The Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia (RAFVG) is one of the Italian regions with special statute. It was established by the union between the region of Friuli and a small portion of Venezia Giulia. Both of these regions have a unique history, full of beautiful cultural traditions and identity. RAFVG is one of the richest regions in Italy and lays at its northeastern border with Austria and Slovenia. It has an area of 7,858 km² and about 1.2 million of inhabitants. It is situated at a natural juncture to the sea for many central Europeans countries and is crossed by the main transport routes between the east and west of southern Europe.
THE BID

Theme
The next ICE will be the first after 2011, when the people of Egypt decided to take the destiny of the country into their own hands. In those excitedly early days, the Egyptian Museum of Cairo was violated and some of its most precious treasures stolen or broken. Even worse was the fate suffered by the Museum of Mallawi in summer 2013. Other monuments and sites underwent the same sad destiny in the last three years. The Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia kept this situation in mind when it decided to bid to host the next ICE in Trieste, and thus decided to dedicate the event to the future of the Egyptian antiquities and their protection.

Date
June 21-28, 2015

Venue
Palazzo dei Congressi della Stazione Marittima (see further)

Inscription Fees
IAE members $120.00 (pre-registration, $100.00)
Students $30.00 (pre-registration, $25.00)
Egyptians $15.00 (pre-registration, $10.00)
Others $175.00 (pre-registration, $150.00)
The fees are subject to reduction.

Topics
The programme will be organized according the main branches of Egyptology:

- Anthropology
- Art
- Archaeology
- Conservation and Site Management
- Connections with the External world
- History (Protodynastic to Roman Empire)
- History of Egyptology
- Museology
- Philology
- Religion

Directions
See further

Accommodations
Trieste offers many kinds of accommodation, suitable to visitors of all types (see further).

Proposing Committee
Dr. Natale Barca, Staff Director at the RAFVG
Prof. Francesco Tiradritti, Kore University of Enna

Abstract submission deadline: October 31, 2014
Abstracts acceptance: January 30, 2015
Speaker registration deadline: February 27, 2015
Release of the final program: April 30, 2015
Congress Pre-Registration deadline: June 15, 2015

Contributions submission: September 30, 2015
Contributions acceptance: December 12, 2015
Final contributions submission: January 30, 2016
Final manuscript: beginning of summer 2016
Publication of the proceedings: September 2016
FURTHER INFORMATION

Committees
The Organizing Committee includes the members of the Proposing Committee, and other persons involved in the preparation of the Congress.
The Scientific Committee is formed by Egyptologists. They are asked to revise abstracts and contributions and to be key-speakers at the congress.
In the Honorary Committee are included high reputed Egyptologists, Egyptian and European personages and sponsors.

Proceedings
Contributions have to be 15-20 pages (4500- 6000 words). No limits to the B/W pictures. The number of allowed colour pictures has to be kept at minimum.

Web Site
A web site completely dedicated to the conference and abstract submission will be open from the beginning of June. Information on travel and accommodations will be provided, as well as a general overview of a variety of attractions Trieste has to offer.

Facebook Page:
www.facebook.com/TriestebidsICE?fref=ts
The schedule of the events can change according the opening hours of the monuments.
SOME NOTES ABOUT THE PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

**Key-lectures**
To be Announced: given by prominent Egyptologists on general topics.

**Lectures**
30 minutes (5 minutes discussion) each. The proposed schedule allows 300 (5 concurrent sessions) to 360 (6 concurrent sessions).

**Special Events**
**Visit to the Egyptian Collection of the Civic Archaeological Museum of Trieste**
It is one of the finest and largest collections of North-East Italy that documents the long-standing relations between Egypt and Trieste.

**Surprise Event**
A surprise event for all attendees will be unveiled on the opening day.

**Visit to the Miramar Castle**
Residence of Maximilian I of Mexico and place where he stored the Egyptian collection he brought from his 1855 state visit in Egypt.

**Visit to the Zagreb Egyptian Collection**
Day-trip to Zagreb where the Archaeological Museum hosts a collection of over 2000 items among which is the mummy that was wrapped in bandages on which it was written the famous *Linen book of Zagreb*, the longest preserved text known in the Etruscan language.

**Visit to the Museum Revoltella**
Residence of the Baron Pasquale Revoltella who was vice-president of the Suez Canal Company today is house of a fine collection of modern art.

**Winetasting**
See further.

**Closing Gala Ceremony**
During the Closing Gala Ceremony, The Ptah of Egyptology will be awarded. One or more awards for outstanding achievements in Egyptology are attributed during the closing gala ceremony. The image of Ptah has been chosen as icon because is the god who created the universe with the heart (thought) and the tongue (speech) and also for his already recognised likeness with a famous gilded statue of a crusader …

**Post-congress Event**
**Tour of Middle-European Egyptian collections**
After the congress a tour will start from Trieste and reach some of the most important middle-European Egyptian collections: Budapest, Vienna, Munich, Basel, Turin, Milan, Padua and Venice.
BENEFITS OF TRIESTE

Long-standing relations with Egypt

Central position in Europe

Proximity of important Egyptian collections

The Egyptian collection

Small size of the city centre

Beauty of the monuments

Proximity with famous towns and attractions

Unique food and excellent wines
Trieste is the capital of the RAvg and the northernmost town on the Mediterranean Sea. Its history has been strongly influenced by the location as a crossroads of Latin, Slavic, and Germanic cultures. It was one of the oldest properties of the Habsburg monarchy. In the XIX Century Trieste was the most important harbour of Austro-Hungarian reign and the fourth largest city after Vienna, Budapest, and Prague. In the last decade of the century (1890-1900), it was a theatre of intense cultural activity. During the 1930s it flourished economically. After the Second World War it played a strategic role during the Cold War era.

Trieste has a population of about 205,000 and is the main city of Friuli Venezia Giulia. Although considered one of the most charming towns of Central-Europe, in 2012, Trieste was listed by Lonely Planet.com as the world’s most underrated travel destination.

The richness of architectural styles in the palaces in Trieste is remarkable: Neo-classical, Art Nouveau, Eclectic and Baroque coexist in a harmonious blend beside Roman remains, Eighteenth century buildings and Habsburg palaces.
The Palazzo dei Congressi della Stazione Marittima overlooks and is surrounded by the sea on three sides. Its entrance opens onto the city centre, only a few meters from Piazza Unità d’Italia. The Palazzo is also walking distance from the main hotels.

It is a dynamic and versatile venue with 8 rooms of different sizes (capacity between 90 and 640 persons), which can accommodate several kinds of events and it is perfect for large audience gatherings. For over 20 years it has hosted medical, scientific, economic, trade-union, religious and sports conferences, seminars, courses and competitions. There is the possibility to organize buffets and cocktail parties in the exhibition areas and in the bar overlooking the sea for nearly 1000 people.
The city of Trieste, the main port of the Austro-Hungarian Empire until 1918, maintained strong commercial exchanges with Egypt, where Trieste merchants bought ancient artefacts, which eventually entered the city museum’s collections. The Egyptian section, consisting of over one thousand items, is one of the major collections Northern Italy.
The Miramar Castle stands on the promontory of Grignano, from where it is possible to enjoy a wonderful view of the Gulf of Trieste. The Castle is surrounded by a beautiful park with exotic species of plants. Its interiors still have the sumptuous original furniture. Characterised by white towers, it is an example of a XIX-century princely residence and a good testimony of the eclectic architectural style of that period. Built between 1856 and 1860 by Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian of Habsburg, later Emperor of Mexico, the building was strongly influenced by the Romantic style and was conceived as a reconstruction of a medieval fortress. The Miramar Castle once housed the Maximilian I Egyptian collection, which is now at the Kunsthistorisches Museum of Vienna.
The reputation of the RAFVG as a wine production area mainly depends on a select group of quality-conscious, small-scale winemakers. Proud of its diversity, the RAFVG wine strong point lies in whites and reds derived by a blend of local grapes supplemented by few selected internationals qualities. The RAFVG is reputed for still and sparkling wines and it is also producer of a large quantity of Prosecco wine every year. The region is home to four white DOCG titles (Colli Orientali del Friuli Picolit, Ramandolo, Lison and Rosazzo) and twelve DOC.
The nearest airport to Trieste is Ronchi dei Legionari, which can be reached with direct flights from Italy (Alghero, Bari, Cagliari, Milano LIN and MXP, Naples, Olbia, Rome FCO, Trapani) and from Europe (Birmingham, Bruxelles CRL, London STN, Munich, Parigi BVA, Valencia).

Trieste can be also reached by train (from Venice) and by bus (several destinations).

On the first day of the Congress special transportation will be available from the airport, railway and bus stations.

TRAVEL INFORMATION

Trieste and neighbourhood towns offer many accommodation facilities: from five star hotels to hostels. Apartments in residence and temporary resident locations are also available. Cheap accommodations can be found also in the famous seaside resorts of Grado (GO) or Lignano Sabbiadoro (UD), which is a half-hour trip by bus from Trieste. Grado and Lignano also offer large sandy beaches considered to be among the finest of the region.

Rates
Accommodation rates are calculated on the basis of a double room reservation made in September 2014. They can therefore be subjected to variations.

5 stars hotel $ 125.00 (all taxes included) per night
4 stars hotel $ 130-240
3 stars hotel $ 75-130
2 stars hotel $ 70-80
1 star hotel $ 35-50