

ICEE2019 AMSTERDAM NEWSLETTER 3 – October 2018

In this newsletter you will find:

- Symposium session proposals
- Conference overview
- Sponsor in the spotlight - Decathlon
- The history of the conference location
- Handy maps

Symposium session proposals

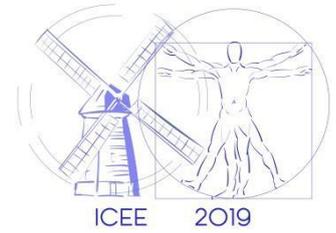
The ICEE conference organization invites scientists to submit proposals for symposium sessions. The sessions will be held from 9:00 to 10:30 (Monday – Friday) and 13:00 – 14:30 hours (Monday, Tuesday and Thursday). Therefore, we can accommodate 8 symposium sessions.

The symposium should cover a topic that is of interest to the audience and start with a keynote presentation of ~30 min (+ 10 min questions) as a general introduction. Thereafter, 3 presentations of 10 minutes are planned with 5 min questions. In the end there is 5 min for a summary of the topic by the chairman. Please make sure that the symposium proposal includes a mixture of speakers from different labs/countries at different career levels (junior/postdoc/senior).

Symposia proposals should include:

- Title
- Abstract outlining topic (max 300 words)
- List of speakers and a short description of the topic that will be covered by each speaker.

Symposium proposals can be submitted via <https://easychair.org/cfp/ICEE2019>. The template is in the upper right corner of the submission link. The deadline for symposia proposal submission is November 2, 2018. Notification of symposium acceptance will be provided by December 6th 2018.



Conference Overview

The conference will start with a welcome reception on Sunday evening. The overview below shows the general outline of the conference.

	Sunday 7-7-2019	Monday 8-7-2019	Tuesday 9-7-2019	Wednesday 10-7-2019	Thursday 11-7-2019	Friday 12-7-2019
8:00 - 8:30		Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception
8:30 - 9:00		Start of meeting				
9:00 - 9:30		Mini-symposium 1	Symposium 3	Symposium 5	Symposium 6	Symposium 8
9:30 - 10:00						
10:00 - 10:30		break	break	break	break	break
10:30 - 11:00						
11:00 - 11:30		Presentations 1	Presentations 3	Presentations 5	Presentations 6	Presentations 8
11:30 - 12:00						
12:00 - 12:30		Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
12:30 - 13:00						
13:00 - 13:30						
13:30 - 14:00		Symposium 2	Symposium 4			Symposium 7
14:00 - 14:30						Presentations 9
14:30 - 15:00		Posters 1	Posters 2			Posters 3
15:00 - 15:30		break	break			break
15:30 - 16:00						End of meeting
16:00 - 16:30		Presentations 2	Presentations 4			Presentations 7
16:30 - 17:00				Social program		
17:00 - 17:30						
17:30 - 18:00						
18:00 - 18:30						
18:30 - 19:00						
19:00 - 19:30	Welcome reception					
19:30 - 20:00						
20:00 - 20:30						

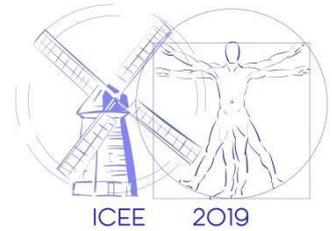
The conference dinner will likely be on Thursday or Friday evening.

Sponsor in the spotlight

Decathlon sponsors the conference financially and through the conference backpack.



Decathlon has been founded in 1976 in Lille, France. Globally, Decathlon is present in 46 countries and has the ambition to open stores in more and more new countries.



The main mission of Decathlon is to make sport accessible to as many people as possible. Decathlon states: “We would like to help, inspire and guide you through your sports experiences. We believe that being active and discovering new sports every day is an important part of a healthy lifestyle. Let's do some sports together, as together is always more fun!”. We are happy with support of Decathlon for the conference and are excited to welcome the company to Amsterdam!

The conference location – Royal Institute of the Tropics (KIT)



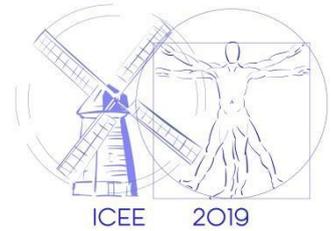
History

The Royal Institute of the Tropics (In Dutch: Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen; KIT) was founded in 1910 as the ‘Colonial Institute’ to study the tropics and to promote trade and industry in the colonial territories of the Netherlands. It was founded on the initiative of a number of large companies, with government support, making it an early example of a public-private partnership.

Since 1926, KIT has been housed in a historic, neo-renaissance building at the edge of the Oosterpark specially designed by the architect J.J. van Nieuwerkerken and his sons. The building has been designated as a national monument and is richly adorned with decorative features and symbols referring to different cultures of the world and the colonial history of the Netherlands.

1864 – Colonial Museum in Haarlem

The history of the Institute dates back to 1864 with the foundation in Haarlem of the Colonial Museum. This museum had scientific and educational objectives. Its collection consisted of anthropological and cultural artefacts and products from the East Indian archipelago. From 1871 the museum also performed research aimed at enhancing the production and processing of tropical products such as coffee beans, rotan and paraffin. Dutch trade in Indonesia led to increased public interest in ethnology and in the way of life of people of the Tropics and their welfare.



Around the turn of the 20th century the size of the collection and related research together with growth in visitor numbers led the museum to team up with an Association ('Vereeniging Koloniaal Instituut') that set about establishing a more ambitious Colonial Institute in Amsterdam.

1910 – Colonial Institute

In 1910 the Association formally established the Colonial Institute, with which the Colonial Museum merged. Its members – individuals, companies and state institutions – contributed funds for a new building to be located on the former Eastern Cemetery of Amsterdam.

Three designs were tendered and the building commission chose that of J.J. van Nieuwerkerken, who did not live to see out his work, which was completed by his sons M.A. and J. Van Nieuwerkerken. Construction began in 1915. Materials were hard to find and expensive due to the outbreak of the First World War, and this caused long delays. Strikes, storm damage and harsh winters also led to delays. It took a total of 11 years to complete construction. On the 9th of October 1926, Queen Wilhelmina opened the complex.

The Building

The complex was built in the neo-renaissance style using one colour for the bricks and one type of natural stone for the finish. The main building, housing the main entrance, the main hall and library, and professional departments, is located on the Mauritskade side. The museum and theatre have their own entrance on the Linnaeusstraat. A low building with the shape of a semicircle connects the two buildings. At the corner of the Linnaeusstraat and Mauritskade is a large bell tower. Imposing features include the octagonal Marble Hall, the large Auditorium, and the museum's Light Hall.

The building is richly adorned with decorative features and symbols referring to different cultures of the world and the colonial history of the Netherlands. For the decoration on and inside the building, a special 'Commission for Symbolism' was established. An abundance of sculptures, reliefs, woodcarving and wrought ironwork depict trade, industry, overseas relations, founders of the Institute and the work it conducts. More than ten sculptors were commissioned to do this. During the Second World War parts of the building were used by the German police (Grüne Polizei). Right after the end of the war, the Institute was used for housing Canadian troops.

1950 – Royal Tropical Institute

The decolonisation period resulted in a broadening of the Institute's mission, from studying the 'Dutch Overseas Territories', to the tropics in general, covering cultural, economic and hygiene issues. In 1950 – two years after the independence of Indonesia – the name of the Institute was changed to Royal Tropical Institute (Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen – nowadays KIT).

Expansion, restoration and changes

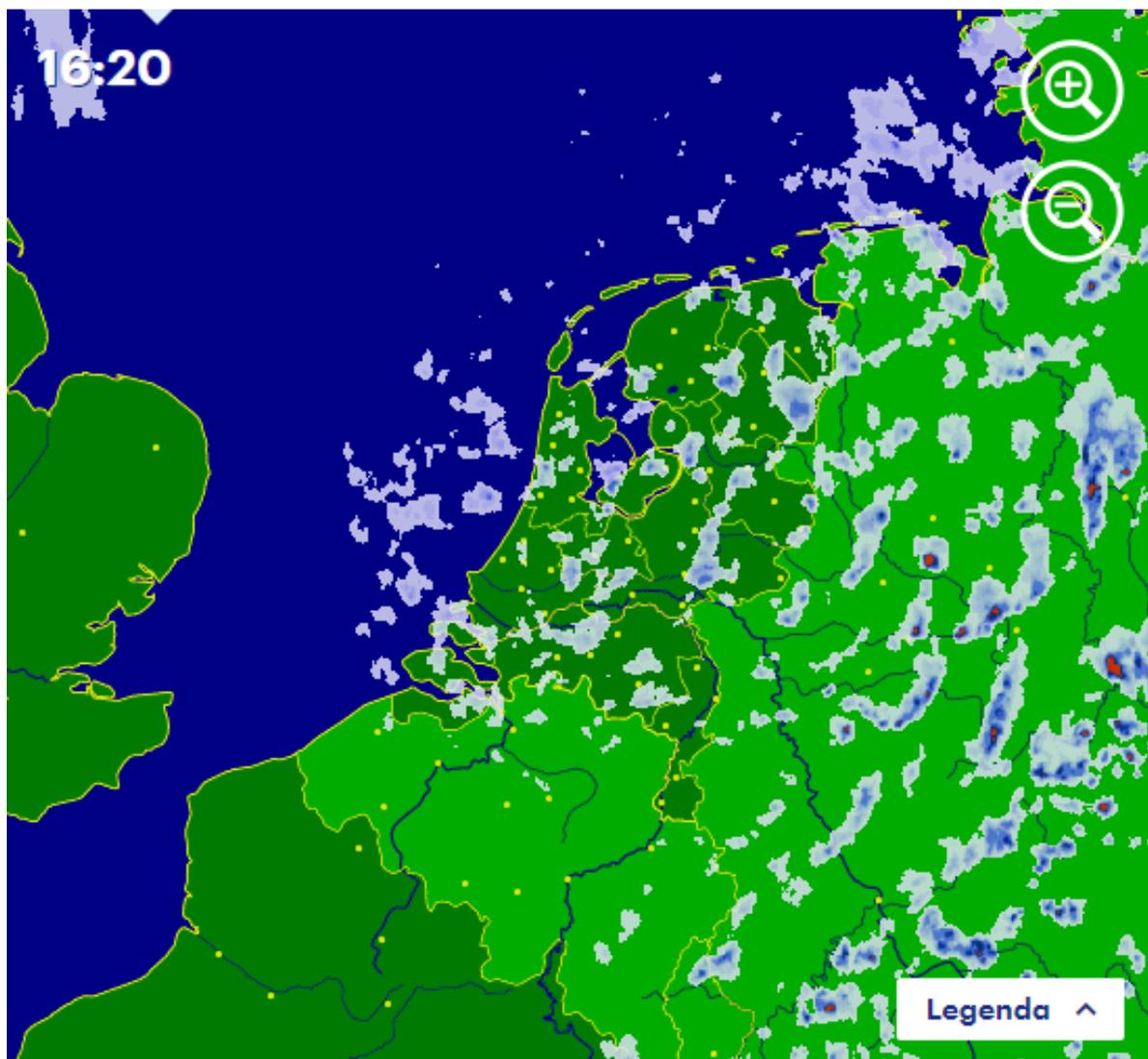
In the last 50 years decades the building has been restored and expanded. From 1967 the main hall, the library and offices were restored, followed by the museum. New additions were a theatre,



Tropenmuseum Junior, and a new exhibition hall. A hotel was built next to the Institute in 1976. Since 1996 parts of the Institute's activities are housed in the former Muiderkerk on the Linnaeusstraat. In 2014 the Tropenmuseum became independent and merged with other Dutch Ethnographic Museums.

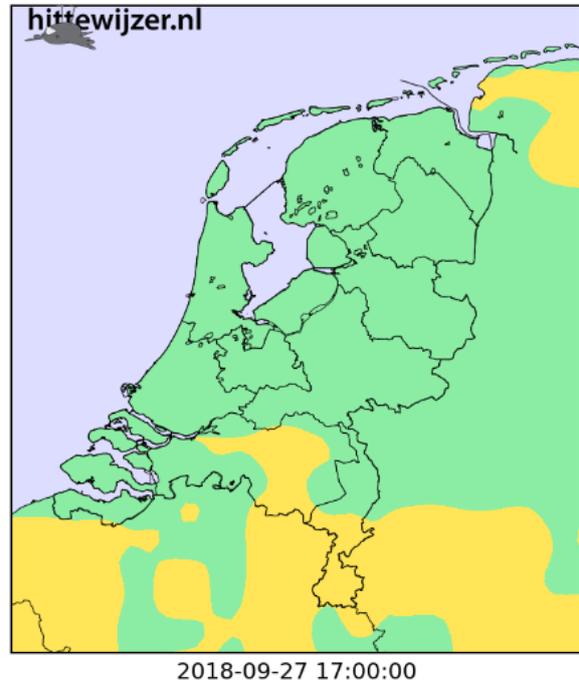
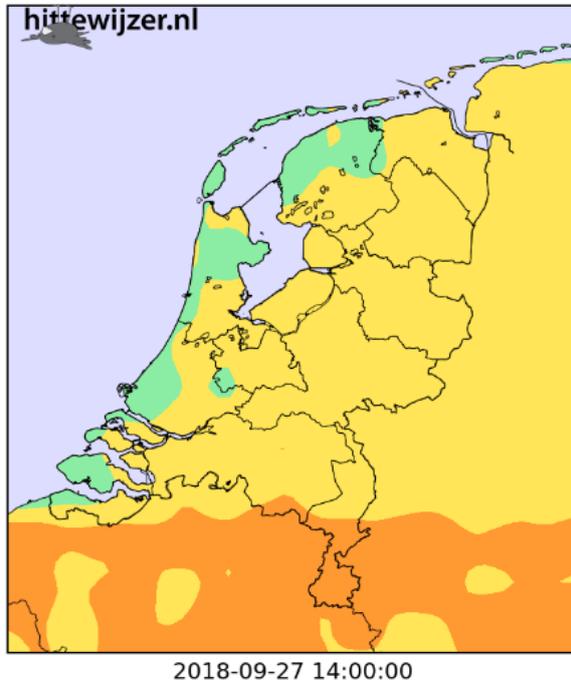
Handy maps

The weather in The Netherlands is unpredictable. However, some nice new tools allow visualization of the climate in The Netherlands. <https://www.buienradar.nl/> is essential to see if you can expect local rain. Hopefully, there will not be too many rain clouds on the days of the conference!





The tools on <http://www.hittewijzer.nl/> indicate what to do in case of exceptional heat stress.



On <http://www.climatechip.org/your-area-tomorrow>, you can get an estimation on the expected global warming for a selected area over the next decades.

