# CODEX COMMITEE ON NUTRITION AND FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES



**Information Notes for Delegates** 

# **WELCOME TO DRESDEN!**

The CCNFSDU Secretariat warmly welcomes you to the 44th Session of the Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses (CCNFSDU).

This document provides information on the session, the venue and transportation from airports. We request you pay **special attention** to the session dates (opposite) including the physical working groups (PWGs) and the plenary, as well as the public holiday on Thursday, 3 October 2024.

We wish you a pleasant visit as well as a productive session.

# SESSION DATES

The 44th Session of the CCNFSDU will be held at the Maritim Hotel & International Congress Center Dresden from Wednesday, 2 through Sunday, 6 October 2024. The report adoption will take place on Sunday, 6 October 2024.

The physical working groups on the Draft Guideline for New Work/prioritization mechanism and on the General Principles for the establishment of NRVs-R for persons aged 6 to 36 months will be held on Monday, 30 September 2024, and Tuesday, 1 October 2024, respectively.

Thursday, 3 October 2024, is a public holiday in all of Germany (German Unity Day). Shops will be closed with very few exceptions (supermarkets in the Central Station), most restaurants are open.

## **MEETING VENUE**

#### **Maritim Hotel & International Congress Center Dresden**

Devrientstraße 10 - 12 / Ostra-Ufer 2 01067 Dresden Germany

Phone: +49 351 216-0

E-Mail: info.dre@maritim.de

Hotel website



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## REGISTRATION

All delegates are requested to register by providing all relevant information (names, official titles and addresses) via the online registration system no later than 2 September 2024.

On-site registration will be available during the following times:

- Sunday, 29 September 2024: 3-6 pm
- Monday, 30 September 2024, 8 am-7 pm
- Tuesday, 1 October 2024, 8 am-7 pm
- Wednesday, 2 October 2024, 8 am-7 pm

# LIVE BROADCAST

The Plenary Session and the physical working group meetings will exclusively be broadcast live (no recordings will be made) and in **listen-only mode** in English, French, Spanish and German. The links will be made available immediately prior to the session via the CCNFSDUU 44 website.

The broadcast option will not offer delegations participating online the possibility of making interventions. In order to intervene, Codex Members and Observers therefore need to have at least one delegate present at the PWGs and during the plenary.

Data protection is of utmost importance in Germany. Should you have any concerns, please contact the CCNFSDU Secretariat (ccnfsdu@bvl.bund.de).

# WI-FI

Free Wi-Fi will be available at the venue. Access will be made available upon registration.

## **DOCUMENTS**

CCNFSDU44 will be a paperless meeting, so printed copies will not be distributed. All documents are available in electronic form in English, French and Spanish from the <a href="CCNFSDU">CCNFSDU</a> website.

## INTERPRETATION

Simultaneous interpretation will be provided in English, French, Spanish and German during the meeting.

The interpreters request that all speeches or comments drafted ahead of time be made available to them in advance of the session via the CCNFSDU Secretariat (printed or by e-mail to ccnfsdu@bvl.bund.de).

# **SEATING**

The CCNFSDU Secretariat reserves the right to limit the number of chairs at the tables to a certain number per delegation, if needed. Additional seating will then be available at the back of the meeting room.

# **ACCOMMODATION AT THE VENUE**

Delegates are reminded that they are responsible for making their own hotel accommodation arrangements. It is highly recommended to make reservations as soon as possible.

Located directly in the city centre upon the river "Elbe", the Maritim Hotel Dresden is a 20-minute ride from Dresden Central Station by public transport and a 20-minute drive from Dresden International Airport. It is located at the following address: Devrientstr. 10 - 12/ Ostra-Ufer, 201067 Dresden.

Directly on the banks of the Elbe and in the immediate vicinity of Dresden's Old Town, the Maritim Hotel offers 328 rooms with views of the Old Town, the River Elbe, the State Parliament or the Congress Centre.

The Maritim Hotel Dresden offers CCNFSDU attendees a special discount of 20% on the daily rate for stays of six or more nights.

The price for breakfast is 22€ per day.





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It is highly recommended that all reservations be made as early as possible, via the designated <a href="link">link</a> provided by the hotel.

Alternatively, bookings are possible by phone (+49 351 216-0). Please quote the code "CCNFSDU44" to benefit from the discount.

# **ACCOMMODATION IN THE VICINITY**

Especially in the city centre, a wide range of accommodation is available in all price categories.

Options may be found on the Dresden Tourist Information <u>accommodation portal</u> or on any other authorized booking page.

# **GETTING TO DRESDEN**

Dresden is easy to reach both by air and rail. If travelling by plane, delegates are advised to book flights landing at Dresden International Airport (DRS).

For flights landing at Frankfurt Airport (FRA), Berlin Brandenburg Airport (BER) or Prague International Airport, travellers are strongly advised to buy their connecting rail tickets to Dresden Central Station (*Dresden Hauptbahnhof*, abbrev. *Hbf*) as early as possible from the German national rail company <u>Deutsche Bahn</u> or from <u>Czech Railways</u>, respectively, to take advantage of the best fares.

| Place of departure                     | Distance | Travel time required (approx.)   |
|--|----------|--|
| Dresden International<br>Airport (DRS) | 12 km    | Public transport: 25 min Rental car/taxi: 20 min   |
| Berlin Brandenburg<br>Airport (BER)    | 170 km   | Public transport (express train): 1:30 hrs<br>Rental car: 90 min                                       |
| Prague International<br>Airport (PRG)  | 150 km   | Public transport: 40 minute bus ride plus express train ride of at least 2:20 hrs Rental car: 1:40 hrs |
| Frankfurt Airport (FRA)                | 480 km   | Public transport (express train): 4:45 hrs<br>Rental car: 4:45 hrs                                     |

# **GETTING TO THE VENUE**

**From Dresden International Airport** via **Dresden Mitte Station**: By <u>public transport</u>, the stop *Dresden Mitte* can be reached in approx. 25 minutes by taking the S2 line. (a so-called *S-Bahn* train). Tickets must be bought before boarding the train. They are available from the train station office or the machines located in the station and on platforms. The meeting venue is in turn a 5 to 7 minutes' walk from the *Dresden Mitte* stop.

Alternatively, <u>taxis</u> are available outside the terminals, too. The ride takes approximately 20 minutes and costs around 30 €.

#### From Dresden Central Station:

On foot, the Maritim Hotel Dresden is a 25-minute walk from Dresden Central Station.

By <u>public transport</u>, tram line 11 (bound for Bühlau) runs from here to the stop *Am Zwingerteich* and takes (5 minutes on foot from the venue). Tickets for the tram must be bought prior to boarding, e.g. at the machines located at the stops or from the app.

By taxi or rental car, the venue can be reached in 7 minutes.

# **GETTING AROUND THE CITY**

Dresden is a very walkable city. Details on public transport (schedule, fares, etc.) are available from the <u>Upper Elbe public transport authority</u>. Their app can be downloaded <u>here</u>.

# VISA AND ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Delegates requiring a Schengen visa to enter Germany are advised to contact the competent embassies and consulates-general of the Federal Republic of Germany as early as possible to apply for their visa. Guidance as to whether a Schengen visa (usually valid for 90 days) is needed can be found <a href="here">here</a>. Further information is available from the website of the Federal Foreign Office.

Upon request, the CCNFSDU Secretariat issues letters of invitation to those delegates requiring a visa to attend its sessions (<a href="mailto:ccnfsdu@bvl.bund.de">ccnfsdu@bvl.bund.de</a>). It is, however, unable to expedite visa applications.

The session details are subject to any national requirements and obligations which may be valid at the time of the meeting (especially potential entry restrictions).

# **USEFUL INFORMATION**

#### Climate

The temperatures in Dresden in October are rather cooler with temperatures ranging from 6tC to 13tC. Bringing a warm coat is therefore advisable. Regarding precipitation, 3 to 8 days of rain can be expected in Dresden in October. On rare occasions, snow has fallen in October. Over the course of the month, temperatures may reach up to 17tC on sunny days.

#### Currency

The Euro is the only currency accepted in Germany. Major credit cards, especially VISA and MasterCard, are accepted in most hotels and stores. ATM machines are available at the airport as well as near the venue. Currency exchange is available at the airport and in Dresden City.

#### Voltage and Electricity

The standard electric voltage in Germany is 230V at a frequency of 50 Hz. Plugs of type C/F are required.

#### Language

The official language in Germany is German. English is widely understood.

#### Time zone

Dresden is in the Central European time zone (CET), which is GMT/UTC +01:00 hour.

#### **Emergencies**

For medical emergencies and in case of fire, 112 is the right number to dial. To reach the police in life-threatening situations or to report crimes in progress, 110 should be dialed.

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# **ABOUT DRESDEN**

Dresden, the state capital of Saxony, covers an area of 328 square kilometers and has a population of around 557,098.

This makes it the fourth largest city in Germany after Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne. 30 kilometers of the Elbe river meander through the city and nine bridges serve as crossings in the city. With 62 per cent forest and green space, Dresden is considered one of the greenest cities in Europe. Beyond the 3 nature reserves, 11 landscape conservation areas and 112 natural monuments in the city area, there are numerous green spaces and recreational facilities.

Dresden is a city of art and culture, but also an important centre of technology. A network of research, business and culture has been established there and there is now a total of nine universities in the city. With 33,506 students, the Technical University is one of the largest ones in Germany.





Well-known local specialties include a type of layered cheesecake called "Eierschecke" in German and the well-known Christmas cake "Stollen", which is produced in autumn and makes a great gift.

## LOCAL ATTRACTIONS AND GUIDED TOUR

Guided tours through the city will be offered to delegates on Saturday, 5 October 2024. Details will be made available on site at the meeting venue.

Detailed further information and a range of virtual brochures are available from the Dresden Tourist Board <u>website</u>.

#### Old town (Altstadt)



mediaserver.dresden.de

Dresden's historic centre is located on the left bank of the Elbe, at the apex of a graceful river bend. Protected for centuries by mighty fortress walls, the Saxon residence unfolded its splendour and bustle here. Even today, the Renaissance, Baroque and 19th-century buildings still dominate the city's most prominent feature, the Elbe river front. Viewed from the opposite bank, Dresden reveals itself at first glance as a cultural city of European standing.

The reconstruction of the city centre finds its best-known symbol in the **Dresden Frauenkirche**, the magnificent baroque domed building that now once again dominates the Dresden skyline. Many important cultural institutions can be found along the banks of the Old Town on the River Elbe: From the **Old Masters Picture Gallery** to the treasury of the Saxon electors and kings, the **Green Vault**.

The Old Town is also the centre of city life: Saxony's destiny is determined in the Saxon State Parliament, directly adjacent to the CCNFSDU venue, and that of the city in the Town Hall. Shopping centres and restaurants, culture and work can be found around Altmarkt and Prager Straße.

#### Zwinger

The Dresden Zwinger is the most important building of the late Baroque period in Dresden. Due to its crown gate, it is considered a landmark of the city. It was built between 1710 and 1728 as an orangery and courtly festival site. Architect Pöppelmann and sculptor Permoser designed and built the complex. The detailed splendour of the Zwinger provides an insight into the tastes and the splendour of the time of Augustus the Strong.

Today, the Zwinger houses various exhibitions, such as the Mathematical-Physical Salon and the Old Masters Picture Gallery with its collection of sculptures dating back up to 1800. With the porcelain collection, the Dresden Zwinger also houses the most important and extensive specialised ceramics collection in the world. The Arched Gallery L and the French Pavilion are home to the exhibition "Zwinger Xperience - Power. Epochs. Dimensions. A journey through time."



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The Zwinger's spacious grounds with lawns, fountains and galleries invite visitors to stroll around in the warmer months. Excavations and construction work are currently underway, making the Zwingerhof a large building site. Access to the exhibitions is still guaranteed. The terraces on the individual galleries are also still accessible. From above, there is a view of the construction work in the Zwinger and the surrounding buildings.

#### Procession of Princes (Fürstenzug)

The 101 metre long mural depicts the history of the Saxon ruling dynasty of the House of Wettin as a larger-than-life equestrian procession. After lengthy preparatory work, this work of art by Wilhelm Walther was applied to the outer wall of the Long Corridor between 1872 and 1876 as a graffito to mark the 800th anniversary of the Wettin Princely House. Between 1904 and 1907, the rapidly fading work was transferred to Meissen porcelain tiles to protect it from the weather. Over 24,000 tiles were used to depict the 35 margraves, electors and kings as well as a further 59 scientists, artists, craftsmen and farmers.



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#### Frauenkirche

The monumental Protestant church building is the old and new landmark of the city. Due to the fate of the destruction and the successful reconstruction, the Dresden Frauenkirche has become a symbol of tolerance and peace worldwide. The sacred building was built by George Bähr between 1726 and 1743, and destroyed during World War II.

The dome, which became known as the "Stone Bell", was not only the crowning glory of the city skyline, but also an architectural challenge. After the air raid on Dresden on 13 February 1945, the Frauenkirche stood for exactly one more day - and then collapsed because the sandstone was unable to withstand the high temperatures. The symbolic ruins of the Frauenkirche remained untouched for half a century. After reunification, the opportunity arose to rebuild it. Since the 1990s, the church has been rebuilt thanks to donations. The new consecration took place in 2005. Since then, the Frauenkirche has brought spectacular visitor numbers to the city as an open church. The entrance is free.



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#### Semperoper





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The Dresden Semperoper is the most famous opera house in Germany and is home to the Sächsische Staatskapelle, one of the oldest and most renowned orchestras in the world. Built between 1838 and 1841 by Gottfried Semper, the Semperoper was closed in August 1944 and destroyed six months later by air raids. On 13 and 14 February 1945, the Semperoper fell victim to the bombing of Dresden. Reconstruction began in 1977, but took a long time. The people of Dresden had to do without their famous building until 1985. On 13 February 1985, exactly 40 years after its destruction, the inauguration ceremony took place. The programme included "Der Freischütz" by Carl Maria von Weber. This was also the last work to be performed prior to the closure of the opera house in August 1944.

The opening of the new Semperoper was commemorated by the "Dresden Festival" in February and March 2010, when Mikhail Gorbachev was awarded the inaugural Dresden Peace Prize. The Semper Opera Ball, which usually takes place every year in January or February, is also closely associated with the opera house.

