

# I5th Annual International Conference "Environmental and Energy Economics: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, Green Transition, Circular Economy"

## General Information

Location: Institute of Economic Sciences (IES)

Address: Zmaj Jovina 12, Belgrade

Date: October 9-10, 2023

## Time zone

Belgrade and Serbia are in the CET (Central European Time).

## Airport Transfer / Transportation in Belgrade

GSP: Public Transportation Line 72

Route: Airport - Zeleni venac Square (last stop)

Ticket price - RSD89 (if purchased on the kiosk), RSD150 (if purchased on the bus);

Approximate travel time - 30–40 minutes

Taxi: you will be able to reach all major city destinations under 3€ per direction regardless of the number of people in the car



<b>Taxi</b>	<b>Number</b>
<i><u>Pink taxi</u></i>	+381 11 6355000
<i><u>Lux taxi</u></i>	+381 11 3033123

## Accommodation

There is a wide range of hotels in Belgrade. Please find our recommendation below.

<b>Hotels</b>	<b>Distance from the Venue</b>
<i><u>Prince Hall</u></i>	Walk 1 min
<i><u>Capital hotel</u></i>	Walk 5 min
<i><u>Radisson hotel</u></i>	Walk 35 min

## Currency

Official currency in Serbia is the Dinar (RSD).

Coins: 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 RSD, Banknotes: 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 1000, 2000 and 5000 RSD.

There are numerous exchange offices across Belgrade.

1€~ 117,2797RSD

## About Belgrade

Belgrade is situated at the place where the Sava joins the Danube. It is one of the oldest capitals in the world, with over 7000 years of continuity. Due to its extraordinary location, it has attracted people since neolithic times, and several neolithic settlements have been found throughout the city territory, the most important one being Vinča (a Danube suburb of Belgrade).

The Celts settled the city around the 4th century B.C. and named it Singidunum. Then came the Romans, developing a luxurious city over the centuries. In the 5th century A.D. it was destroyed by the Huns and later conquered and reconquered by Goths, Byzantines, Slavs, Bulgarians, Hungarians, Serbs, Turks, Austrians until it finally become Serbian again in the nineteenth century.

Belgrade is the capital of Serbia, having around 1,6 million residents. It spreads over 3.6% of the territory of Serbia, and 15.8% of Serbian population lives in this city. Also, 31.2% of all employed workers in Serbia work in Belgrade. Also, it is the capital of Serbian culture, education and science. It has the greatest concentration of institutions of national importance in the field of science and art. There is the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, established in 1886 as the Serbian Royal Academy: the National Library of Serbia, established in 1832; the National Museum, established in 1841 and the National Theatre, established in 1869. The city is also the seat of Belgrade University, founded in 1808 as the Great School, and the seat of the University of Art.

One of the famous Serbian writers and journalists, Duško Radović, wrote:

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***“Whoever was lucky enough to wake up in Belgrade this morning can be considered to have achieved enough in life for today. Any further insistence on something else would be immodest.”***

We are looking forward to seeing you soon in Belgrade!

