
IPSA RC32 CONFERENCE 2013 IN DUBROVNIK

Europeanization of public administration and policy:

sharing values, norms and practices

**Centre for Advanced Academic Studies
Dubrovnik, Croatia
04-07 April 2013**

Hosted by

the IPSA Research Committee on Public Policy and Public Administration

in conjunction with

**the Institute of Public Administration, the Croatian Political Science Association, Faculty of Law,
University of Zagreb, Croatia, Faculty of Political Science, University of Zagreb, Croatia the
IPSA Research Committee on Comparative Studies on Local Government and Politics**

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PRACTICAL INFORMATION

We hope you will find the following information helpful in planning your visit to Dubrovnik. The Centre for Advanced Academic Studies of the University of Zagreb in Dubrovnik (CAAS) as the host institution for IPSA RC32 Conference 2013 in Dubrovnik is looking forward to welcoming you in April.

Arrival to Dubrovnik:

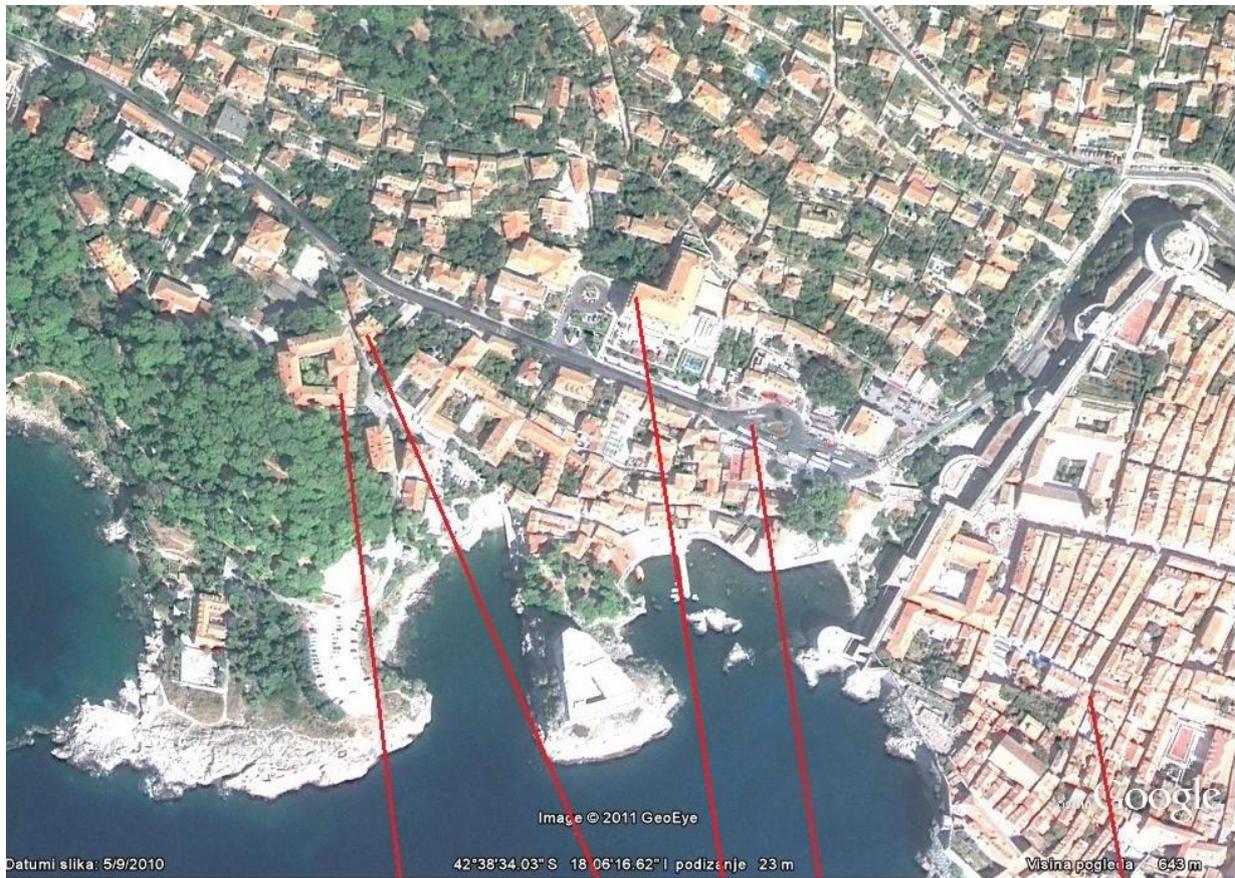
The information on your flight arrival to Dubrovnik is particularly important as the CAAS management wants to make sure that you are welcomed upon your arrival. If you did not send information on your arrival (and departure) time, please e-mail it to Daria Dubajic, Conference Administrator (daria.dubajic@gmail.com)

After arriving to Dubrovnik Airport you can take a **taxi** to the CAAS Dormitory (don Frane Bulica 4, Pile (pronounced PEE-leh). The price is approx. **30 €** and the journey takes about 25 minutes.

A much cheaper but still quite convenient option is to take a **bus** that leaves the airport upon landing of all regular flights and takes you to Dubrovnik City centre. The buses of „Atlas“ travel agency and „Libertas“ public transportation company stand in front of the airport exit and are marked on the window shield with the sign **Airport – Dubrovnik**. The bus fare is 35 HRK (approx. **5 €**). When in airport bus, tell the driver that you are getting off at **Pile** (PEE-leh). When you get off at the Pile stop, keep walking for approximately 300 meters, in the same direction as the bus was travelling, until you come to the Cafeteria **Sesame**. In front of Cafeteria Sesame you will see about 20 steps. Take these steps and you will reach the **CAAS building**.

On Pile there is also a taxi stand. In general, taxi can be reached at any place and any time by calling Radio taxi service +385(0)20 970.

The venue: CAAS is located in the very heart of Dubrovnik, less than five-minute walk from the Old City. Everything you need is within walking distance: shops, banks, restaurants, beaches, bus station, taxi stand, etc. The address is: Don Frana Bulica 4.



CAAS BUILDING
Don Frana Bulica 4

SESAME INN

HOTEL HILTON
IMPERIAL

PILE

OLD TOWN

IMPORTANT CONTACTS IN DUBROVNIK

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Your accommodation: CAAS Residence is situated in the same building where the Conference is taking place.

Internet: Wireless is installed trough out the CAAS building, via **eduroam** infrastructure. For more information about eduroam, please visit www.eduroam.org or contact your IT person at home institution.

CAAS has also a Computer room located on the first floor, opened Mo-Fr from 08:00 till 19:00. Internet is free of charge.

Furthermore, there are several indoor and outdoor Internet cafés throughout Dubrovnik with the possibility of wireless Internet connections for notebook users. One of them is less then 100 meters from CAAS: **Dubrovnik Hotspot**, Branitelja Dubrovnika 7.

Travel documentation: Passport or some other internationally recognized identification document. Information about visa regime between the Republic of Croatia and other countries available at web pages of Croatian Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs.

Departure from Dubrovnik/CAAS to the Airport: The route for the proposed departure from CAAS to Dubrovnik airport is a bit different than one for arrival. The airport bus that leaves from the City to the airport has its starting point at the main City bus terminal which is not as close to CAAS. These buses are leaving every 90 minutes before domestic and 120 minutes before international flight, but it is recommended to check with Dubrovnik bus terminal (+ 060 305 070) a day before the exact time of bus departure.

Therefore, the information on your flight departure is needed in order for the Conference organizer to be able to coordinate your transportation from CAAS to the airport. After researching different options, as the optimum one for participants leaving Dubrovnik on April 7 or 8 seems to be to use the LS Adriatic private transportation service that we have already contacted. They have an option of transportation in conditioned cars, vans (up to 7 passengers) and mini buses (up to 20 passengers)

What we can do is to collect, preferably via email before the Conference, your departure times and connect those leaving at similar times so as to reserve a car, van or a mini bus for that group and estimate the share of joint cost so you can prepare pocket money.

The price they offer is 35€ for 1 -3 passengers in car, 40 € for the whole van for 3-5 passengers (approx. 10 € per passenger) and 50 € for up to 6-7 passengers (approx. 7-8 € per passenger). There is no need to pay before you get to the van or the mini bus and it is recommended to have change ready.

In case you are leaving before or after April 7 or 8, you might as well use the services of LS Adriatic or use a taxi. Here are contacts for both:

LS Adriatic: Transfers airport Dubrovnik	Tel. (+385) 20 420 392
Cap. Nikola Lasic	Mob: (+385) 98 914 16 58
	http://www.dubrovnik-excursion.com

Taxi Service in Dubrovnik:

Central Dispatcher:	Tel. (+385) 20 970
Taxi station <i>Pile</i> : Brsalje	Tel. (+385) 20 424 343

USEFUL WEB SITES

Croatia

Croatian Homepage	http://www.hr
Croatian National Tourist Board	http://www.croatia.hr
Dalmatia Travel Guide	http://dalmacija.net/site/home/

Dubrovnik

Dubrovnik Tourist Board	http://www.tzdubrovnik.hr
USEFUL BROCHURE	http://www.tzdubrovnik.hr/pdfs/Riviera_info_2010.pdf
Dubrovnik Online	http://www.dubrovnik-online.com
The Best in Dubrovnik	http://www.bestindubrovnik.com
Dubrovnik Museums	http://www.mdc.hr/dubrovnik

Croatia Airlines

Croatia Airlines	http://www.croatiaairlines.hr Zagreb Office: (+385) 1 6164 582 Dubrovnik Airport Office: (+385) 20 772 232
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City Bus transportation

Libertas	http://www.libertasdubrovnik.hr Central Bus Station: (+385) 20 060 30 50 70
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Travel Agencies

Adriatic Luxury Services	http://www.als.hr
Atlas	http://www.atlas-croatia.com
Elite	http://www.elite.hr
LS Adriatic (PILE area)	http://www.dubrovnik-excursion.com
Generalturist	http://www.generalturist.com
Gulliver Travel	http://www.gulliver.hr

Weather: There are two climate zones in Croatia. A temperate continental climate prevails in the interior, whereas a pleasant Mediterranean climate prevails along the Adriatic coast with sunny days throughout most of the year, dry and hot summers and mild and humid winters. Average April temperature in Dubrovnik varies between 14°C and 18°C, but the nights can be pretty cold, so it is recommendable to bring some warm clothes with you. To check the current and five-day forecast for Dubrovnik please visit [Dubrovnik Weather Forecasts](#) .

Time Zone: GMT plus one hour in winter and GMT plus two in summer.

Water: Tap water is drinkable throughout Croatia.

Post Offices/Telecommunications/Internet: Post offices are generally opened Mo-Fr from 8:00 to 19:00 and on Saturdays until 13:00. Postage stamps can be purchased in post offices and at newsstands.

Telecard operated public telephones are installed at various central locations in all towns and villages, as well as at international airports, harbors, marinas and similar locations. Public telephones can only be used with phone cards. All public card-phones can be used for national and international calls. Dialing instructions and international codes are posted in all public telephones. Phone cards of 500, 200, 100, 50 and 25 telephone impulses can be purchased in post offices, newsstands, hotels and tourist offices.

There are several mobile phone (GSM network) providers in Croatia. If you don't have roaming service, we advise you to make respective arrangements with your local network provider before departure. Upon arrival to Croatia, one of the Croatian network providers will automatically appear on your display. For telephone charges make sure to check details with your local network provider. The international country code for Croatia is +385 and the area code for Dubrovnik is 020 (when dialling from within Croatia; do not dial the first zero when calling from abroad).

Banking hours: Banks are generally opened Mo-Fr from 8:00 to 20:00. On Saturdays banks are open until 12:00. Most common credit cards, such as American Express, Diners, Eurocard/Mastercard and Visa are widely accepted at hotels, restaurants, shops, supermarkets, etc. A list of banks in Dubrovnik can be found at [Dubrovnik online](#) website.

Cash Dispensing/Automated Teller Machines (ATMs; Bankomat in Croatian) are located all around the town, a list of which can be found on the [Dubrovnik online](#) website.

Working Hours: Shops and department stores are open Mo-Fr from 8:00 to 20:00, and on Saturdays from 8:00 to 14:00 or 15:00. A smaller number of stores may close between 12:00 and 16:00. Many stores are also open on Sundays, especially during the summer. Public services and companies generally work Mo-Fr from 8:00 to 16:00.

Currency: The currency unit in the Republic of Croatia is the *kuna* (HRK or Kn), which is divided into 100 *lipa*. Coins exist in denominations of 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 lipa, and 1, 2, 5 and 25 kuna. Banknotes exist in denominations of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1,000 kuna. Foreign currencies can be exchanged at banks, exchange offices, post offices, travel agencies, hotels, camps, marinas, while checks/cheques can be cashed in at banks. The current exchange rates are approximately: 1 € = 7,5HRK or 5,6 USD. For most current rates you may check the website of the [Croatian National Bank](#) or go to [Oanda](#).

Tipping: A tip is not obligatory, but small change is always welcomed. Taxi drivers, porters, hairdressers, etc., will always appreciate a small tip.

Language: The official language in Croatia is Croatian, but many people also speak English, French, German or Italian.

Tax Reimbursements for Foreign Citizens: Tourists making purchases in Croatia (apart from petroleum derivatives) which exceed 500 kuna per receipt may reclaim VAT – Value Added Tax (*PDV* in Croatian). At the point of purchase the sales person will, on your request, provide a form *PDV-P*, which should be filled out and stamped on the spot. Upon leaving Croatia the receipt must be verified by the Croatian Customs Service. A PDV refund in kuna can be obtained within six months, either at the same shop where the goods were purchased (in which case the tax is refunded immediately) or by posting the verified receipt back to the shop, along with the account number to which the refund should be wired. In that case, the refund will be processed within 15 days of receipt of the claim.

Safety and Medical Care: Croatia is one of the safest countries in the world with a very low crime rate. 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 was signed between Croatia and their respective country of origin. In case of an emergency, you should call 112.

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.

Electrical System: The electrical system in Croatia is based on 220V, frequency 50Hz 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 220V.

Sports activities: Hotel Hilton Imperial located across the street vis-à-vis CAAS offers fitness facility, swimming pool and sauna. For more information visit the web page of [Hilton Imperial hotel](#).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND CULTURAL/TOURISTIC OFFER

Croatia extends from the furthest eastern edges of the Alps in the northwest to the Pannonian lowlands and the banks of the Danube in the east; its central region is covered by the Dinara mountain range, and its southern parts extend to the coast of the Adriatic Sea. The mainland covers 56,542 km², and the surface of the territorial sea is 31,067 km². The coastline of Croatia is 5,835 km long in total of which 4,058 km belongs to islands, solitary rocks and reefs. Hence, Croatia is often also referred to as “the country of thousand islands.” For detailed travel information (maps, etc.) and other general information about the Republic of Croatia (e.g. Croatia’s traditional cuisine and wine), including a number of photos, please visit the Croatian homepage website.

The city of **Dubrovnik** is situated in Southern Dalmatia, the most beautiful part of the Adriatic coast. Rich vegetation, beautiful lakes, rare islands, white pebble beaches and the crystal clean sea, all make this region an unforgettable experience for every visitor. Tourism as a tradition dates back to over one hundred years ago, with the Hotel Imperial being one of the oldest hotels in Dubrovnik. Dubrovnik is now the administrative seat of Dubrovnik-Neretva County and while travelling through this region visitors must take time to explore the harmony between man and nature that is part of everyday life here. Dubrovnik region consists of numerous small "jewels" that are worth visiting, small authentic villages, untouched islands and, of course, the Old Town of Dubrovnik, the crown jewel of them all.

Short history of Dubrovnik

Dubrovnik was founded in the first half of the 7th century by a group of refugees from Epidaurum (today's Cavtat). They established their settlement at the island and named it Laus. Opposite of that location, at the foot of Srđ Hill, Slavs developed their own settlement under the name of Dubrovnik (named by "Dub" - type of wood). The settlements were separated by a channel which was filled in the 12th century, the present *Placa* or *Stradun*, and since then the two settlements have been united. At that time the city walls started to be built as a protection from different enemies (Arabs, Venetians, Macedonians, Serbs, etc.) all of whom wanted to conquer Dubrovnik.

From its establishment the town was under the protection of the Byzantine Empire that helped Dubrovnik in the wars against Saracens (886-887 AD), Bulgaro-Macedonians (988), and Serbs (1184). After the Crusades, Dubrovnik came under the sovereignty of Venice (1205-1358), and by the Peace Treaty of Zadar in 1358 it became part of the Hungarian-Croatian Kingdom. Having been granted complete self-government, bound to pay only a tribute to the king and providing assistance with its fleet, Dubrovnik started its life as a free state that reached its peak during the 15th and 16th centuries. In 1526 Dubrovnik acknowledged the supremacy of the Turkish Sultan (annual tribute was paid to the Sultan). A crisis of Mediterranean shipping, and especially a catastrophic earthquake on the 6th of April 1667 that killed over 5 000 citizens, including the Rector, leveling most of the public buildings, ruined the well-being of the Republic.

With great effort the Republic recovered to a certain degree, but still remained a shadow of the former Republic. In 1806 Dubrovnik surrendered to French forces, as that was the only way to cut a month's long siege by the Russian-Montenegrin fleets (during which 3,000 cannon balls fell on the city). The French lifted the Russian-Montenegrin fleets and saved Dubrovnik for the time being. The French army, led by Napoleon, entered Dubrovnik in 1806. In 1808 Marshal Marmont abolished the Dubrovnik Republic.

In 1809 Dubrovnik became part of the Illyrian Provinces. In 1815, by the resolution of the Vienna Congress, Dubrovnik was annexed by Austria (later Austria-Hungary), and remained annexed until 1918 when it became part of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. At the very beginning of World War II, Dubrovnik was first part of the Independent State of Croatia. From April 1941 until September 1943 Dubrovnik was occupied by Italian army followed by German forces. In October 1944 Partisans liberated Dubrovnik from the Germans. In 1945 Dubrovnik became part of the Federative People's Republic of Yugoslavia, which changed its name to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRY) in 1963, consisting of six republics. Dubrovnik was part of the Socialistic Republic of Croatia.

In 1990 SFRY dissolved resulting in the independence of its previous constituent republics, including the Republic of Croatia. On October 1, 1991 Dubrovnik was brutally attacked by the former Yugoslav National Army, aided by paramilitary forces. The military assault lasted for seven months, and in May 1992 the Croatian Army liberated Dubrovnik and its surroundings, but the danger of renewed and sudden attacks lasted for another three years. Today, Dubrovnik is a free and safe town, globally known, and the most popular tourist destination in Croatia.

Places of interest

The particularity and uniqueness of Dubrovnik is its permanent live connection to its rich past and its cultural heritage, while it keeps vibrantly in pace with contemporary life, echoing its spiritual identity and its presence in the European cultural environment. Since 1979 the Old City is on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The most recognizable feature which defines the history of Dubrovnik and gives it its character are its intact *city walls* which run uninterrupted for 1940 meters encircling the city. This complex structure, one of the most beautiful and strongest fort systems in Europe, is the main attraction for the city's visitors. *Five fortresses*, *St. Lawrence* and *Revelin* together with another three incorporated in the city walls, *Minčeta Tower*, *Fort Bokar* and *St. John's Fortress* provide its visitors with unforgettable views of the city. Weddings are held in the small St. Lawrence's chapel or on Minčeta Tower. Performances and concerts are organized on Fort Revelin, St. Lawrence and St. John's fortresses during the Summer Festival.

The State Archives in the Sponza Palace, which contains documents from the 12th century on, attracts those who would like to know more about the political, economical and cultural relations between the Dubrovnik Republic and other European countries in the past.

The *Franciscan monastery* at the western entrance to the Old Town (Pile) with the museum that contains the *Old Pharmacy's inventory* dates back to 1317 and is a curiosity to its visitors. The *Dominican monastery* at the eastern entrance to the Old Town (Ploče) containing a collection of the Dubrovnik School of Art from the 15th and 16th centuries, the *Treasure of the Cathedral* with the reliquary and the *Rector's Palace* are major attractions as well.

There are many *museums* in Dubrovnik today. To mention the most interesting of them: *Archaeological Museum* is situated in the Revelin Fortress. The *Modern History Museum* is located in the Imperial Fortress on the *Srd Hill* (pronounced as *surge*, only by squishing the sounds together) and has a collection of Croatian Homeland war documents, artillery and photographs. The *Ethnographic Museum* is situated in the former granary at Rupe (Hole) location. The *Cultural-Historical Museum* is situated in the Rector's Palace. The collection of the *Maritime Museum* found its place in the St. John's Fortress.

A visit to the *Island of Lokrum* is a pleasant ten minute voyage, departing on full hour from 10 a.m. from the Dubrovnik Old Port. This island is situated vis-à-vis the Old Town and has some fascinating historical, landscape and horticultural sights. Many legends are connected to this island (Richard the Lionheart's shipwreck in 1192). The round-trip boat ticket costs 60 kuna pp (approx. 8 EUR) and includes the visit to the Special Reserve of Forest Vegetation, including the Botanical gardens. Last boat departing from Lokrum to Dubrovnik Old Port in April is at 4 p.m. More information is available on the website of the [Island of Lokrum](#).

If you are interested to catch one of the best views of Dubrovnik and surrounding area, the *Dubrovnik Cable Car* is a perfect choice. It was built in 1969 and is already used by 2,5 million visitors enjoying the (405 m above sea level) spectacular panoramic views from the Srd Hill of the Old Town, beautiful Adriatic Sea and Elaphiti Islands, extending to 60 km (37 miles) on a clear day. For this reason, the neighbouring Imperial Fortress was strategically built on this privileged spot back in the early 19th century. The cable car has a capacity of 30 passengers and the ride takes four minutes. The round trip ticket is 87 kunas (approx. 11 EUR). More information is available on the website of the [Dubrovnik Cable Car](#).

Finally, if you wish to read even more detailed pieces of information on Dubrovnik, let us suggest you read a [Brochure](#) available at the Dubrovnik Tourist Board website.

Social and cultural programme:

Organized dinner on Saturday April 6 (approx. 25 EUR per person)

One joint dinner for speakers and participants will be coordinated by the Conference organizer on Saturday April 6 at 19:00 at the Restaurant Mimoza, only 150 m from CAAS in the direction of the Old Town, vis-à-vis Hilton Imperial hotel. The dinner price of approx. 25 EUR per person includes a welcome drink, three-course meal (it is possible to choose between a meat and a fish menu), water and one additional drink (juice, beer or wine).

For all participants interested in joining dinner please contact Daria Dubajic. Also, there is no need to make payment before, but after the dinner.

Half-day guided cultural and gastronomic excursion for conference participants on Sunday April 7 (60 EUR per person, transfer, full guidance and late lunch included)

Departure at 12:00 h in front of the Hilton Imperial hotel (vis-à-vis CAAS). The bus will take us to Cavtat, a charming and peaceful small town in the bay 19 km southeast of Dubrovnik. The local guide will show us around and we will have some free time to take photographs, sip coffee by the seaside, take a pleasant walk or shop local souvenirs.

Our next stop will be the Konavle region, starting from 3 km southeast of Cavtat. It is situated in the most southern part of Dubrovnik near the border with neighbouring Monte Negro. The unique scenery of this region is characterized by a fertile field, intersected by three small rivers situated between Adriatic sea and mountainous hinterland. This area is known by its quality and autochthonous stone architecture, agriculture and highly rich cultural tradition of hand-made crafts. First the bus will take us up to the Konavle hills- Gabrili and Mihanići, where one can enjoy the breathtaking view of Župa dubrovačka bay, Cavtat and nearby islands, Konavle field, Dubrovnik (Čilipi) airport as well as the Old Town of Dubrovnik with the Old Port and the legendary Island of Lokrum on the west. There are also some cultural remainings in Konavle hills. This area is also known by its Konavle embroidery whose tradition is kept up today. The area of Konavle is a very attractive touristic location and is conveniently accessible because of the Čilipi airport and Adriatic tourist highway.

At 17:00 h we will stop at a rural house Novaković (Čilipi) where we will have lunch. This rural house is partly several hundred years old, upgraded throughout time until it reached its current shape. The authentic interior illustrates rural life. Since 2000 it has become a part of the household situated in the charming rural setting which gives you an idea of an ancient village life. The house tavern offers a traditional menu, adjusted to contemporary cuisine requirements. Several kinds of wine, brandy, home-made bread, cheese, prosciutto, baked meat and home-made cakes will be served. The food is mainly home-grown, and the olive oil is produced from local sorts. In the tavern there is also a wine cellar, a display room and a retail space. You are welcome to visit the garden part where agricultural goods (vineyards and orchards) and stable for farm animals (cows, sheep and chickens) find place. There is also a small museum with ethno exhibits presenting history of Konavle region. Return to Dubrovnik is scheduled for 21:00 h.

For all participants interested in excursion please contact Daria Dubajic. Also, there is no need to make payment before arrival to Dubrovnik.

Cultural program for Conference participants

- The Director of the **Dubrovnik Museums** has kindly granted free entry for all conference participants to all museum venues (Culture and History Museum/Rector's Palace, Maritime Museum, Archaeological Museum, Ethnographic Museum). Conference participants will receive a city map in the

conference kit with the map of locations for each museum and will have to show the conference badge at the museum entrance. More info is available on the website of [Dubrovnik Museums](#).

- The **Association for Dubrovnik City Walls** has kindly approved free entrance for the City Walls. Conference participants will have to show the conference badge at the City Walls entrance. More info is available at [Dubrovnik City Walls](#) website.

- On Wednesday April 4, the **Dubrovnik Symphony Orchestra** will be performing at the Revelin Fortress at 20:30 h. The repertoire includes the musical opus of Urs Schneider, G.F. Händel, P. Willhousky and W.A. Mozart. Organizer has provided twenty (20) free tickets for conference participants.

Other cultural events

-Traditional Dubrovnik **Easter Fair** will be held in and around the Old Town from 27 March till April 7 2013 where numerous craftsmen and artisans from Dubrovnik will exhibit and sell their products.

-**AKLAPELA** (Dalmatian songs festival) will be held for the 2nd time in the Old Town from 5-7 April 2013. Aklapela, a festival of the best Croatian *klapas* nourishes the authentic *klapa* singing, which has been included in the UNESCO representative list of non-material cultural heritage. A festival is named by a pun of the words *klapa* and *a cappella*. Unlike other numerous established music festivals that are successfully held in Dubrovnik, Aklapela is an entirely national musical product and, with visionary artistic leadership, has the potential to become a referent value of Croatian ethno-music.

-**“Finest works by great composers”** concert on piano and violin will be held in S. Saviour’s Church (Crkva Svetog Spasenja) in the Old Town on April 5 at 21.00 h

- **Dubrovnik Chamber Trio** concert (programme: English and French Baroque, Beethoven and Popular Romantic Work) will be held in Domino Church (Old Town) on April 6 at 21.00 h.

- **Sokorčević Quartet** concert under candlelight will be held in the S. Saviour’s Church (Crkva Svetog Spasenja) in the Old Town on April 8 at 21.00 h.

Recommended Restaurants & Bars

Dubrovnik, a popular tourist destination, is packed with numerous restaurants and bars, especially in the Old Town. Here is a list of restaurants recommended by the locals of Dubrovnik (meaning that both the food and the service are good value for money):

- **Proto**, Široka Street (up-market restaurant with excellent food and high-end prices)
- **Taj Mahal**, NikoleGučetića Street no.2. (traditional Bosnian cuisine, average prices)
- **Lady Pi-Pi Tavern**, Peline; between Antuninska Street and Palmotićeveva Street (grilled fish and meats, authentic home-made food, average to low prices)
- **Nishta**, Prijeko Street; up Palmotićeveva Street (vegetarian restaurant, average to high prices)
- **Kamenice**, Gundulić Square (traditional seafood and oyster restaurant, average prices)
- **Castro Pizza**, Gundulić Square (oven-baked pizza, average to low prices)

Note: The Conference program on Friday April 5 and Saturday April 6 includes lunch breaks for all Conference participants. Lunch will be served in the CAAS’s Café Atrium. During coffee breaks between the Conference sessions, coffee and juice/water will be also provided and served in Atrium. Finger food lunch will be served on Sunday April 7 at 11:30 after the closing session in the morning.

Recommended bars:

- **Škola**, Antuninska Street (traditional bar/sandwichshow serving home-made bread with smoked ham, olive-oil cured cheese andpickles)
- **Libertina**, Zlatarska Street
- **Pupica**, CvijeteZuzorić Street