

**ITU Forum on Quantum Information Technologies for Networks
3rd Meeting of ITU-T Focus Group on Quantum Information Technologies for
Networks**

Saint Petersburg, Russia, 20-23 April 2020

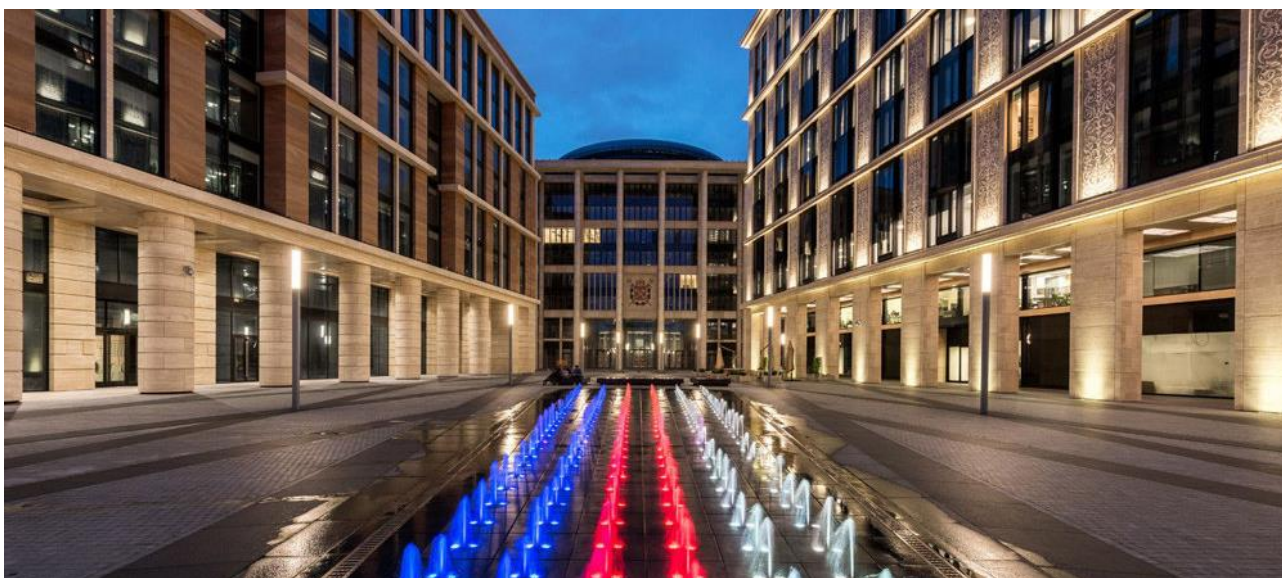
Practical Information

1. Venue

The forum on Quantum Information Technologies for Networks will take place at:

Nevskaya Ratusha Administrative and Business Centre

Address: 20, Novgorodskaya Str., St. Petersburg 191144, Russia (<https://goo.gl/maps/aAL8Z9dcCFvZijJeA>)



2. Registration

Pre-registration is mandatory and carried out exclusively online at:

<https://www.itu.int/net4/CRM/xreg/web/Login.aspx?src=Registration&Event=C-00007463>.

Information on registration is available on the following pages:

- [Forum webpage](#)
- [FG-QIT4N homepage](#)

To enable the host and TSB to prepare the badge for you to enter the [Nevskaya Ratusha](#) building (event venue) please register on time.

On-site registration and badging for the events will take place at the event venue from 08:30 to 17:30 hours, 20 April 2020 through 23 April 2020.

3. Working languages and hours

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

FG-QIT4N meeting will be convened in English only.

Working hours at the venue are as follows:

- 20 April 2020 from 12:30 to 14:00 hours and from 15:00 to 1800 hours;
- 21-23 April 2020 from 9:30 to 14:00 and from 15:00 to 18:00 hours.

4. Visa Information

A visa for entry to Russia is not required for CIS citizens i.e. citizens from the Republic of Armenia, Republic of Azerbaijan, 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.

All other participants will require an **entry visa** to Russia and should make the necessary inquiries at a Russian consulate in their country in good time. Participants can either obtain an official visa or an e-visa as explained below.

4.1 Official Visa Process

For the official visa, please follow the process outlined below:

1. Please complete the visa support form in **Annex 1** and submit it, with a copy of your passport, to the ITU Regional Office for the CIS, e-mail vera.soloveva@itu.int, **by 20 March 2020**.
2. Following your request, the ITU Regional Office will provide you with the number of a directive telex message, which the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) will send to the Russian embassy in your country.

The type of visa provided by the Russian MFA to enable participation in the ITU events is "official". When planning your appointment with the consulate department of the embassy, kindly note, that it will take **5 working days at the minimum** to receive the MFA authorizing telex message number.

3. As soon you have received the telex message number, you are expected to make an appointment with the consulate department of the Russian embassy in your country. For your appointment please go with the following documents:
 - A filled in visa application form downloaded and printed out from the MFA website: <http://visa.kdmid.ru>. Please enter the telex message number in the field of the invitation number.
 - Your original passport

- Copy of your passport
- Passport-sized photos

In large cities, visa services are also provided by authorized visa centres. Information on authorized visa centres is available at the relevant embassy website located in your country.

4.2 e-Visa Process

If you need to get a visa after the indicated deadline and in a short period before meeting, you can use the electronic method.

International visitors to St. Petersburg from [eligible countries](#) can apply for an e-Visa through the online e-Visa portal here: http://electronic-visa.kdmid.ru/spb_home_en.html. No fees are charged for the e-Visa application.

Please consult the website to check your eligibility for the e-Visa.

When granted an e-Visa to enter the Russian Federation, entry can be through the air, naval, automobile, and pedestrian [checkpoints](#) located in the territory of Saint Petersburg and the Leningrad region.

- **PLEASE NOTE:** Entry and exit on an e-visa by means of rail transport is currently unavailable.

An e-Visa application has to be filled in and submitted not later than 4 days ahead of the planned entry. The e-Visa is granted for a period of 30 days during which a foreign citizen can stay for up to 8 days on the Russian territory (departure date must also be within these 30 days).

- **IMPORTANT:** The dates are updated at 00:00, so if you enter Russia on October 1 at 15:00, you will need to leave the country by October 8 at 23:59 and not by October 9 at 14:59.

The applicant is required to fill in the data from a passport that is valid for at least 6 months at the time of the application and to upload a photo. At the Russian border, the visitor will be asked to present medical insurance. Additional documents, such as an invitation, hotel booking or bank account details, are not required.

For more details on the e-Visa, please refer to **Annex 2**.

5. Accommodation

The host recommends the participants to use the online booking system, [booking.com](#), to find accommodation in St. Petersburg.

Participants can choose any hotel depending on their preferences. Recommended options are presented in **Annex 3**.

6. Transport

Travel between the city centre where all the recommended hotels are situated and Pulkovo airport, 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.pulkovoairport.ru/transport/taxi/>
 - In English: <https://www.pulkovoairport.ru/en/transport/taxi/>
2. International taxi/ride hailing services: The following applications are supported in Russia:
 - [Gett](#)
 - [Yandex.Taxi](#)
 - [Uber](#)

3. City transport:

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

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

1. Ride hailing applications: [Gett](#), [Yandex.Taxi](#) or [Uber](#)
2. 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.

7. Contacts

For all questions regarding the Forum and Focus Group, please contact:

<u>ITU Regional Office for the CIS</u> (Moscow)	<u>ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau</u> (Geneva)	<u>ROSTELECOM</u> (Host)
Mr. Farid Nakhli Programme coordinator Telephone: +7-495-926-60-70 Email: farid.nakhli@itu.int Ms. Vera Soloveva Administrative Assistant E-mail: vera.soloveva@itu.int	Ms. Gillian Makamara FG-QIT4N Secretariat Mobile : +41 22 73 05 893 Email: tsbfgqit4n@itu.int	Mr. Alexey Borodin Representative at ITU Telephone: + 41 79 173-81-36 Email: alexey.borodin@rt.ru

8. Additional 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> and in **Annex 4**.

8.1 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 can be exchanged for roubles at currency exchange desks in hotels, banks and at currency exchange bureaus.

As of 12 February 2020, the following exchange rates were applied:

- Russian Federation Central Bank: <http://www.cbr.ru/>: 1 USD = 63.95 RUB; 1 EUR = 69.77 RUB.

You can use all types of international payment system: "Visa", "Master Card", "Union Pay", "Maestro", "American Express" and Russian system "МИР".

8.2 Banks

Banks operate from 09:00 to 19:00 hours Monday to Saturday. Currency can be exchanged at all banks.

8.3 Climate

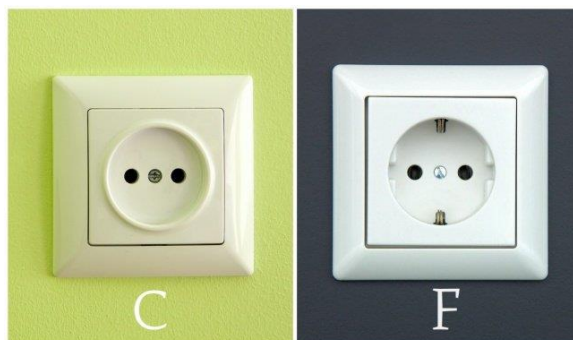
St. Petersburg's climate is moderate, humid between continental and maritime. The region is characterized by frequent exchanges of air masses because of cyclonic activity. In the summer, westerly and north-westerly winds predominate. Average day temperatures in April are 16-20 °C, at night 8-17°C.

8.4 Time Zone

Local time is GMT+3.

8.5 Mains Voltage

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



8.6 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.

ANNEX 1
Official visa request form

Please use **CAPITAL** letters.

VISA SUPPORT FORM	
Surname, name:	
Gender:	
Institution/Company:	
Job title:	
Address:	
Telephone:	
Citizenship:	
Passport number:	
Date of issue:	
Valid until:	
Country and city where you will obtain visa:	
Date of birth:	
Place of birth:	
Date of arrival in Russia:	
Date of departure from Russia:	
Cities you are going to visit in Russia:	

Please fill a separate form for each accompanying family member.

Please send the duly completed form with a copy of your passport **by 20 March 2020** to the ITU Regional Office by email: vera.soloveva@itu.int

ANNEX 2

Additional Information on the e-Visa

Additional information on the e-Visa can be found in the memo attached on the next page.



SAINT PETERSBURG GOVERNMENT
SAINT PETERSBURG COMMITTEE ON TOURISM DEVELOPMENT



St. Petersburg is the Northern Capital and the second largest city in Russia. It is a popular tourism and leisure center that attracts millions of tourists from all over the world.

From October 1, 2019 citizens of **53 countries** can visit St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region with a free e-visa.

In the presence of a valid ordinary Russian visa it is not necessary to issue a separate e-visa to visit St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region. Validity period of a regular visa is not extended by obtaining an e-visa.

To ensure a comfortable stay in St. Petersburg we ask you to read the following information carefully.

Before applying for a visa, you need to check whether your country is on the list of countries, citizens of which are allowed to enter the Russian Federation through checkpoints located on the territory of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region with an e-visa.

E-visa is valid to enter and leave Russia only through certain state checkpoints on the borders of the Russian Federation.

The list of checkpoints for visiting St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region:

Checkpoints for cars:

1. Ivangorod
2. Torfyanovka
3. Brusnitchnoe
4. Svetogorsk

Checkpoints for ships:

1. Vysotsk
2. Big port of Saint Petersburg (Marine station section)
3. Passenger port Saint Petersburg

Checkpoint for aircrafts:

1. Saint Petersburg (Pulkovo)

Pedestrian checkpoint

1. Ivangorod

PLEASE NOTE! Entry and exit with an e-visa by rail transport is not available at the moment.

Types of e-visas:

- ordinary business (purpose of the trip is business),
- ordinary tourist (purpose of the trip is tourism),
- ordinary humanitarian (purpose of the trip is sports relations, cultural relations, scientific and technical relations),

For other travel purposes e-visas are not provided.

The procedure for issuing a one-time e-visa²

Processing of an e-visa is carried out via internet. You do not need to come to the consular section of the embassy. An e-visa is processed on the website of the Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation at **<http://electronic-visa.kdmid.ru/index.html>**. **An e-visa is issued free of charge**

All necessary information about St. Petersburg can be found at visit-petersburg.ru and by downloading a free Visitpetersburg mobile app.

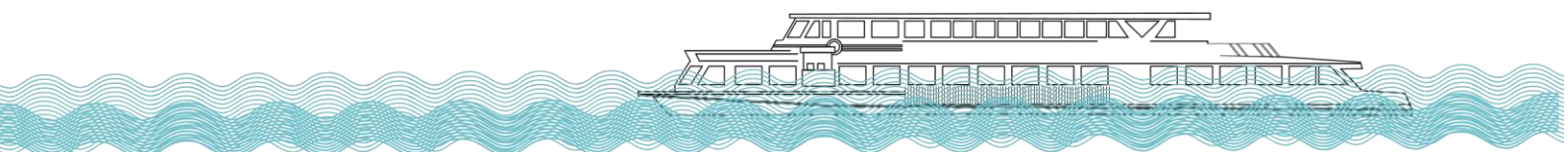
To obtain an e-visa you need:

Passport

Passport requirements for visiting Russia by an e-visa:

- there should be at least 6 months before the passport expiration from the date of filing an application for an e-visa;
- there should be free space in the passport for border crossing stamps.

Medical insurance policy





You can find all necessary information on our website **visit-petersburg.ru**,
and download free mobile app **VisitPetersburg**.

Foreign citizens need to have a medical insurance policy which is valid on the territory of the Russian Federation for the entire stay.

To obtain an e-visa the following documents are not required:

- invitations;
- hotel reservation confirmations;
- any other documents confirming the purpose of the trip to the Russian Federation.

Single entry e-visa is issued for a period of 30 calendar days starting from the date of issue. Allowed period of stay in the Russian Federation with an e-visa is up to 8 days starting from the date of entry, and within the limits of its validity. Countoff start of stay period in Russia is always rounded up to 00 hours 00 minutes of the date of passport control on entry.

For example:

An e-visa is valid from July 15 to August 13, and passport control on entry was done on August 1 at 20 hours 00 minutes. In this case passport control on exit should be done on August 8 till 23 hours 59 minutes (and not till 20 hours on August 9).

The issue period of an e-visa is up to 4 calendar days from the filing date of the complete applications. Holidays and weekends do not affect the turnaround time of an e-visa.

An application for an e-visa should be filled out no later than 4 calendar days before the trip.

Foreign citizens arriving in St. Petersburg with e-visas are entitled to freedom of movement only within the

territory of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region. Exit, respectively, is also carried out through checkpoints in St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region ([http:// www.lentravel.ru/map.html](http://www.lentravel.ru/map.html)).

Trips to other cities of the Russian Federation with this e-visa are FORBIDDEN³.

An e-visa cannot be prolonged A foreign citizen bears administrative responsibility for violation of the above provisions concerning duration and order of stay on the territory of St. Petersburg and the Leningrad Region with an e-visa in accordance with the legislation of the Russian Federation⁴.

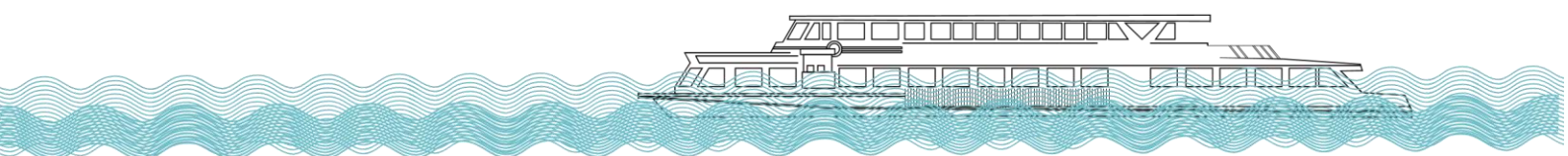
(Endnotes)

¹ In accordance with the order of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 2021-p of 10 September 2019.

² In accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 1252 of 26 September 2019.

³ In accordance with paragraph 1 of article 11 of the Federal Law No. 115-Φ3 of 25 July 2002 On the Legal Status of Foreign citizens in the Russian Federation.

⁴ In accordance with part 3.1 of article 18.8 of the Russian Federation Code on Administrative Offenses



ANNEX 3

Recommended hotels

1. General booking conditions

Check-in time from 14:00 and check out by 12:00. A supplement is payable for late departure (if the room is available) from 12:00 to 18:00 hours. The supplement is typically calculated as follows:

- 40% of the room price from 12:00 to 18:00
- 50% of the room price from 18:00 to 00:00
- 100% of the room price after 00:00

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

The following list presents recommended hotel options for participants travelling to St. Petersburg. Please note that the prices indicated are for a 24-hour period:

a. **Hotel Ambassador**, [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
Deluxe	30500/ 545	33000 / 590
Breakfast is included in the price		

b. **Oktyabrskaya Hotel**, [St Petersburg, Ligovsky pr., d. 10/118](#)

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Single	8650 /155	-
Semi-deluxe	10870 / 195	11420/ 204
Deluxe	14350/ 257	14900 / 266
Apartments	17950/321	18500/331
Breakfast is included in the price		

c. **ANGLETERRE**, [St. Isaac's Square/UI. Malaya Morskaya 24](#)

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Executive	9000	10500
Breakfast and 20 % VAT are included in the price		

Contact person: Ksenia Casagrande, Sales Manager

Email: kcasagrande@roccofortehotels.com, Telephone: +7 812 494 57 55

Key word for booking – “Rostelecom”

d. **ASTORIA Rocco Forte**, [St. Isaac's Square/UI. Bolshaya Morskaya 39](#)

Category of room	Single, RUB/USD	Double, RUB /USD
Classic	12 500	14 500
Breakfast and 20 % VAT are included in the price		

Contact person: Ksenia Casagrande, Sales Manager

Email: kcasagrande@roccofortehotels.com, Telephone: +7 812 494 57 55

Key word for booking – “Rostelecom”

- e. **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
Deluxe	16 200/ 290	17 100 / 306
Breakfast is included in the price		

- f. **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		

ANNEX 4

Tourist Information

The official website for tourist information on St. Petersburg is: <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).

Main attractions of St Petersburg:



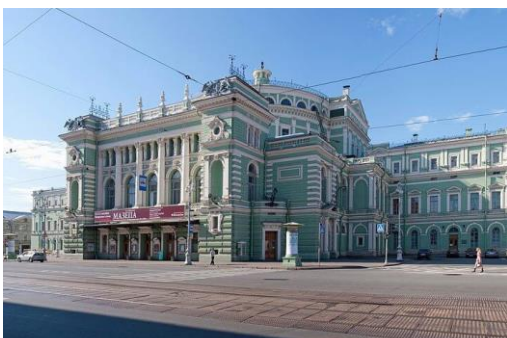
State Hermitage, [St Petersburg, Dvortsovaya ploshchad 6-8](#)

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.



Palace Square, [Palace Square, St. Petersburg, 191186](#)

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.



Marinsky Theatre, [St Petersburg, Teatralnaya ploshchad, 1](#)

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.



Kunstkamera, [St Petersburg, University embankment, 3](#)

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.



The cabin of Peter, [St Petersburg, Petrovskaya Embankment, 6](#)

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.



Fortress of St Peter and St Paul, [St Petersburg, Zayachy Island](#)

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.



St Isaac's Cathedral, [St. Petersburg, Isakievskaya ploshchad, 4](#)

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.



Kazan Cathedral, [St Petersburg, Kazanskaya ploshchad, 2](#)

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.



Church of our Saviour on the Spilt Blood

[St Petersburg, Kanal Griboyedov Embankment, 2B, letter A](#)

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.



The Bronze Horseman, St Petersburg, Senatskaya ploshchad

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.



Cruiser Aurora, St Petersburg, Petrogradskaya Embankment

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.



Main Admiralty Building, St Petersburg, Admiralty prospekt, 1

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.



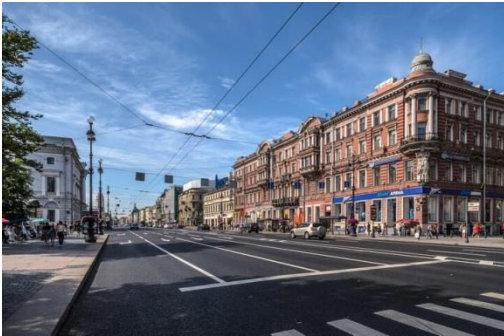
Spit of Vasilevsky Island, St Petersburg, Birzhevaya ploshchad

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.



State Russian Museum, [St Petersburg, Inzhenernaya ul., 2-4A](#)

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.



Nevsky prospekt, [St. Petersburg](#)

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.



The First and only in Russia Museum of the Tin Soldier in the State Memorial Museum of Alexander Suvorov

[St. Petersburg, Kirochnaya Street, 43](#)

The first and only in Russia Museum of the tin soldier was opened in the Suvorov Museum in St. Petersburg. Visitors are waiting for a lot of interesting things. In harmony of traditional and most modern museum technologies an unforgettable fairy tale from childhood is born. So in the "time machine" the way of the soldier from ancient Egypt to today comes to life. By magic, a miniature is born on the master's table, from a sketch to a finished painted figure.