



**MODELLING & SIMULATION CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE**  
NETWORKING THE TRANSFORMATION



# GENERAL INFORMATION





It is with an incredible pleasure that I give my personal welcome to you, distinguished M&S COE members and visitors. This handbook is designed to help you and your families to familiarize with the M&S COE location. It is intended solely as a guide, containing essential information about Italy, Rome and its day-to-day life.

We hope you'll find your time with us to be an enjoyable and rewarding experience.

Col. Francesco MASTROROSA

M&S COE Director

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Col. MASTROROSA".

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ITALY</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. ROME METROPOLITAN AREA</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3. M&amp;S COE LOCATION</b>	<b>6</b>
a. How to reach the M&S COE	6
<b>4. TRANSPORTATION IN ROME AND ITALY</b>	<b>9</b>
a. Air	9
b. Railways	13
c. Bus, Metro & Tram Services	15
d. Driving in Italy	16
<b>5. SCHOOLS</b>	<b>20</b>
a. State School in Italy	20
b. School hours and holidays	21
c. International & Foreign Schools in Italy	22
d. International & Foreign Schools in Rome	22
e. School information websites	28
<b>6. EMBASSIES/CONSULATES</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>7. HOUSING &amp; TEMPORARY LODGING</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>8. PUBLIC SERVICES</b>	<b>34</b>
a. Telephone & Internet Providers in Italy	34
b. Electricity, Gas & Water	36
c. Bank Account	40
d. Healthcare	42
<b>9. RECREATIONAL MILITARY CENTRES</b>	<b>46</b>
a. Rome	46
b. Italy	47

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ITALY



Located in Southern Europe, Italy comprises the Po River valley, the Italian Peninsula and the two largest islands in the Mediterranean Sea, Sicily and Sardinia.

It is a member of the G8 and a founding member of what is now the European Union (having signed the Treaty of Rome in 1957), of the Council of Europe and of the Western European Union. Italy was a charter member of NATO and the European Economic Community (EEC). It has been at the forefront of European economic and political unification as it joined the Economic and Monetary Union in 1999.

Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Puccini, Fellini—the list of Italy's contributions to world art, culture and history is never ending. Since ancient times, Italy has been at the forefront of many movements that have shaped and defined the world as we know it today.

The capital of Italy is Rome, one of the world's oldest and most important cities. The ancient Roman empire laid the foundations of Western civilization and Rome is also the seat of Roman Catholicism and home to Vatican City.

Italy is subdivided into 20 regions (*regioni*, singular *regione*). Five of these regions have a special autonomous status that enables them to enact legislation on some of their local matters. The country is further divided into 109 provinces (*province*) and 8,100 municipalities (*comuni*).

The politics of Italy take place in a framework of a parliamentary republic, and of a multi-party system. Executive power is exercised collectively by the Council of Ministers, which is led by a President, informally referred to as "premier" or *primo ministro* (that is, "prime minister").

Legislative power is vested in the two houses of Parliament primarily, and secondarily in the Council of Ministers. The judiciary is independent of the executive and the legislative. The President of the Italian Republic (*Presidente della Repubblica*) is elected for seven years by the parliament sitting jointly with a small number of regional delegates. As the head of state, the President of the Republic represents the unity of the nation and serves as a point of connection between the three branches of power: he is elected by the lawmakers, he appoints the executive, he is the president of the judiciary and he is also the commander-in-chief of the armed forces. The president nominates the Prime Minister, who proposes the other ministers (formally named by the president). The Council of Ministers must obtain a confidence vote from both houses of Parliament: the Chamber of Deputies (*Camera dei Deputati*), which has 630 members and the Senate of the Republic (*Senato della Repubblica*), comprising 315 elected members.

<b>Italian Republic</b> <i>Repubblica Italiana</i>	
<b>Flag</b>	
<b>Coat of arms</b>	
<b>Capital</b>	Rome
<b>Government</b>	Parliamentary Republic
<b>Official language</b>	Italian (French is co-official in Val d'Aosta; Slovenian is co-official in the province of Trieste and the province of Gorizia; German and Ladin are co-official in the province of Bolzano-Bozen).
<b>Area</b>	301,338 km <sup>2</sup> / 116,346 miles <sup>2</sup>
<b>Population</b>	60.045.000 (2008 estimate)
<b>Major Cities</b>	Rome, Milan, Naples, Turin, Genoa, Palermo, Bologna, Firenze, Bari, Catania, Venice
<b>Religion</b>	Catholic
<b>Currency</b>	Euro/ Credit Cards Visa, Eurocard, American Express, MasterCard, Dinners Club and Access are widely accepted.
<b>Visas</b>	No visa required for EU passport holders and for U.S. and Canadian citizens staying up to 90 days.
<b>Electricity</b>	220V
<b>Time</b>	GMT/UTC plus 1 hour
<b>Weights and Measures</b>	Metric

## 2. ROME METROPOLITAN AREA

The **Rome metropolitan area** is the urban agglomeration centred around the city of Rome, the Italian capital of Italy.

The total land area of the extended metropolitan area is 3.089,24 km<sup>2</sup> with a population of 3.693.124, the third in Italy by population, the 69% of this coincides with the city of Rome (2.705.317). The density of the metropolitan area is 1.195 ab/km<sup>2</sup>.

At present, the metropolitan area is strictly statistical and does not imply any kind of administrative unity or function.

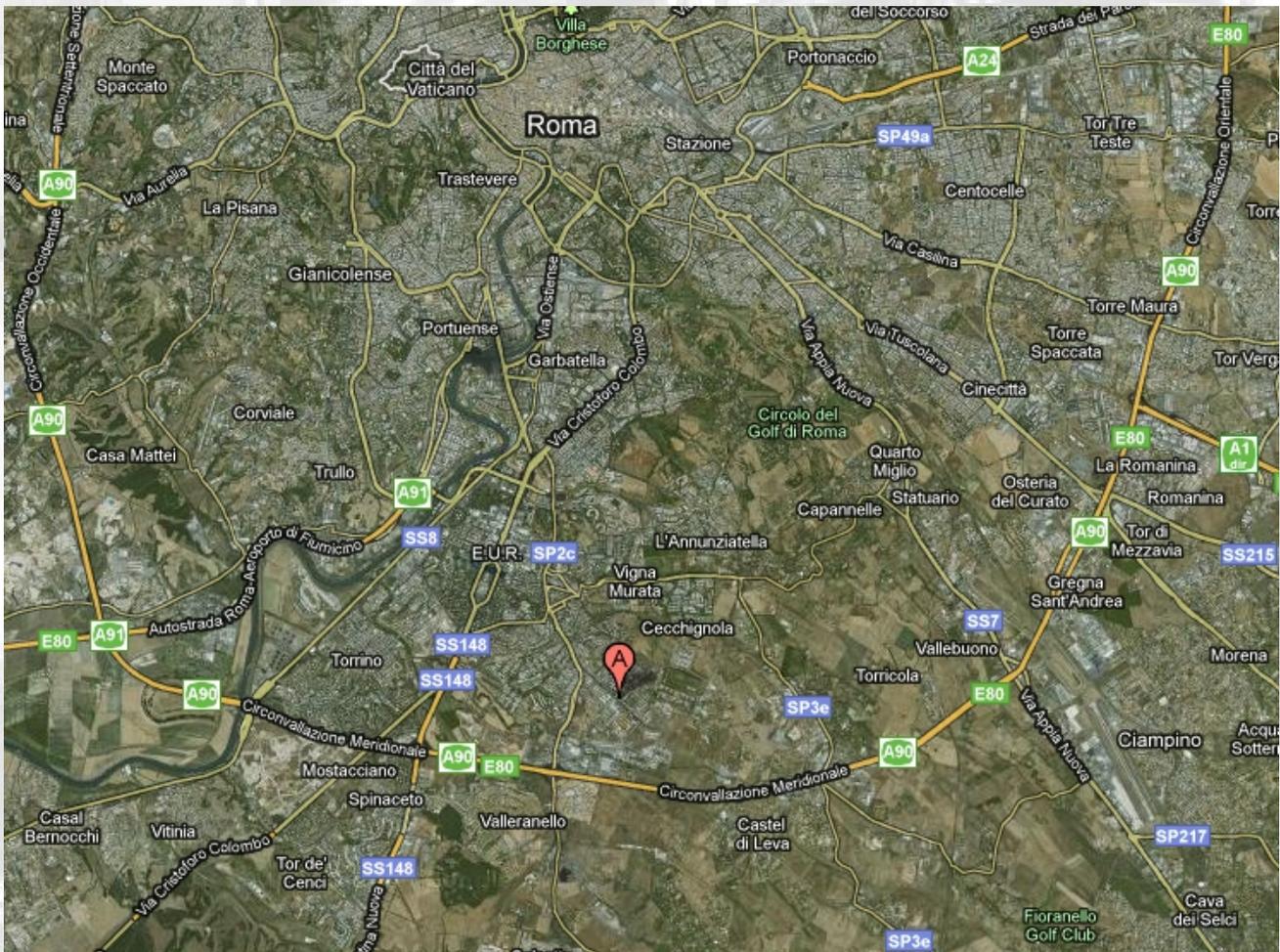
The Rome metropolitan area includes the city of Rome and 39 municipalities, the most important of these by population are Guidonia Montecelio, Aprilia, Fiumicino, Tivoli and Velletri.

### 3. M&S COE LOCATION

The **M&S COE** is located in the southern outskirts of Rome, inside the so called Città Militare Cecchignola (Cecchignola Military Compound) which lies alongside Via Laurentina, in the Italian Army Barracks “Adriano De Cicco” - the same building housing the Italian Defence General Staff C4I & Transformation Department (**SMD VI Reparto**), the Italian Defence General Staff Centre for Innovation (Centro Innovazione Difesa – **CID**) and the NATO Planning Board for Inland Surface Transport (**PBIST**).

The “*Grande Raccordo Anulare*” (GRA), the outer motorway ring of Rome is just a few hundred meters away. This is probably the fastest way to get to the M&S COE if you are coming from outside Rome, especially from Fiumicino, the main Rome airport, located west of the city, or even from Ciampino, the secondary airport, closer to Rome on the Southeast side.

The map shows the location of the M&S COE and its relation to the surroundings, in order to provide you with useful indications regarding the place where you will work and, concurrently, where it could possibly be convenient to find an accommodation.



#### M&S COE

Caserma “De Cicco”

Piazza Villoresi 1, 00143 - Roma

Telephone: +39 06 4691 4132

FAX: +39 06 4691 4193

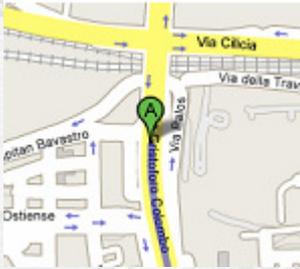
#### a. How to reach the M&S COE

The site can be easily reached by car and by underground /bus:

##### 1) BY CAR

From Rome downtown (southbound):

- take Via Cristoforo Colombo, off to Rome downtown, and follow the road for about 4 km.



- turn right towards Via delle Tre Fontane, following the road sign “Città Militare Cecchignola”.



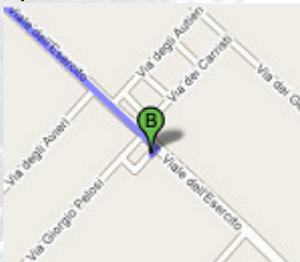
- At the end of the road, turn right to get to Via Laurentina.



- Follow the road for about 3 km. then turn left into Via dell’Esercito, following the road sign “Città Militare Cecchignola”. After 300 m. you will be in front of the Città Militare Cecchignola main gate.

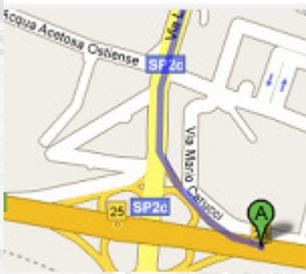


- , proceed for further 600 then turn right to Piazza Villoresi.

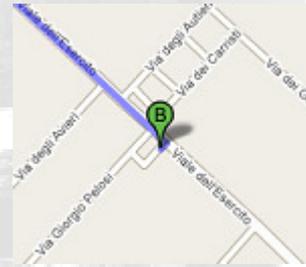


#### **From Grande Raccordo Anulare GRA, Rome motorway Ring (northbound):**

- From whatever side of the Ring (East or West) you are coming from, take the Exit 25, “Via Laurentina”, towards downtown, and follow the road for about 1,5 km.



- then turn right into Via dell'Esercito, following the road sign "Città Militare Cecchignola". After 300 m. you will be in front of the Città Militare Cecchignola main gate.



- Proceed for further 600 then turn right to Piazza Villoresi.

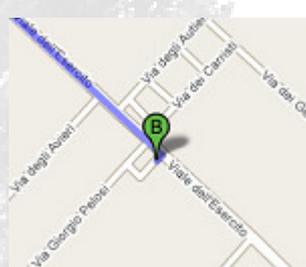
## 2) BY UNDERGROUND/BUS:

### From Rome downtown:

- From Roma Termini railway Station, take the underground B Line (blue) direction "Laurentina", until the very last station. Exiting from the underground station, you will find the bus terminal. Take the Bus line nr."768" or, alternatively, reach via Laurentina bus stop and take the Bus line nr."761" southbound.



- Whichever bus line, after passing Città Militare Cecchignola main gate, get off at the second stop



- proceed for further 50 m. then turn right to Piazza Villoresi.

## 4. TRANSPORTATION IN ROME AND ITALY

### a. Air

#### 1) Leonardo da Vinci airport - Fiumicino

**Airport Name:** Rome Fiumicino Airport **Phone #:** (+)39 (06) 6595 1

**Airport Code:** FCO **Website:** <http://www.adr.it>

**Address:** Rome Leonardo da Vinci Fiumicino Airport  
via dell'Aeroporto di Fiumicino 320, 00050 Fiumicino (RM), Italy

**Phone:** (+)39 (06) 6595 1

**Website:** <http://www.adr.it/>

**Airport Info:** information desks/ kiosks located in all three terminals. Bureau de change and 24-hour cash machines (ATMs). First aid facility. Numerous first class shopping centres, selling quality goods, as well as the duty-free shops. There are a number of excellent restaurants, cafes and bars located throughout the airport.

The airport can be easily reached by train, by car and by bus:

#### a) BY CAR

“Leonardo da Vinci” airport is 32 km west from Rome downtown and can be easily reached running across the Grande Raccordo Anulare and by taking the highway A91 Rome-Fiumicino, where it is only necessary to follow the indications to reach Terminals of the domestic and international flights.

The following parking areas are in Fiumicino airport:

- **Short parking:** open parking areas in front of the area of terminal A (domestic flights), and of terminal B (domestic and international flights in Schengen Countries). The service is on payment for the places delimited by the blue strips (hourly fee: 3 euros – divisible), while the places delimited by white strips are free.
- **Multi-levels:** covered parking areas (excepted for the last floor), they can be found in five buildings (A, B, C, D, E), connected to terminals A, B and C through covered pedestrian passages;
- **Long-parking:** an open parking area, placed along the highway Rome-Fiumicino (direction Fiumicino) and connected to the terminals by a free bus service;
- **Parking areas for disabled people:** free parking places reserved for the owners of the proper original proof, for maximum two hours-parking, they are in the departure



and arrival areas of terminals A, B and C. For longer parking, there are at level 1 in the modules A, B, C, D and at level 4 of the module E some reserved free parking areas. In order to use this reduction, the owner of the proof

must keep the entry coupon and show it on exit, jointly with the original proof, to staff of the operative room placed on the left of the exit of the modules A, B, C, D.

#### b) BY BUS

Fiumicino airport can be reached by different bus lines.

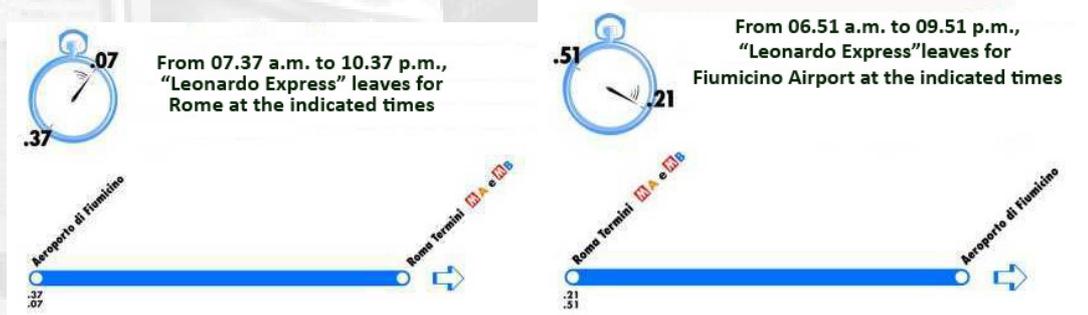
The connection with the domestic and international arrivals is carried out by COTRAL buses which leave from Roma Tiburtina railway station and stop at Piazza dei Cinquecento, in front of Roma Termini railway station. The tickets can be bought

directly in the bus. The other COTRAL connections with the airport leave from Cornelia station of the metro Line A and from Eur-Magliana Station of metro Line B. To consult the list of the stops and for further information, go the web site <http://www.cotralspa.it> For further information concerning further bus time schedules, routes and coincidences, please refer to the following web sites: <http://www.terravision.it> <http://www.schiaffini.com>

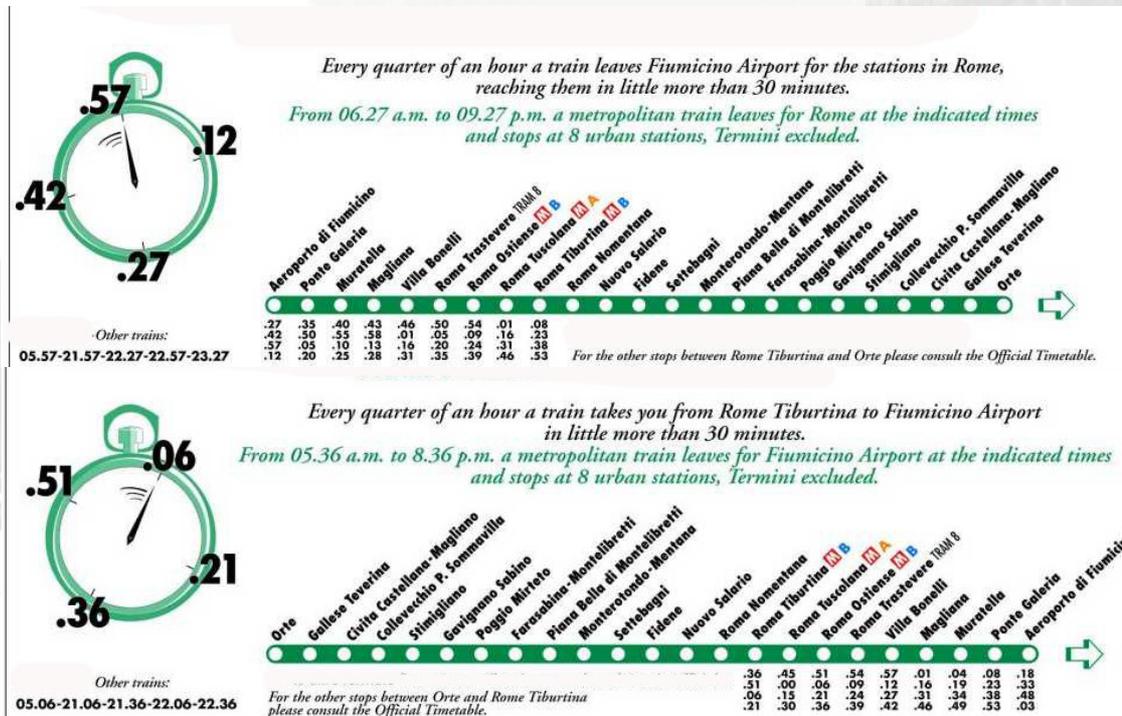
**c) BY TRAIN**

“Ferrovie dello Stato” (FS) set up two different connections to reach the international airport of Fiumicino:

- “Leonardo Express”, a direct connection with Termini railway station and a connection by metro. The Rome-Fiumicino service departing from Termini railway station takes about 30 minutes to reach the airport without intermediate stops;



- as an alternative, it is possible to use Fara Sabina-Fiumicino line (FM1) which stops in some of the main Roman railway stations (Tiburtina, Tuscolana, Ostiense, Trastevere).



For further info, please refer to the following web site: <http://www.ferroviedellostato.it>

**d) BY TAXI**

a taxi service to Rome is available closeby Fiumicino airport Terminals T1,T2,T3 and T5 it. The cost of the service is 45 euro, baggage included, for a maximum of four passengers, for all the destinations inside the Mura Aureliane which delimitate the central area of the city.

The cost for the service is the same also in the opposite direction, from Rome to Fiumicino.

For further information contact P.I.T, the **Tourist Information Point of Rome**, inside the airport, which supplies information on the service, by checking if the destination requested is the destination subject to the fix rate. For different destinations the cost will be indicated by the taximeter on each taxi, to which the baggage fee shall be added.



The official taxis are white and identified by the illuminated Taxi sign on the roof and by the **identifying licence number** on the doors, on the back and inside the car and have a taxi meter. Ensure the meter is running, and check the approximate price of the journey beforehand.

In accordance with municipal regulations fares must be visible inside the taxi, translated in seven languages: English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic and Japanese.

## e) RENTAL CAR

Several **rental car companies** can be found **inside the terminal building**. Their offices are located in the pedestrian tunnels linking the air terminal to levels B and C of the Multi-storey car park. They are easy to reach from the domestic arrivals area, which is very well signposted:

- **Auto Europa** Tel. 06 65017450  
<http://www.autoeuropa.it/fleet/uffici/ufficiselezionati.aspx?codi=11>
- **Avis** Tel. 06 65011531 <http://www.avis.com/car-rental/location/details.ac?LOCATIONCODE=FCO>
- **Budget** Tel. 06 65954074 <http://www.budgetautonoleggio.it/budgetonline/it-gb/budget.nsf?open&~Default>
- **Easycar** Tel. 393 9644487 <http://www.easycaritalia.com/default.aspx>
- **Europcar** Tel. 06 65761211  
<http://www.europcar.com/EBE/module/booking/FirstStep.do>
- **Hertz** Tel. 06 65955842  
<http://www.hertz.it/rentacar/reservation/gag/index.jsp?bsc=t&targetPage=reservationOnHomepage.jsp>
- **Italy by car** Tel. 0665010261 <http://www.italybycar.it/default.aspx?lingua=en>
- **Locauto Rent** Tel. 06 65048215
- **Maggiore** Tel. 06 65047568 [http://www.maggiore.com/hp\\_rent.mnuid](http://www.maggiore.com/hp_rent.mnuid)
- **Sixt** Tel. 06 65953547 <http://www.sixt.com/>
- **Targa Rent** Tel. 06 65017512 <http://www.targarent.it/>

**ATTENTION:** *any other vehicle at the airport exit could be driven by people without a regular taxi or rental service authorization. The fee required could be more expensive or somehow different from the planned one, subject to the control of the Municipality of Rome.*

*We advice you to be suspicious of those people in the airport compound offering you transport services towards the city without any regular authorization.*

## 2) G.B. Pastine airport - Ciampino

**Airport Name:** Rome Ciampino **Airport Phone #:** (+)39 6 7934 8521, (+)39

**Airport Code:** CIA **Website:** <http://www.adr.it>

**Address:** Rome Ciampino Airport, G B Pastine-Ciampino

Via Appia Nuova, 00040 Rome Ciampino, Italy

**Airport Info:** information desks/ kiosks located in the terminal. Bureau de change and 24-hour cash machines (ATMs). First aid facility. Numerous first class shopping centres, selling quality goods, as well as the duty-free shops. There are a limited number of restaurants, cafes and bars located throughout the airport.

The airport can be reached by train, by car and by bus:

### a) BY CAR

Roma Ciampino airport is located on the Via Appia Nuova, 15 km south-east from Rome downtown. It is a short distance from the Rome motorway ring ( GRA ) and from the main road system of the NORTH-SOUTH and EAST-WEST motorways, and can be reached:

- For those coming from Rome : take Via Appia Nuova, direction "Castelli Romani"
- For those coming from Fiumicino airport : Fiumicino/Rome motorway - GRA motorway ring road - Via Appia - Via Appia Nuova direction "Castelli Romani"
- For those coming from the A1 motorway from the south : Exit Roma Sud - GRA motorway ring road - Via Appia - Via Appia Nuova direction "Castelli Romani"

### b) BY BUS

COTRAL buses run approximately every 30 minutes from Ciampino to the Anagnina stop of Metro Line A, as well as a bus to take passengers to the nearby train station, to then take the train into Rome. Alternatively it is possible to take a coach leading to the main railway station in Rome, Stazione Termini.

For further informations concerning bus time schedules, routes and coincidences, please refer to the following web sites:

<http://www.terravision.it>

<http://www.schiaffini.com>

### c) BY TRAIN

The nearest railway station to "**Giovan Battista Pastine**" airport is **Ciampino**, connected to the airport by the buses **COTRAL/SCHIAFFINI** every 30 minutes. The travelling time is about 5 minutes. **Tickets** also sold on the bus. A light metro connects Ciampino railway station to **Termini railway station** with an average time of 15 minutes.

For further info, please refer to the following web site::

<http://www.ferroviedellostato.it>

### d) BY TAXI

As per Fiumicino, a **taxi service** to Rome is available directly outside **Ciampino Terminal**. The cost of the service is 35 euro, baggage included, for a maximum of four passengers, for all the destinations inside the Mura Aureliane which delimitate the central area of the city. The cost for the service is the same also in the opposite direction, from Rome to Ciampino.

Furthermore a rental service exists, countersigned by the letters **NCC (rent with a driver)**, carried out by **vehicles, usually blue or grey**. The service offers **different rates** based on the destination, and can be requested at authorized airport-based car rental agencies. The Chauffeur driven car hire service is not intended to replace taxis, which are the only service directly accessible from the taxi stops.

### e) RENTAL CAR

Many companies, into the airport, offer rent a car services. Their offices are located near the airport entrance, Via Mameli, close to the P8 car park.

Free of charge shuttle service is available from/to the Departures Terminal.

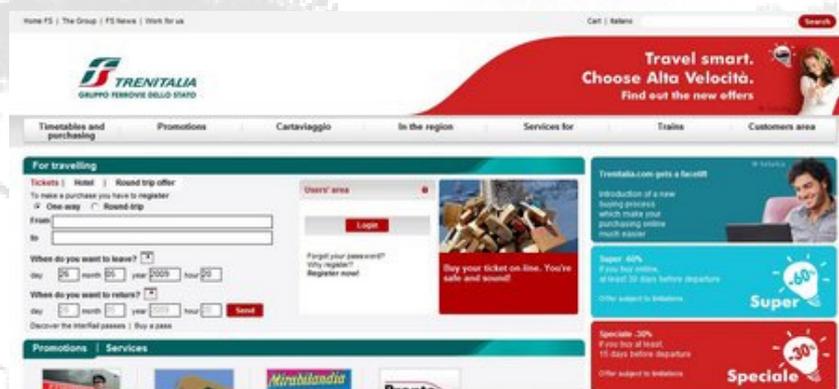
- **Auto Europa** Tel. 06 79340689  
<http://www.autoeuropa.it/fleet/uffici/uffici selezionati.aspx?codi=25>
- **Avis** Tel. 06 79340195 <http://www.avis.com/car-rental/location/details.ac?LOCATIONCODE=CIA>
- **Europcar** Tel. 06 79340387  
<http://www.europcar.com/EBE/module/booking/FirstStep.do>
- **Hertz** Tel. 06 79340095  
<http://www.hertz.it/rentacar/reservation/gaq/index.jsp?bsc=t&targetPage=reservationOnHomepage.jsp>
- **Maggiore** Tel. 06 79340368 [http://www.maggiore.com/hp\\_rent.mnuid](http://www.maggiore.com/hp_rent.mnuid)
- **Sixt** Tel. 06 79340802/06 79340718 <http://www.sixt.com/>
- **Thrifty Car Rental** Tel. 06 79340137 <http://www.italybycar.it/default.aspx?lingua=en>
- **Targa Rent** Tel. 06 79340079 <http://www.targarent.it/>

**ATTENTION:** Same rules concerning unauthorized drivers in Fiumicino Airport apply to Ciampino.

## b. Railways

Italy's train service is run by **Trenitalia**, part of the **Gruppo Ferrovie dello Stato**.

<b>Trenitalia information</b>	Tel: 892 021
<b>Buy tickets by telephone</b>	Tel: 991 661 771
<b>Book online</b>  (plus route and timetable search)	<a href="http://www.trenitalia.com">http://www.trenitalia.com</a>
<b>Eurostar information</b>	<a href="http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vnextoid=078bd3e66919a110VgnVCM1000003f16f90aRCRD">http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vnextoid=078bd3e66919a110VgnVCM1000003f16f90aRCRD</a>
<b>Disabled passenger helpline</b>	Tel: 199 303 606
<b>Services</b>	<a href="http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vnextoid=2c3d438a5719a110VgnVCM1000003f16f90aRCRD">http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vnextoid=2c3d438a5719a110VgnVCM1000003f16f90aRCRD</a>
<b>In case of a strike</b>	<a href="http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vnextoid=4e0f331438dea110VgnVCM1000003f16f90aRCRD">http://www.trenitalia.com/cms/v/index.jsp?vnextoid=4e0f331438dea110VgnVCM1000003f16f90aRCRD</a>



The Trenitalia website also gives access to services, such as hotel reservations, car hire reservations and ordering a taxi or a station porter for luggage assistance.

Information booklets with train times and destinations for local or longer trips are

available in the stations and some tourist offices.

**Trenitalia has a number of different trains:**

- **Local trains:** for regional transport
- **National trains:** local connections to Italy's towns and cities with the Intercity (IC) trains, night connections along the country's main axes with the night trains, and fast connections with Eurostar Italia Trains (ES).

- The high speed **Eurostar City** trains, links Rome to Naples and runs between Milan and Turin.
- **International trains:** the Eurocity network provides 28 trains connecting Italy to France, Belgium, Austria, Germany and Switzerland. Day or night travel in Europe can take place on the **Eurocity** and **Euronight** trains.

## 1) Main railway Stations in Rome

**Roma Termini** (in Italian, Stazione Termini or Stazione di Roma Termini) is named after the same name area, which in turn took its name from ancient Baths of Diocletian (in Latin, *thermae*), which lie across the street from the main entrance.



The station has regular train services to all major Italian cities as well as daily international services to Paris, Munich, Genève, Basel and Vienna.

Termini is also the main hub for public transport inside Rome

It can be confusing when you first arrive, but the following explanations of its layout should help you get oriented. Once you have gotten off the train and have walked down the platform, you will reach the main gallery. The exit by platform 1 will take you to the north side of Termini; the exit by platform 22 will take you to the south side of Termini. Continuing away from the platforms past the main gallery, you will reach the main hall. Exiting from the main hall, you will find Piazza dei Cinquecento, the largest bus terminal in Rome. Metro (subway) lines A and B can be easily reached inside and outside the station. The night bus to Fiumicino airport stops here as well, although you'll have to look very hard for the sign.

**Roma Tiburtina** is the second-largest railway station in Rome, after Roma Termini, and is currently undergoing a total reconstruction. Located in the north-eastern part of the city, it is being redeveloped as a hub for the Italian high speed rail services, which won't pass through Termini, as it is a terminal station. The second biggest train station in Rome, easily accessible by bus and metro (Line B) from downtown. The slower (and cheaper)



train and night bus to Fiumicino airport also stops by here. Facilities at the station include a 24 hour supermarket and exchange office. The Bus station for destinations all over Italy and abroad is currently set across the piazza in front of the station, but will be moved on the opposite side of the station, once the renewal will be terminated.

Ticket offices are located in the square nearby and around the corner on Circonvallazione Nomentana. From Termini: Line B Tiburtina Station, or Bus 492.

For further informations concerning train time schedules, routes and coincidences, please refer to the following web site:

<http://www.ferroviedellostato.it>

## 2) Minor railway Stations

- **Ostiense:** Piazza Partigiani  
Lines for Viterbo, Formia-Naples, Nettuno
- **San Pietro:** Via Stazione S. Pietro  
Lines for La Storta-Viterbo

- **Trastevere:** Piazzale Biondo  
Lines for Pisa-Genova, Nettuno, Viterbo
- **Tuscolana:** Via Mestre  
Lines for Formia-Naples, Nettuno
- **Flaminio:** Piazzale Flaminio  
Lines for Civitacastellana, Viterbo
- **Roma Laziali:** Via Giolitti  
Lines for Pantano Borghese
- **Porta San Paolo**  
Lines for Ostia-Lido

## c. Bus & Tram, Metro and regional rail Services

**ATAC** (*Agenzia per la Mobilità del Comune di Roma*) manages all public transport in Rome. This includes the **Met.Ro** underground system and **Trambus**. ATAC shops with information and tickets are in most stations.

- **ATAC Tel:** 800 431 784 / 06 46951, <http://www.atac.roma.it> (in Italian)

### 1) Bus & Tram

**Trambus** (<http://www.trambus.com>) is the local public transportation company in Rome.

There are two companies providing bus service in Rome: **COTRAL** (*Compagnia Trasporti Laziali*) and **ATAC**.

- **COTRAL Tel:** 06 57031  
[www.cotralspa.it](http://www.cotralspa.it) (in Italian), where lines and timetables may be consulted.

In Rome, the main bus stations are: Anagnina, Lepanto, Ponte Mammolo, Termini, **Laurentina**, Magliana, Saxa Rubra, Tiburtina. There are six tram routes running in Rome, and although they serve nearly all parts of the city, most of the lines serve eastern Rome to the east of the Termini railway station.

- Bus stops normally have yellow signs with each bus line listed on the sign. The lists will show all the stops for that line, with the current stop in a red rectangle. The type of bus will also be noted at the top: **Express** (stops infrequently), **Urbano** (normal), **Notturmo** (night). Metro stops and train stations will also be noted. At the bottom of each column, you'll find the hours for that bus line.
- Bus and tram routes operate in the city of Rome from 05:30-24:00
- Night buses operate from 00:10-05:30 (follow the "N" signs)



### 2) Underground (Met.Ro)

Rome Underground system (Met.Ro) is made up with A Line (orange) and B Line (blue). The A line runs obliquely through the city, from north-west to south-east, from Battistini to Anagnina and includes stops near the Vatican Museums (Cipro), the Vatican (Ottaviano), the Cola di Rienzo shopping area (Lepanto), Piazza del Popolo (Flaminia), the Spanish Steps

(Piazza di Spagna), Via Veneto (Barberini) and San Giovanni. The B line runs obliquely through the city from north-east to south, from Rebibbia to Laurentina, east of EUR zone, and includes stops near Eur, St. Pauls Outside the Walls (Basilica S. Paolo), Piramide (also the Ostiense train station), Circus Maximus (Circo Massimo), the Colosseum (Colosseo) and the Tiburtina train station. In both lines, the first train departs at 5.30 a.m. and the last one at 11.30 p.m. (on Saturday at 00.30). A third line (C, which will run throughout the city centre from east to north) is under construction and is planned to be initially operational in 2013.

There will be signs in both the station and on the train showing the stops along the route. Your ticket will be validated when going through the turnstile. Those with passes can walk through the open lane while showing their pass to the attendant. For further info, please refer to the following web site:

<http://www.metroroma.it/en-US/Pages/default.aspx>



### 3) Regional rail lines

Further to the aforementioned lines, other additional local services are in use:

- a) **Roma-Lido** : daily service from 05.18 a.m. to 11.30 p.m., with 12 trains running in the rush hours, From Roma porta S.Paolo to Ostia (Via Cristoforo Colombo).
- b) **Roma-Pantano** : daily service from 05.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m., with a train running every 8 minutes in the rush hours, from Ferrovie Laziali nearby Roma Termini Station) to Pantano.
- c) **Roma – Viterbo** : Trains start at 05.45 a.m. and finish at 10.54 p.m., except for Sunday and bank holiday days, with trains from 06.13 a.m. till 10.33 p.m..

## d. Driving in Italy

### 1) Rules & Regulations

- In Italy, **drive on the right** and overtake on the left
- The legal **minimum age to drive a car** or motorbike over 125cc is 18 years
- The legal **minimum age to drive a motorbike** of 50cc to 125 cc is 16 years
- The legal **minimum age to drive a moped** up to 50 cc is 14 years
- **Seatbelts are obligatory** in the front and must be worn if fitted in the back
- **Children under 150cm** must travel in a child seat adapted to their size and weight and wear additional safety belts (these must comply with national and European safety standards). Children may not travel in a non-adapted front seat until they are 150cm tall
- Mobile cellular phones may not be used when driving unless using a **hands-free system**
- On-the-spot fines will be handed out for drivers who use **bus or cycle lanes**
- Always **give way** to trains, trams, buses and emergency vehicles
- In towns and developed areas, **priority is given to traffic joining from the right**, unless otherwise stated
- **Flashing amber** traffic lights means proceed with caution but give way to traffic on the right
- On a gradient, the vehicle travelling **uphill has priority**
- **Headlights** should be switched on and dipped at all times of day or night when driving on motorways and dual carriageways outside towns
- If the car is not registered in Italy it must have the EU-style number plates with the origin of the car or a sticker denoting the car's home country next to the rear number plate

### 2) What to Carry in the Car

- the vehicle registration papers
- a driving licence and photographic identity

- insurance certificate
- a red warning triangle (trangolo) to be used in the event of a break down or accident
- a reflective vest to be used in the event of a break-down or accident
- spare spectacles or contact lenses if the driver uses corrective eye-wear (an Italian driving licence states if the holder wears spectacles)
- special documentation for vehicles with 10 or more seats

### 3) Types of Roads & Roadsigns

#### a) Autostrada

Motorway (highway or freeway road network) signs are green with a white text. Roads are numbered from 1: the A1 is the **Autostrada 1**.

The motorway toll system (**pedaggio**) charges for each journey. Normally a ticket is dispensed at the start and paid for on leaving the motorway. There is a fixed charge per kilometre (the rate varies depending on the vehicle type).



The **Viacard** toll pass-card provides reduced toll rates and allows holders to pass quickly through designated priority lanes. The card is sold at banks, tobacconists, service stations and tollbooths. Much like a telephone card, the user buys usage by paying a fixed amount which allows for a certain distance to be covered, monitored and deducted each time the card is swiped at a toll gate.

The **Telepass** (<http://www.telepass.it>) is a subscriber toll pass service. A subscriber is given a sensor to attach to the vehicle. When the car passes through a tollgate, the amount due for the journey is logged and automatically debited from a specified account. Using a Telepass removes the need to stop at the toll; the car can slow down allowing for a reading to be taken and the barrier will open.

Motorways have emergency telephones located approximately every two kilometres. These connect directly to breakdown service supplied by the **ACI** (*Automobile Club d'Italia* – <http://www.aci.it>).

Website [Autostrada.it](http://www.autostrada.it) (in English) has information about the length, cost and facilities available for each journey, as well as about traffic conditions and estimated journey times.

#### Using the VIACard and Telepass



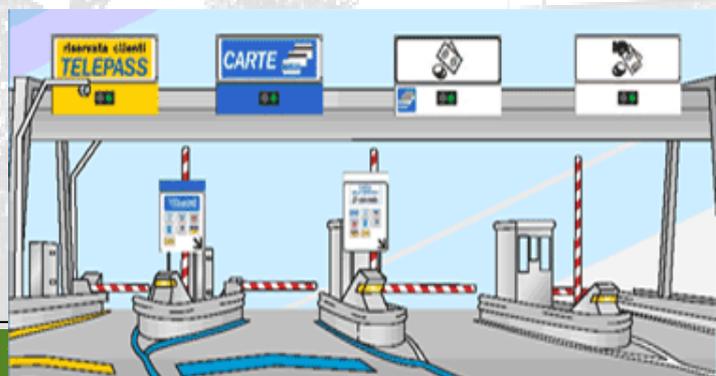
these lanes begin many hundred metres ahead of the toll station and allow you to drive on past the queues at the manual toll booths.

- **Yellow lanes (no personnel):** Used exclusively with Telepass

**Lanes marked with a yellow T:** Almost all lanes are marked with this "T". It allows fully automated use with a Telepass.

#### **Caution**

Very often there are extra lanes reserved exclusively for Telepass (yellow lanes). As a rule,



- **Blue lane (no personnel):** Automat for credit cards and VIAcard only
- **White lanes (without personnel!):** Automat for cash, credit cards and VIAcard
- **White lanes with personnel:** Cash, credit cards and VIAcard

When driving on the *autostrada* make sure that your headlights are always on and don't go over 130 kph to avoid a speeding ticket. Another tip is to STAY OUT of the left lane unless passing, as In Italy passing is permitted on the left ONLY.

## b) Main roads

The road signs are white with black text, except for strada statali and strada provinciali, which are blue with white text.

- **Strade Statali:** often dual carriageway, not tolled, usually leading to cities or town centres; they are numbered and named with the prefix SS
- **Strada Provinciali:** regional roads numbered with the prefix SP
- **Strada Bianca:** can be, literally, white unpaved/not tarred roads connecting rural areas; their standards may vary.

## c) Tunnels

As much as 75 percent of Italy is mountainous; some motorways have long tunnels and bridges. **Tunnels link Italy with France and Switzerland:** Tunnel du Frejus (<http://www.tunneldufrejus.com>) and the Mont Blanc Tunnel (<http://www.tunnelmb.net>) link Italy and France in the Alps and the Tunnel Gran San Bernardino crosses the border to Switzerland.

## 4) Speed Limits

For cars, and motorbikes over 150cc:

- cities and residential areas: 50 Km/h
- trunk roads (outside city limits): 70 to 90 Km/h
- main highways: 110 Km/h
- motorways and highways (autostrade): 130 Km/h

The roads called **Superstrada** ( national freeways) are indicated with blue signs.

Seat belts are required on all roads in Italy and fines will be given if you are stopped and not wearing one. A driver who has held their licence for three years or less must not exceed 100 Km/h on motorways and 90 Km/h on urban roads (even if the limit is higher).

## 5) Fuel

Many petrol service stations in Italy are manned, meaning a pump operator will fill the car while the driver stays in their seat. The driver will have to instruct the operator on the type of fuel and how much is required:

- **Unleaded fuel:** *benzina senza piombo* (available in 95 and 98 octane)
- **Diesel:** *gasolio*
- **Full/fill up:** *pieno*

Most petrol stations will take payment by credit card but in rural areas, small garages may only accept cash. Most gas stations in smaller towns and villages close for lunch and all day Sundays. Motorway service centres remain open.

After hours, petrol can be bought and payment can be made in notes or with a European bankcard at specified automatic self-service petrol pumps.

## 6) Parking (Parcheggio) in Italy

Many Italian cities have localised restrictions on times when cars are allowed into the centres and where parking is allowed. These restrictions depend on the day of the week,

time of day and whether the date is an odd or even number. There are severe penalties for breaking the rules, even unintentionally. Parking restrictions are available from the local authorities.

Illegally parked cars may be towed away and the Italian police are able to charge EU drivers for fines incurred in Italy.

### Parking Areas

<b>Zona Blue</b>	parking lines are painted in blue denoting either "pay and display" (pay for a ticket from the dispensing machine and display it clearly in the front windscreen) or display a <b>blue parking disc</b> set to the time at parking. Blue discs are available from banks, tourist offices, tobacconists and post offices. Always be aware of the maximum time allowed and confirm if payment is necessary as many blue spaces are free at lunchtime and in the evenings.
<b>White Lines</b>	mark the parking bays indicate that it is free parking.
<b>Yellow Areas</b>	indicate disabled parking (with a disabled permit/Blue Badge) or delivery zones.

Larger towns and cities have underground and multi-storey car parks.

The website <http://www.parcheggi.it> has news and information about parking in various Italian cities.

## 7) Penalties, Points & Fines

- **Traffic Police** (*Polizia Stradale*) manage the Italian highways and roads (<http://poliziadistato.it/articolo/46-Stradale> )
- **Municipal Police** (*Polizia Comunale*) enforce the traffic and parking regulations in Italian towns (<http://www.comune.roma.it/was/wps/portal/!ut/p/ s.7 0 A/7 0 21L?menuPage=/Ar ea di navigazione/Sezioni del portale/Dipartimenti e altri uffici/Corpo di Polizia M unicipale/> ).

When driving, carry photo ID, driving license, vehicle registration papers and insurance papers. There are penalties for drivers of vehicles without valid insurance. Documents verifying valid insurance coverage must be kept in the vehicle at all times. Driving above the speed limit, and driving while using a mobile cellular phone are subject to fines. It is compulsory to keep a reflective jacket (orange, red or yellow) as well as a warning triangle in the car. Anybody not complying with this rule is subject to a fine and having two points taken off the driving license. People driving with a blood alcohol content at or above 0.5 g/l are subject to a fine, driving ban and/or imprisonment.

## 8) License Points System

In 2003, a new Highway Code (*Codice della Strada*) was launched in Italy. The penalties for various infringements of the law were increased and a points-based penalty system introduced.

A total number of 20 points are assigned to a driver's licence, and with each offence the driver may lose points (1 point, 2 points, 3 points, 5 points or 10 points). Drivers who lose 20 points from their licence must take a new driving test. A driver may get points back provided that no further offences are committed over a fixed period of time.

Serious infringements of the law (such as exceeding the speed limit by more than 40 Km/h, driving in an emergency lane, drinking and driving) may lead to the revocation of the licence.

These rules apply to anybody holding a driving license, even if the points system is not applicable in the country of origin. If 20 points are lost within a year the person is

suspended from driving in Italy for a period of 2 years; if the person loses the entire 20 points within a timeframe of 2 years, then they are forbidden to drive in Italy for a period of 1 year; and if the total of 20 points is lost within 2 and 3 years, then the person is forbidden to drive in Italy for a period of six months.

#### **Paying the fine**

The driver of a car registered in Italy or in the EU must pay the fine within 60 days, in cash, at the nearest Police Station (*Ufficio di Polizia*).

The driver of a car from a non-EU member state should pay the fine on the spot to the police officer.

For further information on the matter, please refer to the following web sites:

<http://www.autostrade.it/en/index.html> - NATIONAL MOTORWAYS COMPANY

<http://traffico.octotelematics.it/> - ROME MOTORWAY RING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

<http://www.rds.it/?%2fpages%2ftaffico?> - ROME MOTORWAY RING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

[http://www.weather.com/outlook/rushhour/traffic/map/ITXX0067?from=36hr\\_button\\_busines](http://www.weather.com/outlook/rushhour/traffic/map/ITXX0067?from=36hr_button_busines) – ROME MOTORWAY RING TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

<http://www.poliziadistato.it> – STATE POLICE

## **5. SCHOOLS**

### **a. State School in Italy**

The state school system in Italy differs considerably from school systems in, for example, the UK and the US, particularly regarding secondary and university education.

Schooling is divided into four educational cycles, as follows:

- Nursery school – a three-year cycle from three to six years of age;
- Primary school – a five-year cycle from 6 to 11;
- Lower secondary school – a three-year cycle from 11 to 14;
- Upper secondary school – a three, four or five-year cycle from 14 to 17, 18 or 19.

Attendance at a state nursery school isn't compulsory and there are a number of other private pre-school options for children aged under six. Compulsory schooling begins with primary school and continues until the age of 16 or the first year of upper secondary school, provided a year's schooling hasn't been repeated.

Pupils gain admission (*promosso*) to the next class only after attaining a satisfactory level in all subjects at the end of the academic year. Pupils who fail (*bocciare*) to reach the required standard in a particular subject carry forward an educational debit (*debito formativo*), which must be made up either through extra tuition during the summer holidays or by attending extra classes during the following academic year. If pupils fail in a number of subjects (usually over half the total), they may be refused admission into the next year's class and must repeat the entire year (*respinto*). All schools have regular parent-teacher meetings, where every attempt is made to prevent this happening.

Classes (grades) in Italian schools differ considerably from those in the American and British systems. Classes at each level are numbered from one upwards. Thus, the first class in primary school is the *prima elementare*, followed by the *seconda elementare* and so on, until the fifth and final class (*quinta elementare*). In lower secondary school, the classes are *prima media*, *seconda media* and *terza media*. In both upper secondary school and university, the numbering refers to the year: *primo anno*, *secondo anno* and so on.

If your child has already attended school in another country, a translation of his qualifications and previous school experience is required for enrolment in the Italian school system, together with a letter from the previous school's principal. You also need to contact the Italian consulate before arriving in Italy and obtain an evaluation certificate (*dichiarazione di valore*). Once this has been done, getting started in an Italian school is relatively straightforward, as schools are generally flexible about accommodating foreign students.

However, it's difficult or impossible to organise state education in advance from your country of origin. A visit to Italy before your arrival is recommended, particularly as places may be limited, and you may end up ferrying children long distances to school if the one nearest to your home has no vacancies. Bear in mind that all schools and many public offices are closed during August.

Enrolment in an Italian state school doesn't depend on your living within its catchment area, as is the case, for example, in France and the UK. You can make an application to the school of your choice and, provided a place is available, your child will be admitted, although when places are limited, priority is given to those who live in the local area. Schools have a deadline (around 25th January of the previous school year) by which they need to know the number of students who will be attending school the following September. Most schools have a flexible attitude to pupils who need to start school or change schools during the academic year.

To enrol a child in an Italian school, you need to complete an application form and provide the following documents:

- certificate of family status ( *certificato di stato di famiglia*) – available from the registry office (*Ufficio Anagrafe*) in your *comune*;
- your child's birth certificate ( *certificato di nascita*) and proof of immunisation against hepatitis B, polio, diphtheria and tetanus (with relevant translations, if necessary);
- a photograph of your child and your permit to stay ( *permesso di soggiorno*) or residence certificate ( *certificato di residenza*). Alternatively, written evidence of your intention to move permanently to Italy (if you haven't already done so) is acceptable.

Parents can declare that they possess the necessary documents without actually producing them (a process called *autodichiarazione*). However, you can be prosecuted if details on an application form are subsequently found to be incorrect.

## b. School hours and holidays

School hours vary considerably according to the kind of school. Nursery school hours are usually from 8am to 4pm, with an hour's break for lunch, five or six days per week. Primary and lower secondary schools generally schedule classes for 30 hours per week, Mondays to Saturdays. Most primary schools start at 8am and finish at 1pm, although attendance may be required for afternoon lessons on a few days per week. Some primary schools operate from Mondays to Fridays only, when lessons end at 4 or 4.30pm, with an hour's break for lunch. Lessons at most lower secondary schools start at 8.15am and end at 1.15pm. Upper secondary school classes usually finish at 1.30pm.

Lessons in both primary and secondary schools traditionally last an hour, although schools now have the option of introducing 50-minute lessons. In primary schools, there's usually a mid-morning break of 30 minutes, while in secondary schools it's typically just ten minutes. Extra-curricular activities or afternoon lessons (if scheduled) generally commence at around 2.30pm.

Children attend school for 200 days in the school year, which runs from mid-September to mid-June and is divided into three terms ( *trimestri*). The regional school superintendence sets the calendar ( *calendario scolastico*) for all state schools in the region. School holiday dates vary little between regions in Italy, although schools in Sicily start a few days later in September due to the hotter weather. Typical holiday periods for a school year (all dates inclusive) are shown below:

State exams are held after 9th June. Schools are closed on public holidays when they fall within term time. In addition, schools in some regions are closed for one or two days in March. However, schools don't have half-term holidays.

Absence from school is normally permitted only for a visit to a doctor or dentist, or for reasons of illness. In primary school, a note to the child's teacher is sufficient, while in secondary school students have an official booklet, to be signed by both a parent and a teacher if a child

is absent for any reason. A medical certificate must be produced after five days' absence from school.

### c. International & Foreign Schools in Italy

There are many international schools in Italy, whose main language of instruction is English. These tend to offer the best alternative for expatriates who want their children to continue their education in the American or British system. International schools are invariably situated in the major urban centres and range from pre-school and kindergarten to secondary schools, with pupils aged from 3 to 19 years.

They teach a variety of syllabi, including the British GCSE and A-level examinations (including key stages in the National Curriculum SATS tests), American High School Diploma and college entrance examinations (e.g. ACT, SAT and AP exams), and the International Baccalaureate (IB), which is recognised worldwide as a university entrance qualification.

Class sizes tend to be small, with students of a wide range of nationalities, and schools pride themselves on the variety of sports and extra-curricular activities on offer, some even boasting campus sites of several acres. Many international schools offer bi-lingual programmes, enabling students to sit Italian state exams (for reintegration into the Italian state system), as well as English as a Foreign Language (EFL) exams if their first language isn't English.

**TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN DIFFERENT SCHOOL SYSTEMS**

Età	USA	U.K.	Italia	Francia	Germania	Spagna
3, 4	Nursery	Nursery	Asilo	Maternelle	Kindergarten	Ed. Infantil
5	Kinder	Year 1	Asilo	Maternelle	Kindergarten	Ed. Infantil
6	Grade 1	Year 2	1°Elementare	CP	1.Klasse	1° Primaria
7	Grade 2	Year 3	2°Elementare	CE1	2.Klasse	2° Primaria
8	Grade 3	Year 4	3°Elementare	CE2	3.Klasse	3° Primaria
9	Grade 4	Year 5	4°Elementare	CM1	4.Klasse	4° Primaria
10	Grade 5	Year 6	5°Elementare	CM2	5. Klasse	5° Primaria
11	Grade 6	Year 7	I Media Inf.	6°	6. Klasse	6° Primaria
12	Grade 7	Year 8	II Media Inf.	5°	7. Klasse	1° ESO
13	Grade 8	Year 9	III Media Inf.	4°	8. Klasse	2° ESO
14	Grade 9	Year 10	I Media Sup.	3°	9. Klasse	3° ESO
15	Grade 10	Year 11	II Media Sup.	2 <sup>nd</sup> e	10. Klasse	4° ESO
16	Grade 11	Year 12	III Media Sup.	1 <sup>er</sup> e	11. Klasse	1°Bachillerato
17	Grade 12	Year 13	IV Media Sup.	Terminale	12. Klasse	2°Bachillerato
18			V Media Sup.		13. Klasse	

### d. International & Foreign Schools in Rome

#### 1) English/American Schools

##### **AMERICAN OVERSEAS SCHOOL OF ROME –**

**Address:** Via Cassia, 811, 00189 Roma

**Tel:** 06 33 43 81

**Fax :** 06 3326 2608

**E-mail:** admissions@aosr.org

**Internet:** <http://www.aosr.org>

**Age:** 3-18

**Curriculum:** US

**International Baccalaureate**

**Notes:** The school consists of early childhood classes, elementary, middle and high school, following a path that brings children up to university.

### **MARYMOUNT INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL -**

**Address:** Via di Villa Lauchli, 180 (Cassia), 00191 Roma

**Tel:** 06 36 29 10 1

**Fax:** 06 3630 1738

**@:** [marymount@marymountrome.org](mailto:marymount@marymountrome.org)

**Internet:** <http://www.marymountrome.com>

**Age:** 3 – 18

**Curriculum:** US

**International Baccalaureate**

**Notes:** Catholic pre-educational day school, Pre-K to 12 American curriculum.

### **ROME INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL -**

**Address:** Via Panama 25, 00198 Roma

**Tel:** +39 06 84482650/1

**Fax :** +39 06 84482653

**E-mail:** [office@romeinternationalschool.it](mailto:office@romeinternationalschool.it)

**Internet:** <http://www.romeinternationalschool.it/>

**Age:** 2-18

**Curriculum:** GBR/USA/ITA

**International Baccalaureate**

**Notes:** Nursery, Kindergarten and Transition. Elementary, Middle & High School (Grades 1 to 13). The Rome International High School journey is one of four years (Grades 10-13, ages 14-18) with British GCSE exams taken at the end of Grade 11 and the IB Diploma Programme beginning with Grade 12.

### **ST.GEORGE'S BRITISH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL -**

**Address:** Via Cassia, Km. 16, (La Storta) 00123 Roma

**Tel:** 06 3086 00 1

**Fax :** 06 3089 2490

**E-mail:** [secretary@stgeorge.school.it](mailto:secretary@stgeorge.school.it)

**Internet:** <http://www.stgeorge.school.it>

**Age:** 3-18

**Curriculum:** GBR

**International Baccalaureate**

**Notes:** British-style school with 2 locations, one immersed in the green zone of La Storta and the second most central close to Via Nomentana. Students at the High School are awarded the International Diploma at the age of 16, while children of primary school are awarded the UK standard title defined as Key Stage 2 & 3.

**2. "junior school" (+14 years) via Nomentana neighborhood**

**Address:** Via Lazzarro Spallanzani, 12, 00161 Roma

**Tel:** 06 4423 0486

**Fax:** 06 4402 609

**Email:** [sarah.mattei@stgeorge.school.it](mailto:sarah.mattei@stgeorge.school.it)

### **ST.STEPHEN'S SCHOOL ROME –**

**Address:** Via Aventina, 3, 00153 Roma ( F.A.O. neighborhood)  
**Tel:** 06 5750 605  
**Fax:** 06 5741 941  
**E-mail:** ststephens@ststephens.rome.com  
**Internet:** <http://www.ststephens.it>  
**Age:** 14 - 18

#### **International Baccalaureate**

**Notes:** Students aged between 9 and 12 for middle school, between 14 and 19 years to attend high school. The school follows the independent American educational model and prepares students for the American high school graduation.

#### **THE NEW SCHOOL ROME -**

**Address:** Via della Camilluccia, 669, 00135 Roma  
**Tel:** 06 329 4269  
**Fax:** 06 329 7546  
**E-mail:** info@newschoolrome.com  
**Internet:** <http://www.newschoolrome.com>  
**Age:** 3-18  
**Curriculum:** GBR  
**IB:** no

**Notes:** The school follows the curriculum in force in Great Britain. It consists of nursery, kindergarten and elementary and secondary schools, with a route that follows the child until the entry to university.

## **2) English/American Kindergarten To Middle School**

#### **AMBRIIT ROME INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL –**

**Address:** Via Filippo Tajani, 50, 00149 Roma  
**Tel.** 06 559 5305  
**Fax:** 06 559 5309  
**Email:** ambrit@ambrit-rome.com  
**Internet:** <http://www.ambrit-rome.com>  
*(click on "Parent and Student Guide" for primary and middle school graduation, etc)*  
**Age:** 3-13  
**Curriculum:** USA/ GBR

**Notes:** educational program for international students. The school consists of a kindergarten and primary classes and encourages all students to participate in a bilingual program.

#### **BRITANNIA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL –**

**Address:** Via Ernesto Parisi, 11 00134 Roma (Zona Castel di Leva – Cecchignola)  
**Tel. Fax:** +39 0671354252  
**Email:** info@britanniainternationalschool.it  
**Internet:** <http://www.britanniainternationalschool.it/>  
**Age:** 3-11  
**Curriculum:** GBR

**Notes:** whole school curriculum plan based on the National Curriculum for England and Wales. Kindergarten and Transition. Primary school caters for children aged from 5 to 11.

#### **CASTELLI INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL –**

**Address:** Via degli Scozzesi, 13, 00046 Grottaferrata (RM)  
**Tel./Fax:** 06 9431 5779

Email: maryac@castelli-international.it  
 Internet: <http://www.castelli-international.it>  
 Age: 6-14  
 Curriculum: GBR/ITA

**Notes:** Bilingual private day school, catering to children from grades 1 through 8.

### CASTELLI KINDERGARTEN

Address: Via dei Laghi km 8,600, 00047 Logetta di Marino  
 (RM) Tel/Fax: 06 9366 1311  
 Age: 2-6 anni

**Notes:** education for international children from 3 to 6 years.

### CORE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL –

Address: Via Crati 19, 00199 Roma  
 Tel./Fax: +39 06 8411 137  
 Email: info@coreinternationalschool.it  
 Internet: <http://www.coreinternationalschool.it/>  
 Age: 3-11  
 Curriculum: GBR/ITA

**Notes:** Nursery Department caters for children from three to five years old. Primary department is working within the guidelines of the British National curriculum.

### GREENWOOD GARDEN SCHOOL

Address: Via Vito Sinisi, 5 (v. Due Ponti), 00189 Roma  
 Tel.e Fax : 06 3326 6703  
 Email: greenwoodgarden@libero.it  
 Internet: <http://www.greenwoodgardenschool.com>  
 Age: 2 – 6

**Notes:** Kindergarten and Pre-K, preparatory stages for the child getting ready to enter the elementary school. Early Learning and Nursery

### KENDALE PRIMARY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Address: Via Gradoli, 86 (Tomba di Nerone Via Cassia Km 10.300), 00189 Roma  
 Tel.e Fax: 06 33 26 76 08  
 Email: kendale@diesis.com  
 Internet: [www.diesis.com/kendale](http://www.diesis.com/kendale)  
 Age: 3 – 11  
 Curriculum: GBR / USA

**Notes:**

### PETRANOVA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL -

Address: Via Pavia, 23 - 00161 Roma  
 Tel: Tel. +39 06 8744 0912  
 @: info@petranovainternational.it  
 Internet: <http://www.petranovainternational.it/>  
 Age: 3 – 14  
 Curriculum: USA  
 IB: yes

**Notes:** School which provides bilingual education from kindergarten to elementary to the higher. Learning confirmed by British Council periodic examinations Young Learners (Primary School) up to Ket (1<sup>st</sup> Grade Secondary School).

### ROME INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL –

Address: Via Panama 25, 00198 Roma  
 Tel.: 06 8448 2650  
 Fax: 06 8448 2653  
 e-mail: Office@romeinternationalschool.it  
 Internet: <http://www.romeinternationalschool.it>  
 Age: 3 - 14  
 Curriculum: GBR

**Notes:** elementary and middle school for students, a kindergarten and a nursery for children up to four years of age and a pre-school education for bilingual children. Highschool from 2010 (up to 18 years)

### **SAINT FRANCIS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL –**

Address: Via Stefano Borgia, 85 (Pineta Sacchetti), 00168 Roma  
 Tel: 06 35511023  
 Fax: 06 3507 2669  
 Email: info@stfrancis-school.it  
 Internet: <http://www.stfrancis-school.it>  
 Age: 3-14  
 Curriculum: USA/GBR

**Notes:** Early Childhood department designed for children aged three and four, kindergarten for five years of age. Elementary school program encompassing grades 1 to 5. Middle School curriculum prepares children for British and American high schools.

### **SOUTHLANDS ENGLISH SCHOOL**

Address: Via Teleclide, 20 , 00124 Roma Casal Palocco  
 Tel: 06 5053 932  
 Fax: 06 5091 7192  
 Email: sesir@southlands.it  
 Internet: <http://www.southlands.it>  
 Age: 2 –15  
 Curriculum: GBR

**Notes:** The school follows the English National Curriculum and children are prepared for their Key Stage tests as they progress through the grades. Italian children can prepare for their Italian Primary School Diploma exams (5a elementare)

## **3) French School**

### **LYCÉE CHATEAUBRIAND DE ROME -**

Address: Via di Villa Patrizi 9 00161 Roma  
**Tel :** +39 06 4416041  
**Fax :** +39 06 4402654  
 Email: secprovadj@lycee-chateaubriand.it  
 Address: Via di Villa Ruffo 31 00196 Rome  
 tel. +3906441604510  
 Email: Jouan@lycee-chateaubriand.it (Via di Villa Ruffo)  
 Internet: <http://www.lycee-chateaubriand.eu/> -  
 Etá: 3-18  
 Curriculum: FRA

**Notes:** School recognized by the French Ministry of Education. The proposed program conforms to the information, programs and schedules to the French official schools. Lycée Chateaubriand offers a complete education from kindergarten to high school for a total of about 1430 students.

**INSTITUT SAINT-DOMINIQUE**

Address: Via Igino Lega, 5, 00189 Roma  
 Tel: +39 06 3031 0817  
 Fax : +3906 3031 1333  
 E-mail: isdscc@tiscali.it  
 Internet: [www.institutsaintdominique.it/accueil.php](http://www.institutsaintdominique.it/accueil.php)  
 Age: 3-17  
 Curriculum: FRA  
 IB: no

**LA PETITE ECOLE**

Address: Piazza Trinità dei Monti, 3  
 Tel / Fax: +3906 6781 519  
 Age: 2 - 5  
**Notes:** Kindergarten and Pre-K only.

**4) German Schools****DEUTSCHEN SCHULE ROM –**

Address: Via Aurelia Antica 397-403,00165 Roma  
 Tel: +39 06 6638776  
 Fax +39 06 6630632  
 E-mail: dsr@dsrom.it  
 Internet: <http://www.dsrom.de/>  
 Age: 3-17  
 Curriculum: DEU  
 IB: no

**Notes:** It offers a kindergarten, high school and elementary school, with the aim of promoting intercultural encounter. The programs refer to the Ministerial Conference on Culture of the German Lander, and the high school graduation is the German one, which is recognized in Italy.

**SCUOLA SVIZZERA DI ROMA/ SCHWEIZER SCHULE ROM –**

Address: Via Marcello Malpighi 14, 00161 Roma  
 Tel. +39 064402109  
 Fax: +39 064404213  
 Email: ssroma@gmx.ch  
 Internet <http://www.scuolasvizzeradiroma.it/>  
 Age: 3-17  
 Curriculum: SUI-ITA  
 IB: no

**Notes:** The bilingual education program (Italian and German) covering the whole process from nursery school to high school. The School also gives the opportunity to move to Italian school system and provides for the teaching of four languages.

**5) Spanish School****LICEO ESPANOL CERVANTES DE ROMA –**

Address: Via Di Porta S. Pancrazio, 9-10 00153 Roma

Tel: +39 06 5882225  
 Fax: +39 06 5882252  
 E-mail: [liceocervantes.it@educacion.es](mailto:liceocervantes.it@educacion.es)  
 Internet:  
<http://www.educacion.es/exterior/centros/cervantes/es/home/index.shtml>  
 Age: 4-17  
 Curriculum: ESP  
 IB: yes

**Notes:** Structure directly employed by the Spanish Ministry of Education. It offers a program that provides primary and secondary school for Spanish speaking people living in Rome.

## 6) International Schools

### **SCUOLA INTERNAZIONALE LA MAISONNETTE -**

Address: Viale del Monte Oppio 7, 00184 Roma  
 Tel. +39 064873185  
 @ <http://www.lamaisonnette.net/>

**Notes:** International school, from Pre-K to Elementary School. Multilingual teaching provided (French, Italian and English)

### **STEINER SCHOOL – IL GIARDINO DEI CEDRI**

Address: Via delle Benedettine, 10 (Monte Mario) Roma  
 Tel. +39 06 338 0791  
 @ <http://www.giardinodeicedri.it/index.html>

**Notes:** The Rome chapter enrolls children from Nursery to Middle School. Classes are conducted in Italian with German and English as second language choices..

## e. School info websites

### - **Ministero dell’Istruzione, dell’Università e della Ricerca**

<http://www.pubblica.istruzione.it/> or <http://www.miur.it>

Official Website of the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research, also containing useful information regarding education in Italy. Language: Italian

### - **European Council of International Schools**

<http://www.ecis.org/>

Membership organisation aimed at promoting the ideals and best practice of international education. List of member schools in Italy. Language: English

### - **International Baccalaureate Info –**

<http://www.ibo.org>

Official Website containing a comprehensive guide on how to obtain an International Baccalaureate. Language: English

### - **International Schools in Rome -**

<http://www.romeschools.org>

Official Website containing a comprehensive List of international schools in Rome. Language: English

### - **structure of Education System In Italy**

<http://www.euroeducation.net/prof/italco.htm>

Website containing useful information regarding education in Italy. Language: English

## 6. EMBASSIES/CONSULATES

<b>Albania</b>	Emb	Via Asmara 5 - 00199 Rome. Tel: 06 86 21 214
	Cons	Via Asmara, 3 00199 Roma Tel: 06 86 22 41 30 - Fax 06 86 21 60 05
	Web	<a href="http://www.albanian.com">http://www.albanian.com</a>
<b>Australia</b>	Emb	Via Antonio Bosio, 5 - 00161Rome. Tel: 06 06 8527 21
	Cons	Viale Liegi, 32 - 00198 Rome. Tel. 068552966 068552880 - Fax 0685352991
	Web	<a href="http://www.italy.embassy.gov.au/">http://www.italy.embassy.gov.au/</a>
	@	<a href="mailto:consular-rome@dfat.gov.au">consular-rome@dfat.gov.au</a> (Tourist assistance, passport/driving license renewal and/or release), <a href="mailto:immigration.rome@dfat.gov.au">immigration.rome@dfat.gov.au</a> (visa, citizenship), <a href="mailto:info-rome@dfat.gov.au">info-rome@dfat.gov.au</a> (other infos)
<b>Austria</b>	Emb	Via G. B. Pergolesi 3 - 0198 Rome. Tel: 06 84 40 141
	Cons	Viale Liegi, 32 - 00198 Rome. Tel. 068552966 068552880 - Fax 0685352991
	Web	<a href="http://www.austria.it">http://www.austria.it</a>
	@	rom-ob@bmaa.gv.at / <a href="mailto:rom-ka@bmaa.gv.at">rom-ka@bmaa.gv.at</a>
<b>Belgium</b>	Emb	Via Monti Parioli 49 - 00197 Rome. Tel: 06 36 09 511
	Cons	L.go Monti Parioli, 49 00197 Roma Tel 3609511 - 3224441
	Web	<a href="http://www.belgium.fgov.be">http://www.belgium.fgov.be</a>
	@	<a href="mailto:ambelrom@tin.it">ambelrom@tin.it</a>
<b>Bosnia-Herzegovina</b>	Emb	Piazzale Clodio 12 - 00195 Rome. Tel: 06 37 28 509
	Cons	Via Bazzoni, 3 00100 Roma Tel 3728509 - fax 3728526
	Web	<a href="http://www.bosnianembassy.org">http://www.bosnianembassy.org</a>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Emb	Via Rubens 21 - 00197 Rome. Tel: 06 32 24 64
	Cons	Via Rubens, 21 00197 Roma Tel 3224643
	Web	<a href="http://www.bulgaria-italia.com/bg/info/ambasciata_bulgaria.asp">http://www.bulgaria-italia.com/bg/info/ambasciata_bulgaria.asp</a>
<b>Canada</b>	Emb	Via G. B. De Rossi 27 - 00161 Rome. Tel: 06 44 59 81
	Cons	Via Zara 30 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 85444.3937 fax: 06 85444.2905
	Web	<a href="http://www.canada.it">http://www.canada.it</a> or <a href="http://canada.gc.ca/main_e.htm">canada.gc.ca/main_e.htm</a>
<b>Croatia</b>	Emb	Via Bodio 74 - 00191 Rome. Tel: 06 36 30 73 00
	Cons	Via Bodio 74 - 00191 Rome. Tel: 06 36 30 46 30
	Web	<a href="mailto:ambasada-rh@mclink.it">ambasada-rh@mclink.it</a>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Emb	Via dei Gracchi 322 - 00192 Rome. Tel: 06 32 44 459
	Cons	Via dei Gracchi 322 - 00192 Roma Tel: 06 3244197 - 06 3244462
	Web	<a href="http://www.czechembassy.org/wwwo/default.asp?ido=10409&amp;idj=24&amp;amb=65">http://www.czechembassy.org/wwwo/default.asp?ido=10409&amp;idj=24&amp;amb=65</a> or <a href="http://WWW.CZEHEMBASSY.ORG">HTTP://WWW.CZEHEMBASSY.ORG</a>
<b>Denmark</b>	Emb	Via Monte Parioli 50 - 00197 Rome. Tel: 06 32 00 441
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.denmark.org">http://www.denmark.org</a>
<b>Estonia</b>	Emb	Viale Liegi 28 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 84 40 751 fax 06 844075119
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.estemb.it">http://www.estemb.it</a> or <a href="http://www.vm.ee">http://www.vm.ee</a>
<b>Finland</b>	Emb	Via Lisbona 3 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 85 22 31
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.finland.it">http://www.finland.it</a>
<b>France</b>	Emb	Piazza Farnese 67 - 00186 Rome. Tel: 06 68 60 11
	Cons	Via Giulia 251 - 00186 Rome. Tel 06 68 80 21 52
	Web	<a href="http://www.france-italia.it">http://www.france-italia.it</a>
<b>Georgia</b>	Emb	Piazza Di Spagna 20 - 00187 Rome. Tel: 06 69 94 19 72
	Cons	

	Web	<a href="http://www.parliament.ge">http://www.parliament.ge</a>
<b>Germany</b>	Emb	Via San Martino Della Battaglia 4 - 00185 Rome. Tel: 06 49 21 31
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.ambgermania.it">http://www.ambgermania.it</a>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Emb	Via XX Settembre 80/a - 00187 Rome. Tel: 06 42 20 00 01
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.britain.it">http://www.britain.it</a> or <a href="http://www.genuki.org.uk">http://www.genuki.org.uk</a>
	@	<a href="mailto:consularenquiries@rome.mail.fc.gov.uk">consularenquiries@rome.mail.fc.gov.uk</a>
<b>Greece</b>	Emb	Via Mercadante 36 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 85 37 551
	Cons	Via Stoppani 10 - 00100 Roma Tel: 06 80 82 030
	Web	<a href="http://www.ambasciatagreca.it">http://www.ambasciatagreca.it</a>
<b>Hungary</b>	Emb	Via dei Villini 16 - 00161 Rome. Tel: 06 44 23 05 67
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.hungaryemb.org">http://www.hungaryemb.org</a>
<b>Iceland</b>	Emb	Via Flaminia 441 - 00100 Rome. Tel 06 32 31 840
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.iceland.org">http://www.iceland.org</a>
<b>Latvia</b>	Emb	Viale Liegi 42 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 88 41 227
	Cons	Viale Liegi 42 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 88 41 237
	Web	<a href="http://www.csb.lv">http://www.csb.lv</a>
<b>Lithuania</b>	Emb	Viale Di Villa Grazioli 9 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 85 59 052
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.std.lt">http://www.std.lt</a>
<b>Luxemburg</b>	Emb	Via Di Santa Croce In Gerusalemme 90 - 00185 Rome. Tel: 06 77 20 11 77
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.ambasciatalussemburgo.it/">http://www.ambasciatalussemburgo.it/</a>
<b>Macedonia</b>	Emb	Via Bruxelles 73-75 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 84 24 11 09
	Cons	
	Web	
<b>Moldova</b>	Emb	Via Montebello 8 - 00185 Rome. Tel: 06 47 82 44 00
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="mailto:ada.mol@flashnet.it">ada.mol@flashnet.it</a>
<b>Netherlands</b>	Emb	Via M. Mercati 8 - 00197 - Roma tel. 06 32 21 141
	Cons	Via M. Mercati 6 - 00197 - Roma tel. 06 32 21 141
	Web	<a href="http://www.olanda.it">http://www.olanda.it</a>
<b>Norway</b>	Emb	Via Terme Deciane 7 - 00153 Rome. Tel: 06 57 17 031
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.ssb.no/www-open/english">http://www.ssb.no/www-open/english</a>
<b>Poland</b>	Emb	Via Rubens 20 - 00197 Rome. Tel: 06 32 24 695
	Cons	Via di San Valentino 12 - 00100 Rome. Tel 06 36 20 43 11
	Web	<a href="http://www.ambasciatapolonia.it">http://www.ambasciatapolonia.it</a>
<b>Portugal</b>	Emb	Viale Liegi 21 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 84 48 01 Fax 068542262
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="mailto:embptroma@virgilio.it">embptroma@virgilio.it</a>
<b>Romania</b>	Emb	Via Tartaglia 36 - 00197 Rome. Tel: 06 80 84 529
	Cons	Via del Serafico 69/75 - 00100 Rome. Tel: 06 51 96 52 66 - 51 96 52 68 Fax 06 51 53 11 55
	Web	<a href="http://www.roemb.it">http://www.roemb.it</a>
<b>Slovakia</b>	Emb	Via Colli Della Farnesina 144 - 00194 Rome. Tel: 06 36 71 51

	Cons	Via Prati della Farnesina 144 - 00194 Rome. Tel: 06 33 40 227
	Web	<a href="mailto:amb.slovak@virgilio.it">amb.slovak@virgilio.it</a>
<b>Slovenia</b>	Emb	Via L. Pisano 10 - 00197 Rome. Tel: 06 80 91 43 10
	Cons	Via Archimede 167 - 00100 Rome. Tel: 06 80 91 43 10
	Web	<a href="mailto:yri@mzz-dkp.gov.si">yri@mzz-dkp.gov.si</a>
<b>Spain</b>	Emb	Largo Fontanella Borghese 19 - 00186 Rome. Tel: 06 68 40 401
	Cons	Via di Campo Marzio 34 - 00186 Rome. Tel: 06 68 71 401 fax 06 68 71 198
	Web	<a href="http://www.DocuWeb.ca/SiSpain">http://www.DocuWeb.ca/SiSpain</a>
<b>Sweden</b>	Emb	Piazza Rio De Janeiro 3 - 00161 Rome. Tel: 06 44 19 41
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.scb.se/">http://www.scb.se/</a>
<b>Switzerland</b>	Emb	Via B. Oriani 61 - 00197 Rome. Tel: 06 80 95 71
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.swissembassy.org.uk">http://www.swissembassy.org.uk</a> or <a href="http://www.eda.admin.ch/roma">http://www.eda.admin.ch/roma</a>
<b>Turkey</b>	Emb	Via Palestro 28 - 00185 Rome. Tel: 06 44 69 933
	Cons	Via Palestro 28 - 00185 Rome. Tel: 06 4469932 Fax 06 4941526
	Web	<a href="http://www.turkey.org">http://www.turkey.org</a>
<b>Ukraine</b>	Emb	Via G. d'Arezzo 9 - 00198 Rome. Tel: 06 84 12 630 - Tel 06 82 00 28 23
	Cons	
	Web	<a href="http://www.amb-ucraina.com/">http://www.amb-ucraina.com/</a> or <a href="mailto:posta@amb-ucraina.com">posta@amb-ucraina.com</a>
<b>United States Of America</b>	Emb	Via Veneto 119/a - 00187 Rome. Tel: 06 46 741
	Cons	Via Veneto 121 - 00187 Rome. Tel: 06 46 741
	Web	<a href="http://www.usembassy.it">http://www.usembassy.it</a> or <a href="http://www.whitehouse.gov">http://www.whitehouse.gov</a>

## 7. HOUSING & TEMPORARY LODGING

Italy has a strong rental market and it's possible to rent every kind of property, from a tiny studio apartment (*bedsitter*) to a huge rambling castle (*castello*). Rental properties are mostly privately owned, but include properties owned by companies and public housing owned by local councils. If you're looking for a home for less than a year, you're better off looking for a furnished apartment or house. Most rental properties are let unfurnished (*non-ammobiliato*), particularly for lets longer than one year, and long-term furnished (*ammobiliato*) properties are difficult to find. Bear in mind that in Italy, unfurnished means a property is completely empty, except perhaps for the bathroom porcelain and possibly a kitchen sink. There will be no kitchen cupboards, appliances, light fittings, curtains or carpets, although you may be able to buy these from the departing tenant. Semi-furnished apartments usually have kitchen cupboards and bathroom fixtures, and possibly a few pieces of furniture, while furnished properties tend to be fully equipped, including crockery, bedding and possibly towels (similar to renting a self-catering apartment).

There are a number of ways of finding a property to rent, including the following:

- Check the small advertisements in local newspapers and magazines (see below).
- Look for properties with a 'to rent' sign (*affittasi* or *da affittare*) in the window.
- Visit accommodation and letting agents. Most cities and large towns have estate agents (*agenzie immobiliari*) who also act as letting agents for owners. Look under *Agenzie Immobiliare* in the yellow pages. It's often better to deal with an agent than directly with owners, particularly with regard to contracts and legal matters.
- Look for advertisements in shop windows and on bulletin boards in shopping centres, supermarkets, universities and colleges, and company offices.
- Check newsletters published by churches, clubs and expatriate organisations, and their notice boards.

To find accommodation through small advertisements ( *piccola pubblicità – affittasi appartamento*) in local newspapers you must usually be quick off the mark. Buy newspapers as soon as they're published and start phoning straight away. You can also view rental advertisements on the Internet, and all major newspapers have websites. Other sources include expatriate publications published in major cities such as *Wanted* in Rome and small newspapers such as *Porta Portese* (Wednesdays and Saturdays). Some estate agents also provide apartment listings in their real estate magazines, such as *Solo Casa* in Rome.

You must be available to inspect properties immediately or at any time. Even if you start phoning at the crack of dawn, you're still likely to find a queue when you arrive to view a property in Rome or Milan.

The best days for advertisements are usually Fridays and Saturdays. Advertisers may be private owners, real-estate managers or letting agencies (particularly in major cities).

You can insert a 'rental wanted' ( *cercasi appartamento or cercasi in affitto*) advertisement in many newspapers and on notice boards, but don't count on success using this method. Finding a property to rent in Rome is similar to the situation in London and New York, where the best properties are usually found through personal contacts. The worst time to look is during September and October when Italians return from their summer holidays and students are looking for accommodation.

New rental regulations were introduced in 1999, since when there have been two kinds of rental contract: a free market contract ( *contratto a libero mercato*) and a 'convention' contract ( *contratto convenzionati*) containing pre-determined conditions.

A free market contract is for four years renewable for an additional four-year period, in which the tenant and landlord agree the conditions between themselves.

Luxury apartments ( *di lusso*), public housing and tourist apartments are exempt from free market contracts. If applicable, a 'tenants and owners' association must usually approve contracts for apartments. A contract should be registered with the local *ufficio del registro* to be valid. If a landlord needs to reclaim a property before the expiration of a free market contract, he can do so by giving the tenant six months' notice ( *disdetta*) in writing, but only under certain conditions. These include requiring the property for his own use, for a child who's getting married, for an elderly parent or in-law, or to make improvements or repairs prior to selling it. However, if within a year the property isn't used for the purpose stated in the notification, the landlord must renew the original rental contract with the same tenant or pay an amount equal to three years' rent as compensation. Otherwise a landlord can reclaim a property only by giving a tenant six months' notice prior to the end of the contract expiry date. If a landlord wishes to sell a property, a tenant has the first option to buy it.

A *contratto convenzionato* is a three-year contract with a two-year renewal option, although the initial period can be increased to five years with no renewal option.

A convention contract includes properties rented under national agreements between property associations and renters' unions, who establish the rent. It's possible to terminate the contract prior to the first expiration date, while the landlord must give a tenant six months' notice prior to the end of the contract expiry date. A convention contract can also include short-term leases for university students and transitory workers.

The new regulations provide tax breaks for landlords and also established a national fund to help low-income families who are eligible for public housing, but because of a lack of public housing are required to rent apartments on the open market.

Although all addresses are potentially suitable for residence, some rental contracts forbid you to use an apartment's address for this purpose. Such rental contracts are mainly used with foreigners, so that a landlord can regain possession of his property more easily should he wish to do so. Eviction of a person from his legal residence is almost impossible in Italy and landlords don't want to take any unnecessary risks with foreigners.

Rental costs vary considerably according to the size (number of bedrooms) and quality of a property, its age and the facilities provided.

However, the most significant factor affecting rents is the region of Italy, the city and the

particular neighbourhood. Until recently, Italy had a fair rent (*equo canone*) law that limited rents to those set by the local authorities rather than market levels. This resulted in a shortage of rental properties in some areas and owners are now permitted to set market level rents, which has encouraged more owners to let properties.

Most rents are negotiable and you should try to obtain a reduction. Sometimes an agent will suggest offering a reduced rent and even tell you what to offer. Rental payments are tax deductible for residents.

The table below is only meant as an informal guide to current rents:

Size of Property	Monthly Rental (€)
Studio (bedsitter)	300 – 900
1 bedroom	450 – 1,100
2 bedrooms	650 – 1,500
3 bedrooms	800 – 2,000

The above rents are for unfurnished, good quality, new or renovated properties in most rural and suburban areas. They don't include properties in major city centres and popular resorts (such as the Alps, Italian lakes and resorts), exclusive residential areas or furnished accommodation, for which the sky's the limit.

If you rent a property through an agent, you must pay the agent's fee, typically around 10 per cent of a year's rent or one month's rental.

Provided rent isn't paid in advance at more than two-monthly intervals, the landlord can ask for a deposit equal to one to three months' rent. The deposit must be returned with interest within two months of the termination of the lease, less the amount due to the landlord for damages, redecoration, etc. Although it's illegal, many tenants don't pay their last few months' rent and forfeit their deposit. Rent is normally paid one month in advance and you cannot be required to pay your rent by direct bank deposit.

In addition to rent, tenants in an apartment must have compulsory insurance and pay service charges. There will also be a set of house rules and regulations (*regolamento*), of which you should obtain a copy.

Service charges usually include such things as heating, hot water, rubbish removal, upkeep of grounds and gardens, use of lift, communal lighting and maintenance, and possibly a caretaker's services. Other utilities such as gas, electricity and water are usually paid separately by tenants.

Always check whether rent is inclusive or exclusive of charges, which is usually stated in advertisements. Service charges are calculated monthly (payable with the rent) and are usually higher in a new building than an old one. They can vary considerably from as little as € 20 to € 200 or more per month. Ask to see a copy of the bills from the previous year.

You should also ask to see the bills for telephone and utilities (electricity, gas and water) and check that the previous tenant has paid the bills up-to-date, otherwise you could be liable for any debts.

The following list is made up with the main real estate agencies in Rome,

<http://www.gruppotoscano.it/>

<http://www.tecnocasa.it/>

<http://www.quadrifoglioimmobiliare.com/>

<http://www.pirellire.com/Group/free/areaistituzionale/index.asp>

<http://www.cannavaleimmobiliare.it/>

<http://www.agenziacasablanca.com/>

<http://www.expatriates.com/classifieds/rm/hs/> - REAL ESTATE CLASSIFIEDS FOR INDIVIDUALS WEBSITE

<http://www.affittasi-appartamenti-roma.com/> - PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT WEBSITE

## 8. PUBLIC SERVICES

### a. Telephone & Internet Providers in Italy

#### 1) Handy Tips & Numbers

To call internationally from Italy: dial the <b>exit code</b> followed by country code and number	<b>exit: 00 or +</b>
To call an Italian landline from outside Italy: dial the <b>entry code</b> followed by Italian number including the "0"	<b>39 + 0</b> number
To call an Italian mobile cellular telephone from outside Italy: dial the <b>entry code</b> followed by Italian number excluding "0"	<b>39</b> +number
Operator for collect calls	170
Directory Information	12
International directory enquiries (English-speaking)	176
Telecom Italia's customer service	187
Time	161
Wake-up call	114

- There is a **reduced rate** on landline calls Monday to Saturday from 18:30-22:00 and further reductions from 22:00-08:00
- When **calling within Italy**, always include the full area code (starts with "0" and may be two or three digits: eg: Rome "06")
- When **calling Italy from outside Italy** dial the country code (39) and full area code including the "0" (0 plus two or three digits: eg: Rome "06")

#### 2) Land Line Telephones

The national Italian telephone company, **Telecom Italia**, is responsible for providing the land line telephone service in Italy. Telecom Italia offers telephone and Internet services for private individuals and small companies as well as medium and large entities.

The law assigns to Telecom Italia the responsibility to guarantee to users, nationwide, the supply of telephone services (local, national and international calls, transmission of data via fax as well as connection to the Internet) at a reasonable price, and non-discriminatory rates. However, with the recent deregulation in the telephone sector, users are entitled to choose another provider, either as a substitute for Telecom Italia, or in addition to the services offered by Telecom Italia.

##### To get a land line telephone service with Telecom Italia

- Contact the service centre on 187
- Apply via **Telecom Italia** (<http://www.telecomitalia.it> - in Italian)

##### To sign up, provide:

- tax number (codice fiscale)
- address where the line needs to be installed
- phone number at which the applicant may be contacted
- type of service required (analogue, ISDN or ADSL)

- number of extensions required
- additional telephone service required, such as a special tariff package
- model (name, colour) of telephone, if applicable
- whether the applicant would like their information to be included in the local phone book
- Telecom Italia will then assign a new telephone number, and an appointment will be set up with a technician to come and connect the telephone (this may take anything from a couple of days to a couple of weeks).

### 3) Other land line telephone service providers

Besides Telecom Italia, the main service providers in Italy are:

- **Infostrada** - Tel. 159 – <http://www.infostrada.it>
- **Tele2** - Tel. 800-221022 – <http://www.tele2.it>
- **Fiscali** - Tel. 800-810030 – <http://www.tiscali.it>
- **Fastweb** - Tel. 192192 – <http://www.fastweb.it>
- **Eutelia** – Tel. 800-984200 - <http://www.eutelia.it/>
- **Teleunit** – Tel. 757928080 - <http://www.teleunit.it/TLU/Home.Teleunit>
- **ACN** – Tel. 80090661 - [http://www.acnintegrity.eu/acn/it\\_en/](http://www.acnintegrity.eu/acn/it_en/)

The following international companies also provide a service in Italy:

- **MCI Worldcom**  
At: via del Plebiscito 107, 00186 Rome - Toll-free number: 800 014 340  
<http://www.mci.com>
- **AT&T Direct service** Toll-free number: 800 172 444  
<http://www.att.com>

Refer to their websites for details on how to request service. They will require the same information as Telecom Italia.

### 4) Cellular/Mobile Telephones

Italy caters well to cellular mobile phone users (*telefonini*).

The models available are much the same as in any other country, as are the brands: Nokia, Siemens, Blackberry, etc. Phones purchased in another European country can be used in Italy, the only problem being that most of the time there is a contract or special offer linked to the telephone itself.

The GSM phones from North America must be **tri-band**.

There are two basic types of networks available for cellular phones: the worldwide GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) which is the standard, and the UMTS which is more expensive but enables voice transfer and data information.

There are four major service providers for cell phones in Italy:

- **TIM** (Telecom Italia Mobile) – [www.privati.tim.it](http://www.privati.tim.it)  
Tel: 119
- **Vodafone** – [www.vodafone.it](http://www.vodafone.it)  
Tel: 190
- **Wind** – [www.wind.it/eng](http://www.wind.it/eng)  
Tel: 155
- **H3G** – [www.tre.it](http://www.tre.it)  
Tel: 133

Each company offers a range of services and packages, and it is always recommended to compare prices and conditions carefully before entering into a contract.

In order to apply for a cell phone contract, go to the relevant shop. Provide:

- identification
- a document indicating the applicant's address
- tax number (codice fiscale)

International roaming (which allows a phone on an Italian contract to work outside the country) is available but must be requested and may cost extra.

Choose from either a **permanent** contract at a fixed monthly rate, or a **rechargeable/pay as you go** one where the phone card must be regularly recharged with additional credit.

- Telephone cards (BT Albacom, Eutelia, Infostrada, Tele 2, Telecom Italia, Tiscali, Wind) may be also purchased online: <http://www.schedeinternazionali.it/?locale=224>

### a) Lost or stolen mobile phones

All mobile phones have a unique identification code, the IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) code. This belongs to the handset and is associated with a card, the SIM (Subscriber Identification Module) card, which holds the telephone number assigned to a customer. Access to the SIM card can be protected by personalising the card with a 4 digit PIN number

The IMEI number provides protection if a phone is lost or stolen. The IMEI code is clearly shown on the paperwork at time of purchase. Make a note of it and keep it separate from the mobile in case the phone is lost or stolen. If the purchase paperwork is not available, it is possible to find the IMEI number by entering: \* # 0 6 # on the keypad.

The loss or theft of a mobile cell phone must be reported to the service provider. They will need the the IMEI number or details of the SIM card. The service will be suspended and the telephone blocked making it impossible for anyone else to use it, and the phone may be traced. The owner is responsible for payment of any calls made until the SIM is blocked unless they have taken out insurance with the supplier.

If the phone is stolen, a declaration can also be made at the nearest police station; police must be supplied with the IMEI number.

## 5) Internet

Widespread and reliable internet access is slowly developing in Italy and access very much depends on location. Broadband is available mainly in urban areas and big cities. Smaller villages may only have dial-up or ISDN access available.

The Internet service market in Italy remains dominated by the operator Telecom Italia (Alice Tint), however the providers are numerous. Main providers are:

- **Libero** – [www.libero.it](http://www.libero.it)
- **Tiscali** – [www.tiscali.it](http://www.tiscali.it)
- **Alice.it** – [www.alice.it](http://www.alice.it)

In areas that do not have access to broadband ADSL, Alice Tint provide a flat rate connection fee called **Teleconomy Internet**, which offers connection via dial-up or ISDN (faster than dial-up, but still fairly slow). However, more or less all the providers apply a similar flat rate.

A few companies, such as TIM and Vodafone, also offer connection via a mobile phone (which means connection can only be made if a signal can be obtained). A dedicated mobile phone is suggested for users who plan to use the internet heavily.

### b. Electricity, Gas & Water

Before applying for any utility, whether in a rented or owned property, a foreigner in Italy will need a valid **tax number**, (*Codice Fiscale*) obtained from the provincial tax office (*Ufficio delle Entrate*).

When moving into **newly built** accommodation it will be necessary to set up connections to all utilities.

If the property is being **rented** and the utilities are included in the rental contract, then the landlord or letting agent will itemise the amounts at the end of the year.

If taking over the utilities from a **previous tenant**, find out whether the person has cancelled their contract. If not, it will be necessary to transfer (*una voltura*) the accounts. This is generally easier than setting up new accounts.

The previous owner or tenant should provide a copy of their most recent bill. It is advisable to go through the meter together to verify that there are no extra charges incurred from the latest bills.

Most utility companies do not read the meters regularly; instead, an invoice based on an **estimate** (*stimata*) of previous consumption is sent. A meter might be checked once or twice a year, and an invoice is then issued with the adjusted amount due (*conguaglio*) according to the actual consumption. Bills are usually sent bi-monthly and can generally be paid at the post office or through a direct debit payment from a bank account.

For further info, please refer to the following websites:

<http://www.agcm.it/> - Italian Antitrust Authority

<http://www.autorita.energia.it/> - Authority for Electricity and Gas

<http://www.acquirenteunico.it/> - single buyer

<http://www.mercatoelettrico.org/It/Default.aspx> - power market regulator

## 1) Electricity

The national electricity company in Italy is **ENEL**, <http://www.enel.it/>

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.

**Note:** a country’s available voltage is printed on the glass of a light bulb, or the light bulb packet.

Domestic goods purchased in Italy will have a compatible plug attached. Adapters can be bought for appliances with foreign plugs.

The basic electricity contract in Italy is set up to provide approximately 3 to 3.2 kilowatts. If a household expects to run a number of appliances simultaneously and exceed the power available a larger supply (up to 6 kilowatts) can be requested. There is a larger flat rate payment for the supply plus usage charged.

Further power and surge protection can be installed by having an electrician fit a back-up generator and a UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply). The work will need to be checked by an ENEL inspector.

#### **To set up a new contract**

- Either **call ENEL:** 800 900 800 or 199 5050 (in Italian).
- Or go to the nearest **QuiENEL office** in person.

To find the nearest QuiENEL office:

[http://www.enel.it/sportello\\_online/eletricita/comecitrovi/](http://www.enel.it/sportello_online/eletricita/comecitrovi/)

#### **The following information will be needed:**

- identity card (Documento Identità)
- customer number of the previous tenant (Numero Cliente), if applicable
- tax number (Codice Fiscale) of the account holder, if it is being set up by a private person, or “partita IVA” if it is a company
- amount of power required (3 KW, 4 KW or 6 KW)
- current meter reading (lettura del contatore)
- bank details, if payment is to be set by direct debit from a bank
- address to which the bills should be sent
- address to which the contract should be sent

### **a) Meter-reading, bill paying and disconnection**

ENEL sends out an estimated electricity bill (*bollette*) every two months. The meters are read twice a year and adjusted bills sent out. The bill will show the account number (*numero utente*), the amount due (*importo*) and the date it should be paid (*scadenza*).

Most homes are now furnished with an electronic remote counter which enables ENEL to measure the usage remotely. It also means that electricity supply can be disconnected remotely when an overdue bill remains unpaid. Before complete disconnection, the amount of electricity supplied is reduced for a period to encourage payment before complete disconnection. During this reduced power period, the supply trips out when larger appliances are used. There is a reconnection fee to re-establish normal supply after a bill is paid and this is added to the next bill.

It is suggested that temporary residents pay their bills with a direct debit via a local bank account to avoid arriving and finding their power supply cut-off or on reduced power.

Other main providers are:

- **ENI** - [http://www.eni.it/en\\_IT/home.html](http://www.eni.it/en_IT/home.html)

- **Edison** - <http://www.edison.it/edison/site/en/index.html>
- **E-On** - <http://www.eon-italia.com/cms/en/3.jsp>
- **AceaElectrabel** - <http://www.aceaelectrabel.it/>
- **MPE energia** - <http://www.emmepie.it/>

## 2) Gas

The gas market in Italy was deregulated in January 2003 and consumers are now entitled to choose their provider. The rental agency or real estate agent will be able to provide contacts for the area.

Gas is widely used for heating, water heating and cooking appliances throughout Italy.

**Gas is available in three forms:**

- mains gas (*gas di città* or *mettano*)
- bottled gas (*bombole*)
- outdoors gas tank (*bombolone*)

### a) Mains gas

Mains gas (*gas di città* or *metano*) is generally available in large towns and cities in the north of the country.

Mains gas is used for appliances and heating and all installations have to be approved by the supplier. Gas water heaters need to be serviced and descaled annually.

**Getting connected**

On moving in, a new tenant or property owner should contact Italgas/SIG to have the meter read and the gas turned on.

**The supplier will need the:**

- registration number of the meter
- name of previous tenant/owner (if possible)
- name and account details of new tenant/owner

Mains gas is charged by the megacalorie (MCAL) and invoiced bi-monthly. Payments can be made by direct debit or at the post office.

### b) Bottled gas

Bottled gas (*bombola*) is most commonly butane gas (although propane is available). It can be bought in small quantities (usually 10, 15 or 20 kilograms) in bottles and is usually kept in the kitchen under the sink. Bottled gas is most commonly used to fuel cookers but may also be used for "fire" heaters and to heat water.

Typically a €10 deposit, in addition to the price of gas, should be paid to the supplier (local supermarket, petrol station) for the first *bombola* purchased. Thereafter, the empty bottle can simply be exchanged when paying for a full one. Some gas suppliers do deliveries.

### c) Gas tank

Tank gas (*bombolone*) is more common in rural areas. Gas is stored in a large tank outside the house (usually 1,000 litres of liquid gas) and is used for hot water and heating.

Generally, the tank is installed by the gas company and remains their property. They charge for supplying the gas.

A tenant/owner will need to sign a supply contract with the gas company and will be charged for a fixed minimum usage per year.

The property insurer must be informed if the property is using a gas tank (insurance premiums may be slightly higher).

## Contacts

- **ENEL** - [http://www.enel.it/sportello\\_online/](http://www.enel.it/sportello_online/)  
Tel: 800 900 860
- **VIVIGAS** - <http://www.vivigas.com>  
Tel: 800 151 313 (customer service number)
- **ITALGAS** - [http://www.italgas.it/NR/Italgas2/pop/pop\\_HOME\\_EN.html](http://www.italgas.it/NR/Italgas2/pop/pop_HOME_EN.html)  
Tel: 800 900 999 / 800 900 700 / 800 987 898.
- **E-On** - <http://www.eon-italia.com/cms/en/3.jsp>
- **AceaElectrabel** - <http://www.aceaelectrabel.it/>  
**MPE energia** - <http://www.emmepie.it/>

As it can be easily understood, main electricity companies usually offer both electricity and gas supply, often with very convenient deals.

## 3) Water

Every comune has its own water company. The water supply is controlled by the comune and pricing can depend on the size of reserves and rainfall received in the region. Contact the Ufficio Acquedotto at the comune offices to initiate service.

Mains water supply is limited to a fixed, metered amount per household and an annual consumption which exceeds the limit must be paid for.

"Outdoors" water (for outdoor watering or to fill a swimming pool) requires a specific contract (*uso vario*) and is metered separately.

Water is usually billed twice a year with an "estimate". When the meter is read, an adjusted bill is sent. At this point it is recommended to confirm the reading to make sure the figures are correct.

### Getting connected

To arrange to receive water, provide the local water company with the following:

- **tax code (Codice Fiscale)**
- **identification document (Documento Identità)**

**Note:** Generally, residents of apartments and condominiums will pay the water bill as part of the fees, no special arrangements are needed.

## 4) Post Offices

The Italian national, [Poste Italiane](http://www.poste.it), provides a bill paying service (*pagamento delle bollette*) widely used for making regular payments for services: gas, water, electricity, telephone, insurance, rent, road tax and television licence fees.

A pre-printed form (*bollettino premarcarto*) will arrive with the bill. This should include all payment details (if not, the name, address and account number of the payee must be entered). The two part form should be taken to the payments counter at the post office.

The teller will keep half the form and stamp and return the other half.

- **Poste Italiane** has a comprehensive website in English: <http://www.poste.it/en/>
- **For business hours** and to find the **nearest Poste Italiane office:**  
<http://www.poste.it/online/cercaup/>

## c. Bank Account

Italian banks offer current and savings accounts, and joint accounts (*conto corrente cointestato*) for couples. Some banks offer special accounts and deals for children, women, pensioners and students.

The **Bancomat card** is a debit card generally accepted throughout Italy to pay for goods and services. It is recommended to request this when opening a bank account.

Banks are obliged to publish the highest interest rates that they charge along with the market average so that borrowers can compare rates. They must also publish their conditions.

## 1) How to open a bank account

Bank accounts can be opened in Italy by both residents and non-residents from 18 years of age.

Non-residents are entitled to a **non-resident account** (*conto estero*) only. Only foreign currency or imported euros may be paid into this account.

Foreigners working in Italy may open an account in order to pay in a salary and have a credit or debit card.

**The following papers are necessary:**

- passport
- tax number (Codice Fiscale)
- recent utility bill (as proof of address)
- residence card or proof of employment in Italy

It is not necessary to make an appointment to open a current account. Opening an account can be done in a day and methods of making payments (cash cards and cheque books) will usually arrive within two to three weeks of the account being opened.

## 2) Using Italian Bank Accounts

Banks can issue a Bancomat card, this is a debit card that can be used in nearly all shops and for withdrawing cash. Household expenses such as heating, electricity and telephone bills can be paid at the post office with cash or a Bancomat card.

All cheque accounts in Italy are interest bearing, and interest is received quarterly, although it can be as little as 0.5 percent. Charges on current accounts vary depending on the number of cheques written or the average bank balance. Charges tend to be higher for non-resident accounts (versus resident accounts).

## 3) Completing an Italian cheque

Italian cheques should be written in Italian. When writing the amount, capital letters are not used and all the words are connected:

- for example **duemilacinquecento**.

Dates are written with the day followed by the month and the year:

- for example **1 luglio 2006**.

## 4) Transfers

Any transfer of cash or securities to and from another country exceeding €12,500, whether by a resident or non-resident, has to be declared to the Italian Exchange Controls Office, the **UIC** (Ufficio Italiano dei Cambi), <http://uif.bancaditalia.it/UICFEWebroot/indexHP.jsp?lingua=en>

## 5) Opening hours

Bank opening hours vary according to the bank and the town. In general they are open from 08:00 or 08:30 until 13:00 or 13:30 and in the afternoons from 14:30 or 15:00 until 16:00 or 16:30. Some banks are open on Saturday mornings. On the day before a bank holiday, banks are often closed in the afternoon.

Banks situated at airports and railway stations have longer opening hours for changing money as do currency exchange bureaus in cities.

## 6) Major Italian Retail Banks

- **BNL-BNP Paribas** - <http://www.bnl.it>
- **Banco di Sicilia** - <http://www.bancodisicilia.it/index.asp>
- **Poste Italiane** <http://www.poste.it/en>
- **Banca Toscana** - <http://www.bancatoscana.it>

- **Monte dei Paschi di Siena** (the oldest bank in the world) - <http://english.mps.it/>
- **Banca delle Marche** - <http://www.bancamarche.it/eng/index.htm>
- **Banca di Roma** - <http://www.bancaroma.it>
- **Banca Popolare dell'Etruria e del Lazio** - <http://en.bancaetruria.it/>
- **Banca Popolare di Bergamo** - <http://www.bpb.it>
- **Intesa Sanpaolo** - [http://group.intesasanpaolo.com/script/sir0/isInvestor/eng/home/eng\\_index.jsp](http://group.intesasanpaolo.com/script/sir0/isInvestor/eng/home/eng_index.jsp)
- **La Banca Commerciale Italiana** - [www.bci.it](http://www.bci.it)
- **UniCredit Group** - <http://www.unicreditgroup.eu>
- **Banca Carime** - <http://www.carime.it>

## d. Healthcare

### 1) the National Health Service

The **National Health Service ( Servizio Sanitario Nazionale/SSN)** provides free or low-cost health care to all residents and their families plus university students and retirees (including those from other EU countries) and emergency care to visitors, irrespective of their nationality.

If you qualify for health care under the SSN, your dependants receive the same benefits and are listed on your card. Dependants include your spouse (if she isn't personally insured), children you support who are under the age of 16 (or under the age of 26 if they're students or unable to work through illness or invalidity), and ascendants, descendants and relatives by marriage supported by you and living in the same household.

Those who are registered with the SSN are entitled to free or subsidised medicines, a 75 per cent reduction on the cost of out-patient and after-care treatment, and some subsidised dental treatment. All in-patient treatment, i.e. treatment requiring hospitalisation is free under the national health service. Many medical expenses can be totally or partially deducted for tax purposes, including the cost of spectacles, hearing aids and visits to medical specialists, so you should retain all medical receipts.

### 2) Hospitalization

The best hospitals are usually found in northern and central Italy, some of which, e.g. the Cancer Hospital ( *Centro Tumori*) in Rome, have excellent reputations for specialist treatment. There are also a number of highly-regarded university hospitals. Private hospitals ( *cliniche*), many run by the Roman Catholic Church, offer a pleasant alternative to the sometimes grim facilities of public hospitals, although they don't necessarily have the most sophisticated equipment. Some specialise in particular fields of medicine, such as obstetrics and surgery, rather than being full service hospitals.

A number of private clinics have agreements with regional health authorities and provide beds that can be used by national health patients, although there may be long waiting lists. Public hospitals have a 24-hour accident and emergency (casualty) department ( *pronto soccorso*).

Except in emergencies, you may be admitted or referred to a hospital or clinic for treatment only after consultation with a doctor. Normally you're admitted to a hospital in your own province, unless specialist surgery or treatment is unavailable there. In some regions, if a hospital cannot offer treatment within a reasonable period, patients may be referred to a private clinic without having to pay extra fees.

Your choice of hospital and specialist depends on whether you choose a public or private hospital and the treatment required. A recent law banned private specialists from performing operations in state hospitals. If you're treated in a public hospital under the national health service, you must be operated on by the medical specialist on duty. If you request the services of a particular specialist or want to avoid a long waiting list for an

operation, you must pay the full Basic accommodation in public hospitals normally consists of wards with between three and six beds, although single bedrooms are usually available with an en suite bathroom for a supplement of between €60 and €75 per day. In public hospitals, all in-patient treatment under the national health service is free. For out-patient treatment, e.g. consultations, tests and operations that don't require you to be hospitalised, you pay the ticket cost, which is a maximum of €36 for each treatment. As with other medical treatment, you must produce a doctor's referral. If you aren't covered by the national health service, you must pay before you receive any treatment, irrespective of whether you have private health insurance, although some foreign insurance companies have arrangements with certain hospitals and pay bills directly.

### 3) Health facilities in Rome

Public hospitals are listed in the yellow pages under *Ospedali* and private hospitals under *Case di cura private*.

#### **AURELIA HOSPITAL**

v. Aurelia 860, 00165 Roma (RM)  
tel: +39 0666418607, +39 0666419050

#### **AZIENDA COMPLESSO OSPEDALIERO S.FILIPPO NERI**

00135 Roma (RM) - 5, p. di S. Maria della Pietà'  
tel: +39 063306001, +39 063380356, +39 063381652, +39 063382280  
<http://www.sanfilipponeri.roma.it/>

#### **AZIENDA OSPEDALIERA LAZZARO SPALLANZANI**

00149 Roma (RM) - 292, v. Portuense  
tel: +39 06551701  
<http://www.spallanzani.roma.it/>

#### **AZIENDA OSPEDALIERA S. CAMILLO FORLANINI**

00152 Roma (RM) - 87, circonv. Gianicolense  
tel: +39 0658701, +39 065349605, +39 0658200066, +39 0658200685  
<http://www.scamilloforlanini.rm.it/>

#### **AZIENDA OSPEDALIERA S. GIOVANNI ADDOLORATA**

00169 Roma (RM) - 8, v. dei Codirosoni  
tel: +39 06 2677451  
<http://www.hsangiovanni.roma.it/>

#### **AZIENDA POLICLINICO UMBERTO I**

00161 Roma (RM) - 155, vl. del Policlinico  
tel: +39 06 4455793, +39 06 4941198, +39 06 4941512, +39 06 4941539, +39 06 4941569  
<http://www.policlinicoumberto1.it/>

#### **AZIENDA UNITA' SANITARIA LOCALE ROMA A – PRESIDIO TERRITORIALE DI PROSSIMITÀ NUOVO REGINA MARGHERITA**

Via Morosini Emilio, 30  
00153 Roma (RM)  
Tel. +39 06 5810658  
<http://www.aslromaa.it/auslrma/index.php/home-nrmargherita>

**FONDAZIONE SANTA LUCIA - ISTITUTI DI RICOVERO E CURA A CARATTERE SCIENTIFICO (IRCCS) SPECIALIZZATO NELLA RIABILITAZIONE NEUROMOTORIA**

00179 Roma (RM) - 306, v. Ardeatina

tel: +39 06 51501565, +39 06 515011 - fax: +39 06 5032097

<http://www.hsantalucia.it/>

**ISTITUTO DERMOPATICO DELL'IMMACOLATA** - v. Monti di Creta 104, 00167 Roma

tel: +39 06 66461 - fax: +39 06 66464492

<http://www.idi.it/>

**ISTITUTO NAZIONALE TUMORI REGINA ELENA E ISTITUTO DERMATOLOGICO SAN GALLICANO**

00128 Roma (RM) - 53, v. Chianesi Elio

tel: +39 06 52661

Via di San Gallicano n. 25°, 00153 Roma

<http://www.ifo.it/Home.aspx>

**OSPEDALE BAMBINO GESU'**

00165 Roma (RM) - 4, p. S. Onofrio

tel: +39 06 68591

<http://www.ospedalebambinogesu.it/portale/opbg.asp>

**OSPEDALE C.T.O. "A. ALESINI"**

Via S. Nemesio, 21 - 00145 Roma

Tel. +39 06 51001

[http://www.aslrmc.it/portal/page/portal/Roma\\_C\\_Internet/Presidi%20ospedalieri/C.T.O.%20A.%20Alesini?corrente=1&liv=1&mio\\_folder=71951&pagina=C.T.O.%20A.%20Alesini&path=71951](http://www.aslrmc.it/portal/page/portal/Roma_C_Internet/Presidi%20ospedalieri/C.T.O.%20A.%20Alesini?corrente=1&liv=1&mio_folder=71951&pagina=C.T.O.%20A.%20Alesini&path=71951)

**OSPEDALE ODONTOIATRICO "G. EASTMAN"**

Viale Regina Elena 289/b, Roma

Tel. +39 06 84483217

<http://www.aslromaa.it/auslrma/index.php/ospedale-ggeorge-eastmanq>

**OSPEDALE REGIONALE OFTALMICO**

Piazzale degli Eroi, 11, 00136 Roma -

Tel. +39 0668351

**OSPEDALE S. CARLO DI NANCY**

00165 Roma (RM) - 275, v. Aurelia

tel: +39 06 39701

<http://www.idi.it/scarlo/>

**OSPEDALE S. EUGENIO**

00144 Roma (RM) - pl. dell' Umanesimo

tel: +39 06 51001

[http://www.aslrmc.it/portal/page/portal/Roma\\_C\\_Internet/Presidi%20ospedalieri/S.%20Eugenio?corrente=1&liv=1&mio\\_folder=71999&pagina=S.%20Eugenio&path=71999](http://www.aslrmc.it/portal/page/portal/Roma_C_Internet/Presidi%20ospedalieri/S.%20Eugenio?corrente=1&liv=1&mio_folder=71999&pagina=S.%20Eugenio&path=71999)

**OSPEDALE S. GIOVANNI**

00184 Roma (RM) - 8, v. dell' Amba Aradam

tel: +39 06 77051

<http://www.hsangiovanni.roma.it/home.aspx>

**OSPEDALE S. GIOVANNI BATTISTA S.M.O.M.**

00148 Roma (RM) - 821, v. della Magliana

tel: +39 06 655961, +39 06 6551531, +39 06 6552071, +39 06 6552187

**OSPEDALE S. SPIRITO**

00193 Roma (RM) - 1, Lgtevere Sassia

tel: +39 06 68351

**OSPEDALE SANDRO PERTINI**

00157 Roma (RM) - v. dei Monti Tiburtini

tel: +39 06 415931

<http://www.aslromab.it/cittadini/ospedali/pertini/index.php>

**OSPEDALE SANT'ANDREA**

00189 Roma (RM) - 721, v. Grottarossa 1035

tel: +39 06 33771

[www.ospedalesantandrea.it](http://www.ospedalesantandrea.it)

**OSPEDALE S.G. CALIBITA FATEBENEFRAPELLI** Isola Tiberina

Via di Ponte 4 Capi 39, 00186 Roma

tel: +39 06 68371,

<http://www.fatebenefratelli-isolatiberina.it/>

**OSPEDALE VILLA SAN PIETRO FATEBENEFRAPELLI**

v. Cassia 600, 00189 Roma

tel: +39 06 33581, +39 06 331611, +39 06 33250790, +39 06 33251363, +39 06 33251389,  
+39 06 33251390

<http://www.ospedalesanpietro.it/>

**POLICLINICO CASILINO**

v. Casilina 1049, 00169 Roma

tel: +39 06 260340, +39 06 2674544, +39 06 2678406, +39 06 23269380

<http://www.policlinicocasilino.it/>

**UNIVERSITA' CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE**

00168 Roma (RM) - 8, Lg. Gemelli

tel: +39 06 30151 - fax: +39 06 3051343

<http://webprd.rm.unicatt.it/gemelli/>

The *following facilities* have English-speaking doctors and staff

**ROME AMERICAN HOSPITAL (spa)**

v. Emilio Longoni 59, 00155 Roma

tel: +39 06 2285062, +39 06 2285064

<http://www.rah.it/>

**SALVATOR MUNDI INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL**

viale delle Mura Gianicolensi 67-77, Roma, ROMA 00152

tel.: +39 06 588961

The following facility is totally devoted to military personnel or civilian employee of the Ministry of Defense:

**OSPEDALE MILITARE CELIO**

00184 Roma (RM) - 50, p. Celimontana  
tel: +39 06 701961

## 9. RECREATIONAL MILITARY CENTRES

Below is a list of facilities for the welfare & free time of military personnel, also open to their relatives and to civilian employees of the Ministry of Defense. Normally, access to such facilities is extended to:

- civilian personnel when accompanied/ escorted/sponsored by active duty military personnel;
- members of Armed Forces of other Countries, both on duty and as leisure travelers in Italy, when accompanied/ escorted/sponsored by active duty military personnel;
- personnel belonging to foreign Armed Forces clubs with whom there is a relationship of reciprocity.

### a. Rome

**C.U.F.A.D.I. Circolo Ufficiali Delle Forze Armate D'Italia  
Italian Armed Forces Officers' Club**

V. Delle Quattro Fontane 13  
00184 Roma  
Tel: +39 06 4742797

**Sala Convegno Officers' Esercito  
Italian Army Officers' Club**

V. Del Castro Pretorio  
00185 Roma  
Tel: +39 06 4941593

**Ente Circoli Marina Militare  
Italian Navy Club**

V. dell'acqua Traversa 151  
00135 Roma  
Tel: +39 06 33111328

**Circolo Sottufficiali Marina Militare  
Italian Navy NCO's Club**

Viale Tor Di Quinto,  
00191 Roma  
Tel.: +39 06 3330702

**Circolo Ufficiali Aeronautica Militare – Casa dell'Aviatore  
Italian Air Force Officers' Club**

Viale dell'Università, 20  
00185 Roma  
Tel: +39 06 4927161  
Fax: +39 06 4957756

**Centro Sportivo Aeronautica Militare**  
**Italian Air Force Sporting Centre**  
 Lungotevere Salvo D'acquisto 21  
 00196 Roma  
 Tel: +39 06 3231855

## b. Italy

### 1) Clubs - Mass halls – Guest houses

LOCATION	ADDRESS	TREATMENT	TYPE	PHONE	FAX
AVELLINO	Viale Italia, 54	Club	Unified Club	+39 082532792	+39 0825780892
BARI	Via Cairoli, 80	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0805214646	
BOLOGNA	Via Marsala, 12	Club - Guest House	Officers' Club	+39 051238183	+39 051221892
BOLZANO	Via Druso, 20	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0471449922	+39 0471281704
CAGLIARI	Via. P. Amedeo, 41	Club - Guest House	Officers' Club	+39 07060349304	
CATANIA	Via G. D'Annunzio, 33	Club	Unified Club	+39 0957156480	+39 0954235606
FIRENZE	Via Arazzieri, 2	Club	Officers' Club	+39 055483429	
FIRENZE	Via della Scala, 68	Guest House	Officers' Guest House	+39 055218981	+39 055283604
GENOVA	Via San Vincenzo, 68	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0109999222	+39 010543973
ISCHIA (NA)	Stab. Balneo Termale	Bed and Lunch	Officers' Guest House	+39 0813337339	+39 081991008
L'AQUILA	Via Signorile Corsi, 2	Club	Unified Club	+39 08612414701	
MANTOVA	Corso V. Emanuele, 35	Club	Unified Club	+39 03763322743	
MERANO (BZ)	Via Mainardo, 22	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0473221699	
MESSINA	Via Trieste, is. 90	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 090692666	
MILANO	Via del Carmine, 8	Club - Guest House	Officers' Club	+39 02878792	+39 0258310543
NAPOLI	P.za Plebiscito, 33	Guest House	Officers' Club	+39 0817043579 +39 0817043588	+39 0817043056
NOVARA	V.le F. Ferrucci, 2	Club	Unified Club	+39 0321611691 int. 380	
PADOVA	Caserma Piave	Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0498202529	+39 0498202659
PADOVA	Palazzo Zacco	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0498202529	
PALERMO	P.zza S. Oliva, 25	Guest House	Officers' Guest House	+39 0912193106	
PALERMO	Via della Favorita, 6	Guest House	Officers' Guest House	+39 0912193107	+39 0912193109
PALERMO	P.zza S. Francesco, 25	Club	Officers' Club	+39 091586085 -	+39 0912193121
PIACENZA	Via Romagnosi, 41	Guest House - Bar	Unified Club	+39 0523330511	
M.te Terminillo (RI)	Sogg. Marina Militare - Italian Navy Estate	Mass service - Bar	Unified Club	+39 0746261431-2	
TEULADA (Sardegna)	Località Sa Portedda Sardegna	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0709285002	
TORINO	Corso Vinzaglio, 6	Club - Guest House	Officers' Club	+39 01156034081	
TREVISO	Riviera S. Margherita, 76	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 0422545774	
TRIESTE	Via dell'Università, 8	Club - Guest House	Club Officers'	+39 040306104	
UDINE	Via Aquileia, 8	Club - Guest House	Officers' Club	+39 0432295451	+39 0432505908
VENEZIA	Riva degli Schiavoni, 41/42	Club - Guest House	Unified Club	+39 04152126769	
VENEZIA		Mass service only	Officers' Club	+39 0412601333	
VERONA	Corso Castelvecchio, 1	Mass service only	Officers' Club	+39 0458002868	+39 0458033560

## 2) Logistic recreational estates

### a) Mountain

LOCATION	PHONE	FAX
Bardonecchia (TO)	+39 0122 999873	+39 0122 902125
Cesana Torinese (TO)	+39 0122 999873	+39 0122 902125
Edolo (BS)	+39 0364 71528	+39 0364 71015
Colle Isarco (BZ)	+39 0472 632463	+39 0472 632456
Tarvisio (UD)	+39 04328 40891	
Piane di Mogogno (MO)	+39 0536 45006	
Roccaraso (AQ)	+39 0864 602028	
Camigliatello Silano (CS)	+39 0984 579305	+39 0984 579306

### b) Seaside

LOCATION	PHONE	FAX
San Remo (IM)	+39 0184 502666	+39 0184 502667
Vallecrosta (IM)	+39 0184 251351	
Milano Marittima (RA)	+39 0544 949339	
Cecina (LI)	+39 0586 620593	+39 0586 966100
Muggia (TS)	+39 040 330651	+39 040 330622
Cà Vio (VE)	+39 041 966533	
Valle Carene (LI) Isola d'Elba	+39 0565 914034	
Palau (SS)	+39 0789 702033	
Riva del Garda (TN)	+39 0464 555345	+39 0464 555946