

# Info package for BigSkyEarth Workshop in Novi Sad

Dates: February 26 & 27, 2018

Venue: Central building of the University of Novi Sad

Address: Dr Zorana Djindjica 1, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia



Faculty of Technical Sciences of the University of Novi Sad as a host institution is looking forward to welcome you at the BigSkyEarth Workshop and its collocated event. We hope you will find the following information helpful in planning your visit to Novi Sad.

## Important CONTACT INFORMATION

For project related information, please contact	<b>Dejan Vinkovic</b> , <a href="mailto:vinkovicdejan@gmail.com">vinkovicdejan@gmail.com</a>
For local information, please contact	<b>Boris Antić</b> , <a href="mailto:antic@uns.ac.rs">antic@uns.ac.rs</a> , +381 (0)63 8428551

## A COLLOCATED EVENT – Joint opening session

The workshop will be held in collocation with the National Student's Conference on Big Data. The official session of the Conference will be held in the afternoon on Monday, February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018 as a separate session in Serbian language. However, it is foreseen that students from Serbian universities also attend the joint morning session of the BigSkyEarth Workshop, where the Conference will also be opened, the winners of the best papers will be announced and the prizes will be awarded.

Although the reminder of the morning session will be entirely devoted to the BigSkyEarth Workshop, we strongly recommend that you consider presenting a content that might be appealing to Serbian students such as the BigSkyEarth book or similar.

At the hole of the Central University Building a poster session will be held during breaks.

## FACILITIES

For various purposes and meeting types, the following rooms have been reserved for the workshop:

### Amphitheatre



Location: ground floor  
Capacity: 180 + 5  
Best for: joint session / splinter session

### Multimedia Room #1



Location: 1<sup>st</sup> floor  
Capacity: 40 + 2  
Best for: splinter session

### Meeting room



Location: 1<sup>st</sup> floor  
Capacity: 34 +16  
Best for: management meetings, WG meetings

### Club Cantina

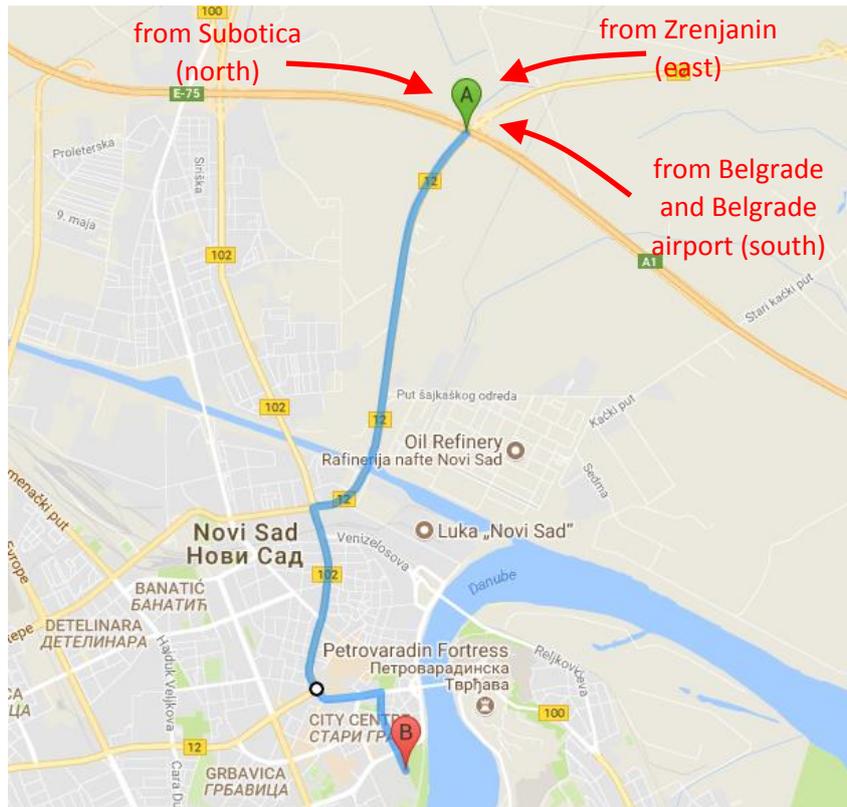
Refreshments during coffee breaks and lunches will be provided by a catering service at the University's Club Cantina

Location: ground floor  
Capacity: 70 + 5

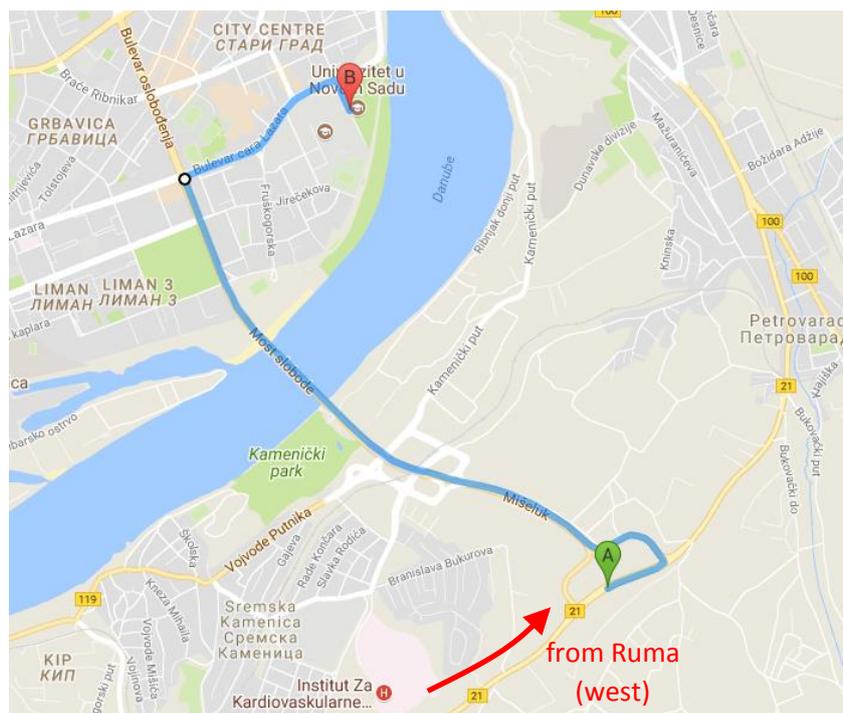
All meeting rooms at the Central University Building are fully equipped for any type of audio visual presentation. Nevertheless, should you require any specific form of media or software for your presentation apart from standard Power Point, we kindly ask you to inform us at least 24h prior to your arrival.

## TRAVEL INFORMATION – Arrival by car

Novi Sad is easily reachable by car from almost any directions. Near the city runs one of the Europe's most frequently used roads E-75. Going from Gdansk and Warsaw, Poland, through Bratislava, Budapest, Subotica, Novi Sad and Belgrade, it connects Eastern and Central Europe with Athens and Istanbul. From the East Novi Sad is reachable by the highway via the city of Zrenjanin. In all above cases you will enter the eastern gate of Novi Sad at point A shown in the map below. From there to the workshop venue (point B – University) you should navigate approximately as shown in the picture.



If you are coming from the West, through Croatia, follow the E-70 and some 60 km (37 mi) after crossing the border take an exit towards the city of Ruma. After that the road will lead you straightforwardly through the passes of mountain Fruska Gora and to Novi Sad. Once at the Miseluk crossroad you should follow the exit signs towards the Liberty Bridge (point A in the map below) and after crossing the river Danube follow the main boulevard (Bulevar oslobođenja) until the next crossroad before turning right to Bulevar Cara Lazara. It should lead you directly to the university campus. Just before the small park turn right to Dr Zorana Djindjica street (point B).



Obligatory insurance for B category vehicles for foreigners is about 45 EUR for a week.

Highway toll is paid on the following highway sections: Subotica - Feketic - Novi Sad - Belgrade; Sid - Belgrade; and from Belgrade down south to Nis and Doljevac. For passenger vehicles, the toll is as follows: Subotica - Novi Sad 3,00 EUR, Novi Sad - Belgrade 5,00 EUR.

You can park your car at all recommended hotels although we advise calling the hotel in advance and announcing a parking reservation at least 24 h in advance.

### TRAVEL INFORMATION – Arrival by plane

**Belgrade Airport** is the principal air hub for Serbia. The airport is 75 km (47 mi) away from Novi Sad and some 80 km (50 mi) away from the workshop venue. When you arrive at the Belgrade Airport, you can get to Novi Sad in three ways:

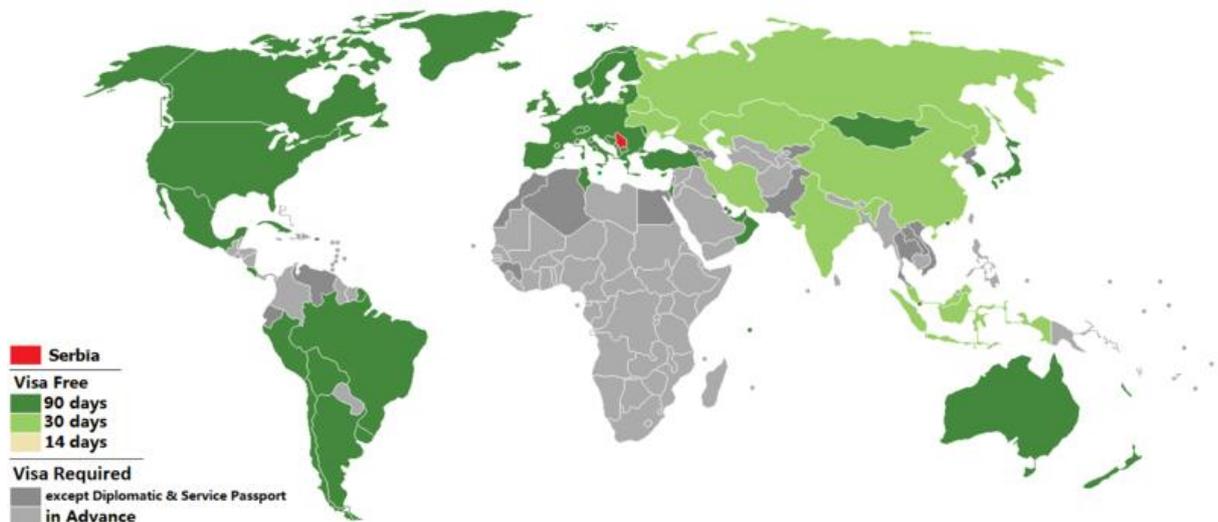
- 1) You can book a shuttle service using the registration form, once you are able to confirm your travel dates and flight times. The journey takes about 45 min. The shuttle service costs 35 EUR per car per direction. Sharing is possible. The maximum number of people per car is 3. Please, book well in advance and make sure you provide the flight numbers of your last flight segment in arrival and the first flight segment for departure. Do not state desired time of departure, since the knowledge of the transfer company about road situation can save you from unpleasant situations. The amount is paid directly to the company (driver) in EUR and you will be issued a receipt upon request. The organizers of the workshop will not accept payments for the taxi transportation.
- 2) You can get a local taxi from the airport to Belgrade main bus/train station. The taxies cruise in front of the main exit. Make sure you negotiate the price or ask to be charged by the meter. At the Belgrade main train/bus station you can get a train or a bus ticket to Novi Sad. Once in Novi Sad we recommend getting a taxi to your hotel which should be approx. 1-1.5 EUR. Note that this journey can take up to 3 hours depending on the availability of the chosen transport. Also there are no late night trains or buses from Belgrade to Novi Sad. **Important note: please, pay attention to taxi hustlers at Belgrade airport. Taxi fares in Serbia vary significantly from city to city.** In Novi Sad it is very low and affordable, but Belgrade taxi is much more expensive. Therefore, we do not recommend getting a random taxi from the airport all the way to Novi Sad unless you have no other option. The price can vary from 100 to 120 EUR per person depending on your bargaining skills.
- 3) You can rent a car at one of the several agencies at the Belgrade Airport: **PUTNIK** +381 11 600634; **AVIS** +381 11 605-590 ; **INEX** +381 11 605-555/2754

### TRAVEL INFORMATION - Visa requirements

**Important:** all foreign citizens, including the citizens of the EU must present a valid passport at the entry point in Serbia. Sometimes citizens of the EU forget this and bring along only their national ID or driving licence, which is not valid for crossing the border with Serbia.

For visa requirements, please visit the web page of the Serbian Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <http://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/index.php?lang=eng>

In general, holders of passports of all European countries are allowed to enter Serbia without a visa. Some provisional information is provided in the picture below<sup>1</sup>.



If you need assistance in acquiring a visa to travel to the workshop, please contact the person indicated as the local contact at the top of this document. The workshop organizers will not cover or reimburse any costs related to visa issuing.

Make sure you consult the nearest Serbian embassy or consulate about the necessary documentation for obtaining the Serbian entry visa. Note that it is your sole responsibility to present valid documentation to Serbian authorities. The organizers of the workshop can't be held responsible for late, fault or incomplete visa applications nor will they bare any costs incurred by the rejection of your visa application or a refusal to entry the country by the Serbian state police.

## TRAVEL INFORMATION - Local transportation in Novi Sad

Novi Sad is quite small town with wide sidewalks on all main streets, so most destinations are easily reachable on foot. Moving on foot is also very safe since there is no street crime. However, using the local transportation can sometimes be necessary to save time when finding your way around for the first time.

**Local buses:** Tickets for local buses are paid in cash inside the vehicles directly to bus drivers and cost 55 RDS (around 0.5 EUR). Note that the connection via local buses from the workshop Venue to the most important city destinations is poor and you may need to change between one or two bus lines. It is our strong recommendation that you avoid local busses outside weekends due to enormous India-style-crowds.

**Taxi** is the most preferable way of moving around the city if you are in a hurry. The start is around 80 cents and 1 km is approx. 1 EUR. You will be able to reach all major city destinations for 2-3 EUR per direction regardless of the number of people in the car. Note that taxi fare has to be paid in cash in local currency only. So make sure you have exchanges enough cash or withdrew enough cash from an ATM. The normal size luggage is not extra charged, but if you have an unusually bulky luggage or a pet you will have to announce it in your call to the taxi central and the driver may opt to charge you extra

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<sup>1</sup> Source: Wikipedia

for it. There are many taxi companies in Novi Sad, but there is a unique fair. You can always ask for a taxi at the reception of your hotel, but in case of emergency here are some useful numbers of leading taxi companies:

<b>VIP taxi</b>	+381 21 444000
<b>Naš taxi</b>	+381 21 6300300
<b>Maxi Novosadjani</b>	+381 21 451111
<b>Red taxi</b>	+381 21 525150
<b>Delta taxi</b>	+381 21 553333
<b>Lux taxi</b>	+381 21 6300000
<b>Pan taxi</b>	+381 21 455555

## HOTEL ACCOMODATION

Based on the proximity to the venue and the price range we recommend booking one of the following hotels. All hotels have parking place for guest coming by car, but calling in advance to reserve a limited parking space is recommended.

### Voyager Bad & Breakfast

Distance to the venue: 5 min by foot



Address: Stražilovska 16

City: Novi Sad, 21000

Country: Serbia

Phone: +381 21 453 711

Fax: +381 21 453 712

E-mail: [voyageragencija@sbb.rs](mailto:voyageragencija@sbb.rs)

Web: [www.voyagerns.co.rs](http://www.voyagerns.co.rs)

Single room: 41 EUR

Double room: 50 EUR

Family suite (45-46 m2): 63 EUR

visa, master and maestro / no amex nor dina

### Hotel Centar

Distance to the venue: 5 min by taxi or car



Address: Uspenska 1

City: Novi Sad, 21000

Country: Serbia

Phone: + 381 (0) 214776333

Fax: + 381 (0) 214776322

E-mail: [reception@hotel-centar.rs](mailto:reception@hotel-centar.rs)

Web: <http://www.hotel-centar.rs/>

Single room: 55 EUR

Double room: 67 EUR

visa, master, maestro, amex, dina / no diners

### Hotel Panorama

Distance to the venue: 6 min by taxi or car



Address: Futoska 1a

City: Novi Sad, 21000

Country: Serbia

Phone: +381 21 4801800

E-mail: [panorama@neobee.net](mailto:panorama@neobee.net)

Web: <http://www.hotelpanorama.co.rs>

Single room: 35 EUR

Double room: 45 EUR

All cards

### Hotel Aleksandar

Distance to the venue: 5 min by taxi or car



Address: Bulevar cara Lazara 79

City: Novi Sad, 21000

Country: Serbia

Phone: + 381 21 480 4400

Fax: + 381 21 480 4465

Web: <http://hotel-aleksandar.rs/>

Single room: 80 EUR

visa, master, maestro, amex, dina / no diners

Other very nice, but slightly further away hotels are:

Hotel Zenit <http://www.hotelzenit.co.rs>

Hotel Park <http://www.hotelparkns.com>

Hotel Master [www.a-hotel-master.com](http://www.a-hotel-master.com)

Best Western Prezident Hotel <http://www.prezidenthotel.com>

Hotel Vigor <http://www.hotelvigor.com/>

Hotel Mediteraneo <http://www.hotelmediteraneo.rs>

Hotel Planeta Inn <http://www.planetainn.com>

## General information

**Weather:** mildly-dry continental climate prevails in northern parts of Serbia. Unfortunately, not in February. It is characterized with cold snowy weather accompanied with either north Siberian winds (chilling but bearable) or eastern Danube wind called Košava (extremely strong and unpleasant). Nevertheless, occasional waves of nice and warm weather are also known to occur around the end of February. Average daily high temperature in February in Novi Sad is 5°C (41 F) while the daily low average is -3°C (27 F). You are advised to carefully check the on line weather forecast before your arrival.

**Time Zone:** GMT plus one hour.

**Water:** Tap water is drinkable throughout Serbia and safe for everyday use, but bottled spring water is of a higher quality and it is available for purchase on every corner around the city at various kiosks and local shops.

**Clothing/Public Appearance:** Attire for the workshop is business casual. However, you should also bring comfortable walking shoes if you intend to explore the city and surrounding. And particularly some warm clothes for the outside. There are no particular restrictions for personal appearance or clothing in public places, but you may be prohibited from entering some administrative buildings, museums or churches if your shoulders, backs, belly and knees are not fully covered or if you are in an improper footwear. Admission to all official government and administrative buildings is a subject to registration with a valid ID with photo or biometric data at the point of entrance.

**Post Offices/Telecommunications/Internet:** Post offices are opened Mo-Fr from 8:00 to 19:00 and on Saturdays until 12:00. Postage stamps can be purchased in post offices and at newsstands.

Telecard operated public telephones are installed at various locations in all towns and villages, as well as at international airports, railway stations and similar locations. Public telephones can only be used with phone cards. All public card-phones can be used for national and international calls. Dialling instructions and international codes are posted in all public telephones. Phone cards can be purchased in post offices, newsstands, hotels and tourist offices.

There are three mobile phone (4G network) providers in Serbia: Telenor, MTS and VIP. If you don't have a roaming service, we advise you to make respective arrangements with your local network provider before departure. Upon arrival in Serbia, one of the Serbian network providers will automatically appear on your display. For telephone charges make sure to check the details with your local network provider. The international country code for Serbia is +381 and the area code for Novi Sad is 021 but only when dialling from within Serbia. Please, dial +381 21 thus excluding the zero when calling from abroad.

**Banking hours:** Banks are generally opened Mo-Fr from 8:00 to 17:00. On Saturdays most banks are not opened, but those that are will work until 12:00 noon. Most common credit cards, such as American Express, Diners, Eurocard/Mastercard and Visa are widely accepted at hotels. Some card like American Express is not accepted in all restaurants, shops and supermarkets. Make sure you ask in advance about the possible payment methods before ordering food and drinks, or claiming goods in shops. A list of banks in Serbia can be found at:

[http://www.nbs.rs/internet/english/15/linkovi\\_banke2.html](http://www.nbs.rs/internet/english/15/linkovi_banke2.html)

Cash Dispensing/Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) are located on many locations around town.

**Working Hours:** Shops and department stores are opened Mo-Fr from 8:00 to 21:00, and on Saturdays from 8:00 to 14:00 or 15:00. Supermarkets and shopping malls are open throughout the week including Sundays from 8:00 till 22:00. Public services and companies generally work Mo-Fr from 9:00 to 16:00.

**Currency:** The currency unit in the Republic of Serbia is the Serbian dinar (RSD or Din). Coins exist in denominations of 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 dinars. Banknotes exist in denominations of 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1.000, 2.000 and 5.000 dinars. Serbia traditionally uses German currency separators so you will find “.” to be the thousands separator and “,” to be the decimal separator on all your bills and invoices. Thus the amounts will be expressed in form of “1.500,00 din” meaning “one thousand and five hundred dinars”. The amounts on bills and receipts can contain amounts below 1 dinar but they are always rounded up when paying in cash. Sometimes the rounding is made even in tens of dinars because of the frequent lack of metal coins in minor shops. You will often hear phrases such as “You will owe me 2 dinars”, meaning they won't have the exact change so they will most likely round the amount to your

advantage. Foreign currencies can be exchanged at banks, exchange offices and hotels, while checks/cheques can be cashed-in at banks. The best exchange rate is always offered in exchange offices which are quite numerous and easy to find in almost every street. When exchanging Euro in amounts above 500 EUR always try to negotiate the exchange rate. The rate for all other currencies is fixed. For the exchange of some currencies like USD you will always be asked to present a personal ID such as passport, so make sure you bring one with you. The current exchange rates are approximately: 1 EUR around 120 RSD or 1 GBP around 136 RSD. For most current exchange rates you must check the website of the National Bank of Serbia:

<http://www.nbs.rs/internet/english/index.html>

**Tiping:** A tip is not obligatory, but small change is always welcomed. Taxi drivers, porters, hairdressers, waiters etc., will always appreciate a small tip. Rounding up the bills or tipping up to 10% are standards.

**Language:** The official language in Serbia is Serbian (Shtokavian dialect of Serbo-Croatian also spoken in Bosnia and Montenegro), but almost everyone can fluently communicate in basic English. Many people in Novi Sad are native speakers of Hungarian, Slovak, Romani and even Chinese while there is also an excellent knowledge in German, French or Russian among the general population.

**Cyrillic:** Serbian is the only European language with active digraphia, using both Cyrillic and Latin alphabets. The Serbian Cyrillic alphabet is used in all official documents and public inscriptions and you may find it difficult to comprehend some written texts including hotel bills or taxi invoices. In addition most Serbs used both alphabets interchangeably sometimes completely unaware when they make the switch. Luckily, most street names, all traffic signs and landmarks, all building entrances and exits, merchandize labels, cash registers etc. are mandatory digraphic and you should not have any difficulties finding your way around the city. Also due to practical reasons all modern technology is based on English/U.S. Latin alphabet covering cases from computer and mobile keyboards to ATM machines.

**Tax Reimbursements for Foreign Citizens:** Value Added Tax (VAT, *PDV* in Serbian) is charged in Serbia on goods or services, depending on the type at a rate of **8% or 20%**. Tourists making purchases in Serbia which exceed 150 EUR in dinar equivalent as per the means exchange rate of the National Bank of Serbia (apart from petroleum derivatives) may reclaim VAT. In order to obtain a refund of the VAT, foreign visitors must ask from the seller of the goods for a REF 4 form "Request by a foreign national for a refund" ("Zahtev stranog državljanina za refakciju"). The REF 4 form requires data from your passport and you have to present it to the seller of the goods. The seller must complete the form in triplicate, giving the original and one copy to the purchaser. On leaving Serbia, the purchaser must show the invoice, the goods and the original REF 4 form to Customs. The VAT will be repaid to the purchaser or the person presenting the original REF 4 form provided that he/she delivers the original REF 4 form certified by Customs to the seller within 6 months of the date of issue of the invoice. Repayment of VAT is made immediately in cash in dinars or within 15 days from the date of submission of the form by payment into a bank account.

**Safety and Medical Care:** Serbia is safe country with a very low crime rate. There are no ghettos or unsafe areas; you may walk freely throughout the city at all times. You are encouraged, however, to take normal precautions to ensure your safety.

Medical assistance is available in hospitals providing 24-hour emergency service. Foreign tourists do not pay for medical services if a Health Care Agreement is signed between Serbia and their respective country of origin. In case of an emergency, you should call 194.

**Pharmacies/Drug Stores:** are opened from 8:00 until 20:00. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of pharmacies that remain open until late at night on public holidays and on Sundays, are listed in daily papers. On duty medical institutions and night-duty pharmacies can also be found on the following website: <http://www.novisad.rs/eng/phonebook>

**Electrical System:** The electrical system in Serbia is based on 230 V voltage (formerly referred to as 220 V system), which operates at 50 Hz frequency and requires two-pronged wall plugs. Visitors from other countries may need to bring a voltage adapter and/or a plug adapter for their electronic devices. Please check your current adapters to see if they will accept up to 230 V.

**Restaurants:** There are more than 80 restaurants in Novi Sad, offering a great variety of dishes. In general, restaurants offer international cuisine (from which Italian and Chinese are most common), traditional North-Serbian aka Vojvodinian cuisine, which practices Hungarian and Austrian influence, as well as the traditional South-Serbian cuisine swaying towards Turkish and Greek dishes. The working hours of most restaurants are 11:00 - 24.00. A restaurant's menu is rarely shown at the entrance, but eating out in Novi Sad is fairly inexpensive and you should never be too worried about the prices. Traditionally all restaurants serve huge portions so be cautious about ordering too many courses. Be warned that no menus ever include specific information about the dish contents. You'll have to ask the waiter whether or not the dish is prepared spicy or contains allergenic substances that you may be sensitive to. There should be clear signs of the credit cards accepted (most major credit cards are generally accepted). The prices in menus always include taxes and service charge. It is customary, however, that the guest who is satisfied with the service leaves a tip for the waiter; 10 % of the total amount is usually a fair tip, but only a handful of restaurants supports the tipping system through credit card slips.

## Useful websites

### Serbia

National Tourist Organization of Serbia	<a href="http://www.serbia.travel/">http://www.serbia.travel/</a>
Tourist Organization of Vojvodina	<a href="http://vojvodinaonline.com/en/">http://vojvodinaonline.com/en/</a>

### Novi Sad

Tourist organization of Novi Sad	<a href="http://novisad.travel/en/">http://novisad.travel/en/</a>
Official website of the city of Novi Sad	<a href="http://www.novisad.rs/eng">http://www.novisad.rs/eng</a>
Online guide to Novi Sad life	<a href="http://www.visitnovisad.rs/home.html">http://www.visitnovisad.rs/home.html</a>

### University of Novi Sad

UNS website	<a href="http://www.uns.ac.rs/index.php/en/">http://www.uns.ac.rs/index.php/en/</a>
Faculty of Technical Sciences	<a href="http://ftn.uns.ac.rs/n1386094394/faculty-of-technical-sciences">http://ftn.uns.ac.rs/n1386094394/faculty-of-technical-sciences</a>

### Air Serbia and Belgrade airport

Air Serbia	<a href="http://www.airserbia.com/">http://www.airserbia.com/</a> Air Serbia Belgrade Airport Office: 0800 111 528 + 381 11 311 21 23
Belgrade airport	<a href="http://www.beg.aero/en/home">http://www.beg.aero/en/home</a> Flight information: +381 11 209 4444 General information: +381 11 2094000

## Background information

**Serbia** is a landlocked country located partially in the Balkans (the part called “narrower Serbia”) and partially in the Pannonian Plain (the northern part of Serbia called “the Province of Vojvodina”). The capital of Serbia is Belgrade, while the administrative centre of the Province of Vojvodina is Novi Sad. Serbia shares borders with Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, and Albania. It is landlocked, although access to the Adriatic Sea is available through Montenegro, and the Danube River provides shipping access to inland Europe and the Black Sea. Serbia covers a total of 88,361 km<sup>2</sup>, which places it at 113<sup>th</sup> place in the World. Its total border length amounts to 2,027 km. All of Serbia's south-west border with Albania, and parts of the borders with Macedonia and Montenegro, are under control of the United Nations Mission in Kosovo. For detailed travel information (maps, etc.) and other general information about the Republic of Serbia (e.g. Serbia's traditional cuisine and wine), including a number of photos, please visit the following website: <http://www.serbia.travel/>.

**Novi Sad** (Serbian Cyrillic: Нови Сад), is the second largest city in Serbia and the administrative seat of the northern Serbian province of Vojvodina and the South Bačka District. Novi Sad is a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural city – a home for people belonging to 26 different ethnic groups, confessing 8 different religions and natively speaking one of 7 official languages. The earliest settlement in Petrovaradin on the right bank of Danube river dates from the Roman period. The permanent settlement on the left river bank was founded in 1694, when Serb merchants formed a colony across the Danube from the Petrovaradin fortress, a Habsburg strategic military post. The Latin name for the left bank settlement, stemming from the establishment of city rights, is "Neoplanta" meaning "New Plantation". It later derived the modern city name “Novi Sad” (noun) as a literal translation to Serbian. In the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, it became an important trading and manufacturing centre, as well as the centre of Serbian culture of that period, earning the nickname the Serbian Athens. The city was heavily devastated in the 1848 Revolution, but it was subsequently restored. Today, the urban area of Novi Sad has a population of 250,000, while its municipal area has a population of 342,000. It is an industrial and financial centre of the Serbian economy, as well as a major cultural centre.

## Places of interest

**Petrovaradin fortress** is the most impressive sight in Novi Sad. A massive piece of work perched on a hill overlooking the river, it is often referred to as the 'Gibraltar of the Danube'. Designed by the French architect Vauban, it was built by slaves, murderers and thieves who were 'earning their purgatory' in the process dubbed by many as hell. It is estimated that 70 to 80 men died per day in the 88 years it took to build the citadel (from 1692 to 1780). The fortress was built to protect the town from Turkish invasions and was mainly populated by Austro-Hungarian army soldiers, although historical characters like Karađorđe and Tito were held prisoners within its walls, albeit not at the same time. Today it is a residence of many painters and poets from Novi Sad and has the **History Museum**, the **Lepold Hotel** and many restaurants and cafes. We



recommend daily or evening strolls among the fortress walls offering magnificent views of Novi Sad and the surrounding area.

**Liberty Square** is the largest central city square, built in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. On the edges of the square are the buildings from the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Square has always been a place to celebrate important events in the history of the city, as well as a meeting place for people and location where numerous manifestations were held. It features three main city symbols: the city hall in Neo-Renaissance style, monument of Svetozar Miletic and the Cathedral "Name of Mary".



**The Synagogue** or the new synagogue, the fifth to be erected at the same location since the 18<sup>th</sup> century, became a major project for the entire Jewish community of Novi Sad, on which construction began in 1905 and was completed in 1909. Only about 4,000 Jews of Novi Sad survived the Holocaust that followed the German invasion of Yugoslavia in 1941. With the introduction of the post war socialist regime and with only 400 Jews remaining in Novi Sad today, the synagogue has lost its religious function. It is been recognized as a historic landmark and is protected by the Republic of Serbia as a Spatial Cultural Heritage. Today it mostly serves as a concert hall for numerous musical events.



#### **Bishops palace and Orthodox church**

At the end of the Zmaj Jovina street, where the street separates in the two directions, stands Vladičin court (**Bishops palace**). It is a residential palace of the Serbian Orthodox Bishop of the Diocese of Backa. The building was built in 1901 in the Serbian-Byzantine style. The interior contains a large number of portraits, carved furniture and many other historical and cultural values. Right behind it, on the left hand side stretches the **Orthodox church** dedicated to Saint John. It is the oldest religious building in the city built in 1700, but was burned in the 1848–49 revolution and rebuilt in 1853.



**Zmaj Jovina street** is one of the oldest streets in Novi Sad. It extends from Liberty Square to the bishop's palace. It gained today's appearance in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, during the reconstruction of the city after the bombing. The street was once a place with a number of craft and trade shops, and it was called Magazinska alley. By the early 20<sup>th</sup> century along the street, everything was working from early morning until



afternoon, and after cleaning it was a place for an evening promenade.

**Dunavska Street** is probably the oldest street in Novi Sad. It consists of three parts: the pedestrian zone from Zmaj Jovina streets with one-floor houses used for various stores, the second part is the Danube park on one side and command of the city garrison, the **Museum of Vojvodina** and the **Historical Museum**, on the other side, while in the third part, near the Danube river, is a House of the officers.



**Danube park** is the oldest and the most beautiful park in Novi Sad. It was built on marshy land, which was often flooded by Danube River. The first trees were planted in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Little Lake with ducks and swans is a remnant of the former ponds, at that time called Little Liman. In the lake there is a small island, called Erzsébet, after murdered Austrian empress, and on the island there was a weeping willow tree planted. The park includes monuments of famous Serbian poets.



**Quay** on the left bank of Danube river is a great place for walking aficionados or people wanting to enjoy fresh air cycling, jogging over a rubber plated trim track or join local teams in late night sports under the spotlights. It was originally erected as a simple sand dam against frequent river flooding, but it was completely reconstructed in 2011 and 2012 to offer more social content to the citizens of Novi Sad and its visitors. The cycling lanes, running tracks and a vast walking lane stretch around 6 km (3.7 mi) almost across the entire city river bank.



**Strand** is the city's main sandy beach laying on Danube's left bank. During July and August it is crowded with local population searching for refreshment, but in September when the weather is too cold for swimming, only a few locals can be found during the day sitting or strolling among the cafes and bars or feeding the river swans. In the evening it slowly transforms into a hang out place for dominantly younger population and loud music can be heard playing until late hours. It is completely enclosed in fence and during the hot summer period the admission is charged. But at the time of the workshop the access to the beach will be free. The main entrances are located near the Liberty Bridge, in the city quarter known as Liman.

