

## IAESTE

AGH University of Science and Technology

# ICEM

CRACOW WEEKEND 2019

Guidebook



## Hey!

We're excited to welcome you to ICEM 2019 (possibly the best party you've ever been).

To help you find your way round, this guidebook may be a helping-hand so we ask you to give it a shot and wish you a lot of fun!







#### Weekend schedule

Friday - 9th August

4pm - 10pm Check In

6pm BBQ and party

**Saturday - 10th August** 

8am - 9am Breakfast

9:15am - 11:30am Sightseeing the Wawel

Cathedral and Cathedral Museum

12pm - 4pm City game

4pm Dinner

5pm - 7:30pm Free time

7:45pm - 9:30pm Cruise on the Vistula river

10pm Party

Sunday - 11th August

7am - 10am Breakfast until 10am Check-out

7:30am - 8:30pm Auschwitz-Birkenau Tour/Trip to

Energylandia

or

10am - 1pm Sightseeing





### Travelling and commuting

First things first: for moving around Cracow, we highly recommend using 'jakdojade' for public transport. You may install an app on your phone or you website in your browser. Remember to select Cracow as city! To search for connections, just type start and finish addresses (you may use stop names, but it's not necessary).

If you prefer, you can use Uber – you'll need to install an app for it.

For public transport, you can buy tickets at newsagent's, ticket machines at stops (f.e. 'Miasteczko Studenckie AGH'), ticket machines in some of buses / trams, driver (only if there is no ticket machine in the vehicle). You need to stamp your ticket once you've entered the vehicle!







#### **Airport**

If you decide to come to Cracow by plane, you can take direct bus line 208 (the stop is next to terminal). You have to take ticket for Zone I+II. The bus leaves from the airport 20 minutes after full hour from 5 am to 9 am, 11 am and from 1 pm to 9 pm everyday and additionally at 4.35 am on workdays.

Ticket Type Price (PLN) for reduced tickets Zone I+II (unless specified otherwise).

The normal ticket cost twice as much as reduced.

20-minute1,7050-minute or single trip2,3090-minute3,00

24-hour 7,50 (zone I)/10,00 (zone I+II)

48-hour 14,00 72-hour 21,00



#### Railway and bus station

If you come to Cracow by bus or train, we recommend you to use below public transport options (20-minute ticket should be sufficient for options 1-3):

#### 1. Politechnika

From railway station pass through Galeria Krakowska heading to exit to Pawia Street. After you exit Galeria Krakowska, turn right and walk for about 300 m. You may take bus: line 501 (direction 'Chełmońskiego Pętla') or 511 (direction 'Przybyszewskiego') to get off at 'Miasteczko Studenckie AGH' stop.

#### 2. Dworzec Główny Wschód

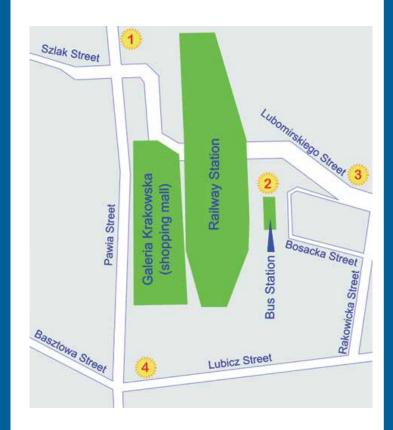
Head to lower level of bus station. You may take bus: line 208 (direction 'Kraków Airport') to get off at 'Miasteczko Studenckie AGH' stop.

#### 3. Uniwersytet Ekonomiczny

Head to lower level of bus station and the in direction of road viaduct. Cross the Lubomirskiego Street at the roundabout and then turn right. You may take the same bus line as from 'Politechnika' stop.

#### 4. Teatr Słowackiego

From railway station pass through Galeria Krakowska heading to exit to Lubicz Street. After you exit Galeria Krakowska and straight and stay on ground level. Take tram: line 14 or 24 (direction 'Cichy Kącik') to get off at 'Cichy Kącik' stop. There you may take bus: line 102 (direction 'Krowodrza Górka') or 159 (direction 'Os. Piastów') to get off at 'Miasteczko Studenckie AGH' stop. Alternatively, you may walk from 'Cichy Kącik'. This option is least convenient one.





#### **AGH UST Student Campus**

AGH UST Student Campus ('Miasteczko Studenckie AGH') is very unique place with special atmosphere. Those who chosen accommodation in hostel, will live in DS Akropol. If you come here by public transport, you'll most likely use bus stops 'Miasteczko Studenckie AGH' shown on plan. Arriving:

- 1. e.g. line 501 (direction 'Chełmońskiego Pętla') or 511 (direction 'Przybyszewskiego')
- 2. e.g. line 102 (direction 'Krowodrza Górka') or 159 (direction 'Os. Piastów')

#### Departure:

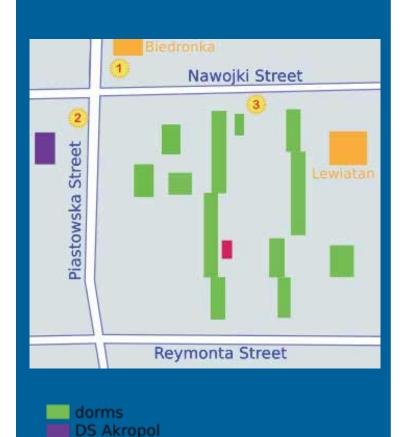
3. e.g. line 501 (direction 'Bulwarowa') or 511 (direction 'Os. Na Stoku')

Two closest grocery shops are Biedronka (open 6.30am – 10pm on Fridays, 6.30am – 11pm on Saturdays)

and

Lewiatan (open 7am – 10pm on Fridays, 8am – 10pm on Saturdays, 9am – 9.30pm on Sundays).

Most of shops are closed on Sundays!



Zaścianek grocery shops



#### **About Cracow - "The City of Polish kings"**

Cracow (Pol. "Kraków") is Poland's second largest city and the country's main tourist destination. The city which lies on the banks of the Vistula River, was for centuries the capital of Poland. Cracow's seven universities plus almost twenty other institutions of higher education make it the country's leading centre of science and education. A visit to Cracow is a meeting with the most glorious era in Polish history. Cracow's Old Town, along with Wawel Castle and the city's Kazimierz district were placed on the First World Heritage List, created by UNESCO in 1978. At that time, such prestigious recognition had been awarded to only 12 of the world's most famous heritage sites, including the Egyptian pyramids and the Great Wall of China.

#### Cracow's history

The oldest artefacts excavated in Cracow date from the Paleolithic period (early Stone Age), some 200,000 years ago. Archeologists have established that the area was a regional center from the Neolithic period 6,000 BC. In 1038 Cracow gained the status of the capital of Poland. In 1257 Prince Boleslav the Shy gave the city self-government and key commercial privileges. Officially Cracow retained the title of Poland's capital to the end of the 18th century yet the political centre had been transferred to Warsaw in 1611. From 1815 until 1846 Cracow with its environs enjoyed short-lived independence of sorts as a quasi-sovereign statelet called Cracow Republic to be annexed soon to the Austrian Empire. At the outset of the 20th century Cracow became the hub of the Polish national awakening and in 1918 it was the first Polish city to abolish the foreign rule.

#### Cracow's best known historic landmarks

The city boasts hundreds of historical buildings, from medieval churches to Art Nouveau edifices. Cracow's most popular ancient monuments are Wawel Royal Castle (Zamek Królewski na Wawelu), Wawel Cathedral (Katedra Wawelska), St. Mary's church (Kościół Mariacki), Collegium Maius, Cloth Hall (Sukiennice), Barbican (Barbakan), St. Florian Gate (Brama Floriańska), Tyniec Abbey (Opactwo Tynieckie), and Old Synagogue (Stara Bożnica).



#### About Cracow - "The City of Polish kings"

#### **Cracow Museums**

There are 36 museums in Cracow including separate branches of the National Museum in Cracow and the City of Cracow Historical Museum. Cracow National Museum with its ten branches and two libraries is Poland's biggest. Most interesting museums in Cracow are The Czartoryskich Museum (Muzeum Książąt Czartoryskich), Royal Castle (Zamek Królewski), Schindler's Factory, Bishop Ciolek Palace (Palac Biskupa Ciołka) exhibiting medieval art, Museum of Archeology (Muzeum Archeologiczne), and Aviation Museum (Muzeum Lotnictwa).

#### **Entertainment in Cracow**

Concerts of classical music, jazz, and pop take place every day in Cracow and especially on weekends there is wide choice of them. The city's is famed in Poland for its energetic nightlife, courtesy of hundreds of nightclubs. Cracow's seven repertory theaters as well as a plethora of independent companies stage plays in Polish. Cracow Opera Company performs two or three times a week except for the summer break from early July to late September. Ballet and other dance shows usually take place once a week or even less frequently.

#### **Food in Cracow**

The city can boast several hundred restaurants and over thousand other eateries from fast food joints to sushi bars. Good restaurants in Cracow are concentrated in the Old Town historic centre, also nearby Kazimierz district. Most restaurant menus reflect international diet adapted to the country's culinary tradition. Otherwise, despite deep inroads of foreign cuisines, Polish-style cooking prevails.

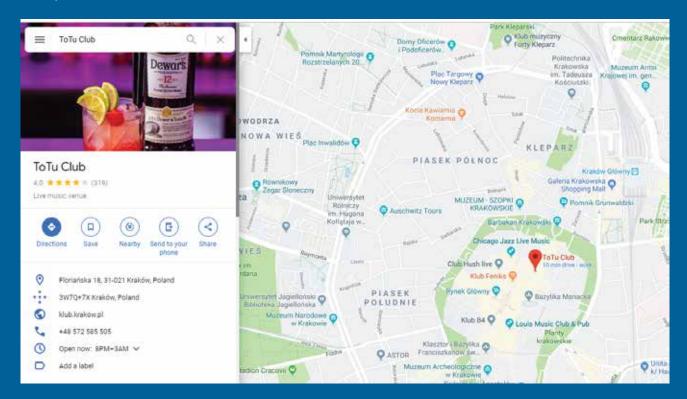
#### Religion

Most residents of Poland adhere to the Christian faith (88.4% of the population belonged to the Catholic Church). Though rates of religious observance are lower, Poland remains one of the most devoutly religious countries in Europe. Liturgy in English: Church of Saint Idzi; adress: 67 Grodzka Street (Sunday at 10:30).



#### Saturday party

On Saturday evening, we'll invite you to a party at ToTu Club near the Main Square (Floriańska 18).





#### You must try this game - 'Flanki'

'Flanki' is a team sport loved by many students. To play you need some flat surface (f.e. field or pavement), a drink for each player, one empty can and something to throw (ideally a little stone, but crushed can will do). Two teams face each other, having their drinks on line before them. In the middle of them, about 6 meters from each team, the empty can is set. Players from each team from item at can, aiming to knock it down. When they succeed, they're opponents have to set the can in place again, return behind line as soon as possible and shout 'stop' to let their opponents know it's time to stop drinking. During setting up can again, players from team that knocked down an empty can chug (drink without stopping).

The team that manages to empty their drinks first, wins!

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#### **PATRONAGE**





Kraków

**MEDIA PATRONAGE** 



**SPONSORS** 











#### **IAESTE AGH UST Local Comitee**

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