



LET'S MEET  
IN

WROCLAW

Wrocław

the meeting place



Berlin	4 h.	4 h.	348 km	
Prague	4 h.	5 h.	339 km	
Vienna	6 h.	8 h.	535 km	
Dresden	3 h.	3 h.	272 km	
Lviv	8 h.	9 h.	599 km	1 h. 15 min.
Bratislava	6 h.	7h.	412 km	
Świdnica	1 h.		58 km	
Książ	1 h. 34 min.		81 km	
Kliczków	2 h.		137 km	
Grodno	1 h. 23 min.		68 km	
Czocha	2 h.		149 km	
Jawor	1 h.		72 km	
Świdnica	1 h.		69 km	
Głogów	2 h.		121 km	

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# Wrocław

As the largest city of Lower Silesia, Wrocław is the region's administrative, economic and cultural capital. Standing on twelve islands on the Oder and its four tributaries, it is often called the Venice of the North.

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# A thousand years of history

It is a city with a thousand years of history: it passed from the hands of Czech kings under the rule of Austria, and then Prussia; finally, after the Second World War, it became a part of Poland. Today, the heritage of the past intertwines with modernity.

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# Tourist attractions



Wrocław's monuments can be admired in a variety of ways: while taking an individual walk or a guided tour, or while travelling by an electric car, a bike, a historic tram or a cab. It is also worthwhile seeing the city view from a boat on the Oder or from one of the observation towers.

# Market Square



The Market Square is the heart of Wrocław, an entertainment centre full of pubs and restaurants, throbbing with life at any time of day or night. The centre of the square is built up with the Cloth Hall and the City Hall, a unique monument of Gothic and Renaissance architecture, one of a kind in the whole of Europe.

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# Panorama of Ractawice



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The Panorama of Ractawice is a unique depiction of the Battle of Ractawice. 15 metres high and 114 metres long, the painting by Jan Styka and Wojciech Kossak is housed in a specially constructed rotunda.

# The Royal Palace



The Royal Palace with a baroque garden is the seat of the modern Historical Museum. The visitors can discover the city's history by seeing the exhibition „1000 years of Wrocław”, as well as explore the royal apartments.



# The Centennial Hall

The Centennial Hall is one of the most significant works of 20th century architecture. It was designed by Max Berg and constructed in 1913. In 2006, it was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Its history can be explored in the Discovery Centre. Next to the Centennial Hall, the multimedia fountain shows take place from spring to autumn.

# Cathedral Island



Cathedral Island is the oldest part of Wrocław. Surrounded by the waters of the Oder, the former stronghold which gave rise to the city comprises beautiful architectural monuments.

# Wrocław Zoological Garden

The Wrocław Zoological Garden is the oldest and the largest (in terms of species variety) ZOO in Poland. The newest attractions include the Africarium: a unique complex, with few equals in the world, presenting the aquatic environment of Africa.

# University of Wrocław



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The University of Wrocław is situated in the largest baroque complex of the city, formed by the former Jesuit academy and church. It is the oldest alma mater in Wrocław. Nearby, in a baroque building of a former cloister, the National Ossoliński Institute has had its seat since 1946.

# National Forum of Music



The National Forum of Music is the newest concert hall building in the very centre of Wrocław. The modern building, with acoustics equal to the best in the world, houses four halls: the main hall with a capacity of 1800 and three chamber halls with 800 places in total.

# The Japanese Garden

Szczytnicki Park is the oldest and one of the largest parks in the city. Its main attraction is the Japanese Garden, created in 1913 (designed by Mankichi Arai). Szczytnicki Park with its arboretum, beautiful rhododendron groves, rose garden and Japanese Garden has been in the register of art monuments.

# Hydropolis



Hydropolis is an exhibition devoted to water. It is divided into 8 thematic spheres with each of them presenting water from a different, but fascinating point of view. The whole was located in a historic underground clean water tank boasting a surface area of 4,000 square metres.

# The Depot History Centre



The Depot at Grabiszyńska street is a special place. In August 1980, a strike to support the workers of the Coast was initiated in the depot. This is how „Solidarity” was born — a peaceful movement that led to overthrow of the communist dictatorship in Poland. If it is at all possible to „tell a city”, describe its history and culture, there is no better location. The heart of the Depot is the exhibition „Wrocław 1945—2016”, concerning the post-war history of Wrocław, Lower Silesia and other regions incorporated into Poland as a result of the Second World War.



# The Quarter of Four Denominations

The Quarter of Four Denominations is a unique place. Its name refers to the fact that there are four temples of different denominations in close proximity to each other: an Orthodox church, a Roman Catholic church, a Protestant church and a synagogue.

**DZIELNICA CZTERECH WYZNAŃ**  
the quarter of four denominations

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## Jatki (butchers' stalls)



Connecting Kiełbaśnicza street and Odrzańska street, there is a small street paved with fieldstone: Jatki, where poultry and meat from the municipal slaughterhouse was sold since the 12th century. Nowadays, it houses the city's artists' ateliers, painting and weaving galleries. A reminder of Jatki's old function is an unusual Monument of the Butchery Animals.

# Pan Tadeusz Museum



A museum dedicated to one book? Yes, if it's a national epic! The Ossoliński National Institute possesses the manuscript of „Pan Tadeusz” by Adam Mickiewicz and it became the leaven for the creation of a modern, interactive exhibition showing the era of Napoleonic wars, traditions, customs and culture of the Polish nobility.

# Kolejkowo



The exhibition of railway models in miniature: 335 square metres of the model, 510 metres of rails, 15 locomotives, 60 railway wagons, 162 buildings including authentic buildings from Wrocław and Lower Silesia, 1600 figurines of people and animals, bridges, tunnels and water basins.

# Dwarfs



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Dwarfs are Wrocław's pride: the citizens have already set up more than 700 dwarfs statuettes. They have blended in so well with the cityscape that few question their origin or number anymore.

# Observation towers



**Sky Tower** — the highest viewpoint in Poland — about 200 meter above the ground, open all year round (elevator).

**Bridge of Penitents** — at the St. Mary Magdalene's Church — the highest bridge in Wrocław, open all year round (stairs).

**Mathematical Tower** — open all year round (stairs).

**Tower of St. Elizabeth's church** — open from April to October (stairs).

**Tower of the St. John the Baptist's Cathedral** — open from June to September (stairs and elevator).

# Christmas Market, Market Square



The Christmas Market in Wrocław is one of the most beautiful. During this special time the heart of Wrocław starts to beat faster. Wrocław's market square becomes the background of a magical scenery. Amidst Christmas trees, the aroma of mulled wine and chocolate gingerbread a plethora of attractions and surprises awaits the inhabitants of Wrocław and the visitors. The magic of Christmas can charm everybody!

# The New Horizons International Film Festival



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The festival is committed to expanding its international presence and building longterm relationships with the world film industry professionals. Festival brings excellent opportunities to meet, discuss and exchange ideas, find co-producers and discover new talent. More than 600 film professionals visit our festival every year.



# „A plate full of Europe” – culinary celebration of freedom



Early June every year, Wrocław celebrates its own culinary feast – the festival „A plate full of Europe”. It is the only event of this type in Poland organized periodically on such a large scale. The European feast was held for the first time on 4th June 2009. In this unusual way, Wrocław celebrated the anniversary of the first free elections. Residents of Wrocław got to like this way of celebrating so much that the event is permanently fixed in the city’s calendar.

# Convention Bureau



The Convention Bureau — Wrocław (CBW) is a non-profit organization, founded in 2002 and established to promote Wrocław on international markets and to support congresses, conferences, seminars in terms of organization and logistics in the field of the MICE industry. CBW provides professional support to the organizers of various events. Long-term activity on the market enables the Bureau to recommend and adapt the right venue to the needs and preferences of the organizers and to the scale of the event.

 [www.convention.wroclaw.pl](http://www.convention.wroclaw.pl)

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# Wrocław Agglomeration Development Agency

AR  
AW

Wrocław Agglomeration Development Agency (ARAW) is a non-profit company established in 2006 by the city of Wrocław and surrounding communes. The mission of ARAW is to promote the region, support its economic development and attract foreign investments. ARAW has supported the successful landing of over 200 investment projects in the Wrocław area what led to creation of more than 85 000 jobs. ARAW manages one of the largest web city portals in Poland – [wroclaw.pl](http://wroclaw.pl) which is comprehensive source of information and news about the city for all inhabitants and organizations.

 [www.invest-in-wroclaw.pl](http://www.invest-in-wroclaw.pl)

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# Special events

Jazz on the Odra  
Festival  
14–18.09.2022



A plate full  
of Europe  
4.06.2022



Guinness Guitar  
World Record  
– „Hej Joe”  
by Jimi Hendrix  
01.05.2022



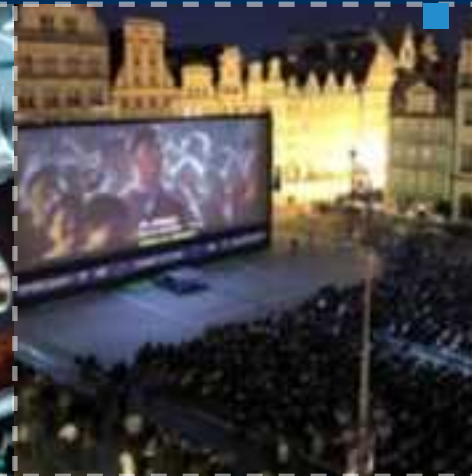
International Film  
Festival New  
Horizons  
21–31.07.2022



International  
Festival Wroclawia  
Cantans  
September 2022



2022



Musica  
Polonica Nova  
May 2022



International  
Organ  
Festival Non  
Sola Scripta  
3.07–  
28.09.2022



Jazztopad  
Festival  
November 2022



The Christmas  
Market  
November,  
December 2022



# Sightseeing



## If you have one day to see Wrocław, be sure to visit:

The Market Square with the city hall and the surrounding area: plac Solny, Jaś and Małgosia („Hansel and Gretel”) tenements, St. Elizabeth’s Church and Jatki – 1 h.

The University with the Aula Leopoldina, the Oratorium Marianum and the Mathematical Tower (viewpoint) – 45 min.

The monuments and relics of Ostrów Tumski (Cathedral Island), including the Book of Henryków – 1 h.

The Panorama of Raławice – 45 min.

From the city centre travel by a historic tram or a boat to the zoo neighbourhood – 30 min., see the Centennial Hall with the Discovery Centre, the Four Domes Pavilion – 60–90 min., watch a multimedia fountain show – 20 min., relax in the Szczytnicki Park with the Japanese Garden – 30–90 min.

In the evening, you can go to a concert at the National Forum of Music, an opera or a play in one of numerous theatres.

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# Sightseeing



## If you have two days to see Wrocław, be sure to visit:

All attractions from the one-day tour, as well as the „1000 years of Wrocław” exhibition in the Royal Palace – 90–120 min.

Walk down Promenada Staromiejska (the Old Town Promenade), passing by the Quarter of Four Denominations, representative buildings surrounding plac Wolności and Ogród Staromiejski (the Old Town Garden) – 2 h.

Travel by land or by boat from Bulwar Włostowica to the Zwierzyniecki bridge – 30 min., or hire a city bike and ride down the boulevards on the Oder’s bank to the zoo – 30 min., visit the zoo and the Africarium – 3–6 h.

# Sightseeing



## If you have three days to see Wrocław, be sure to visit:

All attractions from the one- and two-day tours.

Visit the most important museums in Wrocław: the Museum of Architecture and the Post and Telecommunication Museum, which are the only ones of a kind in Poland, the National Museum, one of the City Museum's divisions, or the Contemporary Museum.

You can also visit the Botanical Garden (1–2 h.) and the Museum of Natural History (1 h.), or take a walk through Nadodrze and Olbin districts, full of buildings from the late 19th and early 20th century (2 h.).

Be sure to go to the observation point in the Sky Tower (45 min.) or some other viewpoint, and return to Ostrów Tumski in the evening to see a lamplighter lighting the gas lamps. You can also relax in the Aquapark – the largest Polish spa and wellness centre (1–3 h.).

If you visit Wrocław with children, they must see the Humanitarium – an educational entertainment park, Hydropolis – an exhibition about water and water constructions, and Kolejkowo – the largest Polish railway model. Everywhere you go, look out for Wrocław dwarfs!

# Conveniently located hotels



★★★★★

**RADISSON BLU**

[radissonblu.com/pl/hotel-wroclaw](https://radissonblu.com/pl/hotel-wroclaw)



★★★★★

**GRAPE  
HOTEL&RESTAURANT**

[grapehotel.pl](https://grapehotel.pl)



★★★★★

**BEST WESTERN HOTEL  
PRIMA WROCŁAW**

[bestwestern-prima.pl](https://bestwestern-prima.pl)



★★★★★

**MONOPOL**

[monopolwroclaw.hotel.com.pl](https://monopolwroclaw.hotel.com.pl)



★★★★★

**PLATINUM PALACE**

[wroclaw.platinumpalace.pl](https://wroclaw.platinumpalace.pl)



★★★★★

**HP PARK PLAZA**

[hotelepark.pl/wroclaw](https://hotelepark.pl/wroclaw)



★★★★★

**THE BRIDGE**

[thebridgewroclaw.pl](https://thebridgewroclaw.pl)



★★★★★

**AC BY MARRIOTT**

[marriott.com/hotels/travel/wroar-ac-hotel-wroclaw](https://marriott.com/hotels/travel/wroar-ac-hotel-wroclaw)



★★★★★

**HOTEL JANA PAWŁA II**

[hotel-jp2.pl](https://hotel-jp2.pl)



★★★★★

**DOUBLE TREE BY HILTON**

[hiltonhotels.com/pl\\_PL/polska/doubletree-by-hilton-hotel-wroclaw/](https://hiltonhotels.com/pl_PL/polska/doubletree-by-hilton-hotel-wroclaw/)



★★★★★

**ART HOTEL**

[arthotel.pl](https://arthotel.pl)



★★★★★

**MERCURE WROCŁAW CENTRUM**

[wroc.city/CcorHotels](https://wroc.city/CcorHotels)



★★★★★

**THE GRANARY LA SUITE HOTEL**

[thegranaryhotel.com/default-pl.html](https://thegranaryhotel.com/default-pl.html)



★★★★★

**PLUS Q HOTEL**

[qhotels.pl/hotel-wroclaw-centrum](https://qhotels.pl/hotel-wroclaw-centrum)



★★★★★

**SCANDIC**

[scandichotels.com/wroclaw](https://scandichotels.com/wroclaw)





# Conveniently located hotels



★★★★

**QUBUS HOTEL WROCŁAW**

[qubushotel.com/pl/hotel-wroclaw](http://qubushotel.com/pl/hotel-wroclaw)



★★★★

**GRAND CITY WROCŁAW**

[www.grandcityhotel.pl](http://www.grandcityhotel.pl)



★★★

**HOTEL DUET**

[hotelduet.pl](http://hotelduet.pl)



★★★

**PURO**

[purohotel.pl/pl/wroclaw](http://purohotel.pl/pl/wroclaw)



★★★

**EUROPEJSKI**

[europejskiwroclaw.pl](http://europejskiwroclaw.pl)



★★★

**HOTEL TUMSKI**

[hotel-tumski.com.pl](http://hotel-tumski.com.pl)



★★★

**EUROPEUM**

[europeum.pl](http://europeum.pl)



★★★

**IBIS WROCŁAW CENTRUM**

[wroc.city/AccorHotels](http://wroc.city/AccorHotels)



★★★

**PATIO**

[hotelpatio.pl](http://hotelpatio.pl)



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# Visit Wrocław



[VisitWroclaw.eu](https://www.visitwroclaw.eu) is the official travel portal of Wrocław. It contains a base of accommodation facilities and restaurants as well as descriptions of biggest attractions, places and tourist routes co-created by the inhabitants.

# Most popular tourist attractions of Lower Silesia



The Książ castle is situated within outskirts of Wałbrzych in Książański Park. It is only one of the great elements of the Piast Castle Route. The Książ castle is surrounded by a 300 acre park which is a dendrological reserve. During autumn season, the castle is surrounded by decorations such as patios with roses, blooming azaleas and rhododendrons, also fountains and water cascades. The Książ castle and the land surrounding it is the third largest — after Malbork and Wawel — castle in Poland.

 [www.ksiaz.walbrzych.pl](http://www.ksiaz.walbrzych.pl)

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# Most popular tourist attractions of Lower Silesia

The European Route of Castles and Palaces leads from one interesting, beautifully situated place of great historical value to another. It is a great opportunity to experience amazing moments, spend a night in an old stronghold or an elegant palace, taste regional dishes and participate in many historical, culinary and entertainment events. Highlights of the Route are Kliczków, Czocho, Grodno, Chojnik and, of course, the Pearl of Lower Silesia – Książ castle.

 [www.szlakzamkowipalacow.eu](http://www.szlakzamkowipalacow.eu)

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# Most popular tourist attractions of Lower Silesia



The 30-year war (1618—1648) in Silesia ended with total failure to the Protestants who constituted the overwhelming majority of the population. All churches were taken back from them, but under virtue of the Westphalia treaty three churches were allowed to be built: in Głogów, Jawor and Świdnica. Unfortunately the only building material allowed to be used was wood, clay and straw. The works had to be finished in only a year. Despite such restrictions, the churches in Jawor and Świdnica stand until today. The churches of peace in Jawor and Świdnica have been inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

 [www.kosciolpokojujawor.pl](http://www.kosciolpokojujawor.pl)

 [www.kosciolpokoju.pl](http://www.kosciolpokoju.pl)

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GREAT TO SEE  
YOU AGAIN

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