The main conference hall *(up to 900 seats – can be splitted in three sections)*

Smaller meeting rooms
(up tp 10 avaliable with different sizes)

The "*Borgo Italiano*" place with arcade *(possibly will host the poster sessions)*

Map of the main building complex

The clearest sea in the World

Situated in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea, Sardinia with its app. 1.800 kilometres of coastline, is one of the most popular destinations for people who love aquatic sports and seaside holidays, not only for its natural beauty and geographical position but also for its history.
The many waves of invaders who plundered and settled in Sardinia during the thousands of years of Sardinian history, came from the sea.
For this reason the Sardinians, until recently, have never loved the sea and they built very few villages along the coast. The most important villages were built during the period of the Roman domination and before that under the Phoenician-Punic domination. Some examples are: Karalis (Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia), Nora, Tharros, Olbia and Turris Libissonis (Porto Torres) on the Northern coast of Sardinia.

During the last years of this 2nd millennium, the importance of both the sea and the coast has increased. This is due in part to the relatively recent discovery of tourism, which started at the end of the 1950's, and in part to the development of certain parts of the economy connected to the sea such as fishing and transport.

It is neither a coincidence nor a fashion that nowadays Sardinia is the preferred destination for many tourists. The sea around this large Mediterranean Island (second only to Sicily in size among all Mediterranean Islands) is among the most beautiful and transparent in all the world. In fact D.H. Lawrence in his famous book 'The Sea and Sardinia' wrote that Sardinia was a land like no other and the Sardinian writer, Marcello Serra entitled one of his famous books "Sardinia: Almost a Continent", in order to underline the uniqueness of the Sardinian landscapes and the large and deep differences among the Island's various regions which make Sardinia similar to a continent.

By sailing around the Island, the uniqueness of Sardinia can be appreciated. From the sea one can admire not only the long fine grained sandy beaches but also trachyte rocks, calcareous cliffs, granite rock faces and dark masses of schists. Sailing along the coast, especially if accompanied by the silence of a sailing boat, the unmistakable perfume of macchia Mediterranea (the Mediterranean shrub), which characterises almost all Sardinian landscapes, is ever present. The wind carries the aroma of myrtle, arbutus, rosemary and wild juniper and fills the cabin with sweet scented air.
These fragrances are an inducement to stop at one of the many landing places along the coast of the Island, not only for a stopover, but also for an excursion inland to see a Nuraghe or simply to make friends with the local people.

In fact the Sardinian people are renowned for their spontaneous hospitality, and like all islanders thirst for contact with the external world.
People who visit Sardinia discover not only one of the most beautiful and original places in the world but also have an unforgettable holiday. Sardinia offers visitors an array of gastronomic specialities from the ancient cooking traditions of the shepherds to the sea food specialities of the coast. Sardinia is rich in both handicrafts and arts, its carpets, baskets, pottery and its gold filigree jewellery are both unique and of the highest quality.

Even those who can not sail along the coast, can still enjoy the most transparent water in the Mediterranean sea. Accommodation is available in several hotels or in camping-sites situated along the coast. The visitors can swim in this crystal clear sea and admire the numerous fish, and diverse species of marine flora and fauna.
Almost all the places described in the following pages can be reached by land sea or air.

(extracted from: http://www.sardegna.net/index_e.html)

The Emerald Coast: From Capo Testa to Cala Luna

Capo Testa, is the most northern point of Sardinia (in fact "testa" means head). At this windswept point, the wind has modelled the enormous granite rocks over the years so that the visitors' imagination can run riot recognising in each rock an animal, a cathedral dome or a famous person's profile. Nearby the old lighthouse overlooks Cala di Luna (or Valle della Luna as the Hippie-tourists called it) and in the distance one can see the white cliffs that mark the entrance to the port of Bonifacio.

Capo Testa

Capo Testa - Cala dei Corsari

Going eastward, towards our final destination, one passes Cala dei Corsari where the water is so extraordinarily transparent that ancient granite columns made in Roman times, can be seen on the sea bed. Soon after we come to the fishing village of Santa Teresa di Gallura, clearly distinguished by its imposing Aragonese tower, which is nowadays a pleasant tourist centre and in the summer its natural harbour (cut out of a long fjord) is so full of pleasure boats that they almost hide the fishing boats.

The natural harbour of Santa Teresa is also home to the ferry-boat that links Sardinia to Corsica. Santa Teresa offers visitors excellent accommodation and leisure facilities. People in search of quieter, more relaxing attractions can find long sleepy beaches such as Rena Bianca and the long beach of Marmorata with its deep crystal clear water which is directly after Santa Teresa. Then one passes Capo Falcone and begins to head southward.

S. Teresa di gallura - Il porto