



EUROPEAN INLAND FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMISSION (EIFAC)

25th SESSION OF EIFAC

AND

SYMPOSIUM ON INTERACTIONS BETWEEN SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES OF INLAND COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

(Antalya, Turkey, 20-28 May 2008)

GENERAL INFORMATION

The city of Antalya stretches along the bay bearing its name, and is built at 39 meters altitude on a rocky coastline. One is immediately struck by the Taurus Mountains rising to 3086 meters above this coastline, interspersed with valleys of varying sizes. Land and sea everywhere meet the beaches stretching for miles or the steep cliffs. The Taurus mountains against the blue backdrop of the sky, the precipices and especially the caves close to the sea add another dimension to the beauty of the region. Small and large streams emerging from the west side of the Taurus water the plains on their journey to the Mediterranean. This translucent running water, cascading into the sea at points along the coast, is another attractive sight.

The plant life of Antalya is extremely varied. Every kind of tropical plant can be found along the coast. Visitors to Antalya are struck by the size attained by the different species of cactus, while the forests are full of thriving oaks and pine trees. The cotton and sesame plantations and citrus and banana groves of the plains have a beauty of their own.

In Antalya the four seasons only appear on the calendar, as there is no real winter. The summers are hot and rainless while the other months are warm and often rainy, with a mean annual temperature of 18.7 °C. On average there is no rain for 309.5 days a year. It is very rare for the temperature to drop below zero. During the last 40 years the highest recorded temperature was 44.6 °C. In Antalya the average humidity rate is 64%, whereas the seat temperatures are 17.6 °C in January, 18.0 °C in April, 27.7 °C in August and 24.5 °C in September.

HOW YOU CAN GET TO ANTALYA

There are many airlines that have daily flights to Antalya. These airlines include amongst others: Turkish airlines (<http://www.thy.com/en-INT/index.aspx>), Pegasus (<http://www.flypgs.com/>), Onur air (<http://www.onurair.com.tr/onurair/>) Flyair (<http://www.flyair.com/>) Atlas Jet (<http://www.atlasjet.com/>). Also other international airlines have direct flights from various European cities to Antalya International Airport (AIA).

You can also travel by sea or over land to the Turkish Riviera. A cruise from Istanbul or Izmir will take you there in 3 or 4 days, touching at Kusadasi (Birds Island), Bodrum (Halicarnassus), Marmaris (Physcus), Fethiye (Telmessus), and Kas. Travel by bus in Turkey is very well organized. It takes about 8 hours to travel to Antalya by bus from Istanbul, 6 hours from Ankara and 6 hours from Izmir.

At all international airports in Turkey it is possible to rent a car. The main international car rental agencies are represented.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The official language of the Symposium is English only and no interpretation in other languages will be provided during the Symposium by the organizers. Official languages of the 25th Session of EIFAC are English and French. Only nominated delegates can attend the EIFAC Session.

EVENT'S SCHEDULE

DATE	ACTIVITY
Tuesday May 20 th , 2008	24 Hours – Arrival Early registration possible from 16 PM on 20th
Wednesday May 21 st , 2008	08:00 – 09: 00 Registration 09:00 – 09:30 Opening 09:30 – 19:00 Symposium 19:30 – Welcome Cocktail
May 22-23, 2008	All day Symposium session and EIFAC Working Parties
Saturday May 24 th , 2008	Morning: Symposium with adoption of symposium report before lunch Afternoon: EIFAC Working Party meetings
Sunday May 25 th , 2008	Scientific tour to AKSAM- BEYMELEK FACILITIES AND KEKOVA (bus & yacht)
Monday 26 - Wednesday 28 May 2008	25th Session of EIFAC (only for nominated delegates)

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

DATE	ACTIVITY
Tuesday May 20 th , 2008	Transport from Antalya Airport (AIA) to Hotel (Free of charge - provided by MARA)
Wednesday May 21 st , 2008	19:30 – Welcome cocktail (Offered by MARA)
May 21-23, 2008	Midi-bus services to city center in all evenings will be provided free of charge (Provided by MARA)
Friday May 23 rd , 2008 (18:30 – 19:30)	Excursion to Kepez Freshwater Fishes Production Center (Free of charge - provided by MARA)
Saturday May 24 th , 2008	Airport-hotel transfers (Free of charge - provided by MARA)
May 25 th , 2008 (all day)	Scientific tour to AKSAM- BEYMELEK FACILITIES AND KEKOVA (bus & yacht) (Lunch included)
Monday May 26 th , 2008	Traditional Banquet (optional)
Thursday May 29 th , 2008,	Airport-hotel transfers (Free of charge - provided by MARA)
	Photos of Symposium, session and Scientific tour (CD) (Free of charge provided by MARA)

REGISTRATION

There is no registration fee for the participants. Costs of holding the symposium will be covered by FAO and by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) of Turkey. Neither FAO nor the local host will cover the costs of travel or accommodation of the participants. All participants are invited to secure their own funding as necessary for travel, accommodation and other expenses in Antalya except for some of the announced social activities. Accompanying participants are welcome to join in the social activities. For some of the activities a fee will have to be paid. The fees (if any) will be made clear at a later stage.

ACCOMMODATION

Please contact to Porto Bello Hotel for reservation of your accommodation.

www.portobello.com.tr

Address : Akdeniz Bulvarı 6.Sk. Konyaaltı / Antalya- TÜRKİYE

Phone : +90 242 259 40 41 (30 Line)
Fax : +90 242 259 24 47
E-mail : info@portobello.com.tr

The special rate applied by Porto Bello Hotel for the participants of the EIFAC Session is:

- Date : 20 May 2008 c/in-29 May 2008 c/out
- Price : Per person for a double room (all-inclusive 45 €)
Per person for a single room (all-inclusive 65 €)
Single occupancy of a double room will costs 90 €

Children of age 0-6 are free of charge, between 6-12 years of age a 50% discount is applied to above prices.

Please note that the number of single rooms is limited to 40.

Breakfast, lunch and dinner will be served in the Restaurant of Porto Bello Hotel (PBH) and are included in the accommodation fee, if the option “all-inclusive” is chosen. Those participants who opt for “bed&breakfast” in PBH or who are staying in other hotels will have to pay by themselves for the lunches and other meals and drinks consumed at the Porto Bello Hotel. Coffee/tea breaks are being paid for all participants by the hosts.

P.S: After booking your accommodation and flights, please inform your FLIGHT SCHEDULE to Mr Ramazan Celebi (celebii@yahoo.com or fax: +90 312 286 75 92) for arrangement of your transport from Antalya International Airport (AIA) to Porto Bello Hotel (PBH) (this service will be provided by MARA on certain days only)

PAYMENT

You can use following ways of payment at the hotel:

- Credit cards (all kind of)
- Cash: Commonly in New Turkish Lira (YENİ TÜRK LİRASI), USD \$, €, £, ¥

You must pay your accommodation directly to the Hotel.

OPTIONAL PROGRAMMES

1. Regional folk welcome cocktail (Will be provided by MARA)

The welcome cocktail will be held on 21 May 2008 and it starts at 19:30. All kind of domestic alcohols/drinking will be free during the first hour.

2. Traditional Banquet, Monday, 26 May 2008 (Optional)

This event will include, traditional dance group and some surprises

3. Excursion to Kepez Freshwater Fishes Production Center (Will be provided by MARA)

This center is located in Suburbs of Antalya and 20 km from the hotel. Bus service will be provided by MARA. The excursion will take place on Friday, May 23rd, 2008, between 18:30 and 19:30. For further information about this center please visit www.aksam.gov.tr .

5. Scientific Tour to the Beymelek Facilities of AKSAM and KEKOVA

Departure time is 08:30 am from the hotel. **Beymelek Facilities of AKSAM** will be reached after 2.5 hours. The lunch will be arranged for at the **Beymelek Facilities of AKSAM**. The second part of tour consists of a short trip to Kale and a so called “Blue voyage” to the Kekova by yacht.

Kale/Myra is situated between Finike and Kas, Myra is 25 km from Finike and 48 km from Kas. It was one of the most important cities in the Lycian time. It was established in the 5th century B.C. Although it was originally a coastal town, it has retreated from the sea because of the alluvium from the Demre stream. It was abandoned in the 9th century A.D. after the Arab invasion. The rock tombs, the theatre and St. Nicholas Church have survived to make it a place worth visiting. Beymelek lagoon is a very famous wetland area especially for sea turtle’ reproduction. The scientific tour will be partly paid by MARA

6. Every evening, a bus service can be available for city center provided by MARA. You may use public bus services as well. Public bus services are very cheap and fast.

7. Daily tours and excursions for accompanying participants can be arranged for at the hotel and/or with the local organizers.

OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

VISA

You can get your visa at the Turkish Airport or other border crossings before Passport Control.

TRANSPORTATION

If you arrive by plane to the Antalya International Airport (AIA), you may use public transport buses from AIA to the Porto Bello Hotel through transfer bus in city center or you can take a taxi. The best way is to come to the “EIFAC Welcome Desk” at the airport on the 20th and 24th of May 2008. We will provide you then with transfer from AIA to the hotel. If you arrive on other days and want to take taxi, it takes 25 min and costs around 20 €.

Local transportation

- Bus: The bus system covers almost all the parts of the city.
- Dolmuş: White minibuses that travel a certain route.
- Taxis: Taxis are numerous and are recognizable by their yellow colour and lighted "taksi" signs on top. Each taxi is metered and there are two different rates. After midnight (24:00) till morning (06:00) it will cost 50% more than the daytime fare.
- Tram system: From Antalya Museum, Antalya Beach Park (at Konyaalti Beach), and the Sheraton Voyager and Falez hotels, along the main boulevard to the city center at

Kalekapisi, Hadrian's Gate, Karaalioglu Park, and ending at the deluxe Talya Oteli. Trams depart on the hour and half-hour from the terminals (east and west), and reach Kalekapisi between 10 and 15 minutes later. The one-way fare is less than 1€.

CURRENCY, EXCHANGE, CREDIT CARDS

The official currency is New Turkish Liras (YTL) in Turkey. You can re-exchange YTL to USD \$, €, £, ¥ easily in Public Bank or Private Exchange Office when you need. Also you can use the USD \$, €, £, ¥ and any kind of Credit Card in your shopping.

SHOPPING

Antalya is "the capital of Turkish tourism", a gateway for the *Turkish riviera* and many historical sites. It has many shopping centers with world famous brands. For tourists, some of the best shopping for gold, carpets and leather may be found in the Kaleici district (also known as the old city) near the city walls. Also Cumhuriyet, Güllük, Atatürk and Işıklar are main shopping avenues. There are also colourful daily open air vegetable and fruit markets.

CUISINE

Antalya's most famous local dishes include Piyaz, made with tahini (crushed sesame seeds), garlic, walnuts and boiled dried beans, spicy hibeş with mixed cumin and tahini, şiş köfte, tandır kebab, domates civesi, şakşuka and various cold Mediterranean dishes with olive oil. One special local dish is *tirmis*, boiled seeds of the lupin, eaten as a snack.

HISTORY OF ANTALYA

See Antalya Province for a description of the rich history of this area in antiquity

In 150 BC Attalos II, king of Pergamom, found the city of **Attalia** (present day Antalya) to base his powerful naval fleet, and the city grew and prospered in the Ancient Roman and Byzantine periods, later becoming a naval base for the Christian Crusades against the Muslims in the Levant and in Cyprus.

The city, along with the whole region, was conquered by the Seljuk Turks in the early 13th century. The Arabic traveller Ibn Battuta who came to the city in between 1335-1340 noted:

By the second half of the 17th century Evliya Çelebi recorded a city of narrow streets containing 3,000 houses in twenty Turkish neighbourhoods and four Greek. The town had grown beyond the city walls and the port could hold up to 200 boats.

In the 18th century its ruler was a Dere Bey. The family of Tekke Oglu, domiciled near Perge, though reduced to submission in 1812 by Mahmud II, continued to be a rival power to the Ottoman governor till within the present generation, surviving by many years the fall of the other great Beys of Anatolia. The records of the Levant (Turkey) Company, which maintained an agency here till 1825, contain information as to the local Dere Beys.

SITES OF INTEREST IN THE CITY

- Kaleici: the historical center of the city; now restored as the tourist centre of the city with its hotels, bars, clubs, restaurants, and shopping. Kaleici retains much of its historical character and the restoration won the Golden Apple Prize, the *Oscar of tourism*.
- Ancient monuments include the City Walls, Hıdırlık Tower, Hadrian's Gate and the Clock Tower.
- Antalya Museum: Prize winning archaeology museum.
- Kaleiçi Museum: Newly opened by the Mediterranean Civilizations Research Center (Akdeniz Medeniyetleri Araştırma Merkezi) see also their annual journal.
- Hadrian's Gate: constructed in 2nd century BC by the Romans in honour of the Emperor Hadrian.
- Kesik Minare (Broken Minaret): Once a Byzantine Panaglia church, later converted into a mosque.
- Yivli Minare (Fluted Minaret): This Minaret was built by the Seljuks. Decorated with dark blue and turquoise tiles, the minaret eventually became the symbol of the city.
- Karatay Medresesi, , Ahi Yusuf Mescidi, Iskele Mosque, Murat Paşa Mosque, Tekeli Mehmet Paşa Mosque, Balibey Mosque, Musellim Mosque, Seyh Sinan Efendi Mosque and Osman Efendi Mosque are other important Islamic buildings in the city.
- "Han"s are Seljuk or Ottoman inns which have architectural significance. Examples in Antalya include *Evdir Han, Kirkoz Han, Alara Han and Castle and Sarapsu (Serapsu) Han*.

SITES OF NATURAL BEAUTY

- Karpuzkaldıran
- Duden Falls
- Kurşunlu Waterfall
- Tünek Tepe
- Karaalioglu Park
- Saklıkent Ski Resort

ELECTRICITY

In Turkey electricity is supplied at 220V, 50 – 60 Hz. The 2-pin connection plug is different from some EU countries, like the UK.

SECURITY

Usual precautions against theft are necessary: Please consider that most international cities or places which attract many tourists also attract those people who steal from tourists. Consequently, please carry your valuables safely, keep luggage close to you at all time while on the train, subways and air terminals. As in many countries, there may be pickpockets (including children) on the street, the underground, buses, trams and trains. Once you have checked into your hotel, you can probably leave your passport in a safety box. A good alternative is to carry a photocopy of your passport with you. Identity cards and anything else not needed in the city or countryside are best left in a safe place in the hotel while you are sightseeing, shopping or dining out. Keep photocopies of all these documents in a safe place in case you need to have them replaced.

CONTACT ADDRESS

In case you have any questions related to the organization of the events, please get in touch with the local Organizer:

Mr Ramazan CELEBI,
National Correspondent and Local Organizer
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs
Eskişehir Yolu 9.km Lodumlu- ANKARA /TURKIYE
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Tel: +90 312 287 33 60
GSM: 0542 485 01 89
Fax: +90 312 286 75 92

Some useful web-sites with information about Antalya, tourism, MARA, the hotel and EIFAC are the following:

www.antalya-ws.com.tr

<http://goturkey.kulturturizm.gov.tr/>

www.tarim.gov.tr

www.tugem.gov.tr

www.sufed.org

www.aksam.gov.tr

www.sumea.gov.tr

www.portobello.com.tr

www.fao.org/fi/eifac.htm