INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC ASSOCIATION ON PLANNING, LAW, AND PROPERTY RIGHTS
ANNUAL PLPR CONFERENCE 2018 IN NOVI SAD

MIGRATIONS – IMPACTS, LAW, AND SPATIAL PLANNING
Rectorate of the University of Novi Sad, 2018, February 19th – 23rd

MAIN TOPICS

Migrations

Impacts

Law

Spatial Planning

Note:
Papers that do not speak to the conference themes but that present work at the intersection of planning, law, and/or property rights are welcome.

THE CITY OF NOVI SAD

Novi Sad is the second largest city in Serbia and the administrative seat of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, located in the southern part of the Pannonian Plain of the Central Europe.

Gibraltar on Danube
Novi Sad, and the XVII century Petrovaradin Fortress, which is sometimes called the Gibraltar on Danube, has been one of the key European geostrategic points for centuries. Different cultures met and permeated each other in it. Thus, the city came into being and grew as a multiethnic and multiconfessional community.

Novi Sad was founded in 1694, when Serb merchants formed a colony on the Danube banks across the Petrovaradin fortress. The people of Novi Sad purchased their city the status of a Free Royal City from Empress Maria Theresa in 1748. In the 18th and 19th centuries, it became an important trading centre, as well as a centre of Serbian culture of that period.

Novi Sad is a typical Central European town.

European capital
In 2016, Novi Sad was awarded the title of the European Youth Capital in 2019, and the European Capital of Culture in 2021.

Coordinates 45.247485 19.853974