

**Conference Location:**



**KIPRIOTIS VILLAGE – CONFERENCE VENUE (KICC)**

**Psalidi, 85 300, Kos**

**Tel: +30 22420 55300**

**Fax: +30 22420 23590**

**Website: [www.kipriotis.gr](http://www.kipriotis.gr)**

## How to get in Kos Island from Athens

### **By Air:**

Hippocrates National Airport of Kos can be accessed via charter flights from 83 cities of the world and is located close to the village of **Antimahia**, 22km South-West of Kos town.

**Hippocrates Airport, Kos (KGS):** <http://www.kos-airport.com/>

**Eleftherios Venizelos International Airport (ATH):** <http://www.aia.gr/>

### **By Ferry:**

Daily routes are linking Piraeus port with Kos Island. However, the trip lasts approximately 10-12hours. Kos is also connected by ferry boats with Rhodes, Ikaria, Samos and Turkey.

**Kos Island Port:** Tel. +30 22420 26594-6

**Piraeus Port:** Tel. +30 210 414-7800

**On-line Booking:** <http://sarantis.forth-crs.gr/english/npgres.exe?PM=BB>

# Island Map



# Kos City Map



## Kos

**Location:** 36°51' North, 27°14' East  
**Population:** 30,947  
**Area:** 287.2 km<sup>2</sup> (111 sq mi)

Kos is located in the south-eastern Aegean Sea south of Kalymnos and north of Nisyros at the ancient Keramiko gulf (Kerme Korfezi) or Kos gulf, just 3 nautical miles from Asia Minor coast. It is the third largest island of Dodecanese.

### **History:**

According to Greek mythology, Kos is the sacred land of Asclepius, the god of healing. Archaeological finds prove that this island has been inhabited since prehistoric times. The Minoans settled on the island around the 14th century BC, followed by the Achaeans and, a few centuries later, the Dorians came and built the ancient city of Kos. The Persians conquered the island of Kos during the 5th century BC, but were defeated by the Athenians who took control of the island during the battle of Salamina.

Kos is the birthplace of the father of medicine, **Hippocrates**, which was born on the island around 460 B.C. and founded the Great School of Medicine of Kos. The island is famous for its rich vegetation and its temperate climate and it was characterized by the Roman doctor Gallino as "the most temperate place in the world". Kos Island Air ViewThe morphology of the ground varies and is the result of long-lasting geological changes particularly owed to the volcanic activity of the commonly known Aegean Arc (Nisyros, Thira, Milos, Methana). According to the latest geological studies seven volcanoes are located between Nisyros and Kos and one of them in the Isthmus of Kefalos is inactive today. The big explosion happened 160,000 years ago between Nisyros and Kefalos. As a result it covered half of the island of Kos, in the western part, with a layer of ash and kisis thickness of about 30 meters. Kos's ground fertility is a result of its volcanic origin, which had been known since antiquity and has left the proverbial phrase "whom Kos can't nourish Egypt can't either".

**Official Web Page of Kos:** <http://www.kosinfo.gr/>

## Access to the Conference Venue

Kipriotis Hotels and Kos International Convention Centre (KICC) is located on the east coast Kos. Kipriotis Company, consisting of 5 luxury hotels and the KICC, all in a radius of 300m from each other, offer a great hospitality experience that can tempt even the most demanding visitors.

### Access to Kos International Convention Centre (KICC) from Kos International Airport:

Kos International Airport “Hippocrates” is located 30 km from Kos International Convention Centre (KICC) where the **WSEAS** and **NAUN International Conferences** will take place.

#### **Transportation options:**

- The taxi rank of Hippocrates Kos Airport is located outside the passenger terminal and they are only available when the airport is operating. An average journey by taxi to KICC should take approximately 30-40 minutes, and its cost should be approximately 35,00 € per way.
- Local Bus service is also available and can transfer you from the airport to the centre of Kos in approximately 40 minutes. The Single Ticket costs 2, 90 €. Then you can either take a taxi or a local bus (Direction to “Agios Fokas”, scheduled routes every 15 min.) to go to KICC.

### Access to Kos International Convention Centre from Kos Port:

Kos Port is located only 3 km from KICC and the fastest way is to take a taxi or else local buses (Direction to “Agios Fokas”) also have scheduled routes from the area outside the port to KICC. The ticket costs 1,40 €.



## Transportation in Kos

### Public transportation in Kos:

Visitors can easily get to the attractions around Kos, as well as to the picturesque villages, by using the extensive, zoned network of buses. KICC is also serviced by the local public bus transportation system. Buses from/to Kos town and the villages of the island run approximately every 15 min. and the bus ticket costs approximately 1,40 € - 3,00 €.

### Car Rentals:

Many major car rental companies have offices around Kos Island. Those of you who wish to rent a car can make arrangements upon arrival at the airport, at Kos Town or outside the KICC.

#### **Useful Telephone Numbers**

##### **Tourist Information Office**

Tel.: +30 22420 24460 / 21824

##### **Emergency Numbers**

Police: +30 22420 22100 / 22222

Tourist Police: +30 22420 26666

Hospital: +30 22420 28050 / 54000

## Useful Information



### Kos Weather

The climate is Mediterranean mild with hot dry summers, and gentle winters with rain. Kos enjoys warm weather with a mean temperature of about 26°C - 35 °C, with warm days and mildly cold nights.



### Time

Greece is two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+2).



### Banks

Banks in Kos are open between 08.00 – 14.00 hours during working days except Friday, when they are open until 13.00 hours.



### Post Office

The Post office is open from 07:30-14:00 hours (Monday-Friday).



### Shopping

Usual operating hours for shops in Kos are:

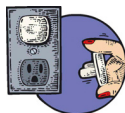
- Monday, Wednesday & Saturday from 08:30-14:30 hours
- Tuesday, Thursday & Friday from 08:00-13:30 hours and from 17:30-20:30 hours

*These times are not always strictly adhered to. Many shops in tourist areas like the old town of Kos are open seven days a week.*



### Tipping

Customary gratuity should be calculated at 10 per cent.



### Electricity

Outlets and voltage (220 volts) are the same as in most of Europe (except UK). Small appliances such as hair dryers, irons, razors, etc. can be used in Greece. For those from USA or Canada or other non-European countries adapters are required. The frequency of electrical current in Greece is 50 Hz.



### Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



## Place of Interest

- **Asklepieion**

The Asklepieion is an ancient medical centre placed 4 km to the south-east of the town of Kos beyond Platani Village. It dates from the first half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Century BC and it was built to honour the God of Health and Medicine, Asklepios, after the death of the famous ancient Greek physician, Hippocrates. The characteristic symbol of this institution was a snake, as Greeks honoured this animal due to its ability in terms of selecting curative herbs; and it can still be seen.



The site has three different levels. At the first level you can see the Roman public baths and rooms. The second level is the altar of Apollo, the Temple of Asclepius and the Temple of Apollo. While the third level is still a temple of Asclepius. From there you can enjoy a magnificent view of Kos town and the coastline of Turkey.

**Location:** Platani Village, 4km South-East of Kos town

**Open:** Daily: 08.30-15.00

**Tickets:** Adults: 4,00 € / Children-Students: 2,00 €

- **The Castle of the Knights of Saint John**

The castle of the Knights of the Order of Saint John is situated at the entrance of Kos harbour on what used to be an island in antiquity, communicating with the inland through a bridge that one can still see even today namely the bridge of "Phoinikon" (Palm Trees) Avenue. The castle consists of two defensive precincts. The interior one has four circular towers in the corners; the south-eastern tower forms part of the exterior precinct, which is the larger one of the two, with massive bastions on the four corners, battlements and gun ports.

The two precincts are separated by a large moat and communicate with a drawbridge. The castle was built of local stone as well as parts of ancient buildings (columns, architraves, bases etc.) from the ruins of the ancient city. On the upper part of its masonry, one can see many blazons.

Over the main gate's one sees an Hellenistic frieze with masks and garlands. On the gates ceiling (the central gate, known as the Carmadino gate) there are basalt columns placed obliquely, which come probably from the early Christian basilica of Limenos. On the northern side, between the two precincts, there used to be a warehouse constructed by the knights; it was restored during the Italian occupation and today is a museum, where one can see altars, sculptures and inscriptions.



**Location:** Finikon Avenue, near to Kos Harbour (Kos Town)

**Open:** Daily: 08.00-19.00

**Tickets:** Adults: 3,00 €

- **Roman Odeon**

The ancient Odeon found at Kos was built by the Romans around the 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Centuries. It was found in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century along with the Gymnasium and the Roman baths, all of them in general good condition. These constructions are placed on the east and west of the Casa Romana, which is part of the Ancient Town and its several excavation areas. One of the main advantages of this complex, is that it concentrates many important places to the point that they can be comfortably visited during just one walk, without having to travel across distant points and without wasting time or spending money.

**Location:** Patriarchou Grigoriou E' Avenue (Kos Town)

**Open:** Daily: 08.30-15.00

**Tickets:** Adults: 4,00 € / Children-Students: 2,00 €



- **Hippocrates Plane Tree**

In the centre of Kos Island in front of the Castle of Knights stands a huge old plane tree, known as the ‘**Hippocrates Plane Tree**’. According to what Kos inhabitants say, the Hippocrates Plane Tree was planted by this famous Greek physician, who used its shade to teach his students in this place. As the tree is 500 years old, it is obviously not the one that Hippocrates planted, since he lived around the 5<sup>th</sup> Century BC. Therefore, it is said to be descendant of that one. This plane tree has a perimeter of twelve metres, which gave it the reputation of being the largest in Europe. Kos authorities have taken some measures from a long time ago in order to preserve it.

**Location:** Plateia Platanou (Near to the ancient Agora and next to the Castle of Knights)



## Excursions



Kos and the surrounding islands offer a lot of opportunities to enjoy your free time. You can choose a tour of the island and admire the natural beauty and the archaeological sites, take a day trip to the beautiful surrounding islands of Nisyros, Kalymnos, Patmos or even to Turkey (Bodrum) which is only 25 min. away.

The listed tours are offered by various local Travel Agents at different prices and schedules. Indicative, we are presenting the most interesting.

### Kos Island Tour – Full day

This is the best way to see the Island of Kos in a day. The day will be spent seeing places of natural beauty and hearing about local cultures. The tour begins from the **Hippocrates' Plane tree**, the oldest tree in Europe. The next stop will be at the **Asklepieion of Kos**, the most important of the ancient sites in Kos, situated just 3 km away from the city centre. It is the most important of the ancient sites in Kos, which served as a sanctuary at which Hippocrates worked and taught.

Subsequently the bus tour will continue on to the picturesque **Village**

**of Zia**, situated at the highest point of mount Dikeos. In Zia a short break is provided, to enjoy the views and have some coffee, before continuing to **Antimachia** the next stop. Here, a visit is paid at a traditional house of Kos, as well as a windmill, which is still in use. The coach drives through several villages, holiday resorts, quiet harbours and scenic spots. Lunch is served (optional) in a taverna at the **romantic bay of Kamari**, on the waterfront, after a visit to the picturesque **mountain Village of Kefalos** at the tip of the island. After lunch the tour continues to the **Village of Kardamena** for a short stop and then the bus returns back to the hotel.



## Guided walking tour of Kos town combined with a visit to Asklepieion – Half day

- The participants will be transferred by bus to Kos town (*alternatively bicycles can be used following the scenic bicycle path which passes right outside the Kipriotis Village and follows the seaside street*), where they will be offered a guided walking tour of the main sites. The tour will take in, among other things, the **Ancient Stadium** and the nearby **Mosaics of the Nine Muses** and **Europe's abduction**, the **Roman Odeon** and the **Nymphaion**. Walking through the ruins of the ancient Agora, which was the center of ancient Kos, delegates will make their way to “**Hippocrates Plane Tree**”, said to be the oldest tree in Europe. Other interesting sites and buildings, reflecting different periods of Kos' history, include the Museum, situated in an old Italian Palace built in 1936, the **Medieval Castle of the Knights of Saint John**, built by the Knights, and mosques which were built at the time of the Ottoman occupation of Kos.



Before the tour ends, a visit will be paid at the famous Asklepieion of Kos. It is the most important of the ancient sites in Kos and the best preserved Asklepieion of the world. It served as a sanctuary at which Hippocrates worked and taught. A beautiful performance will take place there, re-enacting the Hippocratic Oath. Young men and women dressed in ancient style togas will perform with flute music accompanying there performance. The tour will end with the transfer back to the hotel.



## Nissyros Island – Day trip

A pleasant 2 hours cruise down the east coast of Kos leads guests to this volcanic island. This is a worthwhile tour at this breathtaking island of Nissyros. A bus tour including the mountain villages, right into the crater of one of the last surviving active (but dormant) volcanoes in Greece, will leave memorable impressions to all visitors.

One can walk down to the crater where he can see the ‘blow holes’ where the steam escapes and also where the mud has been bubbling away from under the surface. The sulphur crystals make an interesting display and it is possible to even stand over the top of a Geo-Thermal spring and hear the water running away below you.



Nissyros is a very fertile island and although very rocky, grows many vegetables, olives and almonds. They make a drink from the almonds called “**Soumatha**”. It is very sweet but very refreshing when mixed with water.

If time allows some time will be provided to explore the harbour town of **Mandraki** and to visit the picturesque **Monastery of Panagia** with the superb views down the harbour and out to **Gialli** and Kos.

## Kalymnos & Pserimos Islands – Day trip

A gentle cruise of about one and a half hours brings the guests to the picturesque “**Sponge Island of Kalymnos**”, where the attractive main harbour of **Porthia**, with yachts and boats, is a spectacular sight. Kalymnos is famous for being one of the few regions in Greece where **Sponge Diving** is still practiced. The guests will have the opportunity to visit a small family owned sponge warehouse and get to know how the sponges are processed. A short talk will be given about the Sponge Diving History and Methods.



Afterwards the visitors can have a look at the local shops and visit the museum before returning to the boat for the trip to the nearby small **Island of Pserimos** with its crystal clear sea and beautiful sandy beach.

Lunch can be served on board between Kalymnos and Pserimos.



## Patmos Island – Day trip



Patmos Island sometimes is called the “**Jerusalem of the Aegean Sea**”. This is a lovely island in its own right, but it is best known as the place where **St. John wrote the “Revelation”** (the last book of the New Testament). The landscape of the island's capital is dominated by the 6<sup>th</sup> century fortress **Monastery of St. John**, where many important religious relics can be seen. Despite the fact that it is visited by thousands of tourists, Patmos strongly retains the character of a traditional island with its unique atmosphere.

The trip to Patmos, by hydrofoil ("flying dolphin"), takes approximately 2 hours. After the arrival there will be a bus to the Monastery, which is built over the rocks and cave where St. John received the revelation and then further to the main Monastery, which dominates the whole island.

After a tour through the Monastery it is ideal to take a walk through the main village of Chora for shopping or lunch.



## Bodrum, Turkey – Day Trip

The boat trip takes 25 to 35 min. to arrive at the city of Bodrum, on the Aegean coast of Turkey. Bodrum is located at the site of the **ancient Greek city of Alicarnassos, birthplace of the historian Herodotus.**

Today Bodrum is one of the most visited places in Turkey and is famous for its open air market. Visitors will have time to go around for shopping, visit the medieval castle which is very near to the port or visit the Mausoleum. The Mausoleum was considered to be one of the seven wonders of the ancient world and it was the grave of king Mausolos, the king of the ancient Alicarnassos.

For the trip to Turkey a list with the passenger's passports details must be available in advance. For this one-day excursion to Turkey all passports will be kept in the passports' control office in Bodrum and they will be returned on departure from Turkey.



All the excursions may be booked from travel agents **only**.  
You are very welcome to receive more information from the Reception.



## Restaurants

- **Lofaki Café – Restaurant – Theater**  
Address: Agios Nektarios, 85300  
URL: <http://www.lofaki.gr/el/home.html>
- **Pelagos Restaurant**  
Address: Harbourside, Kardamaina (Kos Town)  
URL: <http://www.pelagoskos.com/>
- **Sagittarius Restaurant**  
Address: Tigaki Village  
URL: <http://www.sagittariuskos.com>
- **Avli Restaurant**  
Address: Central square, Kardamaina (Kos Town)  
URL: <http://www.avlirestaurant.gr/>
- **Lemon and Oregano Restaurant**  
Address: Kos Marina  
URL: <http://www.lemoni-rigani.gr/index.php/home-en>