

## ITU Forum on Future Networks and Conformance and Interoperability (C&I)

Saint Petersburg, Russia, 19-22 October 2021

### PRACTICAL INFORMATION

#### 1. VENUE FOR THE EVENTS

Bonch-Bruевич Saint Petersburg State University of Telecommunications (SPbSUT), Russia, 193232 St Petersburg, Prospekt Bolshevikov, 22, k. 1 (Metro station: "Ulitsa Dybenko"), Tel./fax +7 (812) 315 01 12, web address [www.sut.ru](http://www.sut.ru).



#### 2. REGISTRATION

Online registration for the event is available [here](#).

To enable the host to prepare the badge for you to enter the University campus (all events venue) please send a scan of the first page of your passport to Ms. Vera Soloveva, [vera.soloveva@itu.int](mailto:vera.soloveva@itu.int).

On-site registration will take place daily, starting Tuesday 19 October 2021 from 08.00 to 10.30 hours, at the event venue.

#### 3. WORKING LANGUAGES

ITU Forum will be held in Russian and English with simultaneous interpretation.

Meeting of the ITU-T Study Group 11 Regional Group for Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and Transcaucasia will be held in Russian only.

#### 4. HOTEL RESERVATIONS

Organizers recommend using the online booking system [booking.com](https://www.booking.com).

You can choose any hotel depending on your preferences.

Suggested options include the following (prices are for a 24-hour period):

##### **Hotel Ambassador \*\*\*\***

Address: St Petersburg, pr. Rimsky-Korsakov, d. 5-7

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Standard	10500 / 188	11000 / 197
Superior	12000/215	13500/241
De luxe	30500/ 545	33000 / 590

Breakfast is included in the price.

##### **Oktyabrskaya Hotel\*\*\*\***

St Petersburg, Ligovsky pr., d. 10/118

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Single	8650 /155	-
Semi-de luxe	10870 / 195	11420/ 204
De luxe	14350/ 257	14900 / 266
Apartments	17950/321	18500/331

Breakfast is included in the price.

##### **Moscow Hotel\*\*\*\***

St Petersburg, ploshchad Aleksandr Nevsky, d. 2

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Comfort	9435/169	9690/173
De luxe	11900/ 213	11900/ 213
De luxe +	15300/ 274	15300 / 274

Breakfast is included in the price.

##### **Sphera Hotel, Nevsky 163 \*\***

St Petersburg, Nevsky pr., d. 163

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Standard	13 500/241	14 500/259
Superior	14 850/ 266	15 700/ 281
De luxe	16 200/ 290	17 100 / 306

Breakfast is included in the price.

### Atrium Hotel\*\*\*

St Petersburg, Nevsky pr., d.170 (entrance from Ispolkomskaya street, d. 2)

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Standard	5 600/ 100	5 850/ 105
Superior	6 000/107	6 300/113

Breakfast is not included in the price.

### General booking conditions:

Check-in time: from 14:00 hours; check out by 12:00 hours.

A supplement is payable for late departure (if the room is available): from 12:00 to 18:00 hours the supplement is 40 per cent of the room price, from 12:00 to midnight 50 per cent, and after midnight 100 per cent.

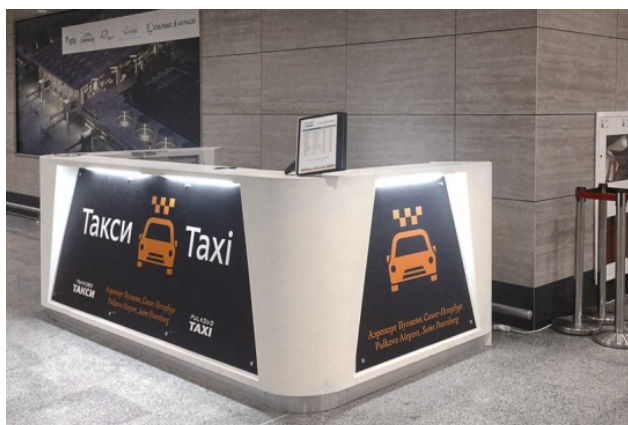
Early check in is also subject to a supplement of 30 per cent of the room price, subject to availability.

## 5. TRANSPORT

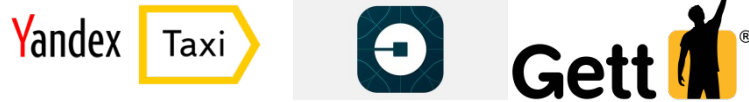
To get from Pulkovo airport to the city Centre (where all the recommended hotels are situated), the following means of transport are available:

1) Official taxi from Pulkovo airport. Information on services and fares can be obtained from the airport website:

- in Russian: <https://www.pulkovairport.ru/transport/taxi/>;
- in English: <https://www.pulkovairport.ru/en/transport/taxi/>.



2) International taxi calling services. The following applications are supported in Russia: GetTaxi, Yandex.Taxi, and Uber.



3) City transport.

- from the airport to the nearest metro station (fast underground train): buses 39, 39E, shuttle taxi K39. Single ride fare 40 roubles.
- then via Metro: single fare 45 roubles. A schematic plan of the underground system is available at the following sites:
  - in Russian – <http://www.metro.spb.ru/interactive.html>;
  - in English – <http://www.metro.spb.ru/en/interactive.html>.



Distances of recommended hotels from metro stations:

- **Hotel Ambassador:** From Sennaya ploshchad station, ten minutes' walk along Sadovaya street to Rimsky-Korsakov prospekt.
- **Hotel Oktyabrskaya:** from Ploshchad Vosstaniya station, cross the road and proceed via Ligovsky prospekt.
- **Hotel Moscow:** from Ploshchad Aleksandr Nevsky-1 station, five minutes' walk.
- **Sphera Hotel Nevsky 163,** from Ploshchad Aleksandr Nevsky, five minutes' walk.
- **Atrium Hotel.** From Ploshchad Aleksandr Nevsky-1 ten minutes' walk along Nevsky prospekt.

For travelling around the city taxis are also available. Fares range from around 400 to 800 roubles.

Applications: GetTaxi, Yandex.Taxi, Uber.

Municipal taxi numbers: (+7 812) followed by one of the following: 777; 333-00-00; 600-00-00; 600-88-88; 400-00-04; 318-03-18.

**6. CONTACTS**

For all questions regarding the workshop, Focus Group and regional groups, please contact:

<b>Bonch-Bruevich Saint Petersburg State University of Telecommunications</b>  <b>Galina Grigoryan</b> Telephone: +7-812-305-12-25 Email: <a href="mailto:g.grigor@sut.ru">g.grigor@sut.ru</a>	<b>ITU Regional Office for the CIS</b>  <b>Farid Nakhli</b> Telephone: +7-495-926-60-70 Email: <a href="mailto:farid.nakhli@itu.int">farid.nakhli@itu.int</a>
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**7. CURRENCY/CURRENCY EXCHANGE/CREDIT CARDS**

The national currency of the Russian Federation is the rouble (RUB). All payments must be made in the national currency.

Foreign currency and roubles can be exchanged at currency exchange desks in hotels and banks and at currency exchange bureaus.

As of 1 September 2021, the following exchange rates were applied: (Russian Federation Central Bank: <http://www.cbr.ru/>): 1 USD = 73,2781 RUB; 1 EUR = 86,666 RUB.

## 8. BANKS

Banks operate from 09.00 to 19.00 hours Monday to Saturday. Currency can be exchanged at all banks.

## 9. CLIMATE

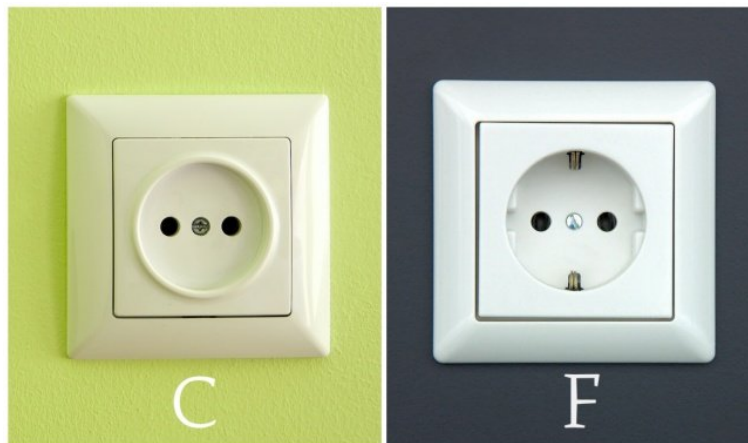
St Petersburg's climate is moderate and humid, between continental and maritime. The region is characterized by a frequent exchanges of air masses largely as a result of cyclonic activity. The average daytime temperature in October is + 8 °C, the night temperature ranges from + 3 °C to + 6 °C.

## 10. TIME ZONE

Local time is GMT+03:00.

## 11. MAINS VOLTAGE

Mains voltage is 220V/50 Hz. Plugs are standard European two-pin plugs.



## 12. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Participants will have Internet access at the event venue.

For international calls to St Petersburg, use the code +7 812 (+7 is the international code for Russia and 812 is the city code for St Petersburg).

To make international calls from St Petersburg, dial 8 10 + country code + city code + addressee's number.

The mobile network supports 3G, 4G and LTE including mobile Internet.

## 13. ENTRY VISAS

Participants who require an **entry visa** to enter Russia should make the necessary inquiries at a Russian consulate in their country in good time. A visa to enter Russia is not required for CIS citizens (Azerbaijani Republic, Republic of Armenia, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Tajikistan, Ukraine and Republic of Uzbekistan) provided that their stay in the country does not exceed 90 days in a six-month period.

In order to obtain visa assistance please contact the ITU Regional Office for the CIS, e-mail [vera.soloveva@itu.int](mailto:vera.soloveva@itu.int), by **1 October 2021**.

## 14. GENERAL INFORMATION

St Petersburg (from 1914 to 1924 — Petrograd; from 1924 to 1991 — Leningrad) is a city of federal status in the Russian Federation, the administrative centre of the North-West Federal District, and the site of Russian and Leningrad Region administrative authorities. From the eighteenth to the twenty-first century, it was the capital of the Russian Empire. It bears the title “A Hero-City”.

With a population of 5 279 299, St Petersburg is the most northern city in the world with a population of more than 1 million (59°56'N).

It is an important economic, academic and cultural centre in Russia and a major transport hub. The historical centre of St Petersburg and its associated monuments is a UNESCO World Heritage site, and one of the country's most important tourist centres. St Petersburg's climate is not one of extremes, between moderate continental and moderate maritime.

Further information on the city can be found at <http://st-petersburg.ru>.

## **15. GENERAL TOURIST INFORMATION**

**Official St Petersburg tourist information site:** <http://www.visit-petersburg.ru/ru/>

**Information is available from this site on:**

- Major attractions (bridges, parks, monuments, churches and cathedrals, places of interest, squares, streets);
- Promenades for tourists (on foot, accessible for disabled people, by bicycle, by car);
- Leisure (theatres, exhibitions, nightclubs, cinemas);
- Day trips from St Petersburg;
- Events calendar;
- Audio guides (pedestrian);
- Accommodation (hotels and mini-hotels);
- Gastronomy (cafés, restaurants, sports bars);
- Shopping (shopping centres, souvenirs);
- Events (concerts, shows, exhibitions, opera and ballet, sport);
- Transport (railway stations, airports, bus stations, ports, car and bicycle hire).

**The site also has useful information on the following:**

- Tourist checklists;
- Tourist centres
- Frequently asked questions;
- Consulates;
- Guest card;
- City tour pass;
- Ideas for walks.



## MAIN ATTRACTIONS OF ST PETERSBURG

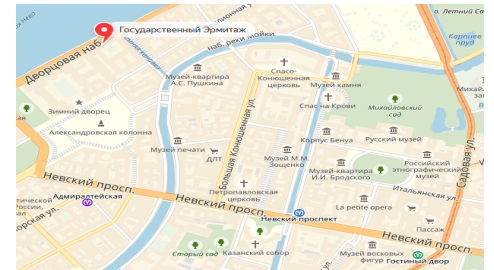
### 1 *State Hermitage*

Russia's biggest museum, and one which, along with Spain's Prado, the Louvre in Paris and the Vatican Museums, is among the world's greatest and most priceless collections of art. The Hermitage collections occupy six buildings and contain around 3 million exhibits. The pride of the museum is the Winter Palace building, once the residence of the imperial family. This magnificent complex was built by Bartolomeo Rastrelli in the "Elizabethan baroque" style.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Dvortsovaya ploshchad 6-8

**Metro:** Admiralty, Nevsky prospekt, Gostiny dvor

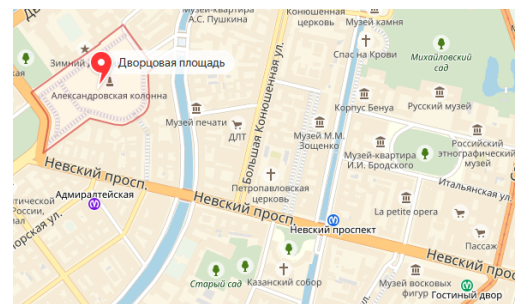


### 2 *Palace Square*

The main square in St Petersburg, in front of the Winter Palace, and almost twice as big as Moscow's Red Square. The architectural ensemble, with its ideal geometric proportions, grew up in the 18th and 19th centuries. In the middle of the square stands the towering Alexander Column dedicated to the Russian Empire's victory over Napoleon's army. The column was erected on the orders of Nicolas I.

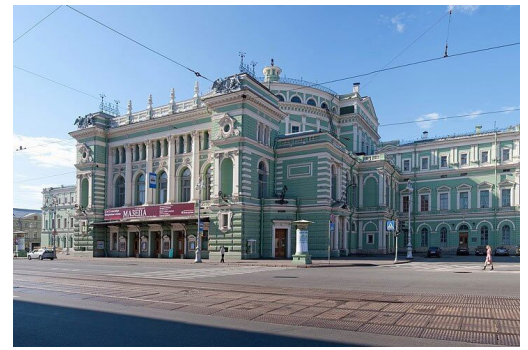


**Metro:** Admiralty, Nevsky prospekt, Gostiny dvor



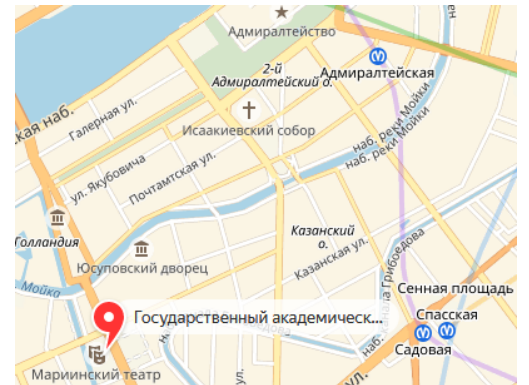
### 3 Marinsky Theatre

St Petersburg's main opera stage and one of the city's iconic cultural venues, the theatre was built in the mid-nineteenth century at the behest of Alexander II, who wanted to name it after his wife Maria Alexandrovna. The master craftsman Alberto Kavosa worked on the project. Productions at the Marinsky are very popular with foreign tourists and many come eagerly to hear real Russian opera.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Teatrnaya ploshchad, 1

**Metro:** Sadovaya/Spasskaya/Sennaya ploshchad, Admiralty



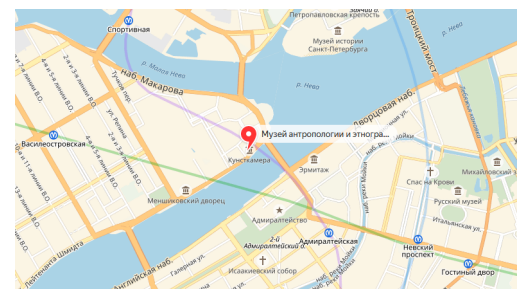
### 4 Kunstkamera

A museum created by Peter I, housing specimens of various mutations, defects, genetic abnormalities, pathologies and artificial deformities, collected over a period of 300 years. In the collection's early years, it was home to real dwarves, giants and other people with "abnormalities". The collection has always aroused great interest throughout its 300 year history, and currently contains more than 1 million exhibits.



**Address:** St Petersburg, University embankment, 3

**Metro:** Admiralty, Sportivnaya, Nevsky prospekt, Vasileostrovskaya





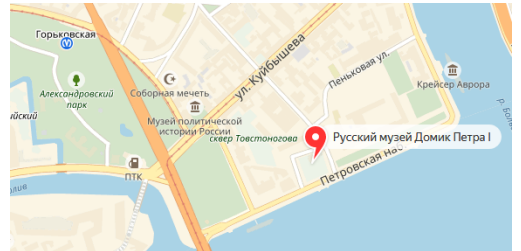
**5 The cabin of Peter I**

The first dwelling in St Petersburg, dating from the beginning of the eighteenth century, this little house was the home of the Tsar while the city was being built. The wooden structure has now been moved and covered with a stone facing in order to preserve it (the first such facing dated from the end of the eighteenth century). According to legend, the house was erected in just three days by craftsmen. Since 1930, a museum has been open on the site, displaying the Tsar’s personal effects.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Petrovskaya Embankment, 6

**Metro:** Gorkovskaya



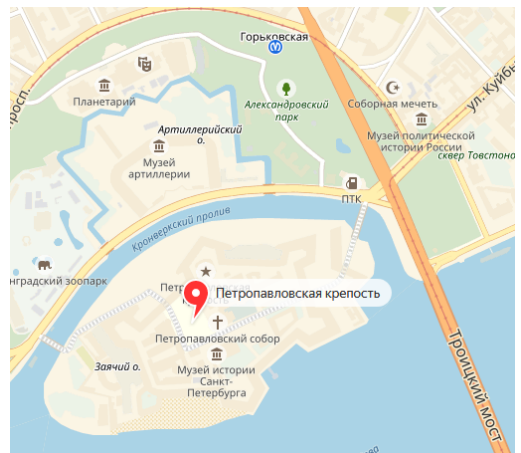
**6 Fortress of St Peter and St Paul**

A defensive structure and at the beginning of the eighteenth century the historical centre of St Petersburg where the construction of the city began. The fort was never used for its original purpose but served instead as a prison. The complex comprises fortified walls, bastions, ceremonial gateways and administration buildings. The Cathedral of St Peter and St Paul within the precincts of the fortress was for a long time the principal church in the capital. It was built in the classical “Russian baroque” style.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Zayachy Island

**Metro:** Gorkovskaya



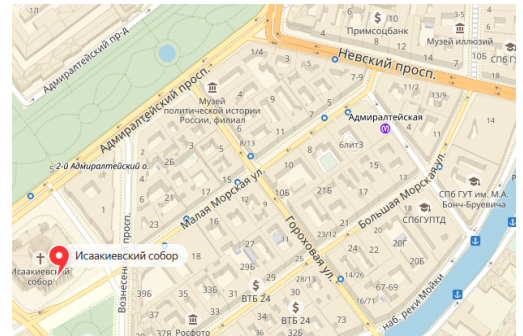
### St Isaac's Cathedral

- 7 A majestic cathedral, the jewel of the city and the largest Orthodox church in St Petersburg. Building work took place under the personal supervision of Nicolas I, based on a design by A. de Montferrand. The building is an example of late classicism with harmonious neo-renaissance and byzantine ornaments. The church was named after the Saint Isaac of Dalmatia, the patron saint of Peter the Great.



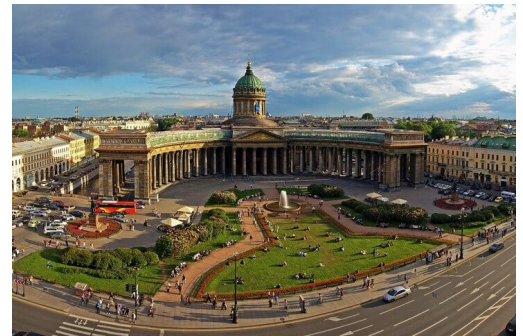
**Address:** St Petersburg, Isakievskaya ploshchad, 4

**Metro:** Admiralty



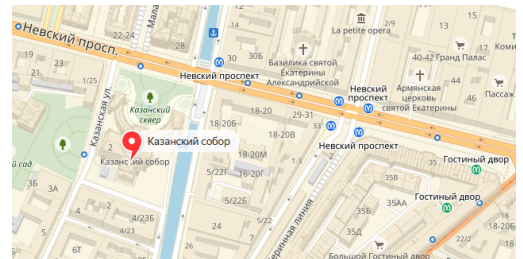
### Kazan Cathedral

- 8 The main Orthodox church of St Petersburg, housing the icon of Our Lady of Kazan. The cathedral was built from a design by the architect A. Voronikhin in the Russian Empire style; the first stone was laid in the presence of Alexander I. The interior is laid out in monumental colonnades and is more reminiscent of a palace than a church. Icons for the church were painted by well-known artists including O. Kiprensky and A. Ivanov.



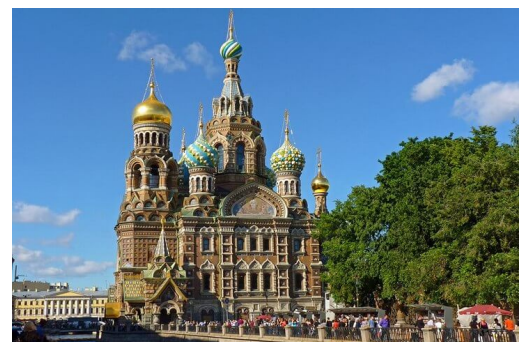
**Address:** St Petersburg, Kazanskaya ploshchad, 2

**Metro:** Nevsky prospekt, Gostiny dvor



### Church of our Saviour on the Spilt Blood

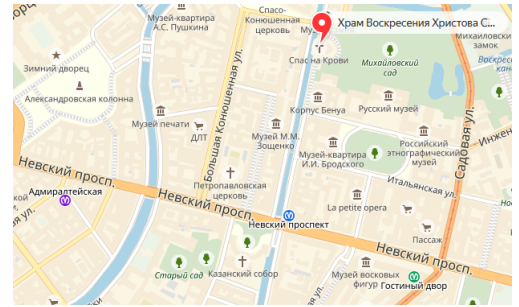
- 9 Built by Alexander III on the site of the assassination of the reforming Tsar Alexander II, the church is 81 metres in height, corresponding to the year of this tragic event (1881). The church was finished in 1907. It was not a place of regular worship but used exclusively for services in remembrance of Alexander II. During the Soviet period, it was used as a mortuary and warehouse. Following renovation work in 1997, a museum was opened.





**Address:** St Petersburg, Kanal Griboyedov Embankment, 2B, letter A

**Metro:** Nevsky prospekt

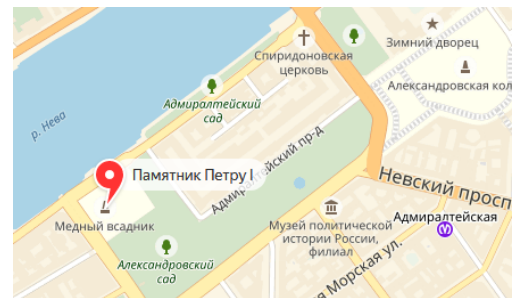


- 10 The Bronze Horseman** A monument commemorating the city's founder, Peter the Great, situated on Senate Square. The Bronze Horseman was commissioned by Empress Catherine II, who had intended to immortalize an image of Peter as a majestic figure dressed as a Roman emperor and bearing a sceptre, but the sculptor Falcone had a different idea: he portrayed Peter as a founder and benefactor of Russia, and the resulting monument depicts the Sovereign extending a protective right hand over his country.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Senatskaya ploshchad

**Metro:** Admiralty



- 11 Cruiser Aurora** A naval ship dating from 1900 that took part in the Battle of Tsushima in the Pacific. After returning to the Baltic, it was used as a training ship. In October 1917, a shot fired from the main gun of the cruiser was the signal to storm the Winter Palace and marked the beginning of the Bolshevik coup (the October 1917 Revolution). Until 1940, the ship was still used for training, and from 1948 onwards it was assigned to permanent anchorage as a museum ship.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Petrogradskaya Embankment

**Metro:** Gorkovskaya



### Main Admiralty Building

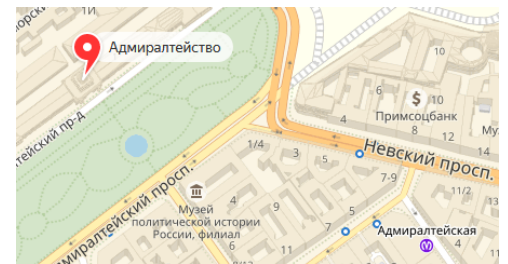
12

This site, on the banks of the Neva, was the site of the first shipyard on the Baltic Sea. The building is in the Russian Empire style. The ship at the top of the Admiralty spire is one of the symbols of the Northern Capital. In the time of Peter the Great, there was a genuine fortress on this spot to protect the shipyard during the Great Northern War. Since 2012 the Admiralty has housed the high command of the Russian Navy.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Admiralty prospekt, 1

**Metro:** Admiralty



### Spit of Vasilevsky Island

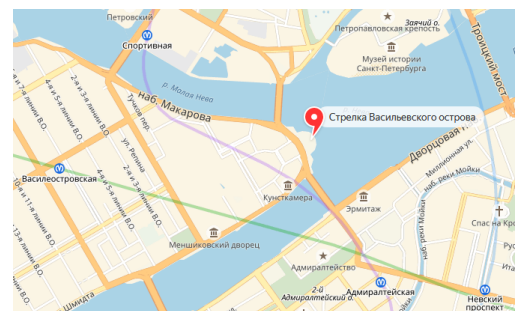
13

The place where Vasilevsky Island juts out into the water and divides the Neva into two. Here are to be found a multitude of buildings of different periods and styles, making the area a real open-air museum. Of particular note are the red-brown "Rostral Columns" decorated with ships' figureheads. They were used as beacons until the nineteenth century.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Birzhevaya ploshchad

**Metro:** Admiralty



### State Russian Museum

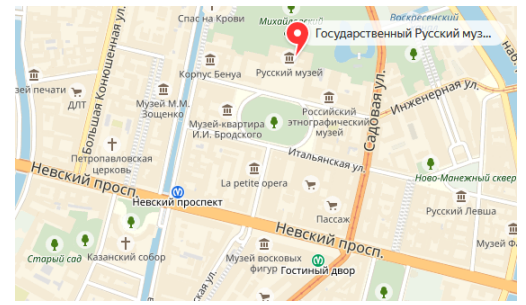
14

The world's largest museum of Russian fine art, this museum was opened at the end of the nineteenth century during the reign of Nicolas II. The collection was based on exhibits transferred from the Hermitage, Alexander Palace, the Academy of Arts, and the private collections of a number of Russian noblemen. The main exhibition is housed in the precincts of the Mikhailovsky Palace and includes paintings by Bryullov, Repin, Aivazovsky and other masters.



**Address:** St Petersburg, Inzhenernaya ul., 2-4A

**Metro:** Nevsky prospekt, Gostiny dvor



15

### **Nevsky prospekt**

The most famous and picturesque thoroughfare in the northern capital, this is the city's great main street, and extends 4.5 km as far as the Alexander Nevsky Monastery. It was designed as the main road of entry into the city from Moscow. Along its length you will find a multitude of architectural landmarks.

Nevsky prospekt is a popular place with a special ambience that makes it ideal for walks, rendezvous and shopping. It is here that the very "spirit of St Petersburg" is to be found.



**Metro:** Admiralty, Nevsky prospekt, Gostiny dvor, Mayakovsky, Ploshchad Vosstaniya, Ploshchad Alexandra Nevskogo.

