UBC Commission on Environment meeting

30-31 October 2008, Tallinn, Estonia

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

1. Registration and payments

To register for the meeting and to reserve accommodation, please register using the online form at the http://www2.ubc-action21. net/index.php/main:ubc_envcom_2008_10. Please, remember to register by 26 September at the latest.

The Commission on Environment will cover the costs of all the meals during the meeting. We are also able to partly support the accommodation costs of the participants. For receiving this possible subsidy, please, contact Stella Aaltonen stella.aaltonen@ubc.net.

2. Getting to Tallinn

by sea

The Tallinn-Helsinki sea-line is one of the busiest international passenger routes in the world. There are three ferry lines and four highspeed vessels to choose from:

Eckerö Line	www.eckeroline.ee
Tallink	www.tallinksilja.com
Viking Line	www.vikingline.ee
Linda Line Express	www.lindaline.ee
Nordic Jet Line	www.njl.ee
SuperSeaCat	www.superseacat.com
Tallink	www.tallinksilja.com

Ferries between Tallinn and Stockholm depart every evening, with the trip taking approximately 15 hours. (For more information, please, see Tallink www.tallinksilja.com)

by air

There are direct flights to Tallinn from Berlin, Copenhagen, Gothenburg, Hamburg, Helsinki, Kiev, Minsk, Moscow, Oslo, Riga, Stockholm, Vilnius and Warsaw. Tallinn Airport is served directly by several airlines: Estonian Air, Finnair, Air Baltic and KLM to mention a few. The comprehensive list of the airlines operating to and from Tallinn can be found <u>here</u>.

The airport is located 4 kilometres from the city centre. Bus no. 2 leaves the airport for the city centre and port every 20 minutes, and operates from 7 AM until midnight. The price 20 EEK; tickets can be bought from the driver. The airport bus stop is located in front of the departure hall. The downtown bus stop is located on Laikmaa Street, between the Tallink Hotel and the large Viru Centre, attached to the Sokos Hotel Viru. A taxi stand is located outside the airport terminal. A fare from the airport to the city centre is about 100 EEK.

by bus

International bus lines (Eurolines, Ecolines, Hansabuss) connect Tallinn to Germany (Berlin, Bonn, Cologne, Hamburg, Munich, Stuttgart), Russia (Kaliningrad, St. Petersburg), Latvia (Riga), Lithuania (Kaunas, Vilnius), Poland (Krakow, Warszaw), and Belarus (Vitebsk). Both international and domestic bus lines arrive at and leave from Tallinn's Central Bus Station. From the bus station it is easy to get to the city either by tram nr. 2 or 4 or bus nr. 17A, 23 or 23A.

by train

The train from Tallinn to Moscow and Saint Petersburg goes every day. The railway station is situated near the Old Town and harbour. To get from the railway station to the city take a tram No 1 or 2 or walk just 10 minutes to the Old Town.

3. Accommodation

The block reservation "UBC meeting" has been done for all participants. You can choose between St.Barbara Hotel and Uniquestay Tallinn Hotel. In St.Barbara Hotel there are double rooms at 63^{C} per night and single rooms at 54^{C} per night, while in Uniquestay Hotel there are single rooms at 50^{C} per night and 10 ZEN single rooms for 70^{C} per night. When you have registered through the link under registration, we will confirm the accommodation to you automatically.

Hotel St. Barbara, Roosikrantsi 2a, 10119 Tallinn, Estonia Telephone: +372 640 0040, Fax: +372 640 0041 http://www.stbarbara.ee

Hotel Uniquestay, Toompuiestee 23, 10112 Tallinn, Estonia Telephone: +372 660 0700, Fax: +372 661 6176 http://www.uniquestay.com

Please, do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions concerning the practicalities of this meeting.

Hope to see you all soon in Tallinn! Björn Grönholm and Stella Aaltonen UBC Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat

About Tallinn

Tallinn is the capital city of Estonia and the largest city in the country. Currently there are over 400.000 inhabitants. Tallinn is one of the best retained medieval European towns, with its web of winding cobblestone streets and properties, from the 11th to 15th centuries, preserved nearly in its entirety. All the most important state and church buildings from the Middle Ages have been preserved in their basic original form, as well as many citizens' and merchants' residences, along with barns and warehouses from the medieval period.

The golden era in Tallinn's history lies in the period between the early 15th and mid 16th centuries. Tallinn had attained fame and a powerful role in the Baltic Sea area through its membership in the Hanseatic League.

