



Meeting in Rome

**SAS-097**

Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations



# **SAS-097 Meeting**

## **Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations**

**ERGIFE Palace Hotel**

**Rome, Italy**

**5 May 2014 – 7 May 2014**

**Guide for the SAS-097  
Meeting Participants**

NATO M&S COE is pleased to host next SAS-097 Meeting at the Ergife Palace Hotel in Rome, Italy.

## Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

### SAS-097 MEETING LOCATION





## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

To reach the Ergife Palace Hotel by public means from downtown, take the **Metro A Line**, in the direction of Battistini. Get off at **Cornelia Station**. Take the **n. 246 bus**, in the direction of Via Aurelia. After 3 stops get off at **Aurelia/Da Rosate stop**. Take via Nicola Lombardi and walk approximately 250 metres until you get to Ergife Palace Hotel.

To reach the Ergife Palace Hotel by car from the outer ring (Grande Raccordo Anulare – GRA) and/or Fiumicino airport, follow the indications for exit 1 – Roma Centro Aurelio and continue onto Via Aurelia/ SS1, then turn right onto via Nicola Lombardi for 250 metres until you get to Ergife Palace Hotel.

#### **Ergife Palace Hotel**

Hotel Address: **Via Aurelia, 619 - 00165 Rome, Italy**

Tel. **+39 06 66441**

Fax **+39 06 6632689**

Details on <http://ergifepalacehotel.globreshotels.com/>



**Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations**

**HOTEL RESERVATION**

NATO M&S COE has reserved a special price in Ergife Palace Hotel as follows:

- Single Room (1 attendee): Price per night € 120,00 (plus € 3,00 city tax per day) - the price includes one breakfast and one lunch per day;
- Double Room (1 attendee + Spouse): Price per night € 145,00 (plus € 3,00 city tax per person/day) – the price includes two breakfast and one lunch per day).
- Double Room (2 attendees): Price per nights € 170,00 (plus € 3,00 city tax per person/day) – the price includes two breakfast and two lunches per day.

**To take advantage of the reserved price and to reserve a room in the Ergife Palace Hotel please adopt the following procedure:**

1. Send an e-mail to [mscoe.cd06@smd.difesa.it](mailto:mscoe.cd06@smd.difesa.it) and in carbon copy (cc) to [mesas2014@gmail.com](mailto:mesas2014@gmail.com) and [reinstein.michal@fel.cvut.cz](mailto:reinstein.michal@fel.cvut.cz) with the following information:
  - a. First Name
  - b. Surname
  - c. Nationality
  - d. Status (Military or Civilian)
  - e. NATO Rank (when applicable)
  - f. Job Title
  - g. E-mail address
  - h. Home/Unit/Organization Postal Address
  - i. Date of Arrival
  - j. Date of Departure
2. Soon after we received your e-mail according to the previous point one we will send you the Form to be filled in and to be sent to the Ergife Palace Hotel at the following e-mail address: [ergife.booking@ergife.com](mailto:ergife.booking@ergife.com) .

The rate includes free internet access in all rooms and Wi-Fi internet access in the hall. Please note that the cable is needed for internet in-room connection (it can be in case delivered upon payment by the Hotel staff, but you can use your own).

## MESAS'14



During the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> May the NATO M&S COE has organized a two-day workshop called MESAS'14 – 2014 Modelling and Simulation for Autonomous Systems Workshop. The workshop will gather together, in Plenary Sessions and Round Tables, fully recognized experts from different domains: Military, Academia and Industry. The aim of MESAS'14 is to explore the possible use of Modelling and Simulation to integrate Systems with Autonomous Capabilities into Operational Scenarios and to support Coalition Interoperability.

Details on <http://www.mesas2014.org/>

SAS-097 meeting participant will have the opportunity to attend the 2014 Modelling and Simulation for Autonomous Systems Workshop.



## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

#### REGISTRATION

To be registered to the SAS-097 Meeting in Rome next 5-7 May 2014 please adopt the following procedure:

2. Send an e-mail to [mscoe.cd06@smd.difesa.it](mailto:mscoe.cd06@smd.difesa.it) and in carbon copy (cc) to [mesas2014@gmail.com](mailto:mesas2014@gmail.com) and [reinstein.michal@fel.cvut.cz](mailto:reinstein.michal@fel.cvut.cz) with the following information:
  - a. First Name
  - b. Surname
  - c. Nationality
  - d. Status (Military or Civilian)
  - e. NATO Rank (when applicable)
  - f. Job Title
  - g. E-mail address
  - h. Home/Unit/Organization Postal Address
  - i. Date of Arrival
  - j. Date of Departure

We kindly recommend to book in the same location of the SAS-097 meeting: the Ergife Palace Hotel. Please refer to the previous "Hotel Reservation" paragraph.

#### DRESS CODE

Business attire or military uniform

#### LUNCH

Lunch is available at the Ergife Palace Hotel Restaurant room from 12.00 to 14.00. Restaurant Tickets are free of charge for participants accommodated at the Ergife Palace Hotel.

Restaurant Tickets are also available at the Hotel Reception Desk at the cost of 30 Euros each.

## Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

### PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION





## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

Rome public **buses** run a very comprehensive and frequent system running from about **05:30 to midnight** daily. These bus services are supplemented by night services that run all night along the core routes. In the centre of Rome, the major bus terminal is in front of **Termini Railway Station**. Termini is the major public transport hub for central Rome.

The best way to visit and travel in Rome is anyway to use the **Metro** (Underground Subway System - Met.Ro Metro Roma) with Line A (orange) and Line B (blue) running through the city. The Metro opens *from 05.30 AM to 11.30 PM Sunday to Thursday and from 05.30 AM to 01.30 AM on Fridays and Saturdays*.

All the historical sites, monuments and tourist attractions are easily reachable. Regional rail lines connecting Rome - Lido, Rome - Pantano and Rome – Viterbo.

**Rome Bus, Tram & Metro Tickets** must be purchased in advance from tabacchi shops, newsstands, bars, or vending machines at metro stations and major bus stops. Ticket options are the following:

**B.I.T. € 1.50.** Standard ticket, valid for one Metro ride or 100 minutes on all buses.

**B.I.G. € 6.00.** Daily ticket, valid for unlimited metro, bus, and train travel within Rome.

**B.T.I. €16.50.** 3-day tourist ticket, valid for everything listed under the B.I.G ticket.

**C.I.S. €24.00.** Weekly ticket

#### TRAIN:

Rome main train station is **Termini Station** and has regular connections to any location in Italy and beyond. Timetable available at: <http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vgnextoid=ad1ce14114bc9110VgnVCM10000080a3e90aRCRD> .

To reach the Ergife Palace Hotel, From Termini, **take the Metro A Line, in the direction of Battistini. Get off at Cornelia Station.** Take the **n. 246 bus, in the direction of Via Aurelia.** After 3 stops get off at **Aurelia/Da Rosate stop**. Take via Nicola Lombardi and walk approximately 250 metres until you get to Ergife Palace Hotel.

#### PLANE

**Fiumicino International Airport** is Rome main air terminal.

*Airport Name:* Rome Fiumicino Airport Phone #: (+)39 (06) 6595 1

*Airport Code:* FCO *Website:* <http://www.adr.it>

*Address:* Rome Leonardo da Vinci Fiumicino Airport, via dell'Aeroporto di Fiumicino 320, 00050 Fiumicino (RM), Italy

*Phone:* +39 066595 1



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

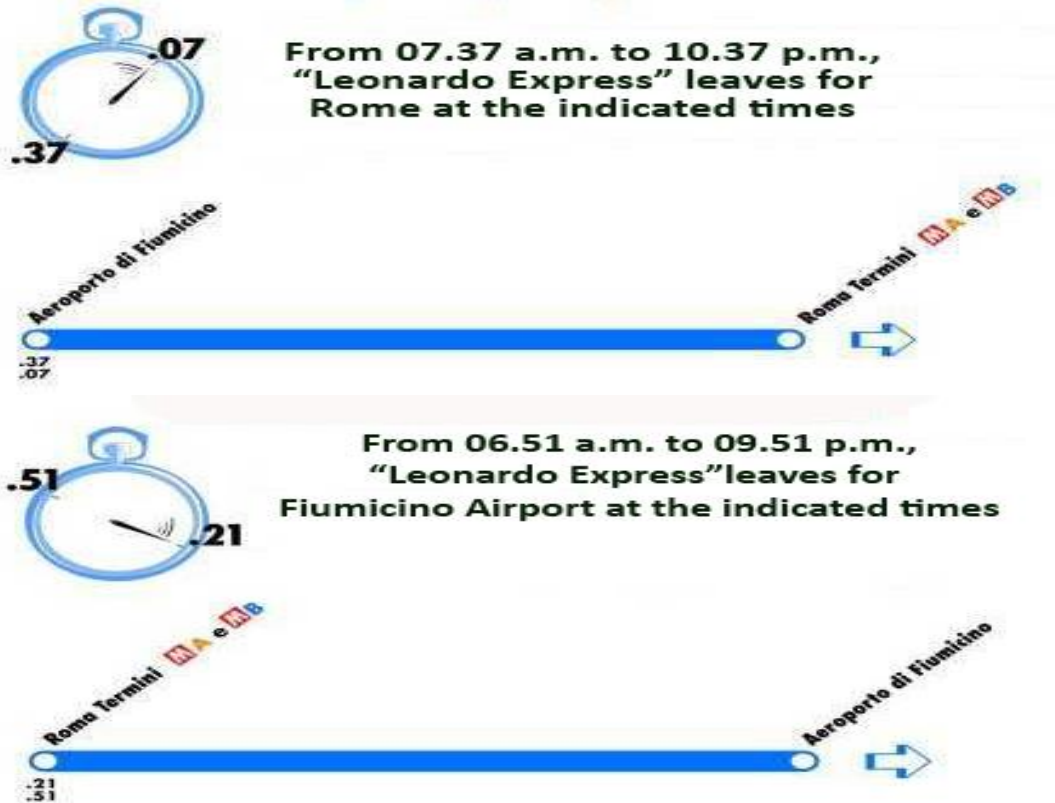
*Airport Info:* information desks/ kiosks located in all three terminals. Bureau de change and 24-hour cash machines (ATMs). First aid facility. Numerous first class shopping centres, selling quality goods, as well as the duty-free shops. There are a number of excellent restaurants, cafes and bars located throughout the airport. From there, regular connections with downtown Rome are up.

#### Connections from/to the airport

a. By train:

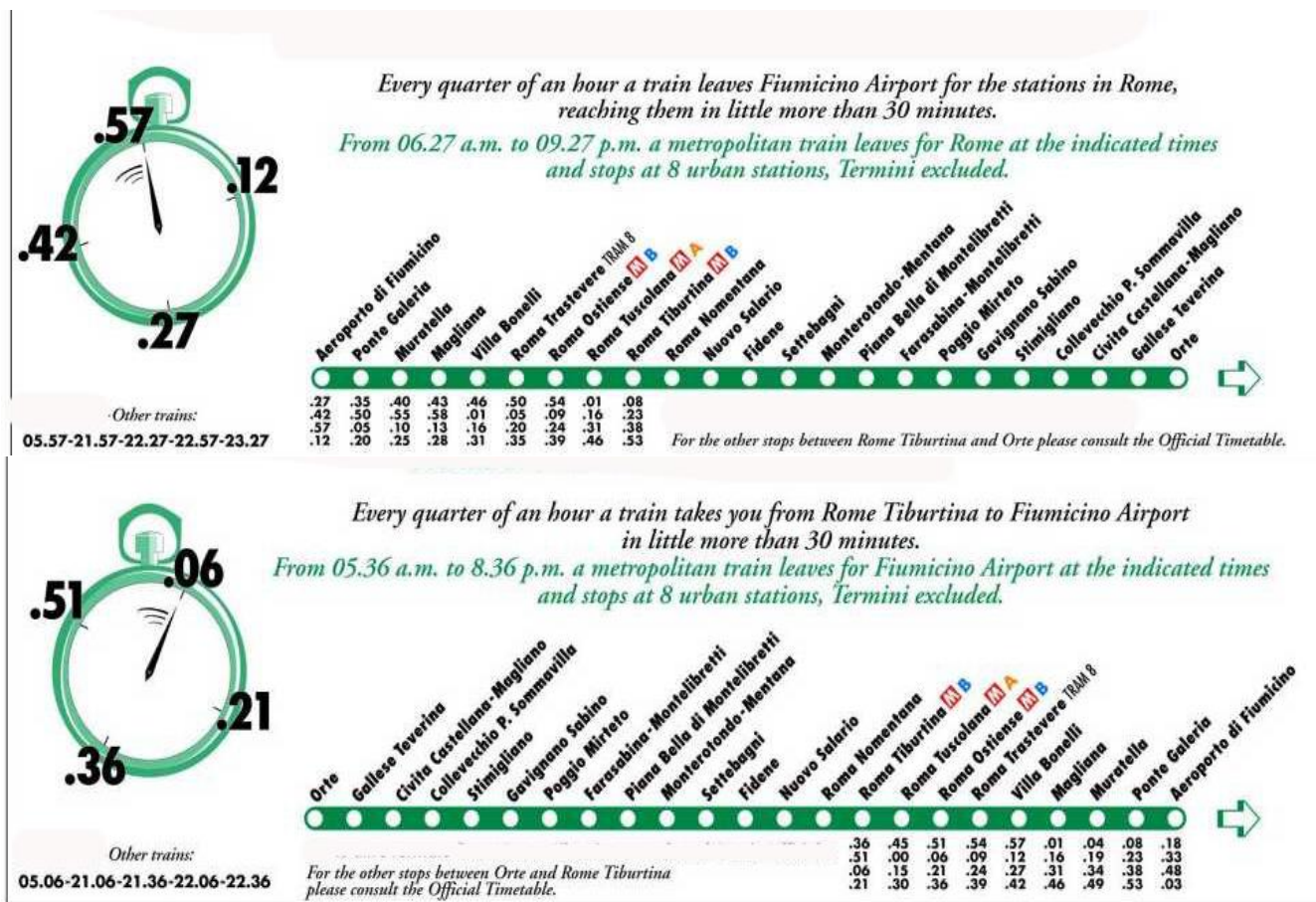
“**Ferrovie dello Stato**” (FS) set up two different connections to reach the international airport of Fiumicino:

- “**Leonardo Express**”, a direct connection with Termini railway station and a connection by metro. The Rome-Fiumicino service departing from Termini railway station takes about 30 minutes to reach the airport without intermediate stops;



- as an alternative, it is possible to use Fara Sabina-Fiumicino line (FM1) which stops in some of the main Roman railway stations (Tiburtina, Tuscolana, Ostiense, Trastevere).

### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations



For further info, please refer to the following web site:

<http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vgnextoid=ad1ce14114bc9110VgnVCM10000080a3e90aRCRD>

To reach the Ergife Palace Hotel, take a train on the **Leonardo Express line** to Rome Termini (no intermediate stops, fare 13,00 €, service provided every 30 minutes). Train tickets can be bought from the station ticket office and self-service machines and must always be validated using the appropriate stamping machines before starting every journey.

From Termini, take the **Metro A Line**, in the direction of Battistini. Get off at **Cornelia Station**. Take the **n. 246 bus**, in the direction of Via Aurelia. After 3 stops get off at **Aurelia/Da Rosate stop**. Take via Nicola Lombardi and walk approximately 250 metres until you get to Ergife Palace Hotel.

b. By Bus

There are several bus lines in service to/from Rome.

To reach the Ergife Palace Hotel, you can take a bus towards **Metro (Subway) A Line – Cornelia station**, from 5.10 AM to 8.10 PM (Journey time 75 to 90 minutes, fare 4.50 € one way). At **Cornelia Station**, take the **n. 246 bus**, in the direction of Via Aurelia. After 3 stops get off at **Aurelia/Da Rosate stop**. Take via Nicola Lombardi and walk approximately 250 metres until you get to Ergife Palace Hotel.

### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

Tickets must be purchased in advance from tabacchi shops, newsstands, bars, or vending machines at metro stations and major bus stops. Tickets can also be purchased directly on the bus, however in this case the cost is 7.00 €. The detailed timetable is available at:

[http://www.cotralspa.it/PDF Orari Comune/Appo Nuovi Orari/ Aeroporto di Fiumicino.pdf](http://www.cotralspa.it/PDF%20Orari%20Comune/Appo%20Nuovi%20Orari/Aeroporto%20di%20Fiumicino.pdf)

#### c. By Taxi:

a **taxi service** to Rome is available closeby **Fiumicino airport Terminals T1,T2,T3 and T5** it. The cost of the service is 48 €, baggage included, for a maximum of four passengers, for all the destinations inside the Mura Aureliane which delimitate the central area of the city. The cost for the service is the same also in the opposite direction, from Rome to Fiumicino.

For further information contact P.I.T, the **Tourist Information Point of Rome**, inside the airport, which supplies information on the service, by checking if the destination requested is the destination subject to the fix rate. For different destinations the cost will be indicated by the taximeter on each taxi, to which the baggage fee shall be added.



The official taxis are white and identified by the illuminated Taxi sign on the roof and by the **identifying licence number** on the doors, on the back and inside the car and have a taxi meter. Ensure the meter is running, and check the approximate price of the journey beforehand.

In accordance with municipal regulations fares must be visible inside the taxi, translated in seven languages: English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic and Japanese.

Should you need a TAXI during your stay in Rome, try to book it at the hotel reception. Should you need to call it directly within Rome, dial 06 3570, 06 4994, 06 6645, 06 551, or 06 8822. Again, booking through the Hotel reception is normally safer and faster.

#### d. By Car Rental:

Several rental car companies can be found at the airport. Find below the links to the pages of the major car rental companies in Rome:

<http://www.hertz.it/rentacar/reservation/gaq/index.jsp?bsc=t&targetPage=reservationOnHomepage.jsp>

<http://www.avisautonoleggio.it/default.aspx>

[http://www.maggiore.com/hp\\_rent.mnuid](http://www.maggiore.com/hp_rent.mnuid)

<https://www.nationalcar.com/>

<http://www.sixt.it/it/auto/>



## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

Please note that hotel parking might be limited and on “first come first served” basis.

### NATO M&S COE POC

LT(N) Alessandro CIGNONI

Tel. +39 06 4691 4375

e-mail [mscoe.cd06@smd.difesa.it](mailto:mscoe.cd06@smd.difesa.it)





## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

#### TOURISTIC INFORMATIONS

Rome is the most populous and largest municipality in Italy and is among Europe's major capitals in terms of the amount of terrain it covers.

It is the city with the highest concentration of historical and architectural riches in the world. Its historical centre, outlined by the enclosing Aurelian Walls, layering nearly three thousand years of antiquity, is an invaluable testimony to the European western world's cultural, artistic and historical legacy and in 1980 it was, together with the Holy See's property beyond the confines of the Vatican State as well as the Basilica of St. Paul outside the Walls, were added to UNESCO's World Heritage List . Rome, the heart of Catholic Christianity, is the only city in the world to host an entire foreign state within its confines, the enclave of the Vatican City, and it is for this very reason that it is often referred to as the capital of two States. Over 16% of the world's cultural treasures are located in Rome (70% in all of Italy).

<http://www.turismoroma.it/?lang=en> , the city's official tourist portal, provides information about events, restaurants, transport plus a great deal more interesting details.

In general, Rome's main attractions are free - for example, it doesn't cost anything to enter the Pantheon or St. Peter's at the Vatican, although you'll have to pay to visit the museums and so forth.

<http://www.romapass.it/?l=en> The Roma Pass is an integrated ticket for a period of 3 days, which allows access to the main museums and archaeological sites of the city, to travel across the public transport network inserted in the circuit.

This pass gets you in to many touristic sites, such as the Colosseum, Palatine Hill, the Baths of Caracalla (Terme di Caracalla), and the catacombs as well as the Terme di Diocleziano, Palazzo Massimo alle Terme, Crypta Balbi, Palazzo Altemps, Villa dei Quintili, and the Tomb of Cecilia Metella.

#### **Ancient Rome**

The main area for exploring the ruins of ancient Rome is in *Rome/Colosseo* either side of *Via dei Fori Imperiali*, which connects the *Colosseo* and *Piazza Venezia*. Constructed between 1931 and 1933, this road destroyed a large area of Renaissance and medieval buildings constructed on top of ruins of the ancient forums and ended forever plans for an archeological park stretching all the way to the Appian Way. Heading towards the Colosseum from Piazza Venezia, you see the Roman Forum on your right and Trajan's Forum and Market on the left. To the right of the Colosseum is the Arch of Constantine and the beginning of the Palatine Hill, which will eventually lead you to ruins of the Flavian Palace and a view of the Circus Maximus.. To the left, after the Colosseum is a wide, tree-lined path that climbs through the *Colle Oppio* park. Underneath this park is the *Golden House of Nero (Domus Aurea)*, an enormous and spectacular underground



## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

complex restored and then closed again due to damage caused by heavy rain. Further to the left on the Esquiline Hill are ruins of Trajan's baths.

In Old Rome you must see the *Pantheon*, which is amazingly well preserved considering it dates back to 125 AC. There is a hole constructed in the ceiling so it is an interesting experience to be there when it is raining. If you are heading to the Pantheon from Piazza Venezia you first reach *Largo di Torre Argentina* on your left. Until 1926 this was covered in narrow streets and small houses, which were razed to the ground when ruins of Roman temples were discovered. Moving along *Corso Vittorio Emanuele* and crossing the Tiber river into the Vatican area you see the imposing *Castel Sant' Angelo*, built as a Mausoleum for the Emperor Hadrian. This is connected by a covered fortified corridor to the Vatican and served as a refuge for Popes in times of trouble.

South of the Colosseum are the *Baths of Caracalla* (Aventino-Testaccio). You can then head South-East on the old *Appian Way*, passing through a stretch of very well-preserved city wall. For the adventurous, continuing along the Appian Way (Rome/South) will bring you to a whole host of Roman ruins, including the *Circus of Maxentius*, the *tomb of Cecilia Metella*, the *Villa dei Quintili* and, nearby, several long stretches of Roman aqueduct.

Returning to the Modern Center, the *Baths of Diocletian* are opposite the entrance to the main railway station, Termini. The *National Museum of Rome* stands in the South-West corner of the Baths complex and has an enormous collection of Roman sculptures and other artifacts. But this is just one of numerous museums devoted to ancient Rome, including those of the Capitoline Hill. It is really amazing how much there is.

#### Catholic Rome

There are more than 900 churches in Rome. In Catholic tradition, St. Peter is said to have founded the church in Rome together with St. Paul. The first churches of Rome originated in places where early Christians met, usually in the homes of private citizens. By the IVth Century, however, there were already four major churches, or basilicas. Rome had 28 cardinals who took it in turns to give mass once a week in one of the basilicas. In one form or another the four basilicas are with us today and constitute the major churches of Rome. They are *St Peter's*, *St Paul's Outside the Walls*, *Santa Maria Maggiore* and *San Giovanni*. All pilgrims to Rome are expected to visit these four basilicas, together with *San Lorenzo fuori le mura*, *Santa Croce in Gerusalemme*, and the *Sanctuary of Divino Amore*. The latter was inserted as one of the seven at the time of the Great Jubilee in 2000, replacing *San Sebastiano outside the walls*.

Take a look inside a few churches. You'll find the richness and range of decor astonishing, from fine classical art to tacky electric candles. Starting with several good examples of early Christian churches, including *San Clemente* and *Santa Costanza*, there are churches built over a period of 1700 years or so, including modern churches constructed to serve Rome's new suburbs.

Some churches in Rome deny admission to people who are dressed inappropriately. You will find "fashion police" at the most visited churches. ("Knees and shoulders" are the

### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

main problem - especially female ones.) Bare shoulders, short skirts, and shorts are officially not allowed, but long shorts and skirts reaching just above the knee should generally be no problem. However, it's always safer to wear longer pants or skirts that go below the knee; St. Peter's in particular is known for rejecting tourists for uncovered knees, shoulders, midriffs, etc. (You also generally won't be told until right before you enter the church, so you will have made the trek to the Vatican and stood in a long security line for nothing.) The stricter churches usually have vendors just outside selling inexpensive scarves and sometimes plastic pants. But relatively few churches enforce dress codes and you can wander into most wearing shorts, sleeveless shirts, or pretty much anything without problems. It is, however, good to keep one's dress conservative, as these are still churches and houses of prayer for many people. (Older Romans might comment on your attire and perhaps harass you if it is particularly revealing.)

### The Seven Hills of Rome



To the modern visitor, the Seven Hills of Rome can be rather difficult to identify. In the first place generations of buildings constructed on top of each other and the construction of tall buildings in the valleys have tended to make the hills less pronounced than they originally were. Secondly, there are clearly more than seven hills. In Roman days many of these were outside the city boundaries.

The seven hills were first occupied by small settlements and not recognized as a city for some time. Rome came into being as these settlements acted together to drain the marshy

valleys between them and turn them into markets and fora. The Roman Forum used to be a swamp. The Palatine Hill looms over *Circus Maximus* and is accessed near the *Colosseum*. Legend has it that this was occupied by Romulus when he fell out with his brother, Remus, who occupied the Aventine Hill on the other side of the Circus. Also clearly recognisable as hills are the Caelian, to the southeast of Circus Maximus and the Capitoline, which overlooks the Forum and now hosts the Municipality of Rome. East and northeast of the Roman Forum are the *Esquiline*, *Viminal*, and *Quirinal hills*. These are less easy to distinguish as separate hills these days and from a distance look like one.

#### The Servian Wall

Servian Wall construction is credited to the Roman King Servius Tullius in the Sixth Century BC, but archaeological evidence places its construction during the 4th Century BC. Small bits of this wall can still be seen, particularly close to Termini railway station and on the Aventine hill. As Rome expanded new walls were required to protect the



## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

larger area. These were built in the Third Century AD by the Emperor Aurelian. Lengthy sections of this wall remain all around the outskirts of Rome's center. Much is in very good condition. Among other hills of Rome, not included in the seven, are that overlooking the Vatican; the Gianicolo overlooking Trastevere, which provides excellent views of Rome; the Pincio on the edge of the Borghese Gardens, which gives good views of the Vatican, and the Monte Mario to the north.

#### Museums

If you are in Rome for the Arts there are several world-class museums in the city. The natural starting point is a visit to the area of Villa Borghese in Campo Marzio, where there is a cluster of art museums. *Galleria Borghese* houses a previously private art collection of the Borghese family, Museo Nazionale di Villa Giulia is home of the world's largest Etruscan art collection, and *Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna* houses many Italian masterpieces as well as a few pieces by artists such as Cézanne, Degas, Monet and Van Gogh. The *Capitoline Museums* in the Colosseo district opens their doors to the city's most important collection of antique Roman and Greek art and sculptures. Visit the *Galleria d'Arte Antica*, housed in the Barberini palace in the Modern center, for Italian Renaissance and Baroque art.

A visit to Rome is not complete without a trip to the *Vatican Museum*. You need to go to the museum if you want to see the Sistine Chapel, but there is an enormous collection. You cannot miss part of this, such as tapestries, maps and the rooms painted by Rafael, as they are en route to the Sistine Chapel, but there is much, much more to explore, including a stunning Egyptian collection, and the Pinacoteca, which includes a Portrait of St. Jerome by Leonardo Da Vinci and paintings by Giotto, Perugino, Raphael, Veronese and Caravaggio, to name just a few.

Rome's National Museum at the Baths of Diocletian in the Modern Center has a vast archaeological collection as does the *National Museum* at Palazzo Altemps, close to Piazza Navona. Further afield, the *Museo della Civiltà Romana* (Museum of Rome's Civilization), in EUR is most famous for an enormous model of Imperial Rome, but also has an extensive display of plaster casts, models and reconstructions of statues and

#### Roman stonework.

If you have plenty of time there is absolutely no shortage of other museums covering a wide variety of interests. Examples include the Museum of the Walls, the Musical Instrument Museum and a *museum of the liberation* of Rome from German occupation in the Second World War (Rome/Esquilino-San Giovanni).

Check museum opening hours before heading there. Government museums are invariably closed on Mondays, so that is a good day for other activities. The Rome municipality itself operates some 17 museums and attractions. These are free to European Union citizens under 18 and over 65.

The *Keats-Shelley House* is recommended for fans of second-wave British Romantic poets (Keats, Shelley, Byron etc). This is the house in which John Keats died of





## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

tuberculosis at the age of 25 in 1821; it is now a museum dedicated to the English Romantic poets. It is located at Piazza di Spagna 26, right next to the Spanish Steps.

#### Just walking around

Much of the attraction of Rome is in just wandering around the old city. You can quickly escape from the major tourist routes and feel as if you are in a small medieval village, not a capital city. If you can do so while watching for uneven cobblestones, keep looking upwards. There are some amazing roof gardens and all sorts of sculptures, paintings and religious icons attached to exterior walls. Look through 2nd and 3rd floor windows to see some oak-beamed ceilings in the old houses. Look through the archway entrances of larger Palazzos to see incredible courtyards, complete with sculptures, fountains and gardens. Take a stroll in the area between Piazza Navona and the Tiber river in Old Rome where artisans continue to play their trade from small shops. Also in Old Rome, take a 1km stroll down *Via Giulia*, which is lined with many old palaces. Film enthusiasts will want to visit *Via Veneto* (Via Vittorio Veneto) in the Modern Center, scene for much of Fellini's *La Dolce Vita*.

#### The Piazzas

The narrow streets frequently broaden out into small or large squares (piazzas), which usually have one or more churches and a fountain or two. Apart from *Piazza Navona* and *Piazza della Rotonda* (in front of the Pantheon), take in the nearby *Piazza della Minerva*, with its unique elephant statue by Bernini and *Piazza Colonna* with the column of Marcus Aurelius and Palazzo Chigi, meeting place of the Italian Government. On the other side of Corso Vittorio Emanuele are *Piazza Farnese* with the Palazzo of the same name (now the French Embassy) and two interesting fountains and the flower sellers at Campo dei Fiori, scene of Rome's executions in the old days. All of these squares are a short distance from each other in Old Rome. The enormous *Piazza del Popolo* in the North Center, which provided an imposing entrance to the city when it represented the northern boundary of Rome, is well worth a visit. A short walk back towards the center brings you to *Piazza di Spagna* at the foot of the Spanish Steps. Yet another fascinating fountain here. The area was much used as backdrop for the 1953 film *Roman Holiday* with Audrey Hepburn and Gregory Peck.

#### *Piazza Navona*

On the other side of the river is, of course, the magnificent square of St Peter's at the Vatican. Further south, in Trastevere is *Piazza Santa Maria in Trastevere*, a great place to watch the world go by, either from one of the restaurants or bars that line two sides of the square or, if that is too expensive, from the steps of the central fountain. The square attracts many street entertainers.

Moving back to the Modern Center you have to see the *Trevi Fountain*, surely a part of everyone's Roman holiday. Visitors are always amazed that such a big and famous fountain is tucked away in a small piazza in the middle of side streets. Take extra-



## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

special care of your possessions here. Further up the Via del Tritone you will come to *Piazza Barberini*, now full of traffic but the lovely Bernini fountain is not to be missed.

#### Viewpoints

*the Pincio above Piazza del Popolo's a good viewpoint.*

One of the best views is at the top of the *Il Vittoriano*. This can be reached by climbing to the mid level terraces of the building and then paying €7 to ride the lift up to the very top of the building. This gives breathtaking views over the entirety of Rome with informative diagrams to help you understand just what it is that you can see. Views of the city can also come from climbing the many hills, either the original "seven hills" of Rome, or others that surround them. The two most popular views of Rome are from the *Gianicolo* hill overlooking Trastevere and the *Pincio* at the edge of the Borghese Gardens. The former, best reached by car, has sweeping views of the center of Rome, as long as the authorities remember to prune the trees on the hillside in front of the viewpoint. Cross over the piazza for an excellent view of the dome of St Peter's. The Vatican is the main sight from the Pincio (metro Line A, Piazza del Popolo, and then a good climb). Less popular, but just as nice, is the orange grove at *Parco Savello* on the Aventine Hill.



## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

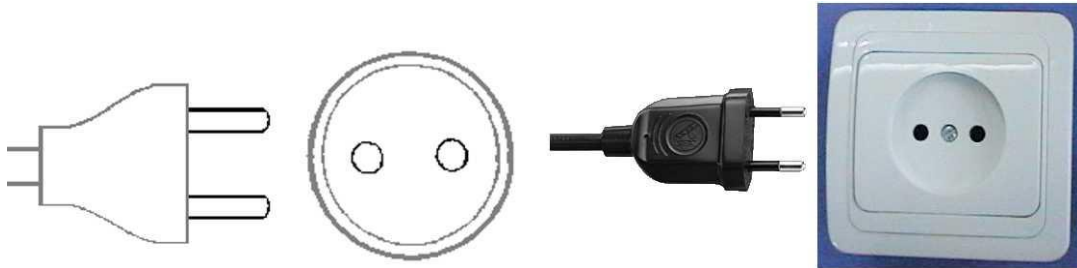
#### TOURIST INFO CONTACT

- **Tourist information**, Via Parigi 5, tel.: 0636004399, open Mon to Sat 8AM to 7PM.
  - **Tourist information points (PIT)**, open daily 9AM to 6PM.
  - **060606**: Rome City Hall Call center daily (24 hours), also available for generic and tourist information. Italian, English e Romanian spoken. Mon-Fri, from 7AM to 7PM and Saturday from 8AM to 1PM available in French, German, Spanish, Albanian and Polish as well.
- Via del Corso, Largo Goldoni, tel.: 0668136061
  - Castel Sant'Angelo, Piazza Pia, tel.: 0668809707
  - Fori Imperiali, Piazza Tempio della Pace, tel.: 0669924307
  - Piazza Navona, Piazza delle Cinque Lune, tel.: 0668809240
  - Via Nazionale, Piazza delle Esposizioni, tel.: 0647824525
  - Trastevere, Piazza Sidney Sonnino, tel.: 0658333457
  - San Giovanni in Laterano, Piazza San Giovanni, tel.: 0677203535
  - Santa Maria Maggiore, Via dell'Olmata, tel.: 064740995
  - Termini (arrivals), Piazza dei Cinquecento, tel.: 0647825194
  - Termini, Galleria Gommata, Terminal 4, tel.: 0648906300
  - Fontana di Trevi, Via Marco Minghetti, tel.: 063782988

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Electricity (220 V)

PLUG C : this is the most commonly used. Both plug and socket are shown below. CEE 7/16.



Plug F, known as CEE 7/4, below . This kind of socket is not the most popular in Italy, but is normally available almost everywhere.



PLUG C : This two-wire plug is ungrounded and has two round prongs. It is popularly known as the europlug which is described in CEE 7/16. There is no problem in using these plugs at the Ergife.

### Telephone

The European Cell phone system (GSM Dual Band) operates at 900 and 1800 MHz. The international access code from regular phones is '00'. The country code for Italy is '+39'.

### Emergency Numbers

The following are emergency telephone numbers for Italy, which you can dial from anywhere in the country:

- 12** - Telephone Directory Assistance Number
- 112** - Carabinieri
- 113** - Emergency Police Help Number (also ambulance and fire)
- 115** - Fire Department
- 116** - A.C.I. (Italian Automobile Club) road assistance.
- 118** - Medical Emergencies

On anything else you may need for your stay in Rome, you can contact the official help line of the Minister of Tourism 039.039.039. From Monday to Sunday, from 9.00 to 22.00, in seven languages, seven days a week.





## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

#### **Post**

The Post Offices are usually open between 09.00-14.30 from Monday to Friday and between 09.30–13.00 on Saturdays. Stamps can be bought at tobacconists that either carry the blue and white "Tabacchi" sign or are simply marked "T".

#### **Pharmacies**

Rome pharmacies have alternating opening hours during weekends and nights. At most pharmacies, you will find a list of addresses for 24-hour pharmacies. Pharmacists can likely recommend the appropriate medicine or alternative if you describe your symptoms and many pharmacists in tourist areas speak can speak English.





















Call +39 06 228 941 to find out which pharmacy is open.

## Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

### EMBASSIES

-  **ALBANIA**, Via Asmara 5, +39 068622414 ([info@ambalbania.it](mailto:info@ambalbania.it), Fax +39 0686224120).
-  **ALGERIA**, Via Bartolomeo Eustachio 12, +39 0644202533, +39 0644202546, +39 0644236843 ([embassy@algerianembassy.it](mailto:embassy@algerianembassy.it) Fax: +39 0644292744).
-  **ARMENIA**, Via XX Settembre 98/E scala A int. 9, +39 063296638 ([info@ambasciataarmena.it](mailto:info@ambasciataarmena.it) Fax +39 063297763)
-  **AUSTRALIA**, Via Antonio Bosio 5, +39 06 85 2721 ([info-rome@dfat.gov.au](mailto:info-rome@dfat.gov.au) [consular-rome@dfat.gov.au](mailto:consular-rome@dfat.gov.au) fax: +39 06 85 272 300). M-F 8:30AM-4PM.
-  **AUSTRIA**, Via Pergolesi 3, +39 068440141 - 841 82 12 ([rom-ka@bmeia.gv.at](mailto:rom-ka@bmeia.gv.at) fax: +39 06 853 52 991). M-F 9AM-12AM.
-  **AZERBAIJAN**, Viale Regina Margherita 1, +39 0685305557 - +39 0685357989 ([rome@mission.mfa.gov.az](mailto:rome@mission.mfa.gov.az) Fax +39 0685831448). MW 9AM-1PM – 2PM-5:30PM F 9AM-1PM
-  **BELARUS**, Via delle Alpi Apuane 16, +39 06 8208141 ([italy@mfa.gov.by](mailto:italy@mfa.gov.by) Fax +39 06 82002309)
-  **BELGIUM**, Via dei Monti Parioli 49, +39 063609511 ([rome@diplobel.fed.be](mailto:rome@diplobel.fed.be), Fax +39 063226935)
-  **BRAZIL**, Piazza Navona, 14, +39 06 683-981 ([consulado@brasilroma.it.com](mailto:consulado@brasilroma.it.com), fax: +39 06 6880 2883). M-F 9AM-5PM.
-  **BULGARIA**, Via Pietro Polo Rubens 21, +39 06 322 46 40, +39 06 322 46 43 ([embassy@bulemb.it](mailto:embassy@bulemb.it), fax: +39 06 322 61 22). M-F 9AM-5PM.
-  **CANADA**, Via Zara 30, +39 06 44598 1 ([rome@international.gc.ca](mailto:rome@international.gc.ca), fax: +39 06 44598 2905).
-  **CROATIA**, Via Luigi Bodio 74/76, +39 06 363 07650 ([vrhrim@mvpei.hr](mailto:vrhrim@mvpei.hr), fax: +39 06 3630 3405). M-F 9.30AM-12.30PM.
-  **CZECH REPUBLIC**, Via dei Gracchi 322, +39 063609571 ([rome@embassy.mzv.cz](mailto:rome@embassy.mzv.cz) Fax +39 063244466).
-  **DENMARK**, Via dei Monti Parioli 50, +39 06 9774 831 ([romamb@um.dk](mailto:romamb@um.dk), fax: +39 06 9774 8399). M-F 8AM-5:30PM.
-  **EGYPT**, Via Salaria 267, +39 06 84441976 ([amb.eqi@pronet.it](mailto:amb.eqi@pronet.it), fax: +39 06 8554424). M-F 9AM - 5PM.
-  **ESTONIA**, Ambasciata di Estonia, Viale Liegi 28 int. 5, +39 06 84407510 ([embassy.rome@mfa.ee](mailto:embassy.rome@mfa.ee), fax: +39 06 844 075 19). M-F 9AM-12AM.
-  **FINLAND**, Ambasciata di Finlandia, Via Lisbona 3, +39 06 852 231 ([sanomat.roo@formin.fi](mailto:sanomat.roo@formin.fi), fax: +39 06 854 0362). M-F 8AM-5:30PM.
-  **FRANCE**, Piazza Farnese 67, +39 06686011 - 0668601500 (Fax +39 0668601360 - 1260).
-  **GEORGIA**, Corso Vittorio Emanuele II, 21. Scala A, Int.4, + 39 06 69923298, 06 69925809 ([rome.emb@mfa.gov.ge](mailto:rome.emb@mfa.gov.ge) Fax +39 06 69941942) M-F 9:30AM-6PM
-  **GERMANY**, Via San Martino della Battaglia 4, +39 06 49 213-1 ([info@rom.diplo.de](mailto:info@rom.diplo.de), fax: +39 06 445 26 72).
-  **GREECE**, Via S. Mercadante 36, +39 06 853 7551 ([gremroma@tin.it](mailto:gremroma@tin.it), fax: +39 06 841 5927).

## Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

-  **HUNGARY**, Via Messina, 15 00198 Roma, +39 06 442 49938, 06 442 49939 ([konzulatus@tin.it](mailto:konzulatus@tin.it), [mission.rom@kum.hu](mailto:mission.rom@kum.hu) fax: +39 06 442 49908).
-  **ISRAEL**, Via M. Mercati 14, +390636198500 ([caoassist@roma.mfa.gov.il](mailto:caoassist@roma.mfa.gov.il) [cons5@roma.mfa.gov.il](mailto:cons5@roma.mfa.gov.il) fax: +39 06 36198555).
-  **IRELAND**, Piazza di Campitelli 3, 00186 Rome, +39 06 6979121 ([romeembassy@dfa.ie](mailto:romeembassy@dfa.ie) fax: +39 06 69791231). M-F 10AM-12:30PM / 3PM-4:30PM.
-  **KAZAKHSTAN**, Via Cassia 471, +39 06 36301130 ([roma@mfa.kz](mailto:roma@mfa.kz) Fax +39 0636292675). MTTT 3PM-5PM
-  **REPUBLIC OF KOREA**, Via B. Oriani 30, +39 06802461 ([consul-it@mail.mofat.go.kr](mailto:consul-it@mail.mofat.go.kr) Fax: +39 0680246259).
-  **KUWAIT**, Via Archimede 124, +39 0636306100 ([kwembrome@hotmail.com](mailto:kwembrome@hotmail.com) Fax:+39 0636306155).
-  **JAPAN**, Via Quintino Sella 60, +39 06487991 ([giappone@ro.mofa.go.jp](mailto:giappone@ro.mofa.go.jp) Fax: +39 064873316)
-  **JORDAN**, Via Giuseppe Marchi 1/b, +39 0686205303-4-5 ([embroma@jordanembassy.it](mailto:embroma@jordanembassy.it) Fax: +39 068606122).
-  **LATVIA**, Via Giovanni Battista Martini 13, 068841227-9 ([embassy.italy@mfa.gov.lv](mailto:embassy.italy@mfa.gov.lv) Fax +39 068841239)
-  **LITHUANIA**, Viale di Villa Grazioli 9, 00198 Rome, +39 06 855 90 52, +39 06 854 04 82 ([amb.it@urm.lt](mailto:amb.it@urm.lt) fax: +39 06 855 90 53). M-F 7AM-5PM.
-  **LUXEMBOURG**, Via S. Croce in Gerusalemme 90, +39 0677201177 -8 ([rome.amb@mae.etat.lu](mailto:rome.amb@mae.etat.lu) Fax +39 0677201055)
-  **FYROM**, Via Bruxelles 73/75, 00198 Rome, +39 06 8419868, +39 06 84241109 ([rome@mfa.gov.mk](mailto:rome@mfa.gov.mk), fax: +39 06 84241131). M-F 9AM-5PM.
-  **MALTA**, Lungotevere Marzio 12, +39 06 6879990-47 ([maltaembassy.rome@gov.mt](mailto:maltaembassy.rome@gov.mt) Fax: +39 066892687).
-  **MAURITANIA**, Via Giovanni Paisiello 26, +39 0685351530, +39 068557949 ([mauritania.roma@yahoo.it](mailto:mauritania.roma@yahoo.it) Fax: +39 0685351441).
-  **MOLDOVA**, via Montebello 8, +39 064740210 ([roma@mfa.md](mailto:roma@mfa.md) fax: +39 0647881092).
-  **MONTENEGRO**, Via Antonio Gramsci 9, +39 0688857745 ([montenegro-roma@libero.it](mailto:montenegro-roma@libero.it) Fax +39 0688857743).
-  **MOROCCO**, via Brenta 12-16, +3906855080201-02-03-04 ([sifamaroma@ambasciatadelmarocco.it](mailto:sifamaroma@ambasciatadelmarocco.it) [ambassade.maroc@yahoo.fr](mailto:ambassade.maroc@yahoo.fr) Fax: +39 064402695).
-  **NEW ZEALAND**, Via Clitunno 44, +39 06 441 7171 ([rome@nzembassy.it](mailto:rome@nzembassy.it) fax: +39 06 440 2984).
-  **THE NETHERLANDS**, Via Michele Mercati 8, +39 06 3228 6001 ([nlqovrom@ambreale.tuttopmi.it](mailto:nlqovrom@ambreale.tuttopmi.it), [rom@minbuza.nl](mailto:rom@minbuza.nl) fax: +39 06 3228 6256). M-F 8AM-5:30PM.
-  **NORWAY**, Via delle Terme Deciane 7, +39 06 571 7031 ([emb.rome@mfa.no](mailto:emb.rome@mfa.no), fax: +39 06 571 70326).
-  **OMAN**, Via Della Camilluccia 625, +39 0636300517, +39 0636300545 ([embassyoman@virgilio.it](mailto:embassyoman@virgilio.it) Fax: +39 063296802)



## Meeting in Rome SAS-097



### Robots Underpinning Future NATO Operations

-  **POLAND**, Via P.P.Rubens, 20, +39 06 36204200, +39 0636204204, +39 0636204217 ([ufficio.stampa@ambasciatapolonia.it](mailto:ufficio.stampa@ambasciatapolonia.it), fax: +39 06 32 17 89 5).
-  **PORTUGAL**, Via Della Camilluccia 701, +39 06 84480201 ([consul@embportroma.it](mailto:consul@embportroma.it), fax: +39 06 36309827). M-F 9.30AM - 2.30PM
-  **QATAR**, Via Antonio Bosio 14, +39 0644249450 ([info@qatarembassy.it](mailto:info@qatarembassy.it) Fax: +39 0644245273).
-  **ROMANIA**, Via Nicolo Tartaglia, 36, +39 06 808 45 29, +39 06 807 88 07, +39 06 808 35 37 ([amdiroma@roemb.it](mailto:amdiroma@roemb.it), fax: +39 06 808 49 95). M-F 8AM – 1PM; 2PM - 5.30PM
-  **RUSSIA**, Via Gaeta 5, +39 06494168-1 ([rusembassy@libero.it](mailto:rusembassy@libero.it) [mail@rusconsroma.com](mailto:mail@rusconsroma.com) fax: +3906491031).
-  **SAUDI ARABIA**, Via Pietro Raimondi 14, +39 068551641, +39 06844851 ([itemb@mofa.gov.sa](mailto:itemb@mofa.gov.sa) [ambasciata.saudita@arabia-saudita.it](mailto:ambasciata.saudita@arabia-saudita.it) Fax: +39 06. 85.51.781).
-  **SERBIA**, Via dei Monti Parioli 20, +39 063200796, +39 063200890, +39 063200959, +39 063200805 (all night) ([info@ambroma.com](mailto:info@ambroma.com), fax: +39 06 320-08-68).
-  **SLOVAKIA**, Via dei Colli della Farnesina 144, +39 0636715200 ([embassy@rome.mfa.sk](mailto:embassy@rome.mfa.sk) ).
-  **SLOVENIA**, Via Leonardo Pisano 10, +39 0680914310 ([vri@gov.si](mailto:vri@gov.si) Fax +39 068081471).
-  **SOUTH AFRICA**, Via Tanaro 14, +39 06852541. M-F 8AM-4:30PM.
-  **SPAIN**, Palazzo Borghese, Largo Fontanella di Borghese 19, +39 0668404011 ([ambespit@mae.es](mailto:ambespit@mae.es), [embajada.roma@maec.es](mailto:embajada.roma@maec.es) Fax: +39 066872256).
-  **SWEDEN**, Piazza Rio de Janeiro 3, +39 06441941 ([ambassaden.rom@gov.se](mailto:ambassaden.rom@gov.se) Fax +39 0644194760-62). M-F 9AM-12PM
-  **SWITZERLAND**, Via Barnaba Oriani 61, +39 06809571 ([rom.vertretung@eda.admin.ch](mailto:rom.vertretung@eda.admin.ch) Fax: +39 068080871 Consolato, +39 068088510 Ambasciata).
-  **TUNISIA**, Via Asmara 7, +39 068603060-8 ([at.roma@tiscali.it](mailto:at.roma@tiscali.it) Fax: +39 0686218204).
-  **TURKEY**, 28, Via Palestro 00185, +39 06 44594 200 - 941 ([ambasciata.roma@mfa.gov.tr](mailto:ambasciata.roma@mfa.gov.tr)). M-F 9AM-6PM.
-  **UKRAINE**, Via Guido D'Arezzo 9, +39 068412630, 068413345 ([segretaria@amb-ucraina.com](mailto:segretaria@amb-ucraina.com) Fax: +39 068547539).
-  **UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**, Via della Camilluccia, 492, +39 0636306100 ([uaeroma@tin.it](mailto:uaeroma@tin.it) Fax: +39 0636306155)
-  **UNITED KINGDOM**, Via XX Settembre 80, +39 06 4220 0001, +39 06 4220 2603 after hours ([ConsularRome@fco.gov.uk](mailto:ConsularRome@fco.gov.uk) fax: +39 06 4220 2347). M-F 9AM-5PM.
-  **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**, Via Vittorio Veneto 119/A, +39 06 46741 (fax: +39 06 46742217, +39 06 4674 2356). 8:30AM-5:30PM
-  **UZBEKISTAN**, Via Pompeo Magno 1, 2° piano, scala A, +39 0687860310 ([ambasciata@uzbekistanitalia.org](mailto:ambasciata@uzbekistanitalia.org) Fax +39 0687860309)