

The Panoramic Tour of Tunus

26 November 2016

08:00 Departure from the conference center

Professional and experienced licensed guide during the tours.

Transportation by a comfortable AC non smoking Luxurious car / Van with professional driver.

18:30 Returning to the hotel

Price: FREE

During the Tour will visit the Historical Places

Sousse Old Town

Sousse Archelological Museum

Great Mosque of Sousse

Port El Kantaoui

Note: Only, the museums entrance fee and lunch will be paid by the participants.

Historical Places Information

1. Sousse Old Town



Sousse or Soussa is a city in Tunisia, capital of the Sousse Governorate. Located 140 kilometres (87 miles) south of the capital Tunis, the city has 271,428 inhabitants (2014). Sousse is in the central-east of the country, on the Gulf of Hammamet, which is a part of the

Mediterranean Sea. The name may be of Berber origin: similar names are found in Libya and in the south of Morocco (Bilād al-Sūs). Its economy is based on transport equipment, processed food, olive oil, textiles and tourism. The city allied itself with Rome during the Punic Wars, thereby escaping damage or ruin and entered a relatively peaceful 700-year period under the Pax Romana. Livy wrote that Hadrumetum was the landing place of the Roman army under Scipio Africanus in the second Punic War. Roman usurper Clodius Albinus was born in Hadrumetum.

2. Sousse Archeological Museum



The museum is housed in the Kasbah of the City's Medina which was founded in the 11th century AD. The museum was established in 1951. It reopened its doors to the public in 2012 after the collections were rearranged and the building restored. It contains the second largest collection of mosaics in the world after that

of the Bardo National Museum in the Tunisian capital. Some votive stelae and urns displayed in the punic room date from as early as the 7th century BC. Artefacts dating from the antiquity up to the 2nd century BC were discovered by French archeologist Pierre Cintas in the Tophet of Sousse and in the Sanctuary of Baal Hammon. In addition, it contains some gorgeous mosaics depicting mythological figures, such as the "Head of Medusa", Face of Oceanus, Neptune on his sea-chariot, or Nilotic scene to name but a few. A baptismal font, covered with mosaics and found at El-Knissia, is on display alongside some Christian themed decorative terracotta tablets.

3. Great Mosque Sousse



The Great Mosque at Sousse comprises a prayer hall preceded by a courtyard. The courtyard is wider than it is deep and has porticoes lining three sides. The fourth portico at the front of the prayer hall is an addition which probably dates from the AH 5th century (AD 11th). Above the façade is an inscription in kufic characters sculpted in relief from the stone and extending in a long horizontal

line. It mentions the name of Mudam, freed slave of the amir, charged with supervising the works and is the oldest epigraphic frieze decorating the façade of a monument that we possess. As the Sousse Mosque has no minaret, the call to prayer was proclaimed from the top of the northeast corner tower, which has a domed kiosk and is accessible by a staircase giving onto the courtyard. The prayer hall is quadrilateral in shape (59 m x 51 m) and is divided into 13 naves and 6 bays.

4. Port El Kantaoui



Port El Kantaoui is a tourist complex 10 kilometres north of Sousse city in central Tunisia. It was built in 1979 specifically as a tourist centre,^[1] around a large artificial harbour that provides mooring with 340

berths for luxury yachts, hosting sporting activities from water skiing to paragliding, and several golf courses. The 36-hole PGA approved championship course makes Port El Kantaoui a popular destination for golfing. The architecture, although modern and dazzlingly white, has been modelled on the more traditional buildings in Tunisia, complete with narrow streets and arches. The hotels that line the beachfront extend from Sousse itself along miles of sparkling clean sea to the harbour of Port El Kantaoui and to the north of the harbour. In style, the port area Port El Kantaoui is designed as a white and blue Tunisian style village with reproduced medina quarter and cobblestone streets.