodation and registrations please call phone number : +381 11 244 11 20, or send your request to fax: +381 11 344 29 31 or by e-mail: Slavija_hotels@jat.com

6. Social events

Arrangements will be made for several social events (appropriate information will be provided later).

7. Transport from the Airport Belgrade to the Hotel Slavija Lux

Free transportation from the Airport Belgrade to the Hotel Slavija Lux will be provided.

For your information, every hour there is a regular bus transportation from the Airport Belgrade to the Hotel Slavija Lux.

8. Telecommunication facilities

Fax and Internet will be provided at the meeting site. For incoming calls to Belgrade the dialing code is +381 11. For international calls from Belgrade the code is 99 + country code.

9. Entry in the Serbia and Montenegro

Citizens of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia, Czech Republic, FYR of Macedonia and Slovak Republic can travel to the Serbia and Montenegro without visa.

Citizens of Kazakhstan, Moldova, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Albania, Romania and Turkey can travel to the Serbia and Montenegro only with visa issued by the Serbia and Montenegro Embassy/Consulate in the respective countries (additional information could be provided on request by Mr. Beric).

Citizens of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Ukraine can travel to the Serbia and Montenegro with invitation letter (it will be sent by host Administration on request) and visa will be issued at the Airport Belgrade.

There are no special vaccination requirements for entry into the Serbia and Montenegro. However, it is highly recommended that delegates be covered by medical insurance and carry proof of such cover.

10. Currency/Exchange/credits cards

Serbian national currency unit is DINAR (CSD). The exchange rates valid on 7 May 2005 are:

1 USD =63,0722 CSD 1 EUR =81,6722 CSD

For your information, many exchange offices are open every day, including Sunday and public holidays. However, credit cards are accepted in banks, hotels and restaurants, some tourist agencies, shops, etc..

11. Transportation

A public transport network (bus, tram, trolleybus and taxi) operates in the city. It is recommended to participants to order taxi service from the hotel.

12. Serbia and Montenegro

The Serbia and Montenegro is situated in the South-East Europe, on the Balkan peninsula with access to the Adriatic Sea. The State Union of the Serbia and Montenegro is made up of two member states - the state of Serbia (including the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina and the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija) and the state of Montenegro. .

The State Union of the Serbia and Montenegro is based on the equality of these two member states.

Belgrade is the capital city of the State Union of the Serbia and Montenegro. The northern part of country is mostly flat area, the central part is hilly and mountainous and the southern part is littoral.

The climate in the north is continental and Mediterranean in the south. The dominant religion in the Serbia and Montenegro is Orthodox Christian.

13. City of Belgrade

Belgrade lies at the crossing of the communication lines between Eastern and Western Europe, on the Balkan Peninsula. It rises on the banks of the Sava and the Danube and the two rivers run along three sides of the city.

The Belgrade also combines two different natural settings: the Panonian Plane with wheat and corn fields to the north, and Sumadija, with its vineyards and orchards, to the South of the Sava and the Danube.

The Belgrade climate is moderate continental, with four seasons. The average annual air temperature is 11,9^oC and the average air temperature in June is 20,1°C. Belgrade is an unusual mosaic built up by centuries of overlapping civilizations. Along with Constantinople, Belgrade is one of the two towns in the world consecrated to the Holy Mother of God. It has been consecrated by despot Stefan Lazarević in 1403 with a special charter, quoted by the despot's biographer Constantine the Philosopher in his works.

"I cometh and found the noblest burgh from ancient times, the grand town of Belgrade, by sorry fate destroyed and nearly void. Having rebuilt it, I consecrated it to the Holy Mother of God."

(Despot Stefan Lazarević)

Belgrade now has more that 2.000.000 inhabitants and it is representing the capital of Serbian culture, education and science. It has the highest concentration of nationally important science and art institutions. Among them are the Serbian academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Library of Serbia, the National Museum, the National Theatre and also the Belgrade University, founded in 1808. Belgrade has precious cultural monuments, churches, monasteries, and temples of various denominations. (Tourist Organization of Belgrade: www.belgradetourism.org.yu)

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