

25-29 May 2026 | Paphos, Cyprus

The 25th International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems (**AAMAS 2026**) will be held 25 – 29 May 2026 in Paphos, Cyprus.

AAMAS is the largest and most influential conference in the area of agents and multiagent systems, bringing together researchers and practitioners in all areas of agent technology and providing an internationally renowned high-profile forum for publishing and finding out about the latest developments in the field. **AAMAS** is the flagship conference of the non-profit International Foundation for Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems (IFAAMAS). You can view a list of past AAMAS conferences [here](#).

CYPRUS

Cyprus, the third-largest island in the Mediterranean, covers an area of 9,251 sq. km and is located in the northeastern corner of the Mediterranean Sea, 300 km north of Egypt and 360 km southeast of Rhodes. The island features a varied coastline, rocky and indented in the north with sandy beaches in the south, and is home to the Pentadactylos and Troodos mountain ranges, with fertile plains in between.

As of 2012, Cyprus had a population of 952,100, predominantly Greek Cypriots, alongside Turkish Cypriots and foreign residents. With a history dating back to the ninth millennium B.C., Cyprus has seen the influence of multiple civilizations, including

the Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, and Ottomans, before gaining independence from British rule in 1960. The island's flag, featuring a copper-colored map and olive branches on a white background, symbolizes peace and its historical ties to copper. Cyprus enjoys a Mediterranean climate with hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters, and its cuisine reflects its rich cultural history, combining elements from the Middle East, Asia Minor, and Venetian traditions. The island also boasts a long tradition of winemaking, with Commandaria being one of the oldest wines in the world, renowned since ancient times and enjoyed by figures such as Richard the Lionheart and the Crusaders.



PAPHOS

Paphos, a city rich in history, is a gem of Western Cyprus. The city's existence can be traced back to the Neolithic period, claim archaeologists. Believed to be the birthplace of Greek Goddess of love and beauty, Aphrodite, Paphos proudly boasts the remains of villas, palaces, theatres, fortresses and tombs that belong to Classical, Hellenistic and Roman periods.

Such exceptional architectural and historic value is an ornament to the city that is included in UNESCO's list of world heritage as a natural and cultural treasure. Paphos, roughly divided into Old Paphos and New Paphos, is also famous for its sun-kissed beaches. Paphos was valued as a major port and the capital of Cyprus during Roman times. Later when the British colonized the island, the city started losing its value especially after Nicosia gained importance.

Paphos is a small charming harbor town. Geographically located in the west part of the island, with the population of 52,800 people. Paphos is entwined with Greek mythology, and the legendary birth of Aphrodite on her shores brought fame and worshippers there to follow the cult of the Goddess.

This part of the island possesses all the elements of a perfect holiday location, conference meetings, dining, shopping and nightlife; as the choices are too many to suit each one's preferences.



THE VENUE - CORAL BEACH HOTEL & RESORT – 5*



The **Coral Beach Hotel & Resort** in Paphos, Cyprus, is situated on 500 meters of natural sandy beach with its own private harbor. It is close to the town of Paphos, 30 minutes from Paphos International Airport and 150km from Larnaca International Airport. This unique resort combines the traditional Cypriot décor of white walls and authentic woodwork with the modern amenities expected of a five star resort.

The hotel is located on the edge of the Akamas peninsula, an area protected by UNESCO. Guests can enter Akamas and enjoy the breathtaking scenery either by horseback, 4x4 jeep or by boat. The town of Paphos has itself been added to UNESCO's World Heritage List since 1980.