

# Regional Development Forum (RDF) and Regional Preparatory Meeting for Europe (RPM-EUR) for WTDC-14

## Practical information for participants

### Venue of the meeting

The **National Assembly building** in Kralja Milana Street, is adjacent to the building that once housed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenians, situated on the corner of Kralja Milana and Dobrinjska street. In between 1945 and 1954 the Serbian Assembly held its sessions in the building of the National Assembly on Nikola Pasic Square. Construction work of the building which would house the Assembly in Kralja Milana street commenced according to a blueprint developed by architect.

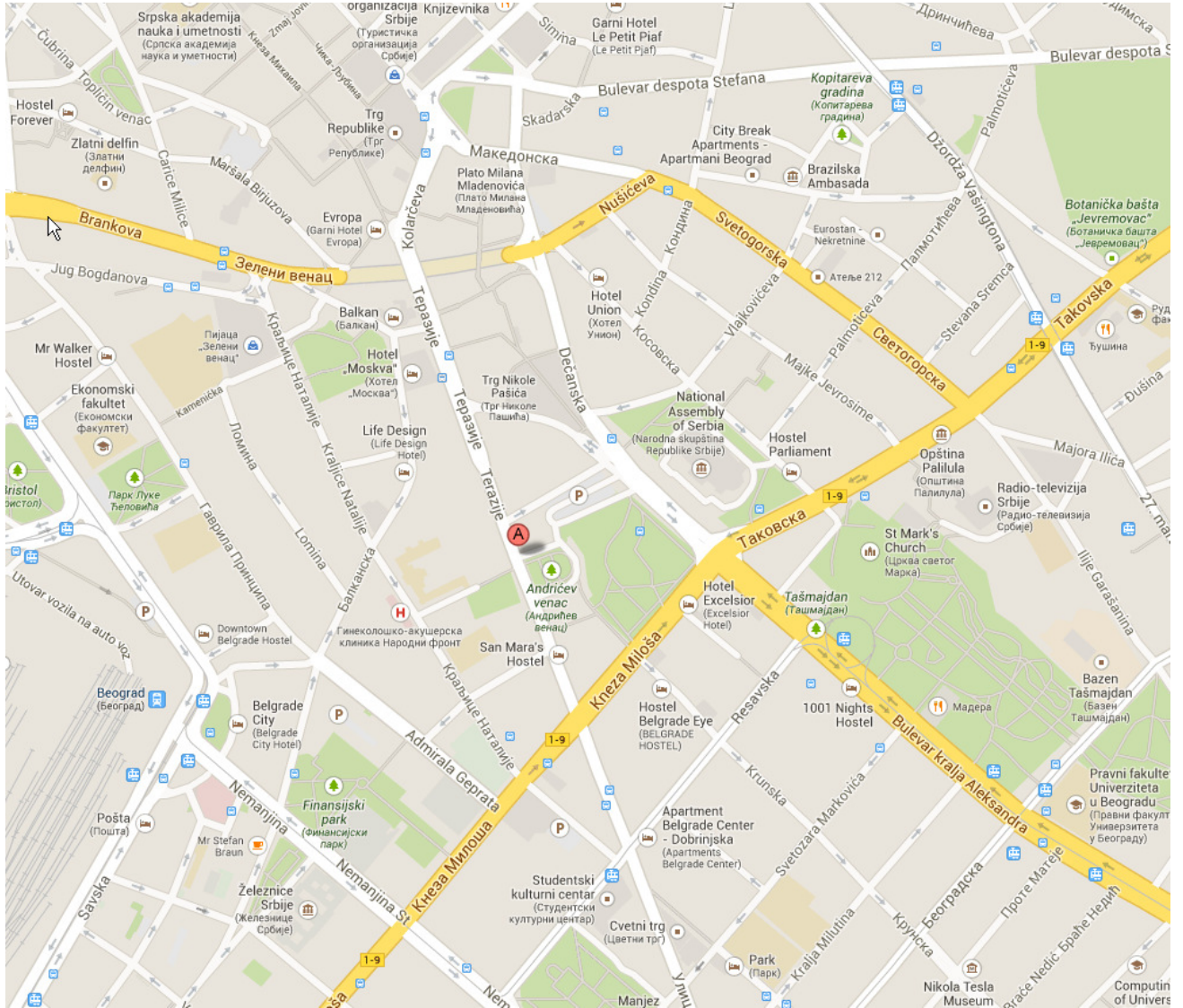
Isak Azriel, who was the signatory of the commissioned work on behalf of the Design Institute of the NR Serbia. The construction works on the building of the Assembly of the NRS started on May 4, 1949 and were completed on March 31, 1954. Initially it was planned to be the office building of the Government of the NRS. Interior construction work on the assembly hall and meeting rooms ran from April 1, 1954 until January 31 1955. The first session in the new building was held on April 20, 1954. The author of the interior decoration project, encompassing representative decoration of the halls and vestibule, marble staircase and floor, was Milan Minić.



Location of the National Assembly,

Kralja Milana 14 Street

11000 Belgrade, Serbia



## General facts

**Name of state:** Republic of Serbia

**Capital city:** Belgrade, population more than 1,600,000

**Autonomous regions:** Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija

**Geographic location:** Southeastern and Central Europe, Balkan Peninsula, Western Balkans

**Area:** 88,509 km<sup>2</sup>

**Climate:** moderate continental

**Longest river:** Danube, Serbian section, 588 km

**Highest mountain peak:** Đavica (in the Prokletije range), 2656 m

**National vehicle code:** SRB

**Population** (excluding Kosovo and Metohija): more than 7,000,000, 83% Serbs

**Official language:** Serbian

**Official script:** Cyrillic

**Faith:** 85% Eastern Orthodox Christian, 5.5% Roman Catholic Christian, 3.2% Muslim

**Electricity:** 220 ~ 230V, 50 Hz. Electrical outlets are standard European.

**Time Zone:** Belgrade and Serbia are located in the Central European time zone region – GMT +1 and/or GMT +2 as of the last week in the third month until the Saturday prior to the last week of the tenth month.

**Currency:** The official tender in Serbia is dinar, abbreviated RSD. Money may be exchanged in all banks and post offices, as well as in authorized exchange offices. Dinar is issued in denominations of 10/20/50/100/200/500/1000/5000.

The current exchange rate may be checked on the website of the [National Bank of Serbia](#)

**Banks and credit cards:** Cash may be taken from ATMs installed in all major malls, bank branch offices and in public places 365 days in a year, 24 hours a day. Cell phone e-cards and Internet cards may also be purchased in some of these places.

Credit cards: [American Express](#), [Diners Club](#), [Visa](#), [Master Card](#) and [Maestro](#), [Dina Card](#) and [Post Card](#)

**Telephony:**

The area code for Belgrade in national traffic is 011

The area code for Serbia in international traffic is 381.

To call Belgrade from abroad please dial the appropriate international code, e.g. 00, then dial the area code for Serbia 381 and the area code for the city (without the initial 0)11. To call a foreign country from Belgrade, please dial the international code 00, then the country area code, the city area code (without 0) and, finally, the telephone number of the subscriber.

### **Important Telephone Numbers**

Police – 192  
Fire-fighters – 193  
Ambulance – 194  
Time – 195  
Telegram sending by phone – 1961  
Registry of international calls – 19011  
AMSS road assistance – 1987  
Diverse sports information – 19812  
Weather information –19822

### **Public Telephone Booths**

Public telephone booths (*Halo govornice*) are activated by Halo cards worth RSD 200 or 300, each offering a free call credit of RSD 15. The sales price is written on the card, which is also the value of the credit for making calls. Halo cards may be purchased on kiosks, post offices and in retail stores.

### **Telephone Directory**

[www.webstrane.com](http://www.webstrane.com) (private and business subscribers, telephone directory on the Internet)

[White Pages](#) (private subscribers, printed edition, free delivery to home address)

[Yellow Pages](#) (business subscribers, printed edition, free delivery to home address)

### **Internet**

The national Internet domain of the Republic of Serbia is **.rs**.

There are many Internet cafés in Belgrade and other large towns and tourist sites in Serbia, as well as a great number of wireless Internet hotspots where you can access the Internet free of charge via your laptop.

### **Airport and transportation**

The Belgrade - Nikola Tesla airport in Surčin is located 18 km from the city centre.

Public transportation (GSP) – 72 bus line from the airport to the city centre. Ticket price: 80 din. Trip duration: 40 min. There is a taxi stop at the airport. The price of taxi transportation from the airport to the city centre is approximately 15 Euros.

### **Useful links:**

<http://www.tob.rs>

<http://www.beograd.rs>

<http://www.aboutbelgrade.com>

## Health Advisory

### Water and food:

The public water supply in Serbian towns and cities is safe and palatable. There are a great number of brands of bottled water, both still and sparkling, widely sold at affordable prices. **Water from public fountains** is also safe to drink, unless there is a specific warning that it is not suitable for drinking.

**Milk and dairy products** are produced to European standards. **Fruit and vegetables** are safe to consume with standard washing before use. In general, as in every other European country, all food and drink bought at regular points of sale is safe to consume.

### Healthcare:

Vaccinations against infectious diseases are not necessary.

There are hospitals and clinics in all large towns and cities and there are medical surgeries in smaller towns.

Foreign nationals, as well as Serbian nationals who live and work abroad, are entitled to urgent medical assistance for the duration of their stay in Serbia. Citizens of countries with which an **international health insurance treaty** has been signed are entitled to urgent medical assistance in Serbia on the basis of a certificate of health insurance held. They are entitled to urgent medical assistance by filling in the necessary forms (if these are required) or on the basis of a document proving that they are insured in their home country.

Citizens of Slovakia, Poland, Bulgaria and Great Britain are entitled to urgent medical assistance **on the basis of a document** proving that they have health insurance in their own country. The citizens of the following countries are entitled to urgent healthcare **on the basis of a prescribed form**: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Montenegro, Netherlands and Romania. Citizens of the aforementioned countries not having the required confirmation with them may still receive urgent medical assistance with confirmation requested from their own insurer at a later date. Foreign nationals with chronic or acute conditions (on dialysis, insulin etc.) need special certificates in order for them to receive such health services free of charge in Serbia.

Citizens of countries with which Serbia has not signed an international health insurance treaty pay for emergency medical assistance received during their temporary stay in Serbia. Any costs incurred may be reimbursed by their own insurance company on return to their home country.

### Emergencies:

The **Emergency Ambulance Service** can be reached by calling **94** and is available 24/7

Selected **pharmacies** are also open 24 hours, although some medicines require a doctor's prescription.