ISO/TC 211
Geographic information/Geomatics

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BASIC INFO ABOUT SLOVENIA AND MARIBOR

Slovenia (Slovenija) is a member of the European Union, Schengen Agreement and NATO. The country lies in South Central Europe in the Julian Alps at the northern end of the Adriatic Sea, bordered by Austria to the north, Italy to the west, Hungary to the northeast, and Croatia to the southeast. Despite its small size, this Alpine country controls some of Europe's major transit routes.

Previously one of Yugoslavia's six constituent republics, present-day Slovenia became independent in 1991. Historical ties to Western Europe, a strong economy, and a stable democracy have assisted in Slovenia's transformation to a modern state.

Industry Slovenia's main industries include car parts, pharmacy, electronics, electrical appliances, metal goods, textiles and furniture. It has a Mediterranean climate on the coast, continental climate with mild to hot summers, and cold winters in the plateaus and valleys to the east.

Maribor is the second most important centre and the second largest city of Slovenia. It has about 114,000 inhabitants who live embraced in its wine growing hills and the Mariborsko Pohorje mountain. Located
near the Slovenian border with Austria, beside the Drava River and at the centre of five natural geographic regions, Maribor is the capital of Štajerska, the Slovenian Styria.

**HOW TO GET THERE**

**BY PLANE**

You can fly to the capital Ljubljana¹ or our neighbour countries: Austria (Graz, Klagenfurt, Vienna²), Hungary (Budapest³), Italy (Venice⁴, Treviso⁵, Trieste), Croatia (Zagreb⁶). From there you can take a train, a bus, a taxi or Slovenian pick up shuttles⁷/buses⁸ to Maribor. You can book your ride on their websites.

**BY TRAIN**

You can reach Maribor by train from all major surrounding cities. There is a direct connection from Ljubljana and Graz, from elsewhere there are some stops you'll have to make in between. You can check the train connections to Maribor⁹, around Slovenia and to neighbour countries¹⁰ from the links below.

**BY BUS**

Maribor is directly connected¹¹ with towns in Austria, Germany, Hungary and Italy.

**BY CAR**

The Slovene highway network is well connected to all neighbouring countries, with a few poorer connections to Croatia on the Slovenian side. Slovenia requires that all vehicles with a permissible gross

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¹ Ljubljana airport - [https://www.fraport-slovenija.si/en/Main](https://www.fraport-slovenija.si/en/Main)
³ Budapest airport - [https://www.bud.hu/en](https://www.bud.hu/en)
⁴ Venice airport - [https://www.veniceairport.it/en/](https://www.veniceairport.it/en/)
⁵ Treviso airport - [https://www.trevisoairport.it/en/](https://www.trevisoairport.it/en/)
⁶ Zagreb airport - [http://www.zagreb-airport.hr/en](http://www.zagreb-airport.hr/en)
⁷ GoOpti pick up shuttle - [https://www.goopti.com/en/](https://www.goopti.com/en/)
⁸ Nomago bus shuttle service to/from Treviso and Venice airports - [https://shuttle.nomago.si/en/home](https://shuttle.nomago.si/en/home)
⁹ Slovenian railways - [https://www.slo-zeleznice.si/en/](https://www.slo-zeleznice.si/en/)
weight less than 3.5 tonnes buy a vignette (road tax) before using motorways or expressways. For passenger vehicles, the vignette costs €15 for a week, €30 for a month, or €110 for a year. Using highways without a valid vignette can result in a fine of €300 or more. Vignettes are usually sold at borders and gas stations. There are posted signs advising a vignette purchase and border agents sometimes pass a flier advising travellers to buy one. Be careful in case you are renting a car in neighbouring countries that you buy vignette on the entrance to Slovenia and stick it properly on the windshield. Cars rented in Slovenia are usually equipped with vignette.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Distance to Maribor</th>
<th>Travel Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Ljubljana - Maribor</td>
<td>149 km; 1 h 40 min</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Graz - Maribor</td>
<td>64 km; 43 min</td>
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<td>Klagenfurt - Maribor</td>
<td>181 km; 1 h 51 min</td>
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<td>Vienna - Maribor</td>
<td>262 km; 2 h 59 min</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Budapest - Maribor</td>
<td>370 km; 3 h 33 min</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
<td>Venice Marco Polo - Maribor</td>
<td>362 km; 3 h 35 min</td>
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<td>Treviso - Maribor</td>
<td>374 km; 3 h 51 min</td>
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<td>Trieste - Maribor</td>
<td>240 km; 2 h 30 min</td>
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<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Zagreb - Maribor</td>
<td>119 km; 1 h 19 min</td>
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**VENUE**

Univerza v Mariboru, Fakulteta za Elektrotehninko, Računalništvo in Informatiko (UM FERI)

University of Maribor, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

Koroška cesta 46, SI – 2000 Maribor, Slovenia, +386 2 220 70 00
STAYING IN MARIBOR

In Maribor hotels and any other kind of accommodation are spread around the city. Most of the accommodation laying on the left bank of the Drava river are in the walking distance from the venue. On the right bank of the river most of the accommodating facilities are concentrating towards the Pohorje hills from where you can reach the venue by the city public transport or taxi which can be obtain for quite reasonable price.

For booking of accommodation is advisable to use booking systems like Booking.com, Airbnb or directly via the official page of Maribor Tourism https://maribor-pohorje.si available various languages including English, German, Italian, French, Chinese and Russian.

GETTING AROUND MARIBOR

Although the Maribor city centre is not big and manageable by foot you may want to reach a bit distant part from the city centre. Public transport is quite well organised and cheap. Information is available here http://www.marprom.si/en/

Other possibility is the use of taxi. Prices are not high comparable to most of other European countries. Starting fee would cost around €1 as well the price €1/km is usually charged. For more refer to Taxi Plus https://taxi-plus.com or Cammeo https://cammeo.si/sl/mesta/maribor Both services are available also via Addroid or iOS apps. It is advisable to book taxi by phone or apps in order to avoid potential scums picked on the street. In any case you should insists to see the taximeter is turned on when you enter the taxi.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

The phone code for Slovenia: +386

Time zone: CET (UTC + 1); end March till end of October DST – CEST (UTC+2)

Electric current: 220 V, 50Hz, possibly adapter would be needed, in particular for the guests out of continental Europe

Units of measurement: metres, kilometres, grams, kilograms

Speed limits on the roads:

- Inside settlements: 50 km/h
- Outside settlements: 90 km/h
- On motorways: 100 km/h
On highways: 130 km/h

Lights are compulsory 24 hours per day! Winter tires are compulsory from November 15 until March 15. It is also obligatory to fasten all seat-belts in car, for all passengers.

USEFUL NUMBERS

Police Department: 113
Emergency Medical Service: 112
Fire Department: 112
Road assistance number: 1987

MOBILE

Mobile networks use the common European frequencies (900 and 1800 MHz). Mobile companies, the Slovene Telekom Slovenije (major) and Telemach, T-2 and A1, provide good GSM/HSDPA and LTE coverage. Roaming between European phone companies is becoming cheaper due to the EU regulation setting a maximum cost per minute for calls made and received as well the use of certain mobile data, while calls to or from non-EU providers remain expensive. Pre-paid GSM SIM cards are widely available in supermarkets, post offices and gas stations.

INTERNET

Slovenia is well covered by internet hosts from several companies. WiFi is common in cafes and bars; the service is usually free of charge, however guests may need to ask staff for login details. Some cities such as Ljubljana and Maribor offer limited free WiFi throughout central areas. Internet cafes are less common, however can be found in cities, and internet access is offered by most hotels and hostels.

CURRENCY

Slovenia has the euro (€) as its sole currency along with 24 other countries that use this common European money. These 24 countries are: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain (official euro members which are all European Union member states) as well as Andorra, Kosovo, Monaco, Montenegro, San Marino and the Vatican which use it without having a say in eurozone affairs and without being European Union members. Together, these countries have a population of more than 330 million.

One euro is divided into 100 cents. While each official euro member (as well as Monaco, San Marino and Vatican) issues its own coins with a unique obverse, the reverse, as well as all bank notes, look the same throughout the eurozone. Every coin is legal tender in any of the eurozone countries.

ATMs (bankomat) are well covered to get the cash. In Maribor the major bank is NovaKB. All the major credit and debit cards are accepted widely in the shops, cafés, restaurants, hotels, but always check before the purchase.
LANGUAGE

Official language is Slovenian. However, English is quite well spoken and understood by the population. In Maribor as well German, whereas in western part of the country Italian and in the most north-eastern part Hungarian.

POST

The offices of Post Service Slovenia (Pošta Slovenije) are very common. They can be found by spotting a black French horn-like sign on a yellow background. Mail delivery takes one day within Slovenia, a few days within Europe, and usually less than two weeks worldwide.
Please submit the following information to the TC 211 secretariat for receiving an invitation letter (in case needed) to the meeting:

<table>
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