

VENUE

Aristotle University's Research Dissemination Center (KEDEA)

Conference Hall I - zero floor

<https://kedeia.rc.auth.gr/>

[https://www.google.com/maps/place/Aristotle+University+Research+Dissemination+Center+\(KEDEA\)/@40.625282,22.9566327,15z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0xd56ca8d4f0abc5de!8m2!3d40.6268129!4d22.9625765](https://www.google.com/maps/place/Aristotle+University+Research+Dissemination+Center+(KEDEA)/@40.625282,22.9566327,15z/data=!4m5!3m4!1s0x0:0xd56ca8d4f0abc5de!8m2!3d40.6268129!4d22.9625765)

see the video: <https://kedeia.rc.auth.gr/video.mp4>

KEDEA brochure: https://kedeia.rc.auth.gr/documents/kedeia_brochure_en.pdf

ACCOMMODATION

Rooms for the ANP2024 International Conference will not be pre-booked by the organizers.

Participants are expected to contact the hotels and proceed with their reservations

Hotels

A map of hotels near the conference venue is given via the following **link**

<https://www.google.gr/maps/search/hotels+at+the+thessaloniki+city+center+/@40.6366474,22.9360083,15z/data=!4m5!2m4!5m3!5m2!4m1!1i2>

Should you need any assistance do not hesitate to contact the local organizers at

anta@physics.auth.gr

TRAVELING FORMALITIES

E.U. Citizens

A passport is not a compulsory requirement for European Union citizens traveling from or to Schengen countries (Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Luxemburg, Netherlands, and Spain). There are no custom formalities.

Non E.U. Citizens

A valid passport is normally required for all non E.U. citizens traveling to Greece. Visa formalities may be required for visitors from certain countries.

Visa Information

EU Nationals do not need a visa to enter Greece, but a valid ID card or passport is required.

Non-EU nationals in general require a visa for stays in Greece. A visa is not required for semi-annual visits of up to three months for nationals of those countries for which the European Community has abolished the visa requirement. **Nationals of countries which do not have a visa-waiver agreement with the European Community must obtain a visa.** Detailed visa information is provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The list of different countries and the visa requirements can be found here: <https://www.mfa.gr/en/visas/visas-for-foreigners-traveling-to-greece/countries-requiring-or-not-requiring-visa.html>

Transfers from Thessaloniki Airport to the city centre

By Public Bus

Direct Bus Service To and From the airport Information

https://www.skg-airport.gr/en/category-detailed/ctg_id-37/nd_id-425

By Taxi

Helpful information when taking a taxi to and from the Airport

https://www.skg-airport.gr/en/category-detailed/ctg_id-38/nd_id-425

Thessaloniki Airport site

<https://www.skg-airport.gr/en>

CITY INFO

Getting around the City

Thessaloniki is located in the Northern Greece, 504 km north of Athens. You can reach the city by train, bus or car (E90 National Road). Thessaloniki has a good public transportation system.

Getting around is feasible by bus and taxis as both are easily available at low cost. Thessaloniki is not a huge city (population around 1,000,000 people). Hence, most famous attractions can be easily explored on foot. All major car rental companies have branches at Macedonia Airport.

Public Transportation

Public transport in Thessaloniki is served by buses. The bus company operating in the city is the [Thessaloniki Urban Transport Organization](http://www.oasth.gr) (OASTH www.oasth.gr) and is the only public means of transport in Thessaloniki at the moment. International and regional bus links are provided by at its Macedonia Inter City Bus Terminal, located to the west of the city centre.

Bus Tickets Fares (<https://oasth.gr/en/fares/>)

Standard adult tickets

- 1 € (purchased at a point of sale) - Valid for a single trip
- 1,20 € (purchased at a point of sale Valid for up to two (2) trips made within seventy (70) minutes from the time of issue

Travel cards of various durations are also available. Detailed information on ticket options, bus routes and timetables is available at: www.oasth.gr

Taxi

Taxis in Greece are economic. As a rough guide a taxi within the city will cost you approximately 5€. Between 00:00 and 05:00 a double fare will be applicable.

Useful Information

Currency: Euro (€) is the currency of Greece.

Change of foreign currency Since most banks in Greece do not change any more foreign currency into Euros (unless the customer holds an account with the bank), we strongly advise you to change foreign currency into Euros at the airport of Athens or Thessaloniki after landing or at your country,

Banks in Thessaloniki: There is an extended network of ATMs, which can serve all major credit cards.

Time Zone

Greece is in the Eastern European Time Zone (GMT+2). Like most countries in Europe, the summer (Daylight-Saving) Time is (GMT+3).

Greece's Country Code

Greece's Country Code is: +30 + phone number.

Health Care and Safety

You should feel perfectly safe to eat and drink everything and the tap water all over Greece is absolutely safe. Residents of E.U. countries are eligible for receiving free emergency medical care.

Emergency calls

Emergency ambulance service: 166

Police (emergency number): 100

Climate – Weather Conditions in September

Weather in May

Temperature

The average temperature in Thessaloniki in May for a typical day ranges from a high of 76°F (24°C) and a low of 55°F (13°C). Some would describe it as mildly cool comfortable.

Humidity

In May, Thessaloniki is somewhat humid with an average amount of 57% (relative humidity), which could be described as comfortable.

Rainfall

In Thessaloniki in May, there's a 17% chance of rain on an average day with approximately 5 rainy days in the month

Sea temperature

In May, the average sea temperature is 18.8°C (65.8°F).

Daylight

The average length of the day is 14.4 h.

Sunshine

The average sunshine is 12h.

UV index

The average daily maximum UV index in Thessaloniki is 3-6. A UV Index estimate of 3 to 6 represents a medium to high health hazard from unsafe exposure to the UV radiation for the ordinary person.

Note: The daily maximum UV index of 3-6 interpret into the following advice:

Take precautions - Protection against sunburn is recommended. The solar radiation is most powerful near the mid-day, so the exposure to the direct Sun should be reduced accordingly. A wide-brim hat offers excellent sun protection for eyes, ears, face, and neck. Sunglasses with UVA and UVB protection significantly reduce eye damage from sun exposure. Tightly woven, loose-fitting clothes provide additional protection from the Sun. Beware!

Shopping in Thessaloniki

Greece is the ideal place to shop a wide variety of products. Prices are reasonable and there are goods for all budgets. Shops are open Monday through Friday from 09.00 till 21.00. On Saturdays shops stay open from 09.00 till 15.00, while they are closed on Sundays.

Malls and big stores operate:

- Monday-Friday: 09:00 - 21:00
- Saturday: 09:00 - 18:00 or 20:00

Shops, boutiques and other commercial markets, operate:

- Monday/ Wednesday/ Saturday: 09:00 – 15:00
- Tuesday/ Thursday/Friday: 09:00 – 14:30 and 17:30 – 21:00

More info and links

<https://thessaloniki.gr/?lang=en>

<https://www.skg-airport.gr/en/>

<https://thessaloniki.travel/useful-information/the-city-today/>

City-Attractions & Landmarks

Top 5 attractions in Thessaloniki

1. The 'White Tower' the absolute symbol of Thessaloniki - An exhibition of the history and art of Byzantine Thessaloniki covering the period between 300 and 1430 AD. There is a small cafe with a great view at the top.
2. The Roman Monuments dating back to the early 4th century.
3. The Museum of Byzantine Culture: Much of the country's finest Byzantine art-priceless icons, frescoes, sculpted reliefs, jewelry, glasswork, manuscripts, pottery, and coins.
4. The Archaeological Museum of Thessaloniki: The most widely visited museum in Thessaloniki, near the White Tower and fairgrounds. Displaying sculpture of the archaic, classical and Roman periods.
5. The picturesque district 'Ladadika' and the port of the city.

Top 5 activities in Thessaloniki

1. Visit the numerous Byzantine churches of the city, dating back to the early Christian years (UNESCO World Heritage Monuments).
2. Visit the Monastery Republic of Mount Athos.
3. Visit Vergina, the ancient site of Aigai and the first capital of Macedonia has extensive ruins including the tomb of Phillip and the summer palace of King Antigonas Gonatas.
4. Visit the province of Halkidiki (picturesque villages, amazing beaches)
5. Taste the local and international gastronomy and local wines.
6. Enjoy Shopping
7. Experience city's 'Nightlife'.

Sightseeing & leisure in Thessaloniki

Byzantine monuments

Thessaloniki, with its host of Byzantine monuments (due to its significance during the Byzantine period), justifiably is considered an open-air museum of Byzantine art. Wandering through the city, it is worthwhile to see:

The churches of Acheiropoietos a three-aisled, timber-roofed basilica,

1. The Holy Wisdom of God (Hagia Sophia) (7th century),
2. The Panaghia (Virgin) Chalkeon (1028),
3. Hosios David (12th century), St Panteleemon (late 13th or the early 14th century), is of four-columned cross-in-square type,
4. Panagouda a three-aisled basilica with significant icons,
5. Agios Ioannis Prodromos, Vlatadon monastery a 14th century foundation of which only the katholikon and two cisterns within the precinct survive,
6. Agios Dimitrios a splendid basilica dedicated to the patron saint and protector of the city, etc.
7. The byzantine walls of the city
8. The archaeological site in 3 Septemvriou St., with remnants of a cemetery basilica, a martyr and Early Christian graves.
9. The byzantine bathhouse (late thirteenth century).
10. The Heptapyrgion castle was raised in stages, from the early years of the Byzantine Age into the Ottoman period.

Amazing Ottoman monuments

1. The White Tower (15th century), the hallmark of the city. It was built in 1536 the White Tower is a landmark and symbol of Thessaloniki, right on the water front. It is expected to house the new Museum of Thessaloniki's history

2. The Mosques of the Hamza Bey Cami (15th century), the Aladja Imaret Cami (1484) and the Yeni Cami (1902).
3. Hamams (Turkish bathhouses): The Pazar Hamam (15th century), the Pasha Hamam (15th century), Bey Hamam (16th century), Yeni Hamam and the Yahudi Hamam.
4. Rotunda and Arch of Galerius - Roman monuments
5. Bezesteni, a rectangular building with lead-covered domes and four entrances was built in the late fifteenth century and operated as a cloth market.

Thessaloniki Museums

1. Archaeological Museum - An exciting tour of the history of ancient Macedonia through important findings dating back to the end of 6th century B.C. The museum was inaugurated in October 1962.
2. Byzantine Civilization Museum: one of the most important museums of the country, with valuable Byzantine exhibits dating back from the Early Byzantine period to the Turkish occupation. The
3. Jewish Museum Housed in a preserved building built in 1904; it presents the historical course of the Jews of Thessaloniki until their genocide by the Nazis during German occupation.
4. Macedonian Museum of Contemporary art. The museum houses, among other things, paintings, sculptures, engravings, photos and films made by Greek or foreign artists.

Culture and Events

1. Thessaloniki Concert Hall - A newly-built, magnificent yet austere, multipurpose venue for cultural and other events. Operating since 2000 it is one of the most advanced concert venues in Europe.
2. Moni Lazariston- by the monastic order of the Brothers of Mercy, and now used for cultural events.
3. Mylos - (literally mill). An old industrial complex, built in 1924, today have been remodeled to house cultural events and leisure activities, as well as the industrial buildings of the old FIX Brewery and the VILKA plant.
4. National Theatre of Northern Greece - Thessaloniki's main institution for performing arts;
5. International Film Festival of Thessaloniki - The country's leading annual Cinema Festival, taking place in November;
6. The Dimitria Festival - this historic institution is used as a tool, event venues are turned into participatory platforms and the limits of the festival experience are tested.

Dining and Nightlife

1. Aristotelous Square - surrounded by monumental buildings and open to the waterfront for a width of 100 meters and the waterfront avenue of the city (Nikis avenue), where cafes, trendy bars, restaurants and street performers can be found.
2. Navarinou Square - Full of university student's haunts (open air cafes overlooking the ruins of the imperial palace).
3. Valaoritoy district - The new trendy neighborhood where restaurants, bars and live music scenes.
4. Bar rows in the city centre - cluster of bars with distinct character can be found at Lori Margariti, Nikiforou Foka, Zefxidos and Valaoritou streets.

Shopping

1. Modiano, Kapani and Athonos Market Halls - colorful covered halls, selling food and inexpensive clothes; there are a lot of beautiful taverns with Greek traditional music. They mostly have brilliant food.
2. Tsimiski- Street - is the main shopping street and where visitors will find a selection of retailers typical of a high street. Popular international brand named goods and domestically made products share equal space in this busy retail area.
3. Pastry Shops - The sweet temptations in Thessaloniki are many and the visitor can find them located in every district and every neighborhood. Every patisserie has its own character and specialty.
4. Proxenou Koromila Street - the city's most up market shopping area, where most Thessaloniki haute couture as well as international designer boutiques can be found.