WSEAS Conference Guide

Conference Location:

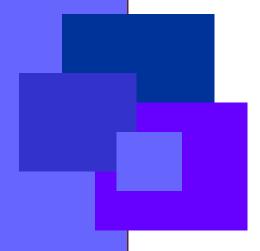




High Street, Sliema SLM 1542 Tel: +356 21 333 444

Fax: +356 22 621 000

Email: business@thepalacemalta.com
URL: http://www.thepalacemalta.com



How to get to Sliema from Valletta

By Air:

Malta International Airport (MLA) is located between the villages of Luqa and Gudja, 10km away from Valletta.

Visa:

Before you start planning your travel to Malta you should visit the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' web page to see if you need to get a visa.

FAQ: http://www.mfa.gov.mt/default.aspx?MDIS=523

Third-Country Nationals required to have a Visa: http://www.mfa.gov.mt/third_country_visa

Applications for visa: http://www.mfa.gov.mt/third_apply_visa

Malta International Airport (MLA)

Tel.: (+356) 21690890

URL: www.maltairport.com
Email: mia@maltairport.com

How to get from the Airport to the Hotel

By Car:

Follow the signs to Valletta for approximately 6.5 km until you see the first sign for Pieta. Turn LEFT at this point and continue along Pieta Creek (Yacht Marina) until you reach Msida, roundabout and follow the signs to Gzira. With Sliema Creek on your right, drive on until you reach the Strand then turn left to the Tower Road until you get to the Old Fortress. When you pass the fortress, enter the next road on the left, Dingli Street and go straight up till the end of the road and turn left into (Triq il Kbira) "Highstreet" where the hotel is located.

Car Hire:

Upon arrival, you can hire a car and follow the above instructions too. Pass the exit doors and enter the Welcomers' Hall and proceed left to the Car - Rental Desks, where you may rent or collect the keys of your pre booked vehicle.



BUDGET

Tel: (+356) 21233668/25677208 Email: info@budget.com.mt







FIRST CAR RENTAL

Tel: (+356) /2298 2130/22982131 Email: carhire@johnsgarageltd.com



EUROPCAR

Tel: (+356) 25761000

Email: reservations@europcar.com.mt

By Bus:

Outside Arrivals there are available Private / Public Shuttles that can transfer you to Sliema.

a. Private Shuttles

The shouttle takes about an hour to get to Sliema. The ticket price (one way) is 8,00€ per person and 16,00 € (return ticket) per person. Once you reach Sliema, you can either stop near Milano Due Hotel, near Preluna Hotel or near Plaza Hotel.

Book your ticket by visiting the following link:

http://www.terravision.eu/malta.html

Timetable:

http://www.terravision.eu/pdf/malta timetable new.pdf

b. Public Bus (Arriva Malta)

The **Bus Line X2** connects the Airport with Sliema. Once you reach Sliema, get off at "Sliema ferries" bus stop. The Hotel is about 5 minutes walk distance from there.

Buy your Ticket:

- On Board
- "Arriva Malta" Ticket Booths
- Ticket Vending Machines

Timetable:

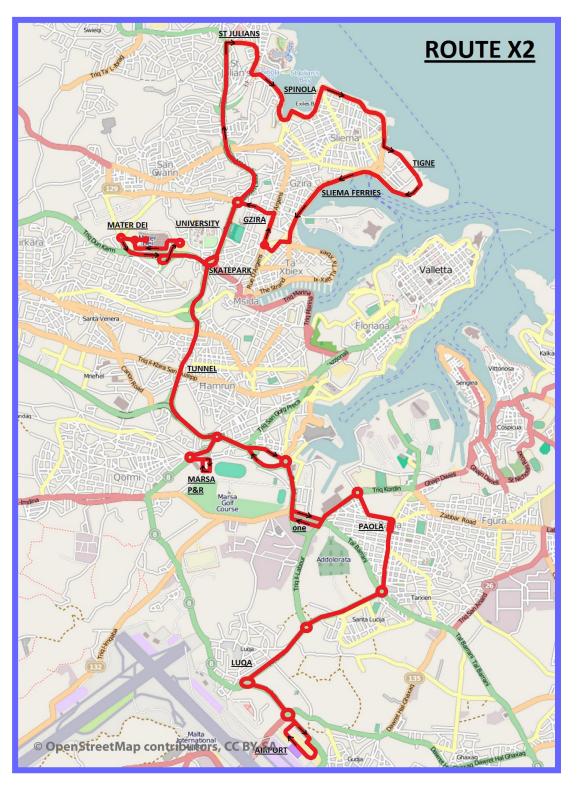
http://arriva.com.mt/file.aspx?f=1340

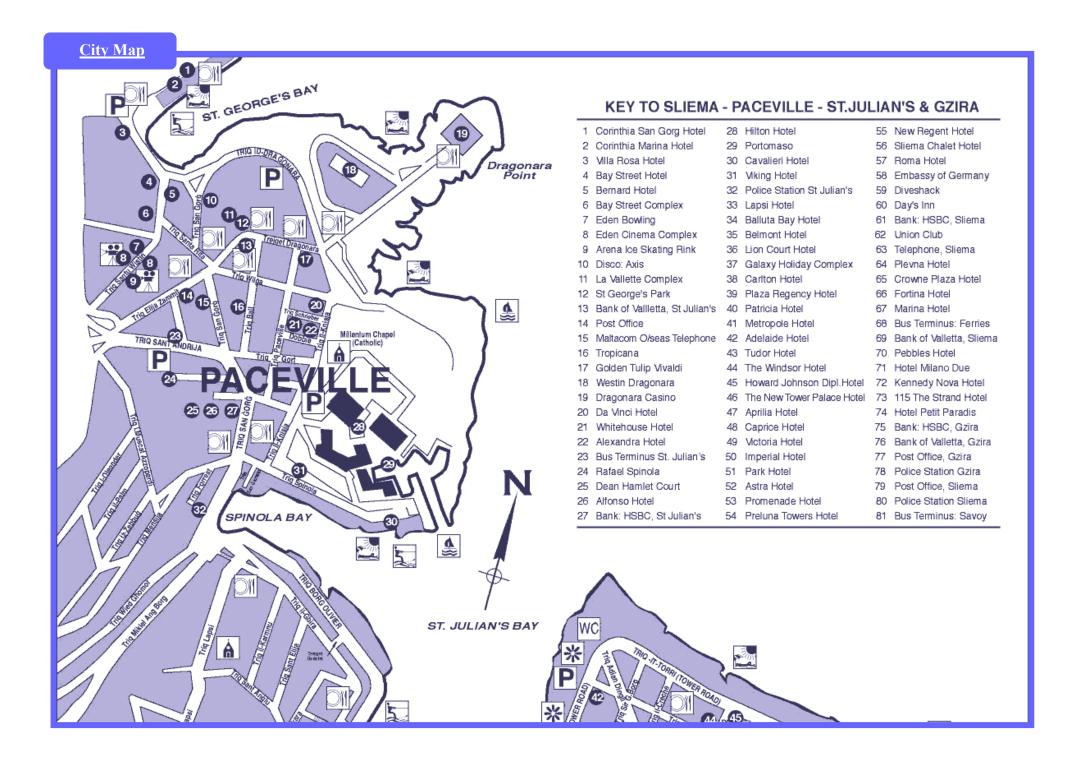
Ticket Types & Price:

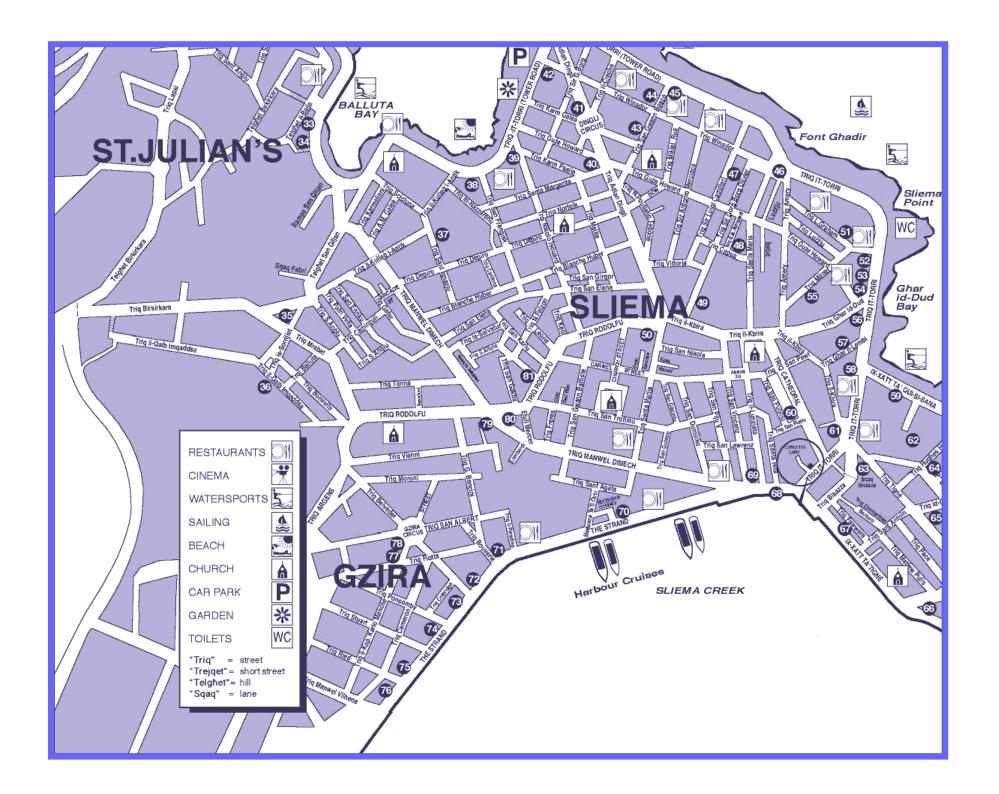
2 hrs: 2,20€ (Regular) / 1,30€ (Students) 24 hrs: 2,60€ (Regular) / 1,50€ (Students) 7 Days: 12,00€ (Regular) / 6,50€ (Students)

c. Taxi

The cost of a one way taxi transfer is approximately 22,00€. Should you wish you may email to: <u>reservations@thepalacemalta.com</u> and they will organise it for you.







Sliema - Tas-Sliema

Location: 35.8997° North, 14.5172° East

Population: 15,242 **Area:** 12,000/km²

History:

Sliema got its name from a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary, which served as a beacon and a reference point to the few fishermen who lived in that area. The name could thus be connected with the first words of the Hail Mary prayer, which in Maltese is "Sliem Ghalik Marija". Sliem is the Maltese word meaning peace.

At the Great Siege of 1565, Il-Qortin, as it was then known, was a camp centre for Turkish troops led by Dragut. He met his fate there, having been killed by a bombardment from Fort St. Elmo at the other flank of Marsamxett Harbour, where Sliema stands. Fort Tigne was eventually developed by the Knights of St. John in the late 18th century and further developed by the British in later years. Sliema lies on a peninsula.

Sliema is a city located on the northeast coast of Malta. It is a centre for shopping, restaurants and cafe life. Sliema is also a major commercial and residential area and houses several of Malta's most modern hotels. Sliema, which means "peace, comfort", was once a quiet fishing village on the peninsula across Marsamxett Harbour from Valletta. Now Sliema and the coastline up to neighbouring St. Julian's constitutes Malta's main coastal resort; as a result, Sliema has been ringed with modern apartment blocks and become engorged with traffic in recent decades causing protest from the Sliema Residents Association.

Tourist Information Centre

@ Malta International Airport

Address: Arrivals Lounge @ Luqa Tel.: +356 23 696 073-4

Web: www.visitmalta.com

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sliema

Sliema Local Council

Tel.: +356 21 337 633
Email: sliema.lc@gov.mt
Web: http://www.sliema-malta.com

Official Web Page of Sliema: http://www.sliema-malta.com/

Access to the Gala Dinner

The Conference Banquet will be held on September 8th 2012 @ Palazzo Capua Malta Hotel

Hotel: Palazzo Capua Malta Hotel****

Gorg Borg Olivier Street, Sliema SLM 1807 +356 21 333 444 Address:

Ph.:

Web Page: www.palazzocapuamalta.com

20.00-23.30 Time:







Weather

The island of Malta experiences a Mediterranean climate, characterised by hot dry summers and mild wet winters. The climate is heavily influenced by the sea. Average temperature across the year is very pleasant at 18°C, varying from 12°C in January to 30°C in July and August. The summer in Malta is long and very hot with almost no rainfall. June to September sees average daytime highs of around 30°C.



Time

Malta is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+1).



Banks

Banks are normally open until early afternoon from Monday to Friday and until midday on Saturday. Some banks/branches work longer hours. Summer and Winter opening hours may differ.



Post Office

The Post Offices are open from 8:00am to 12:00am Monday to Saturday and 9:00am to 7:00pm on Sundays.



Shopping

Commercial centres and shops are normally open between 9.00a.m. to 1.00p.m. and 4.00p.m. to 7:00p.m. In the tourist area, many shops remain open till 10.00 p.m.



Electricity

Electricity in Malta and Gozo use a Voltage of 240 volts, 50cycles. Three-pin square British style plugs are mostly used in Malta. Visitors from the UK can use their normal 3 pin plug items. Visitors from elsewhere may need an adapter



Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements. Also, please contact the National Commission Persons with Disability (http://www.knpd.org/) before you travel.



Pharmacy

Pharmacies are found throughout the Islands and are open during normal shopping hours. On Sundays, chemists open on a roster from 09.00 until 12.30 in Malta and from 07.30 until 11.00 in Gozo.



Currency

The unit of currency is Euro (\in) . Major credit cards are accepted in most hotels, shops and restaurants. Travelers' cheques and currency can be changed at exchange bureaus. Automatic changing and cash dispensing machines linked to international networks are also widely available.

Place of Interest in Sliema



The Church of Jesus of Nazareth

The Church Of Jesus Of Nazareth was built by Marchese Ermolao Zimmermann Barbaro Di San Giorgio and it was dedicated in 1895. In 1908 it was given to the Dominican friars and in 1925 works on its enlargement started. After suffering some bomb damage during WWII, it was rebuilt. It became a parish church in 1973. Dedication date: 2nd July 1895. Archbishop Cremona was pastor here for a time.

Address: Downtown

Opening hours: Daily, 06.30-09.30am and 17.00 -19.45pm

URL: http://www.maltapanoramas.com/JONCHURCH/mainJON.htm

Sliema Rocky Beach

The smooth rocky beaches and platforms are used for sunbathing and swimming off, though you can find a small strip of golden sand where Sliema joins St Julian's. There are plenty of flat rocks to spread a towel on. The sea here is deep, but generally clean, clear and safe to swim. It is also excellent for snorkelling. Some hotels along the front, especially at the St Julian's end, provide beach concessions equipped with pools, water sports and lido areas for nightlife. The beach is located in the Tower Road.



Tours

Open Bus Tours

Timetable: Blue Line: Every 30' min, Red Line: Every 60' min, Green Line: Every 45' min, Black Line: Mon-Thu including 60' stop in Mdina

Fees: Adults 15.00€, Children (5-15 years) 9.00€

URL: http://www.maltasightseeing.com/EN/content/20

Hop on Hop off Brochure: http://www.maltasightseeing.com/files/5/MSS%20SIDE%20A%20Busses.pdf

Cruises and other Tours Brochure: http://www.maltasightseeing.com/files/5/2012%20Summer%20ST%20Brochure%20-%20Small%20Size.pdf



NORTH/BLUETOUR

Departs from Sliema Ferries and passes from Ta' Xbiex Harbour, Msida Yacht Marina, Valletta Bus Terminus, Birkirkara, San Anton Gardens, Ta' Qali Crafts Village, Aviation Museum, Mosta, Mdina and Rabat, Bingemma, Mgarr, Golden Bay, Bugibba, St. Julian's and ends up back in Sliema.

Operates every half an hour from 0900 to 1500 on weekdays and from 0900 to 1300 on Sundays and Public Holidays.



SOUTH / RED TOUR

Departs from Sliema Ferries and visits Ta'Xbiex Harbour, Msida Yacht Marina, Valletta Bus Terminus, Valletta Upper Barrakka, Valletta Harbour, Valletta War Museum, Fort St Elmo, Mediterranean Conference Centre, Fort St. Angelo, Valletta Waterfront, Hypogeum and Tarxien Temples, Senglea Point, Vittoriosa Waterfront, Bieb is-Sultan, Marsaxlokk Fishing Village, San Lucian Tower, Ghar Dalam Cave and Museum, Blue Grotto, Hagar Qim & Mnajdra, Malta Falconry Centre, Limestone Heritage and back to Sliema.

Operates every hour from 0900 to 1500 on weekdays and from 0900 to 1300 on Sundays and Public Holidays.



GOZO/GREEN TOUR

Departs from Mgarr Harbour and visits the Maritime Museum, Savina Creativity Centre, the Ggantija Temples and Xaghra Windmill, Calypso's Cave, Marsalforn Bay, Ta' Pinu Basilica, the Crafts Village, Azure Window (Dwejra), Fontana Cottage and Xlendi Bay.

Tour ends back at Mgarr Harbour and passes by the Victoria Bus Station a number of times.

Operates daily from 0930 every 45 minutes with the last one leaving at 1500.



MALTA BY NIGHT

Operates from Monday to Thursday and leaves Bugibba at 1900.

It passes from Paceville, St.
Julian's, Sliema, Ta' Xbiex,
Msida, Valletta, Mediterranean
Conference Centre, Fort St.
Elmo, Castille, the Aqueducts,
Rabat, Mdina, Mosta, Naxxar, Lija
and returns back to Bugibba.

This tour takes around 4 Hours and includes a 60 Minute Stop at Mdina.

The bus stays with the clients for the whole tour.

Beaches in Malta

Malta has beaches for everyone, from windsurfers to sunbathers. Choose from golden sand, red sand, rocks, blue lagoons and even inland seas. Some beaches and rocky shores are off the beaten track, but worth seeking out for their seclusion. Do not miss a boat trip to Comino's Blue Lagoon for the ultimate in azure water. On larger beaches, you will find cafes or snack bars open during the summer season. With Malta's climate, beach life lasts well into October.



Ghadira Bay

Situated on the north west of the island has several very impressive views on the way there and when you get there.

Bus: Lines 44 & 45 from Valletta or alternatively Line 48 from Bugibba Terminus. Sliema Route 70 to Bugibba and route 48 from Bugibba to Ghadira Bay.

Ghajn Tuffieha and Golden Bay

These two beaches are surrounded by rich green forestry and bordered by cliffs. Ghajn Tuffieha has fine red sand and clean deep blue waters. Its neighbour Golden Bay is more popular and has soft white sand with a gradual slope into the sea, ideal for swimming. Both beaches attract mostly sun worshippers and a young crowd and are perfect for unwinding and relaxing.

Bus: Route 47 from Valletta Sliema Route 652





Gnejna Bay

Gnejna is a beautiful bay on the Western part of Malta, located nearby the town of Mgarr in one of the most serene parts of the Maltese islands. A sandy beach and shallow waters offer a family-friendly location for bathers and probably the biggest benefit of Gnejna is that it's usually mostly locals who bathe. So if you prefer avoiding busy beaches this is probably your best bet, of the beaches mentioned here.

Bus: Sliema Route 65 to Mosta ("Mosta Technopark" stop), then route 47 from opposite side of road straight to Mgarr. From Valletta take the Bus 47

Valletta, Malta

Location: 35° 54′ 44″ North, 14° 30′ 15″ East

Population: 408,333

Area: 122 sq miles (316 km²)



History:

The Maltese Islands are a group of small, barren rocks, jutting out of the middle of the dark blue Mediterranean sea. Malta has always been at the cross-roads of the trading and warring routes of this land-locked sea. The origin of Maltese history goes back to 4500 years BC, when some people from the Sicily, who could see the island lying on the horizon, decided to cross the narrow waters to investigate it. The earliest inhabited cave is called 'Ghar-Dalam', the cave of darkness, where remains of these people and their artifacts give us an insight into their way of life. They cultivated the land, growing wheat and barley and practiced animal husbandry. Around 3500 BC they started to build large buildings the like of which were not to be found anywhere else. They kept in touch with their cousins in Sicily obtaining from them obsidian and flint with which they could make tools to help them work the stones. Around 1200 BC Phoenicia started to expand her empire. The Phoenicians were traders and great mariners who sailed their ships along the shores of the Mediterranean. The city of Carthage grew in size and strength and eventually carved out an empire which covered the North African coast to the west of Carthage, and included Spain, Sardinia, Western Sicily and Malta. Three wars, known as the Punic Wars, were fought from 264 to 146 BC ending with the fall of Carthage, and with Rome becoming supreme in the Central and Western Mediterranean. Malta became part of the Roman Empire during the 2nd Punic War (c. 218 BC) and remained part of the empire till the Vandals raided the islands in AD 395. The period from AD 395 to 535. No records exist as to what happened during that time. Rome fell the Vandals in AD 455 and it is quite likely that towards the end of the 4th century, Malta too became part of the Ostrogothic Kingdom centred in Rome In AD 535, Malta was conquered by General Belissarius the Byzantine to form part of the Eastern Roman or Byzantine Empire, till the arrival of the Arabs. Until 1530 Malta was an extension of Sicily, the Normans, the Aragonese and other conquerors who ruled over Sicily also governed the Maltese Islands. It was Charles V who bequeathed Malta to the Sovereign Military Order of St. John of Jerusalem who ruled over Malta from 1530 to 1798. In 1798 Bonaparte, on his way to Egypt, took over Malta from the Knights. British rule in Malta lasted until 1964 when Malta became independent. The Maltese adapted the British system of administration, education and legislation. Malta became a Republic in 1974 and a member state of the European Union in May 2004.

Source: http://www.visitmalta.com

Place of Interest in Valletta - Malta

The Maltese Islands are not very large. You can get around either by public buses either by renting a car. If you choose to rent a car you should know that major and local car hires are located in Malta and Gozo with daily rates between $\in 16$ - $\in 28$. International and national driving licenses are acceptable. A number of internationally based car hiring firms as well as local garages also offer the services of chauffeur-driven cars.

Valletta

Valletta is Malta's capital and a World Heritage site. It is a live experience of Baroque architecture, a monument donated by the Knights of St. John nearly five centuries ago. Throughout the years, Valletta has welcomed emperors, heads of state, artists and poets and is now the permanent seat of the Maltese government.



Casa Rocca Piccola

One of the most popular things to see at Casa Rocca Piccola is the network of underground passages and tunnels cut out of the rock over its 400 year history which provide a dramatic and exciting addition to the tours of the house. One particular tunnel takes you into a huge cavern that was used during the WW2 to shelter over 100 people from the heavy bombing and another tunnel takes you to a small room used as a private family shelter.

Address: Casa Rocca Piccola, 74, Republic Street, Valletta, VLT 1117, Malta

Tel: (+356) 21 221 499

Email: enquiries@casaroccapiccola.com URL: www.casaroccapiccola.com

Opening hours: 10am to 4pm every day except Sundays and Public Holidays

Guided Tour Fees: 9.00€ (Adults), 5.00€ (Students) and Childrens under 14 are Free

Grandmasters' Palace and Palace Armoury

The Palace stands in the very heart of Valletta - the World Heritage City founded by the Sovereign Hospitaller Military Order of St. John after the Great Siege of Malta in 1565. Besides being the Office of The President, The Palace also serves as the House of Representatives and boasts of, an armoury which symbolises the past glories of the Order.

Address: The Palace Armoury, Grandmaster's Palace, Merchants Street, Valletta, Malta

Tel: (+356) 21 249 349

Opening hours: Daily 09.00 - 17.00

Fees: 10.00€ (Adults), 7.00€ (Students), 5.00€ Childrens (6-11 Years), Infants Free Entrance





National war museum Valletta

The National War Museum is located in the building known as the old Drill Hall of Lower Fort St Elmo, Valletta. The museum's collection on display focuses on the two World Wars (1914-18 and 1939-45). It also recounts the story of the events which led to the two wars, their development and major actions, and also their consequences, locally and abroad. Special reference is made to the role of Malta in the theatre of war and the contribution of the Maltese population to the war effort, especially during the incredibly difficult conditions of 1942.

The tour ends with the memorial dedicated to those who sacrificed themselves for Malta's freedom.

Address: National War Museum, Fort St Elmo, Valletta VLT 02, Malta

Tel: (+356) 21 222 430

Email: <u>info@heritagemalta.org</u>
Opening hours: Daily 09.00 - 17.00

Fees: 6.00€ (Adults 18-59 Years), 4.50€ (Students 12-17 Yeras), 3.00€ Childrens (6-11 Years), Infants Free

St. Agatha's Catacombs

According to a strong local tradition, during the persecution of Christians decreed by the Roman Emperor Trajanus Decius (249-251 AD), St. Agatha fled from Sicily and took refuge in Malta. A natural cave built underneath Malta's oldest parish church was altered into a crypt, typical of the underground Christian cemeteries of the time. The subterranean catacombs are very extensive and hold numerous galleries and graves of different types. The crypt and catacombs are part of a historical complex, and also comprises a church built above them as well as an adjacent museum. Some of the earliest and unique frescoes on the islands are found here. It is said that St. Agatha only stayed in Malta for a few years until she returned to Sicily, only to be arrested immediately and condemned to torture and imprisonment.

Address: St. Agatha's Catacombs, St Agatha Str., Rabat RBT 07, Malta

Tel: (+356) 21 454 503

Opening hours: Monday - Friday 09:30 - 16:30

Fees: 12.00€ Family Pack, 5.00€ (Adults), 4.00€ (Students), 2.00€ Childrens

URL: http://stagathamalta.com/crypt.html





St Paul's Catacombs

St Paul's Catacombs is a typical complex of interconnected, underground Roman cemeteries that were in use up until the 4th century AD. They are located on the outskirts of the old Roman capital Mdina, since Roman law prohibited burials within the city.

Address: St. Paul's Catacombs, St Agatha Str, Rabat RBT 07, Malta

Tel: (+356) 21 454 562

Opening hours: Daily 09.00 - 17.00

Fees: 5.00€ (Adults 18-59 Years), 3.50€ (Students 12-17 Yeras), 2.50€ Childrens (6-11 Years), Infants Free

Mediterranean Conference Centre - Valletta

The 16th century building now the Mediterranean Conference Centre has long been one of Valletta's most remarkable landmarks. Located towards the tip of Valletta peninsula, the MCC stands for distinction with magnificent views across the Grand Harbour.

The sheer size and scale of the building coupled with its conversion into a modern conference centre in 1979 makes the MCC such an impressive architectural feat today. The sensitive and innovative restoration won the international acclaim with the coveted 'Europa Nostra' Award for its successful blending of the fine old architecture with modern technology.

Address: Triq l-Isptar, Valletta, VLT 1645, Malta

Tel: (+356) 21 243 840/3 **URL:** <u>www.mcc.com.mt</u>

Events: http://booking.mcc.com.mt/home





Astra Theatre Astra Theatre

Inaugurated in 1968, the Astra Theatre (or Teatru Astra) offers a number of important cultural activities throughout the season on Gozo, most notably opera and its annual Festival Mediterranea. Local talent is extensively featured and encouraged while visiting companies and a number of international artistes have, at one time or other, performed on the Astra stage.

Address: 9, Republic Street, Victoria, Malta

Tel: (+356) 21 550 985

Email: info@mediterranea.com.mt

URL: <u>www.mediterranea.com.mt</u> / <u>www.teatruastra.com</u>

Events: http://www.teatruastra.com/index.php?option=com_tms&view=TMSevents&Itemid=8

How to get to Valletta from Sliema

Buses for Sliema leave the Valletta terminus regularly. Be warned that the Valletta - Sliema/St.Julians routes can get quite crowded in the summer months. Any number beginning with '6' will take you to or from Sliema and St Julian's.

The bus routes are very much concentric to Valletta, such that if you wish to travel from Sliema to another part of the Island (in any direction) it will likely be necessary first to travel into Valetta then back out again. This is being reviewed with a view to modernization along with other aspects of public transport.

Dinning in Sliema

Maltese cuisine is the result of a long relationship between the Islanders and the many invaders who occupied the Maltese Islands over the centuries. This marriage of tastes has given Malta an eclectic mix of Mediterranean cooking.



L'Artist (Mediterranean Cuisin)

L'Artist is a new, family run restaurant in the heart of Sliema. It has a cosy and friendly ambience and prides itself on serving traditional dishes with a modern twist.

Address: 6 Tigne Street, Sliema SLM 11, Malta

Tel: +356 2720 0870

E-Mail: reservations@lartist.com.mt
URL: http://www.lartist.com.mt/main.htm

Ta' Kris Restaurant

Tucked away in a quiet alley just off the most sought after retail space in Bizazza street Sliema, it is refreshing to find Ta' Kris' bistro humbly nestled in a side-street serving typical Maltese dishes in a homely fashion and rustic surroundings. Ta' Kris offers mouth watering dishes at very reasonable and affordable prices. Formerly a bakery, the oven has been left in it's place where it was fulfilling it's duties during bakery-times, now producing the homely atmosphere everybody likes.

Address: 80 Fawwara Lane, Sliema, Malta

Tel: +356 21 337 367

URL: http://malta-europe.com/takris/





Mint (Coffee Shop)

Address: 30/39 Luzio Junction/Stella Maris St, Sliema SLM1599, Malta

Tel: +356 21 337 177

URL: http://www.mintmalta.com/

Opening hours: Tuesday to Friday 8am-7pm, Saturday-Sunday 9-7

La Sikania Restaurant (St. Julian's-near Sliema)

This family run restaurant opened 20 years ago, earning and establishing a reputation for sumptuous pasta dishes and truly fresh fish. The kitchen is in full view, with seating situated around the cooking area, so you can watch the chef as he prepares your lunch or dinner.

Address: 75 Potters Court, Pacevile Avenue, Paceville, St. Julian's

Tel: +356 21 359 103

URL: http://www.lasikania.blogspot.com/

