



NOVI SAD

Novi Sad was founded in 1694 and already in the 18th century it was considered the greatest source of books, and due to its cultural flourishing, in the 19th century it was called *the Serbian Athens*. Europe declared it the European Capital of Culture for 2022, seeing in it far more than the multicultural and multi-ethnic environment of Central Europe, whose geopolitical characteristics it has also acquired throughout history.

Novi Sad is the largest city of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina and its administrative center, and after Belgrade the second city in Serbia in terms of population and area. A little more than eighty kilometers away from the capital of Serbia, it has been in coexistence with Petrovaradin for centuries, from whose fortress you can enjoy the most beautiful view of it. Occupying about ten kilometers of the Danube river course, it extends mostly on its left side, in the flat part of the city, while on the right side Petrovaradin, Sremska Kamenica and the slopes of Fruška Gora are located.

Between 300 and 400 thousand people live in it today. In addition to the Serbian language, the Hungarian, Slovak Rumenian and Ruthenian languages are also in official use. It is considered a city of innovation and a modern university, cultural, tourist, fair and congress center of the region, with a rich festival tradition of international importance.

Open to all travelers and those who are happy to stay and enjoy the change of plain and hilly landscapes, the wide and calm Danube course with the most beautiful beaches and viewpoints, unique city planners and easy directions, which connect the city center with its outskirts and with the surrounding area. dense network of roads and exits to highways.

Old poets called it "heaven on earth", and new witnesses of its development consider it one of the most promising cities in today's Serbia, with numerous development projects and huge potential.



MUSEUM OF VOJVODINA <https://www.muzejvojvodine.org.rs/>

The Museum of Vojvodina, the host of the 10th Danube Conference on Culture is the most complex museum institution in the Republic of Serbia with collections from archaeology, history, art history, ethnology, conservation-restoration laboratories and the Department for pedagogical work. The museum preserves cultural heritage from the territory of today's Vojvodina and follows its development from the Paleolithic to the end of the Second World War. The Museum includes four dependencies, has a rich publishing activity, a large library and is known as the leader in the process of digitalization of the movable cultural heritage in our country. Six permanent exhibitions are located in different venues, the most elaborated being the one in Dunavska 35, which covers 2,000 m² and exhibits around 4,000 museum objects of different provenance. Unique gilt Late Roman helmets from the 4th century are considered to be the most significant artefacts.

The Museum of Vojvodina is located in the city center, at the end of the pedestrian zone and it is easy to reach by public transport, combined with a short walk, or by taxi, from all parts of the city.

