Welcome to the 12th NATO CAX FORUM

The NATO Modelling and Simulation Centre of Excellence (M&S COE) and Headquarters, Supreme Allied Command Transformation (HQ SACT) are pleased to host the 12th Computer Assisted Exercise (CAX) FORUM in Florence, Italy at the Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEO Convention Centre.

1. ENROLLMENT, REGISTRATION & FEE

In order to enroll at the conference, please send to the designated POC the Personal Admin Form (PAF), NLT 04th September (all forms available at https://www.mscoe.org/event/nato-cax-forum-2017/).

Further enlistment after that date will be dealt according to the residual seats, if any. Scientific Paper contributions are welcome, NLT 31 August.

For what concern hotel booking, please refer to the para 8 below.

At the Conference, the Forum Registration Desk will be located in the Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEO main hall. For your convenience, Registration Desk will be active from Sunday, September 24th (15.00 - 20.00), to Wednesday, September 27th (09.00 - 13.00).

Conference Fee: €200,00; Booth: €400 (includes refreshments and lunches from Sep 26th to 28th).

Payment can be submitted to the Hotel helpdesk (cash, credit cards or bank transfer).

At registration, make sure you have your personal ID document with you. After registration, you will receive a “color coded” name Badge, as described at point 2 below.

2. BADGE DESCRIPTION

| NATO/National Authorities | GEN Jjjjjj
WWW

| COE Staff | LTC Mmmm
LGLGLG |

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### 3. Security

All participants will be required to wear their badge at all times during the Forum. In accordance with Italian regulations, smoking is only permitted outside the buildings, in designated areas only. Electronic devices (PCs, Mobile phones, etc.) are permitted during the Forum, but silenced.

### 4. Dress Code

Business attire or military uniform (no camouflage)

### 5. Lunch

Lunch will be served daily at the Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEO Restaurant from 13.00 to 15.00. Lunch/Dinner tickets will also be available for family members/other guests, not attending the Forum, at Hotel Mediteranneo price.
6. Coffee breaks

Coffe breaks will be served according to the daily schedule.

7. CAX Forum Venue

Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEOP
Lungarno del Tempio, 44, 50121 Firenze - Italy

Inaugurated in 1955 in the city of Dante, the Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEOP is an exquisite adventurist structure whose six storeys would turn it into one of the most sumptuous buildings of the city. Located just minutes from the historical centre of the city of Florence and near all major monuments of the renaissance, the Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEOP offers every comfort and is the city’s largest hotels. The rooms, which have distinguished the hotel for their high levels of comfort, still make it a welcoming place and make the Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEOP the ideal accommodation for a nice holiday or business trip to the city known as the “cradle of the Renaissance

http://fhhotelgroup.it/eng/grand-hotel-mediterraneo-firenze/index.htm

HOW TO REACH THE HOTEL

By Car:
take the Firenze Sud exit from the A1 autostrada and go straight, cross the Arno river until you reach the only stop light. Turn left there and then continue for some 2 km along the Via Enrico De Nicola, then Lungarno Aldo Moro and Lungarno Colombo. Once you reach the Lungarno del Tempio, you will find the Grand Hotel Mediterraneo to your right, not far from the last stop light at the juncture with Viale Amendola. There is a private garage next to the hotel where you can park for a fee. (address: Lungarno del Tempio 44)
By Bus:
take bus number 14 (ticket €1.20) from Santa Maria Novella station (Bust Stop STAZIONE VALFONDA) and get off at the bus stop ARNOLFO on Via Arnolfo (behind the hotel). There is also the bus numer 13 from the latter station on via Mazzini (Bus Stop STAIZONE PALAZZO CONGRESSI) and get off at the Bus Stop PECORI GIRALDI. You can also walk to the hotel from Santa Maria Novella railway station in about 25 minutes and from the Campo Marte station in about 15 minutes.
8. Accommodation

Accommodation rooms will be allocated in two Hotels of the same star-rating, Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEO and the Hotel HOME, being the distance between the structures about 350 mt. All reservations and rooms assignments will be arranged by the Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEO Booking Dept. for both structures.

Reservations window applies from Sep 25th to 28th 2017 included. Earlier or further reservation extension (before Sep 25th and/or after Sep 28th) should be coordinated with Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEO Booking Dept. and will be dealt with in accordance with rooms availability in both structures.

Double Room Single use 160.00 €
Twin/Double Room 190.00 €
Triple Room with additional bed 220.00 €

Above mentioned rates are intended per room per night. Rates are inclusive of buffet breakfast and VAT (10%). Free wireless internet connection available in any hotel environment. City tax of € 4.50 per person per night not included. City tax rate and VAT Percentage hereby mentioned correspond to the current valid rate in use. In case of an increase or decrease, City Tax rate and Room Amount hereby mentioned will change accordingly. These rates are dedicated to “NATO CAX FORUM” Conference attendees only.

All reservations and any further additional accommodation request will be personally addressed by each participant by using the appropriate form (found at the following link: https://www.mscoe.org/event/nato-
HOW TO REACH THE HOTEL

By Car:
take the Firenze Sud exit from the A1 autostrada and go straight, cross the Arno river until you reach the only stop light. Turn left there and then continue for some 2 km along the Via Enrico De Nicola, then Lungarno Aldo Moro and Lungarno Colombo. Once you reach the Lungarno del Tempio, in last stop light at the juncture turn right in Viale Amendola, then left in Viale Duca degli Abruzzi and again left in Viale della Giovine Italia. Facing the Arno river, turn right in Lungarno della Zecca Vecchia, then right in Via delle Casine and again right in Via dei Malcontenti. At the end of it, you will end in Piazza Piave where the hotel stands. There is a small parking lot in front of the hotel where you can park for a fee. (address: Piazza Piave 3)
By Bus:

take bus number **23** (ticket €1.20) from Santa Maria Novella station (Bust Stop STAZONE VALFONDA) and get off at the bus stop **ZECCA VECCHIA** on Lungarno della Zecca Vecchia (behind the hotel). From the same starting bus station there is also the bus number **14**, take the bus and get off at the Bus Stop **GIOVINE ITALIA**, then walk 300 mt you will find the Hotel **HOME** to your right. You can also walk to the hotel from Santa Maria Novella railway station in about 20 minutes and from the Campo Marte station in about 20 minutes.

**Bus n. 23**
9. Social events

Tuesday, Sep 26\textsuperscript{th}, 18:00 – 20:00:
Networking Icebreaker at Grand Hotel MEDITERRANEO main hall.
Dress code: smart casual (no jeans, shorts etc.).

Wednesday, Sep 27\textsuperscript{th}, 16:30 – 19:30:
guided visit to the Uffizi Gallery.
Dress code: as above.
10. NATO M&S COE POCs

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Lt. Col. Michele LA GROTTA
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11. FLORENCE

FLORENCE is the capital city of the Italian region of Tuscany and of the Metropolitan City of Florence. It is the most populous city in Tuscany, with 383,083 inhabitants, expanding to over 1,520,000 in the metropolitan area.

Florence was a center of medieval European trade and finance and one of the wealthiest cities of the time. It is considered the birthplace of the Renaissance, and has been called "the Athens of the Middle Ages". A turbulent political history includes periods of rule by the powerful Medici family, and numerous religious and republican revolutions. From 1865 to 1871 the city was the capital of the recently established Kingdom of Italy. The Historic Centre of Florence attracts 13 million tourists each year, and Euromonitor International ranked the city as the world's 89th most visited in 2012, with 1.8 million visitors. It was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1982. It is known as the "cradle of the Renaissance" (la culla del Rinascimento) for its monuments, churches, and buildings. Florence's museums, palaces, and churches house some of the greatest artistic treasures in the world. The most popular and important sites in
Florence include the Cathedral, the Baptistry, the Uffizi, the Bargello, and the Accademia. The churches of Santa Maria Novella and Santa Croce are veritable art galleries, and the library of San Lorenzo is a magnificent exhibition of Michelangelo's architectural genius. In this regard, the city still exerts an influence in the fields of art, culture and politics. Due to Florence's artistic and architectural heritage, it has been ranked by Forbes as one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Florence is an important city in Italian fashion, being ranked in the top 15 fashion capitals of the world; furthermore, it is a major national economic center, as well as a tourist and industrial hub. In 2008, the city had the 17th highest average income in Italy. Florence has a humid subtropical climate (Cfa), slightly tending to Mediterranean (Csa). It has hot summers with moderate or light rainfall and cool, damp winters. As Florence lacks a prevailing wind, summer temperatures are higher than along the coast. Rainfall in summer is convectional, while relief rainfall dominates in the winter. More detailed touristic Information are published inside the “Florence Tourist Information” leaflet.

12. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The following public transportation means are available to reach Florence and to get around it:

a. By Airplane from International Airports

The Florence airport (FLR) is called Amerigo Vespucci and is situated on the north-west outskirts of Florence, just 4 km from the city center. The airport can be reached from the center of Florence, driving the whole length of Viale Guidoni up to the road leading to the "Firenze Nord/Firenze Mare" superhighway (A1 and A11).

The center can be reached in about 15 minutes by taxi, and in about 20 minutes with the Busitalia SITA Nord "Vola in Bus" bus shuttle operating between the airport and the central railway station of Santa Maria Novella. See below for more details.

The Florence Airport is connected to some of Europe's major airports such as Amsterdam, Barcelona, Brussels, Bucharest, Frankfurt, Geneva, London Gatwick, Madrid, Munich, Paris Charles de Gaulle and Vienna. There are also flights to and from the following Italian cities: Bologna, Cagliari, Catania, Milan Malpensa, Olbia, Palermo, Rome Fiumicino, Turin and Verona.

The airport is also easily reached from other Tuscan cities as it is just off the A11 and A1 Firenze Nord exit: Prato (8 km), Pistoia (24 km), Montecatini (36 km), Lucca (65 km), Siena (68 km), Arezzo (77 km), Pisa (86 km), Carrara and Massa (117 km), Grosseto (143 km), as well as from the sea and its ports: Livorno (115 km) and Piombino (170 km).

For more information, visit the airport's website at: www.aeroporto.firenze.it/

Getting to/from downtown Florence

From the Florence airport, you can get to downtown Florence either with a taxi (read more information on moving around Florence with a taxi here) or with the special "Vola in Bus" bus shuttle (run by Busitalia Sita Nord now) that you can take from the airport to the central Santa Maria Novella train station (SMN). It takes about 20 minutes, sometimes a little more if there is heavy traffic. The service runs daily, including Sundays and holidays.

Departures from the airport are every 30 min between 5.30 am to 8.30 pm, then every hour until 11.45 pm. The last shuttle is at 1am, but at this hour, it will be more convenient to take a taxi.

Departures from the city center (SMN train station) are every 30 min between 5.00 am to 8.00 pm, then every hour up until 11.00 pm. The last shuttle is at 12:30am.

A one-way ticket costs 6 euros while a round trip ticket costs 10 euros. Tickets can be purchased directly on board from the driver at no extra charge (but keep in mind they only sell one-way tickets on board). The round trip tickets have to be purchased before getting on the bus, at the Busitalia SITA bus station off SMN or at ATAF&Li-nea resellers (most newsagents sell ATAF tickets as well as many coffee "bar" shops).

Fly into Pisa Airport

The Pisa Airport is the second airport in Tuscany and from some destinations, it might make more sense to fly there and then get yourself over to Florence.

At the moment, the train line that connects Pisa Airport to the Pisa Centrale main train station is undergoing work so you need to catch a bus to the Pisa Central train station and then take the train to Florence's SMN train station.

Much easier is to take the bus: for example, Terravision offers a cheap Transfer from Pisa Airport to Florence (http://www.terravision.eu/florence_pisa.html?af=676&cm=2115&utm_source=visitflorence.com&utm_campaign=DiscoverTuscany&utm_medium=referral) which takes 70 minutes and which takes you to the SMN train station in Florence. Some of the buses continue on to the Florence Airport after that (in case you are interested in getting to the Florence airport).

b. By train

Situated in the middle of the Italian peninsula, Florence is on the main rail link from Milan to Rome connecting the city of the North with the capital and the South.

The most important railway station is called Santa Maria Novella (SMN), it is in the city centre and the regional, interregional, high-speed and international trains arrive at and depart from there.

High-speed trains are those of Trenitalia (Freccia) and Italo. The average journey times to/from Milan are 1h40; to/from Bologna 0h35, to/from Rome 1h32; to/from Naples 2h35. All the tickets for high-speed trains require reservations.

As far as regional railways are concerned, there are direct rides to many Tuscan city. Tickets can be purchased in the ticket office, at the automatic machines or at the newsagent's shop, where you can buy train kilometrical distance tickets. It is important to remember to stamp these tickets before going to the platforms using the special validating machines.

Other railway stations: Campo Marte; Firenze Rifredi.

Moreover:

For the travellers of Italo departing from Florence or arriving at Florence, it is possible to travel on all the means of transport (both trams and buses) with no added cost by taking advantage of the train ticket for 24 hours from the time of arrival and 24 hours before departure to visit the city using public transport on the network served by Ataf means of transport and T1 tramway. If a travel document is requested on board, it is sufficient to show the ticket of Italo and have an identity document in one’s pocket.

The holders of a valid travel document of Trenitalia (tickets and season tickets for Trenitalia regional services) with departure from or arrival at Firenze SMN and StazioneLeopolda can travel freely in the Via Alamanni/Railway Station - Porta al Prato/Leopolda section of the T1 tramway line. In case of inspection on board the tram and/or at the stops, passengers must show the qualified staff the travel document accompanied by an identity document, where necessary.

Train+bike is the formula possible for sustainable mobility. It is possible to put the bikes on Trenitalia regional trains.

The websites: Trenitalia www.trenitalia.com Italo www.italotreno.it

For mobility in general, please visit the website www.imobi.fi.it (in Italian only)

c. By car

Italy has a good system of highways; you can find more information on the official website of the company that manages the system, Autostrade. A visit to this site is a must if you're planning to travel by car throughout Italy as it has real time information on road/traffic conditions and driving directions. Remember that the autostrade are toll roads so you pay depending on how much you have travelled on them. You can pay with credit cards, cash or Viacard. You can purchase a Viacard from toll booths, fuel stations, some banks, tourist offices, and tobacconists.

Roads are generally good throughout Tuscany and the system is comprised of regional, provincial and state roads and motorways. Regional, provincial and state roads have blue signs bearing white lettering, the motorways green signs bearing white lettering and numbers.

The main north-south link through Tuscany is the Autostrada del Sole which extends from Milan to Reggio Calabria (it is called the A1 from Milan to Naples, the A3 from Naples to Reggio Calabria). The
A1 skirts Florence and links to Bologna to the north on a busy, winding stretch with lots of tunnels (goes through the Apennine mountains) and to the south to Arezzo and Rome. The closest exits to downtown Florence are "Firenze-Certosa" and "Firenze-Signa".

A fast expressway leaves the A1 south of Florence at "Firenze-Certosa" to connect to Siena called the Firenze-Siena. The A11 expressway begins just outside of the northwestern part of Florence, past the airport and near the "Firenze-Nord" A1 exit and connects Florence to Prato, Pistoia, Lucca and, eventually, to the A12 expressway along the coast.

If you arrive in Florence by car, it is worth parking it and using public and tourist transport to get around. The entire historic centre of Florence (approximately the part located within the 19th century ring-roads or viali, which is a protected UNESCO heritage site) is a 'Zona a Traffico Limitato' (ZTL) or restricted traffic zone. Special rules govern access to, as well as transit through and parking in this zone. Bicycles, electric vehicles, motorcycles and scooters are permitted entrance.

Access is granted to visitors who need, with their car, to reach a hotel or garage where they have a booking; in both cases, visitors have to communicate their car number plate details to the hotel or garage. During the customer's stay, the car can't be parked on the streets: it must be parked outside the ZTL or in a privately run garage.

The boundaries of the ZTL are well marked. At the access points, special bilingual displays use red or green lights to indicate if access is authorized or not at that time. These access points are controlled by cameras that automatically detect one’s license plate, and fines will be issued to drivers who are not authorized.

Within the ZTL area, transit is always prohibited in the pedestrian zones and lanes reserved for public transportation. The latter are indicated with yellow lines and writing on the road and a sign that shows a lane reserved for bus/taxi.

The hours of the ZTL: from Monday through Friday: 7,30am-8pm; Saturday: 7,30am-4pm.

From April 7, 2016 to October 2, 2016 there is also the "night ZTL": it means that the above mentioned hours are extended to the nights of Thursday, Friday, Saturday from 11pm to 3am of the following morning.

d. Get around by bus

City bus services (red and white, or blue and grey or orange buses) are run by ATAF and LI-NEA. Ordinary and season tickets can be purchased from authorized sales points (bars, tobacconists, newsagents) and from the ATAF hall which is inside the SMN train station. We remind you to purchase your ticket before you get on the bus or the tram.

A 90 minutes ticket costs € 1.20 and must be validated in the machines on the bus. You can also purchase your ticket from the driver for € 2.00 (no change given): this ticket has to be punched as well.

If you send a sms to this number 4880105 you can buy your ticket for bus or tram service for € 1,50 (only for Italian SIM card).

Electric buses move in the historical center; they also reach the pedestrian areas. There are three lines: C1 - C2 - C3 - D; the route C1 is convenient for visiting the most important museums of Florence.

Information: ‘ProntoAtaf’ tel 800 424500 (free call - from in Italy only) ATAF Hall inside the Santa Maria Novella Train Station.

The ATAF ticket can be used also for the Tram Service - one line T1 from central train station to the town of Scandicci.

Public lines that reach interesting points for tourists:
- nr. 7 from via La Pira (piazza San Marco, Florence) to Fiesole
- nr. 10 from piazza San Marco (Florence) to the Stadium and then Settignano
- nr. 12 and 13 from railway station SMN to Piazzale Michelangelo
- nr. 14A (Girone) or 14 (Ripa) from piazza San Marco (Florence) to viale Dalla Chiesa (motorhome stopover Firenze)
- nr. 25A from via La Pira (piazza San Marco, Florence) to Pratolino (Parco Mediceo)
- nr. 28 from railway station SMN to Medici Villas of Petraia and Castello
- nr. 37 from railway station SMN through Porta Romana to Bottai (International Camping)
The towns in the surroundings can be reached by public buses, color green or blue, owned by different companies (Autolinee Mugello, Autolinee Chianti Valdarno, Più Bus and Tiemme (Toscana Mobilità).

### 13. Telephone

The European Cell phone system (GSM Dual Band) operates at 900 and 1800 MHz. The country code for Italy is ‘+39’. The international dialing code to dial a number in Italy is (+39) followed by the area code and the relevant number.

### 14. Emergency Numbers

The following are emergency telephone numbers for Italy, which you can dial from anywhere in the country:

- 12 - Telephone Directory Assistance Number
- 112 – Police/Carabinieri
- 113 - Emergency Police Help Number (also ambulance and fire)
- 115 - Fire Department
- 116 - A.C.I. (Italian Automobile Club) road assistance.
- 118 - Medical Emergencies

On anything else you may need for your stay in Florence, you can contact the official help line of the Minister of Tourism 800.99.11.99 - Monday to Friday, 9.00 to 17.30, in three languages (Italian, English, Spanish).

### 15. Money

The euro (sign: €; code: EUR) is the official currency of Italy. The Euro is divided into 100 cents (centesimi), with two decimals after the comma. So, a price will often be displayed as €10.00 (ten euros); or €2.14 (two euro and 14 cents), etc. The coins are issued in €2, €1, 50c, 20c, 10c, 5c, 2c, and 1c denominations. Notes are issued in €200, €100, €50, €20, €10, €5. Each banknote has its own color and is dedicated to an artistic period of European architecture.

### 16. Electricity

Standard electricity supply is 220 Volts (V), 50 Hertz (Hz). A variety of plugs are in use including the European-style two-pin plug.

**C-plug** This two-wire plug is ungrounded and has two round prongs. It is popularly known as the europlug. This is probably the single most widely used international plug. It will mate with any socket that accepts 4.0 – 4.8 mm round contacts on 19 mm centres. The plug is generally limited for use in class II applications that require 2.5 amps or less. It is, of course, unpolarised. It is commonly used in all countries of Europe except the United Kingdom and Ireland. A type C plug fits perfectly into a type E, F, J, K or L socket.

**F-plug** Plug F, known as CEE 7/4 and commonly called “Schuko plug”, which is the acronym of “Schutzkontakt”, a German word meaning “earthed/grounded contact”. The plug was designed in Germany shortly after the First World War. It is similar to C except that it is round and has the addition of two grounding clips on the side of the plug. It has two 4.8 mm round contacts on 19 mm centres. The original type F plug, which does not have this female contact, is still available at the DIY shops but only in a rewirable version. A type C plug fits perfectly into a type F socket.
**L Plug** The Italian grounded plug/socket standard, CEI 23-16/VII, includes two styles rated at 10 and 16 amps. They differ in terms of contact diameter and spacing, and are therefore incompatible with each other. The plugs are similar to C except that they are earthed by means of a centre grounding pin. Because they can be inserted in either direction at random, they are unpolarised. A type C plug fits perfectly into a type L socket. Nowadays there are also “universal” sockets available, which look exactly like type F sockets (with grounding clips), but also have a grounding hole in the middle.

17. **Post Offices**

The Post Offices are usually open between 09.00-14.30 from Monday to Friday and between 09.30–13.00 on Saturdays. Stamps can be bought at tobacconists that either carry the blue and white “Tabacchi” sign or are simply marked “T”.

18. **Pharmacies**

Florence pharmacies have alternating opening hours during weekends and nights. At most pharmacies, you will find a list of addresses for 24-hour pharmacies. Pharmacists can likely recommend the appropriate medicine or alternative if you describe your symptoms and many pharmacists can speak English.