



28th COSMO General Meeting



Event Details

Dates: 14–18 September 2026

Venue: Center for Advanced Defense Studies (CASD), “Salviati” Palace,
Rome, Italy

Dress Code



Conference Sessions: Business casual



Ice Breaker/Coffee-Lunch break: Business casual



Official Dinner: Smart casual



Location



Trastevere district, ROME

Palazzo Salviati

The palace hosting the **Center for Advanced Defense Studies (CASD)** in Rome is the famous **Palazzo Salviati** (originally known as **Palazzo Adimari**), located in the Trastevere district at Piazza della Rovere 83. It is an impressive 16th-century Renaissance building, today classified as a national monument.



Origins and the Renaissance (16th Century)

- **The Foundation (1520):** The construction of the building began at the behest of **Filippo Adimari**, a cultured Florentine prelate.
- **Giulio Romano's Design:** The original design was entrusted to Giulio Penni, known as **Giulio Romano**, one of Raphael's most brilliant students.
- **Completion (1568):** After the death of the patron and various ownership changes, the palace was purchased by **Cardinal Giovanni Salviati**.
- It was the architect Nanni di Baccio Bigio (with the contribution of Giovanni Lippi) who completed the work, expanding the structure in depth.
- **The Arcadia Poets:** An open-air theater was built outside the palace, historically used for the gatherings of the poets from the Arcadia literary academy.

Palazzo Salviati



Transition to the State and Military Use (19th - 20th Century)

- **Papal Purchase (1840):** The Papal States purchased the property to use it as the headquarters for the Urban Archive.
- **Unification of Italy (1870):** With the expropriation of ecclesiastical property by the newly formed Kingdom of Italy, the structure passed to the State Property, becoming the headquarters of the Military Tribunal and, from 1883, the **Military College of Rome**.
- **Rationalist Expansion (1933):** The palace took on its current geometric configuration through the construction of a new rear wing that closed the internal courtyard.
- **The Shoah Period (1943):** During the Nazi occupation of Rome, the premises of the Military College were infamously used as a temporary detention site for the **more than 1,000 Roman Jews captured during the raid of the Ghetto** on October 16, 1943, prior to their deportation to the Auschwitz extermination camp.

From the Post-War Period to Today: The Birth of CASD

- **The Arrival of CASD (1971):** Since 1971, the palace has been the official headquarters of the Center for Higher Defense Studies, the highest body for managerial training and security studies of the Italian Armed Forces.
- **University Evolution:** The CASD completed its transition into a **Special System Higher Education Institution**, opening its doctoral and advanced master's courses to civilians and foreign officers as well.

Prominent Artistic Elements Inside

- **The Monumental Staircase:** A majestic access to the main floors (*piani nobili*) of the building.
- **The 16th-Century Chapel:** A small gem entirely decorated according to late Renaissance standards.
- **The CASD Library:** Houses unique texts on military history and politics.
- The ceiling is decorated with magnificent frescoes by the painter Annibale Brugnoli, depicting key episodes and battles of the **Italian Wars of Independence**

Access point



Entrance to the CASD

Main Entrance



Entrance

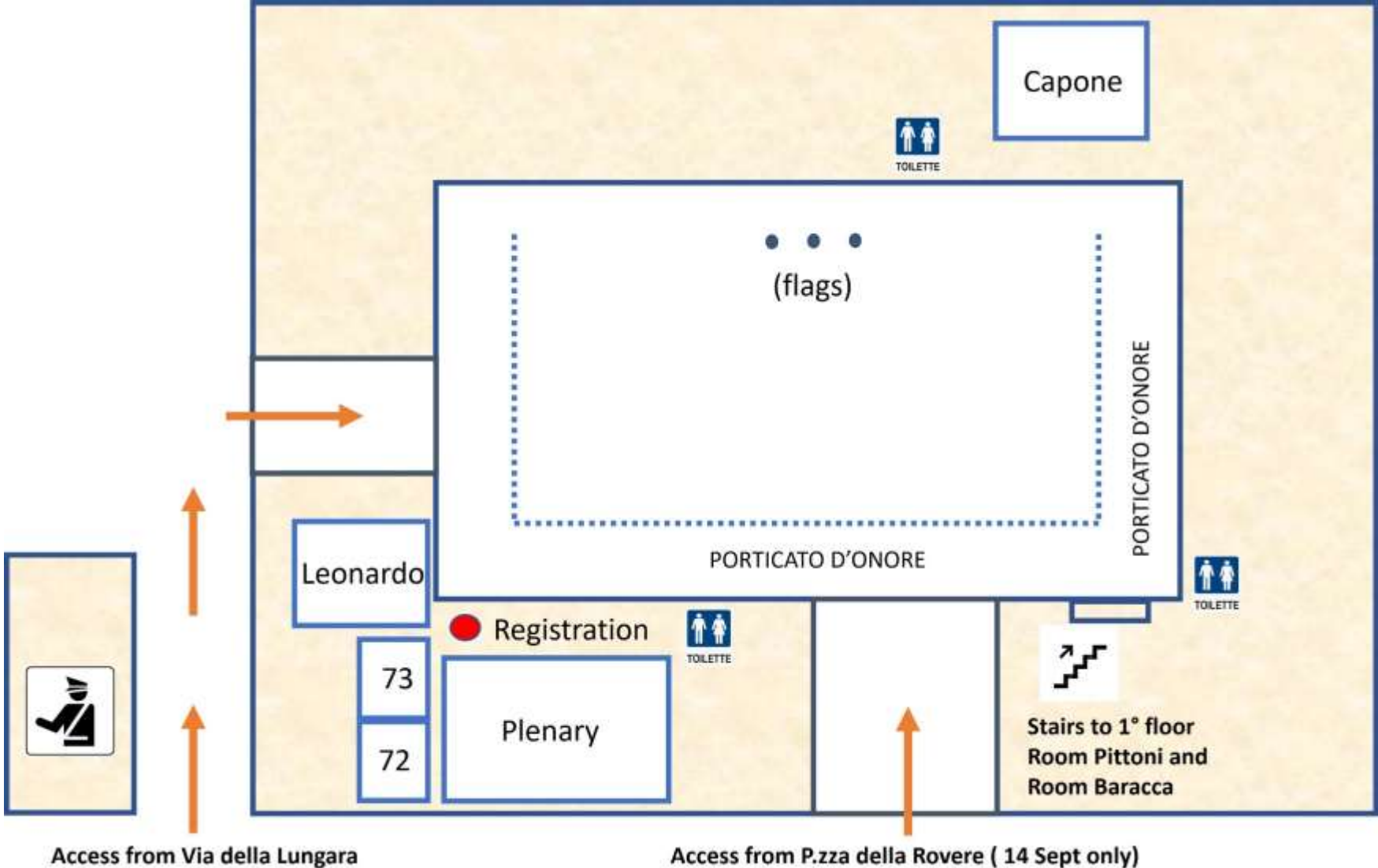


- First day 14/09 access from Main Entrance in “P.zza delle Rovere 83”
- Following days access from Entrance in “Via della Lungara 81”

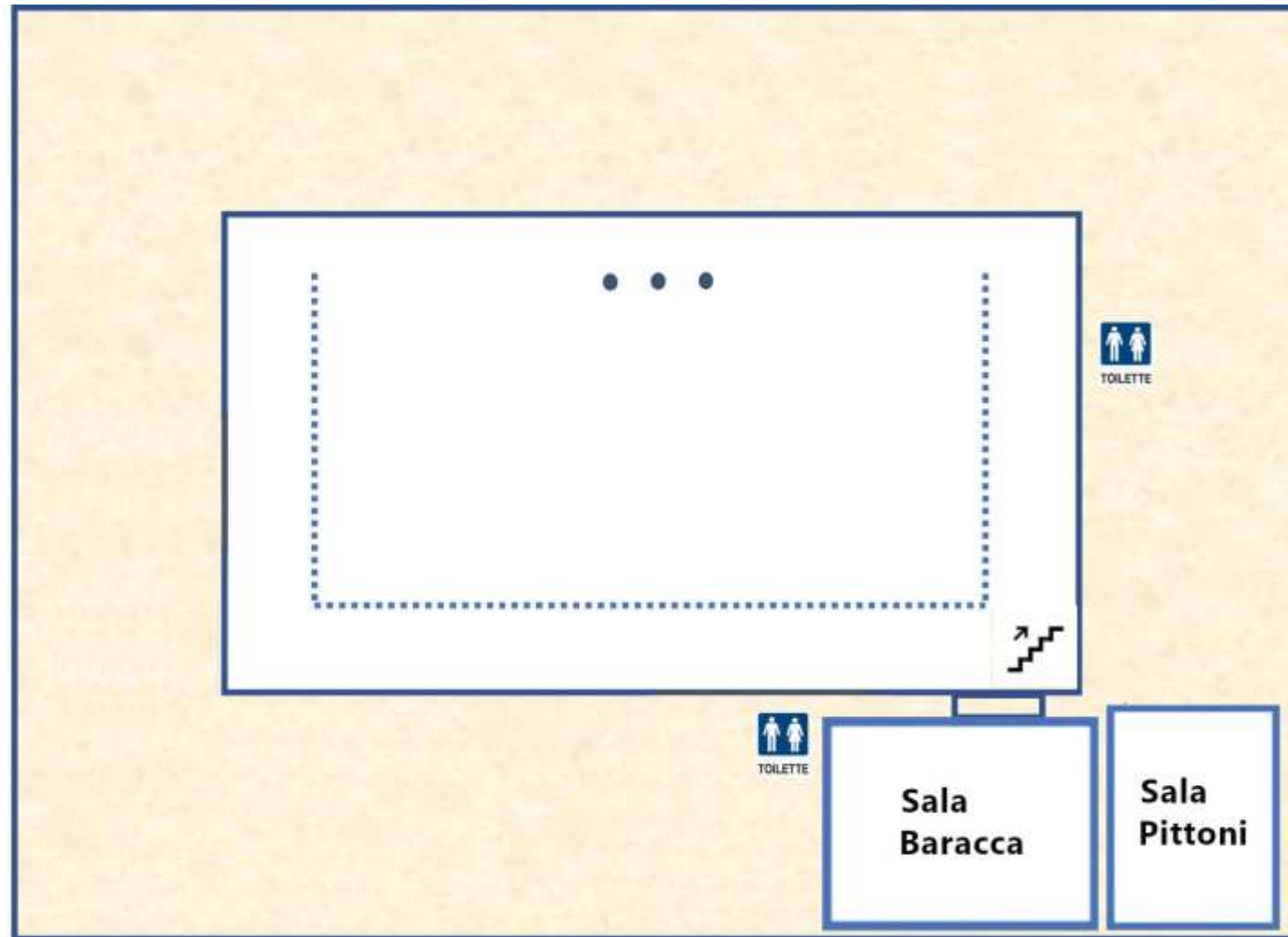
Public Transport from Roma Termini Station

Bus line n°40			
Departure		Arrival	
"Roma Termini Station" stop	→	"Lgt Sassia/S. Spirito" stop	
Bus line n°64			
Departure		Arrival	
"Repubblica" stop	→	"Lgt Sassia/S. Spirito" stop	
	Metro line A		
Departure		Arrival	
"Roma Termini Station" stop	→	"Lepanto" stop	
+ Bus line N.280 "Lepanto" stop	→	"P.za Della Rovere" stop	
"Roma Termini Station" stop	→	"Ottaviano" stop	
+ Bus line N.23 "Leone IV" stop	→	"P.za Della Rovere" stop	

Ground floor - Room Layouts



1st Floor - Room Layouts



Conference Registration

- **Location:** Monday check-in at the Registration desk in the inner court portico “Porticato d’Onore”.
- **Opening Hours:** Monday, 14th Sept – 08:30–09:00
- Please bring your **passport/ID**.
- You will receive your badge, agenda, and event materials upon check-in.



not provided inside the «Salviati» Palace.

Your Personal Roman Journey

To help you experience the city on Wednesday afternoon, we have mapped out **5 independent walking proposals** starting from **Piazza della Rovere 83**.

Designed as self-guided suggestions, these routes allow you to explore Rome's classical history, baroque beauty, and hidden charm entirely in autonomy. Each itinerary takes approximately 2 hours at a relaxed, steady pace.

Campo de' Fiori

Piazza Navona



1 The Heart of the Baroque: From Campo de' Fiori to Piazza Navona

A timeless classic that crosses the Tiber to immerse you in Rome's most famous squares.



- **Piazza della Rovere 83** → Cross **Ponte Principe Amedeo Savoia Aosta**.
- Walk down the entirety of **Via Giulia**, one of Rome's most elegant and scenic historic streets.
- Turn left toward **Campo de' Fiori**, a lively and characteristic square (famous for its market and the statue of Giordano Bruno).
- Continue toward **Piazza Farnese** to admire the splendid 16th-century palace.
- Cross Corso Vittorio Emanuele II and enter **Piazza Navona**, a masterpiece of Baroque architecture featuring Bernini's Fountain of the Four Rivers.
- **Return:** Take Via dei Coronari (the antique dealers' street) and follow the river bank back to the starting point.

2 Authentic Trastevere and the Gianicolo (Scenic View)

An itinerary that combines the local neighborhood vibe of Trastevere with one of the most beautiful panoramic views in the world.



- **Piazza della Rovere 83** → Head down **Via della Lungara**. Along the way, you will pass Villa Farnesina and Palazzo Corsini.
- Arrive in the heart of **Trastevere** and explore the alleys around **Piazza di Santa Maria in Trastevere** (be sure to visit the Basilica and its stunning mosaics).
- From Via Garibaldi, begin your ascent up the **Gianicolo** (Janiculum) Hill.
- Stop to admire the majestic **Fontana dell'Acqua Paola** (locally known as "Il Fontanone").
- Reach the terrace of the **Belvedere del Gianicolo** (Piazzale Giuseppe Garibaldi) for a breathtaking view over all of Rome.
- **Return:** Walk down the Passeggiata del Gianicolo, which leads you directly back down toward Piazza della Rovere.

3 Across the Tiber: St. Peter's, Borgo Pio, and Castel Sant'Angelo

A route rich in history and spirituality, perfect for taking in the grandest monuments of the Vatican area.



- **Piazza della Rovere 83** → Take the Via di Porta Cavalleggeri ramp or walk along Via della Conciliazione.
- Arrive in **St. Peter's Square**: take your time to admire Bernini's colonnade and the facade of the Basilica.
- Venture into the historic **Borgo Pio** neighborhood to get a feel for what the area looked like before the major 20th-century demolitions, complete with cobblestones and local shops.
- Reach the imposing **Castel Sant'Angelo** (the Mausoleum of Hadrian).
- Stroll across the picturesque **Ponte Sant'Angelo**, adorned with the statues of angels designed by Bernini.
- **Return**: Walk along Lungotevere in Sassia to head back to Piazza della Rovere.

4 Archaeological Rome and the Jewish Ghetto

A journey through time that starts from the river and touches upon ancient Roman ruins before diving into the history of the Ghetto.



- **Piazza della Rovere 83** → Walk along Lungotevere dei Tebaldi (or Via Giulia) heading toward the Tiber Island.
- Cross the river onto the charming **Tiber Island** via Ponte Cestio, and exit onto the opposite bank.
- Enter the **Jewish Ghetto**: walk down Via del Portico d'Ottavia, where you can admire the archaeological remains of the **Porticus of Octavia** and the **Teatro di Marcello** (often called the "little Colosseum").
- Stop in Piazza Mattei to see the refined **Turtle Fountain** (Fontana delle Tartarughe).
- **Return**: Take Via dell'Arenula and walk back through Via di Monserrato and Via Giulia for a quiet return.

5 Hidden Corners: Rione Ponte and Renaissance Splendors

A less touristy route dedicated to those who want to discover hidden alleys, Renaissance courtyards, and papal history.



- **Piazza della Rovere 83** → Cross **Ponte Sant'Angelo** and immediately turn right into the **Rione Ponte** district.
- Walk along **Via dei Coronari**, one of the best-preserved medieval streets, full of highly photogenic side alleys (such as Vicolo di San Trifone).
- Reach the Church of **Santa Maria della Pace** (famous for Bramante's Cloister).
- Continue to **Palazzo Altemps**, a stunning Renaissance palace (now a museum, but the internal courtyard is free to view and beautiful).
- Head toward the area of **San Salvatore in Lauro** and the evocative Piazza di Pasquino (home to Rome's most famous "talking statue").
- **Return:** Walk back through the alleys parallel to Corso Vittorio Emanuele II until you reach the Lungotevere.

Point of Contacts

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***Wishing you a safe and pleasant flight &
looking forward to seeing you in Rome!***

COSMO