



Joint ESENIAS and DIAS Scientific Conference and 9th ESENIAS Workshop

‘Species, ecosystems and areas of conservation concern under threat from the invasive alien species’

03–06 September 2019

Ohrid, Republic of North Macedonia

Venue: Hotel Aqualina, Sveti Stefan

The venue of the conference is Aqualina Hotel, Sveti Stefan (<https://www.aqualina.com.mk/en/>). The hotel is situated on the shore of Lake Ohrid and possesses its own beach, swimming pool and many sport grounds. The organisers have pre-booked around 40 rooms. All the rooms are double but can be used as single depending on the guest requests. Some of the rooms are equipped with either Jacuzzi (7) or Sauna (6). The hotel also offers 6 triple-bed standard rooms.



The price for a single room per night including rich buffet breakfast is 45 Euro, while the price for a double room (two persons) per night is 65 Euro. The reservation of the rooms will be made by the Organising Committee (trajsa@hio.edu.mk) and the request should be indicated in the Registration form.

03-06 September 2019, Ohrid

How to get to Ohrid

Plane

Wizz Air arrives into TAV Ohrid Airport (OHD), which connects Ohrid with Tel Aviv, Zurich, Amsterdam, Brussels, and Belgrade. Buses are available for transport from the airport to the city.

Car

Travelling by car from Skopje takes about three hours at a distance of 200 km. There's a direct route from Ohrid to Skopje via Kičevo, but also a more scenic road via Debar and through Mavrovo National Park.

Bus

Balkanviator offers bus service from Skopje, which is the easiest way to get to Ohrid. Buses from Skopje take 3.5 hours and cost about 10 Euro one way.

Ohrid Town

The town of Ohrid is the largest town along Lake Ohrid and the eighth largest town in the country with over 42,000 inhabitants. Ohrid is notable for once having had 365 churches, one for each day of the year, and has been referred to as 'Jerusalem of the Balkans'. The town is rich in picturesque houses and monuments and tourism is predominant. In 1979 and in 1980, Ohrid and Lake Ohrid were designated as Cultural and Natural World Heritage Sites by UNESCO. In fact, Ohrid is one of the only 28 sites that are part of UNESCO's World Heritage that are both Cultural and Natural sites. Archaeological finds indicate that Ohrid is one of the oldest human settlements in all of Europe. Ohrid town is first mentioned in Greek documents from 353 BCE, when it was known as Lychnidos or 'the town of light'.

Ohrid's major attractions are all located within a remarkably concentrated and eminently walkable area among and above the narrow streets of the Old Town lined with restaurants and cafes perfectly suited for relaxing in the cool summer evenings. Ohrid's many cafe bars and nightclubs make for a vibrant nightlife.

Lake Ohrid is one of Europe's deepest and oldest lakes, preserving a unique aquatic ecosystem that is of worldwide importance, with more than 200 endemic species. It is the deepest lake of the Balkans, with a maximum depth of 288 m and a mean depth of 155 m. It has a surface area of 358 km². Its water is so clean that it permits visibility to the depth of 21 m. With its diverse flora and fauna, Lake Ohrid is one of the largest biological reserves in Europe.

For more information, please visit:

<https://www.kayak.co.uk/Ohrid.30880.guide>

