

REGISTRATION

Congress fee is 350 EUROS per person

SUBMISSION OF PAPERS

All proposals must be submitted in English, the official language of the conference. Abstracts of proposed papers should be no more than 250 words. The deadline for receipt of abstracts and panel proposals is January 1, 2002.

The deadline for receipt of papers (full text) is May 31, 2002.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Department of Planning & Regional Development,
University of Thessaly, Pedion Areos, Volos, 38 334

<http://www.prd.uth.gr/activities/AESOP2002>

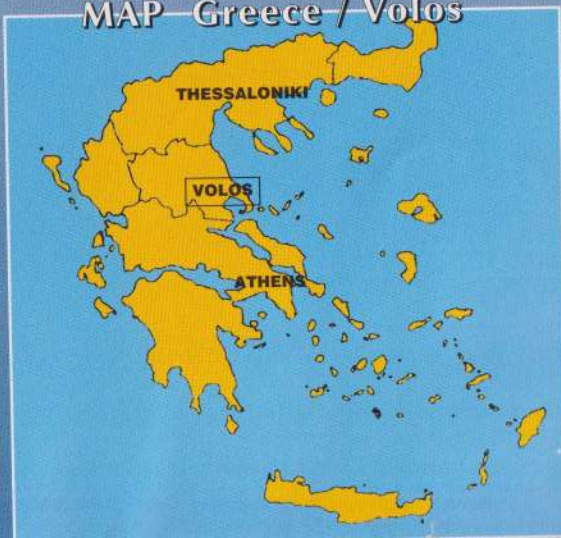
Tel +30-421-74110, Fax +30-421-74181

email: aesop2002@prd.uth.gr

Transportation Facilities

Volos is approximately in the middle of the distance between Athens and Thessaloniki. It is served by all modes of transportation including train, buses and air. Travel time by private car is approx. 3½ hours from Athens, and 2½ hours from Thessaloniki airports.

MAP Greece / Volos



PROVISIONAL CONGRESS PROGRAM

Plenary session

Panel of Speakers from the INTERREG and PHARE Program, EABR and border countries in the Balkans, Black Sea, Eastern European, as well as Mediterranean countries.

Key Sessions

European Planning Education: An evaluation of the European Planning Core Curriculum

European Regional Planning Institutions and Practice: An appraisal of the results from the E.U. Structural funds.

An assessment from European Regional Planning efforts - The "European Spatial Development Perspective" Planning and evaluation for the SANTER/PRODI Program.



Topic Sessions

- Planning in Border regions
- Planning theory and methods
- Urban Planning and management issues "URBAN Initiatives"
- Fannie Mae Housing Track: Social housing and social exclusion
- Regional planning
- Planning for Rural areas, islands, remote mountain areas
- Planning institutions and practice
- Environmental Planning Issues
- Technology / Innovation, etc.
- Tourism Planning

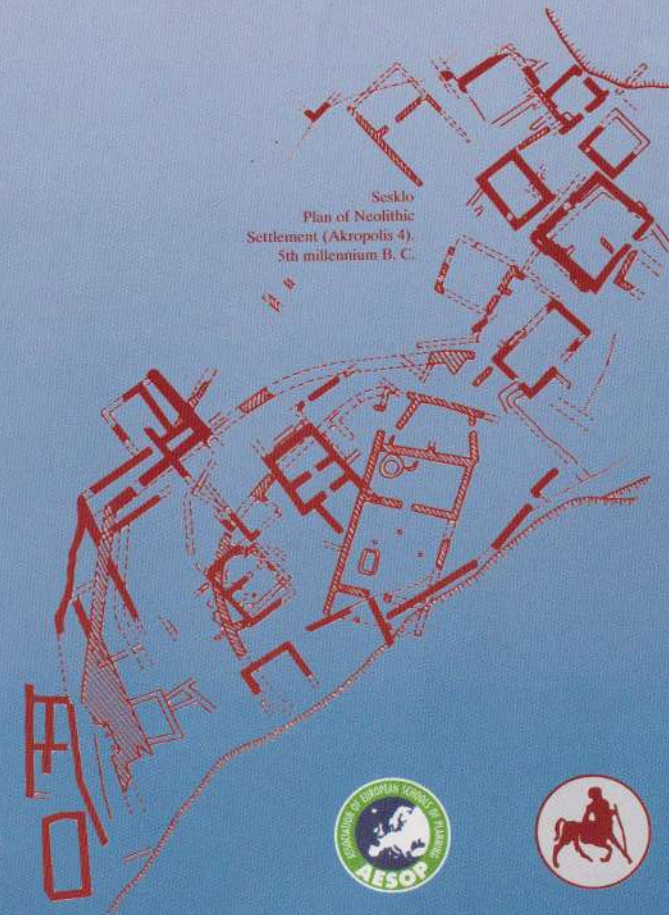
XVI AESOP CONGRESS

VOLOS, GREECE

July 10 - 15, 2002

Planning in Border Regions

Call for papers



University of Thessaly

Department of Planning & Regional Development

The Host City

The metropolitan area of Volos, with a population of 120,000 inhabitants, is located on Pagasitikos Bay at the foot of Mt. Pelion and at the geographic center of the country. Volos has a long history of town planning dating back to Neolithic times (7th Mil. BC). In a short distance from the center of town, one can visit the sites of the first European human settlements. Nearby Iolcos is the launching place of Jason and his Argonauts as they set off to find the Golden Fleece. According to the legend, Mt. Pelion, which is the backdrop of Volos, was the mythical land of the centaurs. The mountain is one of the most beautiful and densely populated in Greece with well-maintained traditional villages, Byzantine churches and monasteries.

Volos has made a name for itself as an industrial, commercial and port center in central Greece with an important cultural tradition. Today, the city endeavors to preserve and develop new uses for the remaining old industrial buildings. Some of these buildings now house schools and offices of the University of Thessaly.

Organizing Committee

H. Mastop, AESOP President
A. D. Hull, AESOP Secretary General
P. Lazaridis, Professor, Univ. Thessaly Rector
P. Loukissas, Professor, DPRD, UTH
G. Petrakos, As. Professor, DPRD, Chairman
E. Beriatos, Secretary General, Min. of Planning
V. Bourdakis, Assistant Professor, DPRD, UTH
V. Pappas, Assistant Professor, DPRD, UTH
Y. Photis, Assistant Professor, DPRD, UTH
P. Skayannis, Assistant Professor, DPRD, UTH
K. Lalenis, Lecturer, DPRD, UTH
President of Greek Planners Association
Mayor of Volos
Prefect of Magnesia
President of Magnesia Chamber of Greek Engineers

The Main Theme

"Planning and Regional Development Issues in Border Regions". Physical and administrative borders divide regions. Border regions are among the most disadvantaged areas of Europe. They face problems due to their differences in terms of economic, cultural and physical characteristics. Their centers of activity are separated from their hinterland. At the same time, border areas offer opportunities for cross border exchange and cooperation, such as sharing of public services in order to achieve efficient allocation of resources. In recent years, areas bordering non EU countries in Central and Eastern Europe are facing even more acute problems due to an increasing flow of migrants and the dislocation of firms. Many cross border regions have initiated cooperative efforts by removing the obstacles in order to plan and manage the various issues that confront them.

The E.U. has developed initiatives such as the INTERREG and PHARE Programs to promote cooperation and overcome their disadvantages. Greece is the only EU member nation totally surrounded by non EU countries and has for many years maintained a very low level of interaction with its northern neighbors, due to differences in political systems. This situation is gradually changing and there are now opportunities for increased cooperation. The Congress will invite Institutions such as the Council of Europe and the European Association of Border Regions (EABR) in an effort to address the issues involved.



Archeological findings from the Prehistoric settlements of Seselo and Dimini

Ph.D. Workshop

July 5-9, 2002

Special Session: Recent Greek Planning Issues

- Planning for major infrastructure projects
- Institutional reforms
- Local Agenda 21
- Practice and Research- employment opportunities for planners in Greece
- Professional Planning and Planning Education

Venue

The Congress will be held at the University of Thessaly premises, Volos

STUDY TOURS & EXCURSIONS Provisional Program

City of Volos: The Urban project:
A renewal project

Archeological sites: A mix of Neolithic 7th Mil. BC
Classical and Byzantine monuments

Mt. Pelion: The land of Centaurs. A mixture of
myth, history, nature and culture

Mt. Olympus: Home of immortal gods,
a national park.

Athens: The capital of Greece

Thessaloniki: The 2nd largest city in Greece,
and Mt. Athos monastic community

Delphi: The Archaeological site of the Oracle of
Apollo.

Meteora: A monastic community 11th century.

Sporades: An insular complex in the Aegean sea
Skiathos, Skopelos & Alonissos