



POLAND

Even More Beautiful!

SEVEN MIRACLES OF EU FUNDS





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# On the Trail of EU Funds

**GUIDEBOOK**

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# MAP LEGEND

	Religious buildings and sites
	Hotels, inns, motels
	Palaces and manors
	Castles
	Fortresses
	Resorts
	Museums
	Hospitals
	Ambulance service
	Road crossing
	Rail crossing
	Tourist border crossing
	Parking areas
	Springs
	Baths, swimming pools
	Vantage points
	Marinas
	Water sports facilities
	Nature reserves
	UNESCO sites
	Tourist information
	Cafes
	Restaurants
	Post offices
	Fire stations
	Petrol stations
	Police stations
	Cinemas
	Amphitheatres
	Rocks
	Underground tourist trails
	Tourist hostels
	Camping sites
	Campsites
	Open-air museums
	Monuments
	Historic trees
	Mills
	Mines
	Studs
	Fortified settlements
	Caves
	Foresters' houses
	River ferries
	Airports
	Airstrips
	Bus stations

The approximate distances to the tourist attractions are measured from the project or from the seat of the Beneficiary if the project is of a regional or supra-regional nature.

The amounts of EU subsidies received by projects entered in editions I-VII of the competition have been approximated as at the second quarter of 2014. The amounts of EU subsidies received by projects entered in edition VIII of the competition have been approximated as at the second quarter of 2015.

Inspirations not only for holidays – this is our idea. You do not have to wait for a long vacation. With this guide, even an excursion for a few days or a weekend family trip will turn into a fascinating adventure.

Apart from tourist hits that need no advertising, the guide “On the Trail of EU Funds” describes places that are just waiting to be discovered – interesting, original, intriguing, and often surprising. They include mysterious castles, picturesque ruins, magnificent palaces, fascinating post-industrial complexes converted into cultural centres, enclaves of unpolluted nature, and tiny villages being the strongholds of tradition. We invite you to take part in colourful festivals, fairs, concerts, folk events, the tasting of regional delicacies, and meetings with unique folk art. The guide presents modern, interactive muse-

ums, where time travel turns out to be a piece of cake, and tourists become acquainted with art using all their senses. Enthusiasts of active leisure are offered numerous hiking and canoeing routes, as well as bike and horse riding trails, and outstanding ski runs. All of them pass through the most scenic places in Poland. Those who are looking for contact with nature and a break from the turmoil of civilisation are recommended to stay in resorts and guest-houses hidden among mountains, forests and by lakes.

Poland is beautiful and it is still growing more beautiful. The best thing is to see it in person by way of accepting an invitation to a journey with our guide. The descriptions of attractions, maps and useful tips on the tourist infrastructure included in the guide will allow you to plan an unforgettable trip.

15



86



160



225



239



297



311



379



392



450



479



492



518





## VENUE





VENUE

1<sup>st</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## STANISŁAW LEM GARDEN OF EXPERIMENTS IN KRAKÓW

**Project:** Establishment of the Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments in Kraków within the project “Nowa Huta – New Chance”

**Beneficiary:** The Kraków Municipal Board and “At Siemacha’s” Association

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** EU Initiative EQUAL

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.39 million

[www.ogroddoswiadczen.pl/en](http://www.ogroddoswiadczen.pl/en)

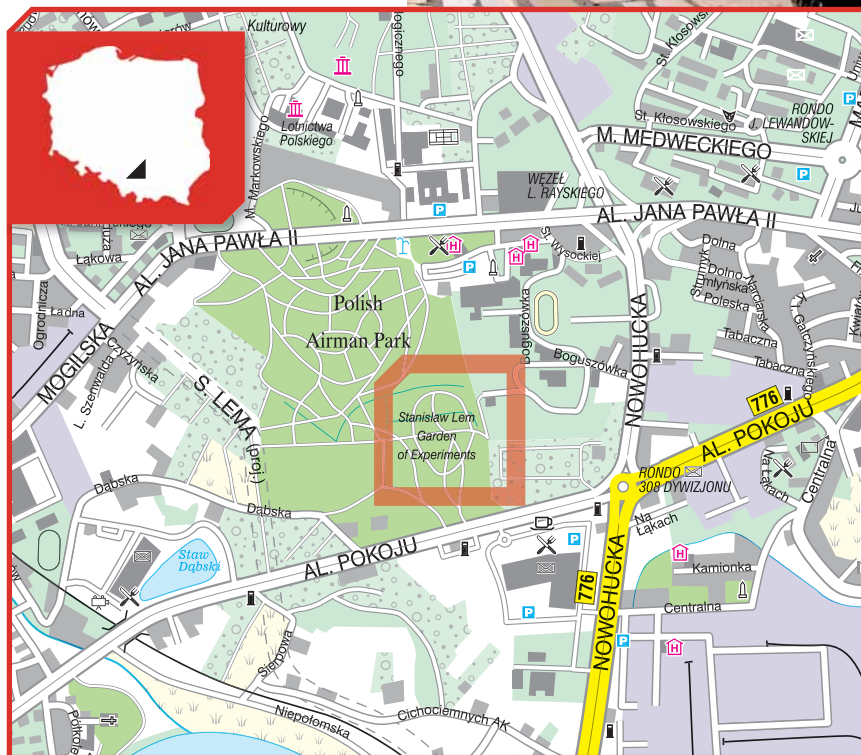




The first sensory park in Poland, Kraków's Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments was opened in 2007 in the Polish Airman Park in the district of Nowa Huta. Project became a major tourist attraction.

It was a local undertaking that brought together a variety of milieux. An experiment in itself was the necessary training and employment of new staff recruited from among the unemployed. The idea is based on the Sensory Experiment Field in Nuremberg, which was created by Hugo Kukulhaus, an educator, philosopher, psychologist and maths enthusiast. The project is now the responsibility of the Museum of Urban Engineering. The City Council named it after Stanisław Lem, the world-famous science-fiction writer who lived in Kraków.

The educational outdoor exhibition is made up of devices, structures and models for studying the laws of physics and



the natural world such as forces and their interactions (swings, elements showing the effects of gravity); maintaining balance (balance beams, rotating discs, trampoline); water effects (turbines); vibration and sound, and phenomena related to the senses (touch, hearing, smell).

The sixty-plus exhibits include a rotating crater, acoustic telegraph, spiral wheel, Descartes' diver, Newton's cradle, telescope, floating terrace, giant kaleidoscope, two mirrors showing the effect of infinity, hydraulic scales, gongs, tubular bells, diffraction grating, acoustic mirrors, magic reel, model of the solar system, model of the atom.

The interactive installations require activity on the part of the visitor – only then

can you feel and understand the laws of physics or natural phenomena. For example, produce a whirlpool, split the sun's rays in a prism, feel the air vibrating near a gong or get inside a kaleidoscope. Visitors are assisted by the instructors who show them how to use the equipment and carry out experiments. The installations are divided into three types depending on the status of the amateur scientist: participant, experimenter or observer.

The garden allows you to explore the world using all your senses, so its attractions are also available for the blind or hearing impaired. Most installations are accessible for wheelchairs. More than 83,000 people visited the garden in 2012.



## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, a viewing platform, also known as the balloon, a panorama of the city and the peaks of the Tatra Mountains seen from a height of 150 m, Wołyński Boulevard / around 2.4 km
- **Kraków**, The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAK (p. 129), ul. Lipowa 4 / around 4.7 km
- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 5 km
- **Kraków**, the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p.46), Rynek Główny 1 / around 7.5 km
- **Tyniec**, The Benedictine Abbey (p. 170), ul. Benedyktyńska 37 / around 16 km
- **hiking trail** "The Nowa Huta Municipal Route", architecture typical of the socialist realism period, e.g. the Administrative Centre of the former Vladimir Lenin Steelworks, Wanda and Villa housing complexes, the Stefan Żeromski Hospital, the Central Square and Aleja Róż Street / around 8 km long
- **biking trail** "On the Trail of Nowa Huta Manors and Palaces", tourists can see, e.g. the palace in Pleszów, the manor house in Branice, the palace of the Wodzicki family in Kościelniki / around 43 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 23 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 5 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 5 km

.....  
: **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16,  
: +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

.....  
: **Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10,  
: sukiennice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



VENUE

1<sup>st</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## MUSZYNA-WIERCHOMLA TWO VALLEYS SKIING RESORT

**Project:** Enlargement of the Wierchomla skiing resort.  
Employment growth. Development of business activity.  
Improvement of the standard of offered services.

**Beneficiary:** Dwie Doliny Muszyna-Wierchomla Sp. z o.o.

**Location:** Wierchomla, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Improving Business Competitiveness

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.85 million

[www.wierchomla.com.pl](http://www.wierchomla.com.pl)

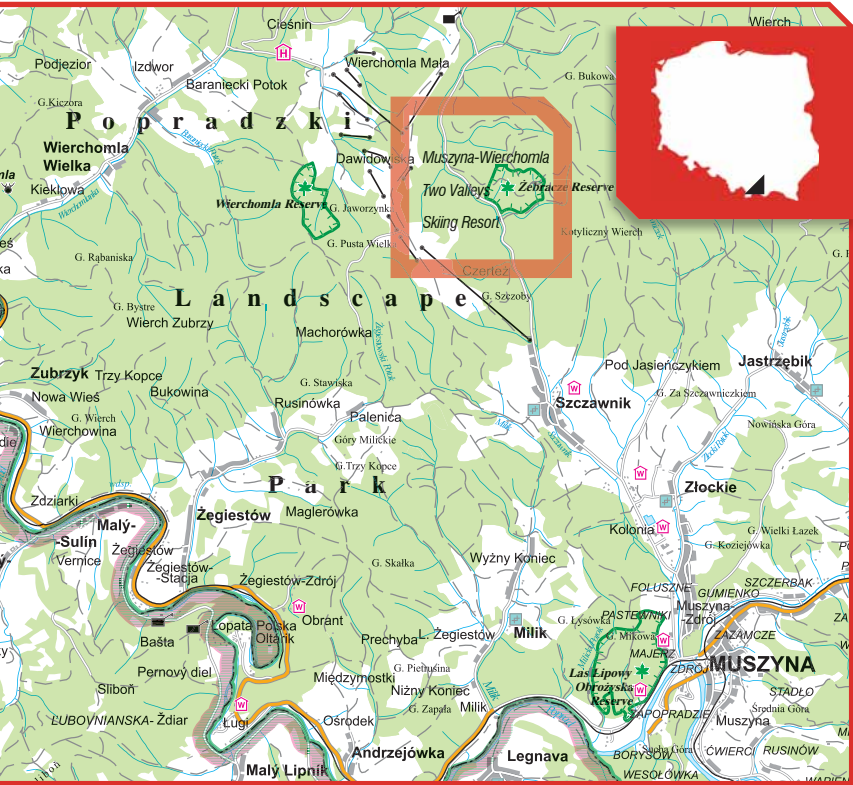


Wierchomla Mała is a small village in the Beskid Sądecki Mountains chain. It was founded in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century and once inhabited by the Lemko ethnic group. Today it is a tourist resort in the Poprad Landscape Park – and more recently, a skier's paradise. Wierchomla has made the headlines thanks to the building of the Two Valleys ski station. This innovative project has a system of ski lifts and slopes connecting two valleys which can be accessed from the side of Wierchomla or of the neighbouring Muszyna. Skiers can use the lifts on either side using the same season ticket.

The town of Muszyna can easily serve a hundred thousand skiers during the winter season and offers accommodation for five thousand visitors. The connecting of Wierchomla and Muszyna has proved to be a strategic investment in the Beskid Sądecki Mountains. The Wierchomla-Muszyna Two Valleys Ski Station

has become the driving engine of winter tourism in the commune of Piwniczna-Zdrój. The tourist traffic has risen to two hundred thousand visitors a year. An additional asset is the close proximity to Krynica – a popular spa town with another large ski resort Jaworzyna Krynicka. The picture-postcard valley of Wierchomla is now a year-round resort with a three-star hotel, and the two towns provide the best skiing base in Poland. Another attraction is the mineral springs for which the region is famous.

The Two Valleys Ski Station offers ski slopes of a total length of 13 km and 11 ski lifts, of which two are four-person chair lifts. Thanks to these lifts the slopes can be used by an estimated twelve thousand skiers an hour. All the slopes are artificially snowed and groomed and two main slopes are also illuminated. The three-kilometre piste to Muszyna makes it possible to ski





between the two towns. It has the longest chairlift in Poland which is also open during the summer.

The Two Valleys provide a perfect venue for recurring sporting events, such as skiing, biking and dog sled racing. Three of the slopes have obtained an FIS certifi-

cate which allows them to host sporting competitions. The station has a ski rental, equipment storage, a skiing school with a separate slope for safe skiing and dining facilities. There is also a modern illuminated snowpark (next to one of the FIS pistes in the valley of Wierchomla), snowboard rental and a snowboarding school.



## SIGHTS

- **Piwniczna-Zdrój**, rafting trips in the Poprad River Valley to the village of Rytro / around 10 km
- **Piwniczna-Zdrój**, The Forest Spa Park, a forest complex located in the centre of the health resort, an area for walks and relaxation / around 12 km
- **Muszyna**, the ruins of the Starost Castle in the Muszyna State on the Poprad River and the manor complex situated at the foot of the castle, ul. Krzywa 1 / around 28 km
- **Krynica-Zdrój**, The Nikifor Museum in the villa Romanówka with the biggest collection

of the artist's works in Poland, Bulwary Dietla 19 / around 38 km

- **Krynica-Zdrój**, a branch of the Museum of Toys "Fairy Tale", a collection of regional, historical and other toys, ul. Piłsudskiego 2 / around 38 km
- **green hiking trail** "The Wincenty Pol Trail", Muszyna – Złockie – Jaworzyna – Krynica-Zdrój – Huzary – Mochnaczka Niżna – Lackowa – Wysowa-Zdrój / around 35.7 long
- **red biking trail** "The Muszyna Tourist Loop", Muszyna – Leluchów – Dubne – Powroźnik – Muszyna / around 32 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 147 km
- **Bus Station:** Piwniczna-Zdrój, the Market Square (a bus stop) / around 12 km
- **Train Station:** Wierchomla Wielka, Wierchomla Wielka 1 / around 6 km

••• **EU Funds Local Information Point:** Nowy Sącz, ul. Wazów 3, tel. +48 18 442 25 78, +48 18 442 25 79, fem\_nowysacz@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

••• **Tourist Information:** Muszyna, ul. Krzywa 1, tel. +48 18 534 91 61, cit@muszyna.pl, www.muszyna.pl



VENUE

1<sup>st</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## “IN THE MIDDLE OF NOWHERE” RESTAURANT IN SOBÓTKA

**Project:** Construction of a catering facility in Sobótka

**Beneficiary:** PUH “Lubińscy” s.c. J.T.K.Sz. Lubińscy

**Location:** Sobótka, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 111.19 thousand

[www.szczerepole.com.pl/en](http://www.szczerepole.com.pl/en)

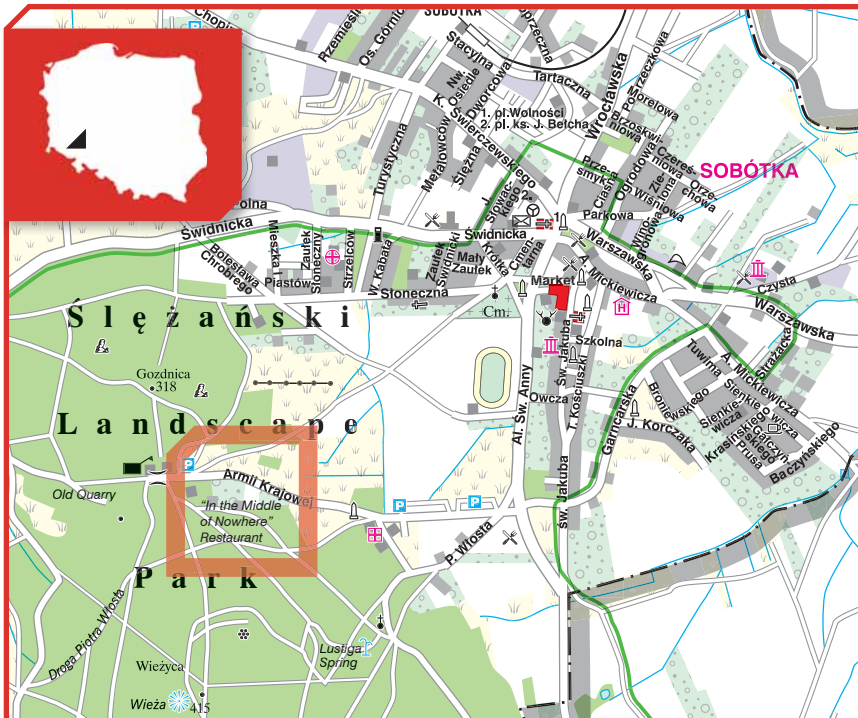


Situated only some 30 km from Wrocław, Sobótka (Saturday Town) owes its name to Saturday markets held here in the Middle Ages. Interestingly enough, the same name was once associated with the majestic Mount Ślęża, surrounded by myths and mystery, at the foot of which the town is sited. In the past, considered a seat of gods and a holy place for the local tribes, the mountain was a venue for mystic rites to worship the sun and other powers of nature. The history of the pagan solar cult can be traced in Sobótka, which is home to the Ślęża Museum located in the so-called Abbot's House. Often nicknamed the "Silesian Olympus", the mountain is crowned with St. Mary's Church dating from 1852, as well as with a lodge established here in the early 1900s.

Full of charm, Sobótka boasts an oval market square, a remnant of its long history as the oldest market town in Silesia. Other places of historical interest include St. James's Church, St. Anne's Church and



the palace and monastery complex once owned by the Augustinians and later transformed into a secular residence. The town is an excellent base for exploring the hiking and biking routes in the Ślęża Landscape Park. Apart from stunning views and nature, the park abounds in charming chapels, stone folk sculptures and medieval penance crosses.



When exhausted from hiking or sightseeing, you can recover in the Plain Field restaurant, offering a real feast for the senses



with perfectly prepared and exquisitely served food, delightful desserts, great interiors and serene surroundings. The latter fully justify the name of the restaurant as there is nothing but peace, space and wild nature around. The restaurant specializes in European cuisine, but also serves traditional Polish dishes mainly based on buckwheat cereal and meat. Apart from that, it is also a popular venue for open-air events, concerts, sports contests, parties, ceramic and dance workshops and other cultural and artistic meetings. The hosts organize day-long guided tours of the area while those who prefer strolling around aimlessly are welcome to explore the spacious garden. Children will be delighted to visit the playground resembling an old wooden village.

Much more than just another atmospheric restaurant, the Plain Field has already developed into a vibrant cultural and social centre in Sobótka.

## SIGHTS

- **Sobótka**, The Śleża Museum, archaeological, natural science and historical collections, ul. św. Jakuba 18 / around 1 km
- **Sobótka**, The Church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, built in the Gothic style in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Świdnicka / around 1 km
- **Będkowice**, a contemporary open-air museum of settlement in a medieval oval hill fort / around 3 km
- **Świdnica**, The Church of Peace, an Evangelical-Augsburg church included in the List of UNESCO World Heritage Sites, pl. Pokoju 6 / around 23 km

- **Wrocław**, The City Museum of Wrocław (p. 37), Rynek 1 / around 34 km
- **yellow hiking trail**: Sobótka – Śleża, the most popular route to the top of the Śleża Massif, the observation tower offers magnificent views of the Karkonosze Mountains and Sowie Mountains / around 7.6 km long
- **biking trail** “On the Trail of Palaces”: Sobótka – Kunów – Stary Zamek – Ręków – Solna – Wierzbice – Królikowice – Krzyżowice – Żerniki Małe – Tyniec Mały – Biskupice Podgórne – Nowa Wieś Wrocławska – Zabrodzie – Wrocław Klecina / around 41 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 34 km
- **Bus Station**: Wrocław, ul. Sucha 1-11 / around 34 km
- **Train Station**: Wrocław Main Station, ul. Piłsudskiego 105 / around 35 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14,  
tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl,  
[www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Sobótka, Rynek 1, tel. +48 71 335 12 42, [promocja@sobotka.pl](mailto:promocja@sobotka.pl),  
[www.it.slezanie.eu](http://www.it.slezanie.eu)





VENUE

2<sup>nd</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## MUSEUM OF ART IN ŁÓDŹ

**Project:** Modernisation and adaptation of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century post-industrial building for the Museum of Art in Łódź

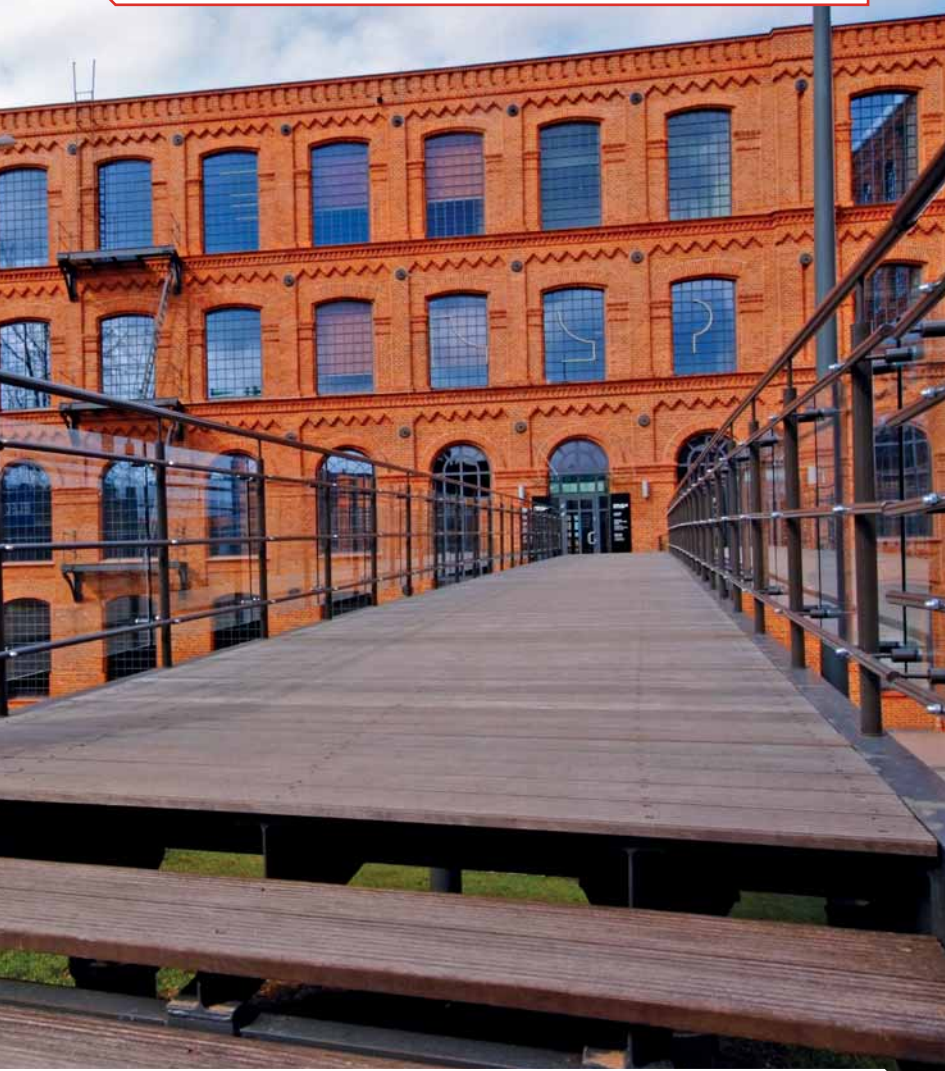
**Beneficiary:** The Museum of Art in Łódź

**Location:** Łódź, Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 16.8 million

[www.msl.org.pl](http://www.msl.org.pl)

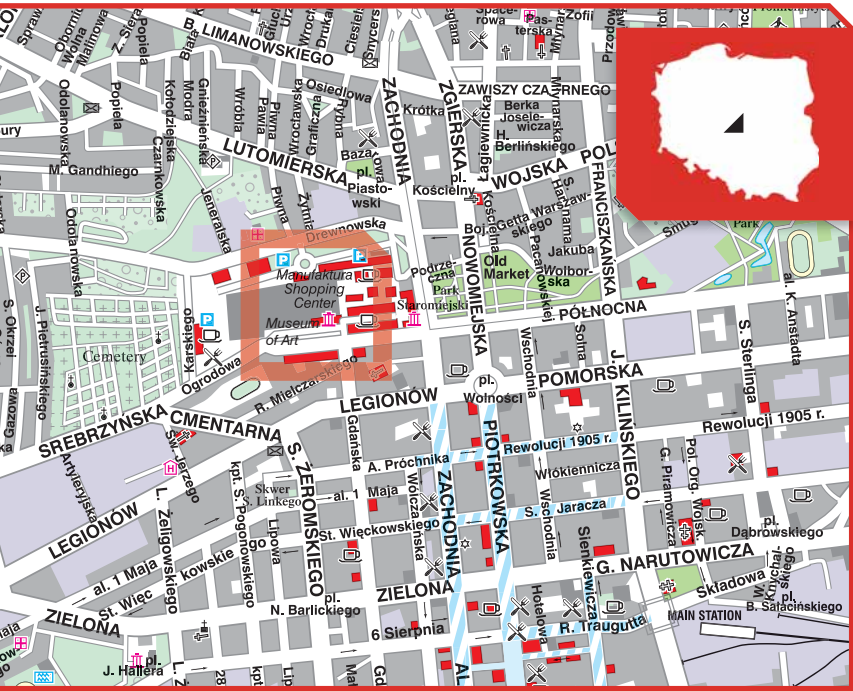


The Museum of Art in Łódź has gained an extraordinary exhibition space. Its new branch called ms<sup>2</sup> was opened in the 19<sup>th</sup>-century building of the “high weaving mill” that once belonged to the powerful Poznański family of Łódź industrialists. The change was a positive stimulus to the public, although the museum has never complained of being unpopular with visitors.

The core of what it exhibits is the International Collection of Modern Art, started in 1929 by the artists and poets from the avant-garde “a.r.” group. The idea of gathering works of painters and sculptors was conceived and propagated by Władysław Strzemiński, avant-garde painter and art theoretician. In 1931, on behalf of the “a.r.” group, he donated the collection to the City Museum of Art. The new gallery made Łódź the third city in the world – after Hannover (El Lissitzky’s Abstract Cabinet) and New York (Museum of Modern Art) – with a permanent exhibition of avant-garde art. The collection

comprised more than a hundred works: Abstractionist, Cubist, Dadaist, Surrealist, Futurist and Formist paintings and sculptures. Damaged during World War II, it continued to grow after the war, eventually becoming a unique collection of 20<sup>th</sup>/21<sup>st</sup>-century art: paintings, sculptures, spatial objects, drawings, prints, photography and visual art.

The modernization and adaptation of the mill consisted primarily in preserving the brick structure of its walls and the original eclectic decor combined with glass constructions used as a symbol of modernity. The grounds around the complex were also developed by adding streets, pavements and underground infrastructure. More than 3,000 square metres in the ms<sup>2</sup> is taken up by a permanent collection extended with the latest art, all presented without any chronological order, which encourages the viewer to reinterpret the works. Some 600 square metres has been devoted to temporary exhibitions. Other





rooms are used for lectures, performances, meetings with artists and film shows. There is also a cafe and an art bookshop. Artists, designers and architects are invited to create works specially for the ms<sup>2</sup> building to be incorporated into the permanent collection.

The museum also runs an attractive educational programme that includes both art workshops for the youngest and theme walks for adults. Several times a month it hosts public debates, film shows, book promotions and concerts.



## SIGHTS

- **Łódź**, Piotrkowska Street with the historic tenement houses, residences and palaces situated along it / around 1 km
- **Łódź**, The Stefan Jaracz Theatre (p. 534), ul. Kilińskiego 45 / around 1.8 km
- **Łódź**, The Se-Ma-For Film Studio, an exhibition devoted to cartoon characters, fragments of set designs and film equipment, entrance on 54 Tuwima Street / around 4 km
- **Łódź**, The Horse Riding Trail (p. 357), ul. Wycieczkowa 86 / around 8.4 km
- **Uniejów**, The Thermal Pools Complex (p. 354), ul. Zamkowa 1 / around 60 km
- **blue hiking trail** “The Łągiewniki Forest Trail”, the favourite walking area of the inhabitants of Łódź / around 15 km long
- **black biking trail** “The Łódź Hills Landscape Park Trail”, running through the most attractive areas of the park / around 74 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Łódź, ul. Maczka 35 / around 9 km
- **Bus Station:** Łódź, al. Włókniarzy 227 / around 3 km
- **Train Station:** Łódź Kaliska, al. Unii Lubelskiej 3/5 / around 3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Łódź, ul. Moniuszki 7/9, tel. +48 42 663 31 07, +48 42 663 34 05, +48 42 291 97 60, gpilodz@lodzkie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Łódź, ul. Piotrkowska 87, tel. +48 42 638 59 55, cit@cit.lodz.pl, www.cit.lodz.pl



VENUE

2<sup>nd</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## MUSEUM OF OPOLE SILESIA IN OPOLE

**Project:** Mons Universitatis. Extension and renovation of the Museum of Opole Silesia in Opole

**Beneficiary:** The Museum of Opole Silesia

**Location:** Opole, Opolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 13.3 million

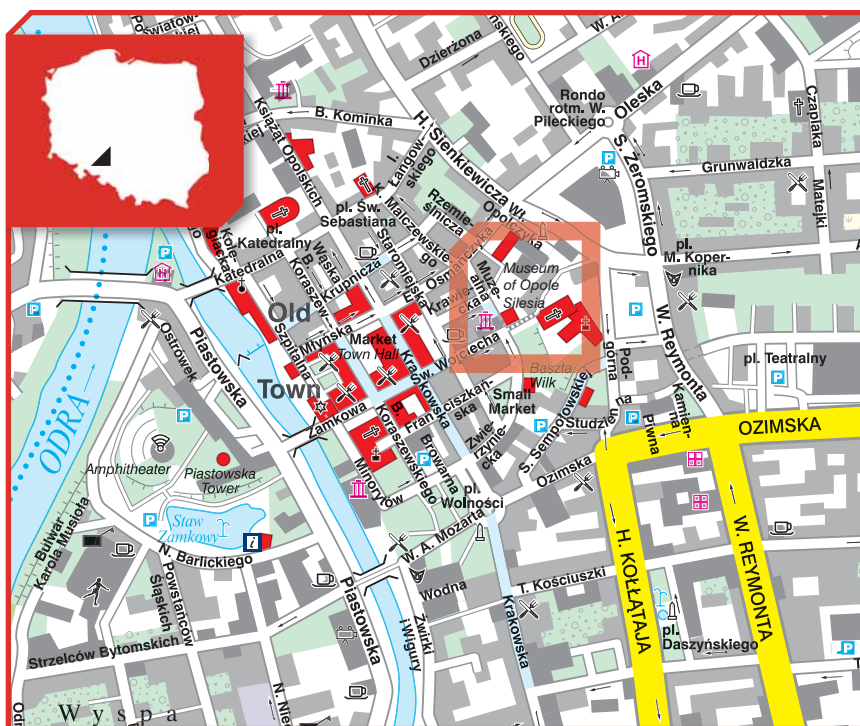
[www.muzeum.opole.pl](http://www.muzeum.opole.pl)





The Opole-based Museum of Opole Silesia (Muzeum Śląska Opolskiego) boasts a century-old collection of valuable artefacts documenting the complicated history of a region long known for its cultural diversity. Owing to the recent modernization of the museum, its impressive collections are finally displayed in a proper exhibition space.

Prior to its expansion, the museum was housed in an old Jesuit college established in the 17<sup>th</sup> century in two connected townhouses. However, the exhibition space was too small to accommodate the vast collection and the buildings badly needed major renovation. The answer to this problem was a complex modernization and expansion of the museum. As a result, a brand new two-storey exhibi-



tion hall was constructed, which was designed to perfectly fit the historical surroundings and is linked to the old building via a glass passage. The facade is flanked by narrow bay windows offering a splendid view of the Old Town. The museum hosts a permanent gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>- and 20<sup>th</sup>-century Polish paintings as well as temporary exhibition rooms and workshops for restoration. The basement is home to an archaeological exhibition on the ancient history of Opole Silesia.

The old Jesuit college (ul. Maty Rynek 7) houses a stunning collection of impressive porcelain from Tułowice and a pharmacy exhibition preserving a centuries-long tradition (a pharmacy was open here at the turn of the 18<sup>th</sup> century)

The highlight of the museum is a unique burgher residence restored in a tenement house (ul. św. Wojciecha 6). Brought back

to its original 1890s layout, it contains five spacious apartments decorated in line with the furnishing fashion of 1890-1965. Their furniture, knick-knacks and household appliances perfectly bring back the atmosphere of old lodgings.

The museum's offering is constantly expanded, the most recent addition being yet another permanent exhibition "Opole: Settlement – Town – Regional Capital" (2010) arranged in nine multimedia-equipped rooms.

Rightly considered the major cultural centre of the city and region, the Museum of Opole Silesia boasts a growing number of both regional and international workshops and meetings held to highlight the rich heritage of the region, activate the artistic circles and strengthen contacts with young culture and art enthusiasts.



## SIGHTS

- **Opole**, The Municipal Public Library (p. 114), ul. Minorytów 4 / around 500 m
- **Opole**, The National Centre of Polish Song (p. 285), ul. Piastowska 14 / around 500 m
- **Opole**, The Opole Venice, historic tenement houses on the banks of the Młynówka Canal / around 1 km
- **Opole**, The Solaris Astronomical Observatory, a telescope for real-time observations of the Sun's and the Moon's disks, planets, comets and nebulae, pl. Kopernika 16 / around 1 km
- **Opole**, The Opole Open-Air Museum of Rural Architecture, over 40 structures representing rural architecture, ul. Wrocławska 174 / around 6 km
- **hiking trail** "The Historic Trail", the trail goes through the most interesting attractions of Opole, it starts and ends on the Piastowski Bridge / around 4.6 km long
- **biking trail** "In the Land of Wild Animals – Bolko Island", it starts on Wrocławska Street in Opole, and goes around the zoo / around 17.7 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 100 km
- **Bus Station:** Opole, ul. 1 Maja 4 / around 1 km
- **Train Station:** Opole Main Station, ul. Krakowska 48 / around 1 km

• **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Opole, ul. Barlickiego 17, tel. +48 77 440 47 20, +48 77 440 47 21, +48 77 440 47 22, info@opolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

• **Tourist Information:** Opole, Rynek 23, tel. +48 77 451 19 87, mit@um.opole.pl, www.opole.pl



## UNDERGROUND TOURIST TRAIL IN RZESZÓW

**Project:** Realisation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the Underground Tourist Trail and the reconstruction of the Old Town Market Square in Rzeszów

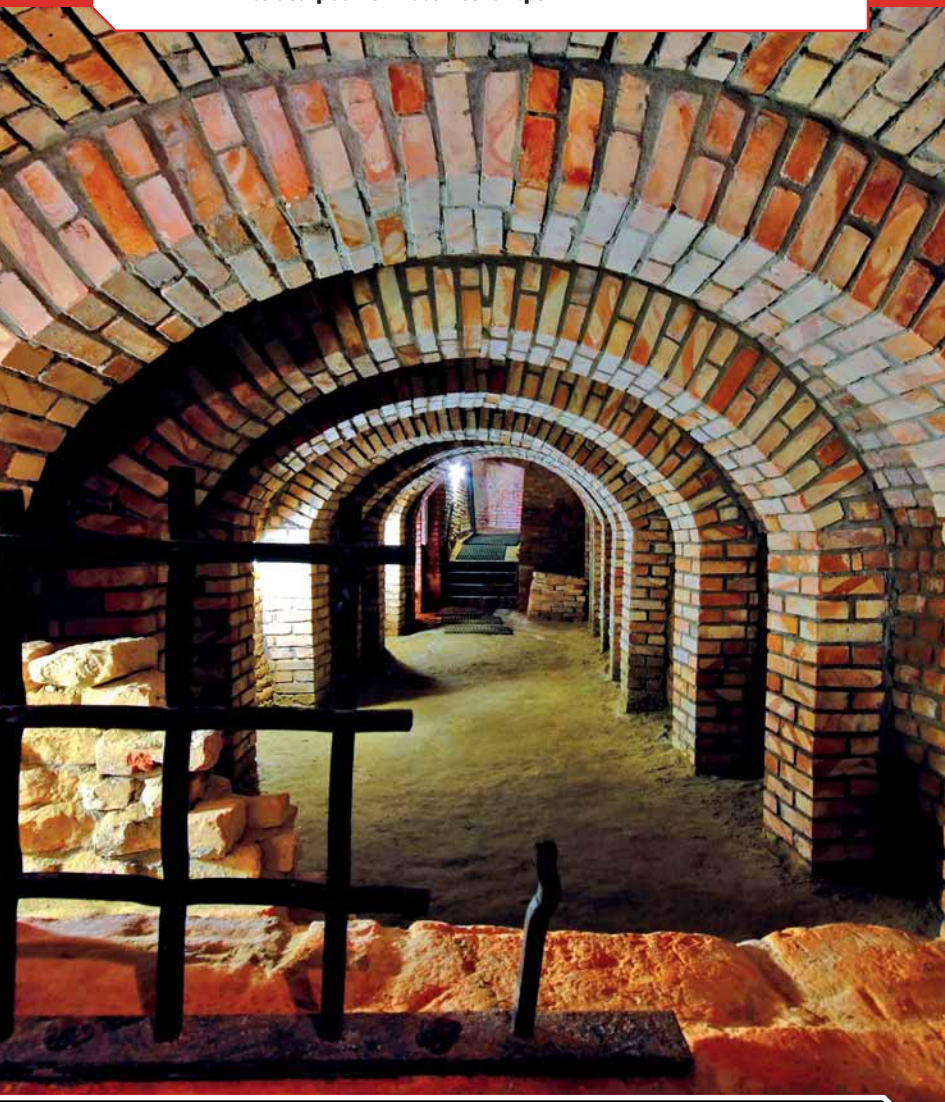
**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Rzeszów

**Location:** Rzeszów, Podkarpackie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.84 million

[www.trasa-podziemna.erzeszow.pl](http://www.trasa-podziemna.erzeszow.pl)



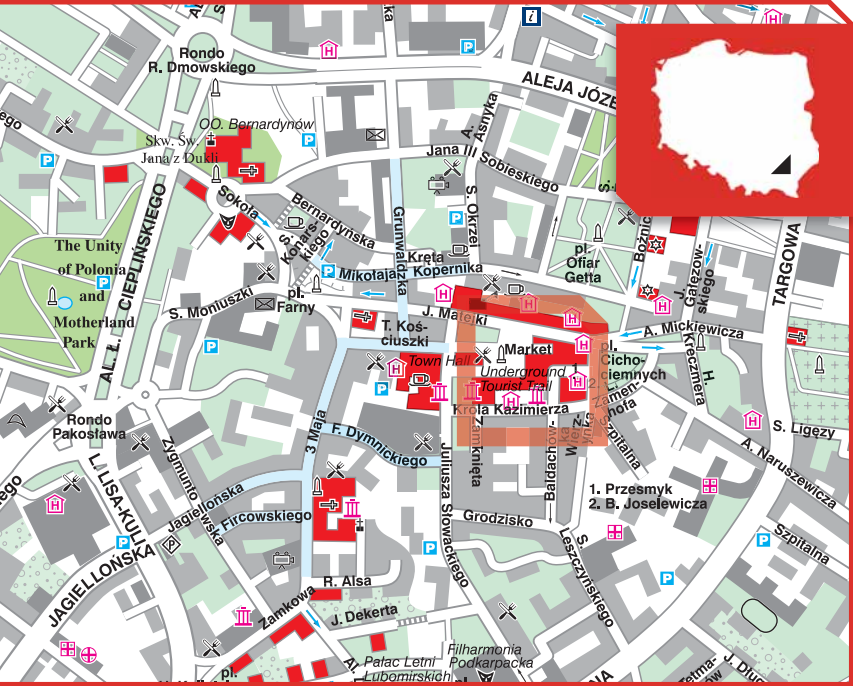
Rzeszów's greatest tourist attraction lies underground and belongs to the Middle Ages. Rzeszów was granted Magdeburg City Rights in 1354. It was a time when local trade and crafts flourished, and the city's storage rooms, shops and production plants were located in the cellars of the houses in the centre and underneath the Main Square and adjacent streets – all connected into an irregular network of chambers and passageways at different depths. Drilled in the soft loess rock the cellars and tunnels were then reinforced with oak, stone or brick. The underground storage rooms were used as shelter in times of war or natural disaster.

With time, water seeping underground weakened the loess, causing the upper surface of the Main Square and the houses to cave in. This called for reinforcement and restoration. The works, divided into four stages, continued until the end of 2007. Stage Three involved adaptation of the restored cellars and passageways

for the Underground Tourist Trail “The Cellars of Rzeszów”.

The underground route continues to be enriched with new exhibits – mainly objects found during the restoration works. The route runs at a depth of 0.5-10 m underneath town houses and the Old Town Square, and consists of 15 passageways and 25 cellars. See remnants of medieval walls, traces of fire, fragments of iron bars and hinges and hidden passages. Visit the historical and educational exhibition with replicas of armours, cold weapons and firearms, tableware ceramics and ceramic toys. Guided tours only – the route is not suitable for the disabled.

The chambers at the lowest depth underneath the Main Square are the remnants of a medieval house with preserved parts of its cross-ribbed brick vault, a stone portal, a stone window and parts of the original floor. This is the oldest part of the city.







The Cellars of Rzeszów are also a venue for concerts, poetry meetings and exhibitions. The Old Town Square, with a free-standing Town Hall in the south-east corner towering over the other buildings has an abundance of small shops and cafes – after all, this is the hub of Rzeszów’s social life.

The final stage involved works conducted in 2006 and 2007 and covering the remodelling of the Main Square surface, and the construction of an information and cultural centre by the entrance to the underground complex.

## SIGHTS

- **Rzeszów**, The Museum of Bedtime Cartoons, a place full of dolls and puppets of popular characters from children’s bedtime cartoons, ul. Mickiewicza 13 / around 100 m
- **Rzeszów**, The Ethnographic Museum, rich collections of folk art and folk production, Rynek 6 / around 100 m
- **Krosno**, The Glass Heritage Centre (p. 282), ul. Blich 2 / around 55 km
- **Trzcianica**, The Archaeological Open-Air Museum “Carpathian Troy” (p. 55), Trzcianica 646 / around 69 km
- **Sanok**, The Museum of Folk Architecture – Ethnographic Park (p. 64), ul. Traugutta 3 / around 76 km
- **hiking trail** “The Władysław Szafer Natural Science Path”, running along the Wisłok River and comprising nine stops / around 6 km long
- **green biking trail**: Matysówka Górna – Święty Roch – Stare Budy – Maria Magdalena Hill – Kozia Górka – Wola Rafałowska – Borówki Hill – Zawodzie – Chmielnik – Matysówka Górna / around 29 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 13 km
- **Bus Station**: Rzeszów, ul. Grottgera 1 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Rzeszów Main Station, pl. Dworcowy 1 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Rzeszów, al. Ciepłińskiego 4, tel. +48 17 747 64 15, +48 17 747 64 82, [zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl](mailto:zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Rzeszów, ul. Asnyka 6, tel. +48 17 852 46 11, [rcit@comback.pl](mailto:rcit@comback.pl), [www.rcit.res.pl](http://www.rcit.res.pl)



VENUE

3<sup>rd</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



# CENTRE OF CONTEMPORARY ART “SIGNS OF TIME” IN TORUŃ

**Project:** Designing and construction of the Centre of Contemporary Art

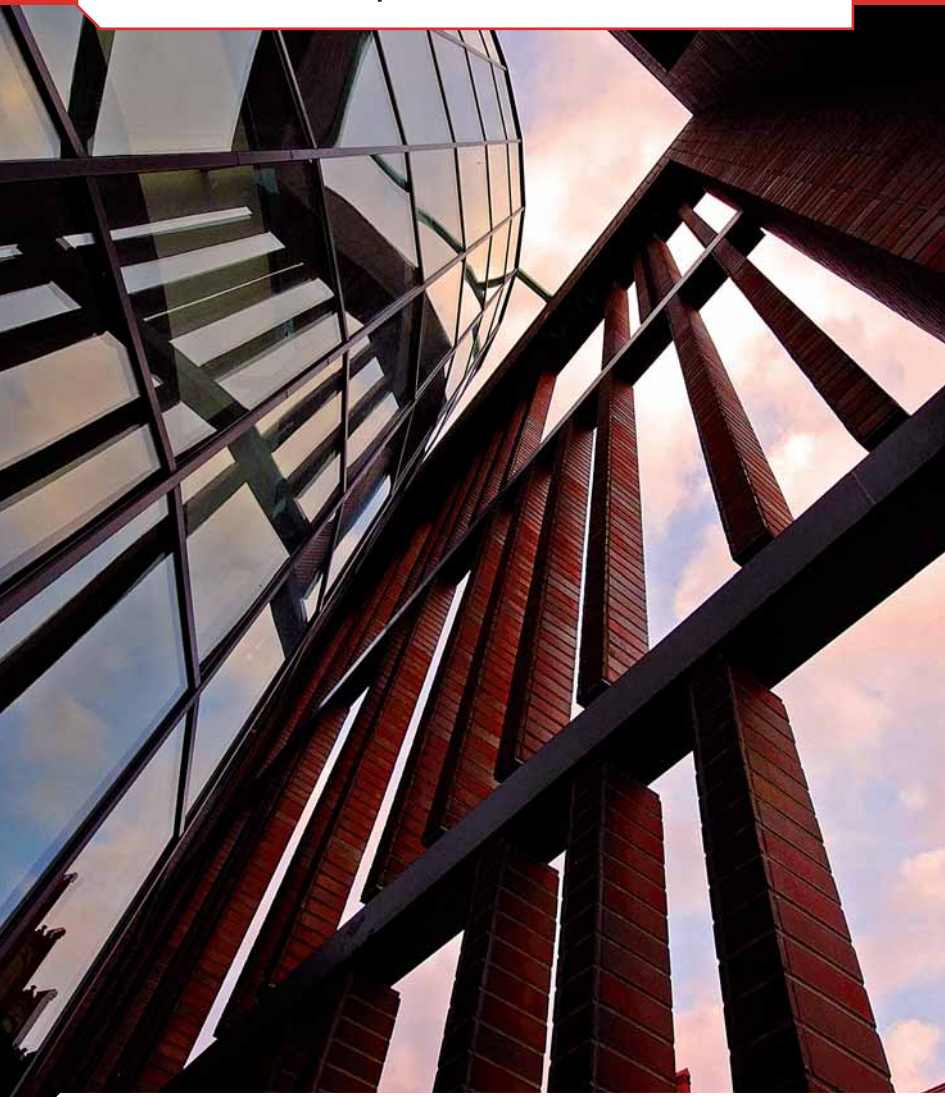
**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Toruń

**Location:** Toruń, Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

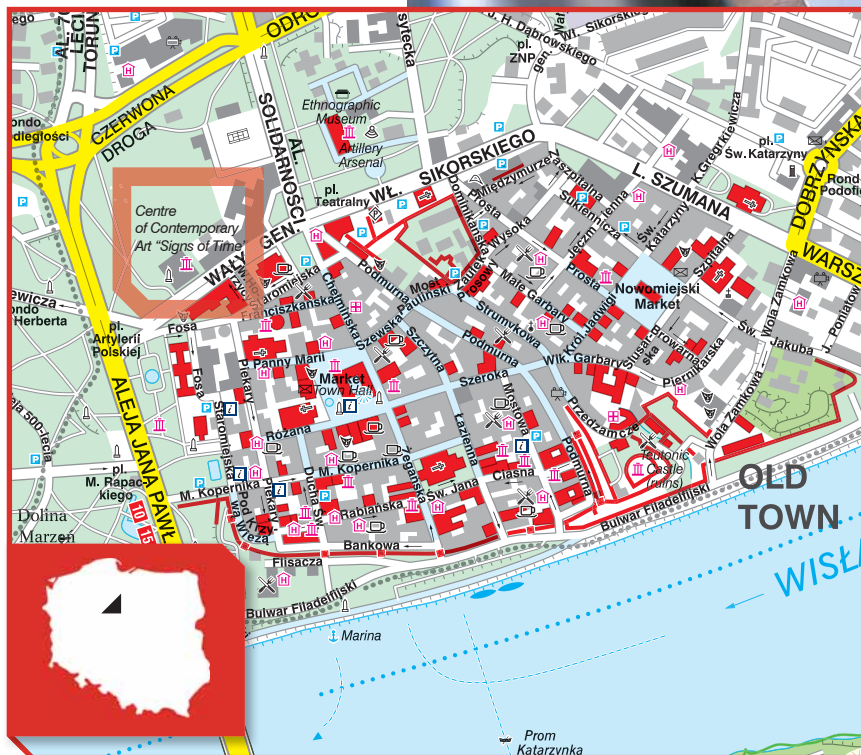
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 29.65 million

[www.en.csw.torun.pl](http://www.en.csw.torun.pl)



Toruń has an impressive list of tourist hits, topped by Gothic architecture, the Old Town inscribed on the UNESCO list, places associated with Nicolaus Copernicus and the famous gingerbread, now with its own attractive museum. Since 2008 the city's showpieces have also included the Centre of Contemporary Art "Signs of the time", erected near the Old Town. This kind of neighbourhood presents an obligation and limitation on the one hand and a challenge to overcome stereotypes on the other. Edward Lach, the author of the architectural concept, managed to create a work that at once draws upon the historic surroundings, but is also a manifesto of modernity. The result of this combination is a cubic edifice divided into modules with a glass cylinder sheltering the winding staircase. The Gothic heritage is echoed by the dark-red brick facades and the sloping roofs.

Inside there are three floors of vast exhibition space, an indoor amphitheatre,



multimedia auditorium, classroom, bookstore, library with a reading room, café and a terrace. The facility is free of architectural barriers and fully accessible for disabled people.

The Centre is neither a museum nor a gallery in the traditional sense. It is a place for artistic and social meetings, dialogue with contemporary art and its contemplation in a relaxed atmosphere. The main objective of the CCA is to build a permanent collection of the most interesting 20<sup>th</sup>- and 21<sup>st</sup>-century works of art by artists from the region and beyond.

The wide formula of the Centre brings visitors closer to contemporary painting, sculpture, graphics, drawing, performance, photography, video and computer art, music, multimedia, film, theatre, dance, architecture and design.

Being surrounded by art inspires you to independent thinking and creative activity. These are the objectives of the “Art Is Looking for You” studio, which is a venue for workshops, meetings, dramas and museum games that enable the audience of all ages contact with the media used by modern artists.

Another interesting initiative is the “Room with a Kitchen” – functional space for creative rest combined with a design gallery. This is a place where the local community can integrate by celebrating everyday life and its little rituals such as eating, reading, chatting over coffee, playing with children, taking part in workshops and other joint activities.

## SIGHTS

- **Toruń**, The Ethnographic Open-Air Museum, art collections, and exhibitions devoted to folklore, economy and crafts, ul. Wały Sikorskiego 19 / around 100 m
- **Toruń**, The Explorers' Museum (p. 61), ul. Franciszkańska 11 / around 300 m
- **Toruń**, The “Pomeranian Taleteller” Theatre (p. 93), ul. Piernikarska 9 / around 900 m
- **Toruń**, a 40-minute boat cruise on the Vistula River, a riverside panorama of Toruń's Old Town, Bulwar Filadelfijski / around 1 km
- **Toruń**, ruins of the Castle of the Teutonic Order, picturesque ruins of the fortress and its vaults, ul. Przedzamcze 3 / around 1 km
- **black hiking trail** “The Toruń Fortress Trail”, going through the city's 19<sup>th</sup>-century fortifications / around 44 km long
- **yellow biking trail**: Toruń – Kamionki Lake – Młyniec / around 28 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Bydgoszcz, Szwederowo, ul. Grodzka 12 / around 48 km
- **Bus Station**: Toruń, ul. Dąbrowskiego 8/24 / around 500 m
- **Train Station**: Toruń City, pl. 18 Stycznia 4 / around 1.4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Toruń, pl. Teatralny 2, tel. +48 56 621 83 41, +48 56 621 84 09, ue.konsultacje@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Toruń, Rynek Staromiejski 25, tel. +48 56 621 09 30, [it@it.torun.pl](mailto:it@it.torun.pl), [www.it.torun.pl](http://www.it.torun.pl)



VENUE

3<sup>rd</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## CITY MUSEUM OF WROCLAW

**Project:** Renovation and modernisation of the City Museum of Wrocław. Phase II

**Beneficiary:** City of Wrocław

**Location:** Wrocław, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.53 million

[www.en.muzeum.miejskie.wroclaw.pl](http://www.en.muzeum.miejskie.wroclaw.pl)



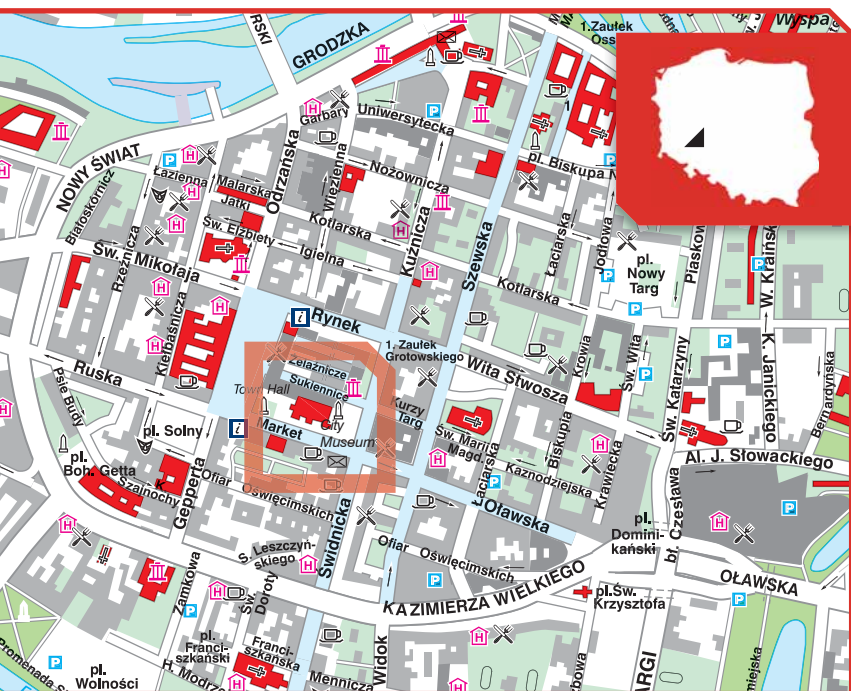
Housed in the newly renovated Royal Palace, the City Museum preserves and exhibits the history and art of Wrocław in a thoroughly modern, impressive and interesting way. The history of the city can be traced directly after entering the courtyard, which features low pillars bearing the dates of the most important events. The milestones of the city's history were voted for by the citizens in a contest held by a local newspaper.

Moved here in 2008, following an extensive renovation, the modern exhibition centre is home to three sections of the City Museum: the Historical Museum, the Museum of Metal Engravings and the Museum of Burgher Art. The middle and east wings play host to the permanent exhibition "1000 Years of Wrocław". The skillfully organized rooms with more than 3,000 artefacts take visitors on a stunning journey through time, from the early Middle Ages to the modern period. Among the highlights are the painstakingly reconstructed royal chambers

and the original interior of the Beyersdorf Room. The west wing houses an art gallery exhibiting the works of Wrocław's artists from the last two centuries.

The museum is a real pleasure to visit, with an audiovisual guided tour in Polish, English and German, perfectly suited lighting and exhibits bearing multilingual descriptions. The multi-camera monitoring and alarm systems and air-conditioning meet the strictest standards for museum security and allow the depositing of valuable exhibits from other museums and private collections. As a result of the modernization, the museum has acquired a bookshop and multimedia-equipped education hall and is fully adapted to the needs of the disabled.

The tour of the museum is best ended with a visit to the newly revitalized garden, beautifully adorned with sculpture work, including a fountain featuring two boys playing with a dolphin, an allegory





of the four seasons and historical obelisks. Equally impressive are the artfully composed floral arrangements, pergolas and vine-entwined trellises.

The new seat of the City Museum along with the renovated Wrocław Opera Hall and the Concert Hall, currently under construction, are likely soon to become the major cultural centre of the region.

## SIGHTS

- **Wrocław**, Panorama of the Battle of Raclawice, a panorama oil painting on display inside a special rotunda, ul. Purkyniego 11 / around 2 km
- **Wrocław**, cruising on the Odra River, river tours by boat, catamaran, steamboat or gondola / around 1 km
- **Wrocław**, The Zoo in the Szczytnicki Park, ul. Wróblewskiego 1-5 / around 4 km
- **Wrocław**, the fountain next to the Centennial Hall, multimedia presentations, and water, light, laser and music shows, ul. Wystawowa 1 / around 4 km
- **Żmigród**, a palace and park complex (p. 182), ul. Parkowa / around 49 km
- **hiking trail** "Around the Old Town", the route starts and ends on Świdnicka Street / around 5 km long
- **yellow hiking and biking trail** "The Bronisław Turoń Trail Around Wrocław", running across the Silesian Lowland, in the city's vicinity / around 141 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 11 km
- **Bus Station:** Wrocław, ul. Sucha 1-11 / around 3 km
- **Train Station:** Wrocław Main Station, ul. Piłsudskiego 105 / around 3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Wrocław, Rynek 14, tel. +48 71 344 31 11, [info@itwroclaw.pl](mailto:info@itwroclaw.pl), [www.wroclaw-info.pl](http://www.wroclaw-info.pl)



VENUE

3<sup>rd</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## VILLA NEVE GUESTHOUSE IN USTRZYKI DOLNE

**Project:** Establishment of a guesthouse in Ustrzyki Dolne

**Beneficiary:** PHU SKOLE Dorota Kasperczyk SJ

**Location:** Ustrzyki Dolne, Podkarpackie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 167.73 thousand

[www.villaneve.pl/en](http://www.villaneve.pl/en)



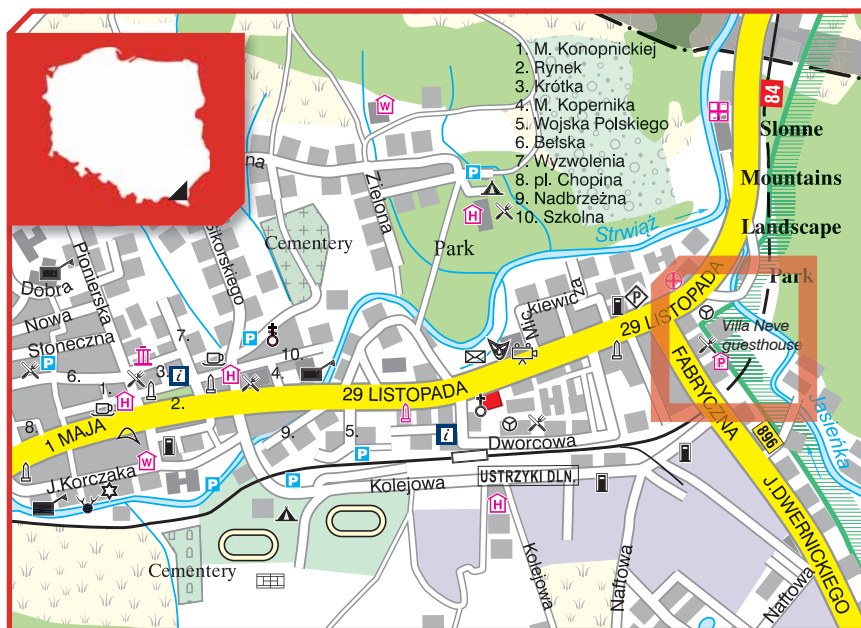




Ustrzyki Dolne is often called the winter capital of the Bieszczady Mountains. Local ski runs and stations are immensely popular with fans of winter sports. But the town is attractive not only in winter. It is also an excellent base for mountain hiking and biking with the beautiful Solina Lake set nearby amid the mountains, offering great summer recreation.

Visitors who prefer comfort and luxury to the charms of the Bieszczady mountain shelters, campsites and summer lodgings will find here a dream haven in the form of an Italianate guesthouse with an Italian name.

The Villa Neve, or Snow Villa, is a small family business. The historic building, now converted into a guesthouse, was



built in 1926 for a noble family residing in Ustrzyki Dolne. But in 2004, when purchased by the current owners, the villa was in a sorry condition. Today, painstakingly restored under the watchful eye of a conservator, it looks impressive. Great care has been taken with every finishing detail: rustication, cornices, window frames, wrought-iron balcony railings.

Inside are twelve well-appointed and comfortable rooms, each offering Internet access, TV, bathroom and anti-allergic bedding. For the youngest guests, special kits are available, including baskets of toys, colouring books, crayons, books as well as cots, baby baths and bottle warmers. There are also facilities for the disabled.

Adjacent to the building, and a favourite with the guests, is a glazed bar sporting a fireplace. Outside, a lovely terrace and

BBQ can be enjoyed. Skiers can use a ski storing room with a comfortable ski-boot dryer.

The Snow Villa is also a great place for holding training sessions and conferences as it has two modern conference rooms.

Everyone appreciates the family atmosphere, comfort and delicious food. The hosts do their best to make the stay in the Snow Villa as pleasant as possible. They always take into account the culinary tastes of their guests, serving breakfasts even at a very early hour, if necessary, which is valued by businessmen on business trips. For larger groups, regional dinners and barbecue feasts are prepared as are wickerwork or paper-flower cutting shows, etc. Guided mountain hikes and trips to Lviv and Ivano-Frankivsk in Ukraine are also offered.

## SIGHTS

- **Ustrzyki Dolne**, The Bieszczady Mountains Museum of Milling and Countryside, exhibits related to agriculture and country life, ul. Fabryczna 12 / around 200 m
- **Ustrzyki Dolne**, The Bieszczady Mountains Museum of Natural History, exhibitions devoted to the history of the Bieszczady Mountains, and the mountains geology, hydrology, climate and soil, ul. Betska 7 / around 1 km
- **Solina**, The Hydropower Plant, visitors get to know the process of energy production and the history of the largest concrete dam in Poland / around 17 km
- **Manasterzec**, ruins of the medieval Sobień Castle, The Sobień Mountain Reserve / around 28 km
- **Sanok**, The Museum of Folk Architecture – Ethnographic Park (p. 64), ul. Traugutta 3 / around 39 km
- **hiking trail** “Salamandra”, a natural science path going from Ustrzyki Górne to the “Wotosate” peatland / around 4 km long
- **biking trail** “Around Ustrzyki Dolne”, going through gentle hills and mixed forests / around 70 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 130 km
- **Bus Station:** Ustrzyki Dolne, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 600 m
- **Train Station:** Ustrzyki Dolne, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 600 m

**EU Funds Local Information Point:** Krosno, ul. Staszica 20, tel. +48 798 771 192, +48 798 771 620, zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Ustrzyki Dolne, Rynek 16, tel. +48 13 471 11 30, [cit@ustrzyki-dolne.pl](mailto:cit@ustrzyki-dolne.pl), [www.cit.ustrzyki-dolne.pl](http://www.cit.ustrzyki-dolne.pl)



VENUE

4<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## COPERNICUS SCIENCE CENTRE IN WARSAW

**Project:** Construction of the Copernicus Science Centre in Warsaw

**Beneficiary:** Capital City of Warsaw

**Location:** Warsaw, Mazowieckie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** PLN 207 million

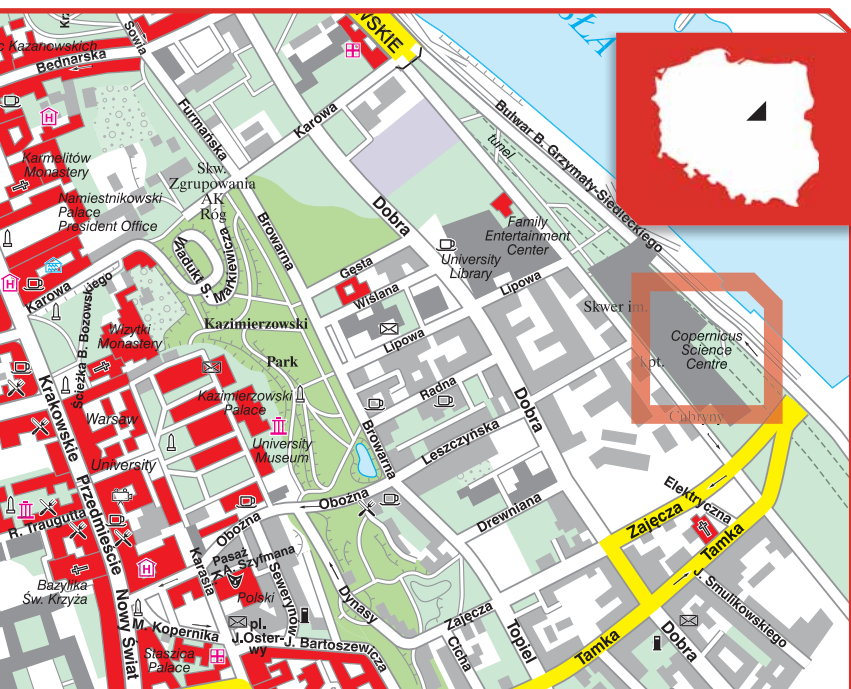
[www.kopernik.org.pl/en](http://www.kopernik.org.pl/en)





A visit to the Copernicus Science Centre begins with a discovery: never before has science been so exciting! Every visitor turns into a scientist, researcher and experimenter. There is no room for boredom! Movement, sound, light, music and visual effects – all exhibits are animated and interactive.

Opened in 2010, the Copernicus Science Centre is one of Europe's most modern facilities of this kind, with six permanent galleries where visitors can carry out scientific experiments. One of the galleries is Re: Generation, designed by a think tank of sociologists, psychologists, artists and IT specialists. It offers visitors a chance to be exposed to experiments aimed at uncovering some secrets of human behaviour, to design a city of their dreams or to have a portrait painted by a robot artist. Those with a strong stomach can measure their resistance to stress in the "Hall of Fear," others can try out their oratorical skills by delivering a speech from a parliamentary rostrum to a virtual audience. Depending on the temperament of the speaker, the "listeners" react with applause, whistles, yawns, or sometimes... they just fall asleep. For those eager to assume the role of a composer, there is a "reactable" – an electronic instrument that generates selected sounds and displays visual effects, allowing visitors to not only listen to, but also see the piece of music they have composed. The remaining galler-





ies enjoy the same level of popularity. These are: Roots of Civilization, Lightzone, On the Move, Humans and the Environment, and, last but not least, Buzzz! – a gallery created especially for children.

The centre also houses the Heavens of Copernicus. This is an outstanding planetarium, which enables visitors to explore remote corners of the universe, look into a volcano crater or go back to the beginning of life on Earth.

One of the latest attractions is the Discovery Park – a green space around the Coperni-

cus Centre and adjacent to the bank of the Vistula River, where visitors can find shelter from the hustle and bustle of city life and, at the same time, conduct experiments. Open to the general public, the park also has an audio exhibit called Whisperers, which you can use to compose a concerto for the natural sounds of thunder, water and volcano. Other similar attractions include a number of sound installations, such as Echo, Conference and Acoustic Mirrors which allow communication at a distance. The Discovery Park also comprises an outdoor gallery – a venue for artistic events, debates and meetings with writers.



## SIGHTS

- **Warsaw**, The Fryderyk Chopin Museum (p. 58), ul. Okólnik 1 / around 2.5 km
- **Warsaw**, Krakowskie Przedmieście Street (p. 108) / around 3 km
- **Warsaw**, The Multimedia Fountain Park, outdoor water-light-sound shows, skwer im. I Dywizji Panczernej / around 3 km
- **Warsaw**, The Warsaw Uprising Museum, Warsaw Uprising keepsakes, exhibits, multimedia and an aircraft replica, ul. Grzybowska 79 / around 5 km
- **Mszczonów**, thermal swimming pools (p. 330), ul. Warszawska 52 / around 50.8 km
- **green hiking trail** “The Southern Forest Trail”: Żelazowa Wola – Granica – Kampinos – Zaborów – Dziekanów Leśny / around 57 km long
- **blue biking trail** “The Bike Route Along the Vistula River”, connecting Powsin with the Kampinos National Park, Łomianki and Białotłęka / around 37 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 12 km
- **Bus Station:** Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 144 / around 7 km
- **Train Station:** Warsaw Central Station, Al. Jerozolimskie 54 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Central Information Point:** Warsaw, ul. Żurawia 3/5, tel. +48 22 626 06 32, +48 22 626 06 33, punktinformacyjny@cpe.gov.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Warsaw, pl. Defilad 1 (Palace of Culture and Science), tel. +48 22 194 31, [info@warsawtour.pl](mailto:info@warsawtour.pl), [www.warsawtour.pl](http://www.warsawtour.pl)



VENUE

4<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## TOURIST ROUTE IN THE VAULTS OF THE MAIN SQUARE IN KRAKÓW

**Project:** In the footsteps of Kraków's European identity  
– a tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square

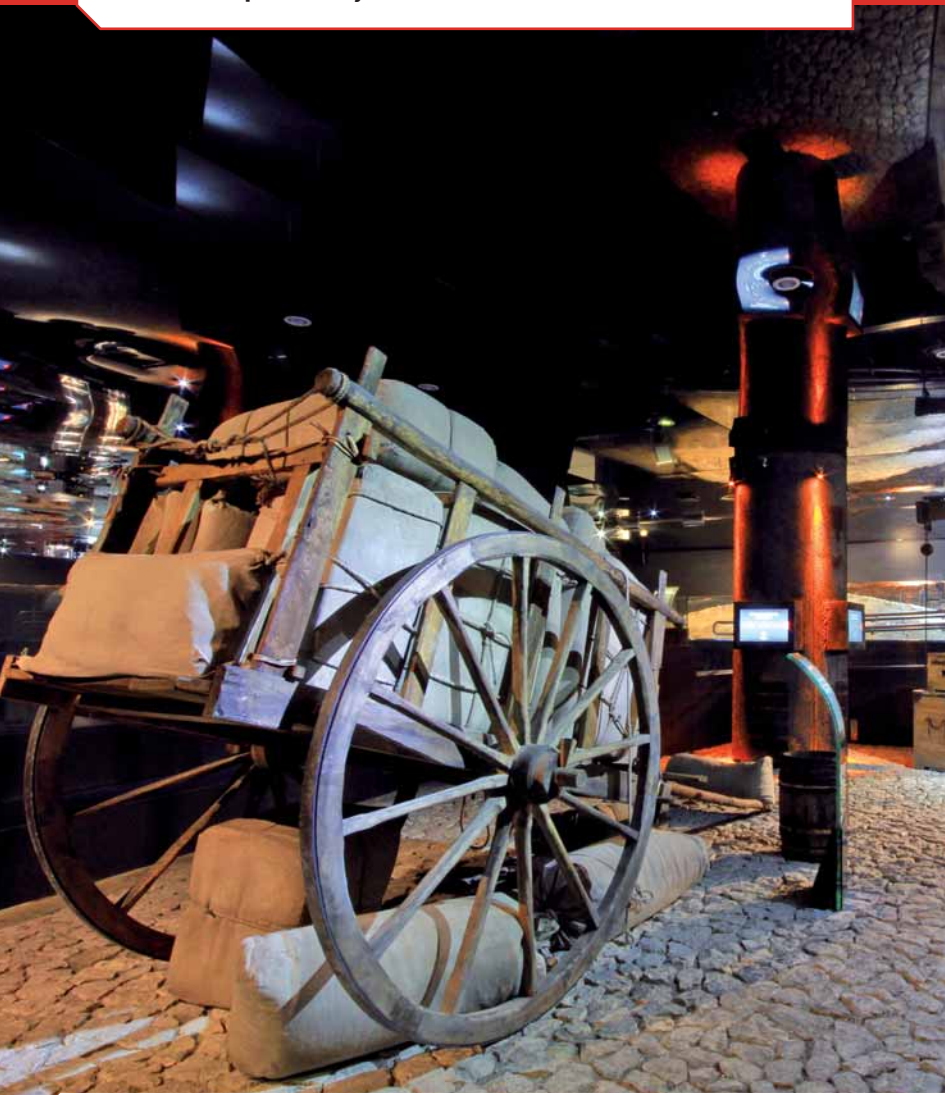
**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Kraków

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Innovative  
Economy 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 13.55 million

[www.podziemiarynku.com](http://www.podziemiarynku.com)

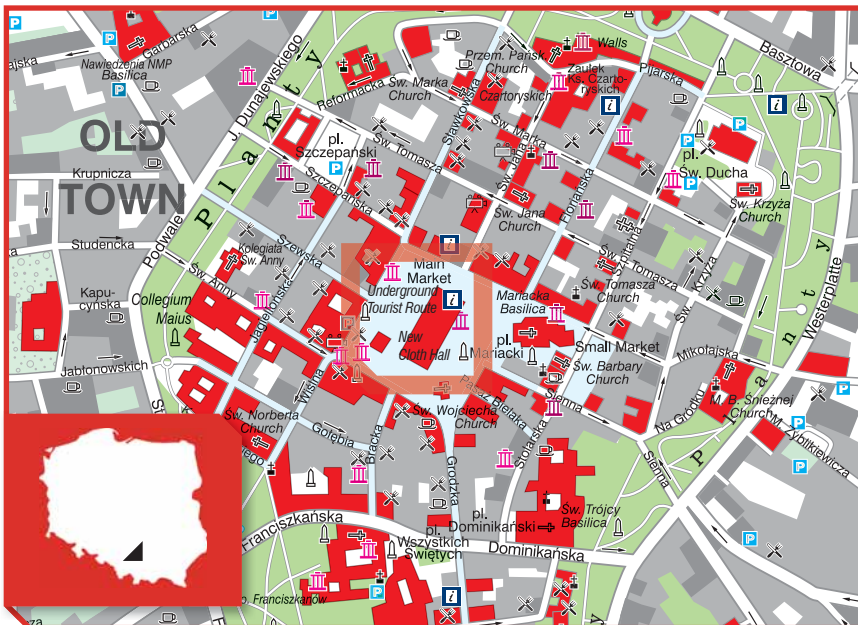


Poland's most cutting-edge historical and archaeological museum has been created thanks to archaeological excavations in the Main Square in Kraków, which began in 2005. Originally planned for six months, the works in fact took five years – this was a result of the scale and importance of the excavations. It was during that period that the idea was born to create a state-of-the-art underground exhibition showing Kraków's one thousand years of history. Thanks to modern technology visitors are taken on a journey back in time and given an opportunity to look at ancient structures, often preserved intact, and other historic objects. Beneath the surface of the Rynek is an extraordinary tourist trail covering an area of six thousand square metres, and featuring an archaeological and architectural sanctuary, and a host of exhibitions, films and multimedia presentations. The Underground Museum of the Main Square is an excellent showcase of Kraków as a one-time world centre of trade, economy, finance and culture.

Its permanent exhibition is named Tracing the European Identity of Kraków. Apart



from 700 exhibits displayed in lighted glass showcases, the exhibition makes use of a variety of multimedia techniques, including holographic devices showing reconstructed buildings and 600 three-dimensional models on 37 touchscreens. Other attractions include a water vapour screen showing a busy medieval street, a few dozen displays and projectors, a room with a 180-degree screen and five smaller



cinema rooms. The museum has three trails, available for visitors throughout the week, the covering of which takes 45, 60



and 120 minutes. Be prepared to wait in a long queue if you visit during the weekend when the museum is at its busiest.

Passageways run along bridges and walkways suspended over tracts of medieval remains. The oldest objects unearthed during the archaeological excavations include 11<sup>th</sup>-century tombs (from the graveyard near the present Church of St Mary's). Visitors can see former merchant stalls while walking along a footbridge suspended above authentic remnants of age-old buildings. Each display has a touchscreen which allows you to get acquainted with dozens of items presented along every segment of the trail. You can also listen to the sounds of street trading, street cries in several languages (including Polish, German, Czech, English) encouraging customers to buy products, noises coming from workshops, footsteps, the clatter of carts on the pavement or the sound of rain. The museum also has a special glass-walled room for children who can attend museum lessons, play with wooden tools, engage in a game or simply draw on a board.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 200 m
- **Kraków**, Reading Małopolska (p. 294), ul. Olszańska 7 / around 2.7 km
- **Kraków**, The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAK (p. 129), ul. Lipowa 4 / around 3 km
- **Kraków**, The Aviation Cultural Park (p. 49), al. Jana Pawła II 39 / around 7 km
- **Kraków**, The Camaldolese Monastery (p. 185), al. Konarowa 1 / around 9.5 km
- **black hiking trail**: Modlnica – Wierzchowska Cave, the trail goes from a village located near Kraków, where there is a historic wooden church dating back to 1553, through a Jurassic valley, to a 950-metre-long cave accessible to tourists / around 12 km long
- **biking trail**: Kraków – Ojców – Wierzchowska Cave – Kluczwoda Stream Valley – Kraków / around 48.6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 17 km
- **Bus Station**: Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 4 km
- **Train Station**: Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukiennice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl





VENUE

5<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## AVIATION CULTURAL PARK IN KRAKÓW

**Project:** Construction of the Aviation Cultural Park in Kraków, including the main building of the Polish Aviation Museum

**Beneficiary:** The Polish Aviation Museum

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 35.24 million

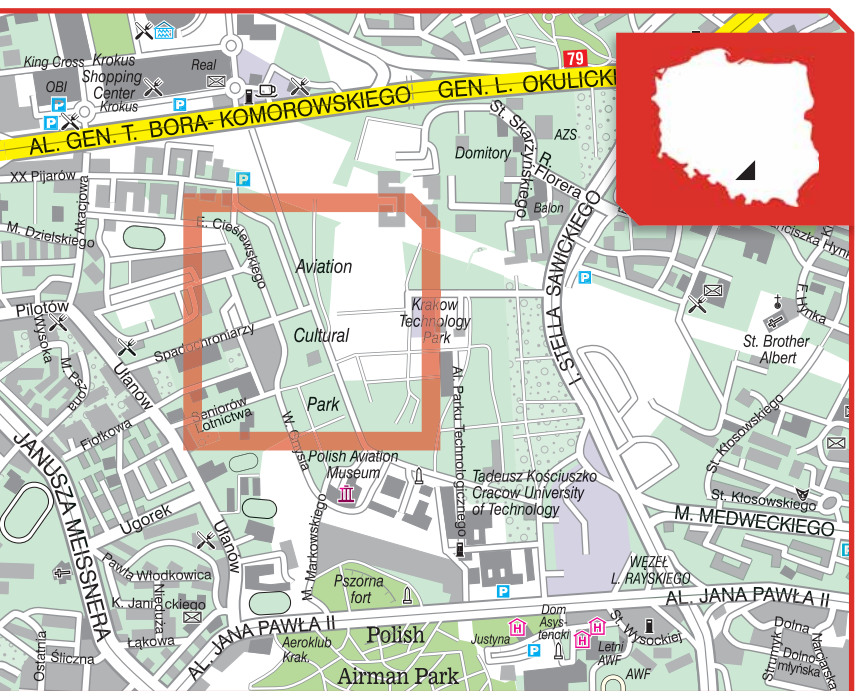
[www.muzeumlotnictwa.pl](http://www.muzeumlotnictwa.pl)





The Aviation Cultural Park in Kraków lies in the neighbourhoods of Rakowice and Czyżyny, encompassing the oldest airstrip in Poland, and one of the oldest in Europe. Opened in 1912 for the budding Austro-Hungarian aviation industry, it was later expanded several times when used by the Germans, Russians and Poles. In 1963 the airport formally ceased to operate. Thanks to aviation

enthusiasts, a small section of the runway along with some pre-war facilities (a large hangar, garages, warehouses, etc.) were saved from destruction, and a few years later, with EU funds, converted into the Polish Aviation Museum. At the same time, other parts of the airport lay in neglect, some occupied by illegal allotments, some chaotically developed and some used as landfill. In



1992 the idea of creating the Aviation Cultural Park was put forward, resulting in the construction of one of the most modern purpose-built museums in Poland. The whole area was cleaned up and surrounded with an earth embankment, creating a highly attractive enclosure. Walking around the old airport, you can see 200 aircraft (gliders, helicopters, airplanes), some of them dating from the years of the First or Second World War.

The most eye-catching section of the park is the striking high-tech Main Building, its shape resembling from above a spinning propeller. It was designed with special attention to visitors' convenience, including the needs of the disabled. Apart from the main exhibition hall with a display of 21 aircraft, there is also an educational room, cinema, Internet access and a research library with a reading room.



## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments in Kraków (p. 16), al. Pokoju 68 / around 3.5 km
- **Kraków**, The Royal Route for disabled tourists (p. 336), Kraków Barbican / around 5.6 km
- **Kraków**, The Kraków Water Tram, a water route along the Vistula River from the monastery in Tyniec to the Kotlarski Bridge / around 6 km
- **Kraków**, The Ethno-Design Festival (p. 273), ul. Krakowska 46 / 6.5 km
- **Wieliczka**, The Salt Mine, a centuries-old underground town with richly decorated chambers carved in salt, ul. Danitowicza 10 / around 15 km
- **green hiking trail** "The Two Mounds Trail": Salwator housing development – Kościuszko Mound – Sikornik Hill – Panieńskie Skały Nature Reserve – Piłsudski's Mound – Zakamycze – Kryspinów / around 11 km long
- **natural science and historical biking trail** "Around Tyniec and Bielany" / around 65 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 18 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 6 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 6 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

..... **Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukiennice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



## BOCHNIA SALT MINE SPA

**Project:** Establishment of a multimedia exhibition, being innovative in Central Europe, devoted to the main tourism product of the Bochnia Salt Mine Spa

**Beneficiary:** Uzdrowisko Kopalnia Soli Bochnia Sp. z o.o.

**Location:** Bochnia, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

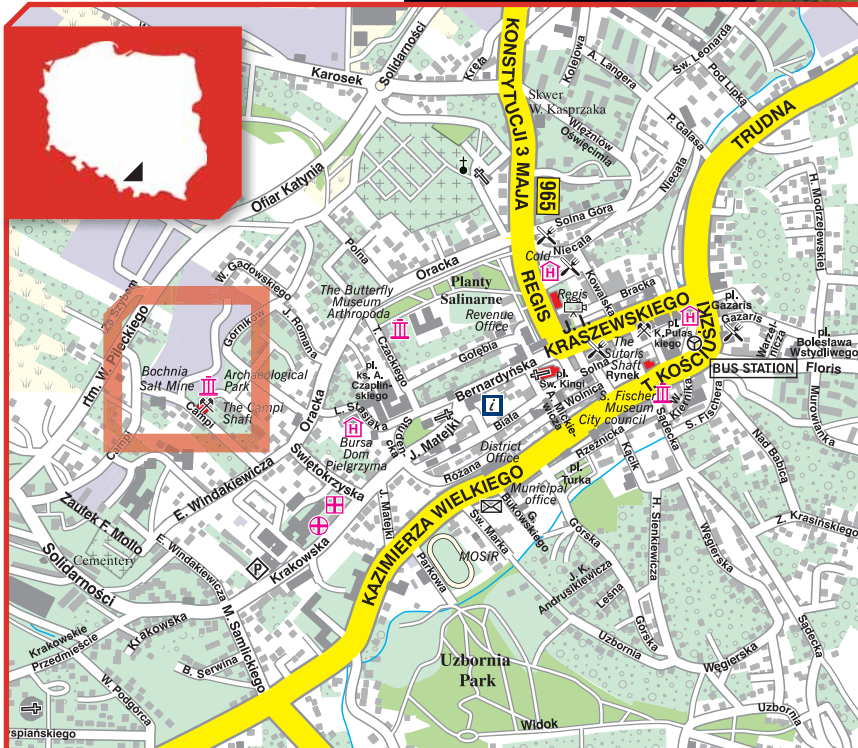
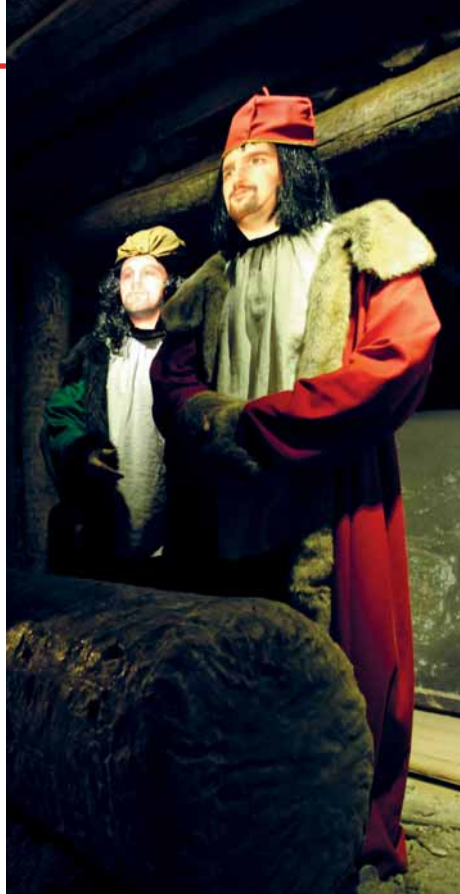
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 686.35 thousand

[www.kopalniasoli.pl/en](http://www.kopalniasoli.pl/en)



The biggest magnet for visitors in Bochnia is Poland's oldest salt mine, its origins dating back to 1248. Salt ceased to be mined commercially here only in the early 1990s when the tunnels and shafts were transformed into a tourist attraction and spa. With their unique microclimate, the salt chambers are conducive to the treatment of upper respiratory tract illnesses. In the underground sanatorium, the most interesting place is the Ważyn chamber at a depth of 250 meters, the largest man-made underground chamber in Europe. It houses accommodation, a disco and skis and a playground. The old mine is also a venue for conferences and cultural and sports events.

Visiting the mine is a true adventure. At its various levels, you can explore the spectacular workings and chambers, chapels carved out in salt and decorated with salt sculptures and paintings. History buffs can see the antique mining equipment





and tools, and even enjoy a boat ride. But the biggest thrill, unique in the world, is provided by the Underground Multimedia Exhibition co-financed with EU funds. This “journey back into history” offers an opportunity to meet Polish kings, Genoese salt miners and even the ghost of a Cistercian monk, the order being responsible for setting up the mine. The tunnels and

chambers of this underground salt town are filled with sounds, images and smells that make you believe the mine is still operated and the miners continue to work as hard as they did in the old days. All this is possible only using 21<sup>st</sup>-century technologies: video projectors, screens, multimedia kiosks, computers, speakers and interactive boards.

## SIGHTS

- **Bochnia**, The Stanisław Fischer Museum, an exhibition devoted to the history of the town of Bochnia, a folk art exhibition, a painting exhibition, Rynek 20 / around 500 m
- **Bochnia**, The Arthropoda Butterfly Museum, butterflies and beetles from Poland and abroad, ul. Czackiego 9 / around 1 km
- **Nowy Wiśnicz**, The Jan Matejko Keepsakes Museum, a 19<sup>th</sup>-century manor house converted into a biographical museum devoted to the famous painter, Stary Wiśnicz 278 / around 9 km
- **Zabierzów Bocheński**, The Bison Breeding Centre in the Niepołomice Forest, a herd

of around 30 bison can be watched from a special observation tower, Kłaj 156 / around 28 km

- **Kąsna Dolna**, a concert centre and the Ignacy Jan Paderewski Museum (p. 167) / around 54 km
- **hiking trail** “NaCL – Saint Kinga ‘In the world’ Salt Trail of Bochnia”, running from the Sutoris shaft through 15 mining-related places in Bochnia / around 1.6 km long
- **biking trail** “Via Regia Antiqua”: Bochnia – Łapczyca – Chelm / around 12 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 58 km
- **Bus Station:** Bochnia, ul. Wojska Polskiego / around 1 km
- **Train Station:** Bochnia, ul. Poniatowskiego 29 / around 1.5 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

..... **Tourist Information:** Bochnia, ul. Bernardyńska 10, tel. +48 14 612 27 62, pttkbochnia@interia.pl, www.bochnia.pttk.pl



VENUE

5<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL OPEN-AIR MUSEUM “CARPATHIAN TROY” IN TRZCINICA

**Project:** The Archaeological Open-Air Museum “Carpathian Troy” in Trzcinica as a tourist attraction of the region

**Beneficiary:** The Subcarpathian Museum in Krosno

**Location:** Trzcinica, Podkarpackie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Norway and EEA Grants 2004-2009

**EEA Grants:** approx. PLN 7 million

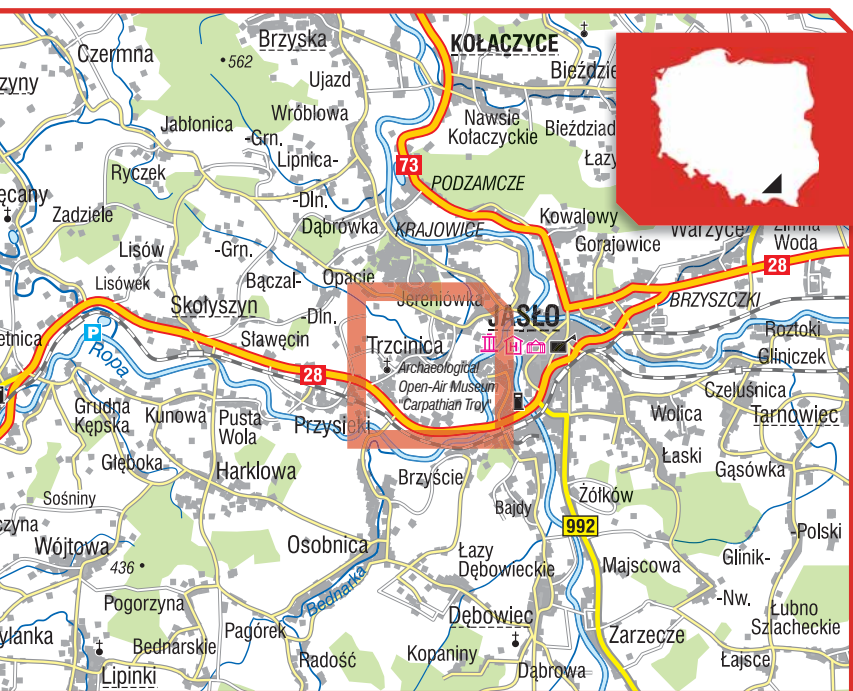
[www.karpackatroja.pl](http://www.karpackatroja.pl)





Located at the foot of the Beskid Niski range, Trzcinnica can be called an archaeological paradise. During excavation work, a settlement of the Transcarpathian Ottomani-Füzesabony culture was discovered here, dating from 1650-1350 BC. Research conducted on the site has provided

valuable information on the prehistory of Eastern Europe. Slavs, who came here in the early Middle Ages, built a large fortified village surrounded by monumental ramparts – hence the name of the site: Royal Ramparts. The village was inhabited between 770 and 1030. Excavation





work that started in the 1990s revealed more than 160,000. artefacts made of ceramic, bone, horn, stone, bronze or iron. These included objects of worship, tools, pots, weapons, decorations as well as valuable early medieval treasures: silver coins, ornaments and unique sword scabbard fittings.

The fascinating past of this place is displayed in the Carpathian Troy Archaeological Museum, encompassing the excavation site with an archaeological park at its foot. More than 150 meters of the ramparts have been reconstructed along with two entrance gates and six cottages. The park features reconstructions of the early Bronze Age settlement and the early medieval Slavic village. A modern exhibition hall was also constructed, containing a conference room, multimedia educational room for children and catering facilities. Paths were laid out in the park for visitors, as were parking and festival areas.



## SIGHTS

- **Jasło**, The Regional Museum, ethnographic and numismatic exhibitions, including antique coins, ul. Kadyiego 11 / around 5.2 km
- **Biecz**, The Museum of the Biecz Land: “Kromerówka” (history of the town of Biecz and the region), ul. Kromera 3; “The House with a Tower” (an exhibition devoted to pharmacy, early music and crafts), Rynek 1; “The Dungeon under the Town Hall Tower” (a medieval dungeon with a chamber of torture), ul. Wegierska 1 / around 17 km
- **Krosno**, The Glass Heritage Centre (p. 282), ul. Blich 2 / around 30 km
- **Szymbark**, the fortified Renaissance manor house (p. 206) / around 38 km
- **Lipiny**, The Doll Museum, Poland’s largest collection of Japanese dolls dating from 1800-1960 and a miniature village modelled on Reymont’s Lipce, ul. Grodzka 24 / around 39 km
- **hiking trail**: Trzcينica-Dwór (the manor house) – Skołyszyn, offering beautiful views of the Low Beskids ranges / around 7.5 km long
- **biking trail** “The Wooden Architecture Trail”, numerous monuments dating back to the 15<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> centuries / around 136 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 84 km
- **Bus Station**: Jasło, ul. Przemysłowa 6 / around 5 km
- **Train Station**: Jasło, ul. Metzgera 10 / around 4 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Rzeszów, al. Ciepłińskiego 4, tel. +48 17 747 64 15, +48 17 747 64 82, [zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl](mailto:zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

••• **Tourist Information**: Jasło, ul. Floriańska 15 (Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society), tel. +48 13 446 33 40, [pttkjaslo@wp.pl](mailto:pttkjaslo@wp.pl), [www.jaslo.pttk.pl](http://www.jaslo.pttk.pl)



VENUE

6<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



# FRYDERYK CHOPIN MUSEUM IN WARSAW

**Project:** Chopin's Heritage on the Royal Tract in the Ostrogski Castle in Warsaw

**Beneficiary:** The Fryderyk Chopin Institute

**Location:** Warsaw, Mazowieckie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2007-2013

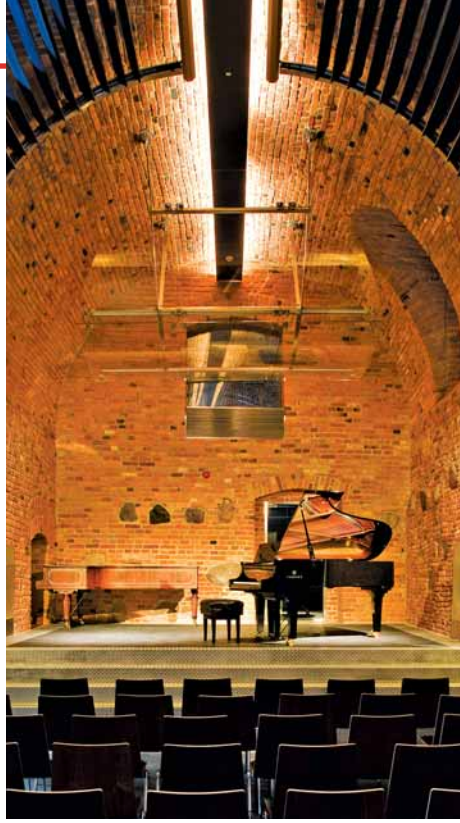
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 30.70 million

[www.chopin.museum/en](http://www.chopin.museum/en)

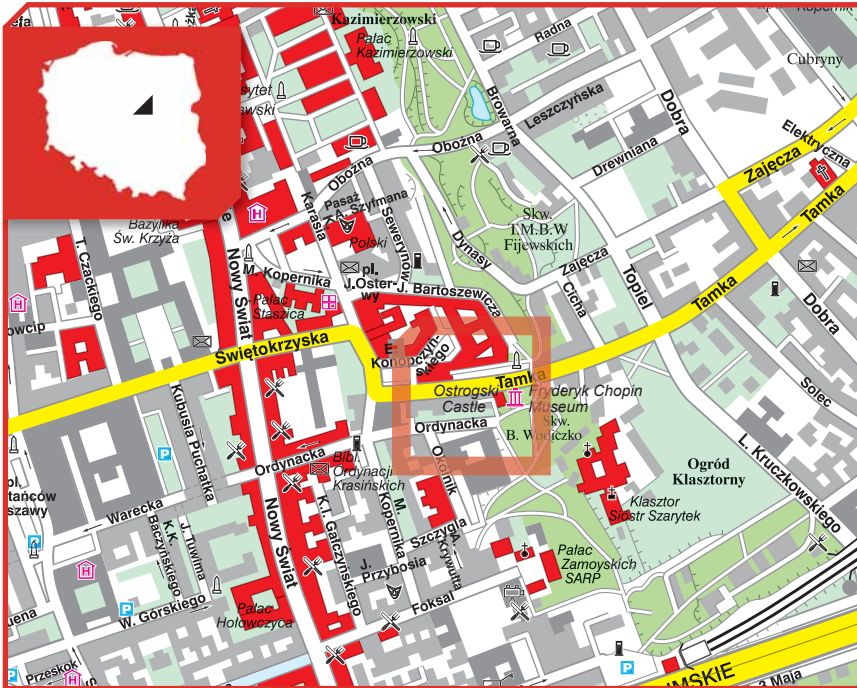


Visitors to the Fryderyk Chopin Museum in Warsaw are not imposed with one obligatory interpretation of the exhibition. In the Ostrogski Castle, we enter an “open museum” where we can choose our own touring path. Visitors are free to interpret and experience Chopin not only as an outstanding artist, but also as an immensely interesting person.

The Fryderyk Chopin Museum is one of the most modern biographical museums in Europe. Each room has its own physical and interactive dimension. The process of getting to know Chopin involves a number of senses: sight, hearing, and even smell. Along the entire visiting route, tourists are accompanied by Chopin’s music. The exposition uses recordings from “The Real Chopin” series, prepared by the Fryderyk Chopin Institute. Sometimes, visitors start playing these sound recordings in an unusual way, e.g. by way of opening music note books on a relevant page or by pulling out a specific drawer. Chopin’s letters can be not only read, but also listened to.



In order to become familiar with all the elements of the exhibition, one needs to spend several hours in the Museum. The



whole castle, from cellar to roof, has been adapted for museum purposes. In the cellar, on two storeys, one may find, among other things, temporary exhibition halls, a concert hall and a listening area. Every Thursday, at 6 p.m., in the concert hall at the Fryderyk Chopin Museum, one can listen to recitals played by young talented artists, where not only Chopin's compositions are presented.

Three floors of the building are devoted to the composer's biography. Starting the visiting route on level 0, tourists meet Fryderyk Franciszek Chopin at the moment of his birth in Żelazowa Wola. The Chopin family lived there for a few months only, and still in 1810 they moved to Warsaw. This is where Fryderyk grew up, where his first lasting friendships formed and where he grew into a composer. In the room devoted to this period, visitors can feel the atmosphere of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Warsaw and the Chopin family's flat.

Entering level +1, we move to Paris. This is where Chopin went in October 1831 (not knowing it would be forever). On this level, visitors become acquainted with the composer's friendships, lifestyle and relationships with women (the greatest amount of space is devoted to his friendship with the poetess, George Sand). Level +2 takes the visitors on a journey across Europe. Here we can see Chopin's personal belongings. This unusual experiencing of Chopin ends in a black room, where the music grows quiet.

The Jury of the competition "Poland Even More Beautiful – Seven Miracles of EU Funds" has already appreciated the Museum's momentum and scope of operation twice. First, the project was nominated in the 4<sup>th</sup> edition of the competition. Two years later, in 2013, the Museum won the main prize in the "Venue" category.



## SIGHTS

- **Warsaw**, a walk along Krakowskie Przedmieście Street (p. 108), on their way tourists can sit on Chopin's benches and delight in the music coming from inside the stone / around 350 m
- **Warsaw**, The Royal Castle, together with the Kubicki's Arcades renovated a few years ago, it is one of the most beautiful monuments in the capital city, pl. Zamkowy 4 / around 1.4 km
- **Warsaw**, The Museum of Technology, The Palace of Culture and Science, pl. Defilad 1 / around 1.5 km
- **Warsaw**, The Copernicus Science Centre (p. 43), ul. Wyrbrzeże Kościuszkowskie 20 / around 2.7 km
- **Żelazowa Wola**, the birthplace of Fryderyk Chopin, and a beautiful park / around 55 km
- **hiking trail** "The Royal Tract in Warsaw", the route connects former royal residences: Castle Square – Royal Baths Park – Wilanów Palace / around 11 km long
- **biking trail**: Warsaw – Żelazowa Wola – Brochów – Sanniki – Warsaw, places related to the childhood and adolescence of the outstanding Polish composer / around 170 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 12 km
- **Bus Station**: Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 144 / around 5 km
- **Train Station**: Warsaw Central Station, Al. Jerozolimskie 54 / around 1.6 km

**EU Funds Central Information Point**: Warsaw, ul. Żurawia 3/5, tel. +48 22 626 06 32, +48 22 626 06 33, punktinformacyjny@cpe.gov.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Warsaw, pl. Defilad 1 (Palace of Culture and Science), tel. +48 22 194 31, info@warsawtour.pl, www.warsawtour.pl



VENUE

6<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## EXPLORERS' MUSEUM IN TORUŃ

**Project:** Renovation and adaptation of the building on 9 Franciszkańska Street in Toruń for museum purposes

**Beneficiary:** The District Museum in Toruń

**Location:** Toruń, Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.03 million

[www.muzeum.torun.pl](http://www.muzeum.torun.pl)



So far, Toruń has been associated with Copernicus and gingerbread. Tony Halik can become another symbol of the city. TV programmes hosted by the explorer, such as

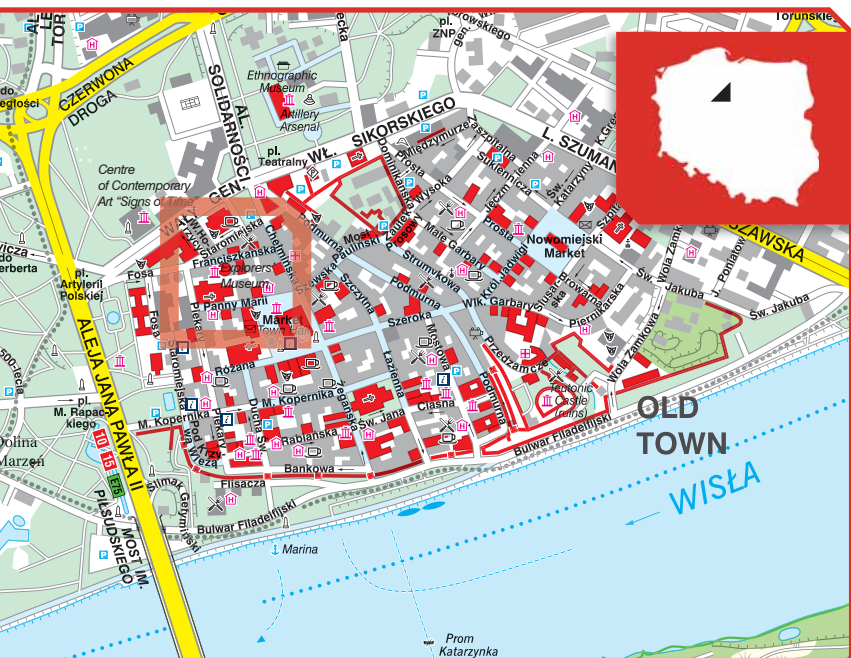


“Tam, gdzie pierz rośnie” (“Where pepper grows”) and “Tam, gdzie rośnie wanilia” (“Where vanilla grows”) attracted entire

families in the 1980s. Vivid tales told by Tony Halik and Elżbieta Dzikowska, showing the culture, art and customs of the most faraway peoples of the world, made a real hit at that time.

Therefore, an unmissable stop during a visit to Toruń should be two picturesque small tenement houses at numbers 9 and 11 Franciszkańska Street in the very city centre. This is where one can see what the passion of travelling is. Already at the entrance, tourists feel the atmosphere of a great adventure – this is due to the copies of old maps. They include the Madaba mosaic map (dating back to the mid-6<sup>th</sup> century), depicting the Middle East and Jerusalem. Moreover, one can find here the Ebstorf (13<sup>th</sup> century) and Hereford (13<sup>th</sup> century) maps. One of the most valuable exhibits is the map by the theologian Heinrich Bünting (16<sup>th</sup> century), depicting the Earth in the shape of a clover leaf.

The achievements and ethnographic collections from Tony Halik’s expeditions were the grounds for opening of the Explorers’ Museum in 2003. Why in Toruń? Because





this is where, in 1921, Tony Halik (to be precise Mieczysław Sędzimir Antoni Halik) was born. During World War II, he was a pilot in No. 201 Squadron, and afterwards he joined the French Resistance. After the war, he was an NBC correspondent for 30 years. Probably the most famous of Halik's journeys was the one made with his first wife, Pierette, from Tierra del Fuego to Alaska by jeep. In 1976, Tony Halik, together with Elżbieta Dzikowska and the writer and explorer Edmundo Guillén, reached the legendary capital of the Inca Empire, Vilcabamba.

In 2003, the explorers' collections were displayed to visitors in the building at number 11 Franciszkańska Street. After subsequent journeys made by Tony Halik's wife, the collections gathered in the Explorers' Museum became so extensive that there was no space to exhibit them. Therefore, the adjoining tenement house (No. 9) was adapted for museum purposes. At the end of 2012, an extended exhibition (9 rooms) was opened to visitors. This exhibition also presents the latest collections and souvenirs donated by the families of famous explorers, e.g. Borys Malkin.

## SIGHTS

- **Toruń**, The House under the Star, presenting the collections of the art of the Orient, the eastern frontage of the Old Town Market Square / around 210 m
- **Toruń**, The Centre of Contemporary Art "Signs of Time" (p. 34), ul. Wały gen. Sikorskiego 13 / around 400 m
- **Toruń**, The Eskens' House, presenting the prehistory of the vicinity of the present-day Toruń, ul. Łazienna 16 / around 500 m
- **Toruń**, The Gingerbread Museum, demonstrations of baking traditional

gingerbread, in which visitors can take part, ul. Rabińska 9 / around 500 m

- **Toruń**, The "Pomeranian Tale-teller" Theatre (p. 93), ul. Piernikarska 9 / around 750 m
- **blue hiking trail**: Toruń (ruins of the Dybów Castle) – Suchatówka (the canal), the route goes through the meadows along the Vistula River and the Bydgoszcz Forest / around 21 km long
- **biking trail** "Friendship Trail": Bydgoszcz – Toruń, connecting two capitals of the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship / around 57 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Bydgoszcz, Szewerowo, ul. Grodzka 12 / around 48 km
- **Bus Station**: Toruń, ul. Dąbrowskiego 8/24 / around 900 m
- **Train Station**: Toruń City, pl. 18 Stycznia 4 / around 1.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Toruń, pl. Teatralny 2, tel. +48 56 62 18 341, +48 56 62 18 409, [ue.konsultacje@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl](mailto:ue.konsultacje@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Toruń, Rynek Staromiejski 25, tel. +48 56 621 09 30, [it@it.torun.pl](mailto:it@it.torun.pl), [www.it.torun.pl](http://www.it.torun.pl)



VENUE

7<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## GALICIAN MARKET SQUARE IN THE ETHNOGRAPHIC PARK IN SANOK

**Project:** The Galician Market Square – construction of an urban sector in the Ethnographic Park in Sanok  
**Beneficiary:** The Museum of Folk Architecture in Sanok  
**Location:** Sanok, Podkarpackie Voivodship  
**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2007-2013  
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 11.7 million

[www.skansen.sanok.pl](http://www.skansen.sanok.pl)

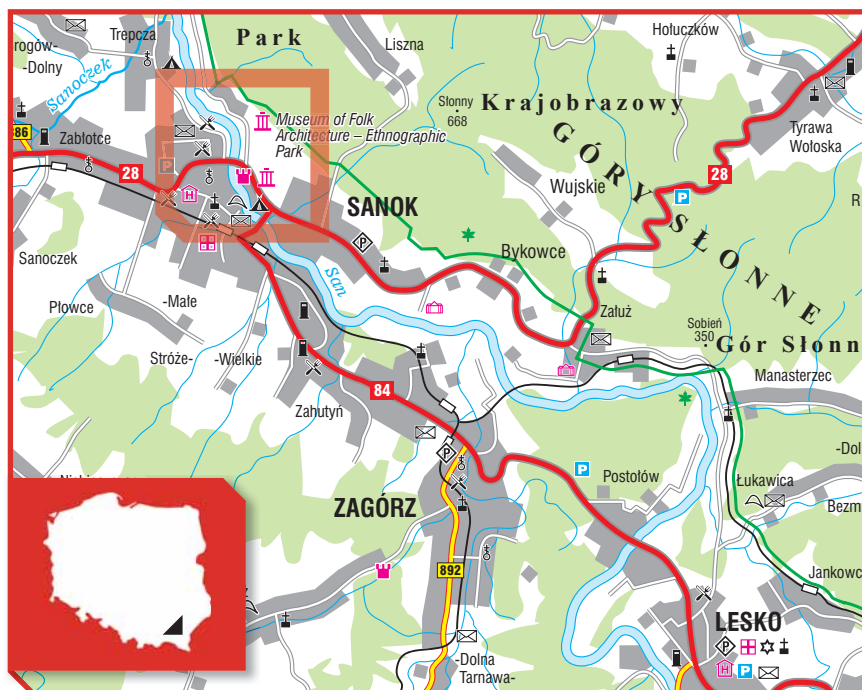






The open-air museum in Sanok was established in 1958. The collections, which have been gathered here for years, reflect the culture of south-eastern Poland. Its full image is comprised of religious buildings, residential buildings, chapels and a rich collection of icons. The exposition also includes exhibits presenting the then oil industry, inseparably connected with the history of the Podkarpacie region.

The Galician Market Square is the burgher sector of the open-air museum. Its establishment was possible thanks to the arduous work of the museologists, as it is not a reflection of one specific town or a mixture of random cottages, but a synthesis of old-time small-town culture from the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It was important for the creators of this concept to show all the roles of the market square: cultural, functional and social ones, taking into account the former inhabitants of this area, i.e. Poles, Jews and



Ruthenians (Ukrainians). Thus, the buildings were selected so that around the market square there are facilities typical of such a place. Therefore, you will find here a tavern with a bowling alley, the chemist's, the post office, the local authority office, the firehouse, a shop selling imported foodstuffs and spices, the bakery, Jewish houses and the following: the barber's, the carpenter's, the watchmaker's, the shoemaker's, the tailor's, the baker's and the photographer's workshops.

In the open-air museum there are two buildings that were brought here from other locations (the firehouse and the Jewish house from Ustrzyki Dolne) and 27 carefully reconstructed structures. They are situated around the rectangular market square, paved with cobblestones, i.e. pebbles from the nearby San River. Some of them have characteristic beautiful arcades. All the interiors are furnished with exhibits from the nearby towns, which have been collected for years. Thanks to this, today, we can view the fully preserved furnishings and equipment of the chemist's, the carpenter's workshop or the photographer's shop. The residential

house from Jaśliska now houses a conference centre, and in the building of the old-time school from Stara Wieś, dating back to the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there is an educational centre. Moreover, tourists can admire the carefully reconstructed interior of the house owned by a teacher from Dębowiec (the place of birth of the professor of geography, Stanisław Pawłowski, the later rector of the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań), and the beautifully reconstructed wooden manor house from Świącany, the former place of residence of the Orzechowski family.

In the evening, the market square is illuminated by gas lanterns, which add a unique charm to this place. On some days, tourists can participate in specific workshops or watch the craftsmen at work, e.g. they can see how bread was baked or goods were made of wood in the past. The open-air museum's offer is also extended by the organisation of fairs (Christmas and Easter ones) and antique sales "Galician Lumber Rooms".

The project was also nominated in the 6<sup>th</sup> edition of the competition.



## SIGHTS

- **Sanok**, the Gothic Kazimierz Castle, the seat of the Historical Museum, where one can find the largest collection of the works by Zdzisław Beksiński, ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 2 km
- **Sanok**, the first monument to the Good Soldier Schweik in Poland, ul. 3 Maja / around 2.5 km
- **Myczkowce**, a park with the miniatures of 150 temples from Poland and Slovakia / around 24 km
- **Sołonka**, The Regional Museum and the Museum of Scarecrows, where over 60 scarecrows have been collected / around 55 km
- **Krasiczyn**, a castle built at the turn of the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries by the Krasicki family / around 60 km
- **yellow hiking trail**: Sanok (train station) – western part of the village of Olchów – "At the Cross" forest area – Orli Kamień Mountain (518 m above sea level) in the Stone Mountains / around 7 km long
- **blue biking trail** "The Trail of Icons", it goes from the Icon Museum in Sanok, through numerous monuments of Orthodox church architecture, to one of the oldest Orthodox churches in Poland (Ulucz) / around 70 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 112 km
- **Bus Station**: Sanok, ul. Lipińskiego 31 / around 3.4 km
- **Train Station**: Sanok, ul. Dworcowa 4 / around 3.4 km

• **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Rzeszów, al. Ciepłńskiego 4, tel. +48 17 747 64 15, +48 17 747 64 82, [zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl](mailto:zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

• **Tourist Information**: Sanok, Rynek 14, tel. +48 13 464 45 33, [citsanok@um.sanok.pl](mailto:citsanok@um.sanok.pl), [www.gminasanok.pl](http://www.gminasanok.pl)



VENUE

7<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## POMERANIA FOLK CULTURE MUSEUM IN SWOŁOWO

**Project:** Enhancement of the potential of the Pomeranian Checked Houses Land – Phase II – development of the Swołowo branch of the Museum of Central Pomerania

**Beneficiary:** The Museum of Central Pomerania in Słupsk

**Location:** Swołowo near Słupsk, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Pomorskie Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 5.9 million

[www.muzeum.swolowo.pl](http://www.muzeum.swolowo.pl)

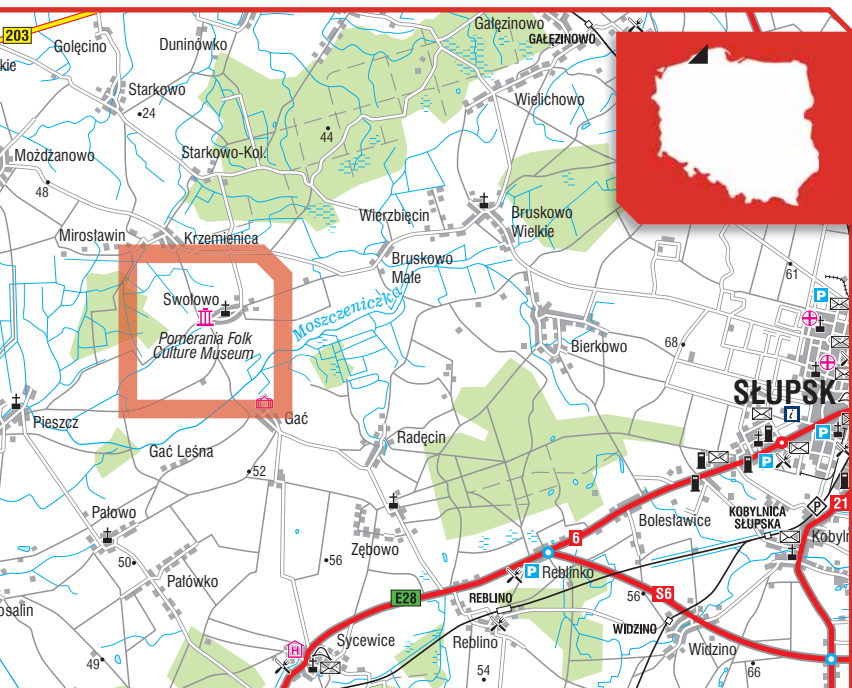


Can a centre be situated in the outskirts, far away from the main tourist routes? This can be easily learnt in Swołowo, a small village near Słupsk. It was no exaggeration to confer to it the honourable titles of the capital of the Checked Houses Land and the Pomerania Village of Cultural Heritage. It is a haven for the enthusiasts of folk culture, especially of old-time rural architecture and crafts.

The Pomerania Folk Culture Museum, which is a branch of the Museum of Central Pomerania in Słupsk, is situated in three crofts. Apart from Albrecht's Croft, which was revitalised a few years ago, the museum now includes 12 rural buildings. Tourists can visit, among other places, half-timbered dwelling houses, barns, the blacksmith's shop, the firehouse, a cowshed, the bakery and the icehouse. In summer, visitors' eyes are pleased by the fields of flax and the herb garden. In the crofts, one can hear the sounds of farm fowl: the green-legged chickens, ducks and guinea fowl, which once used

to be typical of the countryside. A special position among them is occupied by the Pomeranian goose, as it has inspired the museum's employees to organise a culinary festival "The Pomeranian Goose is the Best for St. Martin's Day", which is held on November 11<sup>th</sup>.

The renovated farm buildings house interestingly arranged exhibitions devoted to folk handicraft, e.g. spinning and dyeing of fabrics. The modern multimedia systems and audio-visual solutions influence almost all of our senses. What is astonishing is the imagination of the exhibition's creators, who have, for example, installed screens among straw sheaves. The sacred and the natural set the rhythm of the events organised in Swołowo all year round. It is worth coming here for Palm Sunday (April), the Asparagus Festival (June), the Pomeranian Herbs Festival (August), the Open-Air Smithery Festival (August), the Indian Summer/Harvest Festival (September) and the Christmas Fair (December). In turn, the "Children's Croft",





which is open in summer, offers educational classes for the youngest ones, which help them to develop their artistic skills in an idyllic setting. Moreover, the Pomerania Folk Culture Museum encourages its visitors to discover the phenomena of our culture through, among other things, participation in thematic workshops organ-

ised under the following slogans: “People and masks – carnival in Pomerania”, “The secrets of herbs” and “We are made of clay”. Since 2013, Swołowo has also been a haven for cyclists – the Rural Critical Mass “Around Swołowo”, organised here in May, inspires people to take trips in search of the fading world.

## SIGHTS

- **Swołowo**, Albrecht’s Croft (p. 460) / around 100 m
- **Slupsk**, The Castle of the Dukes of Pomerania, the seat of the Museum of Central Pomerania, with the world’s largest collection of works by S.I. Witkiewicz, performed as part of the Portrait Company “Witkacy”, ul. Dominikańska 5-9 / around 15 km
- **Ustka**, The Centre for Creative Activities, ul. Zaruskiego 1a / around 15 km
- **Objazda**, the oldest half-timbered church dating back to 1606 / around 30 km
- **Kluki**, The Museum of the Slovincian Village, an exhibition presenting the culture of Slovincians, who used to live on Gardno and Łebsko Lakes in the past / around 50 km
- **green hiking trail**: Łeba – Rąbka – Łącka Góra Dune – Łeba, a route to the moving dunes in the Słowiński National Park / around 20 km long
- **green biking trail** “The Duke’s Route”: Slupsk – Żębowo – Redęcin – Gać – Swołowo – Starkowo / 17 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Stowackiego 200 / around 130 km
- **Bus Station**: Slupsk, ul. Kołłątaja 15 / around 14 km
- **Train Station**: Slupsk, ul. Kołłątaja 22 / around 14 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Slupsk, ul. Starzyńskiego 8, tel. +48 59 842 20 06, [it@apr.slupsk.pl](mailto:it@apr.slupsk.pl), [www.ziemia-slupska.pl](http://www.ziemia-slupska.pl)



VENUE

7<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## GDAŃSK MUSIC AND CONGRESS CENTRE

**Project:** Adaptation and furnishing of the Gdańsk Music and Congress Centre. Phase II

**Beneficiary:** The Polish Baltic Philharmonic in Gdansk

**Location:** Gdańsk, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** PLN 9 million

[www.filharmonia.gda.pl/en](http://www.filharmonia.gda.pl/en)

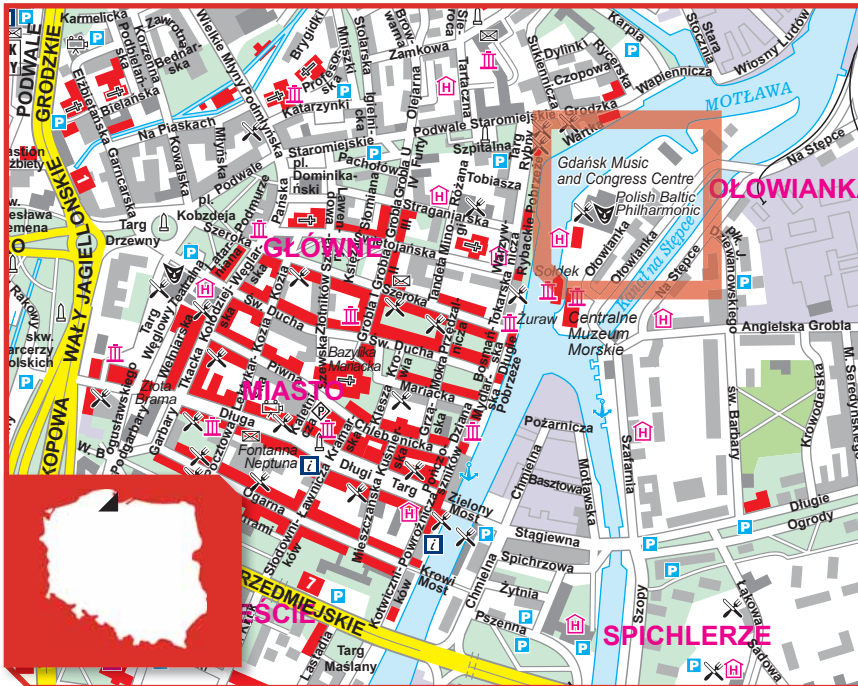


To walk along a promenade once visited by the famous artists of our times? Why not? In the yard of the Gdańsk Music and Congress Centre you can walk along the Stars Promenade with the handprints left here by such famous people as Urszula Dudziak, Jerzy Maksymiuk, Leszek Możdżer, Paweł Mykietyn, Krzysztof Penderecki, Bobby McFerrin, Faye Dunaway, Peter Greenaway, Jean Guillou, David Lynch and Volker Schlöndorff. This is the way that the centre honours outstanding film, music, literature and fine arts artists from Poland and abroad.

The Gdańsk Centre's building itself is a monument of technology. For over one hundred years, a heat and power plant operated here. After its modernisation in 1908, the power plant fully satisfied the city's energy demands. Later on, the electricity generated here was used to power trams. There is an interesting war-time episode connected with this facility. In 1945, during the offensive by the Soviet army, soldiers were transported to the

front line with the use of trams. This was until the power plant was bombed – this is when the trams stopped. The plant, which was re-opened after the war, operated until as late as 1997. Subsequently, the area, together with its historic buildings, was taken over by the Polish Baltic Philharmonic.

Nowadays, the building is the venue for concerts, vernissages and conferences, including those of a business and scientific nature. The events that have been included in the place's events calendar for good include, among other things, "The Gdańsk Piano Autumn", "Chopin on the Motława River" and "The Gdańsk Music Festival". The year 2014 was the first time when the "Proms", i.e. promenade concerts initiated by the BBC in 1895 in London, have been organised in Gdańsk. They are aimed at the popularisation of classical music. Moreover, the centre has its own professional recording studio, operated by a team of licensed acousticians.





A walk to the “cultural salon”, as the Ołowianka Island is called, is sheer pleasure. This is, at least, because of the charm of this historic district of the city. The renovated granaries, the Motława River flowing by, the Crane on the other bank of the river and the new Maritime Culture Centre

adjoining it (awarded in the fifth edition of the competition “Poland Even More Beautiful – Seven Miracles of EU Funds”) form a unique atmosphere. All this gains exceptional charm when you watch a concert played on the summer stage from a boat deck.

## SIGHTS

- **Gdańsk**, The Gdańsk Crane, a wooden wharf crane constructed in 1444, unambiguously associated with the city’s maritime past, ul. Długie Pobrzeże 32 / around 400 m
- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 500 m
- **Gdańsk**, the water tram, enabling tourists to do sightseeing in the city along a waterway, a stop at the Motława River Wharf by the Swan Tower, ul. Targ Rybny 6 / around 650 m
- **Gdańsk**, The “Hewelianum” Centre (p. 96), ul. Gradowa 6 / around 2.2 km
- **Gdańsk**, The National Sailing Centre (p. 324), ul. Stogi 20 / around 9.1 km
- **hiking trail** “In the footsteps of Günter Grass in Gdańsk”, places associated with the author of “The Tin Drum”, it begins on 5a Lenziona Street / around 4 hours
- **biking trail**: Gdańsk – Pruszcz Gdański – Wróblewo, views of the Żuławy Gdańskie area / around 31 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 18 km
- **Bus Station**: Gdańsk, ul. 3 Maja 12 / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Gdańsk Main Station, ul. Podwale Grodzkie 1 / around 1.7 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Gdańsk, Długi Targ 28/29, tel. +48 58 301 43 55, [gcit@gdansk4u.pl](mailto:gcit@gdansk4u.pl), [www.gdansk4u.pl](http://www.gdansk4u.pl)





VENUE

8<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## INTERACTIVE CENTRE OF THE CATHEDRAL ISLAND HISTORY (ICHOT)

**Project:** The Interactive Centre of the Cathedral Island History in Poznań – the cradle of statehood and Christianity in Poland

**Beneficiary:** City of Poznań

**Location:** Poznań, Wielkopolska Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Innovative Economy 2007-2013, 6.4 Investments in tourism products of supra-regional importance

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 50.5 million

[www.bramapoznania.pl/en](http://www.bramapoznania.pl/en)

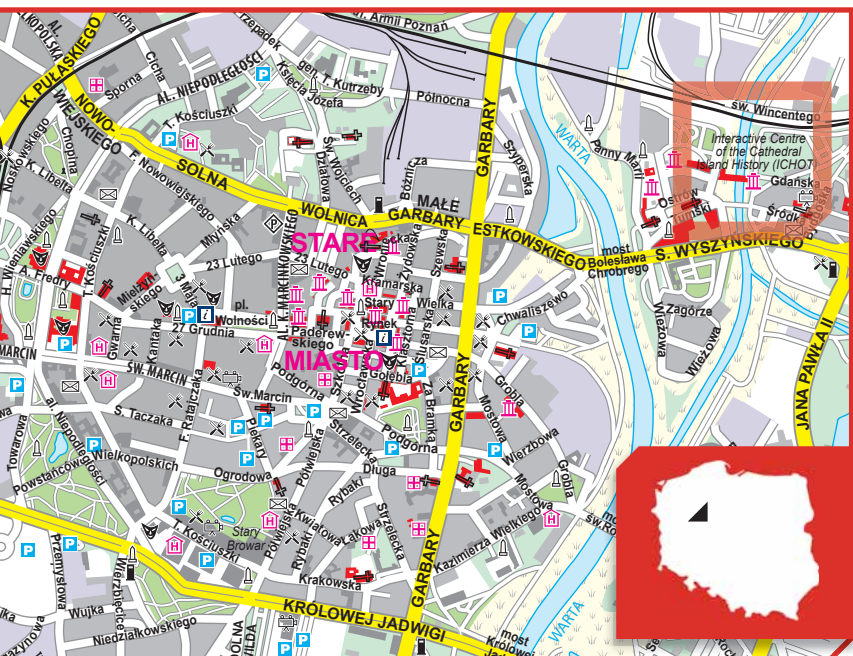




Porta Posnania ICHOT introduces tourists to the history of Poland, the beginnings of Christianity on the Polish lands, and the urban tissue of one of the first Piast settlements. The choice of location is not accidental – the facility is situated near the Cathedral Island, which is where the first cathedral in Poland was built and

where Mieszko I of Poland was presumably baptised.

Contrary to expectations, inside the building you will find no artefacts or remains of the medieval settlement, as Porta Posnania is not a traditional museum, but a multimedia centre presenting the beginnings



of Polish statehood using state-of-the-art technologies. Here, you will find touch panels demonstrating the major historical events, the flooring with a panorama of the Cathedral Island, which responds to the steps of people walking on it, as well as a virtual baptismal font, which gives an illusion of participating in the baptism of Mieszko I of Poland. Very impressive is the installation inspired by the Golden Chapel from the nearby cathedral, which is bathed in yellow light with a high structure topped with imitations of some ornaments that can be found on the real cupola vault. When visiting Porta Posnania, you will be accompanied by an audio-guide, which is available in five languages (Polish, English, German, French and Spanish).

The youngest visitors are offered some extra attractions. When their parents follow the twists and turns of Polish history,

children can examine a detailed model of a medieval settlement, check how fast a horseback messenger was, and use the historical dressing room to try on a costume of a princess, a knight and even a bishop. Children are also offered a separate version of the audio-guide, which, apart from numerous curiosities, includes puzzles to solve in each of the four exhibition rooms.

History enthusiasts are sure to be interested in the combo ticket option, which will enable them to visit not only Porta Posnania, but also other local museums, i.e. the Archaeological Reserve Genius Loci and the Archdiocesan Museum. In the first one, tourists have a chance to see the remains of medieval walls, and in the second they can admire, among other things, the sword of St. Peter, which Jordan, who was the first Bishop of Poland, received from





the then Pope, as well as the monstrosity of Władysław Jagiełło won during the Great War with the Teutonic Knights. It is worth taking advantage of this option the

more so because, as it was assumed by its designers, Porta Posnania is to serve only as an introduction to becoming immersed in the rich history of the Cathedral Island.

## SIGHTS

- **Poznań**, the historic district of Śródka with a small market square, the Church of St. Margaret the Virgin and the Martyr, and the former Oratorian Fathers' Monastery / around 100 m
- **Poznań**, The Arch-Cathedral Basilica of St. Peter and St. Paul, ul. Ostrów Tumski 17 / around 400 m
- **Poznań**, The Archdiocesan Museum, ul. Jana Lubrańskiego 1 / around 600 m
- **Poznań**, The Archaeological Reserve Genius Loci, ul. Księdza Ignacego Posadzego 3 / around 500 m
- **Poznań**, Lake Malta, the largest reservoir in Poznań, which serves as a culture and leisure centre, ul. Jana Pawła II 1 / around 1 km
- **Poznań**, The Ethnography Museum (a former Masonic lodge), ul. Grobla 25 / around 1.5 km
- **hiking trail** "The Royal-Imperial Route", which connects the most valuable monuments of Poznań between the Church of St. John of Jerusalem Outside the Walls and the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and St. Florian / around 4.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 10 km
- **Bus Station:** Poznań, ul. Matyi 2 / around 5.5 km
- **Train Station:** Poznań, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 5.5 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, info.wrpo@wielkopolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

..... **Tourist Information:** Poznań, ul. Ratajczaka 44 (Arkadia building), tel. +48 61 851 96 45, +48 61 194 31, centrum@cim.poznan.pl, www.poznan.pl/mim/cim



VENUE

8<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## KOŚCIAN RECREATIONAL ROUTE

**Project:** The Kościan recreational route

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Kościan

**Location:** Kościan, Wielkopolska Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme  
for Wielkopolska 2007-2013, 6.1 Spa tourism

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.7 million

[www.wieza.koscian.pl](http://www.wieza.koscian.pl)



With a bit of luck, when looking at the roof of the water tower in Kościan, you may feel deeply amazed. This is because the top part of the roof rotates. You will be even more amazed by the fact that it takes only a few minutes for this over 10-ton structure to make its full rotation of 360°. All this is the consequence of establishing an astronomical observatory in the upper part of the tower – the roof rotates when the telescope’s position is changed.

Today, you can observe the sky here for free. It is also worth attending open lectures given by the scientists from the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań. Lectures given so far include: “The sky – an operating manual”, “In search of the second Earth”, “Connect the dots on the sky” and “When

will we settle alien worlds?”. The spirit of astronomy has settled in the town of Kościan, becoming an inspiration for its inhabitants and visitors to broaden their scientific horizons. For example, in 2014, a group of young people organised the first “space flight” in Kościan using a high-altitude balloon. This event went down in the town’s history.

Tourists experience similar amazement when getting inside the water tower. During the renovation of the decaying building, which stopped to be used at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, a climbing wall, which is one of the highest in Poland, was constructed in the lowest part of the building. The top grips are located at a height of 18 m. What is important, this wall is accessible not only to professionals, but also to

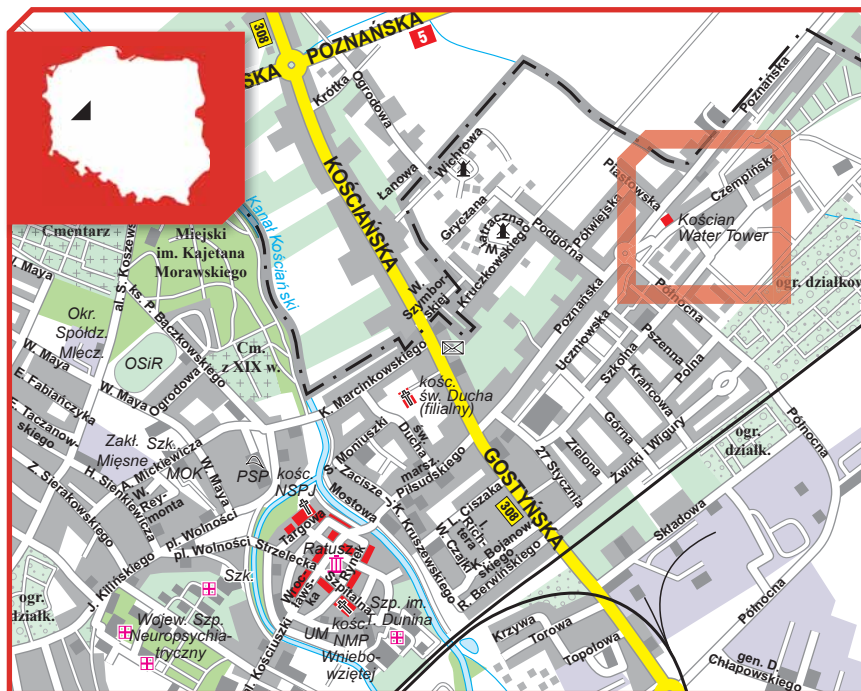




amateurs, including small children and the elderly. A short training course and belaying guarantee safety, while quite a dose of adrenalin goes through your body.

The central part of the building resembles a museum. The preserved fragment of

a huge water tank, which is the symbol of the building's original function, arouses admiration for the old technological inventions. Here, tourists can visit an exhibition devoted to the establishment's history with archival photos showing, among other things, the tower devastated during World War II.





The metamorphosis of the water tower was accompanied by the re-development of the Kajetan Morawski Municipal Park, which was a neglected and unsafe area for many years. Today, Kościan can boast of an aesthetic and well-kept place of leisure, which is attractive to every generation.

The modernised park encourages runners, cyclists, Nordic walking enthusiasts and canoeists to indulge in their passions. The local community has also gained a place of integration, as this is where concerts, yoga classes and family picnics are held.

## SIGHTS

- **Kościan**, the parish Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, which was originally managed by the Knights of St. John, ul. Kościelna 1 / around 1.4 km
- **Śmigiel**, historic windmills, according to local legends, there used to be 99 windmills in Śmigiel, which have become the symbols of the town, ul. Kościańska / around 13 km
- **Soplicowo**, The Open-Air Film Museum with the decorations from “Pan Tadeusz”, a film directed by A. Wajda, Cichowo 11 / around 23 km
- **Rakoniewice**, a replica of Drzymała’s wagon on the market square / around 31 km
- **Górsko**, The Bird Sculpture Gallery, which presents the sculptures of over 200 birds by Marian Murek, Górsko 31 / around 37 km
- **canoeing trail**: a loop around Kościan along the Obra and Ulga canals / around 4.5 km long
- **canoeing trail**: “The Lily of the Valley Trail”, which starts in Boszkowo and goes through the beautiful areas of the Przemęt Landscape Park / around 42 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 47 km
- **Bus Station**: Kościan, ul. Dworcowa 5 / around 3 km
- **Train Station**: Kościan, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 3 km

• **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, info.wrpo@wielkopolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

• **Tourist Information**: Kościan, ul. Wały Żegockiego 2 (Branch of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society), tel. +48 65 512 16 96, biuro@koscian.pttk.pl, www.koscian.pttk.pl





## JOHN PAUL II'S FAMILY HOME MUSEUM IN WADOWICE

**Project:** Reconstruction of the John Paul II's Family Home Museum in Wadowice

**Beneficiary:** The Holy Father John Paul II's Family Home Museum in Wadowice

**Location:** Wadowice, Małopolska Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme, 3.3 Cultural institutions

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 10.3 million

[www.homejp2.com](http://www.homejp2.com)

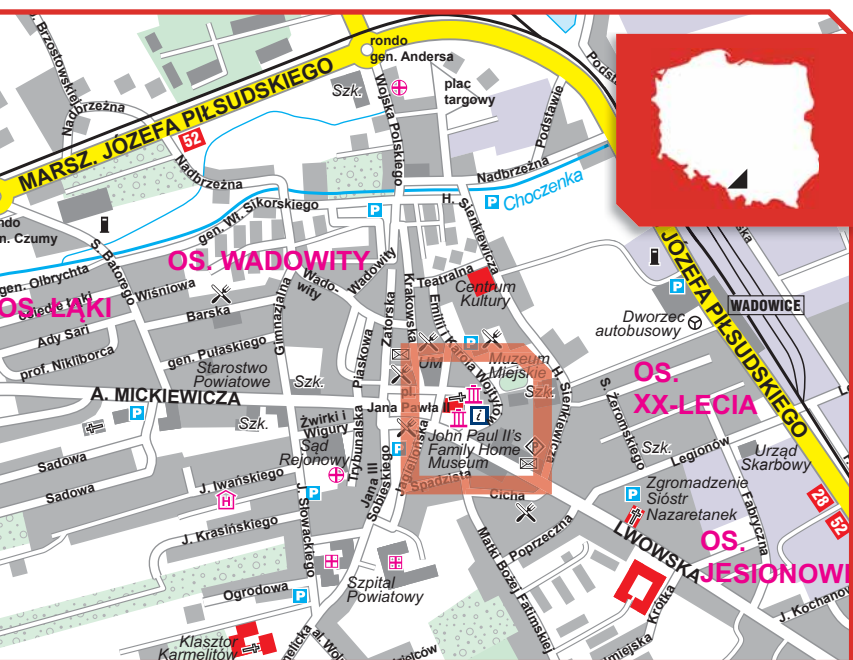




Visitors to the Museum are impressed by a murder weapon – the revolver used by a Turkish terrorist, Mehmed Ali Agca, to shoot the Pope. Between the storeys of the building, there is a cross commemorating the homily by John Paul II, during which the famous words were said: “Let your Spirit descend and renew the face of the earth, the face of this land”. A replica of the Holy Door from St. Peter’s

Basilica in Vatican City recalls the historical moment of the Church entering the third millennium of Christianity. The Holy Father John Paul II’s Family Home Museum leads its visitors through the life of this great Pole. It stirs up their emotions, minds and senses.

The heart of the reconstructed building is the apartment of the Wojtyła family, where



they lived in 1919-1938. You will be overcome with emotions in the room where the future Pope was born on May 18<sup>th</sup>, 1920. In the apartment, there are several authentic family keepsakes, including the picture Karol received upon his first Holy Communion, Karol's mother's handbag and kitchen utensils. Wandering through the Museum, tourists become acquainted with the richness of John Paul II's personality. The "Small Homeland" section is dedicated to Karol Wojtyła's adolescence and the inhabitants of Wadowice, including the Jews living in this small town near Kraków in the inter-war period. The "Thank you, Kraków" part, in turn, presents the years of Karol's studies, his holy orders and subsequent stages of his ministry. In the white room named "Testament", visitors are impressed by hundreds

of slips of paper with requests addressed to Saint John Paul II.

The Museum's varied narration uses the latest patterns of constructing museum exhibitions. The collected exhibits, arranged in an interesting way here, inspire visitors to thoroughly study the rich biography of the Pope from Poland. The exhibition area, which was enlarged from 200 to over 1,200 m<sup>2</sup>, has a strong impact on our emotions – this is achieved not only thanks to the authentic keepsakes, but also the films, audio recordings (fragments of homilies by John Paul II), projections of moving images, symbolic graphical forms (such as a replica of half of the Biblical barge reflected in the mirror), play of lights, LED walls, plasma displays and multimedia stations. Walking through individual





exhibition rooms enables visitors to get to know the versatile personality of the Holy Father. The exhibition attracts crowds of tourists. In the first year following the opening of the Museum in its new form, it was visited by around 248,000 people from 94 countries. It is worth coming to the place where “everything started”. The atmosphere of exceptionality

goes beyond the walls of the building. Looking through the windows, you can see a sundial on the wall of Wadowice Basilica with the inscription “Time flies, eternity awaits”, which was mentioned by John Paul II during a meeting with his compatriots in 1999. The date written on the sundial, April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2005, brings back memories and arouses feelings.

## SIGHTS

- **Wadowice**, The Basilica of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, founded in the 14<sup>th</sup> century and rebuilt after a fire in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, pl. Jana Pawła II 1 / around 20 m
- **Wadowice**, The Municipal Museum, presenting the history of Wadowice and the works of local artists, ul. Kościelna 4 / around 100 m
- **Andrychów**, The Miniature Park “The World of Dreams”, ul. Wadowicka 167 / around 6.7 km
- **Kalwaria Zebrzydowska**, The Bernardine Monastery, entered into the UNESCO World

Cultural Heritage List, ul. Bernardyńska 46 / around 14 km

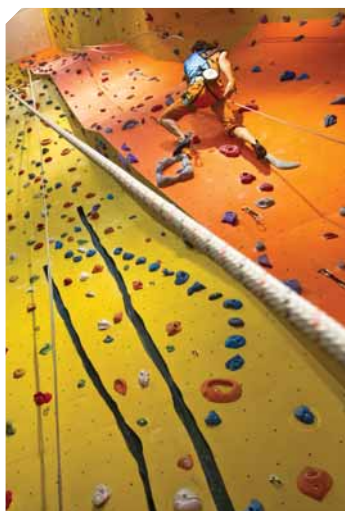
- **Oświęcim**, The Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum, ul. Więźniów Oświęcimia 20 / around 33 km
- **hiking trail** “Karol Wojtyła Trail”, going through the places connected with the life of John Paul II / around 4.2 km long
- **hiking trail** “Calvary paths” near the Bernardine Monastery in Kalwaria Zebrzydowska / around 6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 46 km
- **Bus Station**: Wadowice, ul. Piłsudskiego 10 / around 750 m
- **Train Station**: Wadowice, ul. Piłsudskiego 10 / around 750 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Wadowice, ul. Kościelna 4, tel. +48 33 873 23 65, biuro@it.wadowice.pl, www.it.wadowice.pl





## REVITALISATION





## LOWER VISTULA REGIONAL EXHIBITION CENTRE IN TCZEW

**Project:** The Lower Vistula Regional Exhibition Centre in Tczew

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Tczew

**Location:** Tczew, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 6.53 million

[www.en.cwrw.tczew.pl](http://www.en.cwrw.tczew.pl)



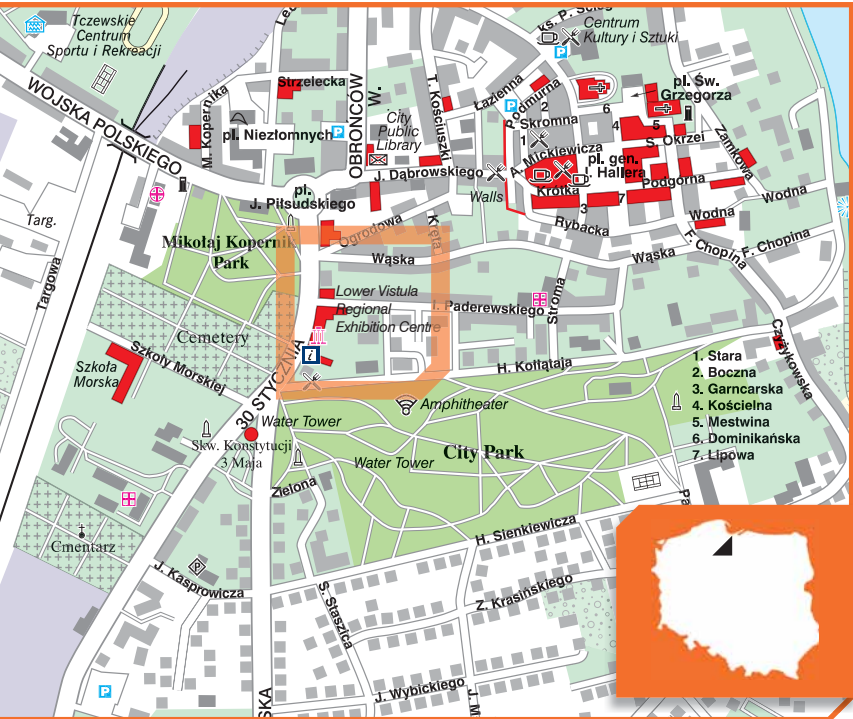
One of the oldest towns on the Polish coast, Tczew certainly deserves closer exploration. It has a colourful history, an interesting Old Town with quaint little streets pervaded with an atmosphere of centuries past, two famous bridges and other treasures of the past. While in Tczew, a visit to the Lower Vistula Regional Exhibition Centre is a must. This tourist attraction is a real treat for enthusiasts of post-industrial architecture and an important centre of cultural animation.

Because Tczew's development has always been based on the River Vistula, it is no accident that the local authorities have been engaged in a project to truly restore the river to the town. The works included the development of the embankment, construction of a harbour and revitalisation of the Old Town. One of the most spectacular successes of the project is the Arts Factory – Lower Vistula Regional Exhibition Centre which is housed a post-industrial factory complex from the latter part of the 19th century.

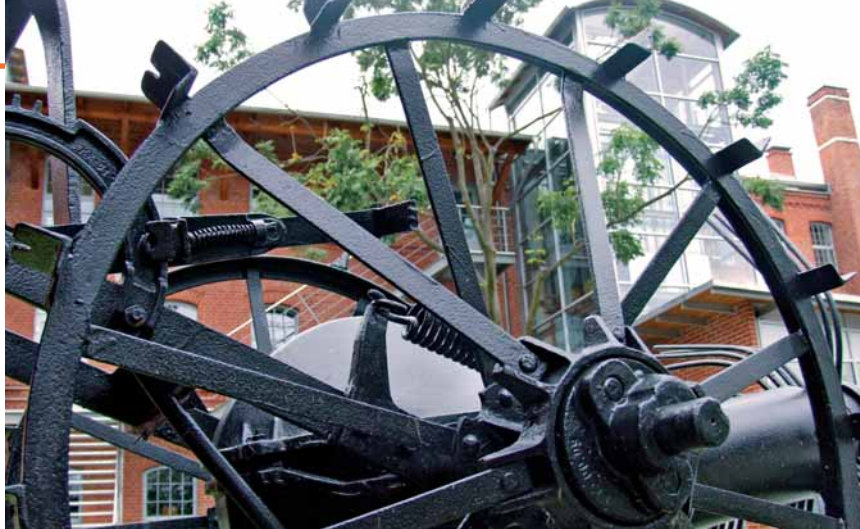
The factory manufactured metal products, and also military equipment during the Second World War, followed by gas meters and household appliances after the war. It was also used as a displaced persons camp during the German occupation.

The former industrial complex has served cultural purposes for over three decades. The year 1984 marked the opening of the Vistula Museum here – Poland's first and the world's fourth museum devoted to a river.

In 2006-2007 the historic buildings were restored. The modern design didn't spoil the historic character of the complex. On the contrary – it emphasized the beauty of the 19th century industrial architecture which provides an original background to activities aimed at the popularization of the region of Kociewie with Tczew in its heart.







The new Centre is exceptionally dynamic. Apart from permanent exhibitions it offers amazing temporary exhibitions devoted to the history and culture of the region. One part of the complex still houses the Vistula Museum.

The Factory's educational activities are also worth a mention. Lessons on history and regionalism, lectures and guided

walking tours round Tczew are but a few of the offerings. The numerous workshops on offer enjoy huge popularity among visitors of all ages. These include amber craft, pottery, handmade paper, glass painting, weaving and even quill writing!

The Arts Factory is also a venue for conferences, training events, and meetings with artists and travellers.



## SIGHTS

- **Tczew**, The Town Hall, a neo-Gothic building dating back to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, pl. Piłsudskiego 1 / around 500 m
- **Tczew**, The Nicholas Copernicus Park with the Grzegorz Ciechowski Amphitheatre, ul. Kołtątaja / around 500 m
- **Tczew**, a historic Dutch-style windmill dating back to 1806, ul. Wojska Polskiego 18 / around 1 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), The "Hewelanium" Centre (p. 96), The National Sailing Centre (p. 324), The Gdańsk Music and Congress Centre (p. 70) / around 40 km
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333), ul. Powstańców Warszawy 12 (to the left of Grand Hotel) / around 57.5 km
- **hiking trails** in the municipal parks: "The Fortress Trail" (red trail), "The Observation Route" (blue trail) and "The Walking Route" (green trail) / around 1-2 km long
- **biking trail** "The Vistula River Loop of Tczew", the loop goes from the Tczew Bridge, along the Vistula River to the Knybawa Bridge, and back along the other bank of the river / around 12 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 45 km
- **Bus Station:** Tczew, al. Zwycięstwa 13 / around 1.5 km
- **Train Station:** Tczew, ul. Pomorska 18 / around 1.8 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Tczew, ul. 30 Stycznia 4, tel. +48 58 531 37 41, [info@kociewie.eu](mailto:info@kociewie.eu), [www.lot.kociewie.eu](http://www.lot.kociewie.eu)



## HISTORIC OLD TOWN IN ZAMOŚĆ

**Project:** Revitalisation of the historic Old Town  
in Zamość – phases I, II and V

**Beneficiary:** Town of Zamość

**Location:** Zamość, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

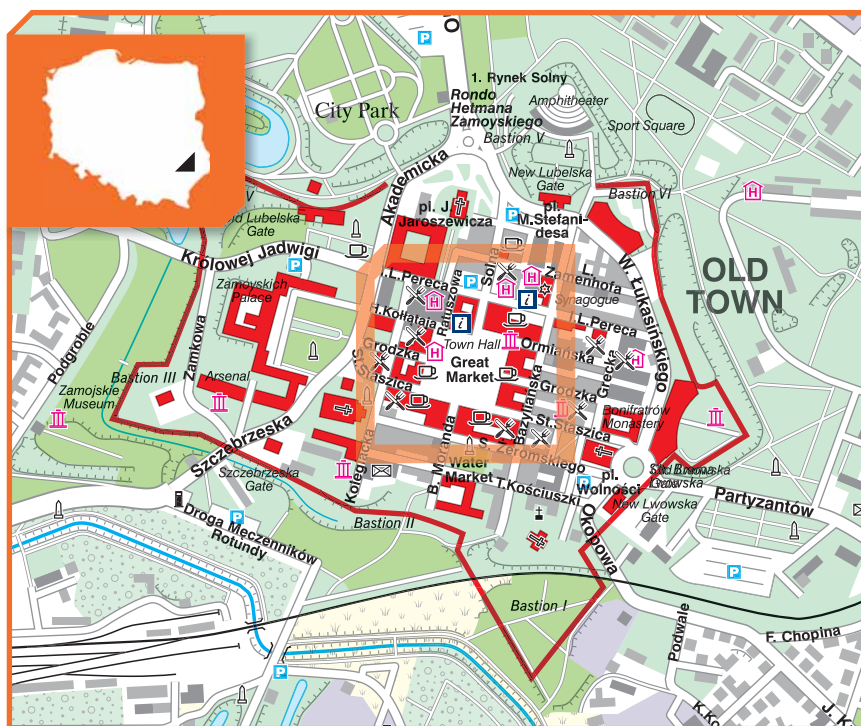
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 18.47 million





Zamość was founded in 1580 by the mighty Polish nobleman Jan Zamoyski. Its layout – designed by the Italian architect Bernardo Morando and modelled on the concept of an ideal Renaissance city – remains a tourist’s delight. Although Zamość was

originally designed as a fortress, its location on a trade route prompted Zamoyski to accord privileges to the city merchants. Throughout its history Zamość has been inhabited by numerous nationalities apart from Poles, including Armenians,



Sephardic Jews, Greeks, Hungarians and Italians. This has given the city its unique and colourful atmosphere which can still be felt today. The Old Town provides space for numerous cultural events, busy galleries, cafes, restaurants and shops. The city's location near the hills of Roztocze and the Roztocze National Park makes it even more attractive for tourists. In 1992 Zamość was inscribed on UNESCO's Cultural and Natural World Heritage list. The year also marked the beginning of the process of renovation of the city's historic buildings. The works carried out between 2005 and 2008 were divided into three stages. The project included renovation of the Rynek Wielki (Great Square) with the surrounding houses, the Town Hall and the streets of the Old Town.

One of Europe's largest squares, the 16<sup>th</sup>-century Great Market received new paving. Also, the whole square and the adjacent streets were covered with a video surveillance system. The impressive Town Hall

– Zamość's most famous landmark – underwent thorough renovation of its outer walls, architectural details and windows, as well as receiving an all-important damp insulation. Of the buildings surrounding the Square, it was the Armenian houses that received the greatest care; the works covered conservation of precious portals, friezes and parapet walls, stucco work in the hall and in the arcades, and window surrounds. The streets around the Great Market were remodelled thoroughly and turned into elegant pedestrian boulevards.

Also worth mentioning is the renovation of the city fortification system. The works covered the preserved parts of the former Zamość Fortress which had been officially closed in 1866 (in the same year most of the city walls were blown up). The investment covered five parts of the surviving stronghold: Bastion VII with its Cavalier and Lvov Gate, the Old and New Lublin Gate, the casement of Bastion I and the Szczerzeszyn Gate.

## SIGHTS

- **Zamość**, The "Synagogue" Centre (p. 200), ul. Pereca 14 / around 2 km
- **Zamość**, The Stefan Miller Zoo (p. 505), ul. Szczepieszka 12 / around 2 km
- **Łabunie**, a floristic nature reserve with rare steppe plants / around 12 km
- **"Echo" ponds**, four picturesque ponds on the site of the Roztocze National Park / around 30 km
- **Zwierzyniec**, numerous historic buildings, e.g. the church "On the Island", a brewery

- and the Plenipotentiary's Palace, and over 68 monuments and plaques / around 30 km
- **hiking trail** to the "Echo" ponds, the route goes along the Świerszcz Stream Valley, where tourists can admire a riparian ash-alder forest, and a pine forest / around 1.7 km long
- **red biking trail** "On the border of the Roztocze Region": Płoskie – Lipsko – Białowola – Skokówka / around 43 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 81 km
- **Bus Station:** Zamość, ul. Hrubieszowska 1 / around 2.5 km
- **Train Station:** Zamość, ul. Szczepieszka 11 / around 1 km

..... **EU Funds Local Information Point:** Zamość, ul. Partyzantów 94, tel. +48 84 638 02 67, +48 84 639 31 34, zamosc@feu.lubelskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

..... **Tourist Information:** Zamość, Rynek Wielki 13, tel. +48 84 639 22 92, zci@zamosc.pl, www.turystyka.zamosc.pl



## “POMERANIAN TALETELLER” THEATRE IN TORUŃ

**Project:** Modernisation and extension of the  
“Pomeranian Taleteller” Theatre in Toruń

**Beneficiary:** City of Toruń

**Location:** Toruń, Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.71 million

[www.bajpomorski.art.pl](http://www.bajpomorski.art.pl)



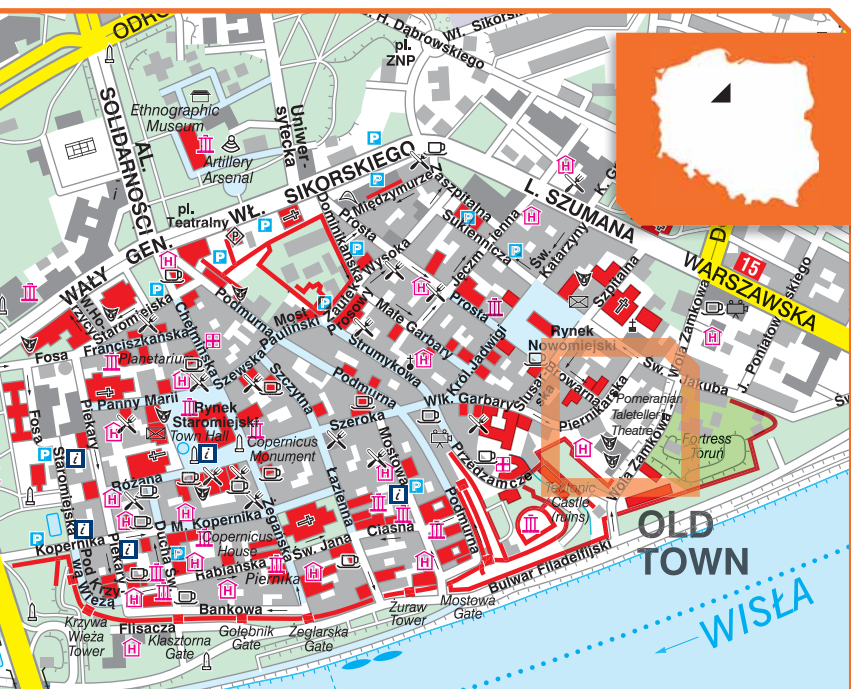
The children's puppet theatre Pomeranian Taleteller (Baj Pomorski) launched its activity in Bydgoszcz in 1945, but a year later it was moved to a building on the fringes of the beautiful Old Town of Toruń, close to the ruins of a Teutonic Knights' castle.



Since then the theatre has achieved considerable success by staging ambitious and highly praised productions for adults and teenagers, as well as offering a whole range of other artistic activities which con-

tributed to Baj Pomorski's unique place on the cultural map of Poland. In the 1950s the theatre launched the North Poland Puppet Theatre Festival, which in 1994 was transformed into the Toruń Meetings of Puppet Theatres, and then in 1999 into the Toruń International Meetings of Puppet Theatres – one of the largest puppet festivals in Poland. The event is held each year in October attracting theatres, experimental troupes and animation artists from all over the world.

As a result of the extension and modernization works (2005-2006) the Pomeranian Taleteller Theatre has become a real gem of architecture and one of the most modern theatres in Poland. The modernization project, designed by Elżbieta and Mateusz Grochocki (of Ambit architectural studio in Toruń) combined tradition with innovative solutions. The building's impressive new façade imitating a huge wooden wardrobe embellished with carvings of fairy-tale characters was designed in cooperation with Pavel Hubička – a Czech stage designer and



long standing friend of the Baj Pomorski. The theatre floor space almost doubled following the purchase of the land adjacent to the building. The theatre now boasts a wide glazed foyer with a fireplace, buffet and beautiful view over the Old Town; a new small wardrobe-shaped entrance from the side of the castle moat; and wide staircases – one of them with a lift for the disabled. The interior is graced by sculptures, bas-reliefs, and hand-made furniture.

A completely new part of the theatre was added at the rear of the original building. It houses modern workshops (an art room, tailor's, carpenter's and scenic shops), guest rooms, a storage area for light and heavy decorations, and a costume shop.

The modernization also covered two theatre halls whose stages and auditoriums were extended. Consequently, the main hall with a reconstructed orchestra pit accommodates up to 304 people; the small hall (120 seats) is equipped with modern seats which can be easily rearranged to modify the performance space.



The theatre garden was re-landscaped to make room for an open air theatre which can accommodate 120 people. Illuminated with computer-controlled coloured lights, the theatre complex looks especially beautiful at night. Most importantly, the modernization attracts new audiences willing to venture into the magic depths of the wardrobe.



## SIGHTS

- **Toruń**, The Centre of Contemporary Art "Signs of Time" (p. 34), ul. Wały gen. Sikorskiego 13 / around 400 m
- **Toruń**, The Gingerbread Museum, demonstrations of baking traditional gingerbread, ul. Rabiańska 9 / around 700 m
- **Toruń**, The Copernicus House, a Gothic tenement house believed to be the birthplace of Nicholas Copernicus, ul. Kopernika 15/17 / around 700 m
- **Toruń**, The Explorers' Museum (p. 61), ul. Franciszkańska 11 / around 750 m
- **Toruń**, The Universe Popularisation Centre, the planetarium and the orbitarium, ul. Franciszkańska 15-21 / around 750 m
- **green hiking trail** "The Martyrdom Trail": Toruń – Piwnice – Zamek Bierzgowski – Toruń, on the way there are, among other places, the Astronomical Observatory and the "Piwnice Forest" reserve / around 35 km long
- **red biking trail** "The Stanisław Noakowski Trail": Toruń – Ciechocinek – Nieszawa / around 41 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Bydgoszcz, Szwedkowo, ul. Grodzka 12 / around 49 km
- **Bus Station:** Toruń, ul. Dąbrowskiego 8/24 / around 1 km
- **Train Station:** Toruń City, pl. 18 Stycznia 4 / around 600 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Toruń, pl. Teatralny 2, tel. +48 56 621 83 41, +48 56 621 84 09, [ue.konsultacje@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl](mailto:ue.konsultacje@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Toruń, Rynek Staromiejski 25, tel. +48 56 621 09 30, [it@it.torun.pl](mailto:it@it.torun.pl), [www.it.torun.pl](http://www.it.torun.pl)



## “HEWELIANUM” CENTRE IN GDAŃSK

**Project:** The “Hewelianum” Centre. Construction of an educational and recreational complex in Gdańsk, phase I

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Gdańsk

**Location:** Gdańsk, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 11.82 million

[www.hewelianum.pl/en](http://www.hewelianum.pl/en)



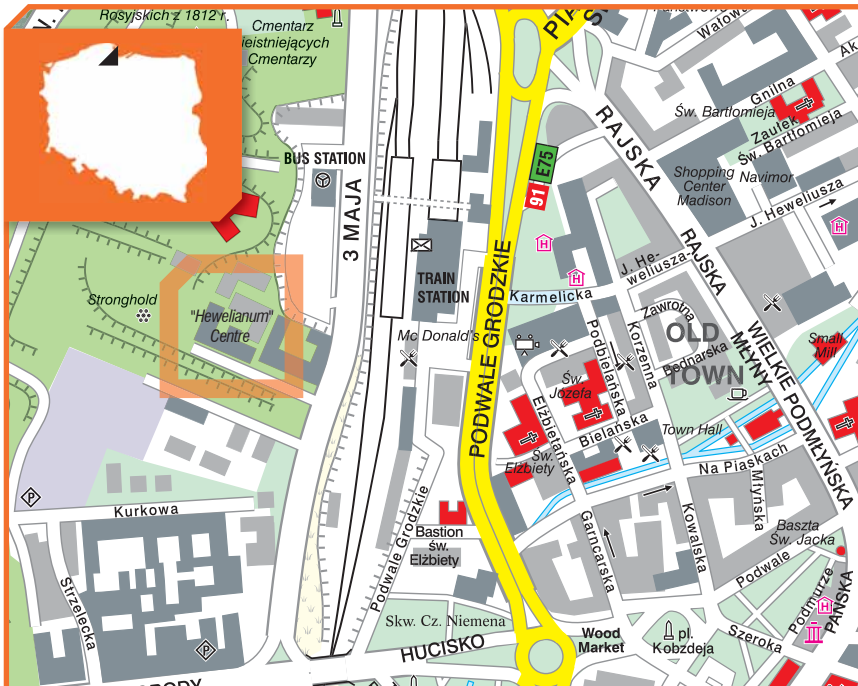


There is a magical place in the very heart of Gdańsk, near the Central Railway Station, which has a magnetic pull for all those keen to unravel mysteries of nature, conduct experiments, and test the latest technological advances – especially in the area of multimedia. The place is called Fort Grodzisko and consists of a number of two-centuries-old bunkers, bastions, gates and fortifications. Preserved for over fifty years in an almost unchanged form, the fort continues to grow in popularity, not only among enthusiasts of military antiquities. The place also attracts families, school children, university students and tourists visiting Gdańsk. All of them are drawn by the “Hewelianum” – a modern recreational and educational centre. The place is named after Jan Heweliusz (*Lat.*: Johannes Hevelius) – a distinguished 17<sup>th</sup>-century astronomer from Gdańsk.



In 2008 the historic fort underwent thorough renovation. The conservation works covered eighteen brick structures of a to-

tal area of over one thousand square metres. The restored bunkers, laboratories and caponier received a number of ad-



ditional earth structures reconstructed according to a set of 19<sup>th</sup>-century documents.



The exhibitions in the “Hewelianum” Centre are all presented in an intriguing way, turning the process of exploring the mysteries of history and science into a fascinating adventure. The South Caponier has an exhibition called *Energy, Sky and Sun* with more than sixty interactive exhibits.

The Energy Lab has two enormous fish tanks allowing visitors to explore the energy of sea waves and different ways of harnessing it. There is also a Newton’s Cradle and other stands where you can learn how an electric guitar produces sound, how a tsunami is born, and what the magnetic field looks like. The Sky Lab invites visitors to embark on an astronomical journey and also on a trip back in time. The exhibition *Time Machine* examines different periods in the long and chequered history of Gdańsk. The exhibition reveals some of the secrets of the art of siege, shows the realities of the Swedish and Napoleonic wars, and describes garrison life in 19<sup>th</sup>-century Gdańsk. Here you can also learn about different ways of jamming Radio Free Europe in the not so distant past.

This new tourist attraction of Gdańsk is a place where visitors can relax and spend their free time creatively. The centre has pleasant natural surroundings which are ideal for a stroll, and great views over the harbour and Old Town.

## SIGHTS

- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 1.8 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Gdańsk Music and Congress Centre (p. 70), ul. Ołowianka 1 / around 2.2 km
- **Gdańsk**, The National Sailing Centre (p. 324), ul. Stogi 20 / around 11 km
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333), ul. Powstańców Warszawy 12 (to the left of Grand Hotel) / around 13.7 km
- **Gdynia**, The “Experyment” Science Centre (p. 306), al. Zwycięstwa 96/98 / around 30 km
- **black hiking trail** “The Źródło Marii Stream Trail”: Gdańsk Osowa – Gdynia Wielki Kack (a stop on Chwaszczyńska Street), on the road there are two ribbon lakes: Osowskie and Wysockie Lakes / around 10.5 km long
- **biking trail** “The Tricity Landscape Park Trail”, Gdańsk–Gdynia section / around 46 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 15 km
- **Bus Station:** Gdańsk, ul. 3 Maja 12 / around 1.9 km
- **Train Station:** Gdańsk Main Station, ul. Podwale Grodzkie 1 / around 1.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Gdańsk, Długi Targ 28/29, tel. +48 58 301 43 55, [gcit@gdansk4u.pl](mailto:gcit@gdansk4u.pl), [www.gdansk4u.pl](http://www.gdansk4u.pl)



## PIAST CASTLE IN GLIWICE

**Project:** Revitalisation of the Piast Castle

– establishment of the Centre of Cultural Information and Regional Education

**Beneficiary:** The Museum in Gliwice

**Location:** Gliwice, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 938.85 thousand

[www.muzeum.gliwice.pl](http://www.muzeum.gliwice.pl)

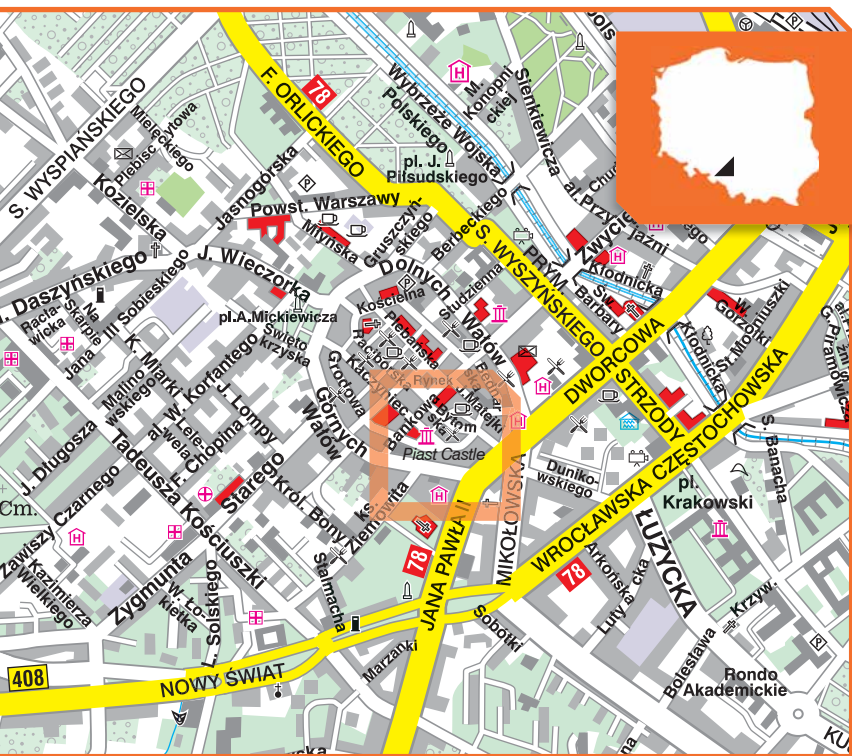


For centuries Gliwice, more than 750 years old, has been a patchwork of cultures, religions, nations and languages. A borderland location and turbulent history left their mark on the city's architecture and culture. One of the oldest remnants of that past is the Piast Castle, erected in the 14<sup>th</sup> century along with the city wall. What you can see today is the result of alteration work done in the 16<sup>th</sup> century by the then lessee of the city, Fryderyk Cetrycza. In the following centuries, the castle served a variety of functions: it was an arsenal, prison and even a manor house. In the 1950s it became home to the Gliwice City Museum, an institution with more than a century long tradition. Established in 1905 as the Upper Silesia Museum, it has been operating under its present name since 1945. Today the castle contains the archaeological and historical collections (the other branches are the Gliwice Radio Station, Villa Caro and the Foundry Museum).

In 2005-2008, restoration work was carried out. A modern Cultural Information Centre with two multimedia kiosks was created. Here, you can now obtain information on all events and attractions in the city.

The most important part of the revitalisation project was the renovation and modernization of the museum. Its re-arranged exhibition halls were provided with modern multimedia equipment to enhance the attractiveness of its collections. One of the rooms was adapted for classes and lectures. A permanent exhibition on the history of the region and the city, entitled "Gliwice, a City of Many Cultures," was a great success with visitors.

The archaeological section on the ground floor gained an impressive and well-devised layout. Backlit cases set in the floor show an example of a skeletal burial. As you climb upstairs, you move in time to the less distant past, the successive displays





recounting how the city was controlled by different states over the centuries. Much of the collection is related to the ancient guilds (cups, seals, etc.) that once made the city an economic power. Part of the exhibition is devoted to local everyday life and customs – you can see how the residents used to dress

and what they did for their living; there is also a re-created flat with hundred-year-old furniture and appliances.

With its spectacular illumination, the Piast Castle is now one of the most eye-catching features of the cityscape, especially at night.

## SIGHTS

- **Gliwice**, The Town Hall with an observation tower, the Market Square / around 200 m
- **Gliwice**, a radio mast, the highest wooden structure in the world built without using nails with a height of 111 m, ul. Tarnogórska 129 / around 3.1 km
- **Zabrze**, a historic coal mine “Guido” dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, ul. 3 Maja 93 / around 10.8 km
- **Bytom**, The Krystyna Shaft in the Szombierki Coal Mine with a historic brick winding tower dating back to 1928, ul. Jana Pawła II 5 / around 22 km
- **Katowice**, The Scientific Information Centre and Academic Library (p. 135), ul. Bankowa 11a / around 29.5 km
- **red hiking trail** “The Gliwice Land Trail”: Gliwice – Poniszowice / around 20 km long
- **black biking trail**: Gliwice – Żerniki – Forest Bathing Beach in Zabrze / around 8 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 44 km
- **Bus Station**: Gliwice, ul. Bohaterów Getta 12 / around 1.3 km
- **Train Station**: Gliwice, ul. Bohaterów Getta 12 / around 1.3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Gliwice, ul. Dolnych Wałów 3, tel. +48 32 231 38 55, [centrum@muzeum.gliwice.pl](mailto:centrum@muzeum.gliwice.pl)



## KAROL AUGUST DITTRICH PARK IN ŻYRARDÓW

**Project:** Restoration of the Dittrich Park in Żyrardów  
– phase I

**Beneficiary:** Town of Żyrardów

**Location:** Żyrardów, Mazowieckie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

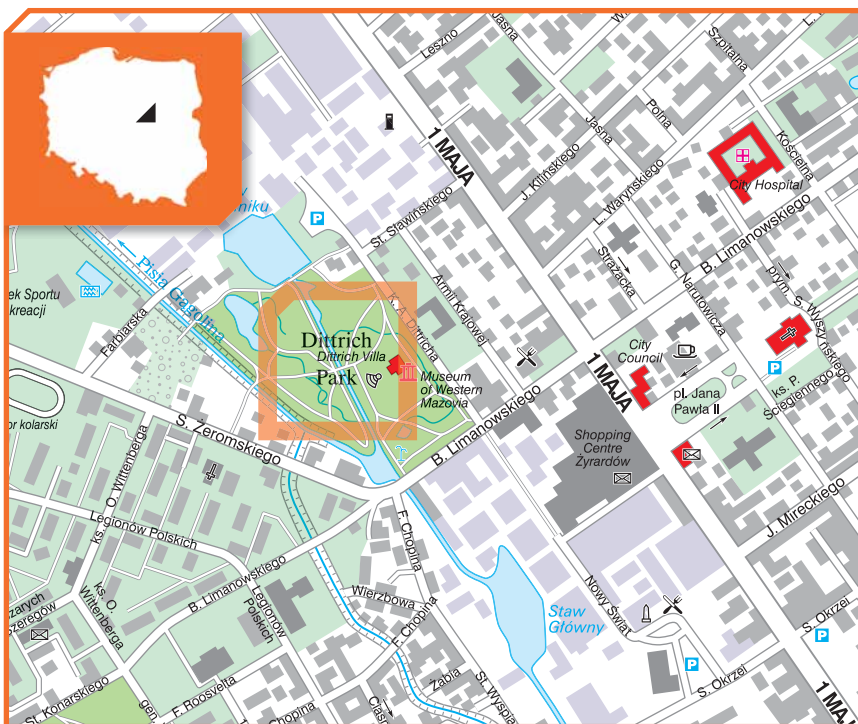
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.25 million





Two main reasons to visit Żyrardów are its oasis of greenery amidst an urban landscape and its Old Town, unique in Poland. The town rose around a linen factory established here in 1829, its name deriving from that of the French engineer Philippe de Girard, the first technical director of the facility and the inventor of the spinning machine. In the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the factory passed into the hands of

German industrialists Karl Hiele and Karl August Dittrich, who soon transformed it into a flourishing enterprise. A housing estate grew around the factory, designed so as to provide the workers with perfect living conditions. Rows of houses with gardens, bathed in vegetation, were built and provided with a whole set of services nearby: schools, kindergarten, hospital, club, culture centre, laundry, baths. There



were also two churches and a (not surviving) public park to boot, making a great place for socializing, entertainment and, above all, relaxation after work.

Today Żyrardów's Old Town is reviving. The former factory halls, closed down more than twenty years ago, are being converted into trendy lofts, galleries, art studios, cafes, pubs, shops and services. Once a model example of the garden-city concept put into practice, the historic industrial settlement is increasingly turning into a renowned tourist attraction.

The town's pride and joy is the Dittrich Park. Founded in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, it provided a spectacular setting for the stately residence of the owners. Today the refurbished mansion is home to the Museum of Western Mazovia. In the lobby, the Żyrardów Panorama is worth a stop to get familiar with the original 19<sup>th</sup>-century layout of the town and compare it with today's appearance.

The restoration of the park was completed by 2007. Using the original plans, the place was restored to its former aspect of an English-style landscape park. The impressive trees, eleven of which are natural monuments, were pruned; the lanes were paved or gravelled; benches, stylish lamps and a gazebo were added; the old stone bridges over the streams were renovated and a monitoring system was installed. At the back of the Dittrich Villa, an amphitheatre was constructed, where concerts of classical music are now held on summer Sundays. In the west section of the park, a children's playground was also built.

With dozens of newly planted species of flowers and ornamental shrubs, the park blooms in all colours from early spring to late autumn. It is Żyrardów's showpiece, a favourite with the locals and a highlight of the official tour of the town called "A Walk through a 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Factory Settlement."



## SIGHTS

- **Żyrardów**, a historic industrial complex dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, comprised of residential buildings (workers' housing complex, "Familijniak" workers' hostel, Karol Dittrich's Villa), public utility facilities (the Office, the factory merchant club) and factories / around 400 m
- **Żyrardów**, The Tyrol Palace, built in 1867-1887, ul. Limanowskiego 41 / around 500 m
- **Mszczonów**, thermal swimming pools (p. 330), ul. Warszawska 52 / around 11 km
- **Mariańska Forest**, a reserve within the Bolimów Landscape Park, constituting a part of the Korabiewska Forest / around 12 km
- **Radziejowice**, The Artists' Retreat and festivals such as the "Artistic Gardens for Children" / around 16 km
- **blue hiking trail**: Radziejowice – Adamów – Kuklówka – Zarzeczne – Adamowizna – Grodzisk Mazowiecki / around 14 km long
- **biking trail**: Żyrardów – Puszcza Mariańska – Starowiskitki, a typical flat landscape of the Mazovia Region / around 40 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 50 km
- **Bus Station**: Żyrardów, ul. 1 Maja 65 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Żyrardów, ul. Polskiej Organizacji Wojskowej 1 / around 1.3 km

.....  
: **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Warsaw, ul. Jagiellońska 74, tel. +48 0 801 101 101,  
punkt\_kontaktowy@mazowia.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

.....  
: **Tourist Information**: Żyrardów, ul. 1 Maja 45, tel. +48 46 854 28 28, cit@zyrardow.pl,  
www.resursa.zyrardow.pl





REVITALISATION

3<sup>rd</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## MILL ISLAND IN BYDGOSZCZ

**Project:** Revitalisation of the Mill Island in Bydgoszcz for the purposes of entrepreneurship development

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Bydgoszcz

**Location:** Bydgoszcz, Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.31 million

[www.visitbydgoszcz.pl/en](http://www.visitbydgoszcz.pl/en)



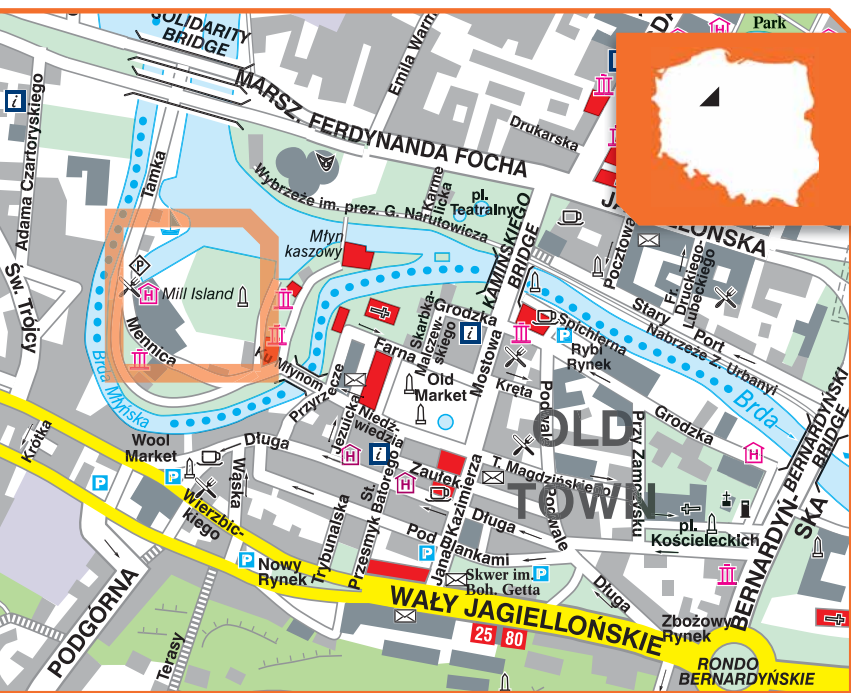
One of the most scenic places in Bydgoszcz is Mill Island (Wyspa Młynska), mainly due to its attractive location between the main channel of the Brda and an arm called Młynówka. Along with the nearby Old Town, it is the oldest and best-preserved historic area in the city. Among the lush greenery, old barns, mills and workshops can be found, all listed and strictly protected.

The island played a major role in the life of the city in the Middle Ages, but its golden age was the years 1594-1688 when the royal mint operated there. Two centuries later the Mint Island became the Mill Island with the advent of grain mills, cloth shops, shoe workshops and sawmills. Intensive industrial activity and years of neglect eventually led to environmental degradation and overall dilapidation. Fortunately, it is longer so.

Since 2006 revitalisation of the island has gained momentum. New footbridges matching stylistically the surrounding ar-

chitecture have improved its accessibility. One of them, leading to the Opera Nova, has become a “lovers’ bridge” as many couples seal their love here by hanging a padlock on it and throwing the key into the river. The house at ul. Mennica 6 is now home to the Work and Enterprise Centre supporting manufacturers, investors and those who look for business ideas.

Historic architecture that gets more and more charming every month, diversified cultural offerings, outdoor events and concerts attract increasing numbers of both locals and visitors. For strolling, there’s no better place than the waterfront along the Międzywodzie Canal that once divided the island into two parts, later was filled in and now has been re-created as a cascade. On its right bank, the so-called “Bydgoszcz Venice,” an evocative strip of 19<sup>th</sup>-century houses, old workshops and courtyards reflected in the water, is also regaining its former splendour. This romantic spot has become a favourite with lovers, photographers and painters.





The second phase of the revitalisation work consisted in renovating five listed buildings, which are now not only beautiful, but also have gained new functions. The Red Granary is home to the interactive Art Museum; the Miller's House contains the museum's Visitor's Centre; in ul. Mennica 4 houses the European Money Centre and the White Granary is occupied by the Archaeological Museum. At ul. Mennica 7,

you can visit the Wyczółkowski House presenting the work of the painter and patron of the Regional Museum in Bydgoszcz.

For recreation, walking and biking trails have been laid out, playgrounds have been constructed and a modern marina offering accommodation is to be built in the near future. New lighting gives the island a fairy-tale charm after dark.

## SIGHTS

- **Bydgoszcz**, tenement houses around the Old Town Market Square and the 15<sup>th</sup>-century city walls, ul. Pod Blankami / around 300 m
- **Bydgoszcz**, The Forest Park of Culture and Leisure "Myślęcinek", ul. Gdańska 173-175 / around 5 km
- **Bydgoszcz**, The Exploseum DAG – Fabrik Bromberg (p. 126) / around 10.6 km
- **Kruszyn nature reserve**, included in the "Natura 2000" Noteć River Valley network / around 23 km
- **Solec Kujawski**, The JuraPark, a park with installations constituting reconstructions of prehistorical scenes, ul. Sportowa 1 / around 26 km
- **green hiking trail** "Relaxation", running from the Bus Station to the Holiday Recreation Centre in Chmielniki / around 17.6 km long
- **red biking trail** "The Jeremi Przybora Trail", Bydgoszcz Fordon – Myślęcinek / around 14.4 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Bydgoszcz, Szwedkowo, ul. Grodzka 12 / around 3.8 km
- **Bus Station:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Jagiellońska 58 / around 2.8 km
- **Train Station:** Bydgoszcz Main Station, ul. Zygmunta Augusta 7 / around 2.4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Jagiellońska 9, tel. +48 52 321 33 42, +48 52 327 68 84, +48 797 304 123, ue.bydgoszcz@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Batorego 2, tel. +48 52 340 45 50, [bci@visitbydgoszcz.pl](mailto:bci@visitbydgoszcz.pl), [www.visitbydgoszcz.pl](http://www.visitbydgoszcz.pl)



## KRAKOWSKIE PRZEDMIEŚCIE STREET IN WARSAW

**Project:** Modernisation of the pavement  
of Krakowskie Przedmieście Street

**Beneficiary:** Capital City of Warsaw

**Location:** Warsaw, Mazowieckie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

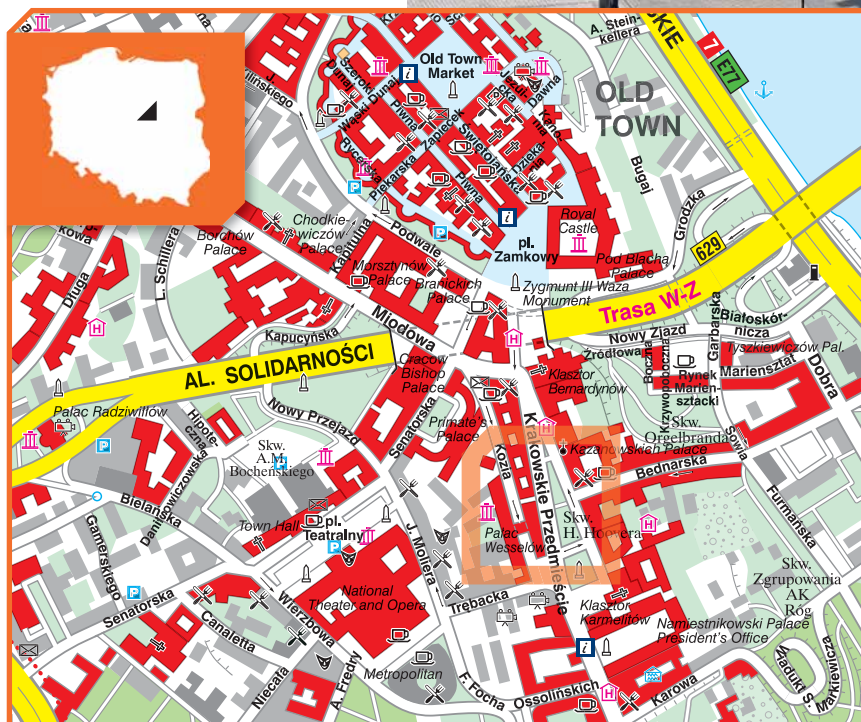
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 17.36 million



The road connecting the Royal Castle with the Łazienki Park was a perfect place to erect opulent aristocratic palaces, later followed by public buildings, restaurants and legendary hotels. Unsurprisingly, Krakowskie Przedmieście is now one of the most impressive streets in Warsaw, embellished with numerous historic landmarks and listed in its entirety as an urban landscape. The most eye-catching of its palaces, churches and other structures.

Over the years, this important thoroughfare lost its glamour, becoming an ordinary and somewhat neglected street. The beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century saw decisions and actions aiming at restoring it to its original function. The first stage (modernization of the south part of the street) ran from September 2006 to May 2007 and the second one (concentrated on the north section) from August 2007 to July 2008.

The north part of the Royal Way (which becomes Nowy Świat Street as it runs south)





and Strzegom (gray) granites. Stylish benches, planters and crozier-like lanterns were added, as were bus shelters, kiosks and poster pillars, all perfectly blending with the historic surroundings. Dozens of trees were planted. The revamped Krakowskie Przedmieście again became the city's show-piece as well as a venue for crowd-drawing cultural events, festivals and concerts.

Krakowskie Przedmieście has witnessed many historical events, triumphant entries into town and demonstrations, be it patriotic (1861) or student (1968). Here Pope John Paul II met with the young people (1979, outside St. Anna's Church) and hundreds of thousands of people, calm and self-disciplined, filled the street in an endless queue to pay last tribute to the tragically deceased presidential couple (2010).

was transformed into a wide pedestrianized street with a narrow roadway in the centre, where only public transport and taxis are allowed. In an attempt to recreate the view from Canaletto's paintings, special yellowish granite was brought from China to imitate the colour of the 18<sup>th</sup>-century surface, which was combined with Swedish (red)

The project is a key element of the National Tourist Product Development for the City of Warsaw "The Royal Way". It triggered a couple of other undertakings: the renovation of Aleje Ujazdowskie and the planned modernization of plac Trzech Krzyży (Three Crosses Square).

## SIGHTS

- **Warsaw**, The Krasiński Palace, currently one of the buildings of the National Library, pl. Krasińskich 3/5 / around 500 m
- **Warsaw**, The Fryderyk Chopin Museum (p. 58), ul. Okólnik 1/ around 1 km
- **Warsaw**, The Copernicus Science Centre (p. 43), ul. Wybrzeże Kościuszkowskie 20 / around 2 km
- **Warsaw**, The Palace of Culture and Science with a viewing terrace on the 30<sup>th</sup> floor, pl. Defilad 1 / around 2 km
- **Warsaw**, The Royal Baths Park, a romantic palace and garden complex, ul. Agrykoli 1 / around 6 km
- **black hiking trail** "The Konstancin Trail of Architectural Monuments": Konstancin-Jeziorna – Skolimów – Stomczyńskie Forests – Królewska Mountain – Konstancin-Jeziorna / around 9 km long
- **blue biking trail** "The Trail of Nature Reserves": Ursynów – Zalesie Górne (a train station), the route goes through the picturesque areas of seven nature reserves / around 30 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 10 km
- **Bus Station:** Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 144 / around 5.8 km
- **Train Station:** Warsaw Central Station, Al. Jerozolimskie 54 / around 2.3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Warsaw, ul. Jagiellońska 74, tel. +48 0 801 101 101, punkt\_kontaktowy@mazowia.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Warsaw, pl. Defilad 1 (Palace of Culture and Science), tel. +48 22 19 431, info@warsawtour.pl, www.warsawtour.pl



## MUNICIPAL PUBLIC LIBRARY IN MIKOŁÓW

**Project:** Adaptation of a cinema building for the purposes of the Municipal Public Library with an art cinema and small theatre in Mikołów

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Mikołów

**Location:** Mikołów, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Śląskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.42 million

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



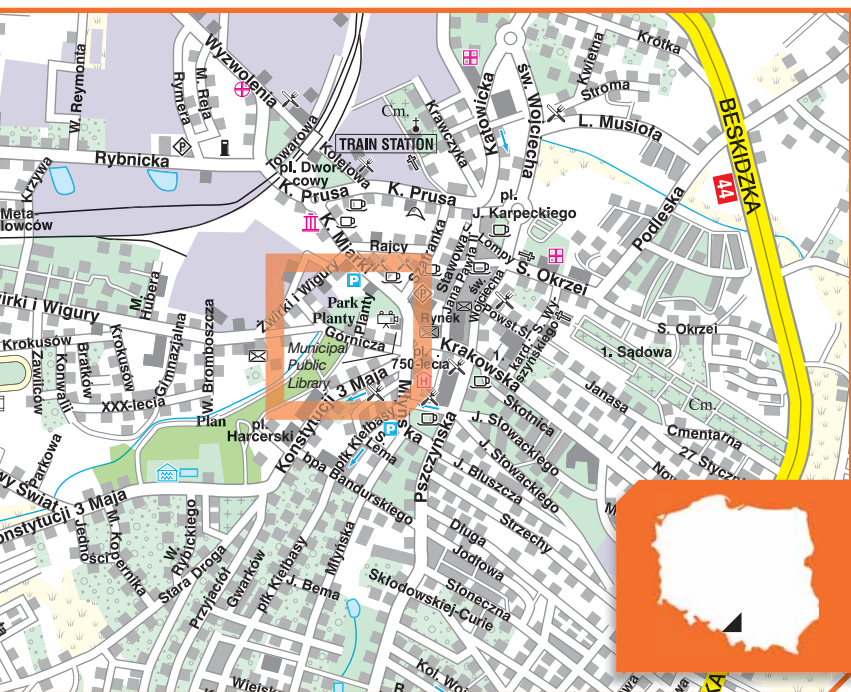


A unique centre combining a library, internet café, cinema and theatre opened in 2009 in Mikołów, a town in the Province of Silesia. Housed in a renovated cinema building, Mediatheque soon became the new culture hub of the town. Until recently, the town had a serious problem with a cramped public library and the strug-

gling Adria cinema which continued to lose customers to big multiplex cinemas nearby. The problem was solved by merging these two institutions. The building was converted into a modern library and reading room.

The former library building could hardly accommodate its collection of sixty thousand books. The bookcases were narrow, which made it very hard to find the right book or even move around. Today, the ground floor of Mediatheque is occupied by a spacious hall with the librarians' reference desks. After renovation the cinema room was converted into the main reading room. It comprises a section for children and young readers, press reading room and lending library for adults. The first floor is occupied by offices, a projection room, and server room. Part of the book collection is stored on the mezzanine floor.

The modern, spacious and convenient layout of the library allows readers the best possible access to the books. Thanks to







the recently introduced magnetic cards and card readers, it is possible to borrow books without the need to register at the reference desk. The registration process is now done automatically at the exit. The library collection includes audiobooks recorded on CDs and audiocassettes. The rows of cinema seats which once occupied the cinema room have been replaced by 25 computer stations with free access to the Internet. If need be, customers may seek a librarian's assistance. Due to its excellent acoustics, the room can also be used as a cinema auditorium or a concert hall.

The library runs the Academy of Personal Development which includes theatre workshops, library classes, literary activities (e.g. the Day of Reading Aloud and Mikołów Marathon of Reading Aloud), photographic exhibitions and meetings with authors. The institution supports the nationwide "Read to Children Aloud" campaign and offers activities for children during the winter and summer holidays, as well as running the Bookworms' Club, the Model-Making Club and an amateur cinema.

## SIGHTS

- **Mikołów**, the neo-Renaissance Town Hall in the western frontage of the Market Square dating back to 1872, Rynek 16 / around 1.2 km
- **Mikołów**, Hans Zeumer's Villa, built in the northern European neo-Renaissance style, ul. Katowicka 22 / around 1.3 km
- **Katowice**, Scientific Information Centre and Academic Library (p. 135), ul. Bankowa 11a / around 14 km
- **Gliwice**, The Piast Castle (p. 99), ul. Pod Murami 2 / around 24.6 km
- **Pszczyna**, The Castle Museum (p. 164), Brama Wybrańców 1 / around 26 km
- **green hiking trail**: Pszczyna (the open-air museum) – Międzyrzecze (MPK) / around 11.7 km long
- **biking trail** "The Green Trail" from Kobiór to Radostowice, on the way there are the Czarków missile base and forest monuments dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century erected in token of successful hunts / around 9.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 67 km
- **Bus Station**: Mikołów, ul. Kolejowa 6 / around 500 m
- **Train Station**: Mikołów, ul. Kolejowa 6 / around 500 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Mikołów, ul. Krakowska 2, tel. +48 32 226 54 60, [pttkmik@ka.onet.pl](mailto:pttkmik@ka.onet.pl), [www.mikolow.pttk.pl](http://www.mikolow.pttk.pl)



REVITALISATION

4<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## MUNICIPAL PUBLIC LIBRARY IN OPOLE

**Project:** Reconstruction, and outward and upward extension of the Municipal Public Library building in Opole

**Beneficiary:** City of Opole

**Location:** Opole, Opolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Opolskie Voivodeship for 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 6.31 million

[www.mbp-opole.art.pl](http://www.mbp-opole.art.pl)

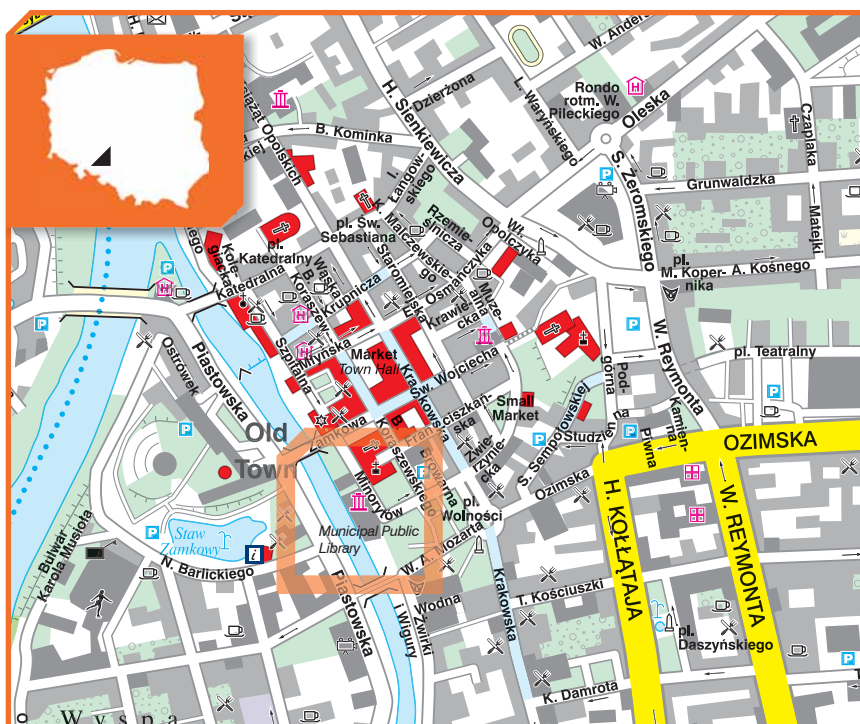




Modern and beautiful are the two adjectives that best describe the Public Library in Opole. The building stands on the edge of the Old Town, and close to the Gothic-Baroque Franciscan Monastery, Prisoners of War Museum, Młynówka Canal and city park. While walking in the Old Town, stop by the library building combining old

new architecture in a tasteful way and with respect for the historic surroundings. Here modern structure meets a former tenement house and remnants of the medieval city walls.

The remodelling and extension of the library in Opole was executed according



to the design by Małgorzata and Andrzej Zatwardnicki. The library complex consists of two parts – a 19<sup>th</sup>-century house with a neo-classical facade and a modern partially glazed structure which blends in beautifully with the surrounding architecture. The two parts are connected with a narrow glazed structure designed to bring more daylight to the library. There are bridges between the two parts on each floor.

The new part has been inspired by books on library shelves. The main entrance is flanked by gray concrete slabs covered with unusual “graffiti” – a poem by Edward Stachura in the Polish and English language versions. The side facing the park and Młynówka Canal has cracks and glazed parts which makes the structure open to the greenery and the water.

The interior is very functional – spacious and airy with metal and glass latticework structures making the interior appear incredibly friendly and modern. The ground floor has a press reading room, a foyer, a conference room and a cosy cafe – all operating even outside the opening hours of the library. Above are a children’s library, a fairytale room with a patio, a mezzanine with an educational showcase, a lending library and reading room for adults and a mediatheque. The building has state-of-the-art media and computer equipment. Readers can use an online catalogue and a self-service system to borrow and return books.

The Municipal Library in Opole offers a wide range of events for all age groups. Particularly worth noting is the library’s special offer for children, as confirmed by the award it won in the nationwide campaign “All of Poland Reads to Kids”.



## SIGHTS

- **Opole**, The National Centre of Polish Song (p. 285), ul. Piastowska 14 / around 300 m
- **Opole**, The Museum of Opole Silesia (p. 28), ul. św. Wojciecha 13 / around 500 m
- **Opole**, The Upper Castle, built around 1387, ul. Osmańczyka 22 / around 1 km
- **Opole**, monuments of post-industrial architecture, including the Bolko cement mill and the municipal water supply network with a neo-Gothic water tower / around 1.1 km
- **Krasiejów**, The JuraPark (p. 493), ul. 1 Maja 10 / around 25 km
- **yellow hiking trail**: Opole – Bierkowice, leading to the Opole Open-Air Museum of Rural Architecture / around 5 km long
- **biking trail** “The Winów Hills Trail”, going to the nature reserve “Nowa Kuźnia Pond” / around 6.6 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 102 km
- **Bus Station**: Opole, ul. 1 Maja 4 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Opole Main Station, ul. Krakowska 48 / around 1.2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Opole, ul. Barlickiego 17, tel. +48 77 440 47 20, +48 77 440 47 21, +48 77 440 47 22, info@opolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Opole, Rynek 23, tel. +48 77 451 19 87, mit@um.opole.pl, www.opole.pl



## OLENDER OPEN-AIR MUSEUM “OLANDIA” IN PRUSIM

**Project:** Revitalisation of a farm complex in Prusim into the Olander Open-Air Museum, phase II

**Beneficiary:** RTM Sp. z o.o.

**Location:** Prusim, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Wielkopolska 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.87 million

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



Olandia is a hospitable tourist resort in Prusim on Lake Kuchenne. Here, in the beautiful surroundings of Noteć Forest, visitors travel a few centuries back in time to the period of Olender settlers. And, more importantly, they do it without the need to renounce any of modern amenities.

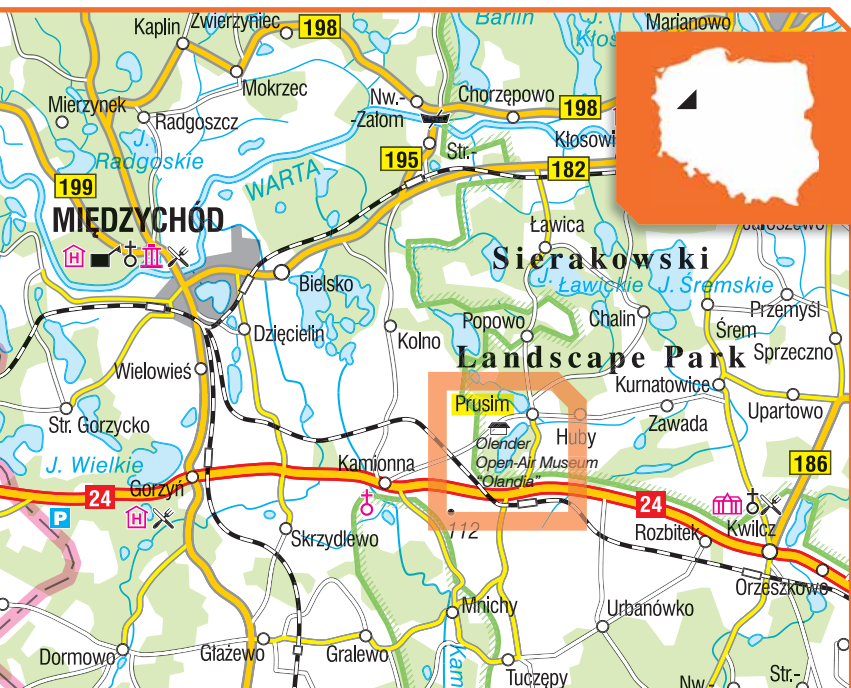
Olender (Germ. Hauländer) is a term for Mennonite immigrants from the Netherlands and Friesland who began to settle in Poland in the 16<sup>th</sup> century after fleeing religious persecution. The Olender culture was based on the ethos of work and strict morality. They were known for their modesty, neighborhood solidarity, thrift and advanced agriculture. Their farms were basically self-sufficient.

Olandia is a tourist resort and open-air museum, founded on the site of an 18<sup>th</sup>-century manor and park complex, which focuses on the material culture, traditions, and everyday life of the former settlers. The revitalized buildings, which are now used by tourists, allude to the Olender her-

itage of the region. The former granary has rustic-style rooms for visitors and an inn with historic household appliances, tools and other objects. The interior design of the rooms in the Manor House is meant to hint at some of the daily activities of the early settlers. Accommodation is available in a fisherman's, weaver's, bee-keeper's, farmer's, blacksmith's, miller's or herbalist's room.

Visitors can learn more about the material and spiritual culture of the Olenders by walking along the educational trail with a miniature park with a one-tenth scale model of an Olender village.

Olandia offers comfortable accommodation in the Granary, Mason's House and Manor, excellent cooking and exquisite drinks in an atmospheric winery. There are numerous recreational amenities, such as sports grounds, playground, barbecue and water equipment and bicycle hire. Another attraction is a bathing beach on the shore of a beautiful lake where you can also fish.





The former manor house has been transformed into a multi-functional tourist resort. This is an ideal spot for family relaxation, team-building meetings, conferences and artistic activities. Visitors are invited to take part in numerous demonstrations and workshops focusing on old-fashioned

crafts, festivals of plum stew prepared according to Olender recipes and numerous other open-air events. The list of popular attractions is complemented with feasts with loaves of bread baked on site in traditional bread ovens and meat from Olandia's own smokehouse.

## SIGHTS

- **Orzeszkowo**, a former Calvinist church, rebuilt in 1788, after the fire – the Czech Brethren's church / around 7 km
- **Kwilcz**, a palace and park complex, and a grange dating back to the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, ul. 1 Maja / around 8 km
- **Międzychód**, The Regional Museum, fine arts presentations and exhibitions, ul. 17 Stycznia 100 / around 13 km
- **Sieraków**, The Opaliński Family Mausoleum, 5 sarcophagi of three generations of the Opaliński family, ul. Stadniana 3a / around 20 km
- **Pszczew**, The "Shoemaker's House" Museum, an open-air museum of beekeeping, The Education Centre of the Pszczew Landscape Park / around 23 km
- **hiking trail** "Beavers' Recess" in the vicinity of the village of Kaplin, on the way there are 11 boards devoted to the Noteć River Forest / around 5 km long
- **black biking trail**: Kamionna – Prusim, magnificent views of, among other places, the highest hill in the area, i.e. Kozie Góry Hill / around 4 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 65 km
- **Bus Station**: Kwilcz (a bus stop) / around 5 km
- **Train Station**: Szamotuły, ul. Dworcowa 40 / around 46 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, [info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl](mailto:info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Międzychód, ul. 17 Stycznia 100, tel. +48 95 748 27 01, [www.powiat-miedzichodzki.pl](http://www.powiat-miedzichodzki.pl)



## NARUTOWICZ SQUARE AND FABRYCZNA STREET IN BEŁCHATÓW

**Project:** Support for entrepreneurship development and business environment through the development and reconstruction of the urban infrastructure of Bełchatów

**Beneficiary:** Town of Bełchatów

**Location:** Bełchatów, Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the Łódzkie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 18.18 million



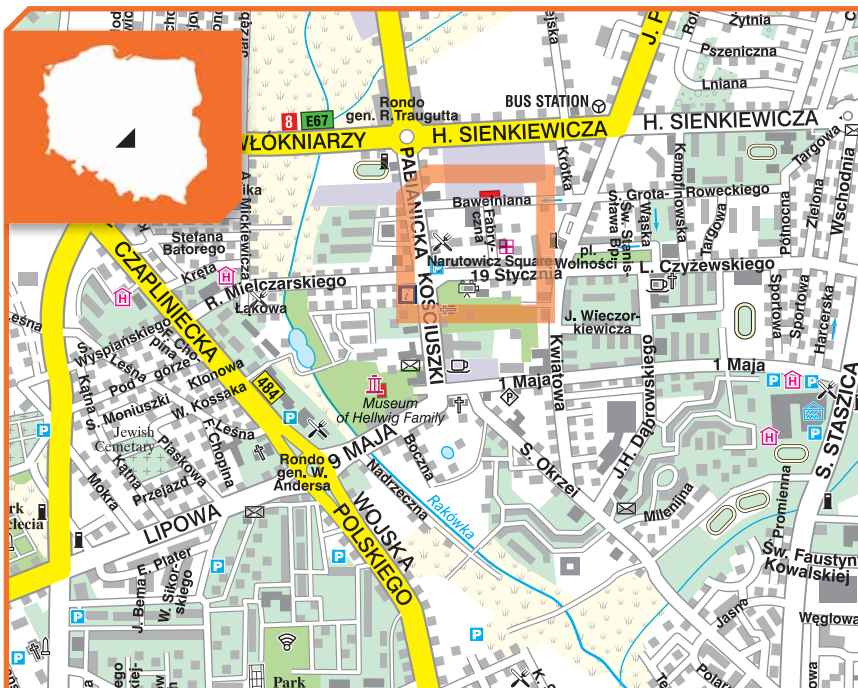


The history of Bełchatów dates back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Established as a settlement, the place developed steadily and received city rights in the first part of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century Bełchatów became a centre of the textile industry. However, the turning point came with the discovery of lignite deposits followed by the establishment of a centre of mining and power industry. The Bełchatów Lignite Mine began its operations in 1980 and the following year the Bełchatów Power Station opened its first unit.

These investments attracted a few thousand young and educated people from different parts of Poland, representing different cultures and traditions. On the other hand, the people of Bełchatów today feel ever stronger ties with the history of their city and attach great weight to the preservation of any remains of its past. It is therefore little wonder that the city revitalisation projects have attracted great public interest and prompted heated debate. This aroused civic awareness became the first success of these initiatives.



The main square in the city centre (known as plac Narutowicza since 1925) was once used as a market place, as well as serving for cultural and recreational purposes. Prior to the Second World War the square was distinguished by a number of houses which belonged to the local Jewish community.



Unfortunately, the wartime destruction and the subsequent redevelopment decisions – such as building a road cutting through the



heart of the square – completely effaced the once-unique character of the place.

The remodelling of plac Narutowicza and the adjacent streets has resulted in the development of a new traffic-free and tree-lined public space with its largest part designed for recreational purposes. The square has a large fountain area with numerous illuminated water columns,

which has already become the top favourite place for children (who can also use a nearby playground). Also illuminated are parts of the paving with modern seats and wooden platforms for benches. The area in front of the Urban Community Centre building has been redeveloped to better suit cultural, sports and promotional events. All these improvements are to be crowned with a new cultural centre building designed to house a theatre room with 500 seats. In fact, the area has already become the venue for numerous cultural initiatives, such as Festival of Frivolous Films “Filmed” – an indie cinema festival covering feature film, documentary, TV report and animated film.

The new elegant centre attracts investments, and house owners now vie with each other to make their place more appealing. The city supports them, offering exemption from property tax. The area covered by the revitalisation programme has already received 11 new houses with flats and business establishments, and 19 old buildings have been renovated thoroughly by their owners.

## SIGHTS

- **Bełchatów**, The Regional Museum in a late-Baroque manor, ul. Rodziny Hellwigów 11 / around 400 m
- **The Priest’s Mill**, a brick and wooden water mill, field fortifications and bunkers, the line of fortifications dating from 1939 / around 6 km
- **Głupice**, a manor and park complex, dating back to the turn of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries / around 13.5 km
- **Piotrków Trybunalski**, The Royal Castle, a Renaissance brick and sandstone building, pl. Zamkowy 4 / around 27 km
- **Działoszyn**, a palace and park complex, ul. Zamkowa 22 (p. 454) / around 57 km
- **hiking trail** through the Łuszczanowice Reserve, along the educational path there are 10 educational boards / around 1.7 km long
- **biking trail**: Bełchatów – Księży Młyn (Priest’s Mill), on the way tourists can see the basin of the Rakówka and Widawka Rivers, and the “Bełchatów” Power Station / around 35 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Łódź, ul. Maczka 35 / around 50 km
- **Bus Station**: Bełchatów, ul. Przemysłowa 2 / around 2.7 km
- **Train Station**: Piotrków Trybunalski, ul. Słowackiego 29 / around 25 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Łódź, ul. Moniuszki 7/9, tel. +48 42 663 31 07, +48 42 663 34 05, +48 42 291 97 60, [gpilodz@lodzkie.pl](mailto:gpilodz@lodzkie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Bełchatów, ul. Kościuszki 15, tel. +48 44 733 51 35, [www.belchatow.pl](http://www.belchatow.pl)



## WARTA RIVER BOULEVARD IN GORZÓW WIELKOPOLSKI

**Project:** Revitalisation of the Warta River Eastern Boulevard in Gorzów Wielkopolski through the adaptation of the technical infrastructure for cultural, recreational and tourist purposes

**Beneficiary:** City of Gorzów Wielkopolski

**Location:** Gorzów Wielkopolski, Lubuskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Lubuskie Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.21 million

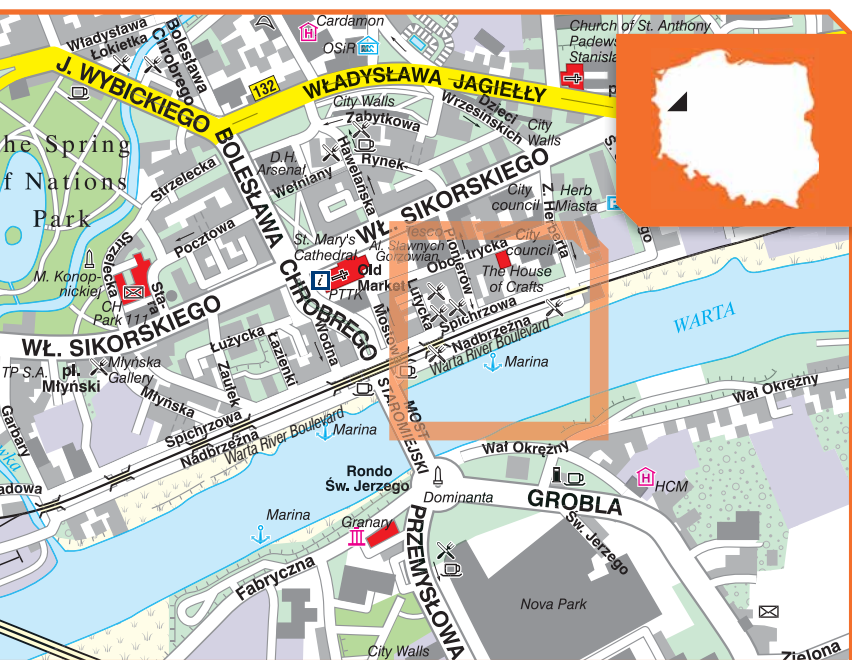




The Warta River Boulevard in Gorzów Wielkopolski is the envy of every city on a river. Once a neglected market, the Boulevard has now become the most favoured place for the local population to take a leisurely stroll and perhaps meet each other. It attracts parents with children, concert-goers and all those who love various open-air events. The boulevard has all you need for great relaxation – neat

walkways, atmospheric cafes overlooking the river, cosy restaurants, including one on a barge, a small cruise boat moored right next to it, and the historic ice-breaker “Kuna” entering the marina from the side across the bridge.

The process of restoration of the boulevard to its former glory began in 2006 with the construction of an impressive three-level



wharf on the western side. This was followed by the revitalisation of the Eastern side between the Old Town Bridge and *ulica* (street) Cichońskiego. The two sides were connected by the so-called lower terrace under the bridge, thus creating a continuous walkway. The boulevard has numerous attractions, including a glass ball-shaped aviary, playground and sundial. There are comfortable ramps allowing the disabled to move along the entire length of the boulevard and a cosy summer house with heated benches for senior citizens.

An evening stroll along the Warta River Boulevard is a must. Admire the illuminated floating fountains – there are three on either side of the Old Town Bridge.

These changes have made the Warta River Embankment a true showcase of Gorzów Wielkopolski.



## SIGHTS

- **Gorzów Wielkopolski**, the railway overpass, a fragment of a railroad line built in 1905-1914, the longest (2116 m) monument of technology in Poland, Nadbrzeźna Street and Spichlerzowa Street / around 160 m
- **Gorzów Wielkopolski**, The Cathedral Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the oldest religious building in the city, ul. Obotrycka 10 / around 350 m
- **Gorzów Wielkopolski**, the city fortifications dating back to the early 14<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Zabytkowa / around 600 m
- **Kostrzyn nad Odrą**, The Trail of the Baltic Fortresses (p. 393) / around 46 km
- **Prusim**, The Olender Open-Air Museum “Olandia” (p. 117), Prusim 5 / around 70 km
- **hiking trail** running through the over 100-year-old historic Dendrological Garden in Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Warszawska 35 / around 900 m long
- **biking trail**: a loop Gorzów Wielkopolski – Santocko – “Dębina” reserve – Łośno – Lipy – Santoczna River Valley – Santoczno – Ostrowite Lake – Wojcieszycze – Gorzów Wielkopolski / around 65 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Szczecin, Goleniów, Głowice 1a / around 123 km
- **Bus Station**: Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 10 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 1 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Zielona Góra, ul. Chrobrego 1-3-5, tel. +48 68 456 54 54, infou@lubuskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

••• **Tourist Information**: Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Sikorskiego 107, tel. +48 95 727 80 44, informatorium@wimbp.gorzow.pl, www.gorzow.pl



# EXPLOSEUM – WARFARE CENTRE OF DAG – FABRIK BROMBERG IN BYDGOSZCZ

**Project:** The open-air museum of industrial architecture with an underground tourist trail, and the Museum of Armament Factory DAG – Fabrik in Bydgoszcz

**Beneficiary:** City of Bydgoszcz

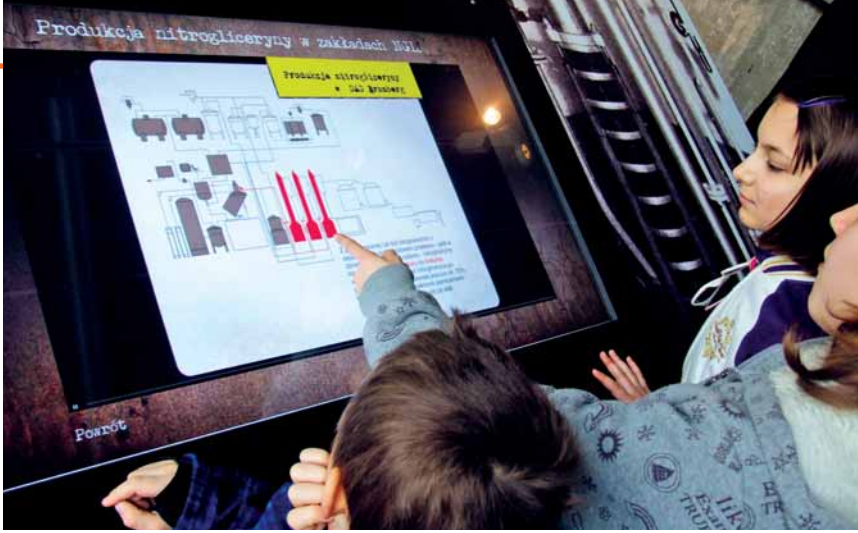
**Location:** Bydgoszcz, Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 5.04 million

[www.en.exploseum.pl](http://www.en.exploseum.pl)



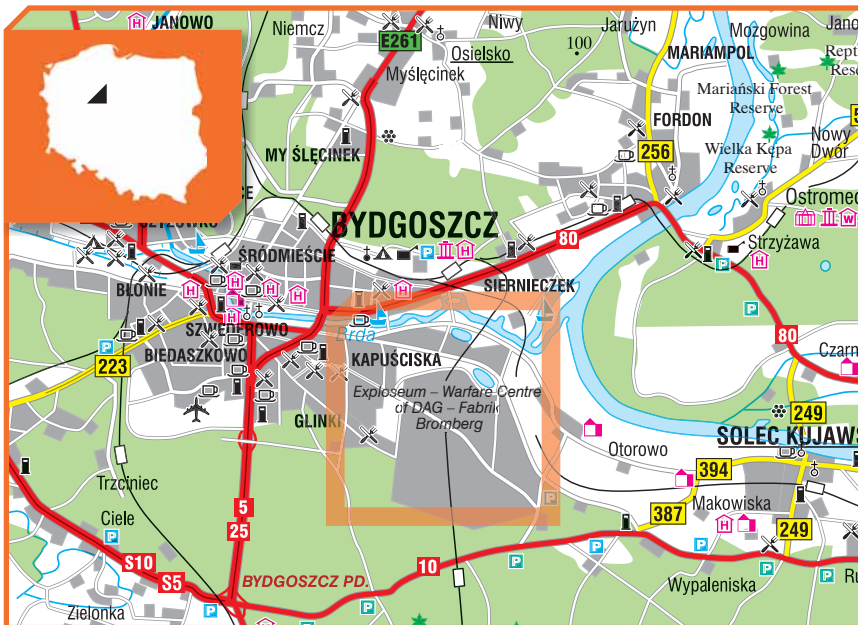


This unique open-air “Exploseum” offers a fascinating lesson in history and the DAG Fabrik Museum with its underground trail is a dream-come-true for enthusiasts of military art, dark secrets of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and gems of industrial architecture. The museum is located right in the middle of the Bydgoszcz Forest on the southern edge of the Bydgoszcz Industrial Park.

During the Second World War the former DAG Fabrik Bromberg was one of the largest arms companies of the Third Reich located in occupied Poland. It employed

between thirty and forty thousand production workers manufacturing explosive materials (half of them were Polish, and the other half were Germans and POWs from all over Europe). After the facility was taken over by the Red Army, all of the equipment was transported to the Soviet Union, and the ransacked buildings were transferred to the Polish authorities. In the 1950s the facility was used for clandestine manufacture of chemical and explosive materials.

For years the hundreds of mysterious buildings hidden away in the forest sparked





the imagination of many adventure seekers and military enthusiasts. Now they can finally visit the former factory without breaking the law. The “Exploseum” is made up of seven buildings offering a number of multimedia and interactive museums. The tour starts with an exhibition devoted to Alfred Nobel – the inventor of dynamite and smokeless powder and founder of the Nobel Prize. Other rooms are devoted to the production of nitroglycerine, the history of explosive materials and the work of slave labourers. There are also numerous exhibitions illustrating the resistance movement in the company, showing examples of conspiracy and sabotage. For more thrills follow the underground trail connecting the individual buildings of the complex.

The establishment of this unique open-air museum by the Regional Museum in Bydgoszcz was made possible thanks to subsidies from EU funds.

## SIGHTS

- **Bydgoszcz**, The Museum of Soap and the History of Dirt, tourists can produce their own soap of any colour, shape and fragrance, ul. Długa 13-17 / around 9 km
- **Bydgoszcz**, The Leon Wyczółkowski District Museum in Bydgoszcz, an archaeological exhibition, a numismatic exhibition, a modern art gallery, an exhibition devoted to the works of the painter Leon Wyczółkowski, ul. Mennica Nos. 2, 4, 7 and 8 / around 10 km
- **Bydgoszcz**, The Mill Island (p. 105) / around 10.6 km
- **Bydgoszcz**, cruising on the Brda River and the Bydgoszcz Canal, ul. Bronikowskiego 45 / around 13 km
- **Bydgoszcz**, The Waterworks Museum, an ecological educational path describing the operation of the water supply system and the sewage treatment plant in the Gdańsk Forest, ul. Gdańska 242 / around 14 km
- **red hiking trail** “The Freedom Trail”, going past, among other places, the monument to the Victims of Nazism / around 27 km long
- **biking trail** “The Witnesses of History”, remains of fortifications from the times of the wars with Sweden (1655-1656) / around 40 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Bydgoszcz, Szwederowo, ul. Grodzka 12 / around 16 km
- **Bus Station:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Jagiellońska 58 / around 8.5 km
- **Train Station:** Bydgoszcz Main Station, ul. Zygmunta Augusta 1 / around 11 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Jagiellońska 9, tel. +48 52 321 33 42, +48 52 327 68 84, +48 797 304 123, [ue.bydgoszcz@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl](mailto:ue.bydgoszcz@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Batorego 2, tel. +48 52 340 45 50, [bci@visitbydgoszcz.pl](mailto:bci@visitbydgoszcz.pl), [www.visitbydgoszcz.pl](http://www.visitbydgoszcz.pl)





REVITALISATION

6<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART MOCAK IN KRAKÓW

**Project:** Establishment of the Museum  
of Contemporary Art in Kraków

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Kraków

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional  
Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 35.7 million

<https://en.mocak.pl>



A dozen or so months were enough for the Museum of Contemporary Art in Kraków to join the elite of Polish cultural institutions promoting modern art. The MOC AK

Vistula River was the place of work for thousands of workers. In the inter-war period, for example, the Factory of Enamelware “Emalia” operated here (during World War II it was owned by Oskar Schindler). After the war, large state-owned factories, such as Miraculum (cosmetics) and Unitra-Telpod (electronics) were established here. In the 1990s, part of them went bankrupt and others reduced their production and employment. The city’s residents and investors started to retreat from Zabłocie. However, the process stopped thanks to revitalisation. Today, the cultural centre established here is a trip destination and, what follows, it fosters economic development.



(the abbreviation of the English name: Museum of Contemporary Art in Kraków) was established at the beginning of 2011. Its construction was the key element of the revitalisation plan for the district of Zabłocie in Kraków.

The Museum’s operation was inaugurated by an exhibition dedicated to life in Kraków during the Nazi occupation, which was organised in the renovated administrative building of Schindler’s factory. The former factory halls were turned into the Museum of Contemporary Art. The building was designed by a famous Italian architect, Claudio Nardi. His design assumed preserving elements characteristic for factory halls (e.g. the shape of the saw tooth roofs). Moreover, the designer did not forget about the exhibition needs of contempo-

For dozens of years, the industrial district of Kraków situated on the right bank of the





rary art and made it possible to freely shift the size and shape of the halls.

The creators of MOCAK adopted an ambitious exhibition and educational plan. Apart from permanent exhibitions, each year, 5-6 temporary ones are organised. In May 2011, the exhibition entitled “History in Art” was held. A year later, the exhibition “Sports in Art”, referring to EURO 2012, was opened. Future plans of MOCAK are also ambitious. In 2013, the Museum will host an exhibition “Economy in Art”. In the com-

ing years, the following exhibitions will be organised: “Art in Art”, “Politics in Art” and “Religion in Art”.

The Museum’s projects are developed having diversified groups of audiences in mind. The institution’s important task is to fight with the prejudice against modern art. Hence, the Museum organises workshops and museum lessons for children and pupils, as well as for students, adults and seniors. A large part of the workshops are addressed to the local residents.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Historical Museum of Kraków – Schindler’s Factory, an exhibition presenting the history of the city and its inhabitants during the period of Nazi occupation, ul. Lipowa 4 / around 20 m
- **Kraków**, The Dragon’s Cave, a cave in the western side of the Wawel Hill and the fire-breathing Wawel Dragon in front of it, Al. 3 Maja 11 / around 2.5 km
- **Kraków**, the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p. 46), Rynek Główny 1 / around 2.7 km
- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 2.7 km
- **Tyniec**, The Benedictine Abbey (p. 170), ul. Benedyktynska 37 / 18.5 km
- **hiking trail** “The Kraków Industrial Heritage Route”, it connects 16 buildings and complexes that were constructed at the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries / around 6.1 km long
- **biking trail** along the Vistula River Boulevards: al. Pokoju (Freedom Avenue) – Plaza Shopping Centre – the mouth of the Rudawa River – Rodła Boulevard / around 6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 20 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 4 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 4 km

• **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

• **Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukienice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



## MARITIME CULTURE CENTRE IN GDAŃSK

**Project:** Reconstruction and development of the cultural infrastructure of the Polish Maritime Museum in Gdańsk for the purposes of the Maritime Culture Centre

**Beneficiary:** The Polish Maritime Museum in Gdańsk

**Location:** Gdańsk, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Norway and EEA Grants 2004-2009

**EEA Grants:** around PLN 27 million

[www.en.nmm.pl](http://www.en.nmm.pl)

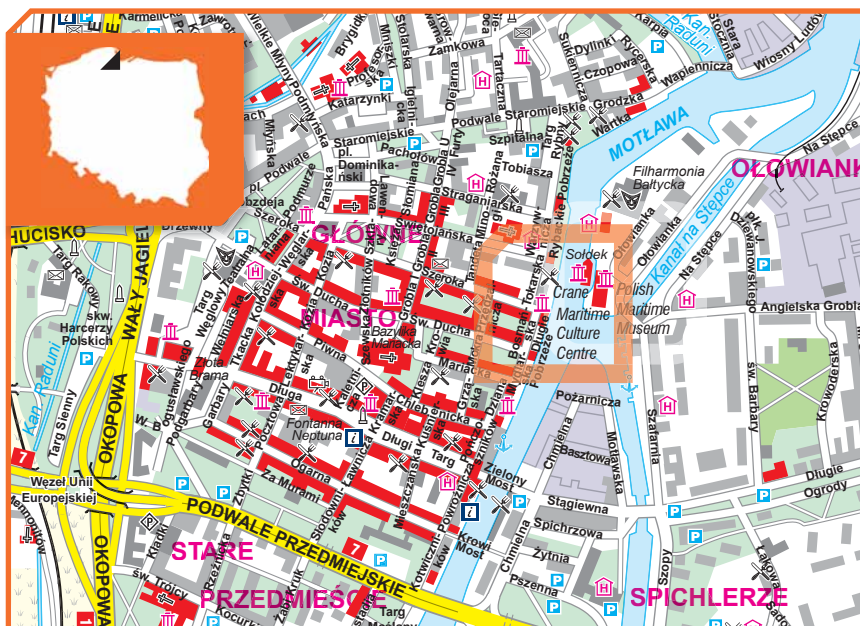




Sailing into Gdańsk on the Motława River, it is impossible not to notice the Crane, i.e. the historic port crane dominating between the pylons of the Wide Gate. Built in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, this structure was used to move goods of up to 4 tonnes. Just next to the Crane, behind the characteristic glazed facade, there is the newly built Maritime Culture Centre (MCC).

This modern nautical museum was established in co-operation with the Norwegian Stavanger Museum. Exchanging experience with the foreign partner made it possible to create an attractive offer and

design educational classes for children and young people. Those who prefer a traditional way of admiring the exhibits and visitors who are willing to use multimedia will feel comfortable here. The MCC offers a rich collection of “Boats of Peoples of the World”. The exhibits include, for example, Vietnamese bamboo basket boats. One can also admire a beautiful Venetian gondola, an Eskimo kayak, an Indian canoe and solid Scandinavian rowing and sailing boats. The way the exhibition has been prepared allows tourists to fully appreciate the richness of boat construction and sailing techniques.





Children spend most of their time in the museum watching the exhibition “People – Ships – Ports”. It abounds in interactive stations and multimedia techniques. There is usually a queue of visitors willing to manoeuvre remotely controlled ships and sailing boats in quite a big pool. At the sides of the pool, there are special openings through which real wind blows, which requires visitors to properly set the sails and the rudders of sailing boats. Moreover, children learn the intricacies of working in a port, the technique of ship loading and the secrets of navigation. One can also quickly verify the laws of physics by triggering a whirlpool or a tsunami wave.

Thanks to the co-operation with the Norwegians in the field of underwater archaeology and shipwreck exploration, it was possible to develop and equip the laboratory, as well as to start a multilingual website: [www.2wrecks.eu](http://www.2wrecks.eu). Researchers examine and apply conservation processes to the exhibits coming from the wreck of the Copper Ship (a similar ship, possibly constructed in Gdańsk, was discovered by Norwegians off their coast). The partially glazed walls and ceilings allow the visitors to watch the work of the museum staff, archaeologists and conservators.

## SIGHTS

- **Gdańsk**, The Amber Museum, The Prison Tower and Torture Chamber, The Coal Market / around 700 m
- **Gdańsk**, The Archaeology Education Centre “Blue Lion” in a historic granary (the so-called Blue Lamb), ul. Chmielna 53 / around 1.4 km
- **Gdańsk**, The “Hewelanium” Centre (p. 96), ul. Gadowa 6 / around 2.7 km
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333), ul. Powstańców Warszawy 12 (to the left of Grand Hotel) / around 15 km
- **Tczew**, The Lower Vistula Regional Exhibition Centre (p. 87), ul. 30 Stycznia 4 / around 42 km
- **red hiking trail** “The Motława River Trail”, the Gdańsk-located part of the trail begins in the Olszynka district near the Olszynka Manor / around 4 km long
- **biking trail** “The Tricity Landscape Park”: the centre of Gdynia – Chwarzno – Karwiny – Sopot (Kamienny Potok district) / around 18 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 16 km
- **Bus Station**: Gdańsk, ul. 3 Maja 12 / around 1.1 km
- **Train Station**: Gdańsk Main Station, ul. Podwale Grodzkie 1 / around 700 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 52, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 47, [punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu](mailto:punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Gdańsk, ul. Wały Jagiellońskie 2a, tel. +48 58 732 70 41, [info@pomorskie.travel](mailto:info@pomorskie.travel), [www.pomorskie.travel](http://www.pomorskie.travel)



## ACADEMIC LIBRARY IN KATOWICE

**Project:** The Scientific Information Centre  
and Academic Library

**Beneficiary:** The University of Silesia in Katowice

**Location:** Katowice, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme  
for Śląskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 52.76 million

[www.ciniba.edu.pl](http://www.ciniba.edu.pl)



The Scientific Information Centre and Academic Library is a perfectly managed library. This library is the scientific base for the nearby University of Silesia and the

Due to the colour of its facade, it is called the “Redhead”. The building is covered with split red sandstone sheets. Due to this colour, the design perfectly matches the context of this place – typical Silesian buildings made of red burnt bricks. The facility’s characteristic element is 4004 narrow windows 20 cm wide. During the day, the glazed gaps in the building’s facades let natural light in. After dusk, artificial light gets outside, forming a mosaic of light and dark areas.

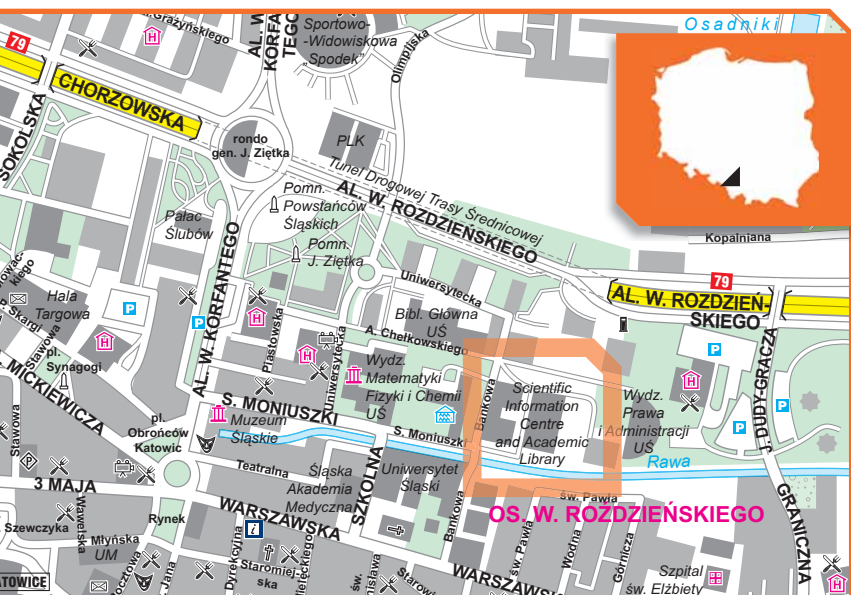


University of Economics in Katowice, and for the region’s residents it is a place where they can expand their knowledge.

This is one of the most modern libraries in Poland, which comprises two parts. The first one, destined for the readers, is a three-storey rectangular body. The second part, a bit smaller but having three additional storeys, is where the librarians work. On the ground floor, there is the main hall, and conference and didactic rooms. Moreover, there is a cafe, open areas of free access to books, the lending area and the cloakroom.

The library’s design, whose guiding principle is simplicity, was prepared in the architectural studio HS99 from Koszalin. The building was designed on a rectangular plan. There are no curves in its body.

The Centre provides readers with access to the region’s largest collection of sources of knowledge in the electronic and traditional forms (the facility’s storage capacity is







1.8 million volumes, and so far as many as 850 thousand volumes have been collected). The institution functions as an open library. This is determined by the following factors: friendly architecture, the latest information technologies and free access to the resources and knowledge. The majority of the works are made available with the use of electronic devices which shorten the time of looking for specific information and cater for the needs of the disabled.

The library was established in place of the ruins of the former sports centre that used

to integrate the region's residents. And this is the tradition that the library refers to. Thanks to its functional organisation of space with free access to the collections, and places for individual and group work, the library offers intellectual entertainment. There are separate areas for press reading and relaxation. All this makes the new library a place where people meet and spend their time in a pleasant way. It is visited not only by students, but also by the residents of Katowice.

## SIGHTS

- **Katowice**, The Silesian Museum, precious collections of, among other things, paintings by Polish artists, amateur art and Polish posters, ul. Korfantego 3 / around 500 m
- **Katowice**, Christ the King's Cathedral, the largest religious building in Poland, ul. Plebiscytowa 49 / around 4.5 km
- **Katowice**, Nikiszowiec, a historic district established in 1908-1919 for 1,200 miner's families / around 8 km
- **Gliwice**, The Piast Castle (p. 99), ul. Pod Murami 2 / around 29 km
- **Pszczyna**, The Castle Museum (p. 164), Brama Wybrańców 1 / around 37 km
- **hiking trail** "The Route of Modernism", the route connects the 16 most valuable buildings dating back to the 1920s and 1930s / around 5.5 km long
- **biking trail** No. 153, it runs through recreational forest areas, nearby there is a nature monument Kamienna Góra Hill (267 m above sea level) and the Płone Bagno reserve / around 5.3 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 25 km
- **Bus Station:** Katowice, ul. Skargi 6 / around 1 km
- **Train Station:** Katowice, pl. Szewczyka 1 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Katowice, ul. Mickiewicza 29, tel. +48 32 207 20 71, [info@silesia-sot.pl](mailto:info@silesia-sot.pl), [www.silesia-sot.pl](http://www.silesia-sot.pl)



## MUNICIPAL PARK AND INDEPENDENCE SQUARE IN ZAKOPANE

**Project:** Revitalisation of the Municipal Park and reconstruction of Independence Square in Zakopane to meet the inhabitants' needs and tourism requirements

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Zakopane

**Location:** Zakopane, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.9 million

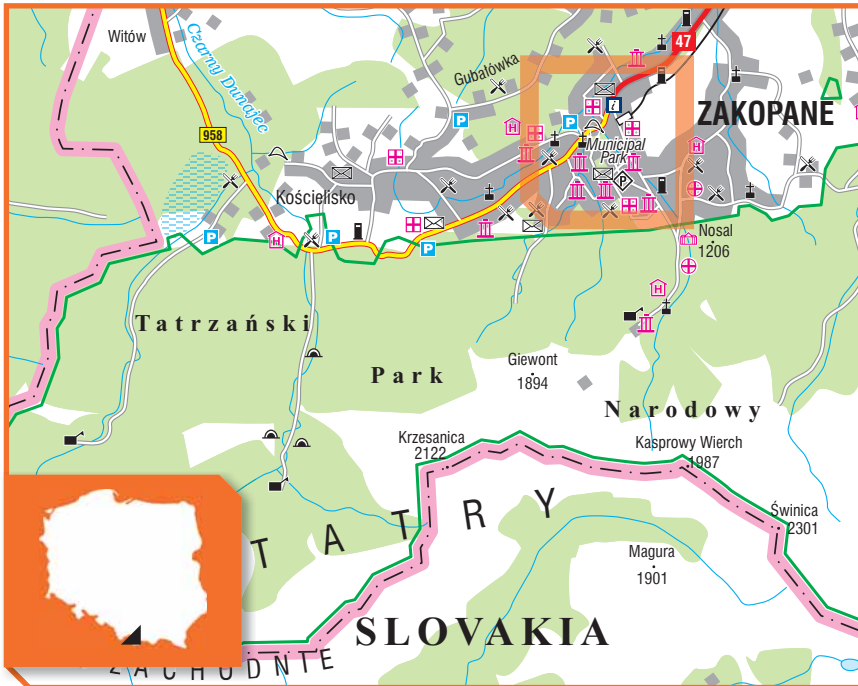
[www.zakopane.eu/parkmiejski](http://www.zakopane.eu/parkmiejski)



There are dozens of reasons to spend your holidays in Zakopane. Some people come here to do mountain climbing, and others – to walk around Morskie Oko Lake or along Krupówki Street. Enthusiasts of regional cuisine can taste “oscypek” (i.e. smoked cheese made of sheep’s milk), and aesthetes can please their eyes with the traditional architecture of Zakopane. This long list of attractions is now complemented by a new one – the renovated Municipal Park and Independence Square.

This forgotten place, situated at the back of Krupówki Street, with a total area of 28,000 m<sup>2</sup>, is teeming with life now. Those who like calmness and nature and those looking for sensations and emotions – everybody will find something interesting in the park. This huge area is divided into five zones. Tourists who like spending their holidays in an active way have, at their disposal, two tennis courts and a multi-functional playing field. Children and young people can skateboard and roller-blade in a bowl

skate park, or play a game of tennis on one of the two mini-courts. The youngest kids, in turn, are offered two playgrounds. Music lovers should carefully follow the concert tours of their favourite performers – they may perform in the local amphitheatre. By contrast, the outdoor scenery of the park is a perfect place for artists. Here, they can not only create their works of art, but also exhibit them in outdoor display cabinets. In turn, the park paths, bathed in greenery and nicely illuminated after dusk, are a perfect destination for strollers. Those tourists who are looking for tranquillity and meditation can sit on the park benches to have a talk or a rest, or to admire the historic architecture, which is represented by the Tatra Mountains Culture and Sports Centre “Jutrzenka”, a building in the Witkiewicz style. Zakopane promotes itself as a town that is located in the immediate vicinity of the Tatra Mountains, and, indeed, this proximity can be felt here. In the park’s mini-rockery, there are rare plant species, which can be found only in the mountains, e.g. crocuses and edelweiss. You do not have to





go into the high mountains to immerse your feet in mountain water either – in the park there is the humming rocky Black stream.

It is worth coming to Zakopane around Easter or Christmas. This is when fairs are held in the representative parade ground in the Municipal Park. During these fairs, tourists can taste regional dishes, listen to

the music of the Podhale region or participate in folk handicraft workshops.

Apart from photos taken at the foot of the Gubałówka Mountain or the Great Krokiew ski jumping hill, each tourist should have in his or her album a photo taken in the Municipal Park. And preferably, a photo from each of the five zones.

## SIGHTS

- **Zakopane**, The Tytus Chatubiński Tatra Mountains Museum, a museum with exhibitions presenting the co-existence of people, the mountains and nature in the Tatra Mountains, ul. Krupówki 10 / around 950 m
- **Zakopane**, The Koliba Villa, the first house built in the Zakopane style by Stanisław Witkiewicz, Witkacy's father, ul. Kościeliska 18 / 1.4 km
- **Zakopane**, The Witkacy Theatre, the theatre creators refer to the tradition of the Bohemianism of the Young Poland period, ul. Chramcówki 15 / around 2 km
- **Zakopane**, The Great Krokiew ski jumping hill, everyone who gets to its very top will admire ski jumpers for their courage and success, ul. Czecha 1 / around 2 km
- **Zakopane**, The Gubałówka Mountain (1126 m above sea level), to get to the top of the mountain tourists can use a funicular, in good weather the highest mountain peaks can be seen from here / around 4.3 km
- **hiking trail**: Zakopane – Kuźnice, where, still in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, there was a dynamic steel plant; from here tourists can get to the Kasprowy Wierch Mountain (1987 m above sea level) using a cable car / around 3.8 km long
- **green biking trail** in the Tatra Mountains National Park: Grey Clearing – mountain shelter on the Chochołowska Clearing, it goes through one of the most picturesque valleys in the Tatra Mountains / around 7 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 113 km
- **Bus Station**: Zakopane, ul. Kościuszki 23 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Zakopane, ul. Chramcówki 35 / around 2.6 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point**: Nowy Targ, al. 1000-lecia 35, tel. +48 18 540 90 32, +48 18 540 90 33, fem\_nowytarg@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Zakopane, ul. Kościuszki 17, tel. +48 18 201 22 11, info@promocja.zakopane.pl, www.zakopane.pl



## “REGIO FERREA” – THE HISTORIC IRONWORKS IN STARACHOWICE

**Project:** Regio Ferrea – renovation and adaptation of the historic Starachowice Ironworks for cultural purposes

**Beneficiary:** The Jan Pazardur Museum of Nature and Technology “Eco-museum” in Starachowice

**Location:** Starachowice, Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Norway and EEA Grants 2004-2009

**EEA Grants:** approx. PLN 6.6 million

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

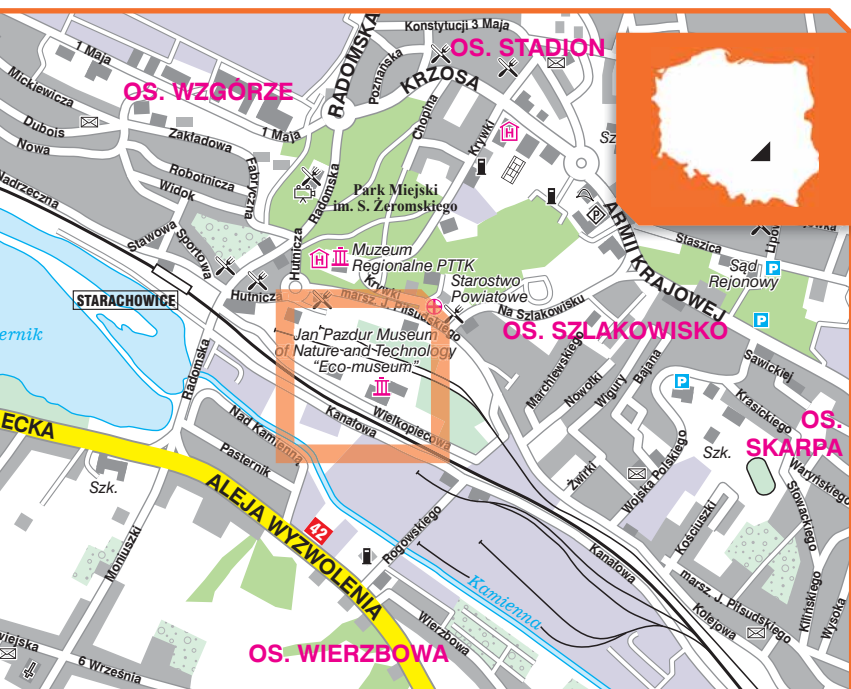


The ironworks in Starachowice were built in two stages: in 1841 and 1899. These ironworks have been a perfect example of the development of the steel industry in the Świętokrzyskie Region until the present day. On their site, a complete process line has been preserved, starting with the railway overpass, which was used to supply charge materials to the works, through warehouse stalls and the water tower, and ending with the blast furnace. Extremely valuable is the world's largest steam engine, which was brought to Starachowice from the Universal Industry Exhibition in Paris in 1889.

Although the museum was established as early as 12 years ago, only the thorough revitalisation of the ironworks in 2008-2011 made it possible to revive this place again. The renovation and construction works covered as many as 12 facilities. The renovation was performed on the basis of archive photos, historians' knowledge and the memories of the living steelworkers. The steel industry in the Świętokrzyskie Mountains developed

based on the natural resources of this area: iron ore, and wood and charcoal used as fuels. For that reason, one of the exposition's elements is a paleontological exhibition. This is where one can see a collection of reptile and amphibian remains from the Permian, Triassic and Jurassic periods, which is the largest one in Poland. Based on the traces left, the scientists managed to reconstruct animals that used to live in the area of the Świętokrzyskie Mountains at that time. On the walls, there are photo-panoramas with the visualisation of the natural environment of the presented species.

The institution is engaged in the implementation of an extensive cultural and educational programme. The former ladle bay was converted into an amphitheatre, where, among other things, the "Theatre Nights", the music festival "Blues at the Furnace" and the historical fest "From Proto-Slavs to Poles" are organised. In the former boiler house, there is a cinema now, and in educational rooms, museum lessons are





held. Another tourist magnet of this place is the observation platform situated on the upper level of the blast furnace, i.e. 25 m above ground, from where one can admire the beautiful panorama of the town.

On the site of the museum, tourists can also visit a reconstructed smelting settlement dating back to the beginnings of the current era, where, now, cyclical iron smelting demonstrations are held. Another attraction is

the collection of trucks manufactured in *Fabryka Samochodów Ciężarowych* in Starachowice. Here, one can see, among other things, the first truck, manufactured here, i.e. STAR 20 truck, dating back to 1948, as well as the off-road STAR 266R truck (participant of the 10<sup>th</sup> Paris-Dakar Rally in 1988), and the reconstruction of the pope mobile manufactured with the STAR 660M2 chassis for the first pilgrimage of John Paul II to Poland in 1979.

## SIGHTS

- **Starachowice**, The Starachowice Narrow Gauge Railway, ul. Targowa 17 / around 1.7 km
- **Wąchock**, The Cistercian Abbey, a monastery built at the turn of the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries, one of the most beautiful examples of Romanesque architecture in Poland, ul. Kościelna 14 / around 5 km
- **Skarżysko-Kamienna**, The “Rydno” Archaeological Reserve, covering Palaeolithic industrial settlements and a hematite mine / around 16 km
- **Kielce**, The Kielce Geo-Park – Geo-Education Centre (p. 511), ul. Daleszycka 21 / around 51 km
- **Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski**, The Archaeological Museum and Reserve “Krzemionki Opatowskie”, a complex of Neolithic striped flint mines, Sudół 135a / around 38 km
- **hiking trail**: Starachowice – Langiewicz Clearing – Wykus Hill, picturesque ravines, gorges and bends of the Lubianka River / around 9 km long
- **blue biking trail** “On the Trail of the Monuments of Technology of the Kamienna River Valley”: Skarżysko-Kamienna – Wąchock – Starachowice – Brody – Kałków-Godów – Nietulisko – Kunów – Chmielów – Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski / around 81.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 156 km
- **Bus Station**: Starachowice, ul. Wiosenna 5 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Starachowice, ul. Kolejowa 2 / around 700 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kielce, ul. św. Leonarda 1, tel. +48 41 343 22 95, +48 41 340 30 25, [gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl](mailto:gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Starachowice, ul. Piłsudskiego 95, tel. +48 693 779 899, [informacja@starachowice.travel](mailto:informacja@starachowice.travel), [www.starachowice.travel](http://www.starachowice.travel)



## CENTRE OF EDUCATION, TOURISM AND CULTURE IN STRONIE ŚLĄSKIE

**Project:** Extension and conversion of the railway station into the Centre of Education, Tourism and Culture in Stronie Śląskie on the plot No. 14/6

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Stronie Śląskie

**Location:** Stronie Śląskie, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the Dolnośląskie Voivodeship for 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.2 million

[www.cetik.stronie.pl](http://www.cetik.stronie.pl)

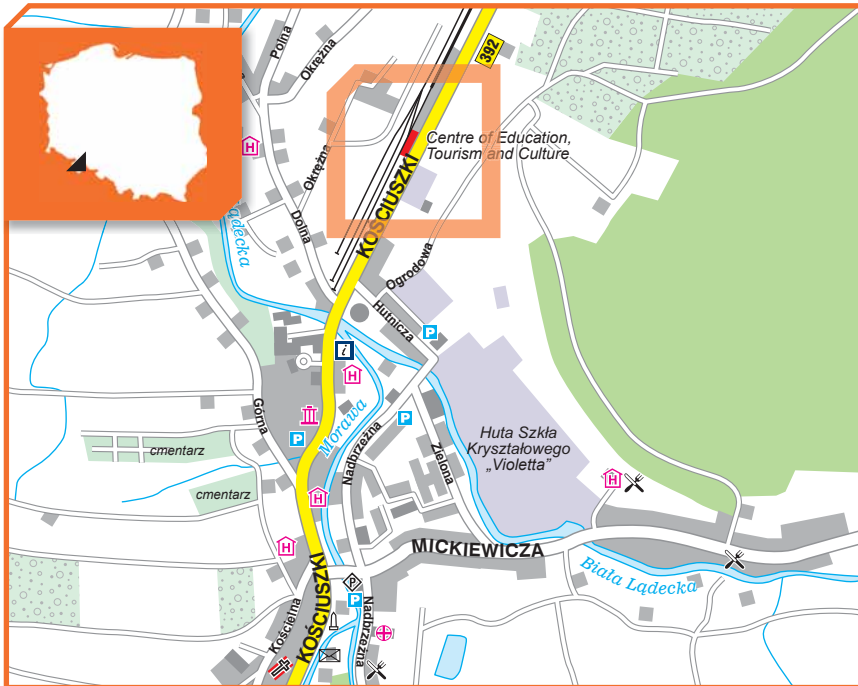




The railway from Kłodzko to Stronie Śląskie, called the railway of the Biała Łądecka River Valley, was opened in November 1897, after the completion of its construction, which took three years. Simultaneously, a half-timbered railway station building, having a framework with a plastered filling made of bricks, was constructed. In 1909, a railway water tower, made of bricks and wood, and a one-storey building were constructed. Next to this building, a metal crane for cargo lifting was placed, which has survived till the present day. The railway station building, together with the warehouse and the water tower, has been entered into the register of historic monuments. Unfortunately, in 2004, the railway line was closed, and the railway station facilities began to decay.

On March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2011, after over a dozen months of work, in the devastated building of the former railway station, the Centre of Education, Tourism and Culture was ceremoniously opened. During its thorough renovation, the body of this 19<sup>th</sup>-century building remained unaffected. When

entering the centre, you will get the impression that it is still the railway station waiting room. This is because of the preserved swinging door, the original vestibule and imitations of travellers' benches, which remind us of the former function of this place. The building's past is also recalled by the railway loading platform that can be seen through the windows. Other parts of the building, however, have been adapted to the needs of contemporary cultural centres. On the ground floor, there are, among other things, rooms where fine arts, dance and theatrical classes are conducted, as well as an Internet cafe, of-fice areas and a tourist information point. Added to the historic railway station, the railway warehouse was, in turn, converted into an auditorium, which can hold 200 people and is equipped with professional sound and lighting systems. Thanks to this, film projections, concerts and theatrical performances are held here. Along the side walls, glazed galleries, which are used for the organisation of exhibitions, were added.





The building of the former railway station is currently the town's cultural centre. The centre offers diverse classes for children and young people, and the town's older inhabitants can attend "Relaxation with Music" workshops, meetings organised as part of the Senior Club and lectures as part of the University of the Third Age. There is also something for tourists. Numerous guests from the Kłodzko Valley and the Czech Republic await the cyclical event

"Stronie Draisine Race" (draisine is a light auxiliary rail vehicle). The highlight of the event is a prize draisine race, but, apart from that, tourists can attend an exhibition of railway-related photos and keepsakes, or take a motor-driven draisine ride. The town is also proud of the Commune Easter and Christmas Tables, during which the local artists compete one another in the ideas for festive decorations and dishes.

## SIGHTS

- **Stronie Śląskie**, The Museum of Stones and Minerals, ul. Kościuszki 40a / around 120 m
- **Kletno**, an underground tourist and educational trail in the uranium mine, which was operating around 1948-1953, Kletno 40 / around 7.3 km
- **Kletno**, The Museum of the Earth – Geological Kletno, models of dinosaurs, a collection of fossilised dinosaur egg nests, a rich collection of minerals from all over the world, Kletno 27 / around 8 km
- **Kletno**, The Bear Cave, the largest cave in the Sudety Mountains and one of the deepest caves in Poland / around 11 km
- **Kłodzko**, urban tourist trails (p. 420) / around 29 km
- **hiking trail** around Stronie Śląskie, it goes through some parts of three mountain ranges: the Golden Mountains, the Bialskie Mountains and the Śnieżnik Massif Mountains, it starts by the building of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society on Kościuszki Street / around 5 km long
- **biking trail** Stronie Śląskie – Łądek-Zdrój, it goes through the Biała Łądecka River Valley / around 6.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 140 km
- **Bus Station:** Stronie Śląskie, ul. Kościuszki 64 / around 550 m
- **Train Station:** Bystrzyca Kłodzka, ul. Kolejowa 26 / around 23 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyślask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Stronie Śląskie, ul. Kościuszki 18, tel. +48 74 814 32 42, [it.kultura@stronie.pl](mailto:it.kultura@stronie.pl), [www.cetik.stronie.pl](http://www.cetik.stronie.pl)



REVITALISATION

8<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## RAILWAY STATION IN OSTRÓDA

**Project:** Revitalisation of the railway station in Ostróda

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Ostróda

**Location:** Ostróda, Warmia and Mazury Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme Warmia and Mazury for the years 2007-2013, 4.2 Revitalisation of urban areas

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.3 million

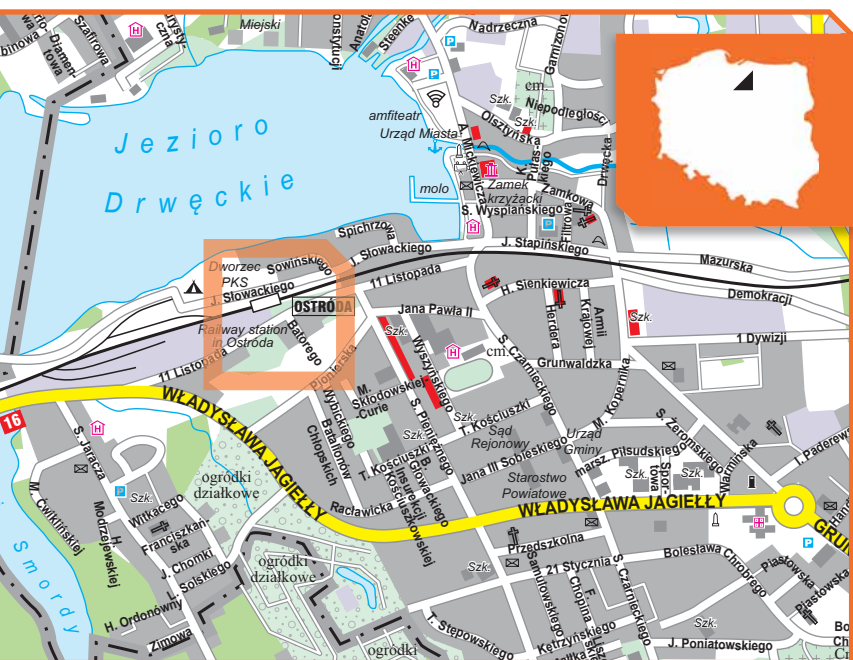
[www.ostroda.pl](http://www.ostroda.pl)





The historic railway station in Ostróda, which was falling into ruin until recently, has changed beyond recognition. The town obtained an EU subsidy for a thorough renovation and came up with an original idea for the further operation of the facility. Now, it serves not only passengers, but also the local inhabitants.

The previously unused premises were adapted for new cultural and educational functions. Now, they are used by the Youth Career Centre, the Association of Possible Initiatives "Needless to Say", the Amateur Artist Club and the Vocational Development Centre (Zakład Aktywności Zawodowej – ZAZ). Moreover, art exhibitions,



various workshops and handicraft classes, as well as discussion meetings and thematic evenings, are held here. The ZAZ, which operates at the railway station, prepares people with disabilities to enter the open labour market. It also offers certified document shredding services, manufactures ecological fire starters and runs the Semaphore Bar.

The renovated railway station has become the town's showcase. It is admired by guests coming in large numbers to Ostróda, which is one of the most interesting tourist and cultural centres in north-eastern Poland. The town is also visited by thousands of music fans, who come here

to attend two great events: the Ostróda Reggae Festival and the National Dance Music Festival. The first of them has been organised since 2001 and it is the largest reggae music festival in Poland. It is held on three main stages and several smaller ones situated within the former military complex "The White Base".

A great asset of Ostróda is its location on Drwęckie Lake. The promenade and the pier are the favourite strolling areas for the town's inhabitants and tourists. Also very popular is the local water ski lift, which is one of the first and the biggest devices of this type in Poland. It attracts crowds of both amateur and professional





water skiers. The water ski lift in Ostróda is also the venue for numerous championship tournaments. The town is also where the Ostróda-Elbląg Canal runs. This water route, which is unique on a world scale, was built in 1852-1860. It comprises

three main sections with a total length of 129.8 km and numerous branches. Taking a cruise along the Canal is a perfect occasion to relax, admire the nature of the Mazury region and become acquainted with the secrets of water engineering.

## SIGHTS

- **Ostróda**, The Ostróda-Elbląg Canal, which is the longest ship canal in Poland, ul. Mickiewicza 9a / around 800 m
- **Ostróda**, recreational areas on Drwęckie Lake with a pier, a beach, a bathing area, a water ski lift and a canoe track (p. 318) / around 800 m
- **Ostróda**, The Castle of the Teutonic Order dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, currently it houses a museum, a gallery, a library and a culture centre, ul. Mickiewicza 22 / around 1 km
- **Olsztyn**, The Castle of the Warmia Chapter dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, currently

housing the Museum of Warmia and Mazury, ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 42 km

- **Święta Lipka**, The Marian Sanctuary (p. 197) / around 113 km
- **red hiking trail** "To the old trackway", which goes through the Dylewska Mountain (312 m above sea level), which is the highest hill in north-eastern Poland / around 16.5 km long
- **yellow biking trail** "The Small Loop of Ostróda" with numerous vantage points and monuments along it / around 22 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 143 km
- **Bus Station:** Ostróda, ul. Słowackiego 13
- **Train Station:** Ostróda, ul. Słowackiego 13

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 86, +48 89 521 93 85, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Ostróda, pl. Tysiąclecia Państwa Polskiego 1A, tel. +48 89 642 30 00, [cit@mazury-zachodnie.pl](mailto:cit@mazury-zachodnie.pl), [www.mazury-zachodnie.pl](http://www.mazury-zachodnie.pl)



## EŁK CENTRE FOR SOCIAL REVITALISATION

**Project:** The Elk Centre for Social Revitalisation – the Social Revitalisation Programme executed as part of the system project “Social revitalisation” implemented by the Human Resources Development Centre

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Elk

**Location:** Elk, Warmia and Mazury Voivodeship

**Programme:** Human Capital Operational Programme, 1.2 System support to institutions of social assistance and social integration

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 672 thousand

[www.ecrs.miasto.elk.pl](http://www.ecrs.miasto.elk.pl)



The work of activity organisers and street counsellors, known as street workers, has been bringing excellent results. In Ełk, a few dozen people were trained in the field of street working and introduced to out of office work. The most dangerous areas of the town used to be full of young people wandering aimlessly or hanging out in gateways. Street workers managed to convince 150 young people, aged 10-20, who were identified as excluded ones or threatened by social exclusion, to join the project. The activity organising measures applied made it possible to organise their free time in a creative way.

Ten groups of people were created, which were supported by activity organisers and street counsellors. Each of the groups developed and implemented a mini-project

based on their own ideas. For example, the group from the area around Chopina Street produced a reportage entitled “What I love Ełk for”, the one from Gdańska Street built a playing field, the one from the area near Wawelska Street opened a community centre. The group from Magazynowa Street and Kościuszki Street shot a music video, and the group from Mickiewicza Street and Sikorskiego Street organised a photography gallery “In my eyes” in one of the gateways. The children from Orzeszkowej Street organised “The big race of small vehicles”.

The capital invested in the training of street workers has not been wasted. An association, called “Alternative” was established, which continues the activities initiated under the project. Thanks to these activities, Ełk is changing. In the town, there are com-

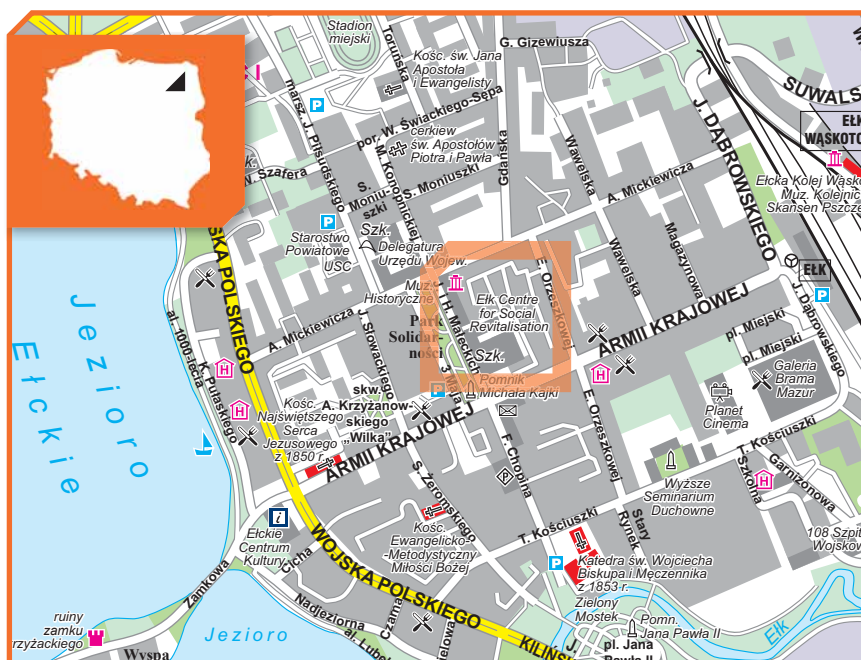






munity centres, where you can play billiards and darts. The renovated tenement house in Maleckich Street has become the seat of numerous non-governmental organisations, where people of different generations can meet, help one another and share experiences. Moreover, the Co Vibe Ma recording studio, established by young people, operates here.

Enthusiasts of extreme sports can use the pump track, which is a kind of a bicycle track, built on the young people's initiative near the former military unit. From there you can head towards the beach on Lake Etk, and on your way you will find a skatepark and a parkour installation in Parkowa Street. Further, there is the Environmental Educa-





tion Centre with an educational path “In the footsteps of renewable energy”.

Together with other towns of north-eastern Poland, Elk has established a co-operation platform known as EGO SA ([www.egosa.org](http://www.egosa.org)). The activities of this platform have contributed to increasing the pace of tourism development. The

town is the organiser of events which have been included in the region’s calendar of events for good. In July, the Festival of Fire and Water is organised in Elk. Music fans, in turn, visit the town to take part in the Masurian Music Summer. Those starving for sports competition and unusual views should come here to the Masurian Balloon-ing Competition.

## SIGHTS

- **Elk**, The Elk Narrow Gauge Railway (part of the Historical Museum), which offers a journey by historic trains, ul. Wąski Tor 1
- **Elk**, The Historical Museum with an interesting exhibition devoted to the history of Elk and the Mazury region, ul. Matekchich 3/2
- **Augustów**, The Historical Museum with a department devoted to the history of the Augustów Canal, ul. Hoża 7 / around 45 km
- **Suwałki**, The Fairytale Route, seven playgrounds based on fairytales by Maria Konopnicka (p. 484) / around 62 km
- **Święta Lipka**, The Marian Sanctuary (p. 197) / around 100 km
- **Olsztyn**, The Castle of the Warmia Chapter, dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, currently housing the Museum of Warmia and Mazury, ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 150 km
- **hiking trail** “The Tatar Trail”, which goes through the forests to the hill known as Tatarska Góra / around 19 km long
- **biking trail** “Michał Kajka Trail”, which goes through the forests, along the lakeshores and the picturesque villages in the Mazury region / around 37 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 143 km
- **Bus Station:** Elk, ul. Dąbrowskiego 1
- **Train Station:** Elk, ul. Dąbrowskiego 16

• **EU Funds Local Information Point:** Elk, ul. Kajki 10, tel. +48 87 610 07 77, +48 87 734 11 09, [lpiek@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:lpiek@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

• **Tourist Information:** Elk, Wojska Polskiego 47, tel. +48 87 621 70 10, [info@turystyka.elk.pl](mailto:info@turystyka.elk.pl), [www.turystyka.elk.pl](http://www.turystyka.elk.pl)



## PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE “THE CROOKED CHIMNEY”

**Project:** Establishment of the Local Centre for Professional Development

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Wrocław

**Location:** Wrocław, Lower Silesia Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the Lower Silesia Voivodeship for 2007-2013, 9.1 Rehabilitation of degraded urban areas in towns and cities with a population of more than 10 thousand inhabitants

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.3 million

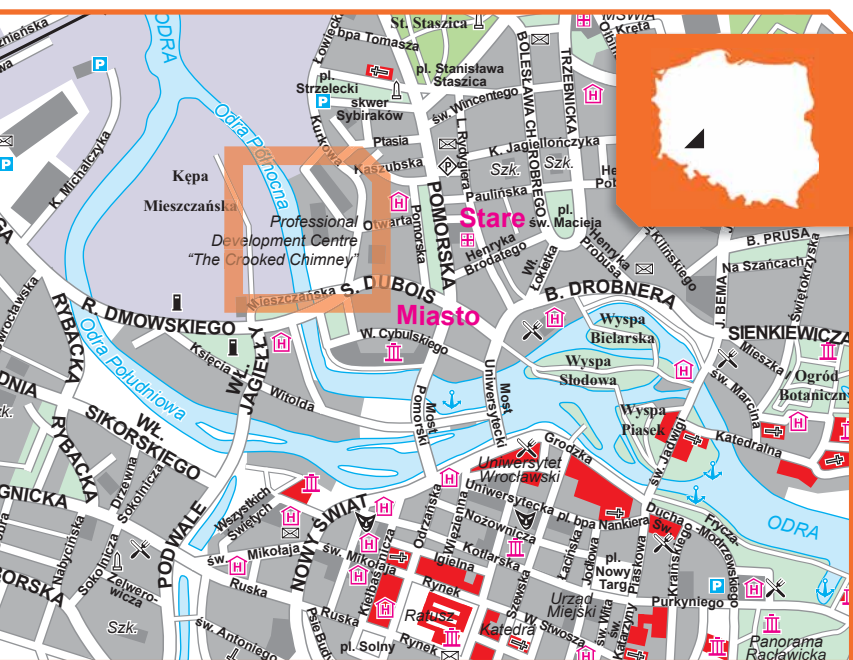
[www.krzywykomin.pl](http://www.krzywykomin.pl)





The Professional Development Centre “The Crooked Chimney” was established among the historic tenement houses of the Nadodrze district of Wrocław, in a revitalised post-industrial building dating back to 1888, where a laundry and dye-works used to be run. The main spheres of the Centre’s activity are crafts, design, culture, art and

business. In the modernised building of the Crooked Chimney, relevant studios were established, and, along with these, workshops, training courses, exhibitions and meetings are held, which are conducted by professionals, including the representatives of their dying professions, e.g. the typesetter. So far, the Clothing Studio has



offered, among other things, workshops entitled “Redesign – remodelling clothes” and “Dress your house interior”, and has undertaken to integrate grandparents and grandchildren as part of the “Patchwork” project. At the Furniture Studio, in turn, old handicraft techniques are often used to renovate furniture. The Audio-Visual Studio has organised, among other things, computer animation and lettering workshops.

The Crooked Chimney is open to all the generations. Children can become cooks here as part of the “Kids Design” series of workshops, and they can design usable space during the so-called meetings with architecture. Seniors, in turn, are offered,

among other things, computer courses, photography workshops and culinary art workshops. Moreover, the Professional Development Centre offers training related to the art of self-presentation, the creation of business images and the creative use of the potential of disputes. Events organised at the facility in ul. Dubois 33-36a include exhibitions, such as “Dokumenta Cyclista”, which has been combined with a presentation of films about bicycles. As part of the film studio and the “Wroc&Roll” campaign, visitors could try their hand at screenwriting, directing and film editing.

The Professional Development Centre is a place where young people and students





broaden their knowledge and acquire practical skills, and professionals extend their field of activity. An important element of the Centre's activities, which matches the revitalisation nature of this place, involves consultations with career advisors and vocational courses offered to the unemployed.

The Centre is continuously looking for new areas of its development. It is planning, among other things, to organise workshops devoted to feng shui, i.e. the ancient Chinese art of space arrangement, and workshops dedicated to porcelain decoration and making objects from clay.

## SIGHTS

- **Wrocław**, the Market Square (one of the largest in Poland) with the late-Gothic City Hall, surrounded by 60 historic tenement houses / around 1.2 km
- **Wrocław**, the Gothic Cathedral of St. John the Baptist on the Cathedral Island, pl. Katedralny 18 / around 2 km
- **Wrocław**, The Centennial Hall, entered into the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List, ul. Wystawowa 1 / around 4 km
- **Wrocław**, The Africarium in the Wrocław ZOO, ul. Wróblewskiego 1-5 / around 4 km
- **Wrocław**, The Wrocław Main Railway Station, which is 150 years old and which is the largest roofed railway station in Poland, ul. Piłsudskiego 105 / around 4 km
- **Trail of the Wrocław Dwarves**, with over 240 dwarf figurines
- **biking trail** "Military facilities of Wrocław" / around 54 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 11 km
- **Bus Station:** Wrocław, ul. Sucha 1-11 / around 4 km
- **Train Station:** Wrocław, ul. Piłsudskiego 105 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże J. Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Wrocław, Rynek 14, tel. +48 71 344 31 11, [info@itwroclaw.pl](mailto:info@itwroclaw.pl), [www.wroclaw-info.pl](http://www.wroclaw-info.pl)





## HISTORIC BUILDING







HISTORIC BUILDING

1<sup>st</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## WEJHEROWO CALVARY

**Project:** Preservation and sharing of Pomerania's heritage through the establishment of the Culture Park in Wejherowo

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Wejherowo

**Location:** Wejherowo, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 9.35 million

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



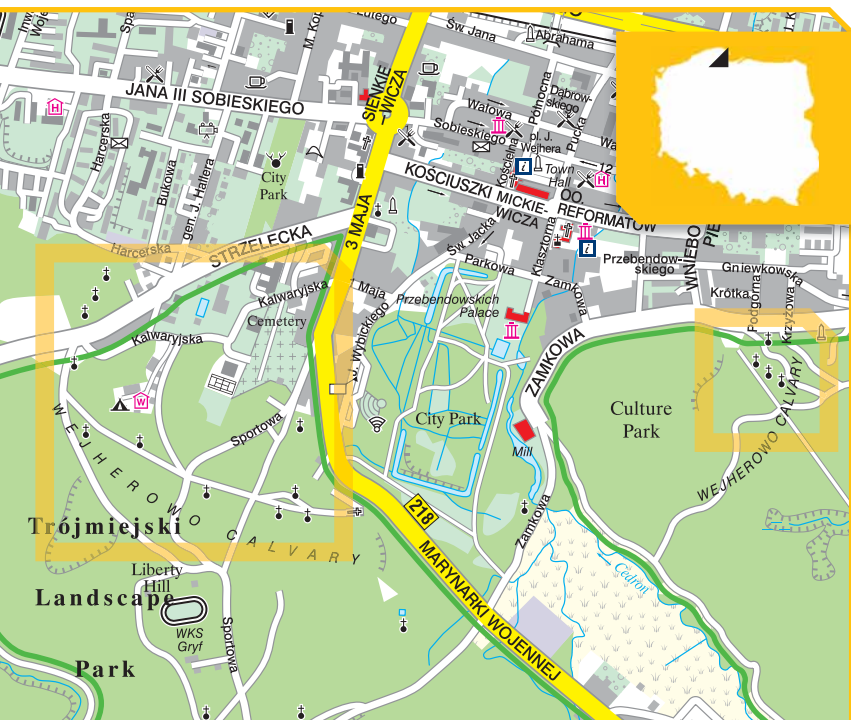
Lying in the heart of Kashubia, Wejherowo is one of the most appealing places in Pomerania. The centuries-old town surrounded by moraine hills has a vast main square with a graceful neo-baroque town hall and pleasant houses, a couple of interesting museums and valuable old architecture, of which the oldest is the 17<sup>th</sup>-century Church of St. Anna. For relaxation, a beautiful park lined by lovely alleys stretches along the Cedron River. Just beyond the park, rising among beech-clad hills, is the most famous sight in town: the Calvary to which Wejherowo owes its origins and the title of the spiritual capital of Pomerania.

The custom of building sites to commemorate the Christ's way to Golgotha came to Poland in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. Calvaries (Calvaria is the Latin name of Golgotha) were usually constructed on hills so that the terrain would resemble that in Jerusalem. The Wejherowo Calvary, more than 350 years old, was the fourth in Poland (the oldest being Kalwaria Zebrzydowska es-

tablished in 1602). It was founded, like the town itself, by Jakub Wejher, a member of one of the most distinguished Pomeranian families. The historic complex is made up of chapels marking the successive Stations of the Cross linked by paths and stairs. Most of the shrines were given a baroque form, but a few of them represent other styles. Architecturally, the most interesting are: Pilate's Palace, the Church of the Three Crosses, the Tomb of Christ and, arguably the finest of all, the chapel of the Meeting of Christ and the Virgin, featuring a roseate ground plan.

The annual mystery plays, staged here since 2002, are particularly emotional. Performed by actors in period costumes, the shows re-create the events of the Way of the Cross attracting crowds of pilgrims.

In 2006-2008 the Wejherowo Calvary was renovated. Twenty-five chapels were thoroughly restored along with their historic furnishings, paintings, sculptures and frescoes. Some twenty-five kilometres of paths





and stairs were refurbished, a parking lot was built and a monitoring system was installed. Spectacular illumination of the entire complex was also added to enhance both the atmosphere of this unusual place at night and security in the whole area.

The renovation of the Wejherowo Calvary was the most important objective of the

project, but not the only one. A permanent exhibition telling the history of the town and region was also created in the Museum of Kashubian and Pomeranian Literature and Music while the town hall was provided with an excellent Tourist Information desk. The town hall now also boasts a model of the Calvary on display.

## SIGHTS

- **Wejherowo**, The Town Hall and the monument to the town's founder, pl. Wejhera 8 / around 140 m
- **Wejherowo**, The Aleksander Majkowski Municipal Park dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Parkowa / around 240 m
- **Wejherowo**, The Museum of Kashubian-Pomeranian Writing and Music in the palace of the Przebendowski and Keyserlingk families, ul. Zamkowa 2a / around 260 m
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333), ul. Powstańców Warszawy 12 (to the left of Grand Hotel) / around 35 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), The "Hewelanium" Centre (p. 96),

The National Sailing Centre (p. 324), The Gdańsk Music and Congress Centre (p. 70) / around 52 km

- **hiking trail** "The Great Calvary Way": Cedron Camp – the 2<sup>nd</sup> pond of the Pętkowicka Stream forest area – the 1<sup>st</sup> pond of the Pętkowicka Stream forest area – Wolności Hill – stadium of the WKS Gryf football club – Sportowa Street – Cedron Camp / around 6 km long
- **green biking trail** "The Darżlubie Forest Trail": Wejherowo – Krokowa, the route goes through forest areas / around 38.3 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 40 km
- **Bus Station:** Wejherowo, ul. Kwiatowa 1 / around 1.4 km
- **Train Station:** Wejherowo, ul. 10 Lutego / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 52, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 47, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Wejherowo, pl. Wejhera 8, tel. +48 58 677 70 58, turystyka@wejherowo.pl, www.wejherowo.pl



HISTORIC BUILDING

1<sup>st</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

## CASTLE MUSEUM IN PSZCZYNA

**Project:** Renovation of the castle complex in Pszczyna

**Beneficiary:** The Castle Museum in Pszczyna

**Location:** Pszczyna, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 5.19 million

[www.zamek-pszczyna.pl](http://www.zamek-pszczyna.pl)

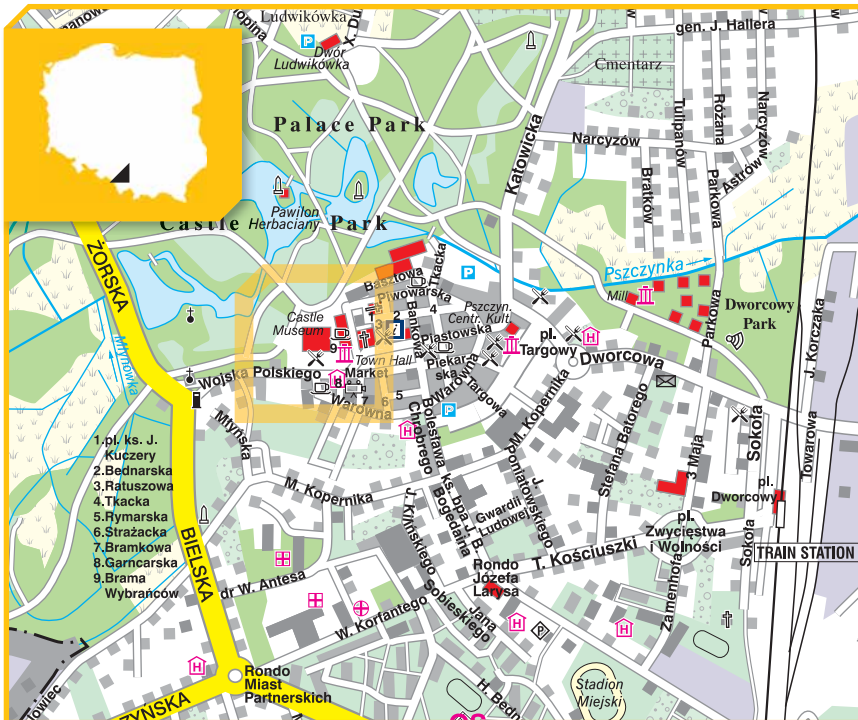


Dubbed the Pearl of Upper Silesia, Pszczyna has much to offer visitors. The Old Town is a great place for strolling with its pretty main square surrounded by the Town Hall and rows of old townhouses where you can now enjoy a drink outside one of the atmospheric pubs and cafes. But the number one attraction is the ducal castle set in an ancient park. No trip to Pszczyna can be complete without paying a visit to the kings of the forest – the European bison roaming stately just a few steps from the main square and the castle.

With a history going back to the 15<sup>th</sup> century, the castle in Pszczyna changed hands and appearance many times. It gained its present shape during the reconstruction work carried out in the 1870s, under the Hochbergs. Visiting the castle is like a journey into a hundred-year-old world of wealth and luxury. As much as about eighty percent of the original furnishings from the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century survive, which is rare in this part



of Europe. The tour of the castle takes in the opulent halls, imperial suite, drawing



rooms, bedrooms, studies, the library and the renowned two-storey Mirror Hall. Military buffs are sure to enjoy the armory in the basement.



A few years ago the exterior of the castle was restored. The renovation highlighted the beauty and finesse of the ornamental details on the facades. The grounds were also tidied up, including the adjacent vast terraces, and facilities for disabled visitors were added.

During excavation work, the castle revealed its ancient secrets. A secret tunnel leading to the Chevalier Lodge rising on the edge of the park was discovered and a 15<sup>th</sup>-century Gothic entrance was found in one of the walls around the courtyard. It is going to provide access to the cellar where the old castle kitchen is planned to be re-created.

A visit to the ducal residence must be followed by a walk to the Showpiece Bison Farm in the west section of the park. Europe's biggest mammals were brought here in 1865 by Duke John Henry Hochberg XI to grace the hunting parties attended by European royalty. Later, the Pszczyna line of these animals contributed to the restoration of the endangered species. The residents of the farm can be watched from a path skirting the enclosures or from above, by climbing up to a comfortable deck with benches and picnic tables. Children love the feeding sessions as well as visiting Grandpa Gamekeeper's Lodge and the 3D film about the forest rulers, shown in the Visitor's Centre at the farm.

## SIGHTS

- **Pszczyna**, The Silesian Press Museum, antique printing machinery and equipment, ul. Piastowska 26 / around 600 m
- **Pszczyna**, The Bison Enclosure within the Historic Castle Park, ul. Żorska 5 / around 1 km
- **Pszczyna**, The Open-Air Museum of the Farm Village of Pszczyna, ul. Parkowa / around 1.2 km
- **Bielsko-Biała**, The Beskid Cyber-Folklore (p. 246), The Regional Culture Centre, ul. 1 Maja 8 / around 24 km
- **Inwałd**, The Miniature Park (p. 514), ul. Wadowicka 167 / around 45 km
- **green hiking trail** "The Amber Trail": Międzyrzecze – Karyje – Jankowice – Podstarzyniec – Museum of the Farm Village of Pszczyna / around 12 km long
- **biking trail** "The Pszczyna Parks", beginning on the site of the Historic Castle Park / around 18 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 76 km
- **Bus Station:** Pszczyna, ul. Broniewskiego 1 / around 2 km
- **Train Station:** Pszczyna, pl. Dworcowy 1 / around 1.3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Pszczyna, Brama Wybrańców 1, tel. +48 32 212 99 99, bit@pszczyna.info.pl, www.pszczyna.info.pl



## MANOR AND PARK COMPLEX IN KAŚNA DOLNA

**Project:** Renovation of the historic manor and park complex in Kaśna Dolna – phase II of the manor’s renovation

**Beneficiary:** The Paderewski Centre Tarnów – Kaśna Dolna

**Location:** Kaśna Dolna, Małopolskie Voivodeship

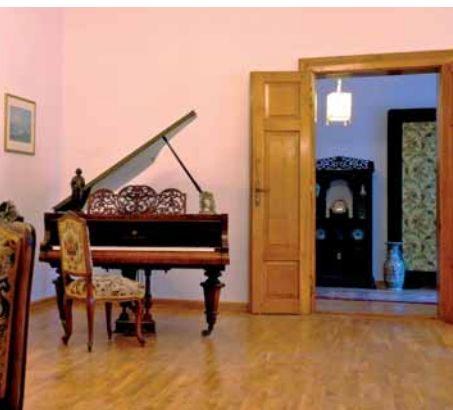
**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 328.33 thousand

[www.paderewski.tarnow.pl](http://www.paderewski.tarnow.pl)



The historic manor in Kańska Dolna in the District of Tarnów is famous for its association with Ignacy Jan Paderewski. This is the world's only preserved house which belonged to this eminent Polish pianist,



composer, politician, statesman, independence activist and patriot.

The house is an unelaborated single-storey structure standing on a hill in the middle of a vast park. The brightly coloured walls, open porch with columns and a parapet,

large windows and symmetric proportions – all these call to mind the traditional Polish residence of a nobleman.

In 1897 Ignacy Jan Paderewski purchased the manor house in Kańska Dolna which he intended to turn into a stylish, comfortable, functional and well appointed family home. It is a known fact that he had ambitious plans for development of the estate and the surrounding area. Much loved by his contemporaries and often referred to as a poet of the piano, conjurer of the keyboard and king of all the pianists, Paderewski used to spend the summer months in Kańska Dolna. It was here that he prepared for a series of concerts and rested after the world tours. Unfortunately, the estate whose maintenance required enormous financial outlays, began to plunge into serious debt, which led to its sale in 1903.

Nationalized after the Second World War, the manor gradually lost its historic style and character – it was used, among other





things, as a school and a guest house, which called for continual remodelling.

Today, thanks to the initiative by the Tarnów Musical Association and then by the Paderewski Centre Tarnów-Kąsna Dolna, the historic mansion serves to commemorate this outstanding Pole and world citizen. The rooms, with the restored original layout and interior design, look exactly as they did in the time of Paderewski. Visitors are allowed to see a small sitting room, the Chinese room, the study of the lord of the house, a bedroom and two drawing rooms.

The Manor House in Kąsna Dolna is also a vibrant centre of creativity and a venue for concerts. Singers, composers, photographers and music school students all come here to develop their talents. The manor plays host to numerous open air events focusing on art and photography, as well as organizing musical camps and workshops serves. The summer Musical Meetings at Paderewski's and the outstanding Festival of Chamber Music "Bravo Maestro" with the most eminent Polish virtuosos are both a real treat for music lovers.



The renovation of the manor house, which was conducted in 2004–2006, covered the interior, cellars, columned portico and outer and inner walls. The Manor House in Kąsna Dolna remains open and hospitable, just like during the time of its famous owner. And once again, its walls reverberate with superb music.

## SIGHTS

- **Ciężkowice**, rocks in the "Fossilised Town" reserve, unique geological heritage / around 4.2 km
- **Bogoniowice**, a manor park featuring, among other things, trees with a circumference of 6 m / around 4.8 km
- **Szymbark**, the fortified Renaissance manor house (p. 206) / around 31 km
- **Trzcinica**, The Archaeological Open-Air Museum "Carpathian Troy" (p. 55), Trzcinica 646 / around 52.5 km
- **Jastrzębia**, The Ethnographic Museum "Grociarnia" in the Community Centre, articles used in the past in the Ciężkowice Plateau / around 6 km
- **blue hiking trail** "The Ignacy Jan Paderewski Independence Trail": Tuchów – "Fossilised Town" reserve – Bartkowa / around 12 km long
- **green biking trail** "The Observation Loop", landscapes between Ciężkowice and Palesńica / around 44 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 111 km
- **Bus Station:** Ciężkowice, ul. Dworcowa 1 (a stop) / around 4.3 km
- **Train Station:** Jaworzno-Ciężkowice, ul. Dworcowa 4 / around 4.3 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point:** Tarnów, ul. Wałowa 37, tel. +48 14 628 88 12, +48 14 628 88 13, fem\_tarnow@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Ciężkowice, Rynek 1, tel. +48 14 651 00 32, ckultury@ciezkowice.pl, www.ciezkowice.pl



HISTORIC BUILDING

2<sup>nd</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## BENEDICTINE ABBEY IN TYNIEC

**Project:** Protection of world cultural heritage through the revitalisation of the historic Benedictine Abbey in Tyniec

**Beneficiary:** The Benedictine Abbey in Tyniec

**Location:** Tyniec, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.25 million

[www.tyniec.benedyktyni.pl/en](http://www.tyniec.benedyktyni.pl/en)

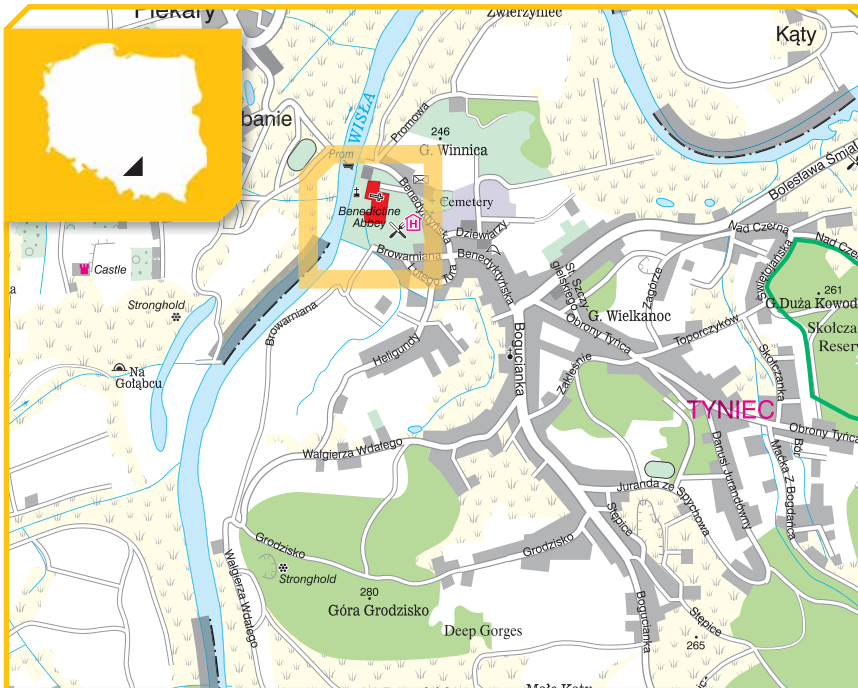


Founded probably in 1044 and then repeatedly altered and destroyed, the Benedictine Abbey of SS Peter and Paul in Tyniec near Kraków was on the verge of obliteration in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Following its dissolution by the Austrian authorities in 1816, the heavily damaged buildings burnt down in 1831 and the last monk died in 1844. However, in 1939 the Benedictines returned to Tyniec, starting reconstruction work that was not interrupted by the Nazi occupation or communism. Its symbolic culmination was re-raising the monastery to an abbey in 1968, and the main stage of revitalisation was completed with the modernization of the south-west wing. Since 2008 the wing has been home to the Benedictine Institute of Culture, open to general public.

The Institute holds workshops, courses and retreats that promote Benedictine heritage, history and spiritual values. In the restored buildings, the past meets modernity. Romanesque walls have been revealed in the basement while a glass



viewing platform on the ground floor allows visitors to view archaeological relics. It is part of an educational path (lapidarium) tracing the history of monasticism, Tyniec and the abbey hill. In a series of rooms you can admire the remnants of Romanesque and Gothic masonry – column capitals and bases, fragments of the original cloisters and church floor tiles – dating from the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> cen-





turies. A multimedia room with sixteen interactive screens tells the history of the Order of St. Benedict. The first floor has rooms used for conferences, seminars

and a wide range of artistic activities. The second and third floors are occupied by the new Guest House offering rooms with a bath and full board for the participants of retreats and workshops as well as for individual visitors. Throughout the abbey, an eco-friendly heating system has been installed, using solar panels and geothermal energy supplemented by oil or gas. The historic complex has been fitted with a disabled-access lift.

The results of revitalisation are confirmed by visitors and awards including Kraków My Home 2009, Child-friendly Sight 2009.

The Benedictine Abbey is accessible by car or a bike path along the Vistula embankment, which, starting from outside the Wawel Castle (on the opposite bank), takes you there in less than an hour.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 12 km
- **Kraków**, the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p. 46), Rynek Główny 1 / around 12.8 km
- **Kraków**, The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAK (p. 129), ul. Lipowa 4 / around 19 km
- **Kraków**, The Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments (p. 16), al. Pokoju 68 / around 22.5 km
- **The Kraków Water Tram**, a water route along the Vistula River from the monastery in Tyniec to the Kotlarski Bridge / around 5 km

- **hiking trail** "The Royal Route", it starts in the Kleparz area, and goes through the Old Town to the Wawel Castle, on the way tourists can admire the major monuments of the old-time Kraków / around 2 km long
- **biking trail**: Kraków – Tyniec, it starts on the Dębnicki Bridge and goes along the Vistula River to the Benedictine Abbey in Tyniec / around 11.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 10 km
- **Bus Station**: Kraków, ul. Bosackiego 18 / around 13 km
- **Train Station**: Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 12 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukienice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



## CISTERCIAN ABBEY IN KRZESZÓW

**Project:** Revitalisation of the Cistercian Abbey complex and its surroundings in Krzeszów

**Beneficiary:** Diocese of Legnica

**Location:** Krzeszów, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 9.51 million

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



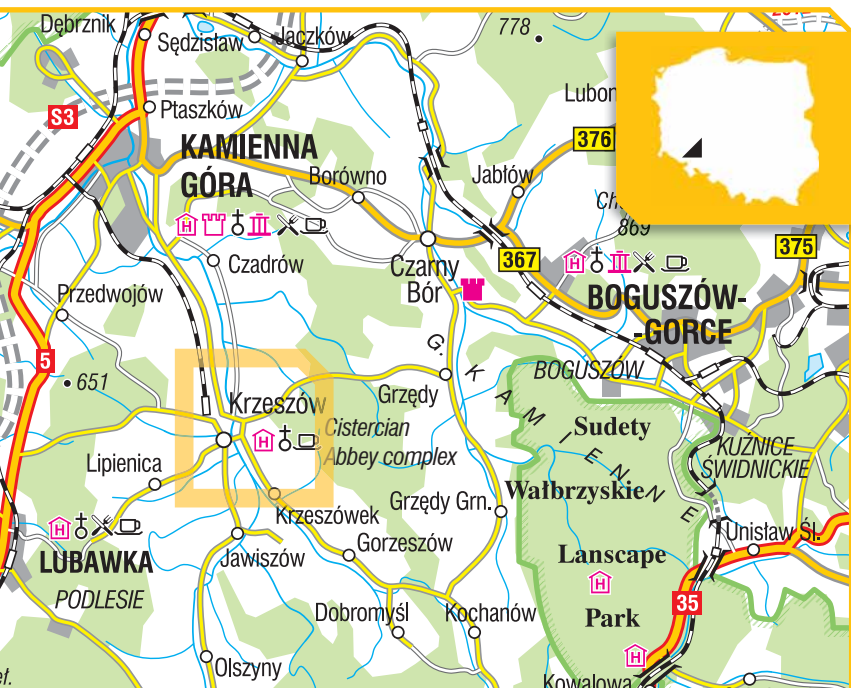
A gem of Baroque architecture in Lower Silesia, the former Cistercian Abbey in Krzeszów is understandably growing in popularity with pilgrims and tourists. Forgotten and in decline until not so long ago, the complex has become one of the most important sites and brightest stars along the European Cistercian Trail. In early 2012, six months ahead of time, the second stage of its restoration is to be completed.

First the Church authorities made their decisions. Krzeszów was declared the main Marian shrine in the Legnica Diocese established in 1992; in 1997 John Paul II crowned the image of Our Lady of Grace, and in 1998 he raised the local Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary to a minor basilica. Then came the renovation of the abbey and it was open to the public.

The historic structures within the walls of the former monastery form a kind of defensive settlement in the centre of the village. Almost all of them have already been renovated. An alley lined with lime

trees leads to the twin-towered Basilica of the Assumption. On the left is St. Joseph's Church with the Pilgrim's House and Visitor Centre placed between the two churches. Rising to the right of the basilica are the monastery buildings. The so-called Abbot's House (now the rectory) will accommodate a museum of Cistercian movable treasures. Behind the basilica is the Piast Mausoleum.

Outside, the renovated exteriors of both churches and the new roofing of the basilica stand out as do the restored chapels of the Calvary of Krzeszów. Inside, an assortment of murals have been restored, notably Michael Willmann's fine frescoes in St. Joseph's Church, as well as chapels, side altars, easel paintings, choir stalls, pulpits, pews, confessionals and a set of baroque inlaid furniture in the sacristies. The Baroque organ in the basilica is increasingly used – and admired – during concerts. The high altar has the icon of Our Lady of Grace, also known as the Queen of the Sudetes. The widely wor-





shipped 13<sup>th</sup>-century image, painted in tempera on larch wood, is one of the oldest images of St. Mary in Europe.

For the growing crowds of international pilgrims and visitors, audioguides in several languages are being introduced. There are also restaurants and accommodation in places such as the Benedictine Convent where the atmosphere of the old abbey

can be enjoyed for longer. The scenic surroundings offer great hiking opportunities such as the five-kilometre trail on the Calvary of Krzeszów.

Restoring the Cistercian Abbey to its former glory has led to cooperation with various circles, including artistic ones, which results in workshops, conferences, concerts, open-air painting and exhibitions.



## SIGHTS

- **Gorzszów**, “The Dwarfs’ Boulders” nature reserve / around 5 km
- **Wałbrzych**, The Old Mine Multi-cultural Park, ul. Wysockiego 29 / around 22 km
- **Wałbrzych**, The Książ Castle, a castle and park complex, ul. Piastów Śląskich 1 / around 25 km
- **Wałbrzych**, The Palm House, the oldest winter garden in Poland, ul. Wrocławska 158 / around 25 km
- **Kudowa-Zdrój**, the historic Spa Park (p. 525) / around 53 km
- **red hiking trail** “On the Trail of the Old Town”, going through the centre of Wałbrzych / around 4.5 km long
- **blue biking trail** “Around the Bird’s Hill”, an easy route offering numerous panoramic views of Wałbrzych / around 14 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 100 km
- **Bus Station:** Kamienna Góra, ul. Towarowa 43 / around 7 km
- **Train Station:** Wałbrzych, ul. Armii Krajowej 26c / around 25 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyślask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Kamienna Góra, pl. Wolności 11, tel. +48 75 744 22 75, [www.kamiennagora.pl](http://www.kamiennagora.pl)



## LUBLIN CASTLE

**Project:** Preservation and conservation of the Lublin Castle, the region's most precious historic monument between the Vistula River and the Bug River

**Beneficiary:** The City Museum in Lublin

**Location:** Lublin, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 5.48 million

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







The origins of Lublin Castle date back to the 12<sup>th</sup> century, when a fortified settlement was built on the hill surrounded by a wood-and-earth embankment. Rising on the royal route from Kraków to Vilnius, the castle was later particularly popular with and cared for by the Jagiellonians. During the Renaissance it was altered

into an opulent royal residence. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, following a series of wars, the castle was destroyed. Only the two oldest structures survived: the 13<sup>th</sup>-century tower (keep) and the 14<sup>th</sup>-century royal chapel of the Holy Trinity. Today they are the most valuable elements on the castle hill dominated by an elegant early 19<sup>th</sup>-



-century construction in the English neo-Gothic style.

While complete refurbishment of the castle was postponed repeatedly due to its high cost, poor ground stability threatened the foundations, sections of them being in danger of collapsing. Eventually, protection and renovation work was carried out between 2006 and 2008. The foundations were reinforced, the facade was restored, windows were replaced as was the roofing on the main building. Storerooms for the art collection and libraries were rebuilt and modernized. The Romanesque keep saw the restoration of its external walls and gained a viewing terrace on the top, affording a panoramic view of the Old Town. In the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, the Gothic facade was renovated, its foundations, walls and vaulting strengthened using an innovative carbon fibre technology. A ramp for the disabled was also constructed. Inside, the Russo-Byzantine murals, commissioned in 1418

by King Władysław Jagiello, were restored and provided with special lighting. These valuable paintings, covering almost every inch of the walls, vaulting and the single pillar that supports it, make the Chapel of the Holy Trinity an outstanding monument internationally. As you look at the elegant, gleaming pile of the castle, it is hard to believe that for many years it served as a prison: first, Russian, then Nazi, and finally communist. During World War II, some 40,000 people were held here, mostly members of the Polish resistance. In 1944, just before retreating from Lublin, the Nazis murdered some 300 prisoners. Between 1944 and 1954 about 35,000 Poles who opposed the communist regime were imprisoned here, with hundreds of them executed.

Since 1957 the castle has been home to the Lublin City Museum. Permanent exhibitions include Polish historical and battle paintings, decorative arts and a collection of coins.

## SIGHTS

- **Lublin**, The Jagiellonian Fair (p. 402) and the Magicians' Festival (p. 267), the Old Town / around 450 m
- **Lublin**, The Palace of the Czartoryski Family, built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century to a design by Tylman van Gameren, pl. Litewski 2 / around 1.2 km
- **Lublin**, The Academy of Lublin Sages, a Talmudic academy, ul. Lubartowska 85 / around 1.8 km
- **Zamość**, The Old Town (p. 90), The "Synagogue" Centre (p. 200), The Stefan Miller Zoo (p. 505) / around 86 km
- **Włodawa**, The Municipal Public Library (p. 508), ul. Przechodnia 13 / around 86 km
- **green hiking trail** "The Polish Sightseeing Society Trail", it goes through the site of the Open-Air Village Museum in Lublin and allows tourists to become acquainted with interesting examples of wooden architecture / around 1 km long
- **blue biking trail** "The Nędznica River Valley Trail", this trail forms a loop and goes from Lublin through the areas of the Commune of Niedrzwica Duża / around 12 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 15 km
- **Bus Station**: Lublin, al. Tysiąclecia 6 / around 1.5 km
- **Train Station**: Lublin, pl. Dworcowy 1 / around 3.8 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Lublin, ul. Stefczyka 3b/018, tel. +48 81 441 68 64, +48 81 441 68 65, kontakt@feu.lubelskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Lublin, ul. Jezuicka 1/3, tel. +48 81 532 44 12, info@loitik.eu, www.lublinspace.pl



HISTORIC BUILDING

3<sup>rd</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



# SILESIA REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL CENTRE IN KOSZĘCIN

**Project:** The Silesian Regional Educational Centre

**Beneficiary:** The Stanisław Hadyna Song and Dance Ensemble "Śląsk"

**Location:** Koszęcin, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 5.3 million

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



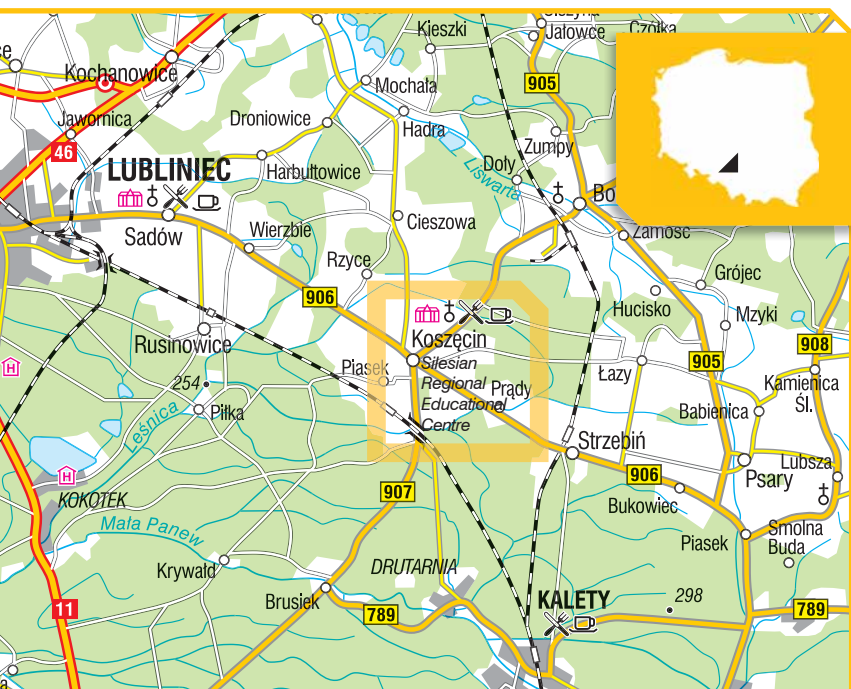
Koszęcin is one of the biggest and most picturesque communes in the district of Lubliniec. Set amid woods, fields and



meadows and free from industrial pollution, it draws increasing numbers of visitors. Trails have been marked out in the area, taking in a variety of monuments of religious and secular architecture.

Koszęcin is the biggest dancing and singing town in the region. Its beautiful stately palace is home to Stanisław Hadyna's "Śląsk" Song and Dance Ensemble, one of the biggest, most renowned and most popular Polish folk ensembles, established in 1953. Initially, its artistic mission was to present the centuries-old folk culture of Silesia, but later its repertoire also began to include the music from other regions of Poland. In recent years a new programme called "In Europe with Śląsk" was created, featuring songs and dances from European countries. The ensemble has performed in nearly fifty countries around the world.

Surrounded by a 19<sup>th</sup>-century English-style park, Koszęcin Palace is one of Poland's biggest neoclassical palatial complexes. Built in the 16<sup>th</sup> century, it was abandoned in 1945 by its last owners, the princely family of Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen. It was they who had the residence altered in 1829–1830, which gave it today's appearance.



Until 1998, the palace was off-limits to the public and only the members of the Ensemble could use it. Adam Pastuch, the manager, opened it for visitors as the Silesian Regional Educational Centre, and following renovation work, the residence regained its former glory. The tour of the palace includes the Green Room, the Choral Room and the Fireplace Room, the latter converted into a stately dining room. The left-wing attic now offers accommodation for visitors and contains a fitness club.

The Educational Centre is a venue for concerts, music shows and theatre performances. Modernization made it possible for "Śląsk" to perform on the site and invite other ensembles. The Centre also trains teachers, instructors, school pupils of all ages and children. Singing and dancing workshops are held here for folk groups, and the Summer School of Arts runs classes of modern dance. Koszęcin has become a meeting place for the artistic, academic



and journalist communities. And the lush surroundings of the palace provide the backdrop to attractive outdoor events, including the Silesian Art Garden in May and the Artistic Picnic in June.

## SIGHTS

- **Koszęcin**, the wooden Church of Holy Trinity dating back to 1724, ul. Świętej Trójcy 3 / around 1.5 km
- **Lisowice**, The Paleontological Museum with the remains of the first Polish dinosaur, ul. Mickiewicza 20 / around 17 km
- **Tarnowskie Góry**, The Historic Silver Mine with an underground tourist trail with a length of 1.7 km, ul. Gliwicka 2 / around 30 km
- **Gliwice**, The Piast Castle (p. 99), ul. Pod Murami 2 / around 46 km
- **Katowice**, Scientific Information Centre and Academic Library (p. 135), ul. Bankowa 11a / around 54 km
- **hiking trail** "Klepaczka", a natural science and forest path with six stops along it / around 3 km long
- **biking trail**: Koziegłowy – Pińczyce – Siewierz, it leads to the "Yews in Huta Stara" nature reserve / around 21 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 35 km
- **Bus Station**: Lubliniec, pl. Niepodległości 3a / around 13 km
- **Train Station**: Lubliniec, pl. Niepodległości 3a / around 13 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Częstochowa, al. Najświętszej Maryi Panny 65, tel. +48 34 368 22 50, [mcit@czestochowa.um.gov.pl](mailto:mcit@czestochowa.um.gov.pl), [www.czestochowa.pl](http://www.czestochowa.pl)



## PALACE AND PARK COMPLEX IN ŻMIGRÓD

**Project:** Modernisation and conservation of the historic tower and the park and palace complex in Żmigród

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Żmigród

**Location:** Żmigród, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.87 million

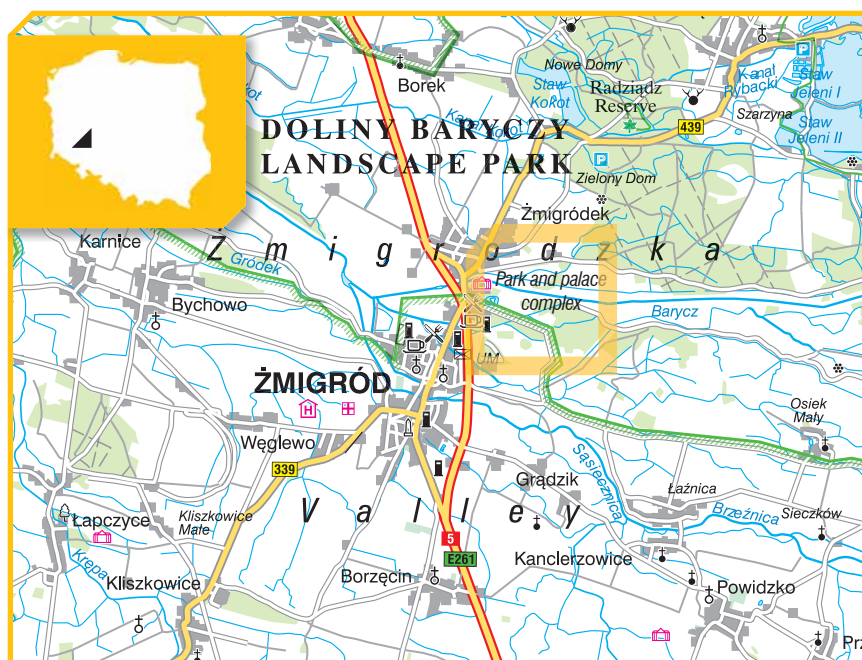
[www.zpk-zmigrod.eu](http://www.zpk-zmigrod.eu)





Ruins and their setting can be incredibly beautiful as Żmigród proves. This palace-and-park complex has a special place on Poland's tourist map. Located within a NATURA 2000 protected area and on the Lower Silesia Trail of Castles and Palaces, it is steadily being transformed into a tourist and cultural gem of the region.

The scenic ruins have become open to the public and now attract increasing numbers of visitors. A viewing terrace was constructed and new life was injected into the park lanes and paths. For families, a picnic area by the pond was laid out, and the largest of the islands now has at its centre a recreational area with a place for fire, barbecue amenities, a pergola and gazebo. There is even a romantic pier with boats.



The ruins at Żmigród have a fascinating history. In the Middle Ages there was a defensive stronghold on the site, which later became a residence of bishops, princes, knights and generations of powerful families. The castle was also besieged and eventually captured by the Swedes. In the 1680s Melchior von Hatzfeldt, the then owner of Żmigród, ordered the fortifications to be demolished and replaced the castle with a baroque palace. The stately mansion and its impressive furnishings burnt down in January 1945. The former splendour of the site is now evoked by the palace ruins, the 16<sup>th</sup>-century residential tower, chapel walls and the extensive park.

The remains of the residence were strengthened and preserved in 2005–2008, becoming the so-called permanent ruin. One of the front walls, plastered and painted, is an indication of the former glory of the palace. It looks particularly evocative in the evening, when illuminated with discreet lights. The preserved ruins provide

a magnificent backdrop for theatre performances, historical re-enactments, exhibitions, concerts and “sound and light” shows.

The underground section of the palace was also tidied up within the project, part of it adapted for a hibernaculum, or a place where bats hibernate for winter.

The 16<sup>th</sup>-century residential tower has regained its original functionality. Now it houses a stylishly decorated tourist information, conference room, exhibition hall and a suite for rent.

The second stage of modernization focused on the grounds around the tower and the remains of the palace. Using the surviving old images, the 19<sup>th</sup>-century layout of the park has been re-created.

The palace-and-park complex draws more and more visitors every month, and the list of tourist and cultural attractions to enjoy here keeps growing.



## SIGHTS

- **Żmigród**, the parish Church of Holy Trinity (1595-1607), ul. Kościelna 1 / around 1 km
- **Rawicz**, The Museum of the Rawicz Land, including the room devoted to the history of the Brotherhoods of the Rooster (Shooting Societies), Rynek 1 / around 16 km
- **Trzebnica**, The “Castle” Villa, a charming monument in the Beech Forest, ul. Oleśnicka / around 25 km
- **Trzebnica**, The Five Tables Rotunda, a brick circle dating back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Czereśniowa / around 26 km
- **Wrocław**, The City Museum of Wrocław (p. 37), Rynek 1 / around 46 km
- **red hiking trail**: “The Castle Trail”, it connects the ruins of the castle in Żmigród and the villages of Jamnik and Książęca Wieś / around 15 km long
- **green biking trail**: Żmigród – Powidzko – Dobrosławice / around 11 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 56 km
- **Bus Station**: Żmigród, ul. Poznańska 14 / around 500 m
- **Train Station**: Żmigród, ul. Kolejowa 14 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Żmigród, ul. Parkowa 1, tel. +48 71 385 39 31, it@zmigrod.com.pl, www.it-zmigrod.pl





## CAMALDOLESE MONASTERY IN KRAKÓW

**Project:** Modernisation and adaptation of the former House of the Founder and the Infirmary at the Camaldolese Monastery in Kraków

**Beneficiary:** The Congregation of the Camaldolese Hermits of Monte Corona – the monastery

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.15 million

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





three white towers of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The Camaldolese fathers observe the strict Rule of St. Benedict with its precepts of work, prayer, reading, contemplation, penance, fasting, solitude and silence. Clad in white habits, the monks live in small houses referred to as hermitages. They only meet during the Holy Mass, common prayers and meals. They are only allowed to hold unhindered conversation and leave the hermitage five times a year. St. Benedict's Rule also stipulates visiting principles. Thus, men can visit the Priory throughout the year, but women are only allowed in 12 days a year.

During his visit in 2002, Pope John Paul II called the Camaldolese Priory of Bielany a lightning rod that had kept Kraków safe and intact for centuries. Indeed, the Baroque monastery buildings exude an aura of peace and sanctity. Founded in the early seventeenth century, on a wooded hill called Silver Mountain, the monastery is one of the most recognizable landmarks of Kraków. Especially interesting are the

The same rule also provides that every hermitage has decent rooms for guests. For this purpose, the priory has launched a project to modernize and adapt the former House of the Founder Mikołaj Wolski and the former Infirmary for the Camaldolese Cultural Centre.

Renovation and modernization works were conducted in 2007–2008. Both build-





ings had their foundations insulated and received new installations and roof coverings. Another major improvement was the installation of a geothermal heating system which reduced the operating costs of the priory sustained mainly from donations from the faithful. The buildings have been adapted for disabled persons. The works were conducted under the watchful eye of conservators who made sure the historic fabric of the priory was preserved intact. The project also involved modernization of the cloister garden, partial reno-

vation of the hanging gardens adjacent to the Infirmary, and minor conservation works in the church.

The Camaldolese Cultural Centre is engaged in disseminating knowledge about the order which currently has only nine hermitages all over the world (including two in Poland) through exhibitions, lectures and seminars. The project also enabled the organization of retreats for those seeking peace and meditation, combined with board and accommodation.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p. 46), Rynek Główny 1 / around 9.6 km
- **Kraków**, The Ethnographic Museum (p. 273), ul. Krakowska 46 / around 9.8 km
- **Kraków**, The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAK (p. 129), ul. Lipowa 4 / around 12.2 km
- **Kraków**, The Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments (p. 16), al. Pokoju 68 / around 15.3 km
- **Kraków**, The Aviation Cultural Park (p. 49), al. Jana Pawła II 39 / around 16 km
- **hiking trail**: “Górka Pychowicka Forest Area”, the Jagiellonian University Campus – Górka Pychowicka Forest Area / around 2 km long
- **biking trail** through the Wolski Forest, a tram loop at the Salwator housing development (ul. Kościuszki) – the Zoo / around 6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 8 km
- **Bus Station**: Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 12 km
- **Train Station**: Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 8 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukiennice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



HISTORIC BUILDING

4<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## GALLERY OF 19<sup>th</sup>-CENTURY POLISH ART IN KRAKÓW CLOTH HALL

**Project:** The New Cloth Hall. Renovation and modernisation of the Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall

**Beneficiary:** The National Museum in Kraków

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Norway and EEA Grants 2004-2009

**Norway Grants:** approx. PLN 21 million

[www.muzeum.krakow.pl](http://www.muzeum.krakow.pl)

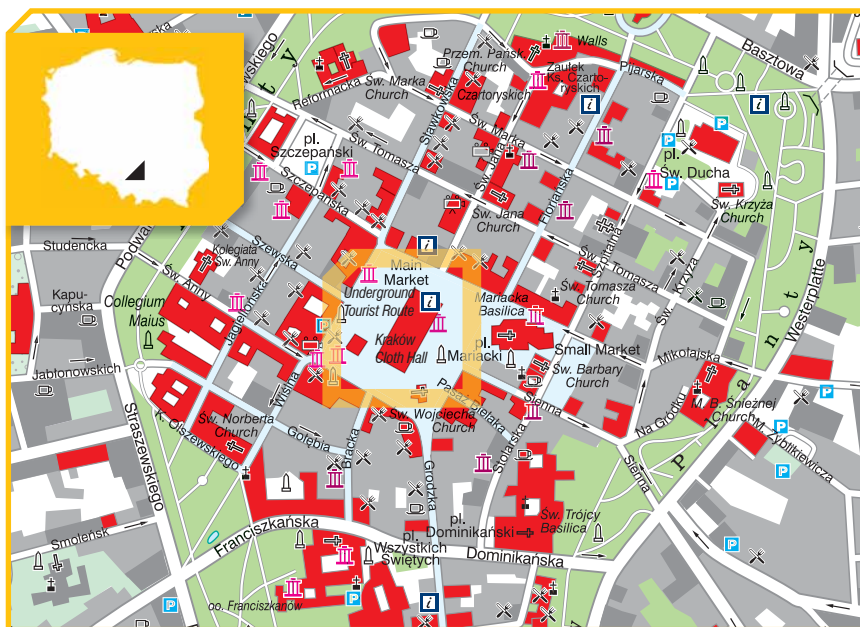




The Cloth Hall is an architectural treasure of the Main Market Square in Kraków. Its history dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Originally it was nothing more than two rows of market stalls. Then in the 14<sup>th</sup> century a brick structure was built, and this was followed two centuries later by the construction of an impressive renaissance building with a characteristic parapet wall. The Cloth Hall gained its present shape in

the 19<sup>th</sup> century with the addition of neo-gothic arcades.

In 1879, the Council of the City of Kraków passed a resolution by virtue of which the National Museum was created in the Cloth Hall “for the benefit of the whole nation.” It was owned by the Municipality of Kraków. The first exhibit was Henryk Siemiradzki’s painting Nero’s Torches donated by the



artist. This was the beginning of the oldest department of the National Museum in Poland called the Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Painting and Sculpture.

The New Cloth Hall Project (2006-2010), included general repair and modernization of the building. The works covered the laying of 2,500 square metres of floor, 4 km of electric cable and 3 km of pipes. The workers replaced 30 tons of steel structures and installed 25 tons of equipment such as ventilators and air conditioners. Other repairs included the painting and plastering of 5,000 sq m of walls, installation of 1,800 metres of skylights and hundreds of square metres of new or renovated windows and doors. The building also received a new roofing structure.

While imitating the 19<sup>th</sup>-century appearance – the wall colours, plush sofas and palms are exactly the same as 130 years ago – the museum in the New Cloth Hall has 21<sup>st</sup>-century equipment. About 1000 sq m of wall surface is hung with hundreds of famous canvases, including Prussian Homage and Battle of Racławice by Jan Matejko, and a dozen or

so sculptures. There is a brand new room which enables interactive contact with art. The museum's multimedia room (Multi-theque) has nine glass screens which will take the visitor on a virtual trip 130 years back in time. There is also a multi-purpose room (Mediatheque) which is used for lectures. Its touch-screen computers give visitors an opportunity to learn more about the history of the Cloth Hall and its collections, read artists' biographies, or simply enjoy an array of games and quizzes. The museum also has a rich educational offering for visitors of all ages. Classes are held in a room called the Atelier. The historic staircase received a brand-new glass-walled lift. The Gallery won the first prize in the "Kraków with no barriers 2010" competition for the best disabled-friendly place (in the Historic Sights and Spaces category).

The New Cloth Hall Project is among the largest conservation investments in Europe. The place was visited by 10,000 people for the first three days after the official launch on 3 September 2010. In 2012 Gallery was certified with "Senior friendly place" award.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Czartoryski Museum, the museum's collection includes Leonardo da Vinci's "Lady with an Ermine" / around 450 m
- **Kraków**, The Royal Route for disabled tourists (p. 336) / around 600 m
- **Tyniec**, The Benedictine Abbey (p. 170), ul. Benedyktyńska 37 / around 12 km
- **Zabierzów**, The Kmita's Rock Reserve, the area of the Rudawa River Gorge in the Tenczyn Ridge / around 14 km
- **Inwałd**, The Miniature Park (p. 514), ul. Wadowicka 167 / around 56 km
- **hiking trail** "The Trail of Jewish Monuments": Szeroka Street – Old Synagogue – Remuh Synagogue and Cemetery – Wolf Popper Synagogue – High Synagogue – Isaac (Ayzik) Synagogue – Kupa Synagogue – New Square – Tempel Synagogue – New Cemetery / around 10 km long
- **biking trail** "Along the Rudawa River": Błonia Park – Zakłiki z Mydlnik Street / around 4.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 16 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 2 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukiennice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



## OLD CASTLE AND HABSBURG PARK IN ŻYWIEC

**Project:** Revitalisation and cultural development of the Old Castle and Habsburg Park complex in Żywiec

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Żywiec

**Location:** Żywiec, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programmes:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.81 million

[www.muzeum-zywiec.pl](http://www.muzeum-zywiec.pl)



The history of the residential complex in Żywiec dates back to the 15<sup>th</sup> century when it was erected as a defensive structure owned by the Komorowski family. Later it was transformed into a Renaissance palatial residence and finally the Habsburgs had it rebuilt in the neo-Gothic and neo-classical styles. The complex comprises the Komorowskis' Old Castle with stables and coach house, the Habsburgs' New Palace and an English-style park with elements of garden architecture. The last general renovation work was done in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century; after that only occasional repairs were performed and the complex slowly fell into decay.

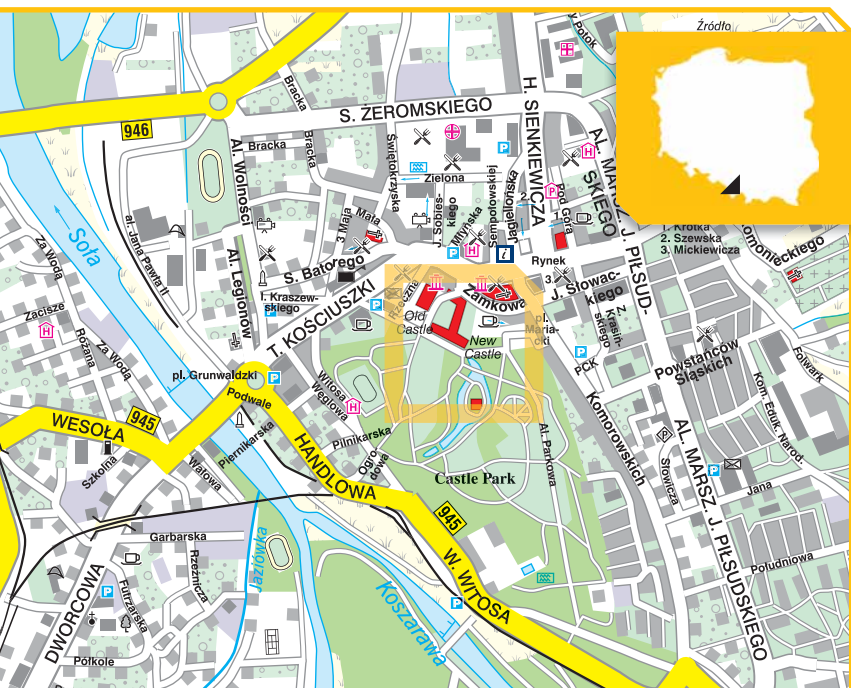
Since 2002 the local authorities, supported by the Habsburg family, have been raising funds for carrying out the successive stages of revitalisation. In the course of renovation and modernization work, the Old Castle slowly regained its original appearance, part of it adapted for the Town Museum, which moved its historical and archaeological sections here. Horses and birds are

bred again in the castle park, the stables are now home to the Museum of Hunting and Carriages while the coach house has been turned into a regional chamber featuring folk craft workshops, folk art gallery and cafeteria.

The project also included the restoration of the magnificent Habsburg park and the refurbishment of the Old Castle outbuildings and the Chinese Lodge to accommodate the Centre for Promotion of Żywiec Culture. A modern cultural/tourist information centre was opened, as was an ethnographic exhibition of regional traditions.

After years of absence, a genuine princess, Maria Christina von Altenburg, returned to the renovated castle. She lived in an apartment converted from the former castle bowling room where she died in October 2012.

Apart from a variety of displays, visitors to the palace complex can see a traditional Żywiec forge, pottery workshop and a re-







constructed mint, have a ride in a horse-drawn carriage around the park, sip tea in the Chinese Lodge and, in the evening, enjoy a sound and light show in the courtyard. There are also theatre shows and dell'arte performances presenting scenes from the history of the palace and town.

This unique product of cultural tourism draws upon the centuries-old history, culture and traditions of the Żywiec region (Żywiec became a town in 1327). It has markedly contributed to raising the attractiveness of the town and its surroundings, which resulted in an economic boom.

## SIGHTS

- **Żywiec**, The Museum of Żywiec Brewery, ul. Browarna 88 / around 3.7 km
- **Magurka Wilkowicka Mountain**, cross-country ski runs (p. 345) / around 14 km
- **Szczyrk**, The Beskid Five (p. 249), active leisure offered by five communes: Szczyrk, Ustroń, Istebna, Brenna and Wiśla / around 14.5 km
- **Bielsko-Biała**, The Beskid Cyber-Folklore (p. 246), The Regional Culture Centre, ul. 1 Maja 8 / around 19 km
- **Górki Wielkie**, The Kossak Family Manor House (p. 194), ul. Stary Dwór 4 / around 47 km
- **green hiking trail** "The Żywiec Liberation Trail": Żywiec Sporysz – Moszczanica – Żywiec, the trail goes through the eastern and northern districts of the town / around 9.7 km long
- **biking trail** around Żywiec Lake / around 33 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 100 km
- **Bus Station:** Żywiec, ul. Grunwaldzka 3 / around 2 km
- **Train Station:** Żywiec, ul. Dworcowa 52 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Żywiec, ul. Zamkowa 2, tel. +48 33 861 43 10, [it@mosir-zywiec.pl](mailto:it@mosir-zywiec.pl), [www.mosir-zywiec.pl](http://www.mosir-zywiec.pl)



# KOSSAK FAMILY MANOR HOUSE IN GÓRKI WIELKIE

**Project:** Adaptation of the historic ruins of the Kossak Family Manor House and its surroundings in Górkki Wielkie for cultural purposes

**Beneficiary:** The Zofia Kossak Foundation

**Location:** Górkki Wielkie, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme

for Śląskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.48 million

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

łobnym tych drob-  
wylczam. Dlatego właśnie  
to jednak bez pracy kosztuje  
romady!

rek w nieustannym ruchu;  
szłego pokona, sprawdzając  
go mógł podchodzić trzdziesiąt,  
a: gdy wiecór się zbliżał,  
i nie już ztego się tam stał

był mocny, smędy i czuły;  
my, a nazywał się Tanom,  
miał jak nazwania kwiatów,  
miał aż nazbyt wiele żądzą,  
lokomobilu, od ślepa konia,  
słeczka, biało do siebie zsu-  
w okrzyk, zmieniając się anioły  
w lociał po nowiny.

zjawni się przed i pogo-  
znakot jego małego rula-  
ry, ani czapianę filcowych,  
zwały niepodobnie drobne, za-  
schochodach w półce albo na  
prępbów; a zdarzyło się na-  
wą latarką świecił pani Ma-  
miliardzi dla lociał.  
bora swoją podciepek  
sali, zali-



Trochę opisał przesłanie i nupaci, które oparoby dom na  
wienic o porównaniu szczytu. Jak świat światem, nie słyszał nikt o ta-  
kiej odrobiny kłamstwa.  
Wszystcy ludzie mieszkałcy domu szli się na schodach, brama-  
m i wewnątrz.  
Co robił? Co to grało? Zostali przecież bez głowy i bez opisy  
Najlepiej spojrzeć maru, a teraz sam słucha. Co to będzie?...  
Z każdego kąta wydobył się — głośnie i silnie — dom, w k-  
Camargo Lasa nie trzeba przyszywać sobie domu, w k-  
modnych dozwolonych, wyprzedzić przez, w gędy! Może nawet  
— „...” — Kłopoty widać?... Ah se strachu lat, nie wycha-  
— „...” — Kasapani, które od naszego lat, nie wycha-  
zali się teraz wprost i obręgle pnie-  
ich płasko, wydała ciab, w kłopot

iewając, spoglądał na ich  
czyłki i przeklinał los, któ-  
go z pieczarkami, z glazem,  
góra i skarbem, po który  
yle kwapił. Bodaż to być  
yła szkat, co starej cha-  
y, ma talizman maru —  
chodzić i robić, co chce,  
on, Sato, siedzi jak nie-  
maru, mógłby skarbu  
ować, a równocześnie  
ecie i robić wszystko  
ochciał.  
właśnie nie miał maru.  
jest ograniczona, gdy  
niczego nie ma,  
tyskie... Jne i do-  
nieki... z Rry-  
otwała na niej tylko

m złośliwym, stojącym na pograniczu zwie-  
Lata tak cicho, że jej nikt nie słysze-  
łte oczy patrzyła...



ZOFIA KOSSAK-SZCZUCKA  
KŁOPOTY KACPERKA  
GÓRCEKIEGO SKRZY...



Dom w Górkach  
gdy ma podciepek, swa-  
zaniem, chęcią się  
zost jedynym z najstarsz-  
niepoko, czyli obrządk-  
wych na Śląsku. Zaka-  
lat z głębi wiejskich  
gdy jest pan Hauer  
krowki, starosta nie  
mieć głębi, nowy  
dale w miejsce do  
drzewowego: wy-  
trzysta lat to jest  
Tut na dworach  
lary, schodzą z  
Indyjskim dom. N-  
dzwieka jółwow-  
kocica swa robot-  
Fun Hauerina M

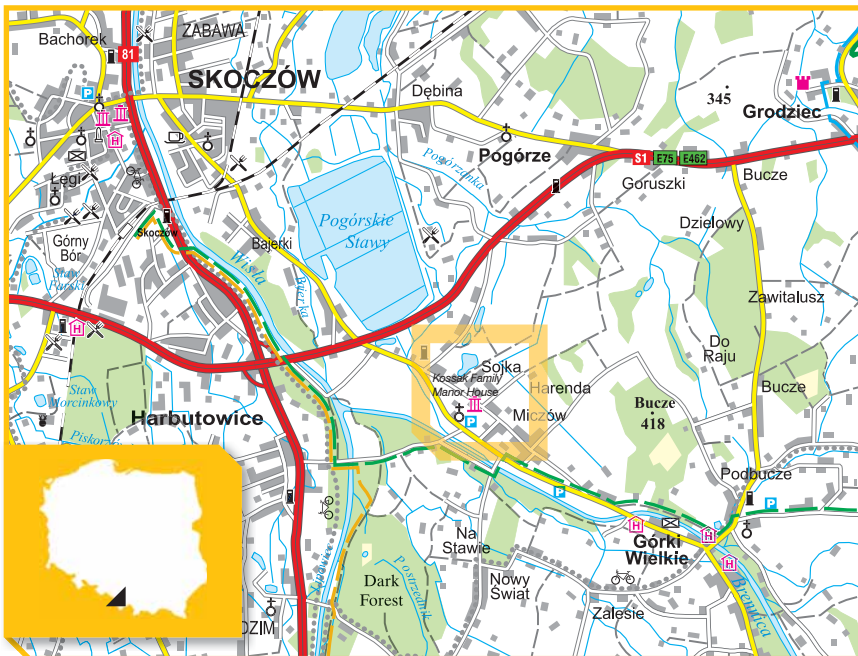


The village of Górki Wielkie near Skoczów has been enjoying a growing popularity for a few years now. Its tourist magnet is the former home of the eminent Polish writer Zofia Kossak, which in 2010 was adapted for the Culture and Arts Centre “The Kossak Manor House”.

Erected in 1734, the manor was home to a number of subsequent families, until it was taken over by the Habsburgs who turned it to a grain store of the Duchy of Cieszyn. In 1922 Tadeusz and Anna Kossak rented the house from the Treasury of the re-emerging Polish state, and the following year they were joined by their early-widowed daughter Zofia with her sons. The estate flourished, the manor once again teemed with life and the old walls soaked up the atmosphere of culture and art. The family were visited by writers, such as Maria Dąbrowska, Jan Sztudynger, Melchior Wańkowicz, Stanisław Ignacy Witkiewicz and the owner’s twin brother, the famous painter Wojciech Kossak. With the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939 the family was forced to leave the house which



fell in the hands of the invaders who used it for their own purposes. In May 1945, in the absence of the owners, the manor was burnt down. The house was reduced to



ruins which fell into further degradation with every subsequent year.

Today, thanks to efforts undertaken by the Zofia Kossak Foundation, the manor is once again alive with the charming atmosphere of culture and art. The adaptation works left the ruins impressively accentuated, bringing to mind the remains of a small fortified castle. The central part of the complex received a new two-storey building, and the two sections on the sides were left roofless in order to make room for open-air stages whose old mighty walls provide an atmospheric setting for concerts, plays and other performances. The adaptation did not disturb the historic character of the place, and the modern facility blends intriguingly well with the preserved ruins.

Inside is a multimedia exhibition devoted to the life and writings of Zofia Kossak, and the vicissitudes of her family and

the house. The walls are hung with large-format prints and monitors offering photographic displays. Visitors can also hear recordings containing a number of statements by the writer and her daughter.

One of the rooms is the magic realm of Kacperek – a dwarf invented by the writer who made the manor house in Górki Wielkie his home. Visitors enter his chamber through... a keyhole.

The Kossak Manor House is always vibrant with artistic, writing and journalistic workshops, as well as bustling with exhibitions, performances, concerts, plein air and other events which aim at integrating the local population and tourists. The latter keep visiting the manor in ever growing numbers – not only interested to see the new Kossak House and its charming environs, but also intrigued by the improved cultural offer and the recreational potential of the surrounding area.

## SIGHTS

- **Brenna**, The Beskid Five (p. 249), active leisure offered by five communes: Brenna, Szczyrk, Ustroń, Istebna and Wiśla / around 14.5 km
- **Cieszyn**, The Silesian Castle of Art and Entrepreneurship (p. 240 and 315), ul. Zamkowa Nos. 3a, 3b and 3c / around 18.5 km
- **Bielsko-Biała**, The Beskid Cyber-Folklore (p. 246), The Regional Culture Centre, ul. 1 Maja 8 / around 21 km
- **Pszczyna**, The Castle Museum (p. 164), Brama Wybrańców 1 / around 30 km
- **Magurka Wilkowska Mountain**, cross-country ski runs (p. 345) / around 40 km
- **hiking trail** “Bucze Mountain”: this natural science and educational path begins in the centre of Górki Wielkie and includes seven educational boards / around 4 km long
- **blue biking trail**: Jaworze – Górki Wielkie – Ustroń / around 22 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 100 km
- **Bus Station**: Górki Wielkie, ul. Kossak (a bus stop) / around 500 m
- **Train Station**: Skoczów, ul. Mickiewicza 41 / around 6.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Brenna, ul. Wyzwolenia 77, tel. +48 33 858 69 71, [it@brenna.org.pl](mailto:it@brenna.org.pl), [www.brenna.org.pl](http://www.brenna.org.pl)



HISTORIC BUILDING

5<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## MARIAN SANCTUARY IN ŚWIĘTA LIPKA

**Project:** The Decaying Monument – saving the Sanctuary in Święta Lipka

**Beneficiary:** The Monastic House of the Society of Jesus

**Location:** Święta Lipka, Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Norway and EEA Grants 2004-2009

**EEA Grants:** approx. PLN 8 million

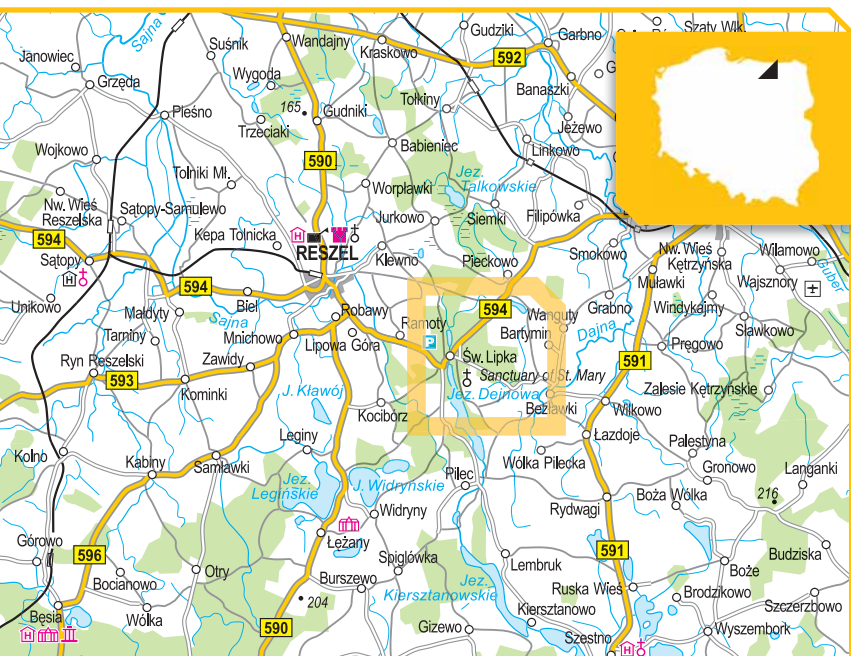
[www.swlipka.org.pl](http://www.swlipka.org.pl)





Situated amid scenic forests and lakes, Święta Lipka (Holy Linden) is famous for its late-baroque shrine. Its construction began in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. Even then, Święta Lipka was a well-known centre of Marian devotion attracting thousands of pilgrims. As the legend goes, it all started in the 14<sup>th</sup> century when a convict escaped death thanks to a figurine of the

Virgin Mary with Child that he carved up the night before his execution. On his way back home, he put the sculpture in a branchy linden tree and soon the place became renowned for miracles. Today there is an impressive monastery complex comprising a basilica surrounded with cloisters and a house of the Jesuits who run the place.



Furnishing and decorating the interior of the monastic church took several decades. The ravishing results of this work – sculptures, murals, canvas paintings, stained glass windows and outstanding examples of woodcarving, blacksmithing and goldsmithing – have survived to this day.

Comprehensive restoration changed the look of the shrine. The basilica regained its original colours: reds and grays with golden elements. As a result, the valuable 18<sup>th</sup>-century murals and polychromies adorning the cloisters now look more beautiful than ever. Inside, the high altar was renovated, as were the sculptures and stained-glass windows. The organ loft and the renowned organ with four thousand pipes and moving figures were also restored to their former glory. With this unique instrument fully operational again, Święta Lipka could extend its range of concerts, for which it has been known for years.



## SIGHTS

- **Reszel**, The Castle of Warmia Bishops, built in 1350-1401, ul. Podzamcze 3 / around 7 km
- **Kętrzyn**, The Trail of Gothic Castles (p. 399), pl. Zamkowy 1 / around 14 km
- **Mragowo**, 14 park sculptures (p. 279) / around 21 km
- **Gierłoż**, The Wolf's Lair, ruins of Adolf Hitler's war headquarters / around 23 km
- **Giżycko**, The Lakeland Aeroclub, cross-border air tourism (p. 429), ul. Olsztyńska 15a / around 44 km
- **hiking trail**: Święta Lipka – Reszel, on the way there are 15 rosary chapels, milestones, and a medieval water supply canal / around 6 km long
- **biking trail**: Giżycko (The Boyen Fortress) – Ryn (Castle of the Teutonic Order) – Gierłoż (The Wolf's Lair) – Kętrzyn (Castle of the Teutonic Order) – Święta Lipka / around 65 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Stowackiego 200 / around 217 km
- **Bus Station**: Kętrzyn, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 14 km
- **Train Station**: Kętrzyn, ul. Dworcowa 10 / around 14 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 85, +48 89 521 93 86, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Reszel, Rynek 24, tel. +48 89 755 00 97, [it@ugreszel.pl](mailto:it@ugreszel.pl), [www.reszel.pl](http://www.reszel.pl)



## SYNAGOGUE IN ZAMOŚĆ

**Project:** Revitalisation of the Renaissance synagogue in Zamość for the purposes of the Hasidic Route and the local community

**Beneficiary:** The Foundation for the Preservation of Jewish Heritage

**Location:** Zamość, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Norway and EEA Grants 2004-2009

**Norway and EEA Grants:** approx. PLN 6 million

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









In the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century two annexes for women were added to the north and south sides of the originally square building. During the Second World War the Nazis converted the synagogue into a carpenters' workshop. After the war the building functioned as a kahal house (the seat of the Jewish community government), tourist home and library.

Today this beautifully renovated building houses the Chassidic Route Information Centre and Museum of Jews from Zamość and around. The synagogue serves the needs of both local inhabitants and tourists, providing a venue for gatherings, exhibitions, concerts, lectures and conferences. The renovation works have restored the building to its former glory. Moreover, the synagogue has become an important centre of Jewish culture, offering visitors an insight into intellectual, religious and cultural values of the Jewish community which influenced the region for centuries.

## SIGHTS

- **Zamość**, The Market Square with historic tenement houses dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries (p. 90) / around 250 m
- **Zamość**, Nadszaniec Tourist Route, ul. Łukasieńskiego 2 / around 400 m
- **Zamość**, The Museum of Colours and Arms "Arsenal", from May to September tourists are offered an open-air exhibition of tanks, cannons and airplanes, ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 1.2 km
- **Zamość**, The Stefan Miller Zoo (p. 505), ul. Szczepieszka 12 / around 3 km
- **Guciów**, The Guciów Farm, presentations of *podplomyki* (i.e. a simple kind of flat

bread) and butter making, natural science and archaeological paths, fossils gallery, Guciów 19 / around 28 km

- **blue hiking trail** "The Rapids Trail": the trail begins and ends at the Susiec train station, tourists can admire the small waterfalls, known as *szumy* (i.e. river rapids), situated in the picturesque valleys of the Jeleń Stream and the Tanew River / around 17 km long
- **green biking trail** "The Władysława Podobińska Trail": Zamość train station – Susiec train station, one of the most beautiful routes in the Roztocze Region in terms of landscape / around 56 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 81 km
- **Bus Station:** Zamość, ul. Hrubieszowska 1 / around 2.5 km
- **Train Station:** Zamość, ul. Szczepieszka 11 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point:** Zamość, ul. Partyzantów 94, tel. +48 84 638 02 67, +48 84 639 31 34, zamosc@feu.lubelskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Zamość, Rynek Wielki 13, tel. +48 84 639 22 92, zci@zamosc.pl, www.turystyka.zamosc.pl



## SYNAGOGUE IN OSTRÓW WIELKOPOLSKI

**Project:** Renovation and adaptation of the synagogue in Ostrów Wielkopolski for cultural purposes

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Ostrów Wielkopolski

**Location:** Ostrów Wielkopolski, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Wielkopolska 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.79 million

[www.centrum-ostrow.pl](http://www.centrum-ostrow.pl)





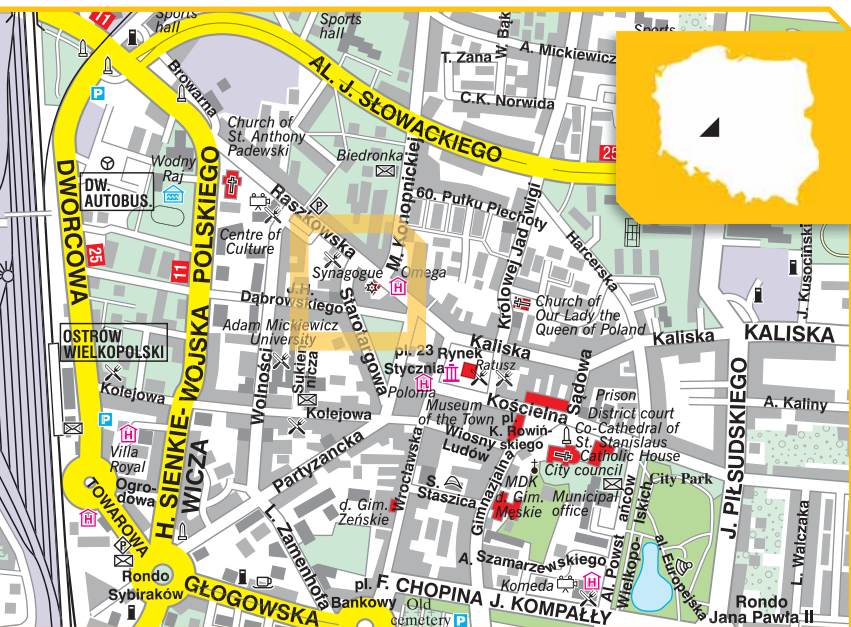
The delightful synagogue in Ostrów Wielkopolski has been successfully brought to life. By organizing the town's cultural life, it has become its showpiece. Built between 1857 and 1860, the synagogue was designed in the Moorish style by Moritz Lande. It is one of the most valuable examples of Jewish religious architecture in Poland, modelled

on Prussia's splendid synagogues in Berlin, Cologne, Leipzig and Dresden. Their architects drew upon Oriental forms to emphasize the Eastern origins of the Jewish community. Another source of their inspiration was the biblical descriptions of Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem.

Fortunately, the synagogue in Ostrów Wielkopolski did not share the fate of other Jewish buildings, demolished by the Nazis. It survived as it was converted into a food store due to the unique microclimate inside. After the war, it served as a furniture warehouse for some time and later the synagogue was opened only occasionally.

Painstakingly restored, it is now the pride and joy of the town. The synagogue regained its proper architectural form with spectacular lighting emphasizing the beauty of the structure and the artistic value of the architectural details on it.

The interior of the old synagogue was adapted for cultural purposes as the Synagogue Forum. This includes a concert hall





for about 150 people and an exhibition area arranged in the galleries running along the walls. In addition to concerts and art exhibitions, the venue is also used for theatre performances, academic conferences, meetings with authors, competi-

tions, lectures, historical lessons and many other cultural events.

The renovation and adaptation of this precious building were possible thanks to financial support from the European Union.

## SIGHTS

- **Ostrów Wielkopolski**, The Ostrów Wielkopolski Town Museum, an exhibition of articles related to the history of the town and the poviát, the Market Square – the Town Hall / around 1 km
- **Ostrów Wielkopolski**, The Sports and Recreation Centre “Piaski – Szczygliczka” (p. 342), ul. Plażowa 10 / around 3 km
- **Lewków**, the palace and park complex of the Lipski family, a branch of the Kalisz Regional Museum, ul. Kwiatkowska 6c / around 7.4 km
- **Przygodzice**, The Regional Hut, ul. PTR 1 / around 12.5 km
- **“The Barycz River Valley” Landscape Park**, protected within the “Natura 2000” network / around 40 km
- **red hiking trail**: Ostrów Wielkopolski – Kotłów, a scenic route with monuments of architecture / around 34 km long
- **yellow biking trail** “The Fryderyk Chopin Bike Trail”: Ostrów Wielkopolski – Antonin / around 59 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 135 km
- **Bus Station**: Ostrów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 15 / around 600 m
- **Train Station**: Ostrów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 1.4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Ostrów Wielkopolski, ul. Starotargowa 5, tel. +48 62 736 28 17, info@turystyka.iostrow.com, www.turystyka.iostrow.com



HISTORIC BUILDING

6<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## FORTIFIED MANOR HOUSE IN SZYMBARK

**Project:** Restoration and renovation of the fortified Renaissance manor house in Szymbark

**Beneficiary:** The “Karwacjan and Gładysz Families’ Manor Houses” Museum

**Location:** Szymbark, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.58 million

[www.gorlice.art.pl](http://www.gorlice.art.pl)



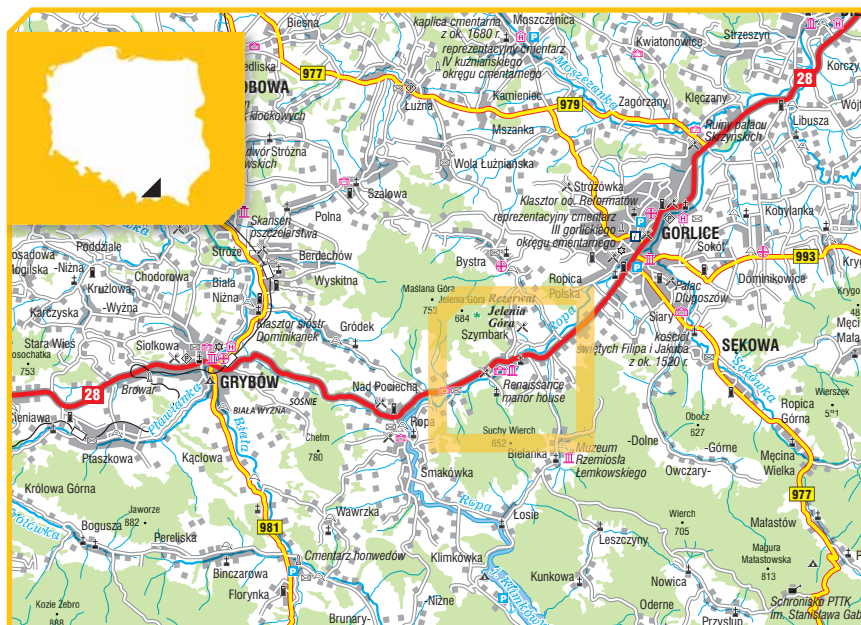
Beskid Niski is one of the wildest mountain ranges in Poland. Apart from the unusual landscape assets, the region's peculiarities are the monuments of cultural heritage. Tourists come here to admire Orthodox churches, e.g. in Kwiatów, Hańczowa and Bartne, and wooden churches, such as the temple in Sękowa that has been entered in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The village of Szymbark, situated in the Ropa River Valley, between the extensive massif of Maślana Góra in the north and the massifs of Suchy Wierch and Bartnia Góra, attracts tourists with several curiosities. Enthusiasts of wooden architecture come here to see the late-Baroque wooden church of St. Adalbert dating back to 1782. However, it is worth staying here a bit longer.

Numerous attractions are offered, above all, by the only preserved fortified Renaissance castle in Poland. Together with the adjoining manor outbuildings dating back to the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the castle functions as the Conference and Exhibition Centre "Szymbark Castle". The unique-



ness of the building, constructed for the Gładysz knight family at the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, is determined, among others, by the characteristic arcaded attic, decorated in the sgraffito technique in which a multi-coloured pattern is produced on the plaster. For centuries the castle was owned by various families, and in the 19<sup>th</sup> century





it ceased to play its role and was turned into a granary and a distillery. The thorough renovation, which was completed in 2010, opened a new chapter in the history of this place. As the branch of the “Karwacjan and Gładysz Families’ Manor Houses” Museum, the castle invites tourists to visit, among others, three permanent exhibitions devoted to the following topics: “History of the castle and its owners”, “In the circle of manorial culture” and “In the epoch of Middle Ages and Renaissance”.

Since 2011, numerous historical and cultural events, exhibitions, scientific symposia and conferences have been organised here. A special position in the calendar of events is occupied by cyclical events, such as the “Meetings on the Hungarian Route”. Crowds of visitors come to Szymbark to take part in the “International Galician Literary Autumn” and “Family Meetings with Art”. Music enthusiasts, in turn, are attracted by events such as the Gorlice Musical Autumn and the Master Courses for String Quartets.

## SIGHTS

- **Sękowa**, the wooden Church of St. Philip and James included in the List of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites / around 10 km
- **Bartne**, the Greek Orthodox Church of St. Cosmas and Damian dating back to 1842 / around 24 km
- **Kąsna Dolna**, a concert centre and the Ignacy Jan Paderewski Museum (p. 167) / around 31 km
- **Trzcinica**, The Archaeological Open-Air Museum “Carpathian Troy” (p. 55), Trzcinica 646 / around 37 km
- **Nowy Sącz**, The Sądecki Ethnographic Park, in the Galician Town one may find replicas of, among other things, the town hall, manor houses and residential buildings, ul. Lwowska 226 / around 30 km
- **black hiking trail**: Szymbark Łęgi – Maślana Mountain – Szymbark, the trail goes to Beskidzkie Morskie Oko Lake / around 6.8 km long
- **red biking trail** “The Multi-cultural Bike Trail”: Uście Gorlickie – Sędziszowa / around 65 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 147 km
- **Bus Station**: Szymbark (a bus stop) / around 100 m
- **Train Station**: Grybów, ul. Kolejowa 6 / around 13 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Gorlice, ul. Legionów 3, tel. +48 18 353 50 91, i.gorlice@beskidzielony.pl, www.gorlice.pl





## SYNAGOGUE IN DĄBROWA TARNOWSKA

**Project:** Renovation of the Synagogue in Dąbrowa Tarnowska – the jewel of Hasidic architecture in Poland – establishment of the Centre for the Meeting of Cultures

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Dąbrowa Tarnowska

**Location:** Dąbrowa Tarnowska, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 6.11 million

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



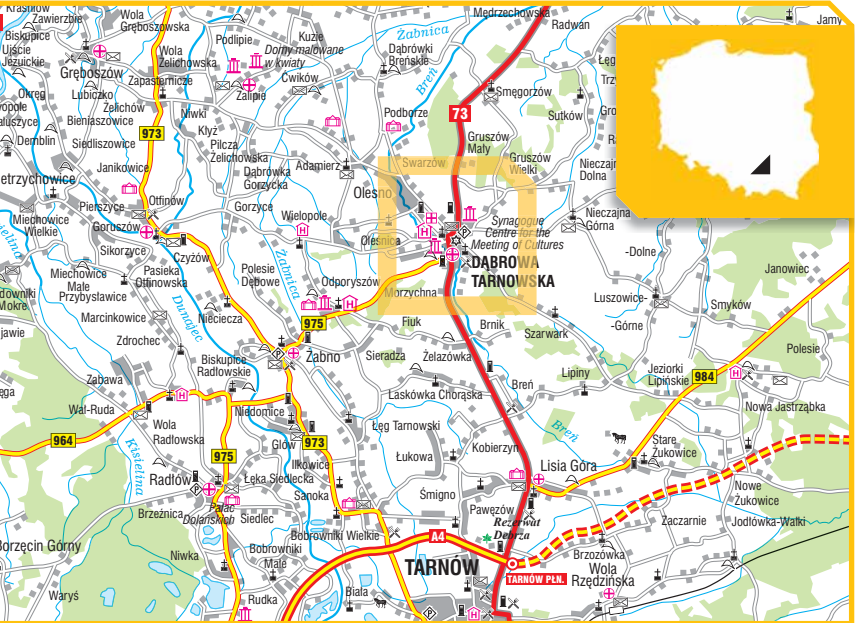
When visiting the synagogue in Dąbrowa Tarnowska, it is hard to believe that until a few years ago this historic building was

The one-nave synagogue was built in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century to a design by an architect and engineer, Abraham Goldstein. On the facade, there is a three-storey portico with two towers. On the ground floor, there is a prayer room and two porches separated with a vestibule. On the upper floors, there are narthexes with a view of the main part of the synagogue. The building's interior is decorated with rich polychromy by Italian and Polish artists. In the prayer room, the tourists' attention is attracted by numerous paintings depicting Biblical scenes and holy places.



on the verge of collapse. After its renovation, the building fully deserves to be called the jewel of Hasidic architecture in Poland. What is more, the synagogue is one of the seven synagogues in Poland in which the full zodiac cycle has been preserved.

The renovated synagogue houses the Centre for the Meeting of Cultures and a museum which presents the cultural diversity of Powiśle Dąbrowskie. This museum shows the harmonious co-existence of the three cultures: the Jewish, Christian and folk before World War II. After the war, the ethnic composition changed radically. Only a few Jews survived the nightmare of the Nazi occupation. Their rich culture and immense influence on the town's development are presented by the exhibition in the prayer room. Here, one can find, among





others, exhibits from the house of the last Jew in Dąbrowa Tarnowska, Samuel Roth, who died in 1995. In his house, he kept liturgical objects from the synagogue and a rich book collection comprising over 200 old books.

In the other rooms, keepsakes from the Museum of Powiśle Dąbrowskie are exhibited. They include military objects, art collections and exhibits derived from archaeological excavations. In the cellars,

in turn, visitors can feel the atmosphere of folk culture, and to be precise, the painted village of Zalipie (situated 15 km away from Dąbrowa Tarnowska). It is famous all over Poland for its characteristic flower motifs decorating the houses' interiors and facades.

The old synagogue is teeming with life, and its rich programme comprises concerts, theatre performance and educational classes.

## SIGHTS

- **Dąbrowa Tarnowska**, remains of the former Lubomirski Palace from the 17<sup>th</sup> century / around 200 m
- **Zalipie**, the village attracts tourists with its ornaments resembling folk embroideries that were used to decorate houses, fences and wells / around 15 km
- **Szczucin**, The Museum of Road Engineering, keepsakes related to road engineering, ul. 1 Maja 39 / around 18 km
- **Tarnów**, the city's historical urban layout dating back to the time of the city's foundation in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, together with the quadrilateral Market Square, and an interesting astronomical fountain near the train station / around 20 km
- **Pacanów**, The European Capital of Fairy Tales (p. 496), ul. Makuszyńskiego 1 / around 40 km
- **hiking trail** "The Wierchostawice Forests", this natural science and forest path goes through mixed forests with numerous small rivers and ponds to the Wincenty Witos Museum / around 2.5 km long
- **biking trail**: Tarnów – Lisia Góra – Stare Żukowice – Nowe Żukowice – Jodłówka-Wałki – Pogórska Wola – Skrzyszów – Tarnów / around 47 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 110 km
- **Bus Station**: Dąbrowa Tarnowska, ul. Kościuszki 14 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Tarnów, pl. Dworcowy 4 / around 20 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point**: Tarnów, ul. Wałowa 37, tel. +48 14 628 88 12, +48 14 628 88 13, fem\_tarnow@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Dąbrowa Tarnowska, ul. Polna 13, tel. +48 14 657 00 07, it.dabrowatarnowska@msit.malopolska.pl, www.visitmalopolska.pl



# BAROQUE BRANICKI GARDEN IN BIAŁYSTOK

**Project:** Restoration of the Baroque Branicki Garden in Białystok – Phase I

**Beneficiary:** City of Białystok

**Location:** Białystok, Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Podlaskie Voivodeship for years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 6.91 million

[www.ogrodbranickich.bialystok.pl](http://www.ogrodbranickich.bialystok.pl)



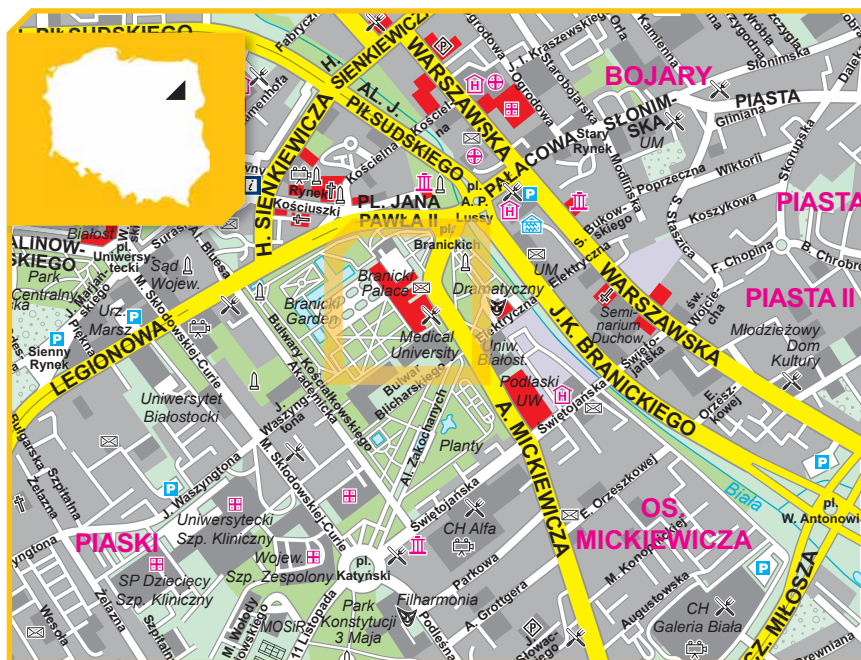
The renovated Branicki Garden, acclaimed the “jewel of Podlasie”, is one of the major tourist attractions of the region. A visit to the garden is a must on every trip. According to historical tales, Białystok was in its prime under the reign of Jan Klemens Branicki, the 18<sup>th</sup> century owner of the city. Moreover, this Great Hetman of the Crown gave the Baroque mansion its final form, together with the park and garden complex, which were named the “Polish Versailles” by the German geographer Büsching as early as in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Branicki invited kings and magnates to his mansion, and he even established an engineering and military school (prior to the establishment of the School of Knights in Warsaw). Branicki’s mansion was reputed to be an important cultural centre. It also had a theatre in which guest performances of the greatest opera stars could be admired.

Because of Polish history, Białystok could not boast of its heritage for a long time. Today, the city is flourishing again. Recently, the first stage of the Branicki Garden restoration was completed. A few years earlier,



the palace, which now houses the Medical University, was also renovated.

The task of reconstructing the Branicki Garden parlour was assigned to first-class specialists who based their work on the epoch documents and iconography. The entrance yard and the garden regained their former appearance. The reconstructed elements



included, among others, boxwood parterres, stone balustrades, paths and pavilions. A dozen or so Baroque sculptures reflecting the ancient culture came back to their original location. The garden is deco-

rated with four reconstructed fountains. Moreover, two new fountains were placed on the yard. Particularly magnificent is the



Pavilion under the Eagle, reconstructed with great attention to detail. The pavilion's decorations recall the myth of Hercules. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century, this garden arbour also played the role of an aviary (bird premises). Today, the Branicki Garden is not only a place for walks and admiring garden art. It is also the venue for, among others, the music festival Positive Vibrations, Days of Contemporary Art and the symbolic Hetman's Name Day. The garden is also the favourite setting for wedding photo sessions and a popular place of recreation.

The Grand Gate, which leads to the mansion, houses a tourist information point. In the two pavilions by the yard called the "wells", one may watch historical films and see fragments of an old-time sanitary sewer through the glazed floors. It is also worth visiting the palace (which, due to its function, is open to tourists at strictly defined times), where visitors can admire the renovated Grand Auditorium and the Chapel.

rated with four reconstructed fountains. Moreover, two new fountains were placed on the yard. Particularly magnificent is the

## SIGHTS

- **Białystok**, The Białystok Cathedral, the minor basilica, commonly known as the "red church", ul. Kościelna 2 / around 300 m
- **Białystok**, The City Hall, a late-Baroque building, Rynek Kościuszki 10 / around 800 m
- **Białystok**, The Podlaskie Museum, collections on the history of the Białystok Region, Rynek Kościuszki 10 / around 550 m
- **Białystok**, The Hasbach Palace, a neo-Renaissance residence of the manufacturer Ervin Hasbach from Białystok, ul. Dojlidy Fabryczne 23 / around 3.9 km
- **Hajnówka**, The Białowieża Forest (p. 396) / around 60 km
- **hiking trail** "The Branicki Family Trail": Branicki Palace – the parish church (the Old Church by the Cathedral, where the heart of Jan Klemens Branicki rests) – the family's mansion in Choroszcz near Białystok / around 1 h
- **biking trail** "The Open-Air Museum and Dinosaurs": the Białystok Rural Areas Museum – the Jurassic Park of Dinosaurs – Sielachowskie – Osowicze – Białystok (Dziesięciny district) / around 13 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 200 km
- **Bus Station**: Białystok, ul. Bohaterów Monte Cassino 10 / around 2.7 km
- **Train Station**: Białystok, ul. Kolejowa 9 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 66 54 516, +48 85 66 54 599, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Białystok, ul. Malmeda 6, tel. +48 85 732 68 31, [podlaskieit@podlaskieit.pl](mailto:podlaskieit@podlaskieit.pl), [www.podlaskieit.pl](http://www.podlaskieit.pl)



## HOLY TRINITY CHAPEL, CASTLE HILL AND KRAKÓW GATE IN LUBLIN

**Project:** Conservation of the most valuable monuments of Lublin – the Holy Trinity Chapel, buildings on the Castle Hill and the Kraków Gate

**Beneficiary:** The City Museum in Lublin

**Location:** Lublin, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of Lubelskie Voivodeship 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 7.9 million

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

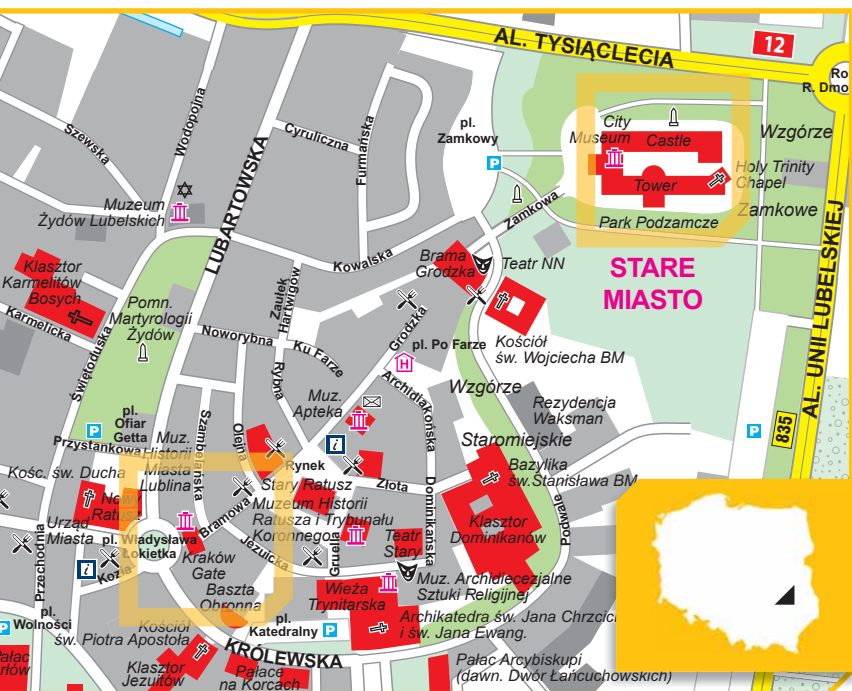


It is worth starting a trip to Lublin with what once used to be the central place of every urban centre, i.e. the castle.

The Lublin Castle, where the sons of Casimir Jagiellon were brought up, is situated on one of the seven local hills. For centuries, the fortress effectively defended Poland against Ruthenians and Tatars trying to get into the Polish interior, and this is where the Polish and Lithuanian nobility met in 1569 to pass the establishment of the Polish-Lithuanian Union. The oldest element of the castle that has survived until the present day is the keep, i.e. a residential and fortified tower. It dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The keep initiated the construction of all the brick buildings on the Castle Hill, and it has survived more than one siege. Today, it is besieged by tourists, for, as part of the project, it was not only restored, but also equipped with an observation terrace. Thus, tourists can admire the panorama of Lublin.

Breathtaking views are also offered by the Holy Trinity Chapel, one of the most valu-

able architectural monuments of Lublin, which has been awarded the European Heritage Label. The most precious elements, i.e. Byzantine and Ruthenian fresco paintings, dating back to the 15<sup>th</sup> century and founded by Władysław Jagiełło, can be seen on the vault and the walls. It is not known for sure when the works on the polychromes commenced, but it is known when they were completed – on August 10<sup>th</sup>, 1418. This is proved by the inscription in the Cyrillic alphabet that can be found on the foundation plaque in the so-called chancel arch of the chapel. The arrangement of the paintings and their contents are not the work of chance – they are examples of the Eastern art of iconography. Thanks to the project implementation, nothing will escape the tourists' attention. The specialist lighting of the paintings gets out of the shadow even their tiniest details. The conservators have also renovated the ground floor rooms, the crypts and the outer facade. The modern and quiet air conditioning, which is safe for centuries-old fresco paintings, makes it possible to







maintain an appropriate micro-climate without limiting the number of visitors.

Tourists will feel the medieval atmosphere, even having left the castle and the chapel. You will be reminded about the rich history of this place by the Kraków Gate. This stone and brick structure was established in the

14<sup>th</sup> century, after one of the Tatar invasions. In those days, the guards closed the gate at dusk, and now it is open at any time during the day and at night, inviting visitors and the locals to explore the city. And everybody who accepts this invitation at least once will definitely come back here.

## SIGHTS

- **Lublin**, The Basilica of the Dominican Friars, a historic church and monastery complex founded by the king Casimir the Great, ul. Złota 9 / around 400 m
- **Lublin**, The Under Fortune Cellar, 10 thematic rooms in the vaults of a tenement house, multimedia presentations devoted to the city's history, Rynek 8 / around 400 m
- **Lublin**, The Jagiellonian Fair (p. 402) and the Magicians' Festival (p. 267), the Old Town / around 450 m
- **Lublin**, The Chachmei Yeshiva, a former Talmudic academy, proving the great importance of the pre-war Jewish diaspora in Lublin, ul. Lubartowska 85 / around 1.1 km
- **Lublin**, The Orthodox Church of the Transfiguration of Jesus, the only religious building in the city representing the "Lublin Renaissance" style with a single steeple in the facade, ul. Ruska 15 / around 900 m
- **red hiking trail** "The Jagiellonian Trail of the Union of Lublin", it begins by the Holy Trinity Chapel in the Lublin Castle and it goes to the Monument to the Union of Lublin in Lithuanian Square / around 2-3 hours
- **biking trail** across the southern areas of Lublin, along the Bystrzyca River Valley, on the way there are, among other things, the Zemborzycki Reservoir, a larch water mill in Osmolice and the beehive open-air museum in Pszczela Wola / around 55.8 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 15 km
- **Bus Station:** Lublin, al. Tysiąclecia 6 / around 1.5 km
- **Train Station:** Lublin, pl. Dworcowy 1 / around 3.8 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Lublin, ul. Stefczyka 3b/018, tel. +48 81 441 68 64 +48 81 441 68 65, kontakt@feu.lubelskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Lublin, ul. Jezuicka 1/3, tel. +48 81 532 44 12, [info@loitik.eu](mailto:info@loitik.eu), [www.lublintravel.pl](http://www.lublintravel.pl)



HISTORIC BUILDING

7<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

NOMINATION

# EUROPEAN CENTRE OF POLISH NUMISMATICS IN KRAKÓW

**Project:** The European Centre of Polish Numismatics  
in the National Museum in Kraków

**Beneficiary:** The National Museum in Kraków

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure  
and Environment 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 19.7 million

[www.muzeum.krakow.pl](http://www.muzeum.krakow.pl)

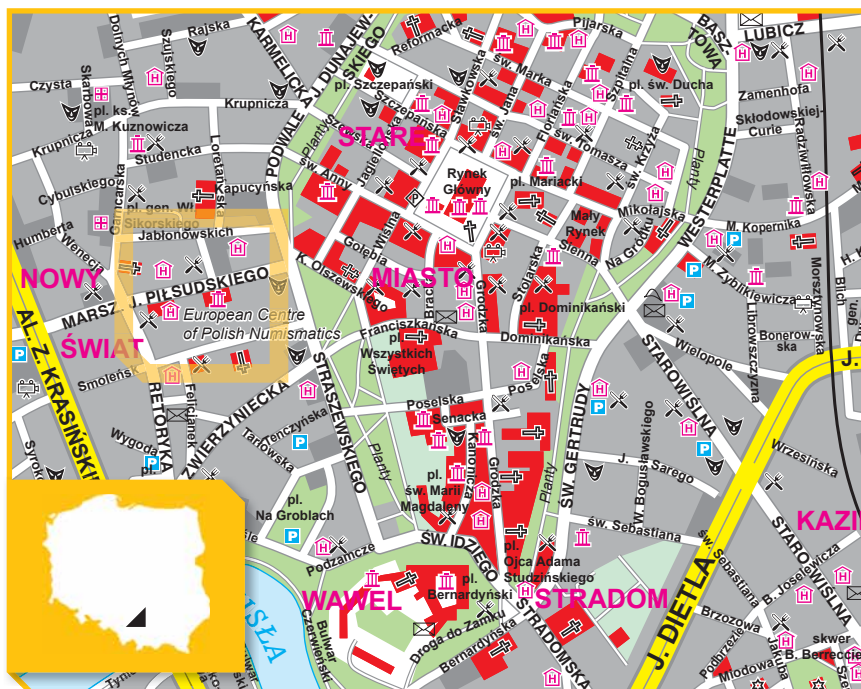


In 2013, in the 19<sup>th</sup>-century palace at Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego Street in Kraków, the European Centre of Polish Numismatics was opened. This is where you will find the largest collection of domestic numismatic objects in the world – over 100,000 Polish coins, medals and banknotes.

Built in the Italian style, in 1894 the palace was bought by Emyryk Hutten-Czapski (1828-1896), a bibliophile and a collector of Polish memorabilia. The new owner decided to have the palace reconstructed for exhibition purposes. Unfortunately, he did not live to see his dreams coming true. After his death, his work was continued by his wife, who caused the museum to be opened in 1901. Two years later, the exhibits were handed over by her to the City of Kraków, and then included into the collections of the National Museum in Kraków.

The huge collection survived World War II without the tiniest scratch. However, because of the financial and housing problems faced by the museum, the collection

was not exhibited for nearly 70 years. The coins could be seen only during temporary exhibitions, and the whole collection was kept in the cellars. The subsidy received in 2009 enabled the museum to thoroughly renovate the palace and the museum pavilion. The public can finally see such curiosities as a denarius of Bolesław Chrobry, dating back to around 1000 A.D., a florin of Władysław the Elbow-High, dating back to the early 14<sup>th</sup> century, or the largest gold Polish coin, i.e. 100 crown ducats of Sigismund III. The Numismatic Study Room, designed and furnished in a modern way, has also been equipped with a specialist reading room and the search query room, which are available to numismatists, collectors and students. On the first floor, one will find an exhibition of old prints and manuscripts. Moreover, there is a separate exhibition devoted to the great collector of Polish memorabilia, Emyryk Hutten-Czapski. Moreover, the courtyards and gardens surrounding the estate were renovated. The lapidarium with fragments of stone sculptures from churches and tenement





houses in Kraków, gathered during archaeological and renovation works, has been equipped with romantic illuminations.

The European Centre of Numismatics offers museum lessons for young people. Their participants become acquainted with the basic notions related to the his-

tory of money and its influence on a society's development, and they learn how to analyse the inscriptions and ornaments on coins. At weekends, families with children can come to the centre and attend one of the cyclical workshops organised here, i.e. "The Museum's ABCs" and "The Museum Rocking Horse".

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The House of Józef Mehoffer, a museum arranged in the palace that was owned by the artist, ul. Krupnicza 26 / around 500 m
- **Kraków**, The Małopolska Garden of Arts, workshops, conferences, exhibitions and concerts, ul. Rajska 12 / around 1 km
- **Kraków**, The Historical Museum of Kraków – Schindler's Factory, an exhibition presenting the history of the city and its inhabitants during the period of Nazi occupation, ul. Lipowa 4 / around 5 km
- **Kraków**, The Aviation Cultural Park (p. 49), al. Jana Pawła II 39 / around 6.5 km
- **Kraków**, The Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments (p. 16), al. Pokoju 68 / around 7.4 km
- **yellow-black-yellow hiking trail** "The Trail of the Old Kraków Fortress", the section from the Mogiła Fort – Wanda Mound – Grębatów Fort – Krzesławice Fort – Dłubnia Fort / around 8 km long
- **biking trail** to Kryspinów through Piekary, the village of Kryspinów is situated right next to the western border of Kraków, and it owes its popularity to its two reservoirs / around 6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 17 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 5 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 4 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

..... **Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukiennice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



# WEST POMERANIAN VOIVODESHIP OFFICE IN SZCZECIN

**Project:** Revitalisation of the facade of the West Pomeranian Voivodeship Office building in Szczecin

**Beneficiary:** The West Pomeranian Voivodeship Office in Szczecin

**Location:** Szczecin, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship for 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 11.5 million

[www.szczecin.uw.gov.pl/100lecie/](http://www.szczecin.uw.gov.pl/100lecie/)

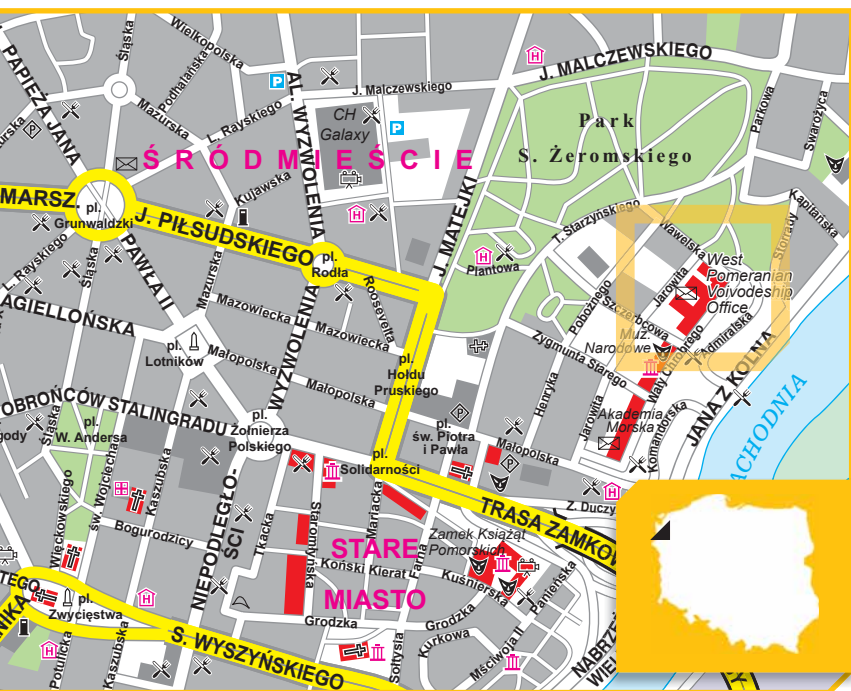


The year 2011 was the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the construction of the present-day West Pomeranian Voivodeship Office in Szczecin. Originally, it was the seat of one of the 25 regencies of the Prussian state. The building was erected in geologically difficult conditions. Differences in ground levels were even 17 metres, and, additionally, it turned out that there were deep beds of peat in this location. Therefore, the area for the foundations needed extra reinforcement. The construction works lasted from 1906 to 1911, and their costs exceeded 3.5 million marks. After World War II, the regency building was converted into the seat of the Polish authorities. It was the first building in Szczecin, where on April 30<sup>th</sup>, 1945 the Polish flag was hung out.

Tourists are shown around the building by the office's employees, who have been trained in the field of history and architecture. On the visiting route, one can see the magnificent Knight's Room, whose woodcarving decor has survived until the present day almost unaffected. The sumptuous staircase with the balustrade and extraordinary polychromes on the ceiling are what newly-weds have taken a liking for – they are willing to have their photos taken in this scenery. In the Seaman's Tower, there is a storeroom, where bas-reliefs are kept, known as the Mascaron Room. This is where plaster casts of numerous architectural details have been collected. They can be seen on the building's facade, and they include lions and the coats of arms of Nowogard and Goleniów. The visitors' attention is attracted by the suggestive bas-relief depicting an architect, a banker and a tax collector. This room is also the chronicle of our history - here, you will also find the eagle with no crown, dating back to the times of the People's Republic of Poland.

Younger visitors love thrilling stories and, therefore, they are eager to go into the vaults, where a shelter was arranged in the Cold War period. Here, there are devices used for measurement and detection of radioactive contamination, protective clothing, disinfection equipment, a power generating

unit, and a power generating





unit and an air injection installation. The visitors' imagination is stimulated when going 14 metres below the hall level to the foundation chamber of the Seaman's Tower. Here, there is a mysterious shaft to the Odra River, i.e. an entrance to a tunnel going towards the river. Nobody knows where it leads, as the passage is bricked up and the tunnel is filled with ground water. However, going to the top of the Meteo tower and the panorama

that unfolds from there will compensate everybody for the hardship of their tours.

The building's facade, which was restored thanks to EU Funds and which can be seen from the Wały Chrobrego Promenade and the right bank of the Odra River, looks magnificent both during the day and at night, for as many as 221 light points were used for the illumination of the building.

## SIGHTS

- **Szczecin**, The National Museum, collections of old and contemporary art, ul. Wały Chrobrego 3 / around 150 m
- **Szczecin**, The Wały Chrobrego Promenade, viewing terraces with stairs along the wharf, as well as a fountain and sculptures, referring to the culture of the ancient Egypt and Rome / around 250 m
- **Szczecin**, The Dialogue Centre "Breakthroughs", an exhibition pavilion dedicated to exhibitions and education about the latest history of Szczecin and West Pomerania, pl. Solidarności 1 / around 800 m
- **Szczecin**, The Arch-Cathedral Basilica of St. James, built in the brick Gothic

style, typical of the Baltic countries,

ul. kard. Wyszyńskiego 19 / around 1.3 km

- **Zalesie**, The Cross-border Environmental Education Centre (p. 444) / around 25 km

- **hiking trail** "The Golden Trail", from the Castle of the Dukes of Pomerania through Grunwaldzki Square, Jasne Błonia Square and Kasprowicz Park with Rusalka Lake to as far as the Arkoński Forest and Głębokie Lake / around 4.4 km long

- **biking trail** "Seven Mills – Gubatówka", the trail goes through the charming fragment of the Wkrzańska Forest – the Arkoński Forest with the Valley of Seven Mills / around 4 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Szczecin, Goleniów, Głewice 1a / around 47.5 km
- **Bus Station:** Szczecin, pl. Grodnicki 1 / around 1.7 km
- **Train Station:** Szczecin Main Station, ul. Kolumba 2 / around 2 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. +48 0 800 34 55 34, gpi@wzp.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

••• **Tourist Information:** Szczecin, ul. Korsarzy 34 (Castle of the Dukes of Pomerania), tel. +48 91 489 16 30, cikit@zamek.szczecin.pl, www.zamek.szczecin.pl







## CULTURE AND ARTS





# SEAT OF THE POLISH RADIO NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA IN KATOWICE

**Project:** Construction of the seat of the Polish Radio National Symphony Orchestra in Katowice

**Beneficiary:** City of Katowice

**Location:** Katowice, Silesia Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment, 11.2 Development and improvement of cultural infrastructure of supra-regional importance

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 145.6 million

[www.nospr.org.pl/en](http://www.nospr.org.pl/en)



The seat of the Polish Radio National Symphony Orchestra (NOSPR) in Katowice is one of the most modern facilities of this type in Europe. The building was designed by an outstanding Polish architect, Tomasz Konior, and the excellent interior acoustics is the work of the best engineers from Japan. The building has received a number of awards in international contests, including the main prize in the competition European Commercial Property Awards 2010 in the Public Service category.

The building's facade refers to the 19<sup>th</sup>-century workers' districts where red brick prevailed. Around NOSPR's seat, there is a spacious park with a labyrinth leading to the building, whose corridors correspond to the original layout of streets in the past. The bridges constructed over the busy streets are excellent places to take photos, as from here you can see perfectly the characteristic chimneys made of brick covered with red glazing.

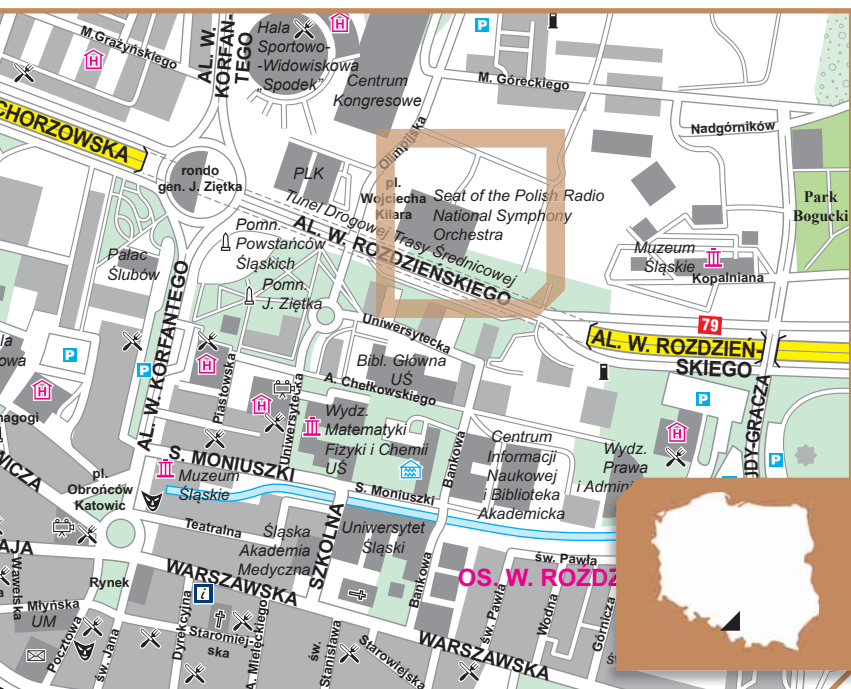
The interiors of the building are no less impressive. At first, you enter the bright foyer





(which houses a restaurant and a bookshop), and then you walk along a corridor carved out in the high structure made of dark wood to enter the main concert hall. This gives the impression of moving from urban space to inside a musical instrument. In the concert hall, visitors' eyes are caught by the black and corrugated

coating of the walls, as well as the huge wooden ring with lamps suspended from the ceiling. The concert hall is designed for an audience of 1,800 people, an orchestra of 120 people, and a choir of 100 people. The excellent acoustics of this place attracts the most valued musicians and music groups from all over the world, e.g. the





Vienna Philharmonic has performed here. The building also houses a smaller chamber music hall designed for 300 people.

The Polish Radio National Symphony Orchestra was established in 1935. It has won international acclaim, giving concerts all over the world. Its artistic development, however, was not accompanied by any ex-

tension of its facilities. Until the opening of the new seat of NOSPR in 2014, the Orchestra had to rehearse in a building originally constructed as a convention centre of the Polish United Workers' Party. Thanks to EU funds, one of the best symphony orchestras in Poland has acquired a building, allowing it to spread its wings.



## SIGHTS

- **Katowice**, The International Conference Centre, al. Korfantego / around 650 m
- **Katowice**, The Silesian Museum, ul. Dobrowolskiego 1 / around 800 m
- **Katowice**, The Art Roundabout Gallery, Rondo im. gen. Jerzego Ziętka 1 / around 1.5 km
- **Katowice**, The "Wilson Shaft" Gallery, ul. Oswobodzenia 1 / around 5 km
- **Katowice**, Nikiszowiec – a historic workers' district, pl. Wyzwoliciele / around 6 km
- **driving route** "The Industrial Monuments Route", connecting 36 locations related to the industrial heritage of Silesia
- **hiking / biking trail** "The Trail of the Eagles' Nests", connecting the most interesting monuments between Częstochowa and Kraków / around 162 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 30 km
- **Bus Station:** Katowice, ul. P. Skargi 6 / around 1.6 km
- **Train Station:** Katowice, pl. Szewczyka 1 / around 1.7 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Katowice, Rynek 13, tel. +48 32 259 38 08, [it@katowice.eu](mailto:it@katowice.eu), [www.slaskie.travel](http://www.slaskie.travel)



## CENTRE FOR THE DOCUMENTATION OF THE ART OF TADEUSZ KANTOR CRICOTEKA

**Project:** Construction of the Museum of Tadeusz Kantor and the seat of the Centre for the Documentation of the Art of Tadeusz Kantor – Cricoteka

**Beneficiary:** The Centre for the Documentation of the Art of Tadeusz Kantor Cricoteka in Kraków

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolska Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme, 5.2 Development of metropolitan functions of the Kraków Metropolitan Area

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 34 million

[www.cricoteka.pl/en](http://www.cricoteka.pl/en)



Over recent years, several cultural facilities with very original architecture have been built in Kraków. It is worth mentioning the glazed Małopolska Garden of Arts with numerous plants inside, the Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAK, created in an old factory hall, and the building of the Polish Aviation Museum, resembling a propeller. Cricoteka, i.e. the Centre for the Documentation of the Art of Tadeusz Kantor, opened in the Podgórze district in Kraków in September 2014, can be safely added to the above-mentioned list.

This place arouses visitors' curiosity straightaway. It combines modern architecture with the adapted building of the old power plant in the Podgórze district, which is the oldest structure of this type in Kraków. The architects (IQ Konsorcjum from Kraków) were inspired by a drawing by Tadeusz Kantor entitled "A man carrying a table", presenting the clash of two matters in a symbolic way.

The building in Podgórze is yet another embodiment of a place dreamt up and created by Kantor – an outstanding Pol-





ish painter, stage designer and director, in January 1980, in 5 Kanoniczna Street in Kraków. Cricoteka performs several functions; it is an archive, a museum, a gallery and a scientific establishment with unique collections of several hundred of objects and costumes from the Cricot 2 Theatre performances, as well as theoretical writings, drawings and designs, video recordings, photo documentation, and thousands of multi-lingual reviews, magazines and books. The designers wanted the works of Kantor to be present all over the place. Therefore, every second, you come across information and curiosities about the artist, as well as his compositions. Right at the entrance, in the main hall, there are touchscreens with an interactive presentation, which enables visitors to broaden their knowledge about the artist and his works.

The largest area is occupied by the Kantor's Room. This is where the permanent exhibition is shown, which focuses on the master's theatrical achievements. The







items presented here include sculptures, objects, drawings, props and elements of set designs from the Cricot 2 Theatre performances. The Kantor's Room is adjacent to the exhibition hall where contemporary art presentations are held. The building of the old power plant also houses a theatre hall. Here, guest performances and theatrical workshops are held, allowing visitors to learn about Kantor's work methods and his theatrical and fine arts achievements. An important sphere of Cricoteka's activity

is education, which is addressed mainly to children. The activities organised here on a regular basis combine elements of fine arts, music and theatre, while focusing on play in peer groups and active participation.

The facility's location has turned out to hit the bull's eye. The place that seemed to be forgotten until recently, is now undergoing a revival with more and more offices, apartment buildings and cultural institutions being established around it.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAK (p. 129), ul. Lipowa 4 / around 0.8 km
- **Kraków**, The Historical Museum of the City of Kraków. Oskar Schindler's Enamel Factory, ul. Lipowa 4 / around 0.8 km
- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 4.3 km
- **Kraków**, The European Centre of Polish Numismatics (p. 218), ul. Piłsudskiego 12 / around 4.4 km
- **Tyniec**, The Benedictine Abbey (p. 170), ul. Benedyktyńska 37 / around 19 km
- **hiking trail** "The Historical Podgórze Trail" in the right-bank district of Kraków, during World War II the Nazis organised a ghetto in the district of Podgórze / around 4 km long
- **biking trail** "Kraków – Tyniec", this picturesque trail along the Vistula River leads to the Benedictine Abbey in Tyniec / around 11.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 7.4 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 3.6 km
- **Train Station:** pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 3.6 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukienice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



# KRZYSZTOF PENDERECKI EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR MUSIC IN LUSŁAWICE

**Project:** Establishment of the Krzysztof Penderecki European Centre for Music in Lusławice

**Beneficiary:** The Krzysztof Penderecki European Centre for Music

**Location:** Lusławice, Commune of Zakliczyn, Małopolska Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment, 11.2 Development and improvement of cultural infrastructure of supra-regional importance

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 54.5 million

[www.penderecki-center.pl/en](http://www.penderecki-center.pl/en)



When approaching Lusławice from Zakliczyn, all of a sudden you will notice a big modern building behind a fence, situated in a large garden. This is the European Centre for Music founded by Krzysztof Penderecki, an outstanding Polish musician. This place is exceptional in every respect, and the main idea behind its activity, since its establishment, has been to inspire gifted young people to improve their skills and to pursue their way to artistic maturity. All year round, musicians from all over the world come here to attend master classes, as well as solo, chamber and orchestra workshops, seminars and

lectures conducted by the masters of music. Another sphere of the Centre's activity involves concerts and festivals (e.g. the International Emanacje Festival). This is when the Centre opens its doors to all the music lovers, coming here in large numbers to listen to the classical masterpieces of world music, and also to contemporary music. The unique architectural design is the work of the DDJM architectural office from Kraków.

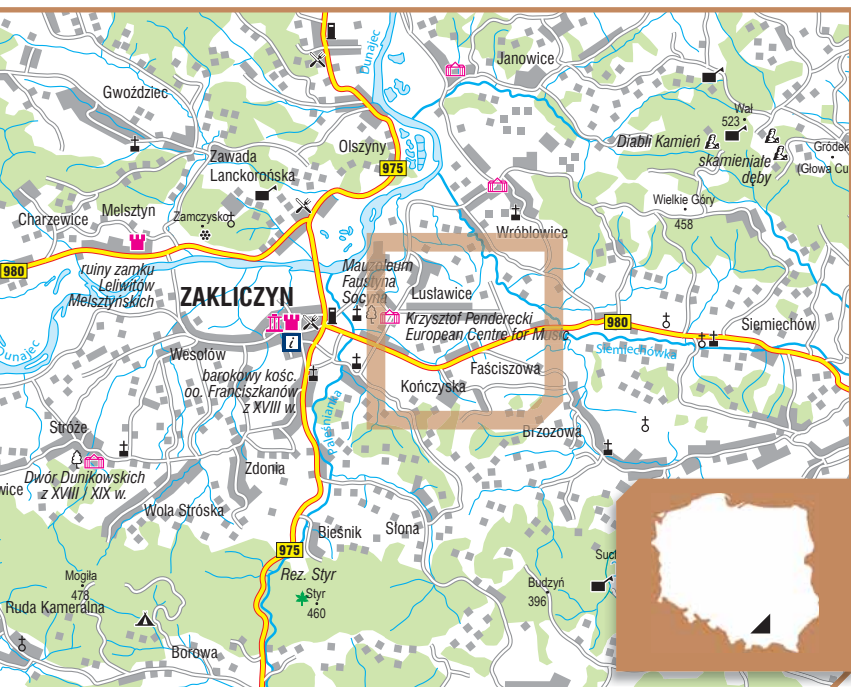
Why was this institution established in Lusławice, away from large culture centres? Lusławice is a place with a rich tradition. In





1560-1664, it was one of the major centres of Arians (the Polish Brethren). It had a print shop and an academic institution, the so-called School of Lusławice. In 1923-1926, the 19<sup>th</sup>-century manor house in Lusławice was inhabited by an outstanding painter, Jacek Malczewski, who taught talented rural children how to paint. After World War II, the abandoned manor fell into ruin. Since 1976, the renovated mansion has been a home for

Krzysztof Penderecki, a composer and professor of music. Penderecki founded an arboretum in the park surrounding the manor, where, today, you can find over 1,500 tree and shrub species from all over the world. Currently, the manor house in Lusławice, together with the garden, is among the most beautiful complexes of this type in Poland. And this is precisely Professor Penderecki who promoted the establishment of the Eu-





ropean Centre for Music, which is situated in the vicinity of his mansion.

The heart of the building is the concert hall designed for an audience of 650 people. It is one of the most distinguished facilities of comparable size in Europe. It was constructed with the use of natural materials only, i.e. oak and spruce wood. The acoustics satisfies the highest international standards. The hall is provided with

modern studio equipment enabling professional audio-visual recording of events. The educational part of the Centre is the place where educational programmes, courses and artistic workshops are organised. The programme participants can use the chamber music hall, a conference hall, practice and rehearsal rooms, a library, a recording studio, dressing rooms, a kitchen and a dining room, as well as extensive residential facilities that offer accommodation.

## SIGHTS

- **Ciężkowice**, The Fossilised Town nature reserve / around 15 km
- **Kąсна Dolna**, the manor and park complex of Ignacy Paderewski (p. 167) / around 17 km
- **Tarnów**, the Old Town with the 14<sup>th</sup>-century City Hall, one of the best examples of the Renaissance urban layout of Polish cities and towns / around 25 km
- **Tarnów**, The Cathedral Basilica with Renaissance gravestones of the Tarnowski family, pl. Katedralny / around 25 km
- **Dąbrowa Tarnowska**, The Centre for the Meeting of Cultures in the former synagogue (p. 209), ul. Berka Joselewicza 6 / around 57 km
- **driving route** "The Wooden Architecture Trail" – a route around Tarnów (around 40 facilities) with the Church of St. Leonard in Lipnica Murowana and the village of Zalipie / around 150 km long
- **green biking trail** "The Big Loop of Ciężkowice", which is famous for beautiful views / around 40 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 88 km
- **Bus Station:** Zakliczyn, Rynek / around 5.6 km
- **Train Station:** Łowczów / around 18.6 km

••• **EU Funds Local Information Point:** Tarnów, ul. Wałowa 37, tel. +48 14 628 88 12, +48 14 628 88 13, fem\_tarnow@umwm.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

••• **Tourist Information:** Tarnów, Rynek 7, tel. +48 14 688 90 90, [centrum@it.tarnow.pl](mailto:centrum@it.tarnow.pl), [www.it.tarnow.pl](http://www.it.tarnow.pl)





## PROMOTIONAL PRODUCT





PROMOTIONAL PRODUCT

1<sup>st</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## “DESIGN ALIVE!” A LIVE GALLERY OF DESIGN IN CIESZYN

**Project:** “Design Alive!” A live gallery of design  
**Beneficiary:** Town of Cieszyn  
**Location:** Cieszyn, Śląskie Voivodeship  
**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006  
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 840 thousand





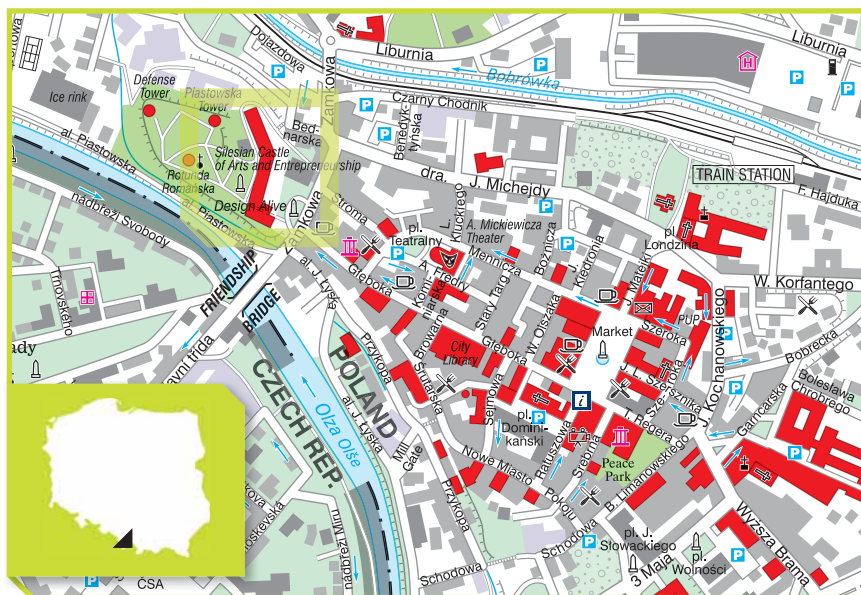
Cieszyn owes its renown not only to its picturesque location, charming main square, historic architecture and interesting cultural events. The town on the Olza River is also known on account of what is going on at the Cieszyn Castle – Centre for Research and Documentation of Material Culture and Design (initially, the Silesian Castle of Arts and Entrepreneurship). Even the seat of the centre – the former Habsburg Palace on the historic Castle Hill – is a magnet for tourists.

In 2007 the renovated castle conservatory was converted into the unusual Presso club-cum-cafe. This is where the project “Design Alive” is carried out as Poland’s first live gallery of design. Sofas, armchairs, chairs, seats, bookcases, lamps, vessels, rugs and other similar items that earlier had been mostly admired only in catalogues or at exhibitions, exist here in their natural environment, among cafe guests who use them. And, when doing so, they can have a look at the tag with the original name, designer’s name, manufacturer and price. The gallery helps you get familiar with functional art and realize that surrounding yourself with designer



objects does not have to be a privilege for the chosen few. True, furniture and household items should have an attractive look and intriguing form, but above all they are supposed to serve some purpose and, consequently, must be practical and comfortable to use. So the cafe is also a kind of testing ground where everyone can test out the designers’ ideas.

The place has become popular with visitors. They come to talk, read, enjoy deli-





cious coffee, desserts or a glass of beer and, in summer, relax on loungers in the garden. The gallery is often a venue for exhibitions, meetings, workshops and many other interesting events. Periodically, new items are added, as are the prints by up-and-coming artists hanging on the walls.

The cafe is also a great place for children. There is coloured chalk for them here, and one wall has been covered with chalkboard paint. Parents seem to be just as willing to use it since they love writing their comments and leaving messages for friends on it.

In spring 2011, the gallery saw a major revamping, changed its decor and furnishings and gained many new objects by Polish designers and producers as well as a handful of items by foreign designers selling in Poland. To celebrate the re-opening of the transformed gallery, a Design Bazaar was held, the first in a new series of regular meetings of producers, designers and retailers with consumers.

“Design Alive” is certainly not an empty slogan. The gallery in the Presso cafe is really alive!

## SIGHTS

- **Cieszyn**, The Piast Tower, an extensive panoramic view of Cieszyn and the Beskid Mountains, al. Piastowska / around 200 m
- **Cieszyn**, The Museum of Printing, a major stop on the Industrial Monuments Route of the Śląskie Voivodeship, ul. Głęboka 50 / around 500 m
- **Cieszyn**, an educational path in the “Kopce” Reserve, Markłowice / around 5 km
- **Górki Wielkie**, The Kossak Family Manor House (p. 194), ul. Stary Dwór 4 / around 18 km
- **Pszczyna**, The Castle Museum (p. 164), Brama Wybrańców 1 / around 44 km
- **green hiking trail** “The Walking Route across the Reserves”, it goes through, among other places, “The Municipal Grove on the Olza River” / around 9.6 km long
- **biking trail** “The Trail of Castles on the Piotrówka River”: Kończyce Wielkie – Gołkowice, a Polish-Czech national heritage path / around 25 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 110 km
- **Bus Station**: Cieszyn, ul. Korfantego 23 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Cieszyn, ul. Hajduka 10 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Cieszyn, Rynek 1, tel. +48 33 479 42 49, mci@um.cieszyn.pl, www.cieszyn.pl



## PROMOTION OF THE GNIEZNO POWIAT

**Project:** A good place and royal traditions – promotion of tourism products of the Gniezno Powiat

**Beneficiary:** Gniezno Powiat

**Location:** Gniezno Powiat, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 398.08 thousand

[www.turystyka.powiat-gniezno.pl](http://www.turystyka.powiat-gniezno.pl)



Apart from abounding in treasures of historic architecture and ancient technology, the region of Gniezno attracts visitors by its natural beauty, excellent opportunities for pursuing active recreation, and superb conditions for quiet relaxation away from the hustle and bustle of city life.



The project “Good place, royal tradition” involved defining the top six tourist offerings of the region. These are: The Piast Route, active tourism, pilgrimages, agri-tourism, the Gniezno Narrow Gauge Railway and the Lednica Landscape Park.

The region of Gniezno is the cradle of Polish nationhood. Gniezno was the first capital of Poland. It was also in Gniezno that Poland’s first ruler adopted Christianity. Another momentous event was the Congress of Gniezno in AD 1000, at which Emperor Otto III outlined a vision of a united Europe, thus giving birth to medieval universalism. All of the places that played an important part in the early history of the Polish state are linked by one of Poland’s most interesting tourist trails – the Piast Route which wends its way through three capitals of the early Piast period – Poznań, Gniezno and Kruszwica.

Another unique place in the region is the Lednica Landscape Park protecting the natural and architectural treasures of the early Polish state. One part of the Park is an archaeological reserve run by the Museum of Early Piasts in Lednica.

The wealth of lakes and forests, beautiful landscapes and quiet corners are all conducive to the development of agri-culture – one of the region’s leading forms of tourism. For enthusiasts of active recreation, such as hiking, cycling, horse riding





and kayaking, there are miles and miles of trails. Sailing, diving and other water sports complement the offer.

Established more than a hundred years ago, one of the landmarks of the region is the Gniezno Narrow Gauge Railway which runs between Gniezno and Ostrów Stary within the area of the enchanting Powidz Landscape Park. Passengers can choose to travel in a 1950s carriage or a roofless car. Summertime marks a series of events which are collectively called “Summer with a Choo-Choo Train.”

The region also has a number of pilgrimage sites. The Sanctuary of Our Lady of Licheń is among the most frequently visited sites, and the Third Millennium Gate draws young people from all over Europe.

You can find out much more about tourist attractions of Gniezno and the surrounding area at our website [www.turystyka.powiat-gniezno.pl](http://www.turystyka.powiat-gniezno.pl) created within the framework of the project. Other ways of promoting the region include exhibitions, brochures and competitions for the best attraction and the best agri-tourism farm.



## SIGHTS

- **Gniezno**, The Gniezno Cathedral and the famous Romanesque Gniezno Doors, ul. Łaskiego 9 / around 300 m
- **Gniezno**, The Gniezno Narrow Gauge Railway, ul. Wrzesińska 2 / around 1 km
- **Gniezno**, The Royal Gniezno in the heart of Wielkopolska (p. 291) / around 1 km
- **Lednica**, The Museum of the First Piasts, a stop on the Piast Trail / around 19 km
- **Węglewo**, one of the wooden churches on the trail in the Zielonka Forest (p. 469) / around 25 km
- **hiking trail** around Winiary Lake in Gniezno / around 2.5 km long
- **blue biking trail** “Across the Wełna River Valley Trail”: Gniezno train station – Gnieźnik municipal park – Winiary Lake – Wełnica – Strzyżewskie Lake – Strzyżewo Kościelne / around 10.2 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 70 km
- **Bus Station:** Gniezno, ul. Poczтовая 62 / around 1 km
- **Train Station:** Gniezno, ul. Dworcowa 15 / around 1 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, [info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl](mailto:info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

••• **Tourist Information:** Gniezno, Rynek 14, tel. +48 61 428 41 00, [it@szlakpiastowski.com.pl](mailto:it@szlakpiastowski.com.pl), [www.szlakpiastowski.com.pl](http://www.szlakpiastowski.com.pl)



## BESKID CYBER-FOLKLORE

**Project:** The Cyber-Folklore – folklore of the Beskid Mountains and folk art of the Polish-Slovakian borderland on the Internet and in photographs

**Beneficiary:** The Regional Culture Centre in Bielsko-Biała

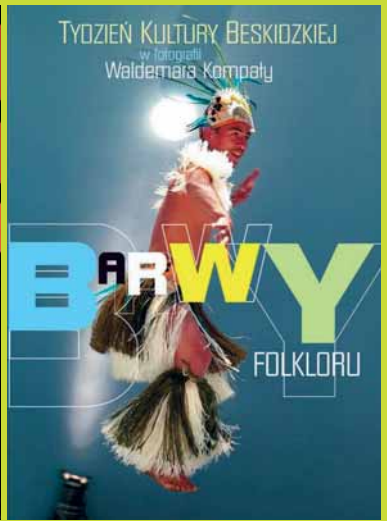
**Location:** Bielsko-Biała, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Slovakia Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 91.17 thousand

[www.etnofoto.net](http://www.etnofoto.net)





Spanning the Silesian and Żywiec Beskids, Orava and Kysuce, the Polish-Slovak borderlands have plenty to offer for tourists. There are numerous hiking trails, charming villages hidden in the mountains and gems of wooden architecture. The region is also famous for its colourful folklore events, of which the biggest and best known is the Beskids Culture

Week organized by the Regional Centre of Culture in Bielsko-Biala. The event is attended by about 100 bands performing in five towns: Wisła, Szczyrk, Oświęcim, Żywiec and Maków Podhalański. The Week has regular fans who come here each year to applaud folk bands and musicians visit folk art fairs and savour traditional regional dishes.



The most important winter event is Żywiec Yule (Gody Żywieckie) – a festival held in January with folk bands helping to cultivate Christmas and New Year customs and traditions. The festival attracts adults and children alike. The latter watch with rapt attention the performances of colourfully dressed carol singers and join in the fun on the snow, the former revel in some of the local dances, and everyone enjoys the traditional food with equal gusto.

The Beskids Culture Week and Żywiec Yule are the two most popular events promoting the region's folk culture in a very attractive way. But they are not the only ones! There is something interesting happening in the borderlands almost every month. The Slovakian town of Skalité hosts a festival of the highland culture of Slovakia, Poland and the Czech Republic in June, the village of Malatiná, also in Slovakia, organizes an international festival of shepherds' culture in July, and Wieprz near Żywiec, Poland, invites visitors to listen to folk storytellers and musical performances with the use of rare folk instruments.

Cyber Folklore is a project which enables modern promotion of the folk cultural heritage of the Polish-Slovakian borderlands. Launched as part of the project delivery, the [www.etnofoto.net](http://www.etnofoto.net) website is a virtual compendium containing, among other things, information about folklore bands and folk artists, an impressive photo gallery of the Beskids Culture Week and Żywiec Yule. The module "On the trails of tradition" is a virtual tourist guide with extensive information about some of the Polish and Slovakian museums. The website also includes a calendar of festivals and other events which is very useful for folklore fans and all those planning to spend their free time in the Beskids, Orava or Kysuce.

Cyber Folklore is a project using modern technology to promote all that is most interesting in regional folklore. It also facilitates communication between the organizers of folklore events on both sides of the border, which in turn improves coordination.

## SIGHTS

- **Bielsko-Biała**, The Weaver's House, an example of old-time wooden urban architecture, ul. Sobieskiego 51 / around 1.9 km
- **The Beskid Five** (p. 249), active leisure offered by five communes: Szczyrk, Ustroń, Istebna, Brenna and Wisła / around 15.6 km
- **Żywiec**, The Old Castle and Habsburg Park (p. 191) / around 19 km
- **Górki Wielkie**, The Kossak Family Manor House (p. 194), ul. Stary Dwór 4 / around 25 km
- **Cieszyn**, The Silesian Castle of Art and Entrepreneurship (p. 240 and 315), ul. Zamkowa Nos. 3a, 3b and 3c / around 40 km
- **hiking trail** from Bielsko-Biała to Szyndzielnia Mountain (1026 m above sea level) and Klimczok Mountain (1117 m above sea level) through Dębowiec / around 11 km long
- **biking trail** around Żywiec Lake: Żywiec – Łodygowice – Tresna / around 33 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 95 km
- **Bus Station:** Bielsko-Biała, ul. Warszawska 7 / around 1.4 km
- **Train Station:** Bielsko-Biała, ul. Warszawska 2 / around 1.2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, [punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl](mailto:punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Bielsko-Biała, pl. Ratuszowy 4, tel. +48 33 819 00 50, [info@it.bielsko.pl](mailto:info@it.bielsko.pl), [www.it.bielsko.pl](http://www.it.bielsko.pl)





## BESKID FIVE

**Project:** Development and promotion of the Beskid Five tourism and cultural products

**Beneficiary:** Town of Ustroń

**Location:** Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 310.76 thousand

[www.beskidzka5.pl](http://www.beskidzka5.pl)



The Silesian Beskids continue to delight throughout the year! This, one of the slogans of the “Beskid Five”, is no overstatement. Instead of competing for visitors and promoting themselves individually, the five mountain resorts of Brenna, Istebna, Szczyrk, Ustroń and Wisła decided to sign a cooperation agreement in 2007. Now they join forces in order to encourage visitors to explore the beauty of the region at all seasons. And there is plenty to explore: beautiful landscapes, natural treasures, historic monuments, folk tradition and regional cooking – these are but a few of the local attractions.

For enthusiasts of active recreation, there are numerous hiking and cycling trails, ski slopes, rope courses, year-round sled courses, snowmobiles, quads, hang gliders, paragliders, you name it.

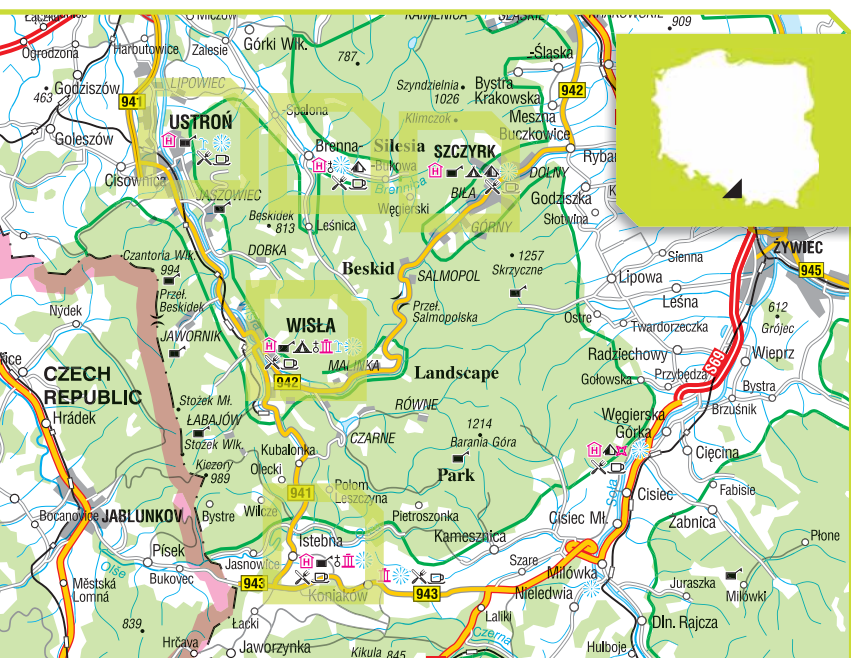
The region encapsulating the “Beskid Five” is also a health tourism destination. The wonderful microclimate, combined with appropriate facilities, works miracles. Boasting some of Poland’s best

brine baths, Ustroń is a spa town offering wonderful relaxation, different types of treatment and a chance to recharge your batteries.

The “Beskid Five” lures gourmets who value natural products and traditional recipes handed down from generation to generation. Each of the towns has regional inns offering delicious cheeses, potato pancakes griddled on stovetop, sauerkraut and meat soup (kwaśnica) and other local delicacies. You can also enjoy local home cooking in the numerous agritourism farms.

The “Beskid Five” promotes folk craft. Visit some of the local folk galleries and museums to view or buy handicrafts, see how they are made or even talk to the artists. Elaborate lacework, wooden toys and angels, glass paintings and wooden sculptures are all immensely popular.

The region also abounds in attractions for children. One of them is the Forest Park of Surprises in Ustroń where children can watch wild animals, such as deer, mou-





flon, boar and bison in their natural environment.

The “Beskid Five” is synonymous with positive energy emanating from both people and places. Each town has its own slogan emphasizing its most important assets: “Brenna – the power of peace and quiet”, “Istebna – the power of tradition”, “Szczyrk

– the power of energy”, “Ustroń – the power of health”, and “Wisła – the power of springs”.

The list of successes of the “Beskid Five” also includes a wonderful website. If you are still in two minds about whether a visit to the Beskid Five is worth your while, go to [www.beskidzka5.pl](http://www.beskidzka5.pl).

## SIGHTS

- **Ustroń**, The Forest Park of Surprises, where you can commune with nature and wildlife, along the Fairy-Tale Alley tourists can see live scenes from popular fairy tales, ul. Zdrojowa 16 / around 400 m
- **Wisła**, The Beskid Museum, situated in the former tavern dating back to 1794, ul. Stelleria 1 / around 8.7 km
- **Brenna**, The “Konczakówka” Hunting Lodge, built of wood in the 1920s without using any nails / around 11 km
- **Górk Wielkie**, The Kossak Family Manor House (p. 194), ul. Stary Dwór 4 / around 14 km
- **Cieszyn**, The Silesian Castle of Art and Entrepreneurship (p. 240 and 315), ul. Zamkowa Nos. 3a, 3b and 3c / around 15 km
- **yellow hiking trail** “The Beskid Planetary Path”: Kubalonka – Olecki – Wilcze – Prądowniec – Jasnowice – Jaworzynka / around 12 km long
- **red biking trail**: Jasnowice border crossing point – Bukovec – Istebna Centre – Istebna Zaolzie – Stecówka – Szarcuła Pass / around 14 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 95 km
- **Bus Station**: Ustroń, ul. Dworcowa 3 / around 1.5 km
- **Train Station**: Ustroń, ul. Dworcowa 4 / around 1.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, [punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl](mailto:punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Ustroń, Rynek 2, tel. +48 33 854 26 53, [informacja@ustron.pl](mailto:informacja@ustron.pl), [www.ustron.pl](http://www.ustron.pl)



## OSTRÓDA REGGAE FESTIVAL

**Project:** The Ostróda Reggae Festival – effective promotion of the Warmia and Mazury Region

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Ostróda

**Location:** Ostróda, Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

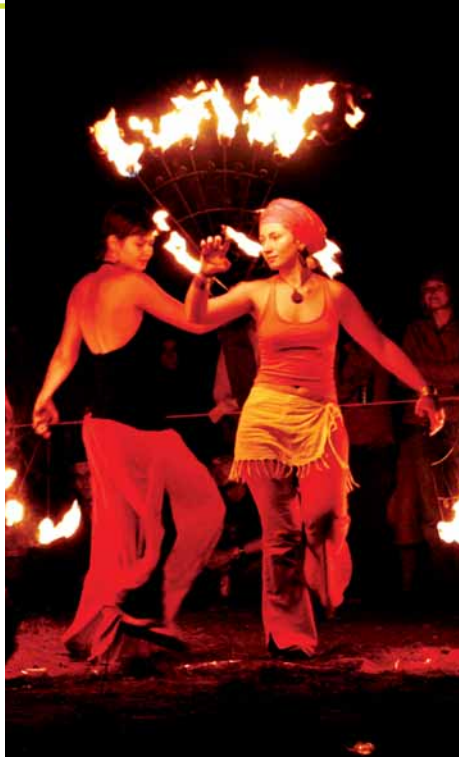
**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 297.93 thousand

[www.ostrodareggae.com/en/](http://www.ostrodareggae.com/en/)

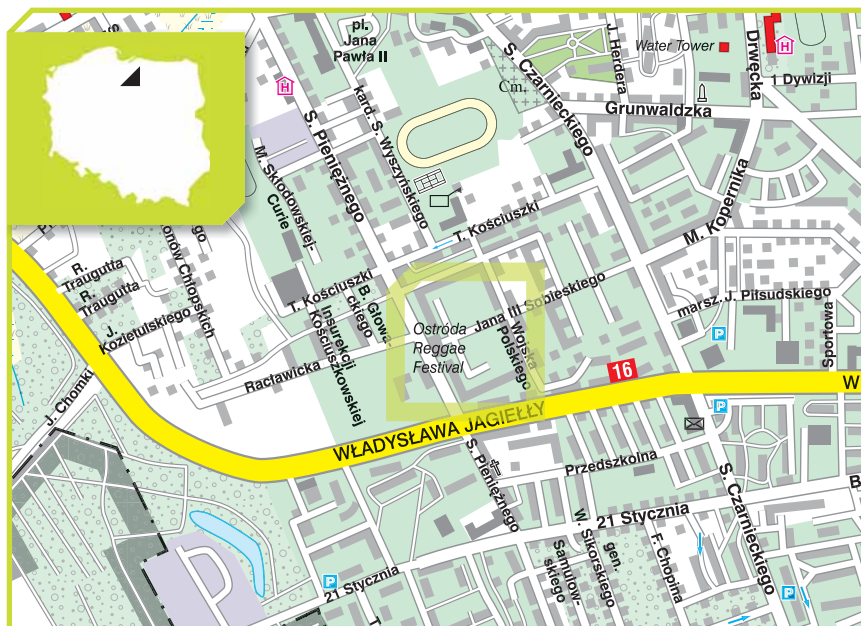


Every year the August festival of reggae in Ostróda draws an audience of thousands. It started off as Ost-Rock, an annual festival of young bands organized between 1983 and 1989 (that is before the collapse of communism), later reactivated in 1995 and 1996. The event was revived in 2001. Initially, it was held in the courtyard of the Teutonic castle as Ost-Rock-Reggae, and in 2004 – already as the Ostróda Reggae Festival – moved to the “White Barracks” military complex.

Traditionally, the festival features a competition for young bands, but it is the world-famous stars that have made Ostróda the host of the biggest reggae festival in this part of Europe (for example, in 2011 Bob Marley’s son, Stephen, gave his first concert in Poland here). During the ten festivals, more than 400 musicians have performed on three stages, including some 140 foreigners, their countries of origin ranging from Jamaica and Cuba to Greece and Portugal. When not having fun at the concerts, the audience flock to water equipment rental outlets, go sight-seeing, swim



in Drwęckie Lake and enjoy the town beach, swimming pool or bowling alley. There is a well-developed catering zone, campsite and stands selling CDs and all kinds of other reggae-related merch-





Ostróda-Elbląg Canal with its unique system of locks and slipways.

The festival boasts a powerful and well-equipped sound system scene with dozens of selectors, DJs and singers from Poland and abroad. Its programme regularly features educational activities known as the Reggae University. The festival area even has a playground where you can leave your child in the care of qualified staff (for under-12s, all concerts are free).

Since 2005, the festival has been regularly voted the Musical Event of the Year in Poland by the readers of the Polish reggae magazine Free Colours. Promoted at [www.reggae.ostroda.pl](http://www.reggae.ostroda.pl), it has significantly contributed to the development of the town, triggering investment in tourist infrastructure. New hotels and restaurants are opened, giving jobs to an increasing number of locals, and the town is no longer associated only with its picturesque surroundings and active recreation.

dise. The region of the Iława Lake District offers plenty of attractions, number one being the all-day boat trip along the

## SIGHTS

- **Ostróda**, the castle of the Teutonic Order dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, now housing a museum, gallery, library and a cultural centre, ul. Mickiewicza 22 / around 100 m
- **Ostróda**, The Ostróda-Elbląg Canal featuring four locks and five slipways, the longest ship canal in Poland, tourists can take a cruise along the canal, ul. Grunwaldzka 49 / around 500 m
- **Ostróda**, the preserved fragments of medieval defensive walls, Drwęcka Street, partially on Mickiewicza and Wyspiańskiego Streets / around 700 m
- **Ostróda**, the water tower built in 1904, ul. Drwęcka / around 700 m
- **Ostróda**, Drwęcka Lake, a leisure and recreation centre (p. 318) / around 4.5 km
- **hiking trail** around Szeląg Maty Lake, it begins and ends at the train station in Stare Jabłonki / around 9.8 km long
- **biking trail** "The Yellow Trail Around Ostróda": Ostróda – Brzydowo – Ornowo – Kąjkowo – Ostróda / around 22 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 142 km
- **Bus Station:** Ostróda, ul. Słowackiego 13 / around 2 km
- **Train Station:** Ostróda, ul. Słowackiego 13 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 85, +48 89 521 93 86, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Ostróda, pl. 1000-lecia PP 1a, tel. +48 89 642 30 00, [cit@mazury-zachodnie.pl](mailto:cit@mazury-zachodnie.pl), [www.mazury-zachodnie.pl](http://www.mazury-zachodnie.pl)



## CULTURAL TOURISM IN WIELKOPOLSKA

**Project:** Development and promotion of regional products of cultural tourism in Wielkopolska

**Beneficiary:** The Wielkopolska Tourist Organisation

**Location:** Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 245.37 thousand

[www.en.wielkopolska.travel/turystyka\\_kulturowa/](http://www.en.wielkopolska.travel/turystyka_kulturowa/)



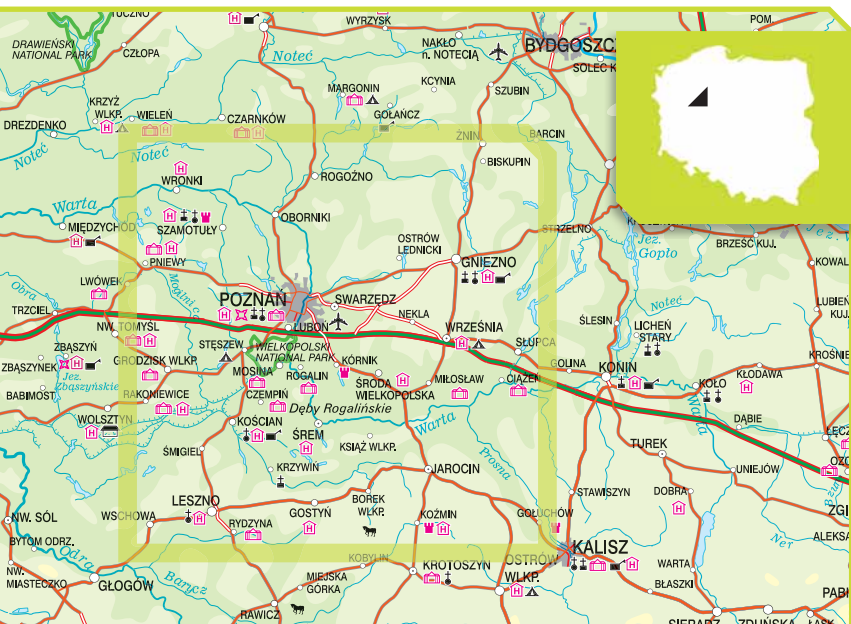
The cradle of the Polish state, Wielkopolska is studded with tourist attractions. Poznań, Gniezno, Biskupin, Wielkopolska

pecting tourist. However, the region has numerous other less known corners which are also worth a visit. Successful promotion of cultural tourism in the region was made possible thanks to a project which was run between 2005 and 2008 by the Wielkopolska Tourist Organization.



National Park, Międzyrzecz Fortified Region, Kórnik Castle and Rogalin palaces are all must-see places for every self-re-

The most important achievement of this comprehensive undertaking was the development of ten offerings of cultural tourism. These are: the Wielkopolska of the Piast Dynasty – the Piast Trail; Trail of Castles, Palaces and Mansions; Trail of Wooden Churches and other Wooden Structures; Historic Poznań; Entertainment in Poznań; Trail of Historical Technologies; Historic Monuments of Wielkopolska’s Towns and Cities; Wielkopolska of Eminent Poles; Pilgrimage Sites in Wielkopolska; Museums in Historic Buildings. The development of these offerings involved gathering information about tourist attractions, events and accommodation in a given area of the region, which could then be used for marking a series of one- to three-day-long tourist trails. The collected data was later used for the publication of ten brochures, translated into Eng-





lish, German and French. These brochures, available as PDF files at [www.turystyka-kulturowa-wlkp.pl](http://www.turystyka-kulturowa-wlkp.pl) contain numerous illustrations and detailed maps showing the trails – all accompanied by brief descriptions of places of interest and some practical information. While indispensable to any tourist who wants to explore the gems of Wielkopolska, these publications may also be of use to the local population.

The campaign also involved the production of promotional gadgets and information boards in two languages placed in front of the historic monuments. The Wielkopolska Tourist Organization is planning to use some of the project elements for further activities. The year 2010 saw the development of an additional four tourist offerings and brochures: the Distinguished Europeans of Wielkopolska; Trail of Jewish Culture in Wielkopolska; Cistercian Trail, the Wielkopolska–Lubusz Loop; and Tracing Frédéric Chopin’s Footsteps in Wielkopolska. The Wielkopolska Tourist Organization continues to promote the region during national and international tourist fairs, including those in Berlin, Hamburg, Leipzig and



Barcelona. It also provides patronage for a range of cultural, recreational and sports events held in Wielkopolska – more detailed information about the events is available on the above-mentioned website.

## SIGHTS

- **Poznań**, The Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, the oldest Christian church in Poland, ul. Ostrów Tumski 17 / around 2.9 km
- **Gniezno**, The Gniezno Narrow Gauge Railway (p. 243), ul. Wrzesińska 2 / around 51 km
- **Gniezno**, The Royal Gniezno in the heart of Wielkopolska (p. 291) / around 51 km
- **Owińska**, The Spatial Orientation Park (p. 502), ul. Cysterek / around 28 km
- **Prusim**, The Olender Open-Air Museum “Olandia” (p. 117), Prusim 5 / around 65 km
- **hiking trail** in the Marceliński Forest in Poznań, an educational path with eight stop boards / around 3 km long
- **biking trail** “The Trail of Wooden Churches in the Zielonka Forest” (p. 469) / the big loop with a length of around 90 km, the small loop with a length of around 35 km

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 7 km
- **Bus Station:** Poznań, ul. Matyi 1 / around 1.7 km
- **Train Station:** Poznań Main Station, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 1.7 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, [info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl](mailto:info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Poznań, ul. 27 Grudnia 17/19, tel. +48 61 664 52 34, [biuro@wot.org.pl](mailto:biuro@wot.org.pl), [www.wotwielkopolska.pl](http://www.wotwielkopolska.pl)



## PROMOTION OF LOWER SILESIA

**Project:** Promotion of quality tourism products of Lower Silesia

**Beneficiary:** Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Location:** Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 6.85 million

[www.turystyka.dolnyslask.pl](http://www.turystyka.dolnyslask.pl)



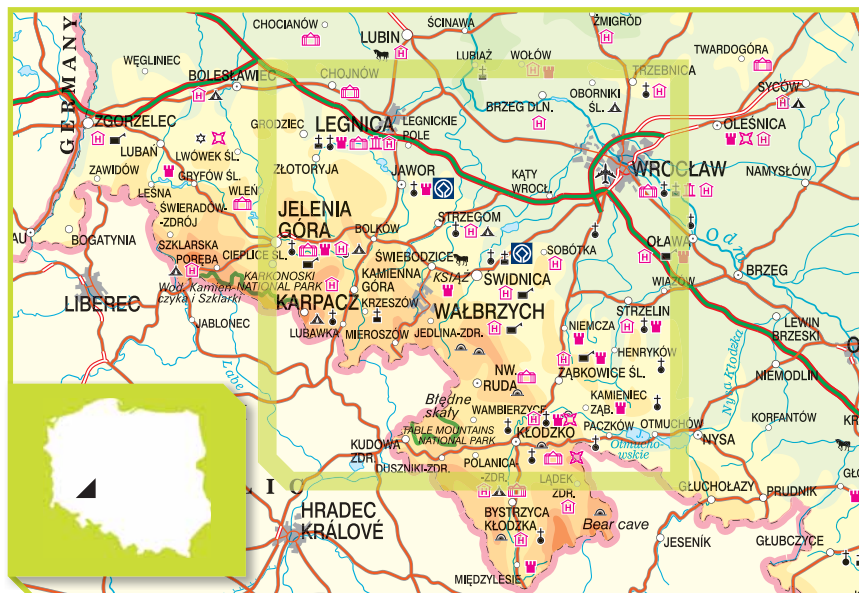


Touristically, Lower Silesia is one of the most attractive regions in Poland. With its scenic landscapes, sights galore, recreation areas and the proximity of the Czech Republic, visitors are guaranteed to enjoy an adventurous break at any time of the year.

One of the treasures of the region are the mountains known for excellent trails and amazing rock formations, notably in the Góry

Sokole (Falcon Mountains) and Góry Stołowe (Table Mountains). There is no shortage of bustling summer and winter resorts, the most popular of them including Szklarska Poręba, Karpacz, Czarna Góra and Zieleniec. For winter sports enthusiasts, there are well-maintained pistes and modern lifts.

The natural treasures of Lower Silesia deserve a special mention. The region boasts



more than a hundred nature reserves, sixteen landscape parks and two national parks, in the Karkonosze and the Góry Stołowe.

Lower Silesia is also a land of health replete with Poland's most renowned spas. There are as many as eleven of them here, and the therapeutic properties of their waters have been taken advantage of for centuries. The painstakingly restored architecture, beautiful villas, guesthouses and spa parks in resorts such as Łądek, Kudowa or Szczawno Zdrój do not only attract patients.

Castles and palaces are a regular feature of the Lower Silesian landscape. Some survive as evocative ruins while others have been carefully restored. Many of them are now stylish hotels, recreation centres or business and conference complexes. The best two are the castles in Książ and Czocho, both stirring the imagination and evoking the atmosphere of the past. The medieval ramparts now provide a backdrop to spectacular tournaments and historic re-enactments.

Lower Silesia also boasts an abundance of engineering monuments: old mines, steel mills, shafts, dams, canals and forts. Religious architecture buffs and pilgrims come to local shrines, churches and the impressive monastic complexes in Henryków, Lubiąż and Krzeszów built centuries ago by the Cistercians.

The region's cultural scene deserves a special mention as it is renowned for innovative artistic activities, theatres, galleries and excellent international festivals. The main venue for these is Wrocław.

All this impressive tourist offering of Lower Silesia was publicised by a billboard campaign. For nine months, the region's attractions were promoted in Poland's eight biggest cities. The campaign was supported by advertising on television, radio, InterCity trains, planes and ferries sailing to Scandinavia as well as at exhibitions in Germany and Finland. The promotion is continued on a website.

## SIGHTS

- **Wrocław**, The City Museum of Wrocław (p. 37), Rynek 1 / around 60 m
- **Żmigród**, the palace and park complex (p. 182), ul. Parkowa / around 46 km
- **Złotoryja**, a complex of open sports and recreation zones (p. 351) / around 90 km
- **Krzeszów**, The Cistercian Abbey (p. 173), pl. Jana Pawła II 1 / around 100 km
- **Bolesławiec**, Via Fabrilis – the trail of craft traditions (p. 426) / around 117 km
- **yellow hiking trail** “The Trail of Extinct Volcanoes”, the trail goes through nature reserves related to the volcanic past of Lower Silesia / around 85 km long
- **biking trails** in the MTB Zone in the Commune of Głuszyca (p. 264) / around 150 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 11 km
- **Bus Station:** Wrocław, ul. Sucha 1-11 / around 2 km
- **Train Station:** Wrocław Main Station, ul. Piłsudskiego 105 / around 1.7 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Wrocław, Rynek 14, tel. +48 71 344 31 11, [info@itwroclaw.pl](mailto:info@itwroclaw.pl), [www.wroclaw-info.pl](http://www.wroclaw-info.pl)



## PROMOTION OF THE ŚLĄSKIE VOIVODESHIP

**Project:** The Poland-wide promotional campaign of the Śląskie Voivodeship

**Beneficiary:** Śląskie Voivodeship

**Location:** Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Śląskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.81 million



The Silesia Province is a friendly, modern place, attractive for tourists, safe and beautiful, its capital serving as a venue for many interesting cultural initiatives. The stereotype of the region as a land of mines, smoking steel mills and polluted air is no longer true.

The list of Silesia's attractions is exceptionally long and diversified, as is that of its accommodation options, which include farmhouses, guesthouses and luxury hotels. Foodwise, thick volumes could be written about the superb Silesian and highland cooking, inns, festivals and local delicacies.

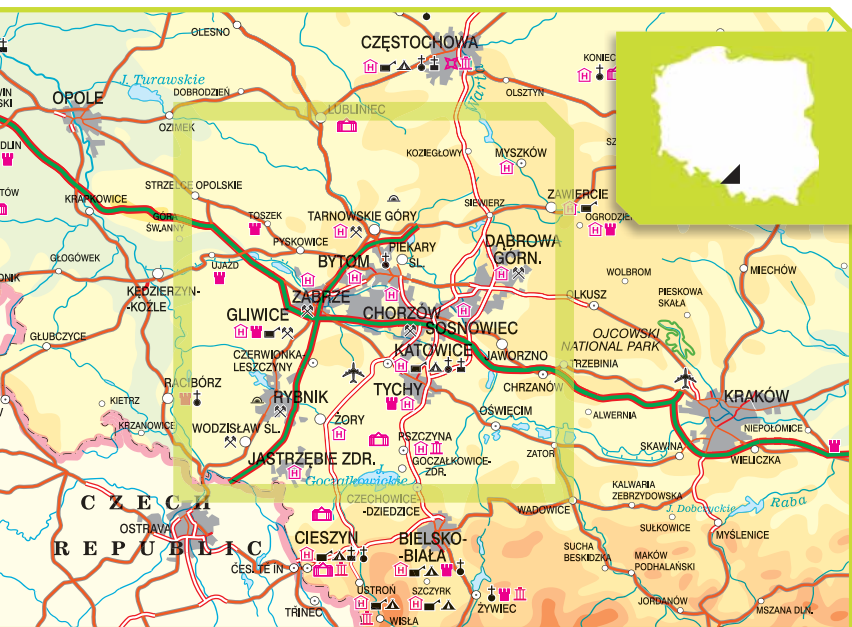
The ranges of the Beskid Śląski and the Beskid Żywiecki offer mountain hiking and biking trails, encounters with regional folk art and cuisine, and, in winter, hundreds of well-groomed skiing runs. Sailors flock to lakes Żywieckie and Międzybrodzkie, scenically set amid the mountains. In the northern limits of the province, the Jurassic Kraków-Częstochowa Upland (Jura Krakowsko-Częstochowska) draws rock climbing enthusiasts with its limestone

formations. Another magnet in the area is the famous Trail of the Eagles' Nests, taking in more than a dozen historic castles, many of them surviving as picturesque ruins.

The Silesia Province boasts an array of valuable religious sights as well. The most famous of them is the monastery of Jasna Góra in Częstochowa, known as the spiritual capital of Poland and national treasure trove. Fine wooden churches and other listed constructions can be admired by following the Trail of Wooden Architecture.

Another treasure of the region is the castles and palaces that acted in the past as defensive structures and stately residences. Arguably the finest of them is the palace-cum-park complex in Pszczyzna. Nearby, Promnice has a charming hunting lodge that has been converted into a luxury hotel.

The region's industrial traditions are testified to by fascinating engineering monuments such as the old coal mine and museum Królowa Luiza in Zabrze or the silver





and lead mining facilities in Tarnowski Góry. A special attraction is the visit to Tychy Brewery and the on-site museum of brewing.

So, you can explore Silesia in many ways. The region consistently promotes its attractions using the slogan “Silesia – Posi-

tive Energy.” To this end, a dynamic promotional campaign was launched on television, radio and Internet, accompanied by outdoor advertising, competitions and outdoor events. From March to May 2009 the “Positive Energy – the Positively Energized Recommend Silesia” campaign was run with great success.



## SIGHTS

- **Katowice**, Academic Library (p. 135), ul. Bankowa 11a / around 25 km
- **Gliwice**, The Piast Castle (p. 99), ul. Pod Murami 2 / around 44 km
- **Mikołów**, The Municipal Public Library (p. 111), ul. Karola Miarki 5 / around 67 km
- **Pszczyna**, The Castle Museum (p. 164), Brama Wybrańców 1 / around 76 km
- **Żywiec**, The Old Castle and Habsburg Park (p. 191), ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 100 km
- **Górki Wielkie**, The Kossak Family Manor House (p. 194), ul. Stary Dwór 4 / around 100 km
- **red hiking trail** “The Trail of the Parachute Tower Heroes”: Katowice – Mikołów – Chudów, it goes through the major defensive points of 1939 / around 38.6 km long
- **green biking trail** “The Trail of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society Establishment”: Chorzów – Dąbrowa Górnicza – Katowice – Chorzów, the trail’s attraction is the Voivodeship Park of Culture and Recreation in Chorzów / around 115 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 30 km
- **Bus Station**: Katowice, ul. Skargi 6 / around 6 km
- **Train Station**: Katowice, pl. Szewczyka 1 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Katowice, ul. Mickiewicza 29, tel. +48 32 207 20 71, [info@silesia-sot.pl](mailto:info@silesia-sot.pl), [www.silesia-sot.pl](http://www.silesia-sot.pl)



## MTB ZONE IN THE COMMUNE OF GŁUSZYCA

**Project:** Creation and promotion of a cross-border tourism product – the MTB Zone

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Głuszyca

**Location:** Głuszyca, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTEREG IIIA Czech Republic – Poland Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 210 thousand

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







Sitting on the Bystrzyca River in a valley between the ranges of the Góry Sowie and Góry Kamienne in the Sudetes, Głuszyca is just one of almost twenty places in Poland where local authorities have created professional routes for mountain bikers. The sport is growing in popularity in Poland thanks to the successes of Maja Włoszczowska, the Olympic vice-cham-

pion in Beijing, gold medal winner at the world MTB championships and in a MTB marathon, champion and vice-champion of Europe. The project of promoting the MTB Zone in Głuszyca has attracted crowds of mountain biking enthusiasts, both professionals and amateurs, to the Sudetes.



Six trails have been laid out for them: green (Tour de Głuszyca, 53 km), orange (Głuszyckie Ponds, 11 km), yellow (Underground Trail, 15 km), blue (Waligóra, 23 km), red (Border Trail, 20 km) and black (Rogowiec Castle, 20 km). They all start off in Głuszyca and are of varying difficulty. Each of them offers great views of the Sudetes and attractions that you can read about at [www.strefamtb.pl](http://www.strefamtb.pl). There you'll find detailed information on the trails, maps, accommodation and current events.

The longest and most demanding trail is the Tour de Głuszyca. Cutting across the ranges of the Góry Sowie (Owlsh Mountains), Góry Suche and the Rybnicki Grzbiet, it has as much as 2,500 metres of total altitude difference. The easiest trail, suitable even for beginners, is the yellow. It leads along wide, hard-surface roads that used to be railway embankments and transportation routes during World War II. The highlight along the way is the

underground tunnels at Osówka, part of the Riese complex (German for 'giant'), an enormous system of underground chambers and facilities drilled in the Góry Sowie by the Nazis. Work started in 1943 and its purpose was kept top-secret. To this day it remains unclear whether it was meant to be another headquarters for Adolf Hitler or underground munitions factories for producing secret weapons.

The trails in the MTB Zone play host to one of the major MTB marathons and one of the MTB Challenge stages. In cooperation with other local authorities from the Wałbrzych region, Głuszyca also organizes the May "Górale, na start!" (Mountain bikers, get ready!) competition with as many as 11 age categories. These events have been popularized by the project promoting the MTB Zone, both in Poland and abroad. It has also contributed to the popularization of the region's natural treasures while respecting the restrictions as to moving and staying in a protected area.

## SIGHTS

- **Sierpnica**, The Underground Town Osówka, around 1.7 km of underground tunnels and halls to explore, ul. Świerkowa 29d / around 5 km
- **Krzyszów**, The Cistercian Abbey (p. 173), pl. Jana Pawła II 1 / around 32 km
- **Commune of Radków**, cross-country ski runs with a total length of around 50 km (p. 321) / around 33 km
- **Kamienna Góra**, The Museum of Weaving in Lower Silesia, presenting the history of weaving in Lower Silesia, pl. Wolności 11 / around 34 km

- **Kudowa-Zdrój**, the historic Spa Park (p. 525) / around 55 km
- **black hiking trail** "The Martyrdom Trail": Głuszyca Górna – Kolce – Walim – Jugowice, it presents the structures built during World War II / around 18 km long
- **biking trail** around the Włodarz Massif: Głuszyca – Walim – Zagórze Śląskie – Jedlinka – Głuszyca / around 32 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 76 km
- **Bus Station:** Głuszyca Górna, ul. Kłodzka 46 (a bus stop) / around 1.3 km
- **Train Station:** Jedlina-Zdrój, ul. Dworcowa / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, [pife@dolnyslask.pl](mailto:pife@dolnyslask.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Głuszyca, ul. Grunwaldzka 20, tel. +48 74 845 62 20, [biuro@osowka.pl](mailto:biuro@osowka.pl), [www.osowka.pl](http://www.osowka.pl)



PROMOTIONAL PRODUCT

4<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## MAGICIANS' FESTIVAL IN LUBLIN

**Project:** Lublin of Magicians – a new cultural and tourism product, and promotion of artistic events

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Lublin

**Location:** Lublin, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of Lubelskie Voivodeship 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.19 million

[www.en.sztukmistrze.eu/](http://www.en.sztukmistrze.eu/)



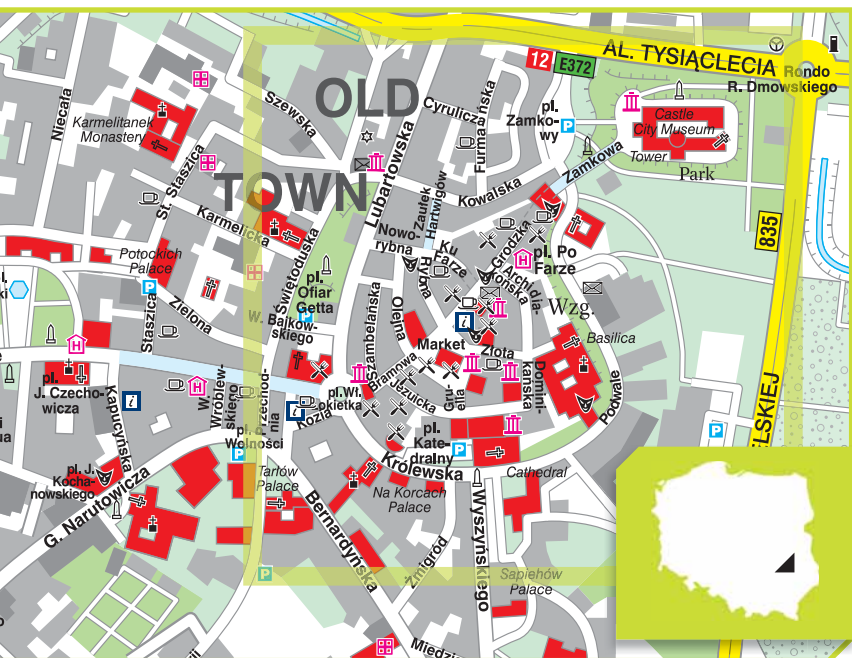


the Magicians Foundation and the Office of the Mayor of the City of Lublin.

The idea for the Magicians' Carnival (the Magicians' Festival until 2010) was born as a result of the marketing strategy "Lublin – a City of Inspiration". This joyful carnival features a pageantry of New Circus performances, juggling feats, theatre plays, street circus shows involving the audience and buskers playing all over the city. Other attractions involve performing arts and installations – often by world-class artists from Lublin, such as R. Kuśmirowski or J. Koziara.

The project name "Magicians' Lublin" is a reference to the eponymous character in I.B. Singer's novel *The Magician of Lublin*. Held under the patronage of the illusionist and acrobat Jasza Mazur, the project is a symbolic evocation of the multicultural and multi-religious tradition of the city. The event has quickly become a showpiece of Lublin demonstrating the city's spirituality, cultural wealth and magical atmosphere. The organizers of the event are the Centre of Cultural Animation, the Culture Workshops, the Lublin branch of Culture Centre,

All these events take place in the heart of the city – Błonia Park, the courtyard of Lublin Castle, plac Zamkowy, the Old Town with its narrow streets and plac Litewski. The annual Grand Parade serves to uphold the tradition of carnival parades. The motto of the Magicians Foundation reads: "If the world, as it is, were the best of all the possible worlds, then people would doubtless need no play or carnival to be happy" (Mikhail Bakhtin) – a philosophy confirmed





by the several thousand revellers drawn by the event. The audience is entertained by the best artists from all over the world. The annual carnival features four performances combining drama and circus art, and several dozen street shows and plays. The organizers also run workshops focusing on juggling, acrobatic and clowning skills both for absolute beginners and professionals.

The European Juggling Convention which is the world's largest and most prestigious

event featuring amateur jugglers, as well as contemporary circus and street artists, took place in Lublin in 2012. Held annually since 1978, the European Convention in fact attracts participants from all over the world.

Promotional tools include a web site ([www.sztukmistrz.eu](http://www.sztukmistrz.eu)), leaflets, LED displays and outdoor advertising. Billboards in numerous Polish cities encourage people to take part in the event.

## SIGHTS

- **Lublin**, The City Museum and the Holy Trinity Chapel (p. 176 and 215), ul. Zamkowa 9 / around 100 m
- **Lublin**, The Jagiellonian Fair (p. 402) / around 100 m
- **Lublin**, The Lublin Open-Air Village Museum, an open-air museum of folk architecture, ul. Warszawska 96 / around 5 km
- **Lublin**, The Majdanek Concentration Camp – a Nazi death camp operating between 1941 and 1944, ul. Droga Męczenników Majdanka 67 / around 5 km
- **Lublin – Lviv**: Cinematic Cities (p. 411) / around 217 km
- **hiking trail** in the Polesie National Park, e.g. the natural science path “Dominik Oak” / around 4 km long
- **red biking trail**: Lublin – Nałęczów – Wąwolnica – Kazimierz Dolny / around 62 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 15 km
- **Bus Station**: Lublin, al. Tysiąclecia 6 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Lublin, pl. Dworcowy 1 / around 3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Lublin, ul. Stefczyka 3b/018, tel. +48 81 441 68 64, +48 81 441 68 65, kontakt@feu.lubelskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Lublin, ul. Jezuicka 1/3, tel. +48 81 532 44 12, [info@loitik.eu](mailto:info@loitik.eu), [www.lublintravel.pl](http://www.lublintravel.pl)



## PROMOTION OF TOURISM PRODUCTS OF THE ŚLĄSKIE VOIVODESHIP

**Project:** The Poland-wide campaign promoting tourism products of the Śląskie Voivodeship

**Beneficiary:** Śląskie Voivodeship

**Location:** Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Śląskie Voivodeship for the years 2007–2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.41 million

[www.slaskie.travel/en-US](http://www.slaskie.travel/en-US)



Andrzej z Katowic



# PASJONAUCI POLEGAJA ŚLĄSKIE

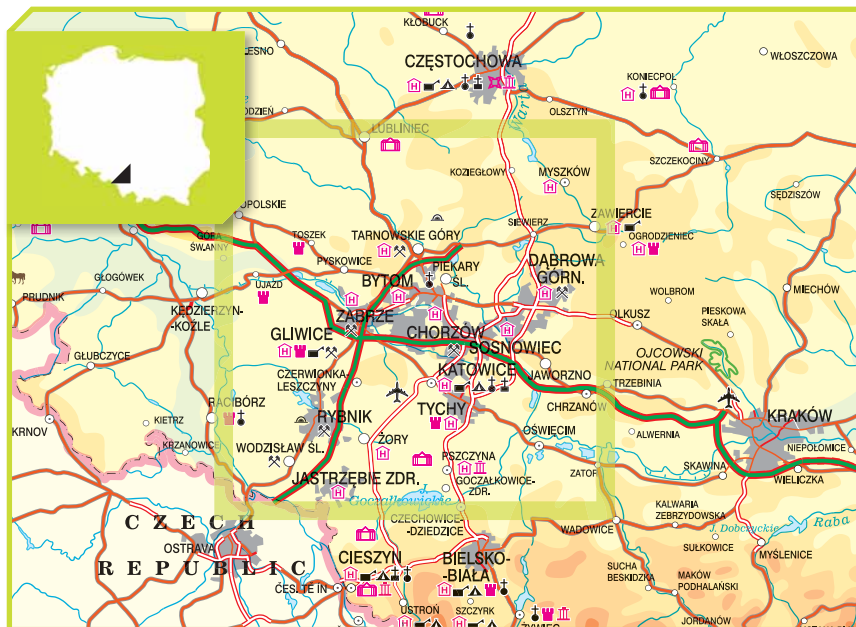
Marianna z Koniakowa

Staying in Silesia – for holidays, a weekend or just a few hours – gives you all the very best: activity, movement, dynamism, sports, health, fun. Here, you can quickly recharge your batteries by resting, sightseeing, hiking, skiing, swimming, flying... In a word, it gives you positive energy.

Silesia is a place where you can pursue any passion, even the most extraordinary!

Just like the Passionauts, the heroes and ambassadors of a great nationwide campaign to promote the attractions of Silesia. Their strength lies in their authenticity, commitment and positive, dynamic message.

Levitating, flying or hovering above the Earth in the fun-filled “space-travel” ads, the Passionauts encouraged every-one to break away from humdrum rea-lity.



To explore the Beskid Śląski and Beskid Żywiecki, meet the locals, experience their hospitality, enjoy the colourful folk art and amazing craft. They recommended activities in the Jura where people flock for rock climbing, historical trails and scenic ruins. They invited visitors to follow the fascinating Trail of Old Engineering with its mysterious shafts, old mines, museums of bread, beer, matches... They praised the heavenly tastes of regional delicacies served by hospitable hosts in cosy inns, lovely taverns and idyllic farmhouses.

A website was created for the sake of the dynamic campaign and unconventional

forms of communication were also utilized. The newly launched Facebook site “Silesia – Positive Energy” acted as the command centre for the entire campaign, attracting users with an array of competitions and quizzes. The most popular bloggers also contributed to promoting the region.

The all-Poland campaign “Silesia – The Passionauts Recommend” presented the region as an exciting place, attractive for visitors, accessible and hospitable. A place where you’ll want to return to discover new and thrilling leisure options.

## SIGHTS

- **Bielsko-Biała**, The Beskid Cyber-Folklore (p. 246), The Regional Culture Centre, ul. 1 Maja 8 / around 60 km
- **Koszęcin**, The Silesian Regional Educational Centre (p. 179), ul. Zamkowa 3 / around 60 km
- **Cieszyn**, The Silesian Castle of Art and Entrepreneurship (p. 240 and 315), ul. Zamkowa Nos. 3a, 3b and 3c / around 72 km
- **Magurka Wilkowska Mountain**, cross-country ski runs (p. 345) / around 74.6 km
- **The Beskid Five**, active leisure offered by five communes: Szczyrk, Ustroń, Istebna, Brenna and Wisła (p. 249) / around 77 km
- **yellow hiking trail** “The Desert Trail”: Będów Desert – Jałowce (Czubałka) Mountain – Klucze – Jaroszowiec – Zalesie – Kobylica – Golczowice – Stoki Kwaśniewskie, a unique dune landscape / around 28.5 km long
- **tourist trail** “The Trail of Monuments of Technology of the Śląskie Voivodeship”: Częstochowa – Katowice – Bielsko-Biała – Cieszyn, a route connecting 36 structures related to the region’s industrial heritage

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 30 km
- **Bus Station**: Katowice, ul. Skargi 6 / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Katowice, pl. Szewczyka 1 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Katowice, ul. Mickiewicza 29, tel. +48 32 207 20 71, [info@silesia-sot.pl](mailto:info@silesia-sot.pl), [www.silesia-sot.pl](http://www.silesia-sot.pl)





## ETHNO-DESIGN FESTIVAL IN KRAKÓW

**Project:** The Małopolska Thing. The Ethno-Design Festival

**Beneficiary:** The Seweryn Udziela Ethnographic Museum in Kraków

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 687.50 thousand

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

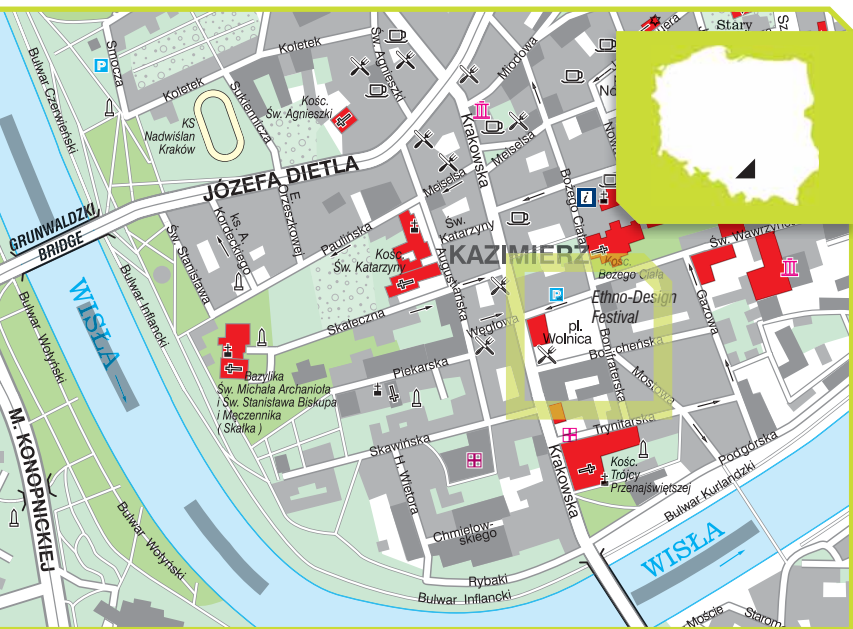




Both place and time proved well chosen. The place was the originator's home turf – the Ethnographic Museum with its colourful history of the immediate environs, i.e. plac Wolnica in Kraków's district of Kazimierz. The Ethno Design Festival of contemporary Polish and European applied design consisted of a host of events held in Kraków, Tarnów and Nowy Sącz.

The time was right as ethnic themes began to grow in popularity. The festival's exhi-

bitions, open air events, fairs and conferences aimed to pose some fundamental questions about the purpose of and motivation for creating ethnically designed objects which mirror our culture. Held in 2009–2010, the festival successfully combined tradition and modernity. This was achieved thanks to cooperation between different environments, e.g. artists and craftsmen. The festival was a response to the assumption that the public interest in ethnography-inspired design would grow



and expand into other areas, such as ethno- and eco-craft, including services in various fields of art and craft. Additionally, the festival drew the public attention to the fascinating collections of the ever-more prestigious Ethnographic Museum in Kraków.

Plac Wolnica was occupied by an open-air exhibition called Wolnica, Freedom and Imagination. The exhibition *What is Ethno-Design* strove to examine how far the definition of this term can be stretched. The exhibition Point of Support was held in Noworolski cafe with its magnificent art nouveau interior design. It featured a number of chairs inspired by the visions of some of the luminaries in the history of Polish design, including Stanisław Wyspiański and S.I. Witkiewicz.

Bulwar Poleski became the venue of another open-air exhibition called "The Malopolska Thing" – Park of Cultural Events, which showed "ethno-toys" inspired by the collections of the Ethnographic Museum.

One excellent result of the project was the [www.etnodizajn.pl](http://www.etnodizajn.pl) net service which in-



cludes a "template of ethnographic inspirations". This is an innovative presentation of over 800 exhibits in the Ethnographic Museum collection. The search engine allows the use of different types of filters (such as colour, ornament, material and form) – the first such device in Poland. It also enables young designers to participate in a social gallery of ethnic patterns which allows them to present their own creativity.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 1.6 km
- **Kraków**, the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p. 46), Rynek Główny 1 / around 1.8 km
- **Kraków**, The Camaldolese Monastery (p. 185), al. Konarowa 1 / around 5.7 km
- **Kraków**, The Aviation Cultural Park (p. 49), al. Jana Pawła II 39 / around 6.5 km
- **Kraków**, The Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments (p. 16), al. Pokoju 68 / around 10 km
- **hiking trail** around the Zakrzówek Quarry, which is currently filled with water, and situated near the centre of Kraków / around 3.6 km long
- **biking trail:** Kraków – Ojców – Wierchowska Cave – Kluczowa Stream Valley – Kraków / around 48.6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 23 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosackiego 18 / around 2.5 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 2.2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, [fem@umwm.pl](mailto:fem@umwm.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, [sukiennice@infokrakow.pl](mailto:sukiennice@infokrakow.pl), [www.infokrakow.pl](http://www.infokrakow.pl)



PROMOTIONAL PRODUCT

5<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN OF THE SUWAŁKI REGION

**Project:** The promotional campaign of the Suwałki Region as one of the tourist brands of the Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Beneficiary:** The Suwałki Chamber of Agriculture and Tourism

**Location:** all over Poland

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Podlaskie Voivodeship for years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 870.36 thousand

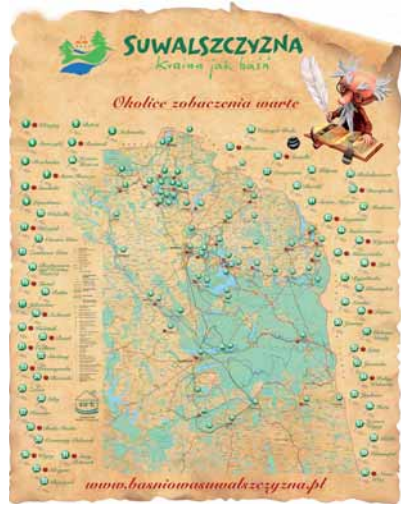
[www.basniowasuwalzczyna.pl](http://www.basniowasuwalzczyna.pl)



Suwałki Region – a fairy-tale-like land was the motto of a campaign, co-financed by the European Union, to promote one of the most beautiful corners of Poland that is attractive all year round.

The region stands out for its unspoilt nature, vast forests and shimmering, crystal-clear lakes scattered among scenic glacial formations. Particularly noteworthy is the lovely Czarna Hańcza, the deepest lake in Poland, and, flowing through it, the river of the same name, which is extremely popular with kayakers. Apart from kayaking waterways, the fairy-tale land is criss-crossed by plenty of hiking and cycling routes, doubling in winter as cross-country ski runs. Enthusiasts of winter sports can also enjoy the modern ski resort of Szemlony in Leszczewo near Suwałki.

In the summer, you can explore the region by taking a cruise around Lake Wigry or a ride on the historic narrow-gauge train that now carries tourists from Płociczno to Krusznik.



Among the greatest attractions of the Suwałki Region are the Rospuda Valley, the Camaldolese Monastery in Wigry and the unique Augustów Canal. While staying in the area, you must visit the open-air museum of traditional architecture in Puńsk.

Suwałki itself plays host to a very popular summer blues festival. Another magnet for tourists is the colourful traditions of the nations that live in this multicultural bor-





derland (Lithuanians, Russians, Belorusians). These are popularized at a variety of festivals and fêtes presenting crafts, regional food as well as spiritual culture: dances, songs, customs and rituals.

To promote the region, the [basniowasuwalszczyzna.pl](http://basniowasuwalszczyzna.pl) portal was developed, featuring a children's game based on local legends, tradition and history. The website also describes the nine most popular hiking trails around Suwałki.

## SIGHTS

- **Suwałki**, The Borderland Folklore and Food Fair (p. 312), ul. Noniewicza 71 / around 400 m
- **Szelment**, The Voivodeship Sports and Leisure Centre (p. 360), Szelment 2 / around 14.4 km
- **Wigry**, the former Camaldolese Monastery, in its vaults there are catacombs, Wigry 11 / around 16.7 km
- **Puńsk**, an open-air museum devoted to the Lithuanian heritage, ul. Szkolna 67 / around 27 km
- **Augustów**, The Augustów Canal (p. 417) and the Tradition-Scented Cuisine (p. 438) / around 33 km

- **green hiking trail** "Through the Czarna Hańcza River Valley from Suwałki to the Suwałki Landscape Park": Suwałki – Żywa Woda – Okrągłe – Rutka – Malesowizna / around 12.7 km long
- **blue biking trail** "To the Zamkowa Mountain": Malesowizna – Wodziłki, on the way there are, among other things, erratic boulders at the foot of the Zamkowa Mountain and the steam room (the so-called banya) in Wodziłki / around 15 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 293 km
- **Bus Station**: Suwałki, ul. Utrata 1b / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Suwałki, ul. Kolejowa 22 / around 2.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 665 45 16, +48 85 665 45 99, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Suwałki, ul. Hamerszmita 16, tel. +48 87 566 20 79, [cit@um.suwalki.pl](mailto:cit@um.suwalki.pl), [www.um.suwalki.pl](http://www.um.suwalki.pl)



## MRĄGOWO – THE SCULPTURED TOWN

**Project:** Mrągowo – the Sculptured Town

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Mrągowo

**Location:** Mrągowo, Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme Warmia and Mazury for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 491.9 thousand

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





Picturesquely located among the Masurian lakes, Mrągowo is one of the most popular centres of summer tourism in Poland. It is widely associated with leisure, entertainment and festivals such as the Country Music Picnic, Masurian Cabaret Night or the colourful Festival of Borderland Culture. Every year the town acts as the venue for jazz concerts, song festivals, art and

craft shows and plenty of other events. Mrągowo consistently reinforces its image as a town of active and creative people, a place of unique artistic undertakings, friendly for artists and unconventional initiatives. In 2009, it played host to the First Sculpting Symposium called “The Four Elements – Air”. Young artists carved seven park sculptures depicting birds, the rulers





of the skies. The material used was the Masurian granite boulders. Those artistic activities were financed from the municipal budget.

The following year saw the launching of “Mrągowo – a Town of Sculptures”, a two-stage project funded by the EU. This time, the participants took up the challenge of turning wind into stone. In 2011 the leitmotif element was fire, and Mrągowo acquired a further seven sculptures, which, like the previous ones, were placed around the Magistackie Lake, on Plac PCK (Polish Committee of the Red Cross Square) and in other locations popular with visitors. The artistic activities centred on Plac Unii Europejskiej (EU Square) where the sculptures were unveiled in the fire-light. The event was accompanied by an impressive array of shows including stilt walkers, modern dance and performances by the Teatr Światła and Teatr Żywy.



## SIGHTS

- **Święta Lipka**, The Marian Sanctuary (p. 197), Święta Lipka 29 / around 21 km
- **Giżycko**, The Lakeland Aeroclub, cross-border air tourism (p. 429), ul. Olsztyńska 15a / around 42 km
- **Olsztyn**, The Olsztyn Castle, currently, it houses the Museum of Warmia and Mazury, included in the trail of Polish Gothic castles (p. 399), ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 60 km
- **Łękkuk Mały**, The Łękkuk Grange Active Recreation Centre (p. 472), Łękkuk Mały 8 / around 78 km
- **Kamionka**, The Pottery Village (p. 463), Kamionka 5 / around 106 km
- **blue hiking trail** “The Big Mrągowo Loop”, a scenic route around Mrągowo / around 29.5 km long
- **green biking trail** around Juno Lake: Mrągowo – Popowo Sałęckie – Szestno – Kiersztanowo – Polska Wieś – Mrągowo / around 21 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Stowackiego 200 / around 240 km
- **Bus Station:** Mrągowo, ul. Kolejowa 2 / around 2.2 km
- **Train Station:** Mrągowo, ul. Kolejowa 2c / around 2.3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 85, +48 89 521 93 86, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Mrągowo, ul. Warszawska 26, tel. +48 89 741 80 39, [info@it.mragowo.pl](mailto:info@it.mragowo.pl), [www.it.mragowo.pl](http://www.it.mragowo.pl)



PROMOTIONAL PRODUCT

6<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## GLASS HERITAGE CENTRE IN KROSNO

**Project:** The Glass Heritage Centre in Krosno

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Krosno

**Location:** Krosno, Podkarpackie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Innovative Economy 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 9.23 million

[www.miastozkla.pl/en/about-us-en](http://www.miastozkla.pl/en/about-us-en)



Krosno is the largest glass industry centre in Poland. The original potential of the city was taken advantage of in mid-2012, when the Glass Heritage Centre was opened. The Centre presents the tradition of manufacturing glass products in the Podkarpatie region in an interesting way. It is housed in the renovated building of the former Office of Artistic Exhibitions to which a modern several-storey pavilion was added.

Here, tourists can not only admire the beauty of glass art, but, above all, learn the secrets of manufacturing and decoration techniques. The Centre is designed in a way which allows visitors to see the whole production cycle, from preparation of resources for glass production, to glass melting and blowing, and to the processes of glass shaping, annealing, decorating and packing of finished goods.

The heart of the Centre is the hall where real glass furnaces and other devices for glass working and decoration are installed. This is where, in front of the visitors' eyes, the Centre's employees melt glass to cre-



ate a pot or a candlestick out of shapeless mass. Guests can try their hand at blowing glass forms by themselves. This is also an opportunity to find out that the techniques of glass forming by hand have not changed for several hundred years. Visitors can also see in what conditions glass workers work. And it is really hot! The temperature while glass blowing reaches 40°C. The visitors' programme also includes workshops dedi-





cated to glass painting, engraving, stained-glass production and production of glass figures using the burner method.

In the exhibition hall, tourists are offered temporary exhibitions of glass art. The shop selling products of the Krosno glassworks and various souvenirs created by the Centre's employees is very popular.

The threshold cellars, in turn, offer an exhibition of works by artists associated with Krosno and an educational exposition dedicated to the use of glass in physics. Amateurs of active forms of sightseeing can go on a walking tour along the route of 14 outdoor glass sculptures located in the city centre.

## SIGHTS

- **Trzcinica**, The Archaeological Open-Air Museum "Carpathian Troy" (p. 55), Trzcinica 646 / around 31 km
- **Sanok**, The Museum of Folk Architecture (p. 64), ul. Traugutta 3 / around 42 km
- **Rzeszów**, The Underground Tourist Trail (p. 31), Rynek 26 / around 57 km
- **Rudnik nad Sanem**, The Wickerwork Centre (p. 451), ul. Mickiewicza 41 / around 117 km
- **Stalowa Wola**, The Regional Museum (p. 405 and 408), ul. Sandomierska 1 / around 130 km
- **hiking trail** "The City of Krosno Cultural Heritage Trail", 30 historic structures / around 9.6 km long
- **biking trail** "The Pogórze Bike Trail", on their way tourists have an opportunity to see Orthodox churches and chapels / around 19.9 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 70 km
- **Bus Station:** Krosno, ul. Naftowa 1 / around 1.5 km
- **Train Station:** Krosno, ul. Kolejowa 29 / around 1.5 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point:** Krosno, ul. Staszica 20, tel. +48 798 771 192, +48 798 771 620, [zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl](mailto:zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Krosno, Rynek 5, tel. +48 13 432 77 07, [pikt@muzeumrzemiosla.pl](mailto:pikt@muzeumrzemiosla.pl), [www.krosno.pl](http://www.krosno.pl)



## NATIONAL CENTRE OF POLISH SONG IN OPOLE

**Project:** Establishment of the National Centre of Polish Song through reconstruction of the Millennium Amphitheatre in Opole

**Beneficiary:** City of Opole

**Location:** Opole, Opolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 11.88 million

[www.ncpp.opole.pl](http://www.ncpp.opole.pl)



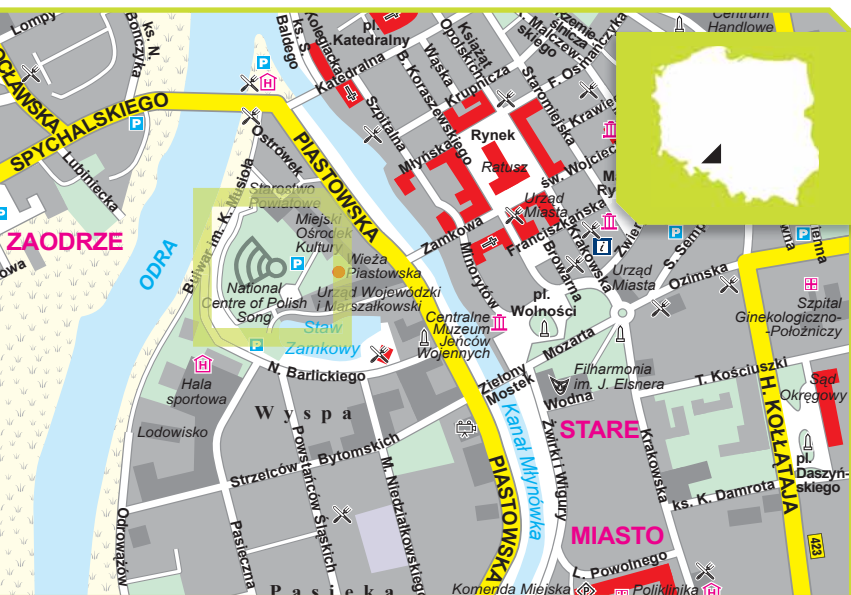


and Premieres, and to Kabareton, i.e. the cabaret festival.

The Festival's peer is the Opole amphitheatre, where the greatest Polish artists have sung. After almost 50 years of intensive operation, the facility needed a thorough renovation. Its reconstruction and comprehensive modernisation were carried out thanks to the subsidies from EU Funds. As a result, not only a modern amphitheatre was created, but also the foundations for an important cultural institution, the National Centre of Polish Song, were provided. Apart from the organisation of the Festival, concerts and educational classes, the Centre is also responsible for the establishment of the museum of Polish song.

Today, Opole is the indisputable capital of Polish song. It started to aspire to this title in 1963, when the first National Festival of Polish Song was organised here. Since that time, the event failed to be held only once, in 1982 (the reason was the introduction of martial law). The Festival lasts three days, during which one can go to three concerts – Super Ones, Debuts

The modernisation made it possible to create comfortable conditions both for the audience and the artists. Architectural barriers were removed and the audience seating capacity reached 3,655 seats. The Small Concert Hall of the National Centre of Polish Song has 240 seats and room for 500 standing places. A characteristic element is also the glazed audience services





pavilion, serving as a box office hall and a foyer. Moreover, exhibitions, vernissages and banquets are held here. Apart from that, modern multimedia equipment, a stage display and a permanent sound system were purchased.

Jerzy Waldorff, a writer and music critic, and a frequent guest at the Opole Festival, who died in 1999, once said: 'Every city has its title that is usually added to the name to characterise the city. I would like Opole to have the following title: Opole – the capital of Polish song'. And the city of Opole has been doing its best to earn this title all

along. Between mid-2011 and the end of 2012, the amphitheatre was the venue for several dozen large music concerts played by the major Polish bands and performers, e.g. Lech Janerka, Katarzyna Nosowska and Mika Urbaniak. Crowds of people had fun during the concerts of O.S.T.R., T.Love and the Warsaw Village Band. Apart from performances of music stars, the Opole amphitheatre abounds with initiatives related to the Polish song cult. One of them is the Avenue of the Stars of Polish Song that was created in 2007 between the Opole City Hall and the tenement houses on the eastern side of the market square.

## SIGHTS

- **Opole**, The Municipal Public Library, one of the most modern libraries in Poland (p. 114), ul. Minorytów 4 / around 200 m
- **Opole**, The Museum of Opole Silesia, (p. 28), Mały Rynek 7 (entrance on Muzealna Street) / around 500 m
- **Przysiecz**, The Tourist and Recreation Centre (p. 475), ul. Stawowa 2 / around 16 km
- **Krasiejów**, The JuraPark (p. 493), ul. 1 Maja 10 / around 25 km
- **Kamień Śląski**, the Tourist and Leisure Centre in the palace complex (p. 537), ul. Parkowa 1b / around 29 km
- **hiking trail** "The Piast Route", it goes from the Pasięka Island, through the Market Square, to the tower of the Upper Castle / around 4.6 km long
- **biking trail**: Opole – Łędziny – Suchy Bór – Dębie – Nowa Schodnia – Krzyżowa Dolina – Krasiejów / around 32 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 103 km
- **Bus Station**: Opole, ul. 1 Maja 4 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Opole Main Station, ul. Krakowska 48 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Opole, ul. Barlickiego 17, tel. +48 77 440 47 20, +48 77 440 47 21, +48 77 440 47 22, info@opolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Opole, Rynek 23, tel. +48 77 451 19 87, mit@um.opole.pl, www.opole.pl



## PROMOTION OF THE POMORSKIE VOIVODESHIP

**Project:** The Integrated Tourist Information System for the Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Beneficiary:** Government of the Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Location:** Gdańsk, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Pomorskie Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 9.05 million

[www.pomorskie.travel/en](http://www.pomorskie.travel/en)







A visit to Pomerania Province should preferably start with the Highland Gate in the Wąty Jagiellońskie Street in Gdańsk. This renovated 16<sup>th</sup> century structure, designed to resemble St. George's Gate in Antwerp, houses the Pomerania Tourist Information Centre (PTIC). Here, tourists can get all the information on the region's attractions and the

planned cultural and entertainment events. They can also watch a funny film about the history of the Highland Gate. The Highland Gate used to be the main gateway to Gdańsk. It is surprising that over centuries, the surroundings of the building changed significantly. For example, today there is no trace of the moat or the fortifications.



The PTIC provides visitors with maps and travel guides, and they can use tourist infomats. These electronic kiosks make it easier for tourists to move also outside the city centre. In the region there are 245 such infomats – they are available in much frequented places, e.g. in railway and bus stations, in tourist information points, in authority offices or in their vicinity, in recreation centres, marinas, etc. The infomats have touch screens and a system enabling every tourist to use them easily and intuitively. Moreover, visitors can use the Tourism Website of Pomerania Province (pomorskie.travel). Major elements of the system include: an interactive map of the region, a calendar of events and presentations of trails with interactive points. The system also features a search engine which allows you to search for facilities or groups of facilities, and various travel guides. Thanks to a detailed map of the province, visitors can read about the nearest vicinity of a given place and recommended attractions. They can also see where to have a good meal and where to spend the night.

Moreover, it is worth using the mobile version of the application (m.pomorskie.travel).

Information is arranged by several major thematic categories. For example, the “Sports & recreation” section provides information on hiking and canoeing routes, and bike and horse riding trails. Sailors learn where they can find excellent marinas. The “Discover” section, in turn, inspires tourists to get to know local cultures and unique landscapes: starting with the Tricity, to Kashubia, Hel Peninsula, Żuławy and Powiśle, and to Kociewie region. In the Pomerania Province nobody has time to be bored – cultural or sports events are held every day.

The region’s symbol is amber. It is often the main topic of trips, cultural events, fashion shows or educational workshops. It is worth visiting at least several of the most interesting places devoted to this stone. The majority of them are in Gdańsk which is called the World Capital of Amber.

## SIGHTS

- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre in Gdańsk (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 850 m
- **Gdańsk**, The “Hewelanium” Centre (p. 96), ul. Gładowa 6 / around 1.3 km
- **Gdańsk**, The National Sailing Centre (p. 324), ul. Stogi 20 / around 12 km
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333), ul. Powstańców Warszawy 12 (to the left of Grand Hotel) / around 15 km
- **Tczew**, The Lower Vistula Regional Exhibition Centre (p. 87), ul. 30 Stycznia 4 / around 41 km
- **green hiking trail** “The Sobieszewo Island Trail”: Sobieszewo – Orlinki – Świbno, it runs parallel to the seashore / around 10 km long
- **red biking trail** “The Motława River Trail”: Gdańsk (Voivodeship Office) – Tczew / around 34 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 16 km
- **Bus Station:** Gdańsk, ul. 3 Maja 12 / around 1.1 km
- **Train Station:** Gdańsk Main Station, ul. Podwale Grodzkie 1 / around 700 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Gdańsk, ul. Wały Jagiellońskie 2a, tel. +48 58 732 70 41, [info@pomorskie.travel](mailto:info@pomorskie.travel), [www.pomorskie.travel](http://www.pomorskie.travel)



## ROYAL GNIEZNO

**Project:** The Royal Gniezno in the heart of Wielkopolska

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Gniezno

**Location:** Gniezno, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme  
for Wielkopolska 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 628 thousand

[www.krolewskiegniezno.eu/en/](http://www.krolewskiegniezno.eu/en/)



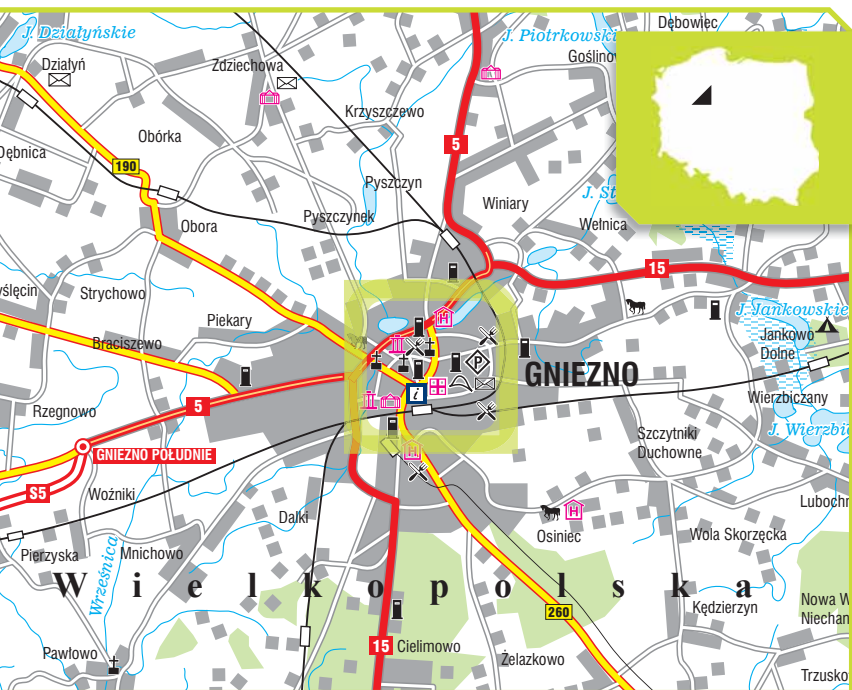
In the city where as many as five kings of Poland were crowned, i.e. Bolesław Chrobry, Mieszko II, Bolesław the Bold, Przemysław II and Wacław II, everybody will find something interesting. Inquisitive medievalists, enthusiasts of religious buildings, explorers of the secrets of the Masonic lodge, and even the fans of speedway will not be disappointed. This is because Gniezno is not only a place closely connected with the beginnings of the Polish state and an unmissable stop for school trips.

The best way to become acquainted with the most eminent chapters in the history of Gniezno is to attend the fest “Royal Coronation”, which is annually organised on the last weekend of July. Not only children dreaming of going back to the times of warriors and knights, at least for a moment, will be delighted. The traditional Gniezno Town Golden Pouch Archery Tournament, presentations of medieval crafts and knights’ struggles, feasts, concerts and competitions, and, above all, the staging of the Royal Coronation

(hence the name of the event), held with truly royal pomp – this really cannot be missed!

The Royal Art Festival, in turn, proves that Gniezno also has an artistic face. During this several days’ event, organised in May or June, tourists can participate in several dozen diverse artistic events inspired by the City of Kings. This is when exhibitions, concerts and happenings intermingle with film projections, theatrical performances and literary meetings.

Fans of speedway associate Gniezno, above all, with the great speedway traditions. This is proved even by the historic stands of the stadium on Wrzesińska Street, dating back to 1929, where the “Crown of Bolesław Chrobry – the First King of Poland” speedway tournament is held annually. This international event gathers on the starting line such first-class champions like Tomasz Gollob, Greg Hancock and Emil Sayfutdinov.





Hardly anybody knows that, for centuries, this city was peaceably co-inhabited by representatives of three nations: Poles, Jews and German people, which was proof of the tolerance demonstrated by the Polish Republic and its inhabitants. This surprising face of Gniezno can be discovered when following the Multi-cultural Route. In turn, the proof for the 1000-year-long history of the City of Kings, where five rulers of Poland were crowned, is the Piast Route with

Gniezno Cathedral at the head. Here, apart from the famous Romanesque Gniezno Doors and the relics of St. Adalbert, tourists can admire the gravestone by Veit Stoss himself. Gniezno was also where the Freemasons could be found. The traces of their presence here have survived until the present day in the form of keepsakes and their symbolism referring to the cult of wisdom, labour and brotherhood. It is worth looking for them, following the Masonic Route.

## SIGHTS

- **Gniezno**, The Gniezno Cathedral and the famous Romanesque Gniezno Doors, ul. Łaskiego 9 / around 300 m
- **Gniezno**, The Museum of the Archdiocese of Gniezno, ul. Kolegiaty 2 / around 350 m
- **Gniezno**, The Church of the Holy Trinity with a late-Baroque boat-shaped pulpit and the moving statue of St. Adalbert, blessing the inhabitants and tourists at noon from the church's tower, ul. Farna 6 / around 400 m
- **Gniezno**, The Museum of the Polish State Beginnings, permanent and temporary exhibitions with interesting educational programmes for children and young people, ul. Kostrzewskiego 1 / around 1.3 km
- **Gniezno**, The Gniezno Narrow Gauge Railway (p. 243), ul. Wrzesińska 2 / around 1.3 km
- **blue hiking trail** "Across the Wełna River Valley Trail": Gniezno – Strzyżewo Kościelne, on the way there are two lakes / around 10.2 km long
- **biking trail** "The Trail of the Gniezno Powiat Palaces and Manors": Kołaczkowo – Niechanowo – Czerniejewo – Gniezno – Zdziechowa – Przysieka – Zakrzewo / around 77 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 70 km
- **Bus Station:** Gniezno, ul. Pocztowa 62 / around 1 km
- **Train Station:** Gniezno, ul. Dworcowa 15 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, [info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl](mailto:info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Gniezno, Rynek 14, tel. +48 61 428 41 00, [it@szlakpiastowski.com.pl](http://it@szlakpiastowski.com.pl), [www.szlakpiastowski.com.pl](http://www.szlakpiastowski.com.pl)



## READING MAŁOPOLSKA

**Project:** Reading Małopolska

**Beneficiary:** The Kraków Festival Office

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 715 thousand

[www.readingmalopolska.pl/en/](http://www.readingmalopolska.pl/en/)



Printing and bookselling in the Polish territory had their beginnings in Kraków. The first printed material found in the territory of the Kingdom of Poland was a calendar for the year 1474, printed in the printing house of Kaspar Straube in Kraków. The history of the Jagiellonian Library goes back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Kraków was where word artists such as Wisława Szymborska, Czesław Miłosz, Sławomir Mrożek and Stanisław Lem lived and created their works. These are only the best-known names of the contemporary poets and writers associated with the capital of Małopolska. When promoting their tourist assets, many towns and cities in the world refer to their cultural heritage. Kraków, which has implemented the project entitled “Reading Małopolska”, is no exception.



Kraków obtaining the title of the UNESCO City of Literature was the main objective of the promotional activities conducted in Poland and abroad. They included, among other things, the organisation of international conferences: “Creative Cities and Regions – Challenges for Co-operation Among

the UNESCO Cities of Literature” (October 2012) and “Writing Freedom” (May 2013). The literary heritage of Małopolska has also been presented during international literary festivals in Dublin, Prague, Reykjavik, Berlin, Edinburgh and Lviv. This aim was achieved, and on October 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013, during the conference of UNESCO Creative





Cities organised in Beijing, Kraków was granted the longed-for title.

Tourists will be definitely interested in the literary routes that have been marked out. Visitors can follow in the footsteps of great writers (e.g. Czesław Miłosz, Jerzy Pilch, Stanisław Lem, Sławomir Mrożek, Tadeusz Peiper or the priest Józef Tischner) or choose one of the numerous thematic routes (modern printing houses in Kraków, literary cafes,

children's literature, Jewish literature or crime literature). Everything can be found on the website [www.readingmalopolska.pl](http://www.readingmalopolska.pl), where every route is illustrated with an interactive map. The website is compatible with mobile devices, so the users of tablets and Smartphones can use it during their literary rambles. Plans have already been made to mark the literary addresses and routes, and to develop a mobile application and literary map of Kraków.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, The Rakowiecki Cemetery, it is the resting place of outstanding Polish writers and poets, e.g. Wisława Szymborska, Andrzej Bursa and Lucjan Rydel, ul. Rakowicka 26 / around 200 m
- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 2.3 km
- **Kraków**, the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p. 46), Rynek Główny 1 / around 2.6 km
- **Kraków**, The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAK (p. 129), ul. Lipowa 4 / around 3 km
- **Kraków**, The Regional Museum of Young Poland "Rydłówka" in the 19<sup>th</sup>-century manor

house built by the painter Włodzimierz Tetmajer, ul. Tetmajera 28 / around 7.3 km

- **black hiking trail:** Modlnica – Wierchowiska Cave, the trail goes from a village located near Kraków, where there is a historic wooden church dating back to 1553, through a Jurassic valley, to a 950-metre-long cave accessible to tourists / around 12 km long
- **biking trail** to "Rydłówka", it begins at Władysława Reymonta Street and it ends at the Museum of Young Poland "Rydłówka" / around 6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 17 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 5 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, [fem@umwm.pl](mailto:fem@umwm.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, [sukiennice@infokrakow.pl](mailto:sukiennice@infokrakow.pl), [www.infokrakow.pl](http://www.infokrakow.pl)





## EDUCATION





## ZOOM OF NATURE LEISURE PARK IN JANÓW LUBELSKI

**Project:** The Zoom of Nature Leisure Park in Janów Lubelski

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Janów Lubelski together with its partners

**Location:** Janów Lubelski, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Lubelskie Voivodeship, 7.1 Cultural and tourism infrastructure

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 14 million

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



Janów Lubelski is a relatively small town, but it conceals a great mystery, i.e. the Zoom of Nature Leisure Park, which is a modern family educational and leisure centre. This complex, situated by a lake in the Janów Forests, successfully combines learning and leisure.

At the heart of the facility are four laboratories, presenting various issues in the fields of biology, physics and chemistry. The main laboratory houses, among other things, aquariums and terrariums, which can be observed with magnifying

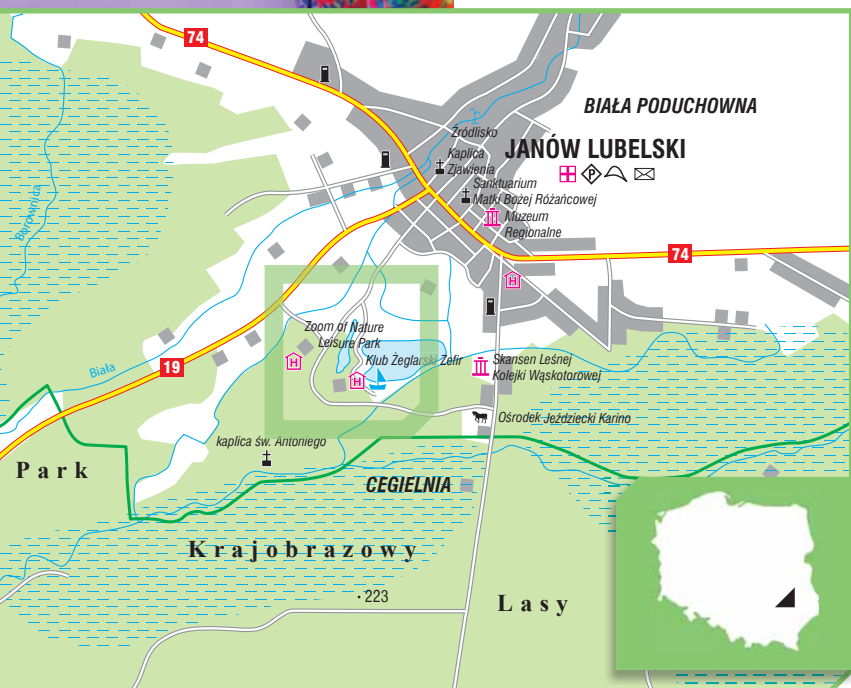
glasses. Here, you will also find a cinema hall, where documentaries are projected. The laboratory which is addressed to the youngest visitors is the one dealing with undergrowth, where children can learn about nature through the senses of touch, hearing and smell. Older visitors are invited to the laboratories dedicated to avifauna and troposphere, as well as energy and recycling, which abound in interactive elements. On the square in front of the laboratories, several models of electrical machines have been arranged, allowing visitors to see how these machines work.





In learning about nature, visitors to the Leisure Park are assisted by an audio-guide (which is available in Polish and English). In addition, in each of the laboratories, there is a guide who watches over the exhibition and will answer any questions. Organised groups are offered an option of hiring an activity organiser and taking part in workshops organised for them. The pavilions of the Zoom of Nature are spaced in such a way that people walking between them may enjoy the flora of the park and the Power Tower in its centre, which is a viewing platform and at the same time a platform making it possible, among other things, to jump from a great height with appropriate protection. This offer is limited to those who are at least 14.

The Zoom of Nature involves not only learning, but also sports. When the sun is high in the sky, an excellent idea is to visit a ropes course hidden in the pine forest. The variety of rope installations and the professional staff caring about customers' safety ensure that whole families can have





fun here. The reservoir, in turn, enables visitors to relax on the beach and swim in the guarded bathing area. You can also rent water equipment, including canoes, pedaloos and rowboats. The surrounding

forests are also a perfect place for Nordic walking, and adults can also use an outdoor gym. The recreational nature of this place is complemented by the catering facilities, i.e. a restaurant and a café.

## SIGHTS

- **Janów Lubelski**, The Environmental Education Centre, ul. Bohaterów Porytowego Wzgórza 35 / around 2 km
- **Kraśnik**, The Great Synagogue, dating back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, with the preserved fragments of polychromy, ul. Bóżnicza / around 35 km
- **Stalowa Wola**, The Regional Museum (p. 408), ul. Sandomierska 1 / around 46 km
- **Zamość**, The Old Town (p. 90), ul. Rynek Wielki / around 68 km
- **Sandomierz**, the Market Square with the Renaissance Town Hall, Rynek / around 70 km
- **hiking trail**: the natural science and educational path in the “Greenhouse” reserve in the Janów Forests / around 3.5 km long
- **hiking trail** “The Art Deco architecture trail: Stalowa Wola – Lviv” (p. 411) / around 7 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 86 km
- **Bus Station**: Janów Lubelski, Rynek / around 1.6 km
- **Train Station**: Nisko, ul. Kolejowa 20 / around 33 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point**: Zamość, ul. Partyzantów 94, tel. +48 84 638 02 67, +48 84 639 31 34, zamosc@feu.lubelskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Janów Lubelski, ul. Zamoyskiego 59, tel. +48 15 87 24 313, promocja@janowlubelski.pl, www.janowlubelski.pl



## CULTURE AND EDUCATION CENTRE – LATIN SCHOOL IN MALBORK

**Project:** Rebuilding and introduction of new functions at the Latin School in Malbork

**Beneficiary:** Town of Malbork

**Location:** Malbork, Pomerania Voivodeship

**Programme:** Pomorskie Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013, 3.2 Increase in urban space attractiveness, Kultura+

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 11.3 million

[www.edu.kultura.malbork.pl](http://www.edu.kultura.malbork.pl)



After over one hundred years, the Latin School in Malbork has been re-opened. Why has an institution whose name refers to medieval schools been re-established in the times of multimedia and the Internet? This is intentional and is meant to recall a school which has made a great contribution to the town of Malbork, and which was opened precisely in this place in 1352. It was established on the order of the Great Master of the Teutonic Knights, Winrich von Kniprode. Until 1864, it was where the basics of Latin were taught. After the great fire of Malbork, the school

building fell into ruin, and was not renovated until recently.

The Culture and Education Centre Latin School was opened again for children and young people in October 2014. The form and colour of the new building refer to the medieval architecture, but the large and glazed areas definitely place it in modern times. The well-preserved remains of the medieval walls can be seen only at the lowest level, which has the greatest reference to tradition. At this level, the so-called crafts museum is arranged. This is where

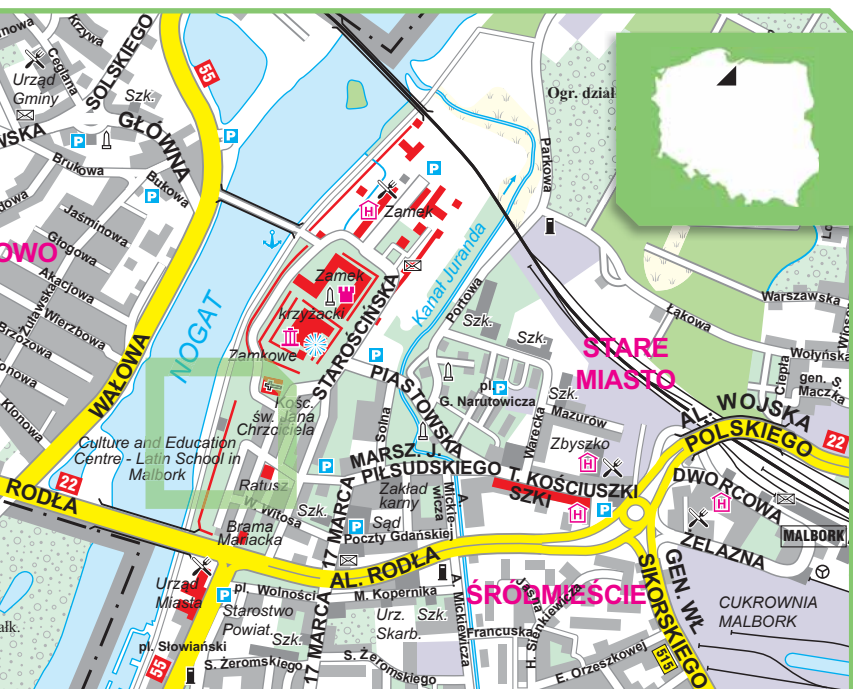




ceramic, weaving, wickerwork, bread baking and hand-made paper workshops are organised. These classes enjoy great popularity.

Going to the next level, you will move to modern times. Here, you will find Mediateka, i.e. a computerised reading room and library. This is also where meetings of hobby clubs and vernissages are held. The next floor is occupied by the Multi-centre, where, under the guidance of instructors, young people can broaden their knowl-

edge in the fields of physics, optics and biology, which is acquired in the traditional educational system. The last but one level houses one of the most representative halls in the town, where conferences, ceremonies and various meetings are organised. This hall is provided with modern audio-visual equipment and there rehearsals of an early dance ensemble take place. On the last storey, there is an astronomical observatory and a planetarium, where you can observe the sky with a webcam and telescopes, participate in an astrono-







my course and watch 3D films about the universe.

The Latin School closely co-operates with the local educational institutions. Teachers can make reservations for classes at

the crafts museum and the Multi-centre. At Mediateka, workshops on music with elements of drawing are held regularly. The institution also welcomes elderly people, for whom, among other things, computer classes are organised.

## SIGHTS

- **Malbork**, the largest Gothic castle complex in the world, ul. Starościńska 1 / around 0.5 km
- **Sztum**, The Castle of the Teutonic Order, dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, The Castle Hill / around 14.5 km
- **Tczew**, The Arts Factory (p. 87), ul. 30 Stycznia 4 / around 21 km
- **Elbląg**, St. Nicholas Cathedral, one of the highest sacred buildings in Poland (97 m high), ul. Mostowa 18 / around 31 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 67 km
- **driving route** “The Mennonites’ Trail”, presenting the monuments of the Mennonite settlement in Żuławy, Malbork-Stogi – Nowy Dwór Gdański / around 26 km long
- **biking trail** “The Powiśle Gothic Castles Bike Trail”, presenting the greatest tourist attractions of the Malbork, Sztum and Kwidzyn Poviats / around 117 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 72 km
- **Bus Station:** Malbork, ul. Żelazna / around 1.2 km
- **Train Station:** Malbork, ul. Dworcowa / around 1.5 km

••• **EU Funds Local Information Point:** Malbork, ul. Żeromskiego 11, tel. +48 668 530 058, malbork.pife@pomorskie.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

••• **Tourist Information:** Malbork, ul. Kościuszki 54, tel. +48 55 647 47 47, cit@mwc.malbork.pl, www.visitmalbork.pl



## EXPERYMENT SCIENCE CENTRE IN GDYNIA

**Project:** Extension of the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park – Phase IV

**Beneficiary:** The Pomeranian Science and Technology Park in Gdynia

**Location:** Gdynia, Pomerania Voivodeship

**Programme:** Pomorskie Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013, 1.5 Regional network of innovative solutions transfer

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 50.4 million

[www.ppnt.pl/en](http://www.ppnt.pl/en)



EXPERYMENT is an interactive exhibition, which promotes science in an accessible and interesting way, triggers off creativity, and arouses curiosity about the world and hunger for knowledge - not only in the youngest visitors!

The main exhibition is divided into four thematic zones, equipped with 200 interactive stations. The first of them, "Hydro-World", encourages visitors to learn about the properties of water by way of constructing dams, inducing waves and triggering whirlpools. You can get splashed

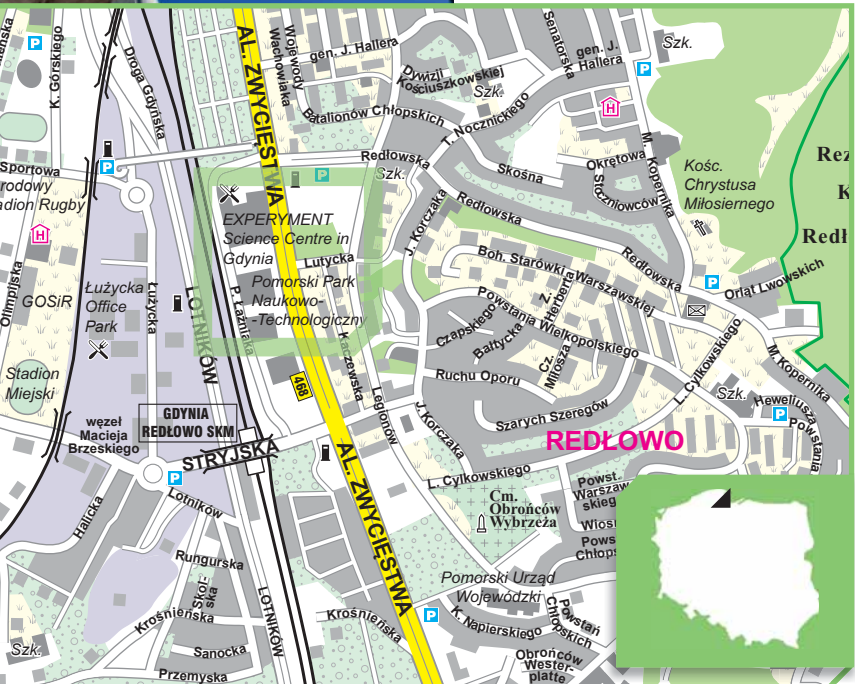
quite a lot there! "The Tree of Life", in turn, is an exhibition focusing on natural science issues, where visitors can closely watch the behaviour of animals and even see the world with their eyes. In the "Invisible Forces" zone, you enter the world of the laws of physics without resorting to formulas and graphs. Puzzles related to the centre of gravity, pressure, magnetism or sound waves turn out to be a piece of cake here. Finally, the "Action - Human Being" exhibition invites you on a journey deep into the human body. Thanks to the multimedia human models, you will look into your





organism and become acquainted with the processes taking place inside it. The latest technology allows you to perform a virtual operation, and find out what you will look like at the age of 80.

Visitors can carry out their own experiments, and check what natural phenomena involve or how specific equipment works. The Centre's educators willingly help to explain the mechanisms of individual devices, while sharing their knowledge in the fields of physics, chemistry, natural science and ecology at the same time. In between the stations, three round educational and workshop rooms are arranged. In these rooms and in the main hall, classes addressed to school and pre-school children, as well as family workshops in different fields, scientific demonstrations, holiday classes and popular science lectures for adults and children are held. Very popular is the EXPERYMENT Academy, which is a series of interactive lectures for children given by academic staff and science enthusiasts.





The EXPERYMENT Science Centre is one of the greatest attractions of the Tricity. In 2014, it was visited by as many as 260,000 people. Very satisfying are the extremely favourable opinions of visitors – as many as 100% of those surveyed answered that they would recommend visiting EXPERYMENT to their families and friends. The Centre operates within the Pomeranian

Science and Technology Park. The modern facility was built as part of the fourth phase of the Park's extension in 2010-2013. Apart from EXPERYMENT, the building houses the Conference Centre, the Startup Zone Gdynia, the Regional Patent Information Centre and the Gdynia Design Centre. An important sphere of these departments' activities is education.

## SIGHTS

- **Gdynia**, The Emigration Museum, ul. Polska 1 / around 4 km
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333) / around 10 km
- **Gdańsk**, The European Solidarity Centre (p. 546), pl. Solidarności 1 / around 18 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 19 km
- **Wejherowo**, The Wejherowo Calvary (p. 161), ul. Reformatów 19 / around 24 km
- **hiking trail** "On the route of the Gdynia modernism", which presents the most interesting buildings constructed in the 1930s / around 8 km long
- **natural science route** "In the Sopot wetlands", which is an interactive educational path in the North Park in Sopot / around 1.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 18 km
- **Bus Station:** Gdynia, pl. Konstytucji 1 / around 4.5 km
- **Train Station:** Gdynia, pl. Konstytucji 1 / around 4.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Gdynia, ul. 10 Lutego 24, tel. +48 58 622 37 66, [www.gdyniaturystyczna.pl](http://www.gdyniaturystyczna.pl), [gcit@gdynia.pl](mailto:gcit@gdynia.pl)





## ACTIVE TOURISM





## BORDERLAND FOLKLORE AND FOOD FAIR IN SUWAŁKI

**Project:** Tradition rambles – cultural tourism in the Neman Euroregion

**Beneficiary:** The Regional Centre of Culture and Arts in Suwałki

**Location:** Suwałki, Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Belarus – Ukraine Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 102.5 thousand



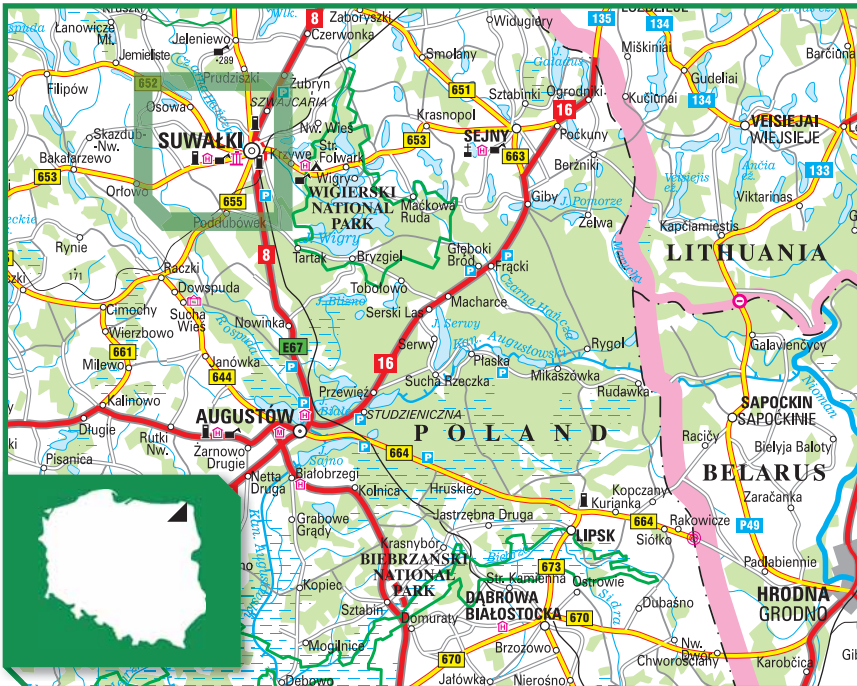




More and more visitors are discovering the charms of the Suwałki region, a land of lovely lakes, forests, clean air and unique landscapes. It is a place where you can forget about the hustle and bustle of big cities, a paradise for canoeists, boaters, anglers, bird-watchers as well as history and architecture buffs. Not far from here is the borderland of Lithuania, Belarus and

Russia, which, along with the north-east corner of Poland, comprise Euroregion Neman.

The Suwałki region has fascinating ethnography. It is an area where ancient traditions, customs and rituals survive, as do the traditional activities and original folk culture. Many artists live here, who present



their work at folk events attracting tourists and collectors. All this results in an increasingly dynamic development of cultural tourism.

In 2007 the Regional Centre in Suwałki completed a project named “Exploring Tradition” whose major and most colorful element was the Borderland Folk and Food Fair. The event provided an opportunity to promote the talents of folk artists, craftsmen and food producers from the Polish-Belarusian borderland, Kurpie and Podlasie.

Demonstrations of vanishing trades were enormously popular. Crowds of visitors, especially the youngest, gathered at outdoor workshops where potters, blacksmiths, weavers, embroiderers, spinners, braiders and sculptors demonstrated their skills. Stands sold unusual souvenirs: decorations, wooden figurines and toys, baskets and other wickerwork, lace, napkins, pitchers, etc.

Stands with regional dishes turned out to be a highlight of the fair. Gourmets savoured the delicious pancakes, zeppelin dumplings, lentil and potato dishes as well as excellent pastries. Mouthwatering home-made cheeses, meats, cakes, liqueurs and meads were a true delight.

On the artistic scene, there were performances of folk ensembles, bands and singers.

The Suwałki Folk Fair has become a major, recognizable attraction in the region, drawing more and more visitors every year. Partners from Lithuania and Belarus, invited to the festival, significantly expanded its scope. Training courses on the promotion of cultural heritage were also organized within the project.

The “Exploring Tradition” project made both locals and visitors more aware of the wealth of borderland culture, with the fair becoming an attractive and effective way of promoting the region’s treasures.

## SIGHTS

- **Suwałki**, The Fairy-Tale Suwałki Region (p. 276)
- **Suwałki**, The House of Maria Konopnicka (p. 484), ul. Kościuszki 31 / around 700 m
- **Szelment**, The Voivodeship Sports and Leisure Centre (p. 360), Szelment 2 / around 14 km
- **Augustów**, The Augustów Canal area (p. 417) and the Tradition-Scented Cuisine (p. 438) / around 33 km
- **Białystok**, The Branicki Garden (p. 212), ul. Kilińskiego 1 / around 124 km
- **red hiking trail** “From the Jeleniewska Gate to the source of the Czarna Hańcza River”: Szeszupka – Wodziłki – Łopuchowo – Cisówek – Dzierwany / around 9.2 km long
- **biking trail** “Around Hańcza Lake”, starting and ending in Malesowizna / around 22.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 283 km
- **Bus Station:** Suwałki, ul. Utrata 1b / around 600 m
- **Train Station:** Suwałki, ul. Kolejowa 22 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 66 54 516, +48 85 66 54 599, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Suwałki, ul. Hamerszmita 16, tel. +48 87 566 20 79, [cit@um.suwalki.pl](mailto:cit@um.suwalki.pl), [www.um.suwalki.pl](http://www.um.suwalki.pl)



## SILESIAN NETWORK FOR INDUSTRIAL DESIGN IN CIESZYN

**Project:** The Silesian Network for Industrial Design

**Beneficiary:** Town of Cieszyn

**Location:** Cieszyn, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 839.94 thousand

[www.zamekcieszyn.pl/en](http://www.zamekcieszyn.pl/en)

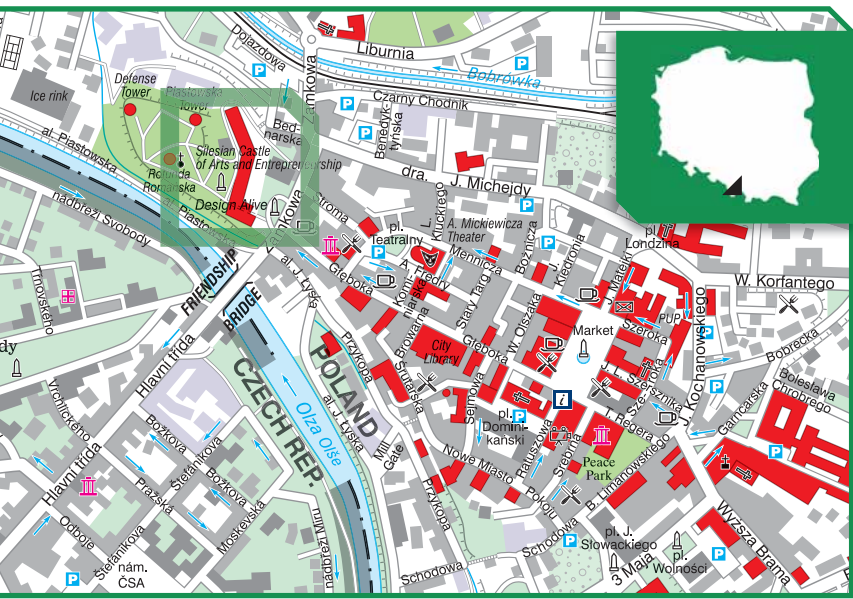




For several years Cieszyn has been gaining fame as an important and vibrant centre of new design. All credit goes to the Cieszyn Castle – Centre for Research and Documentation of Material Culture and Design, an institution founded in 2005 as the Silesian Castle of Arts and Entrepreneurship. Occupying the beautifully restored old Habsburg Palace, it plays host to meetings, exhibitions, workshops and conferences highly valued by designers, entrepreneurs and people who are simply interested in good design rather than professionally involved in it. The Centre also promotes contemporary art, protects and popularizes vanishing trades and handicrafts and develops tourism.

Cieszyn's Castle Hill is a place where the oldest relics meet with the latest design. Visitors admire the Romanesque rotunda of St. Nicholas and the medieval Piast Tower, but they are just as likely to see the exhibitions of contemporary art held in the castle, drop in to the Tourist Information selling designer souvenirs or have a coffee in the live gallery of design in the Presso cafe.

In 2005-2007, the Cieszyn Castle, still called the Silesian Castle of Arts and Entrepreneurship at that time, completed a large-scale project named "Silesian Network for Design." Its main objective was to show the enormous potential inherent in the co-operation of designers and manufacturers. The project resulted in creating new brands, products and innovative solutions. Even more importantly, it helped many young designers and entrepreneurs





start their careers as both these groups saw the huge benefits of collaboration.

The project took more than two years to complete. During that period, the castle provided a location for fourteen excellent exhibitions, including the “Design for the Blind” where 80 beautiful exhibits were displayed, each with an intriguing form but above all meant to make life easier for the blind and visually impaired. Other exhibitions were also popular: “Packaging – Very Loud Quiet Salesman,” “Design in Public

Space” and “Polish Passion of Creation – Furniture,” as were the numerous workshops, conferences and open days. There were also two “Silesian Stuff” contests, the only regional design contest in Poland, with prizes awarded in two categories: product and applied design.

An important undertaking was the launching of an online database for companies seeking designers and designers seeking specialized services and new materials.

## SIGHTS

- **Cieszyn**, a Romanesque rotunda dating back to the 11<sup>th</sup> century, al. Piastowska / around 230 m
- **Cieszyn**, the illuminated Friendship Bridge, it can be used to cross the border / around 100 m
- **The Beskid Five** (p. 249), active leisure offered by five communes: Ustroń, Szczyrk, Istebna, Brenna and Wisła / around 15 km
- **Górki Wielkie**, The Kossak Family Manor House (p. 194), ul. Stary Dwór 4 / around 18 km
- **Pszczyna**, The Castle Museum (p. 164), Brama Wybrańców 1 / around 44 km
- **hiking trail** “The Blooming Magnolias Trail”: Church Square – Sienkiewicza Street – 3 Maja Street – Miarki Street – Peace Park / around 1 km long
- **biking trail**: Wisła – Ustroń – Skoczów – Kozakowice – Goleiszów – Cieszyn / around 28 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 88 km
- **Bus Station**: Cieszyn, ul. Korfatego 23 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Cieszyn, ul. Hajduka 10 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Cieszyn, Rynek 1, tel. +48 33 479 42 49, [mci@um.cieszyn.pl](mailto:mci@um.cieszyn.pl), [www.cieszyn.pl](http://www.cieszyn.pl)



## DRWĘCA LAKE IN OSTRÓDA

**Project:** Development of the shores of Drwęca Lake in Ostróda – phase I

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Ostróda

**Location:** Ostróda, Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.09 million

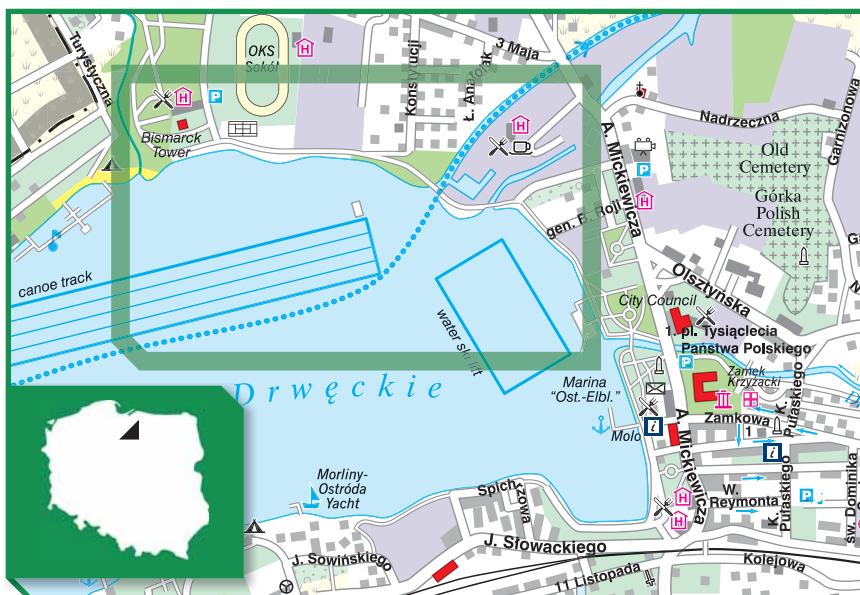




There are around twelve lakes in Ostróda in the Iława Lake District (Pojezierze Iławskie), of which Drwęckie Lake is the main centre of leisure and recreation. From here, you can take a boat trip down the Ostróda-Elbląg Canal or visit the fields of Grunwald (site of the 1410 battle). There is a pier which is the venue for numerous concerts and other events, such as the

Days of the Sea or the Mayor's Cup Regatta. The development of the lakeside makes Drwęckie Lake rival the more famous Mikołajki or Giżycko Lakes – especially with further works, such as the extension of the wharf in the offing.

The main investments included the development of the main beach and construc-



tion of a canoe track, water ski lift, and a new road for diverting the traffic to make way for a new promenade along almost the entire length of the shore – from the yacht jetty to the new beach in Ostróda. The promenade is divided into a pedestrian path and cycle route.

The new bathing beach covering an area of 3,200 m<sup>2</sup> is on the site of a former beach which was closed for over 30 years. It has a pier with railings, ladders and lifeguard tower, quay for yachts and other small mooring boats, water sports equipment hire and two backup facilities.

All of the buildings have timber frame walls. Illuminated at night, the jetty is roughly E-shaped with the central arm jutting out into the lake. The two arms at the far ends and the largest perpendicular part divide the swimming area into two parts. The canoe track accommodates 200-, 500- and 1,000-metre regattas. Above the finishing line is an umpire's bridge. Finally, the lake has Poland's longest water ski lift. The track

is a 250 by 150 metre rectangle (the total riding length is 800 m). The lift for 7-9 water skiers is powered by an electric motor.

All these attractions are a huge tourist magnet drawing not only water sports enthusiasts – those who just like to watch and those taking part in the numerous high-ranking competitions held in Ostróda – but also culture vultures. One of the most popular cultural events here is the Ostróda Reggae Festival (p. 252), drawing big crowds of fans. They too use the attractions of Drwęckie Lake. Finally, let us not forget about yet another group of tourists – those who simply enjoy relaxation on the lakeside combined with sightseeing – and the surrounding area abounds in interesting sights.

Therefore, it is no wonder that these complex investments also contribute to rapid development of tourist infrastructure – there are numerous new pubs, restaurants and hotels near the lake. Future plans include building an amphitheatre.



## SIGHTS

- **Ostróda**, The Castle of the Teutonic Order dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, now housing a museum, gallery, library and a cultural centre, ul. Mickiewicza 22 / around 1.2 km
- **Ostróda**, a vantage point in the church tower, ul. Sienkiewicza 22 / around 1.2 km
- **Ostróda**, The Ostróda-Elbląg Canal featuring four locks and five slipways, the longest ship canal in Poland, tourists can take a cruise along the canal, ul. Grunwaldzka 49 / around 2.5 km
- **Ostróda**, preserved fragments of the medieval defensive walls, Drwęcka Street, partially on Mickiewicza and Wyspiańskiego Streets / around 2.7 km
- **The Ostróda Reggae Festival** (p. 252), ul. Łódzka 1 / around 3.3 km
- **blue hiking trail** around Drwęckie Lake: Ostróda – Drwęckie Lake – Piławki / around 8 km long
- **green biking trail**: Ostróda – Mała Ruś lock – Piławki, the trail goes along forest paths and ribbon lakes in the vicinity of Ostróda / around 14.5 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 142 km
- **Bus Station**: Ostróda, ul. Słowackiego 13 / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Ostróda, ul. Słowackiego 13 / around 2 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Olsztyn, Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 85  
..... +48 89 521 93 86, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

..... **Tourist Information**: Ostróda, pl. 1000-lecia PP 1a, tel. +48 89 642 30 00,  
..... [cit@mazury-zachodnie.pl](mailto:cit@mazury-zachodnie.pl), [www.mazury-zachodnie.pl](http://www.mazury-zachodnie.pl)





## CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING IN THE STOŁOWE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

**Project:** Provision of professional cross-country ski runs in the Stołowe Mountains National Park as the driving force behind the development of entrepreneurship in the Radków- Police borderland

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Radków

**Location:** Radków, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Czech Republic – Poland Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 724.14 thousand



Lying in the heart of a stunning land in the Table Mountains (Góry Stołowe) range, Radków is unrivalled as far as recreational opportunities go. Magnificent mountains, clean air, silence and serenity – you're bound to love it. Accommodation is provided by an abundance of comfortable guesthouses and farmhouses.

The Commune of Radków is a favourite with enthusiasts of active leisure. There are superb, well-marked biking trails taking you to places of interest while mountain trails offer breathtaking views: vast plateaux cut by deep gorges and labyrinths with solitary rocks of fairytale-like shapes. Here you can forget about the reality.

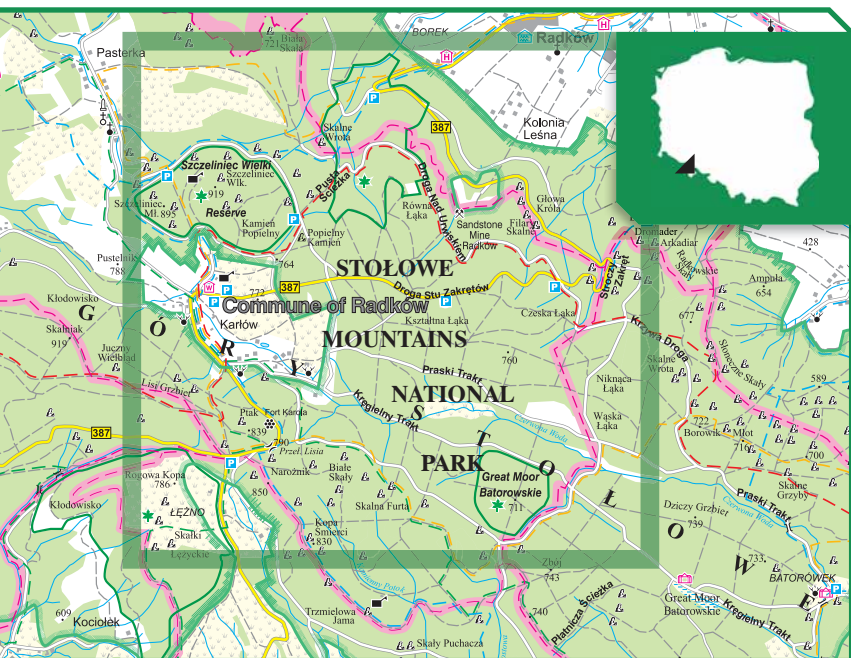
The commune is also a great place for encounters with history. Almost every village has historic architecture: castles, churches, palaces, Renaissance houses. In this respect, Wambierzyce stands out. Dubbed the Lower Silesian Jerusalem, it is famous for its 17<sup>th</sup>-century basilica and the impressive calvary on the surrounding

hills. For children, another local attraction is a must: a huge nativity scene with hundreds of clockwork figures. Wambierzyce also boasts an interesting museum of old household appliances and a mini zoo.

Radków itself is one of the oldest towns in the Kłodzko Region. Its pretty main square has a Renaissance town hall in its centre and the 16<sup>th</sup>-century Church of St. Dorothy nearby. Between the church and the square, fragments of medieval stone walls survive. Engineering buffs will be delighted to see the wooden water-mill dating from the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Farm tourism is well developed in the area, its highlights including mouthwatering regional dishes and produce that has already come to symbolize the region: cherry jam, kłagan cheese and honey.

The Table Mountains are also a delight in winter. The best way to discover their beauty is by cross-country skiing, which is one of the healthiest winter sports doing wonders to your body. "Ski-strolling"





along forest trails and across white fields is an unforgettable pleasure.

Professional cross-country skiing trails totalling some 50 kilometers were marked out and labelled in the Table Mountain National Park along the Czech border. In Karlówice, the pavilion of the Tourist Information Centre was built, also housing

an equipment rental office, and a snow-groomer was purchased. And the Bieg Pabla cross-country skiing competition is now a permanent feature in the calendar of winter events. The natural and recreational assets of Radków attract increasing numbers of visitors from Poland and the Czech Republic.



## SIGHTS

- **Radków**, the reservoir, a bathing area with a view of the edge of the Stołowe Mountains / around 1.9 km
- **Kudowa-Zdrój**, the historic Spa Park (p. 525) / around 22 km
- **Kłodzko**, urban tourist trails in the Czech-Polish borderland (p. 420) / around 25 km
- **Commune of Głuszycza**, The MTB Zone, i.e. mountain biking trails (p. 264) / around 33 km
- **Krzyszów**, The Cistercian Abbey (p. 173), pl. Jana Pawła II 1 / around 52 km
- **hiking trail:** Radków – Rock Gates – Radków, it goes through some of the most beautiful rock formations in the Stołowe Mountains / around 3 km long
- **biking trail:** Rtyne – Karlów, it goes through the Polish and Czech Stołowe Mountains / around 17.5 km long (in the territory of Poland)



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 102 km
- **Bus Station:** Nowa Ruda, ul. Niepodległości 8 / around 13 km
- **Train Station:** Nowa Ruda, ul. Kolejowa / around 15.6 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Radków, Rynek 6, tel. +48 74 871 22 70, [www.radkowkłodzki.pl](http://www.radkowkłodzki.pl)



## NATIONAL SAILING CENTRE IN GDAŃSK

**Project:** Development of the sailing facilities of the Gdańsk Academy of Physical Education and Sports into the National Sailing Centre

**Beneficiary:** The Academy of Physical Education and Sports in Gdańsk

**Location:** Gdańsk, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 12.45 million

[www.ncz.awf.gda.pl](http://www.ncz.awf.gda.pl)



Górki Zachodnie is an area in the city of Gdańsk which has everything for enthusiasts of seaside relaxation: a beautiful beach, comfortable resort hotels and natural beauty spots, including the Ptasi Raj (Birds' Paradise) Reserve, and at the same time it is near the colourful hustle and bustle of the city. Here you can breathe deeply and catch the wind in your sails!

Górki Zachodnie is often called the Polish capital of sea sailing; and as befits the capital, it has an excellent location, washed by the waters of the Gulf of Gdańsk on the north, by the Wisła Śmiała on the east, and by the Martwa Wisła on the south. These are ideal conditions for sailing both in the open sea and in the estuary of the Wisła Śmiała.

The year 2006 saw the establishment in Górki Zachodnie of the National Sailing Centre run by the Gdańsk-based Academy of Physical Education and Sport. The once modest university-owned wharf has been transformed in the largest and most modern centre of sailing in Poland. The investments included the construction of an impressive yacht harbour with a floating jetty

and room for a few dozen motorboats and yachts, and a marina with a slipway.

The Centre was designed by Grzegorz Rzepecki. The ground floor has the main hall (hangar) for storing equipment and repairing yachts, laundry and drying room, and changing rooms with showers. The first floor is occupied by administrative rooms, physiotherapy and hydro-massage parlours, a sauna and a gym. Most of the second floor has been designed for educational and training purposes. There are cutting-edge research, lecture and conference rooms plus comfortable hotel rooms and a tavern where sailors enjoy themselves on dry land.

Both the building and the marina have been adapted for disabled persons. In fact, the centre actively assists in the programme of the development of sailing among the disabled.

The National Sailing Centre is an exemplary institution combining educational, sports, and recreational activities. The centre trains future instructors and Olympic champions, conducts research, and holds





conferences and team building meetings for crew members. The Centre has plenty to offer for both water sport pros, and absolute beginners. It organizes classes for young people, sailing camps and ex-

hilarating regattas. Apart from a fleet of small boats which can be chartered, the Centre also has its own sea-going yacht “Śniadecki” offering Baltic cruises.

## SIGHTS

- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 9.3 km
- **Gdańsk**, The “Hewelanium” Centre (p. 96), ul. Gadowa 6 / around 11 km
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333), ul. Powstańców Warszawy 12 (to the left of Grand Hotel) / around 28 km
- **Tczew**, The Lower Vistula Regional Exhibition Centre (p. 87), ul. 30 Stycznia 4 / around 52 km
- **Wejherowo**, The Wejherowo Calvary (p. 161), ul. Reformatorów 19 / around 62 km
- **red hiking trail** “The Seaside Fortifications Trail”: Gdańsk Stogi, tram loop (ul. Nowotna) – Gdańsk Górki Zachodnie district, bus loop (ul. Łowicka) / around 9.5 km long
- **biking trail**: Gdańsk Main Train Station – Wisłoujście – Westerplatte peninsula– Optyw Mottawy Gdańsk / around 35.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 25 km
- **Bus Station**: Gdańsk, ul. 3 Maja 12 / around 11 km
- **Train Station**: Gdańsk Main Station, ul. Podwale Grodzkie 1 / around 11 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Gdańsk, ul. Wały Jagiellońskie 2a, tel. +48 58 732 70 41, [info@pomorskie.travel](mailto:info@pomorskie.travel), [www.pomorskie.travel](http://www.pomorskie.travel)



## NORDIC WALKING IN THE COMMUNE OF BARLINEK

**Project:** Nordic Walking – a passion with no limits

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Barlinek

**Location:** Barlinek, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Mecklenburg – Vorpommern/Brandenburg  
– Poland (Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship)

Cross-border Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 95.44 thousand

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

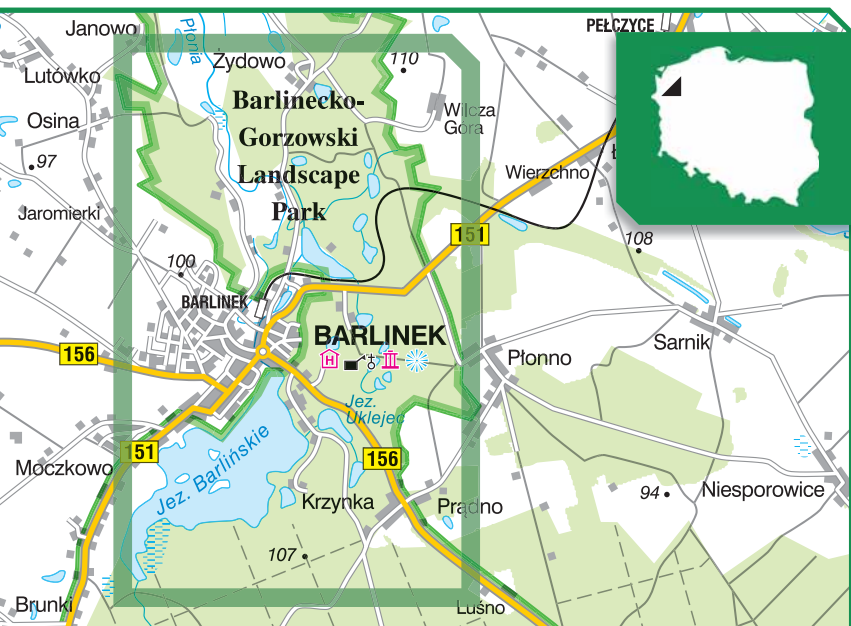




by experts. The implementation period of the project “Nordic Walking – Passion with no Barriers” was used in a very productive way – the work was not limited to the preparation of the trails or training the coaching team. The contractors were all very committed to the project whose name refers both to the removal of barriers between countries and to overcoming mental and cultural restraints. The process of involving the local population and promoting the initiative was smooth and energetic – very much like Nordic Walking.

Surrounded by the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park, the quaint little town of Barlinek with a population of 15,000 has achieved a remarkable success within a relatively short period of time. This, however, was not a result of the beautiful location or any coincidence, but of systematic work, social consultation, exchange of experiences with the twin town of Prenzlau in Germany, and assistance provided

Originating in Finland in the 1920s as a year-round practice for cross-country skiers, Nordic Walking has become a form of exercise available to everyone, regardless of age, fitness level or weight. Compared to ordinary walking or jogging, Nordic Walking contributes to a more comprehensive conditioning of muscles. By reducing pressure on the joints, especially of the knees, the poles make the walking safer, more stable and less strenuous. The team of professional coaches teach appropriate walking techniques and help to choose the right poles. Once you learn the basics, you can walk in







any area, and regardless of the weather. Barlinek hosts five big races which are held throughout the year and collectively called The Four Seasons of Nordic Walking, and a number of smaller events. There are seven sign-posted trails of a total length of 54 km (individual trails are 4–13 kilometres long) and three levels of difficulty to suit a person of any ability. Six of the trails are located in the Barlinek-Gorzów Landscape Park and one winds its way across meadows and woodlands in Łubianka.

Get a map in the local Tourist Information Centre with detailed descriptions of the trails. The whole commune has a total of 240 km of hiking, cycling, Nordic Walking and other trails (more details are available at [www.it.barlinek.pl](http://www.it.barlinek.pl) and [www.stolicanordicwalking.pl](http://www.stolicanordicwalking.pl)).

The project also includes other form of active recreation, such as dance or yoga workshops (available in Polish, English or German).

## SIGHTS

- **Barlinek**, actors' benches, keepsakes of subsequent editions of the Barlinek Theatre Summer Festival / around 300 m
- **Barlinek**, The Regional Museum and the Studio of Unique Ceramics, ul. Niepodległości 17 / around 300 m
- **Barlinek**, a municipal bathing beach dating back to 1927, ul. Sportowa 2 / around 900 m
- **Barlinek**, cruising on Barlinek Lake, ul. Polana Lecha 1 / around 1.9 km
- **Gorzów Wielkopolski**, The Warta River Boulevard (p. 123) / around 32.6 km
- **hiking trail** "The Oaks Trail", it goes through oak and beech forests / around 11 km long
- **red biking trail** "The Barlinek Trail": Przelewiec – Barlinek – Lipy / around 42.3 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Szczecin, Goleniów, Glewice 1a / around 120 km
- **Bus Station:** Barlinek, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 350 m
- **Train Station:** Choszczno, ul. Kolejowa 1 / around 25 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. 0 800 34 55 34, [gpi@wzp.pl](mailto:gpi@wzp.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Barlinek, ul. Paderewskiego 7, tel. +48 95 746 28 74, [it.barlinek@wp.pl](mailto:it.barlinek@wp.pl), [www.it.barlinek.pl](http://www.it.barlinek.pl)



## THERMAL SWIMMING POOLS IN MSZCZONÓW

**Project:** Construction of a pools complex using thermal springs in Mszczonów

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Mszczonów

**Location:** Mszczonów, Mazowieckie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 8.06 million

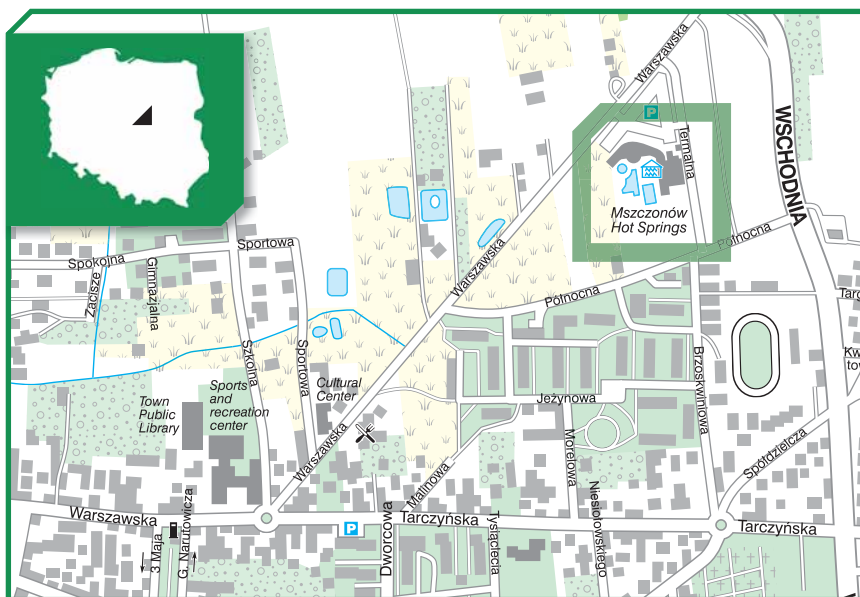
[www.termy-mszczonow.eu](http://www.termy-mszczonow.eu)





Once situated close to the famous Amber Road, Mszczonów received its municipal rights in 1377, but its long history has never recorded a period of such rapid development as has been witnessed in the last two decades. The former craftsmen's town has transformed into a logistic and industrial centre, owing to its advantageous location within the Warsaw–Łódź agglomeration on the Warsaw–Katowice route. Its rapid de-

velopment earned it the nickname of the “Mazovian Tiger.” The success was sealed by the construction of the swimming pool complex based on thermal springs as well as the realization of other related projects. Mszczonów Thermal Baths is a group of state-of-the-art recreational facilities. The baths use the hydrogen-carbonate-calcium-sodium spring water extracted from a depth of 1714 metres from the sandstone



formation of the early Cretaceous period. The water has a beneficial influence on rheumatic diseases and the skeletal system. It also improves mood, reduces stress and stabilizes the nervous system.

The spring/summer facilities consists of five basins with water of 28-34°C, two dry saunas, a grassy beach with three beach volleyball pitches and a children's playground. There are also two all-year pools, one open-air and one indoor, connected by a canal, with thermal water of 32-34°C, joint area of 190 sq metres and depth of 1.20-1.30m. A third, outdoor, recreational pool (area: 450 sq metres, depth: 1.20-1.40 metres) is equipped with a variety of water attractions, including water slides, an artificial river, air bubbling beds and benches, wall massage system, jet neck massage system and air geysers. There is also an outdoor competition pool of 25 metres in length and 1.35-1.80 metres in depth. The youngest visitors can use a kiddie pool with

a cooling fountain and a mini-slide. In winter, there is an indoor ice-rink; the solar collectors on its roof are used for maintaining water temperature. In the near future, the swimming pool complex will be further developed.

In conjunction with the project, a tourist product entitled "Weekend with Mszczonów Thermal Baths" has been developed, offering a visit to the swimming pool complex along with other attractions like mushroom picking, fishing, winter sleigh rides, etc. Off-road rallies are organized in the area, too. Tourist trails provide an opportunity to get to know interesting natural and cultural landmarks of the region. There are four biking and three walking trails (4 to 46 km) with the starting and ending point at the bath complex, which houses a bicycle and Nordic walking poles rental service, as well as a tourist information office.

## SIGHTS

- **Mszczonów**, a Jewish cemetery, the traces of the town's multi-cultural history / around 2 km
- **Żyrardów**, The Karol Dittrich Park (p. 102) / around 10 km
- **Skierniewice**, The Engine Yard, old locomotives and cyclical events organised in the museum, ul. Łowicka 1 / around 35 km
- **Warsaw**, The Fryderyk Chopin Museum (p. 58), ul. Okólnik 1 / around 48.5 km
- **Warsaw**, The Copernicus Science Centre (p. 43), ul. Wyrbrzeże Kościuszkowskie 20 / around 50 km
- **red hiking trail** "St. Anne's Ponds": Mszczonów – St. Anne's Ponds – Zbizoża – Mszczonów / around 12 km long
- **black biking trail** "Along the Tarczyn Tract": Mszczonów – Grzegorzewice – Mszczonów / around 15 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 43 km
- **Bus Station:** Mszczonów, Nowy Rynek / around 950 m
- **Train Station:** Żyrardów, ul. Polskiej Organizacji Wojskowej 1 / around 13.2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Warsaw, ul. Jagiellońska 74, tel. 0 801 101 101, punkt\_kontaktowy@mazowia.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Mszczonów, ul. Warszawska 52, tel. +48 46 857 87 81, info@weekendztermami.eu, www.weekendztermami.eu



## NORTH PARK IN SOPOT

**Project:** Comprehensive restoration of the North Park in Sopot – phase I

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Sopot

**Location:** Sopot, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Pomorskie Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.68 million





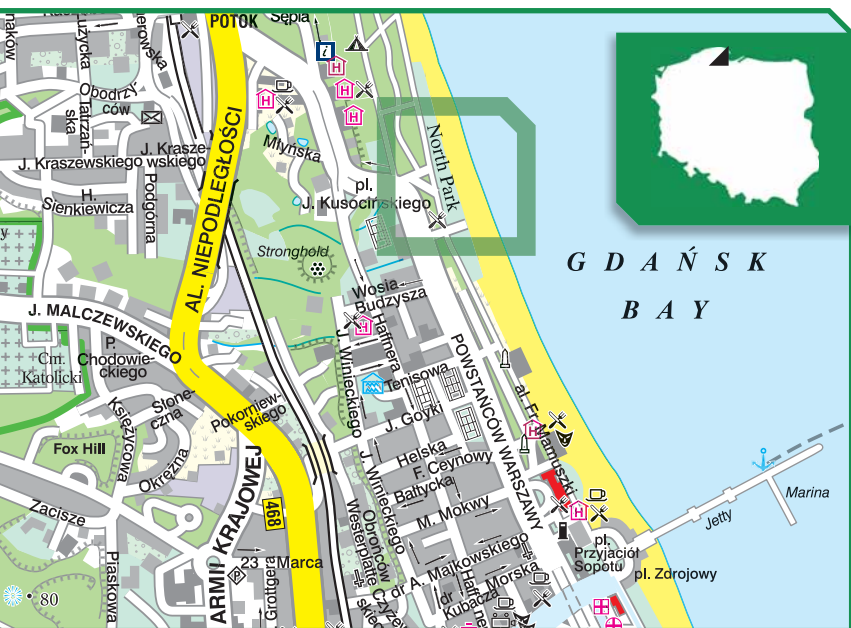
Visitors come to Sopot, a seaside resort that was already popular in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, mainly for its beautiful beach, Poland's most famous pier and the summer song festival. It is no accident that the event is held in a place called the Opera Leśna (Forest Opera). More than 60 percent

of the town is made up of green areas comprising mixed high forests, parks, gardens and squares. The restoration of the Park Północny (North Park) showed a new direction in thinking about the assets of this elegant spa town.

Although adjoining the pier, the park remained “undiscovered”, or at least its huge tourist potential was not fully exploited. The project made it possible to preserve and protect the priceless flora, while relieving the central and south parts of the coast from tourist traffic.

More than 60 species of trees grow here (for example, maples, oaks, beeches, poplars, alders, birches, ashes, hawthorns, a few spruces and lime trees). They provide shade and pleasant coolness on hot days. The restoration work included planting trees and shrubs (such as the tulip tree, *Liriodendron tulipifera* or the northern red oak, *Quercus rubra*) and grooming the greenery.

Lamps were placed in the park, running as far as the limits of Gdynia. The im-



mediate result of this construction and installation work is tourist infrastructure: walking, walking/biking and biking paths, a skating alley, rest sites and street architecture. The paths are separated, with special paving of the lanes and loops for skaters ensuring safety and attractiveness.

Over swampy areas (the Kashubian word Sopot means 'mud'), boardwalks were built so that visitors can also have access to the waterlogged part of the park. Along this trail, an interactive nature walk was laid out. Coloured poles offer information about local wildlife and the history of the park, all provided in an attractive form. There are plenty of games, puzzles and experiments along the way. The walk is a great destination for family trips and makes a perfect place for open-air biology classes.

Renovated within just 10 months, the Park Północny has become the most popular place in Sopot with the citizens of Sopot, Gdańsk and Gdynia. The sec-



ond stage of the restoration work covers a much smaller area between Gate 14 and the Grand Hotel.

## SIGHTS

- **Gdańsk**, The “Hewelianum” Centre (p. 96), ul. Gradowa 6 / around 13.7 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 15 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Pomerania Tourist Information Centre (p. 288), ul. Wały Jagiellońskie 2a / around 15.3 km
- **Wejherowo**, The Wejherowo Calvary (p. 161), ul. Reformatorów 19 / around 34 km
- **Tczew**, The Lower Vistula Regional Exhibition Centre (p. 87), ul. 30 Stycznia 4 / around 58 km
- **red hiking trail** “The Hares Trail”, in the territory of Sopot, it goes from the Brodwinno district to the Stawowie district / around 9.5 km long
- **B biking trail**: Sopot – Gdańsk Wrzeszcz district, it goes through the Tricity Landscape Park / around 21 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Stowackiego 200 / around 22 km
- **Bus Station**: Gdańsk-Oliwa, ul. Kołbrzeska 28 / around 7.4 km
- **Train Station**: Sopot, ul. Dworcowa 7 / around 2.4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Sopot, pl. Zdrojowy 2, tel. +48 58 551 26 17, sts@sopot.pl, www.sts.sopot.pl



## ROYAL ROUTE FOR DISABLED TOURISTS IN KRAKÓW

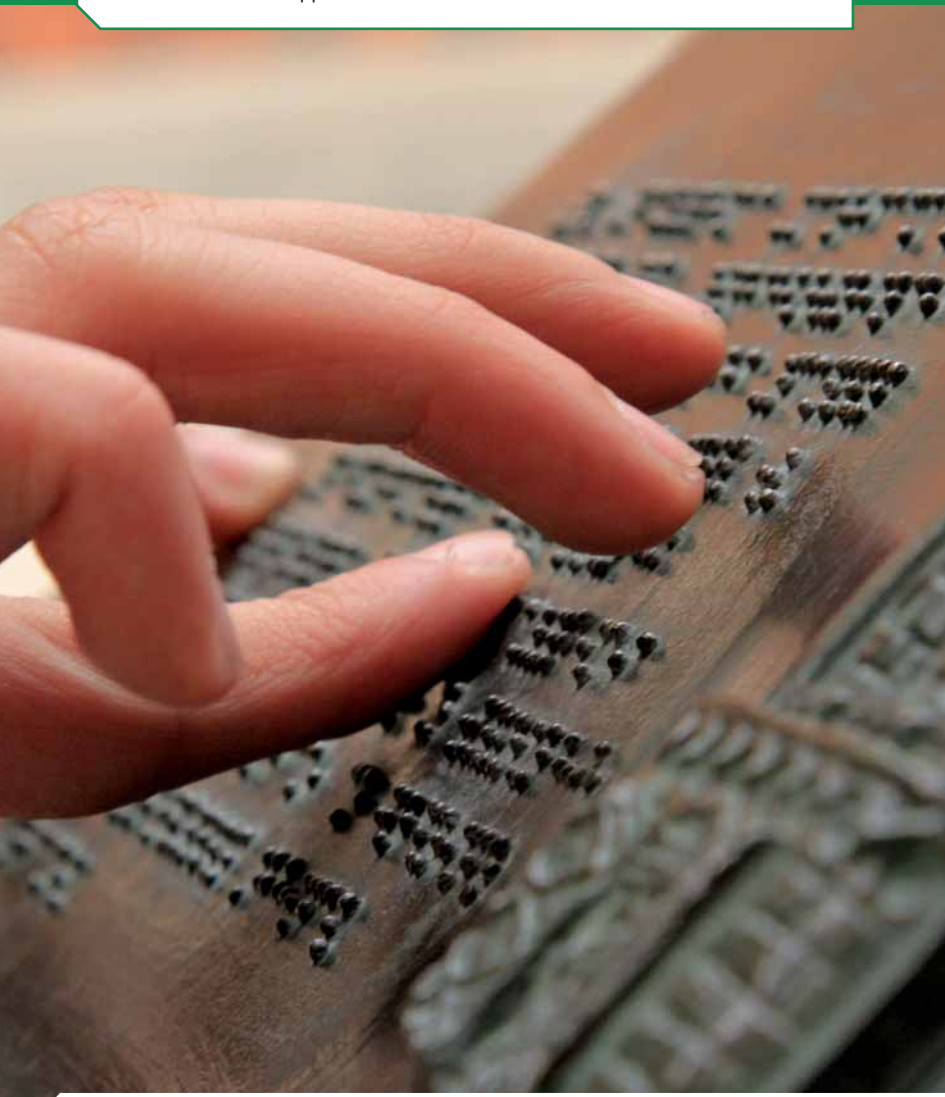
**Project:** The Royal Route for disabled tourists

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Kraków

**Location:** Kraków, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional  
Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 920.91 thousand





Kraków's most important tourist trail begins at plac Matejki and runs past the 15<sup>th</sup>-century Barbican and continues along ulica Floriańska, across the Main Square, down ulica Grodzka and up to the Royal Castle on Wawel Hill. Centuries ago the route would have been thronged by a royal retinue heading for a coronation ceremony. Today the courtyards have given way to crowds of tourists found here throughout the year. The new project now makes it possible for the disabled, mainly blind and partially-sighted individuals, to admire the sights along the way.

In 2010 the city authorities launched a competition for the construction of a number of "tactile" scale models of historic monuments along the Royal Way. The competition commission also included blind individuals. The winner was Karol Babyna – a sculptor from Kraków. In his work, the artist considered a number of principles behind the successful "reading" of architectural elements with the use of fingertips, the palm of the hand and arms. This led to certain simplifications and sometimes to distorted proportions of the sights.



Placed outside the Barbican walls, the first model along the route was that of the Barbican with the surviving sections of the defensive walls. The second one, which was placed next to St. Florian's Gate on the ulica Floriańska side, shows the whole of the Old Town. The third is a bass





is placed under the Hall arcades on the side facing St. Mary's. In order to find the next one, walk down ulica Grodzka off the Main Square and turn right towards St. Francis's Church and the Franciscan Monastery – there is a model of this complex by the western entrance to the church. On your way back, visit the Wyspiański Pavilion and find a model of Wyspiański's famous stained glass painting *God the Father – Become!* from St. Francis's Church.

Three more models can be found along ulica Grodzka, depicting the baroque Church of SS Peter and Paul, the neighbouring Romanesque Church of St. Andrew, and a Romanesque window. The final two along the route are a model of Bishop Erazm Ciołek's Mansion (in the mansion hall at ul. Kanonicza 17), and one of Wawel Hill (in the castle courtyard).

relief showing the face of Jan Matejko on the 16<sup>th</sup> century house at ulica Floriańska 45 where the famous painter used to live. The fourth, depicting St. Mary's Basilica stands behind the church on plac Mariacki. The fifth, by the entrance to the Town Hall Tower, shows what the Town Hall looked like in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. The sixth is a model of the Cloth Hall and

Each model has a short description in Braille and audio equipment allowing owners of mobile phones, GPS and Bluetooth devices to listen to extensive descriptions of the sights (available in Polish and English). All of the models can be accessed by wheelchairs.

## SIGHTS

- **Kraków**, the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p. 46), Rynek Główny 1 / around 650 m
- **Kraków**, The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), Rynek Główny 3 / around 700 m
- **Kraków**, The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAP (p. 129), ul. Lipowa 4 / around 3 km
- **Kraków**, The Aviation Cultural Park (p. 49), al. Jana Pawła II 39 / around 5.5 km
- **Kraków**, The Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments (p. 16), al. Pokoju 68 / around 6 km
- **hiking trail**, a walking route in the Kazimierz district in Kraków, the cobbled streets and the monuments of Jewish culture form a charming atmosphere of this place / around 14 km long
- **biking trail** through the Mogiła district: Central Square – Mogiła – Wanda Mound – Nowa Huta Reservoir – Central Square / around 7.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 16.5 km
- **Bus Station:** Kraków, ul. Bosacka 18 / around 3.8 km
- **Train Station:** Kraków Main Station, pl. Nowaka-Jeziorańskiego 3 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Kraków, ul. Wielicka 72b, tel. +48 12 616 06 16, +48 12 616 06 36, fem@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Kraków, Rynek Główny 1/3, tel. +48 12 433 73 10, sukiennice@infokrakow.pl, www.infokrakow.pl



## WIELEWSKIE LAKE IN WIELE

**Project:** Development of tourism infrastructure on Wielewskie Lake in Wiele, the Commune of Karsin

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Karsin

**Location:** Wiele, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Pomorskie Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.36 million



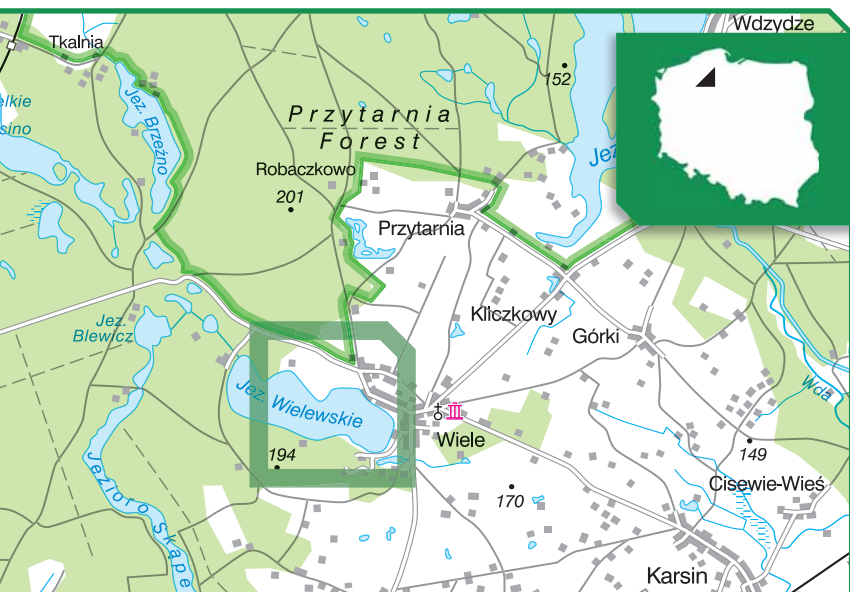


Wiele is a beautifully located village on the shores of clean and charming Wielewskie Lake at the southern end of the Wdzydze Landscape Park. This is the most important tourist resort of the region, which is known for excellent conditions for active recreation. There are a number of cycle routes, a bathing beach with a lifeguard and sailing facilities, while the nearby village of Borsk offers paragliding on the former military airfield. The surrounding area is also famous for its forests with plentiful mushrooms and excellent fishing spots.

A visit to Kalwaria Wielecka (named after Calvary), which was established in 1915–1927, is a must. The Calvary road begins at the parish church, then runs along the lake shore and up to Biata Góra – a hill that symbolizes the Mount of Olives, Mount Zion and Golgotha. There are fourteen chapels along the way, six sculpture arrangements, a flight of Holy Stairs, a pulpit and a hermitage. Most of the chapels have art nouveau designs. The most impressive part of the Calvary is the Crucifixion Church with a unique calyx-shaped pulpit.

Also worth a visit is the Museum of the Zabory Region with local folk art and handicrafts. Especially noteworthy are the folk sculptures, ceramics, embroideries, furniture and household utensils. Wiele has a tourist information centre where you learn more about the region of Kaszuby, find out what's going on in culture and entertainment, admire local handicrafts or see multimedia presentations focusing on regional themes.

Traditionally, Wiele holds a number of colourful folklore events, including tournaments of folk storytellers from Kaszuby





and Kociewie accompanied by folklore songs and dances and thematic fairs. For several years the village has been one of the hosts of the International Folklore Festival drawing more and more visitors who come here to admire the songs and dances of artists from different parts of the world.

Wieleckie Lake and the resort on its shore are becoming a more and more popular holiday destination. This is thanks to the local authorities who ensured appropriate tourist infrastructure. Repaired pave-

ments and lakeside roads, period summerhouses, benches and shelters, a large playground, impressive lighting, plentiful parking space, and redesigned squares – one in front of the amphitheatre and another in front of the community centre – will all make the stay worthwhile. The area around the lake has become the scene of new cultural events, such as drama workshops for children from the district of Kościersk. The lakeside is also a venue for picnics, concerts, and other open-air events.

## SIGHTS

- **Wiele**, The Wiele Calvary, situated on the hills around Wiele and Wielewskie Lake / around 500 m
- **Wiele**, the neo-Baroque Church of St. Nicholas dating back to 1906, ul. Derdowskiego 1 / around 1 km
- **Wiele**, Biła Góra Hill, a vantage point / around 3 km
- **Odry**, an archaeological reserve with numerous preserved tumuli and graves / around 9 km
- **Wdzydze Kiszewskie**, The Museum in the Kashubian Ethnographic Park / around 25 km
- **black hiking trail** “The Wdzydze Trail”: Gotuń – Wiele / around 19.3 km long
- **biking trail** “The Przytarnia Loop”: Wiele – Przytarnia – forest areas of the Wdzydze Landscape Park – Wiele / around 21 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Stowackiego 200 / around 85 km
- **Bus Station:** Kościerzyna, ul. Młyńska 10 / around 32 km
- **Train Station:** Bursy, ul. Nad Dworcem 7 / around 15.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Wiele, ul. Dąbrowska 32a, tel. +48 58 687 34 70, [wiele@kaszubskipietersien.pl](mailto:wiele@kaszubskipietersien.pl), [www.cit.karsin.pl](http://www.cit.karsin.pl)



## “PIASKI-SZCZYGLICZKA” CENTRE IN OSTRÓW WIELKOPOLSKI

**Project:** Modernisation of the Sports and Recreation Centre “Piaski-Szczygliczka” in Ostrów Wielkopolski aimed at improving the tourist attractiveness of the town and the surrounding areas

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Ostrów Wielkopolski

**Location:** Ostrów Wielkopolski, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Wielkopolska 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.01 million

[www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/piaski-szczygliczka](http://www.ostrow-wielkopolski.um.gov.pl/piaski-szczygliczka)



Occupying a scenic site in the north part of Ostrów Wielkopolski, Piaski-Szczygliczka is a leisure and sporting complex on a large man-made lake, combined with a Culture and Leisure Park. It was created in the 1970s, but never renovated, gradually falling into disrepair. Several years ago the town authorities along with the Urban Greenery Department set about an undertaking that changed the place beyond recognition.

The first major investment to trigger the development of Piaski was a new system of supplying the recreational lake with water. A network of deep wells improved its purity, the water further purified by a system of special pumps. New sailing equipment was purchased for on-site rentals. An attractive rope park for thrill seekers was also constructed.

The next phase of work saw the laying out of a wide hiking/biking path running around the entire lake, modernization of sports pitches and the construction of an elegant pier and two large playgrounds for children. Lighting was also installed, sanitary facilities were upgraded and new toi-



lets were built. The project also included purchasing and placing street furniture: benches, rubbish bins and racks for bicycles. The beautiful sandy beach, often crowded in high season, was substantially expanded, which resulted in a great place for family strolls, biking, sports training, fun, recreation and bathing. The number of visitors to the park has increased several times over testifying to its enormous popularity in Wielkopolska.





Piaski is on the blue hiking trail and two biking trails (one of them being the long-distance Transwiękopolska Trasa Rowkowa). The lake and its surroundings are inhabited by about 170 bird species, and as it is located within the town, they are less timid here than in their natural habitat. If you are into bird-watching, your best bet is taking a walk around the lake with binoculars in hand. In spring and autumn, grebes, terns, wild geese, storks, herons, cranes, buzzards and sparrow hawks can be spotted on the shores or in the sky; occasion-

ally, even the white-tailed eagle appears in the area. One of the biggest attractions in the park is a beekeeping museum displaying more than a hundred hives, some of them strikingly original, richly decorated and modelled on regional architecture.

In summer, Piaski is a venue for a reggae festival attracting performers from around the world, including Jamaica. In winter, the beach is taken over by the local members of the Walrus Club. So the park is bustling all year long.

## SIGHTS

- **Ostrów Wielkopolski**, The Marta and Edward Pawlak Beekeeping Open-Air Museum, ul. Plażowa 10 / around 500 m
- **Ostrów Wielkopolski**, The Synagogue (p. 203), ul. Raszkowska 21 / around 2.8 km
- **Antonin**, The Chopin's Parlour in the Radziwiłł family's hunting lodge, in the park there are the famous Antonin Oaks (300 years old and a circumference of 7 m), ul. Pałacowa 1 / around 20 km
- **Kalisz**, The Piast Castle, a castle dating back to the times of Mieszko III the Old, ul. Bolesława Pobożnego / around 23 km
- **Kalisz**, the Gothic Cathedral of St. Nicholas dating back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Kanonicka 5 / around 23.5 km
- **hiking trail** in the "Wydymacz" Reserve, a natural science and educational path with seven stops in the village of Antonin / around 3 km long
- **yellow biking trail** "The Fryderyk Chopin Bike Trail": Ostrów Wielkopolski – Antonin / around 59 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 123 km
- **Bus Station:** Ostrów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 15 / around 3.7 km
- **Train Station:** Ostrów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 3.4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, [info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl](mailto:info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Ostrów Wielkopolski, ul. Starotargowa 5, tel. +48 62 736 28 17, [info@turystyka.iostrow.com](mailto:info@turystyka.iostrow.com), [www.turystyka.iostrow.com](http://www.turystyka.iostrow.com)





## CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING ON THE MAGURKA WILKOWICKA MOUNTAIN

**Project:** Construction of cross-country ski runs in the highest parts of the Magurka Wilkowicka Mountain

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Wilkowice

**Location:** Magurka Wilkowicka Mountain, Śląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Śląskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.37 million

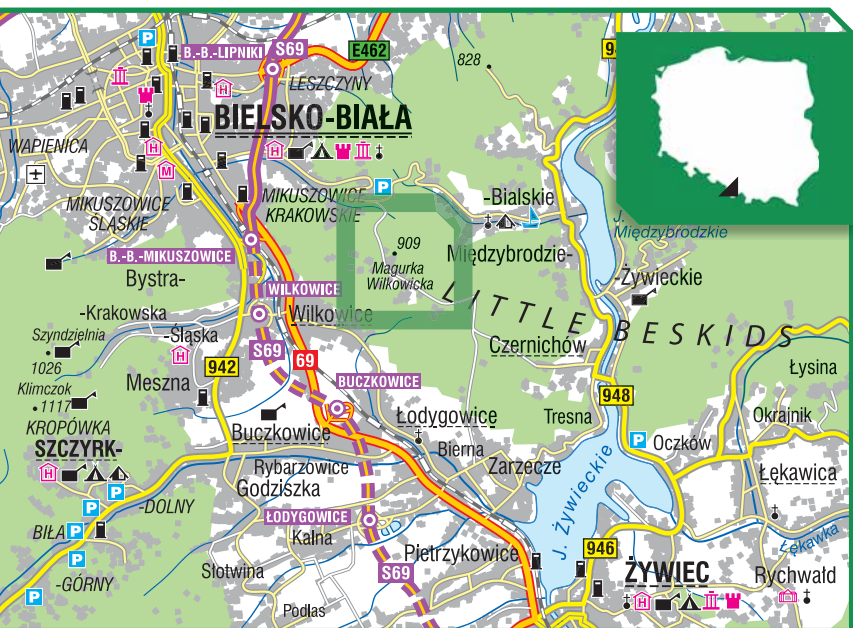
[www.wilkowice.gotopoland.eu/tourism/](http://www.wilkowice.gotopoland.eu/tourism/)





The fourth highest peak in the Beskid Mały, Magurka Wilkowska (909 m) rises in the western part of the range. The mountain is extremely popular with visitors on account of the numerous trails crossing here, lovely views extending from the summit clearing and the century-old stone refuge providing rest and hot meals. Magurka is a favourite destination especially for people from the nearby city of Bielsko-Biała and the Silesian agglomeration, but also

from much further afield. Visitors from all over the country come here for active leisure. In winter, Magurka attracts enthusiasts of cross-country skiing. This is hardly surprising as the area is simply perfect for this kind of activity – pursued here more than a hundred years ago by the Habsburg Archduchess. This aristocratic skiing tradition is now continued by the commune of Wilkowice which in 2005 started to hold cross-country runs known as the Magurka





Cup “In the steps of Archduchess Maria Theresa”.

In order to fully exploit the tourist and sports potential of the mountain, an interesting project, important for the region, was carried out with a substantial financial support from EU funds. Four circuits were marked out on Magurka’s summit clearings, totalling 3.75 km. Comfortable, safe and maintained by a snow groomer, they are

also equipped with a timing system. Their high standards make the trails suitable for organizing international events. Outside the refuge, a multi-purpose construction was built, harmonizing with the surroundings as it combines modernity with regional architecture. The building houses facilities for maintaining the trails and serving sports events. Interestingly, its roof acts both as an observation deck and an elevation for testing skis before competitions.



## SIGHTS

- **Bielsko-Biała**, The Beskid Cyber-Folklore (p. 246), The Regional Culture Centre , ul. 1 Maja 8 / around 14 km
- **The Beskid Five** (p. 249), active leisure offered by five communes: Szczyrk, Istebna, Brenna, Ustroń and Wiśla / around 15 km
- **Żywiec**, The Old Castle and the Habsburg Park (p. 191), ul. Zamkowa 4 / 18 km
- **Górki Wielkie**, The Kossak Family Manor House (p. 194), ul. Stary Dwór 4 / around 40 km
- **Cieszyn**, The Silesian Castle of Art and Entrepreneurship (p. 240 and 315), ul. Zamkowa Nos. 3a, 3b and 3c / around 55 km
- **green hiking trail**: Straconka District – Magurka Wilkowicka Mountain – Wilkowice / around 8 km long
- **biking trail** to the Magurka Wilkowicka Mountain along the blue trail from Czernikowo / around 7 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 118 km
- **Bus Station**: Bielsko-Biała, ul. Warszawska 7 / around 9.3 km
- **Train Station**: Bielsko-Biała, ul. Warszawska 2 / around 9 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Wilkowice, ul. Wyzwolenia 25, tel. +48 33 499 00 77, [www.wilkowice.pl](http://www.wilkowice.pl)



## KAYAK MOORINGS ALONG THE REGA RIVER

**Project:** Kayaking towards the sea — establishment of a network of kayak moorings together with the auxiliary infrastructure on the Rega River in four towns and villages of the Gryfice Poviát: Płoty, Gryfice, Trzebiatów and Mrzeżyno

**Beneficiary:** Gryfice Poviát

**Location:** Płoty, Gryfice, Trzebiatów, Mrzeżyno, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship for 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.97 million

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

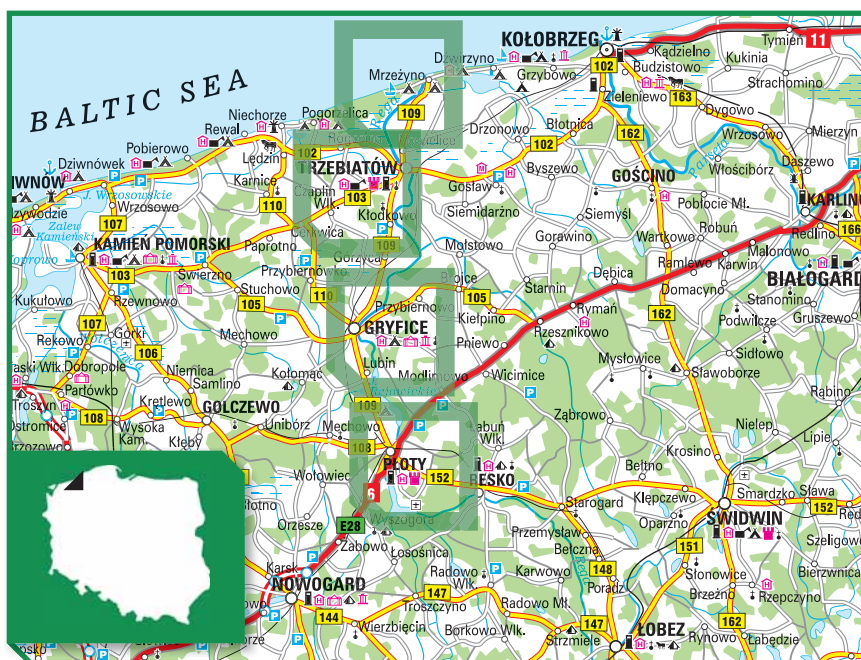




Flowing along a picturesque valley, the River Rega, the largest in the Western Pomerania region, has been attracting nature lovers and enthusiasts of active relaxation for many years. The river has its source in the Commune of Potczyn-Zdrój and enters the Baltic Sea in the town of Mrzeżyno almost 200km away. Rowing buffs consider it one of the most beautiful kayaking trails in Poland. The clumps of trees and bushes flanking long stretches of the river form green corridors, opening from time to time to picturesque

meanders. The river flows through four protection areas covered by the EU ecological network “Natura 2000”, including a couple of bird sanctuaries near the river mouth.

Kayaking down the Rega provides a perfect opportunity to get away from it all and commune with nature, while rowing all the way to the sea. Step on dry land from time to time to see a number of places of historical interest lying on the river.





2009 marked the launch of a project aimed at improving the tourist offering of the District of Gryfice. To this end, the towns of Płoty, Gryfice, Trzebiatów and Mrzeżyno each received modern kayak moorings – connecting the four, the entire kayak trail is about 70 km long. Other amenities include floating plastic jetties, kayak storage

hangars, public bathrooms and kitchen facilities. There are also a number of sports facilities, such as basket and volleyball courts and playgrounds near three of the four moorings. The use of the moorings and facilities is free of charge, and kayakers may count on pleasant and professional service.

## SIGHTS

- **Gryfice**, The Museum of Narrow Gauge Railway, ul. Błonie 2 / around 1.3 km
- **Płoty**, The Castle of the Von der Osten Family (The Old Castle) and the Castle of the Eberstein Family (The New Castle), Zamkowa 2 Street and Konstytucji 3 Maja 1 Square / around 14 km
- **Trzebiatów**, one of the four historic hydroelectric power stations built along the Rega River, the other three can be found in Likowo, Rejowice and Płoty / around 17 km
- **Trzebiatów**, The Kaszana Tower, a tower incorporated into the town's defensive walls, ul. Wąska / around 17 km
- **Mrzeżyno**, a neo-Romanesque church built in 1912, ul. Nadmorska 7 / around 27.6 km
- **hiking trail** from Kamień Pomorski to Potchowo, a water birds reserve / around 15 km long
- **green biking trail**: Płoty – Trzyglów – Gryfice – Cerkwica – Trzęsacz / around 42 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Szczecin, Goleniów, Głębokie 1a / around 50 km
- **Bus Station**: Gryfice, ul. Kościuszki 70 / around 500 m
- **Train Station**: Gryfice, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 500 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. 0 800 34 55 34, [gpi@wzp.pl](mailto:gpi@wzp.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Gryfice, Wysoka Brama 1, tel. +48 91 384 29 92, [www.gryfice.eu](http://www.gryfice.eu)



## SPORTS AND RECREATION ZONES IN ZŁOTORYJA

**Project:** Open sports and recreation zones complex in Złotoryja together with activity organisation

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Złotoryja

**Location:** Złotoryja, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Norway and EEA Grants 2004-2009

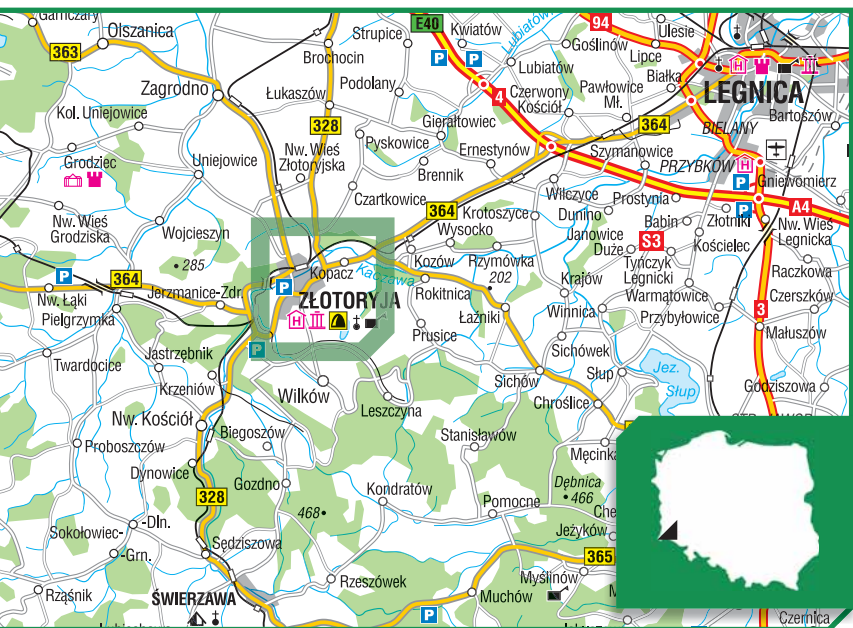
**EEA Grants:** approx. PLN 3 million





No one needs to be reminded that sports should be practiced from a very young age or that outdoor exercise is the best and most pleasant form of physical activity – that is provided there are appropriate facilities available, such as those recently created near the building housing two junior high schools and a primary school in Złotoryja. This cutting-edge sports complex comprises three sports fields,

a running track and a long jump facility. Young volleyball, basketball and football players, all can develop their sport talents here. One of the top priorities for the designers was children's safety. The fields are covered with a special surface which minimizes the risk of injury should a child fall. The entire area is fenced and equipped with extensive lighting and CCTV systems.





A part of the funds acquired from the EEA Financial Mechanism and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism has been allocated for the development and implementation of a prophylactic programme covering free activities for children and teenagers, including those attending day-care centres and the Municipal Community Care Centre. The overriding idea behind the programme is education through sport. These activities are run in the afternoon during the school year and all day long during the summer holidays. The new facilities also enable organization of various sports competitions during the weekend, and also on weekdays for those attending summer play centres.

The open zones programme also caters for preschool children who can now play on the new playgrounds erected in the grounds of two nursery schools and a crèche. These are also open in the afternoon as part of the programme “Open Nursery”.



## SIGHTS

- **Złotoryja**, The Museum of Gold, exhibitions devoted to the history of gold and the methods of its mining, ul. Zautek 2 / 200 m
- **Złotoryja**, The Town Hall and the Old Town, historic buildings dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Market Square and adjacent streets / around 350 m
- **Złotoryja**, The Smith's Tower, the remains of the town's defensive walls, ul. Basztowa / around 400 m
- **Złotoryja**, The “Aurelia” Gold Mine, a route with a length of around 100 m along the tunnels of a gold mine dating back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the foot of St. Nicholas Mountain / around 1 km
- **Bolesławiec**, Via Fabrilis – the trail of craft traditions (p. 426) / around 33 km
- **green hiking trail**: Złotoryja – Kaczawa River Valley – Drążnica Stream Valley (pseudokarst caves) – Wilcza Mountain – Wilków – Leszczyna – Prusice – Rokitnica / around 19 km long
- **blue biking trail** “The Golden Bike Trail – Złotoryja Ring Road”, the most interesting places in the vicinity of Złotoryja / around 26 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 90 km
- **Bus Station**: Złotoryja, ul. Legnicka 4 / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Legnica, ul. Kolejowa 1 / around 22 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyślask.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Złotoryja, ul. Basztowa 15, tel. +48 76 87 81 873, cit@zlotoryja.pl, www.cit.zokir.pl



## THERMAL SPA IN UNIEJÓW

**Project:** The Uniejów Thermal Park – a regional and brand-name spa tourism product

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Uniejów

**Location:** Uniejów, Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the Łódzkie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 40.5 million

[www.termyuniejow.pl/en](http://www.termyuniejow.pl/en)





Uniejów is an unusual place, practically in the very centre of Poland, with an interesting history reaching back to the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Comprehensive revival of the town at the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century shows how one investment can stimulate the development of subsequent ones. The starting point, in the case of Uniejów, was the skilful use of thermal springs discovered in the 1970s.

In 2008, thanks to European Funds, the Uniejów Thermal Park, i.e. a complex of year-round swimming pools, a knight's

castle and a modern restaurant were built. This project won the competition “Poland Even More Beautiful – Seven Miracles of EU Funds” in 2009. The second stage of the spa’s extension was submitted for the next edition of the competition and it was admired again. Uniejów is the first spa in Poland based on thermal water. The local brine is helpful in treatment of musculoskeletal, rheumatological, respiratory system and neurological diseases. Taking a bath in water with the temperature of 25-30°C is a great idea for recreation and recuperation. Adults can also benefit from





various types of saunas. They are also offered the snow room, solarium and the salt chamber. The youngest visitors are invited to use the special pool zone with a pirate ship, slides and wading pools.

Uniejów is not a traditional resort. Tourists can not only regenerate here, as the town is also taking advantage of its interesting history and cultural heritage. It is worth visiting the historic Castle of the Archbishops of Gniezno dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century and the Knight's Castle. This is where fairs

in the Medieval style and knights' tournaments are organised. Enthusiasts of rural architecture are encouraged to visit the Mill Farmstead which offers horse carriage rides. In turn, those who come here on their own horses can leave them in a livestock building which is used as a stable – Uniejów is one of the stops along the Łódź Horse Riding Trail, the longest and the best marked horse riding trail in Poland (more information on page 311). The Uniejów Gmina is where hiking and bike trails and water routes run, e.g. the Warta River Bike Trail, the Hot Springs and St. Faustina Kowalska Trail. After an active day, tired tourists will be soothed in the Knight's Castle, which offers brine baths with the addition of chocolate, rose petals or beer.

The town's atmosphere, the beautiful surroundings and the unpolluted environment also attract artists. In the renovated Artists' Retreat, workshops are organised which are attended by students and amateur artists from all over Poland.

## SIGHTS

- **Uniejów**, The Castle of the Archbishops of Gniezno, ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 130 m
- **Uniejów**, The Knight's Castle "Hot Springs", The Knights' Academy, where one can learn how to throw a spear or shoot with a bow and firearms, ul. Zamkowa 6 / around 300 m
- **Uniejów**, The Mill Farmstead, the secrets of bread making and the world of windmills, ul. abp. Jakuba Świnki 1 / around 800 m
- **Łódź**, The Museum of Art (p. 25), ul. Ogrodowa 19 / around 54 km
- **Łódź**, The Stefan Jaracz Theatre (p. 534), ul. Kilińskiego 45 / around 56 km
- **hiking trail** "St. Faustina Kowalska Trail": Uniejów – Czekaj – Brzeziny Kolonia – Wielenin – Kozanki Wielkie / around 11 km long
- **green biking trail** "Through the Uniejów Land": Ostrowsko – Kuczki – Góry – Wilamów – Czepów – Roźniatów – Wielenin – Czekaj – Uniejów / around 26 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Łódź, ul. Maczka 35 / around 60 km
- **Bus Station:** Uniejów, ul. Kilińskiego 12 / around 600 m
- **Train Station:** Łódź Kaliska, al. Unii Lubelskiej 3/5 / around 55 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Łódź, ul. Moniuszki 7/9, tel. +48 42 663 31 07, +48 42 663 34 05, +48 42 291 97 60, [gpilodz@lodzkie.pl](mailto:gpilodz@lodzkie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Uniejów, ul. Targowa 21, tel. +48 63 288 81 64, [uniejow@iturysta.pl](mailto:uniejow@iturysta.pl)



## HORSE RIDING TRAIL IN THE ŁÓDZKIE VOIVODESHIP

**Project:** Tourism in the saddle – infrastructure for an innovative and unique tourism product

**Beneficiary:** Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Location:** Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Innovative Economy 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 12.29 million

[www.wsiodle.lodzkie.pl](http://www.wsiodle.lodzkie.pl)



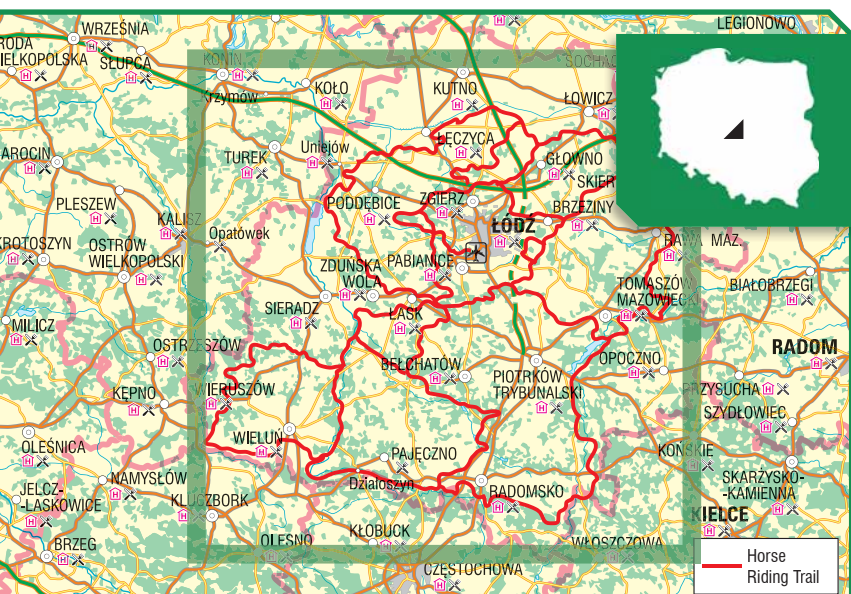


Horse riding makes it possible to combine active leisure with admiration for nature and sightseeing. On their way, tourists will come across numerous attractions, e.g. the Arkadia Park and the Cistercian abbey in Sulejów. It is also worth visiting the spa in Uniejów and the manor farm in Stemplew. Those looking for spiritual experience should visit the sanctuary of St. Faustina in Świnice Warckie.

Horse riders can plan their visit to last several or even a dozen or so days. The trail connects around 200 horse riding centres of various standards, from agritourism farms offering hay to spend the night in, to places of a 3\* hotel standard. Moreover, 21 stopping places with roofed shelters have been built for the riders and their horses.

You are an experienced horse rider, you are just starting horse riding, or maybe you simply want to spend your time in an active and interesting way? You can expect a mega-dose of horse-riding adventure, this is how the organisers of the Horse Riding Trail encourage tourists to take advantage of the offer of Łódź Province. The Horse Riding Trail is the longest trail dedicated to horse riding tourism in Europe. It is over 2 thousand kilometres long. The trail comprises two loops, an inner and outer one, which cross in several places. The trail runs through areas which are valuable in terms of nature and landscape.

The trails are managed by the Horse Riding Trail Management Centre (ul. Wycieczkowa 86 in Łódź), which also co-ordinates the operation of the network of 30 Information and Tourist Monitoring Points (ITMP). The Centre is also engaged in the development of horse riding tourism, and offers conference and lecture halls, and paddocks. This is where training courses are organised for





horse riding guides and instructors. The Centre organises horse riding classes for children and young people. What is more, it has initiated several cyclical promotional and exhibition events (e.g. the Parade of Riders and Horse Teams, the Horse Riding Equipment Fair and the Hubertus).

Visitors can use the infrastructure of the 30 Information and Tourist Monitoring Points. There, tourists are provided with access to the Internet, telephone, a universal charger and a computer with a printer. They can

also print out precise maps of individual sections and download the trail-related applications to their mobile devices.

Precise signposting of the trails enables tourists to find their way. Moreover, in each of the ITMP, one can, against a security deposit, rent GPS devices and the so-called beacons with SOS buttons. The trails and attractions offered are well-described at [www.wsiodle.lodzkie.pl](http://www.wsiodle.lodzkie.pl). This is also from where one can download the applications for mobile devices.



## SIGHTS

- **Łódź**, The Museum of Art (p. 25), ul. Ogrodowa 19 / around 7.9 km
- **Łódź**, The Stefan Jaracz Theatre (p. 534), ul. Kilińskiego 45 / around 8.1 km
- **Bełchatów**, The Narutowicz Square and Fabryczna Street (p. 120), Giants of Power Exhibition (p. 480) / around 52 km
- **Uniejów**, The Thermal Pools Complex (p. 354), ul. Zamkowa 1 / around 58 km
- **Arkadia**, a romantic park with, among other things, Diana's Temple and Sybilla's Cave / around 60 km
- **red hiking trail**: Smardzew (train station) – Łódź (Wycieczkowa Street), this trail allows tourists to visit the monastery complex in Łągiewniki / around 9 km long
- **yellow biking trail** "The Trail of the Warta River Landscapes", it starts and ends in Załęczce Wielkie, and it goes through the Załęczce Landscape Park / around 32 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Łódź, ul. Maczka 35 / around 11 km
- **Bus Station**: Łódź, al. Włókniarzy 227 / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Łódź Kaliska, al. Unii Lubelskiej 3/5 / around 6 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Łódź, ul. Moniuszki 7/9, tel. +48 42 663 31 07, +48 42 663 34 05, +48 42 291 97 60, [gpilodz@lodzkie.pl](mailto:gpilodz@lodzkie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Łódź, ul. Piotrkowska 87, tel. +48 42 638 59 56, [cit@cit.lodz.pl](mailto:cit@cit.lodz.pl), [www.cit.lodz.pl](http://www.cit.lodz.pl)



## VOIVODESHIP SPORTS AND LEISURE CENTRE “SZELMENT”

**Project:** Establishment of the Voivodeship Sports and Leisure Centre “Szelment” on Jesionowa Mountain on Szelment Wielki Lake in the Communes of Szypliszki and Jeleniewo – Phase I

**Beneficiary:** Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Location:** Szelment, Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 6.1 million

[www.wosir-szelment.pl](http://www.wosir-szelment.pl)





In the inter-war period, gliders took off here, and, in 1944, this place was the witness to the fierce battle between two infantry divisions: the German and Soviet ones, and, today, it is used by the enthusiasts of winter sports. The place in question is the Jesionowa Mountain, at the foot of which the Voivodeship Sports and Leisure Centre "Szelment" is situated.

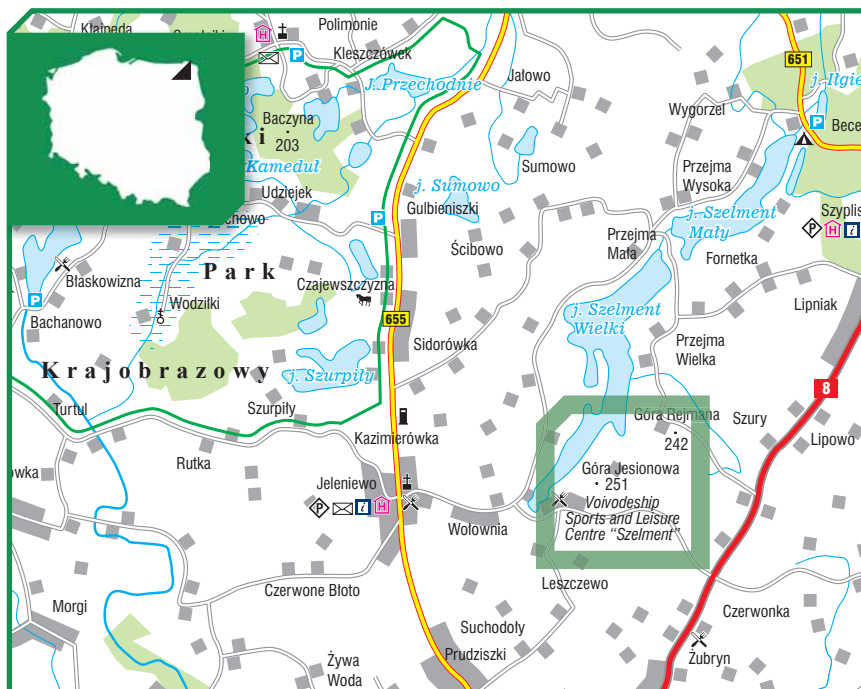
It is the only sports centre of this type in the north of the Suwałki Region. This modern complex, situated at a distance of 15 km from the town of Suwałki on the border between the Communes of Jeleniewo and Szypliszki, provides access to numerous forms of active tourism all year round. It is willingly visited by people who do not want to waste their time and travel all across Poland to schuss or snowboard in the south of our country.

Guests have at their disposal the total of ten ski runs representing three levels of difficulty, including a snow park with numerous obstacles for the amateurs who want more

extreme ways of spending their time on ski runs. All the ski runs are equipped with snow-making systems, maintained with the use of snow groomers and illuminated after dusk. Each of them is serviced by its own ski lift. Moreover, tourists can use cross-country ski and sledging runs, as well as an ice rink. Those who have no equipment with them can rent it at the centre's site.

You can come to Szelment for one day, but it is better to stay here longer. Accommodation is not a problem here. Tourists are offered double and triple rooms. Because of its conference rooms, guest rooms and restaurants, the complex is also a perfect offer for companies.

The centre at the foot of the Jesionowa Mountain can also boast of an exhibition devoted to the history of winter sports entitled "From Marusarz to Małysz and Kowalczyk", which is the first and, so far, the only exhibition of this type in Poland. One of its originators is a Sapporo Olympic champion, Wojciech Fortuna. Those who,





not so long ago, supported Adam Małyż and Tomasz Sikora will not be disappointed either, as it is their skis that can be admired in the exhibition. Here, one will also find the equipment of the “Snow Queen”, i.e. Justyna Kowalczyk. Among the exhibits there are also number bibs, replicas of Olympic medals (including the gold one won by Wojciech Fortuna), photos and the suit that the jumper from Wista wore when

winning the World Cup, which was won by him more than once.

And what to do in Szelment when the snow has already melted? Having fun on a ropes course, rock climbing, playing golf games on a mini-golf course, paintball games, cycling tours along picturesque routes – certainly everybody will find something interesting here.

## SIGHTS

- **Szurpiły**, an archaeological complex on the Góra Zamkowa Hill (228.1 m above sea level) / around 7.7 km
- **Suwałki**, The Borderland Folklore and Food Fair (p. 312) / around 14 km
- **Wodzitki**, a village established in 1788 by the Old Believers who came here from Russia; their wooden temple (molenna, i.e. the prayer house) has survived until the present day / around 15.7 km
- **Stańczyki**, historic railway overpasses that are not used any more, the largest structure of this type in Poland / around 33.7 km
- **Augustów**, The Augustów Canal (p. 417) and the Tradition-Scented Cuisine (p. 438) / around 47 km
- **hiking trail** along the “Forest” path, it begins in the village of Wysoki Most, on the way there are 8 stops, at which tourists can discover the charms of the Augustów Forest / around 3.8 km long
- **biking trail** “To the Góra Cisowa Hill”, it begins and ends in the village of Smolniki, one of the most beautiful vantage points in the Suwałki Landscape Park / around 12 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 293 km
- **Bus Station:** Jeleniewo, ul. Suwalska (a bus stop) / around 5 km
- **Train Station:** Suwałki, ul. Kolejowa 22 / around 14 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 665 45 16, +48 85 665 45 99, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Suwałki, ul. Hamerszmita 16, tel. +48 87 566 20 79, [cit@um.suwalki.pl](mailto:cit@um.suwalki.pl), [www.um.suwalki.pl](http://www.um.suwalki.pl)



## TUCHOLA FORESTS – IN THE LABYRINTHS OF NATURE

**Project:** Tuchola Forests – in the labyrinths of nature – strengthening the status of the Tuchola Forests on the tourist map of Poland through the development of tourism infrastructure

**Beneficiary:** Tuchola Powiat

**Location:** Kujawsko-Pomorskie and Pomorskie Voivodeships

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 11.6 million

[www.labirynty.tucholski.pl](http://www.labirynty.tucholski.pl)



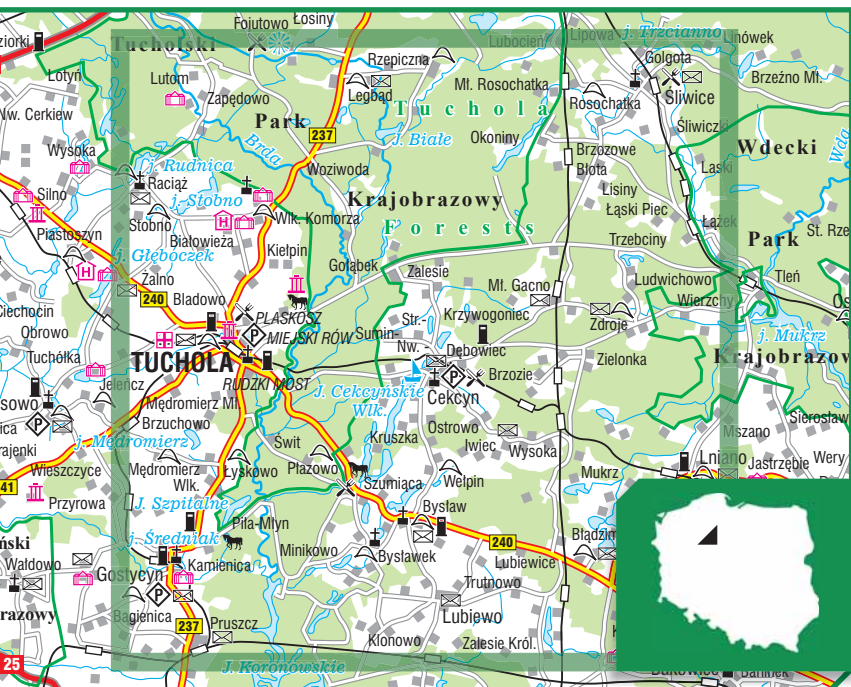
The Tuchola Forests can be easily found on the map. They form a two-colour spot: green, like the local forests, and blue, like the crystal clear waters. Tourists who come here are offered real labyrinths of nature. However, it is difficult to get lost here, as all the trails are very well marked.

It is a perfect place for those who enjoy active leisure. The best way to admire the exceptional landscapes is to admire them from a canoe. The Brda River is a river that, in some places, resembles a mountain stream, full of struck-down tree boughs and boulders. For that reason, a canoeing trip along it will satisfy those looking for new challenges. Families with children, in turn, can cross the Great Channel of the Brda River, where the water is only one metre deep.

Paddling in the day, and resting on the banks in the evening. Tourists can choose from eleven very well developed beaches. Sunbathing can be enjoyed on bathing and fishing piers. Moreover, tourists are offered

barbecuing areas, and kids – playgrounds, sandboxes and playing fields. The rental shops on Bystawskie Lake or Great Cekcyńskie Lake will provide you with anything you can dream of: pedalos, boats, canoes, polo canoes with the relevant equipment, aqua-skippers, sailboards, water slides and diving equipment.

It is worth changing a canoe for a bike. Cyclists will be in heaven here, as they are provided with 600 km of biking trails. On a bike, you will get everywhere. In the backwoods, you can even come across a concert organised in one of the three amphitheatres. The greatest, and definitely the highest attraction of the Tuchola Forests is the observation tower in Fojutowo. From the height of 30 metres one can admire a view of the famous aqueduct, i.e. the junction of the Czerska Struga Stream, which flows at the bottom, and the Great Channel of the Brda River, which flows 11 metres above it. When on the local trails, it is worth looking out for the “speaking stones”, i.e. natural signposts leading to various interesting places. They





are erratic boulders with relevant descriptions and QR codes engraved on them; the codes refer to an Internet map, which provides more information on these places.

In order to have a rest in the Tuchola Forests, you should spend a few days here. Ac-

commodation is offered by the local guest-houses or agritourism farms. But the best option is to spend the night in the open air. Tourists are provided with three comfortable camping and caravanning sites with full sanitary facilities.

## SIGHTS

- **Tuchola**, The Old Town, entered into the register of historic monuments, with the medieval urban layout and fragments of the town walls, dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> centuries / around 200 m
- **Tuchola**, The Museum of the Tuchola Forests, the region's fauna and flora, ul. Podgórna 3 / around 400 m
- **Bielska Struga**, The Forest Apartments (p. 457), Bielska Struga 3 / around 18.5 km
- **The Fortified Settlement in Raciąż**, a medieval castellany settlement, which used to be situated here until the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century, was reconstructed on the peninsula of Śpierewnik Lake / around 20 km
- **Wierzchlas**, the oldest forest reserve, i.e. the Leon Wyczółkowski Old Polish Yews, which is the largest natural cluster of the European yew / around 25.5 km
- **green hiking trail** "The Doctor Kazimierz Karasiewicz Trail": Tuchola – Woziwoda, tourists can admire the natural and landscape assets of the Brda River Valley Landscape Reserve / around 20 km long
- **yellow biking trail** "The Jagiellonian Trail Two Swords", it is related to the Battle of Grunwald, the legendary two "unsheathed swords" came from Tuchola / around 12.4 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Bydgoszcz, Szwedkowo, ul. Grodzka 12 / around 65 km
- **Bus Station:** Tuchola, ul. Kolejowa 4 / around 500 m
- **Train Station:** Tuchola, ul. Kolejowa 4 / around 500 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Jagiellońska 9, tel. +48 52 321 33 42, +48 52 327 68 84, +48 797 304 123, ue.bydgoszcz@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Tuchola, ul. Podgórna 3, tel. +48 52 334 21 89, [muzeum@tuchola.pl](mailto:muzeum@tuchola.pl), [www.it.tuchola.pl](http://www.it.tuchola.pl)



## ODRA RIVER FOR TOURISTS 2014

**Project:** The Odra River for tourists 2014 – development of water tourism within the cross-border area of the Middle Odra River Valley – Phase II

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Nowa Sól – The Town, together with its partners

**Location:** Nowa Sól, Lubuskie Voivodeship, the Middle Odra River Trail (from Bytom Odrzański to Kostrzyn nad Odrą)

**Programme:** Poland (Lubuskie Voivodeship) – Brandenburg Cross-border Co-operation Operational Programme 2007-2013, 1.3 Regional development and regional planning, and development between local government units

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 22.7 million

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



Returning to the river is like going back to the sources... of identity, exceptionality and strength. It is looking for new prospects of local development, using the natural resource, i.e. water. Over recent years, numerous cities and towns have been undertaking initiatives to restore rivers to their due positions – having been developed appropriately, they become magnets attracting businesses related not only to tourism and leisure.

The towns and villages of Lubusz Land, such as Bytom Odrzański, Nowa Sól,

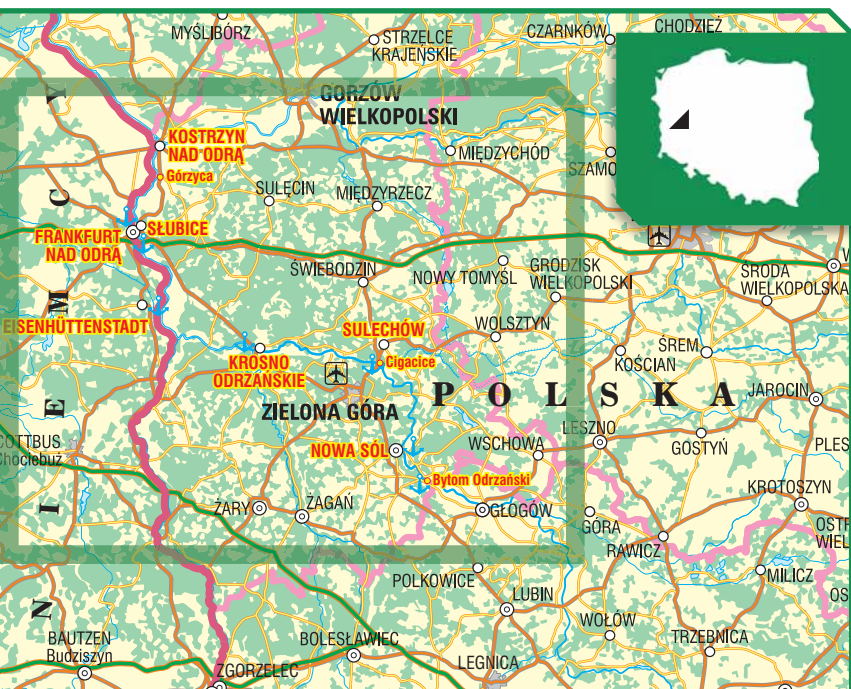
Cigacice, Krosno Odrzańskie, Stubice, Górzycza and Kostrzyn nad Odrą, have focused on this direction of development of their small homelands. In some of them, ports were built with professional infrastructure adjusted to the docking of crafts. Today, they are professional venues for the organisation of events promoting water tourism and recreation, such as canoeing trips and regattas, dragon boat races, motorboat rallies and gatherings of water recreation enthusiasts, water rescue competitions and model sailing ship regattas.





The Odra River once again unites – the communes co-operate, and Polish and German tourists can discover the assets of Lubusz Land in many different ways. The Lagoon and Zephyr pleasure crafts, going between Głogów and Kostrzyn nad Odrą, enable sightseers to become acquainted with the landscape diversity of the Middle Odra River Valley, and inspire them to go on shore and

to visit the towns and villages situated on the Odra River. Tourists can take their bikes on board and get off at a port of their choice and visit the region on two wheels. The revival of the Odra River directly translates into the development of the offers of agri-tourism farms, which form a well-organised network and provide tourists with diversified, colourful and comprehensive leisure opportunities,







far from the turmoil of civilisation. At these farms, you can take horseback riding lessons, ride a horse and hire water equipment. The local tastes are an integral element of active learning about the region. Here, you are invited to the Lubusz Land Route of Wine and Honey. Eno-tourism, which is wine tourism involving visits to farms focused on wine production and wine tasting, will provide you

with unforgettable experiences. It is worth tasting the delicious grape preserves and meat-stuffed grape leaves, which are served, among other places, at the Kinga Vineyard in Stara Wieś. The most impressive, however, are the cordiality and openness of the farm owners. They are a perfect example of symbiosis with nature. The Odra River is their life. It is worth finding this out.



## SIGHTS

- **Nowa Sól**, The Dwarf's Park, al. Wolności 11 / around 850 m
- **Koźuchów**, historic buildings dating back to the Middle Ages / around 12 km
- **Ochla**, The Ethnography Museum, ul. Muzealna 5 / around 30 km
- **Klępsk**, The Church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary / around 50 km
- **Kostrzyn**, The Kostrzyn Fortress with the remains of fortifications dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century (p. 393) / around 155 km
- **The Lubusz Land Route of Wine and Honey**, connecting over a dozen towns and villages involved in grapevine farming and the production of wine and honey
- **biking trail** "On two wheels through the Northern Polder" in the Warta River Mouth National Park / around 60 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Zielona Góra, Babimost / around 56 km
- **Bus Station:** Nowa Sól, ul. Zjednoczenia 1 / around 950 m
- **Train Station:** Nowa Sól, ul. Towarowa 3 / around 1 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Zielona Góra, ul. Chrobrego 1-3-5, tel. +48 68 456 54 54, infou@lubuskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkt](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkt)

••• **Tourist Information:** Zielona Góra, Stary Rynek 1, tel. +48 68 323 22 22, [turystyka@zielona-gora.pl](mailto:turystyka@zielona-gora.pl), [www.cit.zielona-gora.pl](http://www.cit.zielona-gora.pl)



## SPORTS AND RECREATION CENTRE “UKIEL” IN OLSZTYN

**Project:** Construction of the year-round sports and recreation infrastructure on Lake Krzywe in Olsztyn

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Olsztyn

**Location:** Olsztyn, Warmia and Mazury Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme Warmia and Mazury for the years 2007-2013, 2.1.3 Sports and recreation infrastructure

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 21.8 million

[www.ukiel.olsztyn.eu](http://www.ukiel.olsztyn.eu)



When visiting Olsztyn on a hot day, you do not have to get out of the city to swim in a lake. There are as many as four municipal bathing areas on Lake Ukiel (also known as Lake Krzywe) alone: three of them are situated in Jeziorna Street and one in Sielska Street. The infrastructure on the shoreline ensures the high quality of services and additional attractions. Sunbathers can use extensive changing and sanitary facilities, relaxation platforms, playgrounds, catering facilities, and strolling and viewing piers.

Your stay on the lakeside does not have to involve only relaxation on the beach. You can play beach volleyball and basketball (on courts provided with a lighting system). At the hall in Olimpijska Street, there is a beach volleyball court with heated sand and a sprinkling system. In such conditions, you can practise this sport all year round. In Olimpijska Street, there is also an equipment rental shop, four squash courts, a gym and biological regeneration areas. In the summer, the beach is a venue for cultural events.

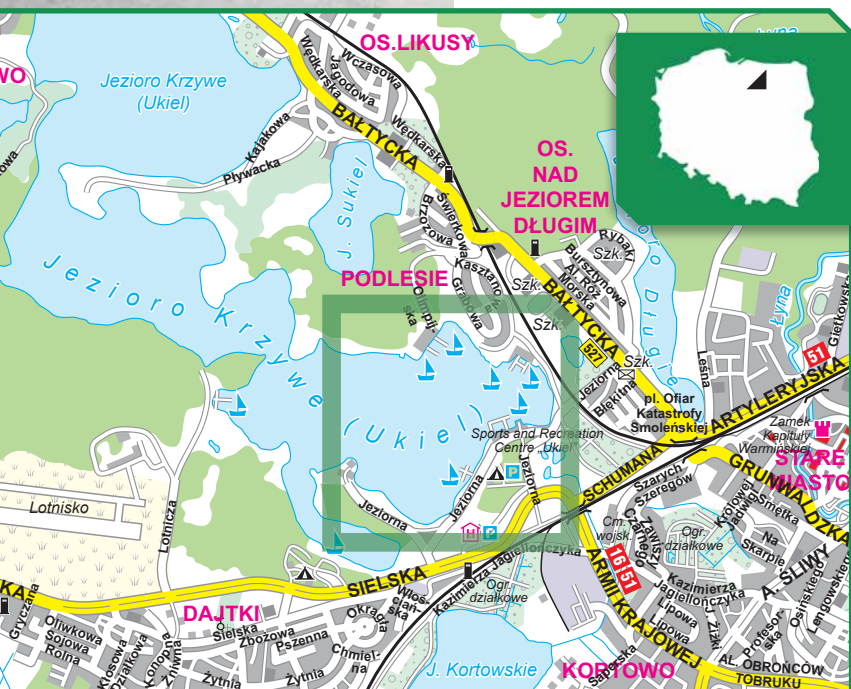




The Centre offers water equipment. With a paddle in your hand or on a pedalo, you can spend your time in a healthy and interesting way, visiting the nooks of Lake Krzywe. Those who can tame the wind can hire sailing boats and kitesurfing and windsurfing equipment at the port authority premises in 8 Jeziorna Street. The Centre's fleet comprises over 200 vessels, including water scooters, motorboats and boats.

All the facilities are connected with hiking and biking trails, which can be turned into ski runs in winter. The rental shop offers tourist bicycles, roller blades, roller skis, Nordic walking poles, and cross-country skis in winter. Near the Omega Hotel, there is a skatepark, which turns into a snowpark in winter. The Centre is open not only to professionals, but also to everybody willing to begin their adventure, e.g. with the board. The qualified staff ensures that everybody is safe.

The region of Warmia and Mazury focuses on the development of sailing-related dis-





ciplines. At the Water and Ice Sailing Centre (accessed from Lotnicza Street), the sailors from Olsztyn are offered modern and comprehensive facilities. They include sailing equipment sheds, a boatbuilder's workshop, quays, social and sanitary facilities,

training rooms, a gym with biological regeneration areas, a rental shop, a slip and a crane for sailing boat launching, a sports field and a restaurant. When Lake Krzywe freezes in the winter, iceboats appear.



## SIGHTS

- **Olsztyn**, The Castle of the Warmia Chapter dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, currently housing the Museum of Warmia and Mazury, ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 4 km
- **Olsztyn**, The Museum of Modernity with an exhibition presenting the social and economic development of Olsztyn, ul. Knosały 3B / around 4 km
- **Ostróda**, The Ostróda-Elbląg Canal, which is the longest ship canal in Poland and which offers cruises along it, ul. Mickiewicza 9a / around 40 km
- **Lidzbark Warmiński**, The Castle of the Bishops of Warmia, which is one of the most valuable monuments of Gothic architecture in Poland, pl. Zamkowy 1 / around 51 km
- **Święta Lipka**, The Marian Sanctuary (p. 197) / around 75 km
- **hiking trail** "The Art Nouveau Olsztyn", which goes through the most interesting buildings constructed at the turn of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries / around 3.2 km long
- **biking trail** "Manors and palaces of Olsztyn", presenting the most interesting mansions in Olsztyn / around 12.5 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 183 km
- **Bus Station:** Olsztyn, pl. Konstytucji 3 Maja 2A / around 5 km
- **Train Station:** Olsztyn, ul. Partyzantów / around 5 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 86, +48 89 521 93 85, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

••• **Tourist Information:** Olsztyn, pl. Jana Pawła II 1, tel. +48 89 521 03 98, [info@olsztyn.eu](mailto:info@olsztyn.eu), [www.visit.olsztyn.eu](http://www.visit.olsztyn.eu)



## WATER SPORTS CENTRE DOJLIDY IN BIAŁYSTOK

**Project:** Modernisation of the Water Sports Centre  
Dojlidy in Białystok

**Beneficiary:** City of Białystok

**Location:** Białystok, Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme  
of the Podlaskie Voivodeship for years 2007-2013,  
3.1 Development of the region's tourist attractiveness

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.8 million

[www.odkryj.bialystok.pl/en](http://www.odkryj.bialystok.pl/en)



The sports and leisure complex at Dojlidy in Białystok provides tourists with extremely rich summer and winter offers, and it is the only year-round facility of this type in the region. The perfect conditions for practising water sports attract not only crowds of tourists, but also the organisers of the largest sports events. The Centre's great asset is also its location - thanks to being situated at a short distance from the centre of Białystok, coming here by municipal transport is easy and comfortable.

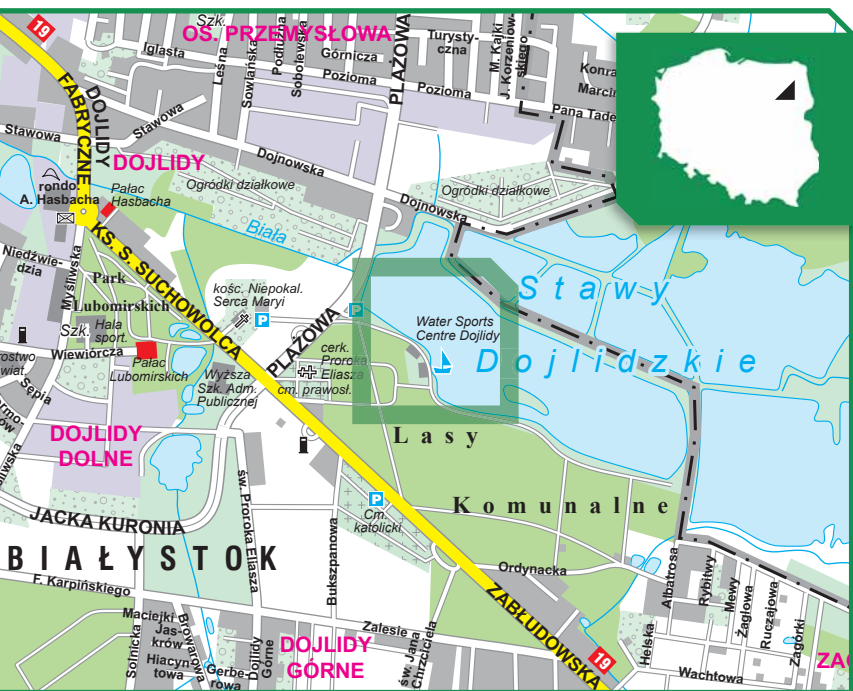
In the summer, the most crowded places are water equipment rental shops, especially those offering sailing boats, row-boats, canoes, pedaloes and windsurfing boards (both for beginners and advanced surfers). Those preferring onshore activities, in turn, can take advantage of rental shops offering Nordic walking poles and bikes (mountain and city ones, together with helmets and seats for children). The Centre's offers are complemented by beach soccer pitches and beach volleyball courts, a guarded bathing area with a sandy beach, playgrounds for





children (on shore and afloat) and an outdoor gym. The complex is provided with essential infrastructure, including catering facilities, a bonfire and barbecue area, and a campsite with a parking area for campers. There are also fishing piers here.

Unlike in most complexes situated by lakes, at Dojlidy sports can also be practised in winter, when a cross-country skiing equipment rental shop is opened, and enthusiasts of this discipline can use well-prepared cross-country routes. The Dojlidy Ponds, in turn, await enthusiasts of winter swimming, i.e. the so-called polar







bear plunges. At this time of the year, the Centre also offers a rental shop with Nordic walking poles, enabling those interested to take walks in the quiet neighbourhood covered with snow.

At Dojlidy, numerous events, both of regional and national importance, are held. In summer, Białystok has as its guests the

best triathlons during the Elemental Tri Series competitions, as well as beach volleyball players competing in qualifying rounds for the Polish Championships. During the high season, a number of sports competitions for amateurs are also organised, e.g. in beach soccer and beach volleyball.



## SIGHTS

- **Białystok**, The Cathedral Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas the Wonderworker, ul. Lipowa 15 / around 6 km
- **Białystok**, The Branicki Palace, ul. Jana Kilińskiego 1 / around 7 km
- **Tykocin**, The Great Synagogue, which is a branch of the Podlaskie Museum in Białystok, ul. Kozia 2 / around 38 km
- **Goniądz**, The Osowiec Fortress, ul. Osowiec-Twierdza 9 / around 64 km
- **Białowieża**, The Białowieża National Park (p. 396), Park Pałacowy 11 / around 75 km
- **biking trail** "The Podlaskie White Stork Trail", connecting the most interesting places in the Podlasie Region and areas of the highest natural value between Białowieża and Suwałki / around 415 km
- **canoeing trail**: the Lipsk-Wizna section of the Biebrza River is one of few such wild areas in Europe / around 140 km long

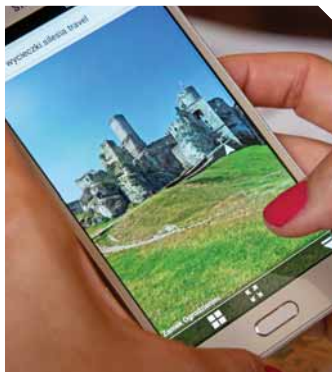


## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 200 km
- **Bus Station**: Białystok, ul. Bohaterów Monte Cassino 10 / around 8 km
- **Train Station**: Białystok, ul. Kolejowa 26 / around 8 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 66 54 516, +48 85 66 54 599, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Białystok, ul. Odeska 1 (building of the Podlasie Opera and Philharmonic), tel. +48 85 732 68 31, [cit@podlaskieit.pl](mailto:cit@podlaskieit.pl), [www.podlaskieit.pl](http://www.podlaskieit.pl)





## **MOBILE AND VIRTUAL TOURISM**





## VIRTUAL MUSEUM OF BAROQUE FRESCOES IN LOWER SILESIA

**Project:** The Virtual Museum of Baroque Frescoes in Lower Silesia

**Beneficiary:** City of Jelenia Góra

**Location:** Jelenia Góra, Lower Silesia Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the Lower Silesia Voivodeship for 2007-2013, 6.4 Cultural tourism

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 450.2 thousand

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



Lower Silesia dazzles its visitors...with nature, castles, palaces and museums. This region also abounds with historic temples, such as the post-Evangelical Churches of Peace in Jawor and Świdnica, and the Basilica with the Calvary in Wambierzyce. Tourists have a chance to visit 20 buildings in the region, which are mostly sacred ones, in an original way, i.e. through the Virtual Museum of Baroque Frescoes in Lower Silesia.

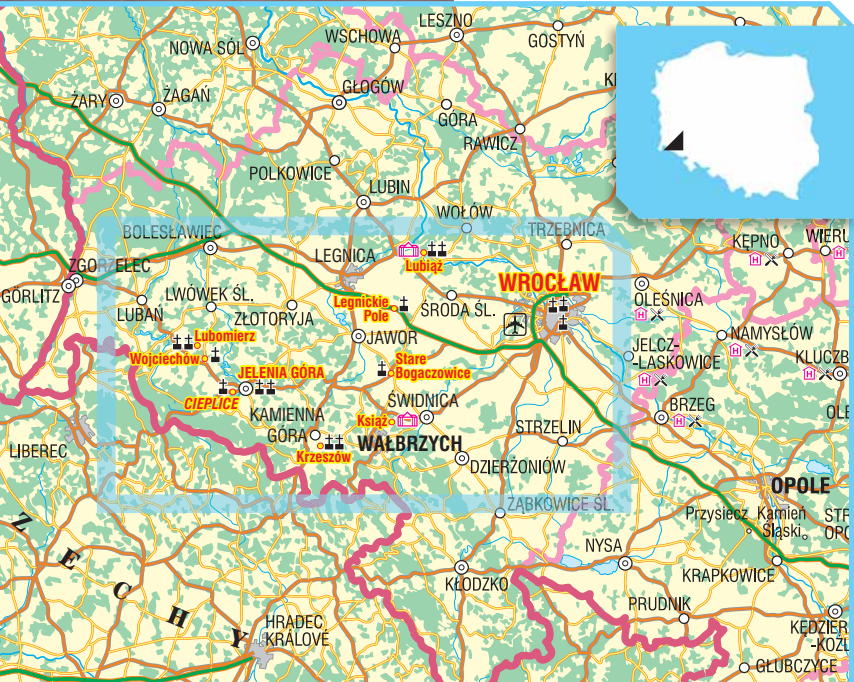
To begin with, it is worth visiting Jelenia Góra – Cieplice Śląskie-Zdrój, where the Natural

Science Museum offers a multimedia exhibition, presenting the artistry of wall paintings in 20 selected buildings in Lower Silesia including in Wrocław, Jelenia Góra, Krzeszów, Lubiąż, Lubomierz, Legnickie Pole and Książ. Thanks to the virtual 360° panoramas, which are displayed on projection screens sized 6 x 2.5 m and 9 x 2.5 m, visitors are given the impression of being inside the building under examination, as the monumental frescoes can be observed in minute detail and in perfect light conditions. The close-ups enable you to notice more than you would at the real location of the frescoes.





Secondly, those buildings can be visited without leaving your home – the medium which will introduce you to the world of the sophisticated sacred art is the website [www.wirtualnefreski.pl](http://www.wirtualnefreski.pl). The 20 buildings that are presented include such unique monuments as the Monastic Cistercian Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary in Lubiąż, the University Church in Wrocław, the Church of Grace of the Elevation of the Holy Cross in Jelenia Góra, and the Abbatial Church of Grace of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Krzeszów. The website provides you with well-organised information about the painters of the 17<sup>th</sup>- and 18<sup>th</sup>-century paintings, and the themes and motifs addressed by these artists. Each of the 20 buildings, included in the collections of the Virtual Museum of Baroque Frescoes, is, in the first place, presented in a series of photos showing the buildings from the outside. A real feast for tourists, however, is the option of examining the fresco motifs of your choice “under the microscope”, i.e. in close-ups, as well as virtual walks inside the buildings. The website makes it





possible to individually commune with art – getting closer to the selected parts of the paintings through the virtual reality, you get the impression of rising in the space around you. Such a tour is a real treat not only for the laymen, but also for professionals, i.e. art experts and art historians. The website is a perfect introduction to or

a summary of the journey along the route of sacred buildings in Lower Silesia. The music from the manuscripts of the original Baroque lute tablatures of the Cistercians from Krzeszów, accompanying the process of becoming acquainted with the paintings, contributes to the atmosphere of moving to a different reality.

## SIGHTS

- **Jelenia Góra** – Cieplice Śląskie-Zdrój, The Natural Science Museum, apart from a room with fresco presentations, it comprises interesting collections devoted to, among other things, Polish fauna, ul. Cieplicka 11A
- **Jelenia Góra**, St. Anne's Chapel, al. Bankowa / around 8 km
- **Jelenia Góra**, The Church of Grace of the Elevation of the Holy Cross, ul. 1 Maja 45 / around 8 km
- **Jelenia Góra**, the Market Square with arcaded tenement houses dating back to

- the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, and the City Hall dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century / around 8 km
- **Krzeszów**, The Abbatial Church of Grace of the Blessed Virgin Mary / around 48 km
- **driving route**: The Cistercian Route, going through Cistercian buildings in the territory of, among other things, Lower Silesia, e.g. through Lubiąż, Krzeszów, Henryków, Bardo and Trzebnica
- **biking trail**: Jelenia Góra – Łomnica – Mysłakowice – Bukowiec – Łomnica – Jelenia Góra / around 30 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 110 km
- **Bus Station**: Jelenia Góra, ul. Obrońców Pokoju 1B / around 11,5 km
- **Train Station**: Jelenia Góra, ul. 1 Maja 77 / around 12 km

..... **EU Funds Local Information Point**: Jelenia Góra, pl. Ratuszowy 32/32a, tel. +48 75 76 49 466, pife.jeleniagora@dolnyślask.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

..... **Tourist Information**: Jelenia Góra, pl. Ratuszowy 6/7, tel. +48 519509343, it-jeleniagora@dot.org.pl, www.turystyka.jeleniagora.pl



## SILESIA TOURIST INFORMATION SYSTEM

**Project:** The Silesian Tourist Information System

**Beneficiary:** The Silesian Tourist Organisation

**Location:** Katowice, Silesia Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for  
the Silesia Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013,  
3.3 Tourist information systems

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 12.2 million

[www.slaskie.travel/en-US](http://www.slaskie.travel/en-US)





The project covered 34 existing Tourist Information Points and 33 newly established ones, which were provided with over 1,000 audio-guides with information on the tours organised along the local routes. The slaskie.travel website provides information on the rich offer of accommodation and catering facilities, as well as photos and descriptions in four languages for 1,500 tourist attractions. Furthermore, 250 virtual tours and 100 audio-tours, covering the region and local tourist sights, proposed tourist routes and a calendar of events, have been prepared.

Through its four sub-websites, the slaskie.travel website describes the most interesting local tourist routes, each of which presents a different element of the Silesian culture to visitors. This comprehensive on-line guidebook will help you to plan your time so that you can learn about the history of Silesia, its rich culture, and culinary specificity.

The Wooden Architecture Trail is over 1,000 km long and it includes nearly 100 architectural monuments, of which it is worth mentioning the 15<sup>th</sup>-century Church of St.

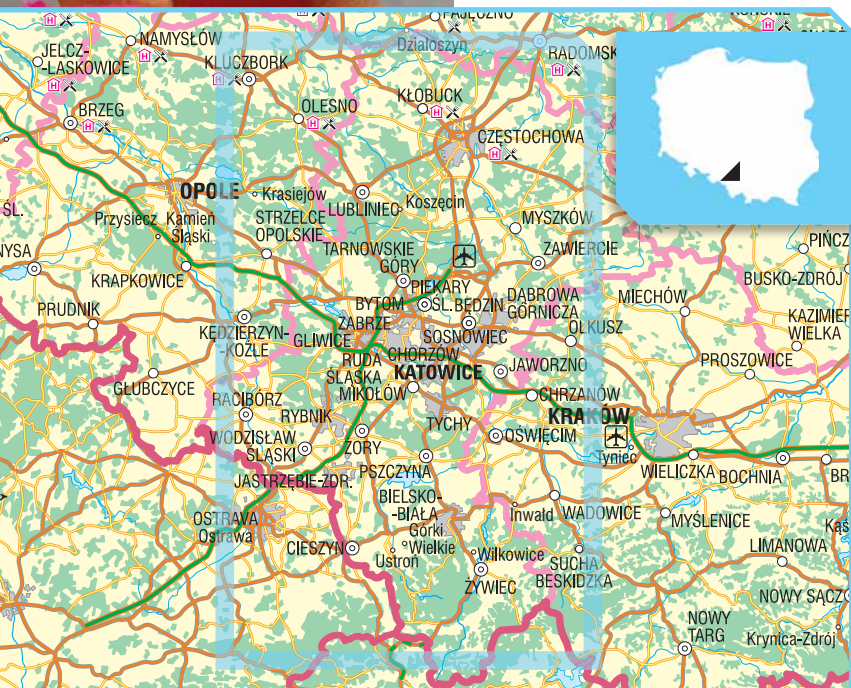




Catherine of Alexandria in Sierakowice, with its recently discovered polychromy, and the 16<sup>th</sup>-century wooden Church of All The Saints in Łaziska, with elements of the Gothic style.

The flagship tourism product of the Silesia Voivodeship is the Trail of the Eagles' Nests, connecting the best preserved medieval strongholds, as well as manor houses and interesting rock forms scattered between Częstochowa and Kraków. Many of the fortresses guarding the Kraków-Częstochowa Upland were built under the rule of Casimir the Great and, now, they remind us of the power of Poland at that time.

A completely different face of the Silesia Voivodeship can be seen when travelling along the Industrial Monuments Route. Between Częstochowa and Żywiec, there are 36 facilities related to industry, mining and railroad engineering, as well as the power industry, which are constituents of the region's history. The most interesting places include the silver mines in





Tarnowskie Góry, and mine shafts adapted for social and cultural purposes, e.g. the Wilson Shaft in Katowice and the Maciej Shaft in Zabrze. A particularly charming place is the Nikiszowiec district in Katowice.

The people in Silesia know that tourists do not live by sightseeing only, and, therefore, a culinary route named “Silesian Tastes” has been created. It is formed by over 30

restaurants specialising in the local cuisine. It is worth trying the Upland sour rye soup with mushrooms, swallow’s nests made of pork, and the “miner’s baked pot” (roasted meat with potatoes, beans and cucumbers). Since 2006, the people in Silesia have been annually choosing the most delicious specialty during the Silesian Cuisine Festival.



## SIGHTS

- **Katowice**, the seat of the Polish Radio National Symphony Orchestra (p. 226), pl. Wojciecha Kilara 1
- **Katowice**, The Silesian Museum, ul. Dobrowolskiego 1
- **Katowice**, The Art Roundabout Gallery, Rondo im. gen. Jerzego Ziętka 1
- **Katowice**, The International Conference Centre, al. Korfanteo
- **Częstochowa**, The Shrine of Our Lady of Częstochowa at the Jasna Góra Monastery, ul. o. A. Kordeckiego 2
- **biking trail** “The Trail of the Eagles’ Nests”, connecting the most interesting monuments between Częstochowa and Kraków / around 180 km long
- **hiking / biking trail** “The Zygmunt Krasiński Trail”, presenting the most interesting places within the Kraków-Częstochowa Upland, between Częstochowa and Myszków / around 72 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice-Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90
- **Bus Station:** Katowice, ul. P. Skargi 6
- **Train Station:** Katowice, pl. Szewczyka 1

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Katowice, Rynek 13, tel. +48 32 259 38 08, it@katowice.eu, www.katowice.eu



## OPEN GATEWAY TO THE BUG RIVER VALLEY

**Project:** The regional tourism project of the Bug River Valley

**Beneficiary:** City of Siedlce

**Location:** Siedlce, Mazovia Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the  
Mazovia Voivodeship 2007-2013, 6.2 Tourism

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 342.4 thousand

[www.turystyka.siedlce.pl](http://www.turystyka.siedlce.pl)



When becoming acquainted with the tourist attractions of Siedlce and its vicinity, tourists are helped by the *turystyka.siedlce.pl* website, the application “Siedlce. An open gateway to the Bug River Valley” and guidebooks. The website can be browsed in 10 categories, such as the major attractions, monuments of Siedlce, culture, nature, catering and accommodation. It is a compendium of knowledge for everybody planning a journey to eastern Poland. Although Siedlce belongs to the Mazovia Voivodeship in administrative terms, it is closer to the Podlasie Region in

cultural terms. The tools of promotion created as part of the project inspire tourists to visit this area.

Within the Siedlce Poviats territory, there are several hundred kilometres of bicycle paths. Therefore, a convenient way of sightseeing in the city and its vicinity is by bike and, preferably, with the application installed on your phone. The application provides the descriptions and maps for six popular biking trails. On the maps, the spots that are worth stopping by are marked. You will not get lost – the appli-

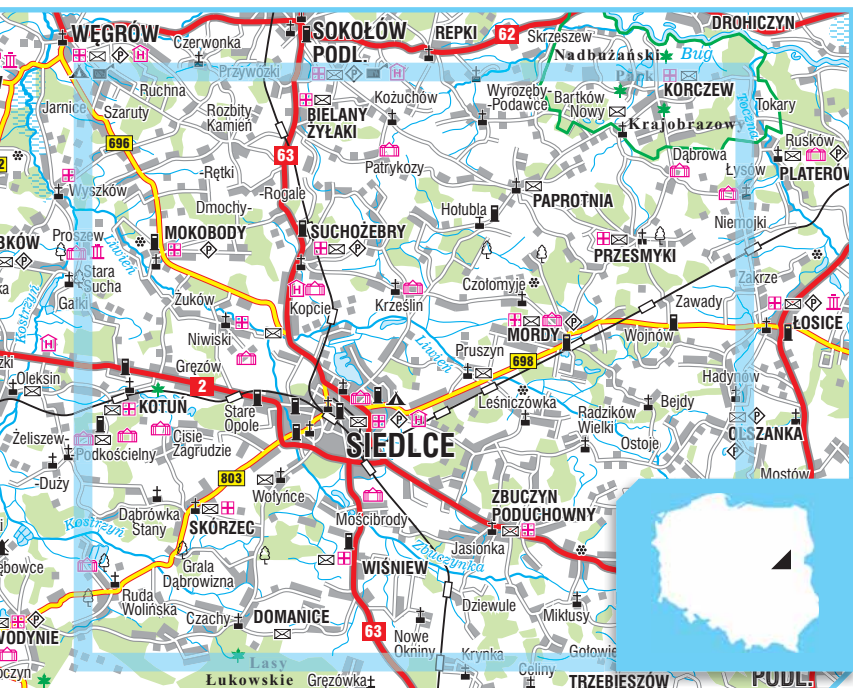




ation is equipped with GPS. Moreover, it will provide you with the current weather forecast. The application also encourages its users to take part in games. Important elements of the application are “quests”, i.e. tasks (logical, fitness, navigational and photographic ones) that are usually connected with reaching specific destinations,

learning about the history of relevant places and answering questions. When the task is completed, everyone can win a prize.

Before you get out of the city, it is worth visiting several charming places. The most important monuments of Siedlce include the Ogiński Palace, which, today, houses





the seat of the University of Natural Sciences and Humanities. In the past, it had as its guests, e.g. Stanisław August Poniatowski, the Branicki and Potocki Families, Tadeusz Kościuszko and Franciszek Karpiński. What does El Greco have in common with Siedlce? The collections of the Diocesan Museum in Siedlce include one of the best-known paintings by this Spanish painter, entitled “The Ecstasy of St. Francis”. This painting was discovered by accident during stock-taking in one of the local recto-

ries. It is the only painting by El Greco in Polish art collections.

If you are looking for a catering facility offering a cuisine of your choice, you can use the “Siedlce” website or application. After visiting the city, it is worth seeing its vicinity, including the Bug River Landscape Park and the Liwiec River Valley (the Liwiec River is a tributary of the Bug River). So, get your two wheels and Smartphones ready, and hit the road!

## SIGHTS

- **Siedlce**, the City Hall dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century, housing the seat of the Regional Museum, ul. Piłsudskiego 1
- **Siedlce**, The Diocesan Museum, whose most valuable exhibit is the painting “The Ecstasy of St. Francis” by El Greco, ul. Bpa I. Świrskiego 56
- **Nowa Sucha**, The Museum of the Wooden Architecture of the Siedlce Region / around 25 km
- **Patrykozy**, the palace, which is one of the most interesting mansions of the Romanticism period / around 29 km
- **Liw**, The Castle of the Mazovian Dukes / around 35 km
- **biking trail** “The Korczew Trail”, covering, among other things, the attractive areas on the Bug River / around 126 km long
- **biking trail** “The Muchawka River Valley”, a bike loop in the south of the Siedlce Poviát / around 32 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 100 km
- **Bus Station:** Siedlce, ul. Sienkiewicza 48
- **Train Station:** Siedlce, pl. Zdanowskiego 1

**EU Funds Local Information Point:** Siedlce, ul. Piłsudskiego 7, tel. +48 801 101 101, +48 22 542 27 08, punkt\_siedlce@mazowia.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Siedlce, ul. Pułaskiego 7, tel. +48 535 068 593, itsiedlce@gmail.com, turystyka.siedlce.pl



## CROSS-BORDER TOURISM







## TRAIL OF THE BALTIC FORTRESSES

**Project:** “Baltic Culture and Tourism Route Fortresses”  
– a cultural and tourist trail of the Baltic fortresses

**Beneficiary:** Town of Kostrzyn nad Odrą

**Location:** Kostrzyn nad Odrą, Świnoujście, Kołobrzeg,  
Gdańsk, Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, Giżycko, Berlin, Dömitz,  
Gorgast, Peitz, Kaliningrad, Kaunas

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIB Baltic Sea Region Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. EUR 1.77 thousand

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



Old fortresses are a unique witness of the past. For centuries their walls saw all kinds of dramatic events, battles and wars that changed the history of cities and entire states. Some were defended for months, other were surrendered without a single shot fired. With time, the old fortifications lost their defensive function, their military career ultimately ended with the advent of air forces.

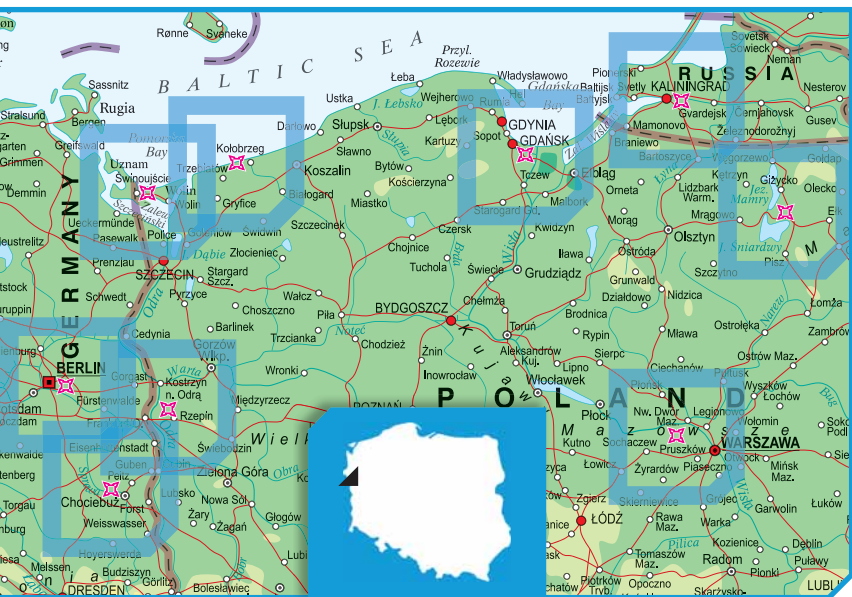
The architecture of these constructions is a testament to the genius of the old strategists, planners and military engineers. While still arousing awe, the formidable defences also exude mesmerizing might. It's hard to find any better fuel for the imagination than all those gates, bastions, casemates, dark corners, secret passages and tunnels. Somewhat underrated for years, today they are returning to favour. Many of them are being converted into centres of culture, entertainment or academia, becoming increasingly popular with visitors.

The "Cultural and Tourist Trail of the Baltic Fortresses" programme was carried out in 2005–2007. Following the trail means

plenty of excitement, adventure and unforgettable thrills. It is also an opportunity for getting familiar with five centuries of European history. The programme was implemented by institutions from Poland, Lithuania, Germany and Russia, with the town of Kostrzyn nad Odrą as the leading partner, best known for the Przystanek Woodstock free rock concerts held every summer.

Constructed in 1537–1568 and later modernized many times, Kostrzyn Fortress was a masterpiece of military architecture. It survived unscathed until 1945 when the Soviet army entered the town, destroying 90 percent of its buildings in a three-month siege. Today, the remains of the fortress are being renovated. The town authorities also seek to rebuild the flattened Old Kostrzyn, but this is a task for several generations to pursue.

The most obvious result of the revitalisation work within the fortress is the restored Berlin Gate, now acting as tourist information office. Here, you can obtain details of all the sights on the trail, such as the fortresses in Gdańsk, Giżycko, Kołobrzeg,





Świnoujście, Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, Kaliningrad, Kaunas, Berlin, Peitz and Gorgast. The converted Filip Bastion plays host to a variety of events, including the Kostrzina international festival of classical music, the annual Fortress Days and

the regularly re-enacted Assault on Kostrzyn Fortress. The Chyżańska Gate now contains a stylish cafe. Other towns along the trail are also extending their tourist attractions on offer.

## SIGHTS

- **Kostrzyn nad Odrą**, The “Kostrzyn Pompeii”, a complex comprising the ruins of the Old Town, the Berlin Gate, the Bastion Philip and underground casemates, the town centre / around 100 m
- **Stubice**, The Region of the Great Rivers of the Lubusz Land (p. 528) / around 33 km
- **Gorzów Wielkopolski**, The Warta River Boulevard (p. 123) / around 45.5 km
- **Świnoujście**, the cross-border promenade (p. 441) / around 207 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Music and Congress Centre (p. 70), The “Hewelium” Centre (p. 96), The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), The National Sailing Centre (p. 324) / around 392 km
- **hiking trails** in the “Warta River Mouth” National Park, e.g. “On the Birds’ Trail”, “Wetlands”, “Alder Groves” / around 1-3 km long
- **biking trail** “The Royal Bike Trail”: Kostrzyn – Witnica – Gorzów Wielkopolski / around 50 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Szczecin, Goleniów, Głebice 1a / around 137 km
- **Bus Station:** Kostrzyn nad Odrą, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 2 km
- **Train Station:** Kostrzyn nad Odrą, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Zielona Góra, ul. Chrobrego 1-3-5, tel. +48 68 456 54 54, infou@lubuskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Kostrzyn nad Odrą, ul. Graniczna 2, tel. +48 95 727 81 24, promocja@kostrzyn.um.gov.pl, www.kostrzyn.pl



# TOURISM IN THE BIAŁOWIEŻA FOREST AREA

**Project:** Development of cross-border tourism in the Białowieża Forest area

**Beneficiary:** Hajnówka Powiat

**Location:** Hajnówka, Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Belarus – Ukraine Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 590.42 thousand

[www.bpn.com.pl](http://www.bpn.com.pl)

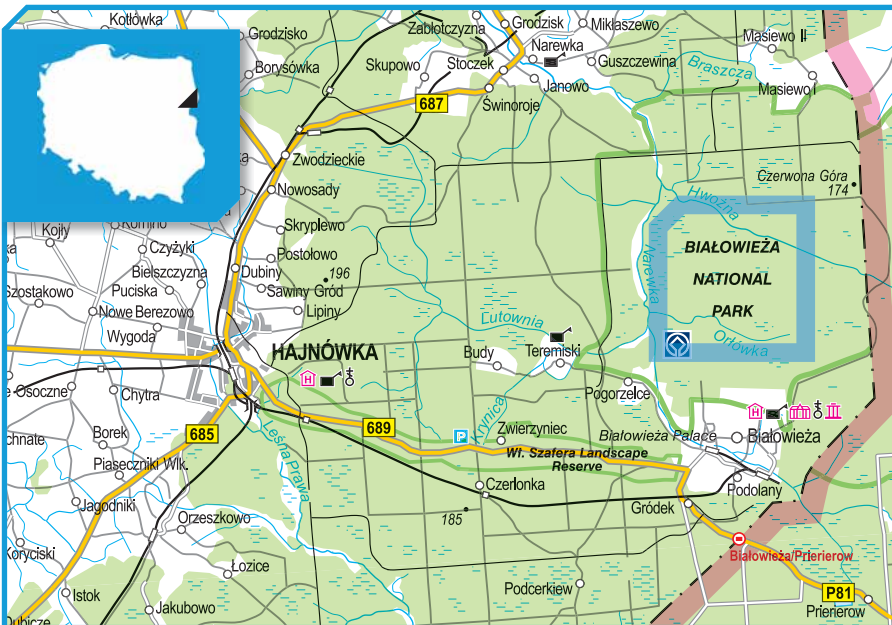


The Białowieża Forest (Puszcza Białowieża; about 1,500 sq km) straddles the Polish-Belarusian border. Its most valuable sections are protected by the Białowieża National Park in Poland and the Białowieża Forest National Park in Belarus. As far as nature goes, the region is among the most interesting cross-border areas in Europe and a magnet for tourists. The primeval deciduous forest, unique in Europe, is the habitat of the European bison and many other rare species of animals and plants. As one of very few such areas, it has been recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage site. The region's cultural and religious diversity has also great tourist potential.



The aim of the project was to develop the tourist infrastructure and cooperation between the two countries in the field of tourism. Its basis was the laying out of a cross-border cycling trail with alternative routes (some 160 km on the Polish side and about 500 km in Belarus). Signposts, information boards with maps and descriptions of the highlights, rest areas and shelters along the trail are made of wood and styled after the region's traditional architecture.

On both sides of the border, staff and guides were trained, and monitoring of tourism was started, taking into account the necessity of protecting the forest wildlife. In Poland, the main tourist information centre in Hajnówka was modernized and the Paprotka youth hostel in Białowieża, renowned for the bison reserve, was renovated. Joint marketing activities were undertaken (tourist fairs, a website) and promotional/information



materials were published including maps, guidebooks and postcards. Access to tourist information is now easier thanks to a number of multimedia infokiosks set

in places such as Białowieża, Czyże and Narewka.

Nature is not the only asset of Hajnówka. The village also plays host to many events including folklore and children's festivals, concerts, theatre performances, open-air shows and painting workshops as well as fêtes, fairs and sports events.

The cross-border trail runs as follows: Narew–Tyniewiczze Duże–Kamień–Kuraszewo–Nowy Korwin–Noweberezowo (Nowoberezowo)–Hajnówka–Budy–Teremiski–Stara Białowieża–Białowieża–Grudki–state border between Poland and Belarus–Biały Lasek–Shereshevo–Pruzhany–Rozhany. Highlights include 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>-century villages with the original layout, wooden buildings with rich ornamentation characteristic of the region and numerous churches, predominantly Orthodox. Apart from the main route, the trail has two alternative legs, one branch and two connecting sections.



## SIGHTS

- **Hajnówka**, The Museum of Blacksmith Craft and Ironwork, ul. Lipowa 1 / around 100 m
- **Hajnówka**, The Museum and Centre of Belarusian Culture Association, ul. 3 Maja 42 / around 1 km
- **Hajnówka**, The Białowieża Forest Railway, a post-German railway running through the Białowieża Forest, ul. Dzielnicowa 12 / around 2 km
- **Białowieża**, The Bison Show Reserve, where you can see bison, elk, wild boars, wolves and lynx in conditions close to natural ones, Park Pałacowy 11 / around 21 km
- **Białowieża**, The Nature and Forest Museum, Park Pałacowy 11 / around 21 km
- **green hiking trail**: Hajnówka – Białowieża, it goes through the Władysław Szafer Landscape Reserve and tumuli dating back to the 10<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries / around 25 km long
- **blue biking trail**: Hajnówka – Orzeszkowo – Hajnówka, running through forest habitats and picturesque Leśna and Chwyszczka River Valleys / around 42 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 283 km
- **Bus Station**: Hajnówka, ul. 3 Maja 10 / around 500 m
- **Train Station**: Hajnówka, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 500 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 665 45 16, +48 85 665 45 99, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Hajnówka, ul. 3 Maja 45, tel. +48 85 682 43 81, [turystyka@powiat.hajnówka.pl](mailto:turystyka@powiat.hajnówka.pl), [www.powiat.hajnówka.pl](http://www.powiat.hajnówka.pl)



## TRAIL OF GOTHIC CASTLES

**Project:** Presentation of the trail of castles and museums – cultural and historical attractions of the Baltic Sea Region

**Beneficiary:** The Association of Communes “Polish Gothic Castles” (Olsztyn)

**Location:** Bytów, Malbork, Sztum, Kwidzyn, Olsztyn, Nidzica, Ostróda, Lidzbark Warmiński, Kętrzyn, Ryn, Gniew, Klaipeda, Bagrationovsk

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Lithuania – Russia Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 67.99 thousand

[www.szlak.zamkigotyckie.org.pl](http://www.szlak.zamkigotyckie.org.pl)



The Gothic castles of the Teutonic Knights in Poland, Russia and Lithuania are unique in Europe. The world's only trail of fortified residences of the Grand Masters of the Teutonic Order takes the visitor to formidable castles and meetings with medieval culture as cultivated to this day by numerous knightly brotherhoods.

Brought to Poland in the 13<sup>th</sup> century by Prince Conrad I of Mazovia, the Teutonic Knights built a network of impressive fortresses in their monastic state. At the height of its power there were about two hundred of them, placed twenty kilometres apart, the distance imposed by the monastic rule that forbade the knights to spend the night outside their premises. Strategic concerns were equally important as in case of danger, an "early warning system" could be operated in the form of smoke and fire signals sent from the tall towers.

The Teutonic castles served as monasteries, strongholds and administrative centres of the monastic state. In that, they were self-sufficient, modern enterprises, crop farms with mills, ponds, workshops,

water forges, breweries, etc. Many of these have survived and can be visited by taking a fascinating trip from one castle to another.

To promote the trail of the castles and museums telling the history of the Teutonic Order in Poland, Russia and Lithuania, the "Polish Gothic Castles" programme is carried out with partners from Russia and Lithuania. One result of that co-operation is a four-language website offering materials on the sights, attractions, events and tourist facilities along the trail. Highlights include re-enactments of medieval battles that rank among the best and most spectacular events of their kind in Europe. The Battle of Grunwald in July has always been the greatest magnet for crowds, but the annual Siege of Malbork and the Vasa Battle of Gniew are also very popular. Special night-time attractions, such as "sound and light" shows, tours with torches or ghost hunting, are increasingly becoming a regular feature in the castles.

There are also romantic candle-lit concerts, theatre and cabaret performances and film screenings. Castle courtyards come to life





## Szlakiem zamków i muzeów w regionie Morza Bałtyckiego



as a venue for tournaments, demonstrations of craftsmen at work or displays of jugglers' and jesters' skills. Castle halls are used for banquets, re-enactments of court ceremonies and entertainments. For children, encounters with history are held,

focused on discovering the secrets of the Teutonic castles and learning the legends related to them. A favourite with the young visitors are classes in fencing, archery, horseriding and medieval dances.

### SIGHTS

- **Olsztyn**, The Astronomical Observatory, ul. Żołnierska 13 / around 1 km
- **Olsztyn**, The Warmia Chapter Castle, a stronghold with the former Nicholas Copernicus's room, ul. Zamkowa 2 / around 1 km
- **Ostróda**, The Ostróda Reggae Festival (p. 252) and Drwęca Lake (p. 318) / around 40 km
- **Kamionka**, The Pottery Village (p. 463), Kamionka 5 / around 63 km
- **Święta Lipka**, The Marian Sanctuary (p. 197), Święta Lipka 29 / around 72 km
- **green hiking trail**: Grunwald battlefield – Stębark – Królikowo – Olsztynek, a scenic trail going from the Grunwald battlefield to the train station in Olsztynek / around 20 km long
- **red biking trail** "The Copernicus Trail": Olsztyn – Dobre Miasto – Lidzbark Warmiński – Pieniężno – Braniewo – Frombork – Kadyny – Elbląg – Kępki, it runs through places where Nicholas Copernicus stayed and worked / around 237 km long

### HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 176 km
- **Bus Station**: Olsztyn, pl. Konstytucji 3 Maja 2a / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Olsztyn, pl. Konstytucji 3 Maja 1 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 85, +48 89 521 93 86, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Olsztyn, ul. Staromiejska 1, tel. +48 89 535 35 65, [wcit@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:wcit@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.mazury.travel.pl](http://www.mazury.travel.pl)



## JAGIELLONIAN FAIR IN LUBLIN

**Project:** The Jagiellonian Fair – promotion of the common heritage of the East and the West

**Beneficiary:** The Centre for Culture in Lublin

**Location:** Lublin, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Belarus  
– Ukraine Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 423.68 thousand

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



In the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries the Lublin Fair attracted merchants from all over Poland and from the farthest corners of Europe and the rest of the world. It was the cross-roads of the trading routes from Hungary to Lithuania, from Western Europe to Ruthenia and from the Hanseatic ports to Turkey. It was a meeting place of cultures of the East and West frequented by Jews, Arabs, Turks, Persians, Brandenburgers, Hungarians, Czechs, Ruthenians and Tartars. Today the event draws large crowds of tourists from this part of Europe.

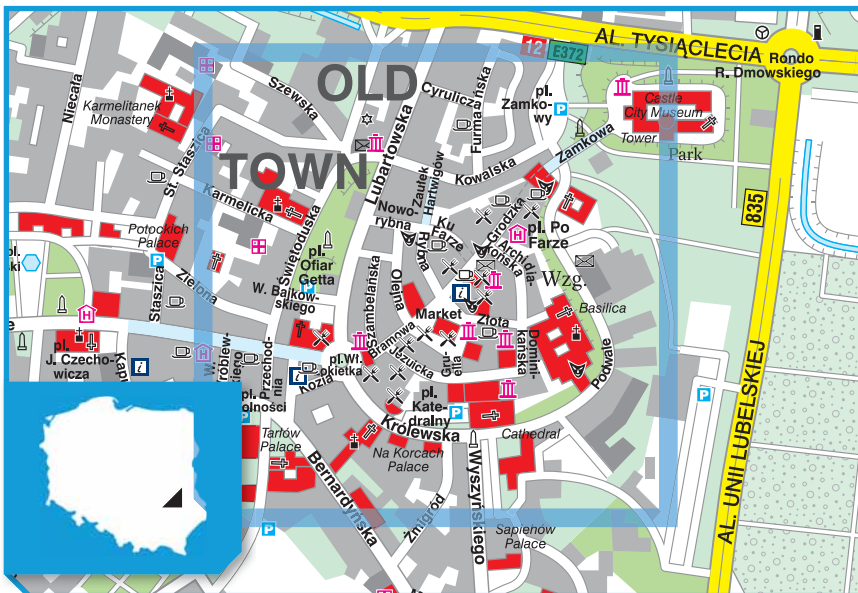
Revived in 2007, the Jagiellonian Fair combines tradition with modern cultural and economic exchange. It is attended by 250–300 exhibitors annually from Poland, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania and other countries. The Jagiellonian Fair is a manifestation of otherness within the same historical background. It is a perfect opportunity for artists and other creative individuals representing different areas of culture to demonstrate a rich variety of creative expressions.

The Fair was quickly recognized as one of the largest international tourist attractions in Poland – according to the organ-



izers' calculations the first Jagiellonian Fair was visited by 100,000 visitors. The offerings within the Fair include numerous exhibitions, free guided tours of Lublin, concerts and films. For more details, visit [www.jarmarkjagiellonski.pl](http://www.jarmarkjagiellonski.pl). The main events fall into several categories.

The Handicraft Fair concentrates on folk artists who display their craft on stalls placed all over the Old Town. The wealth of the wares allows visitors to see similarities and differences between individual





ethnographic regions of Poland, Ukraine and Belarus. The programme also includes free open workshops, demonstrations of handicraft making, and summer schools of handicraft. The event is accompanied by folk bands playing traditional music, folk and ethno. You can see them both on a specially set-up stage and in the streets of the Old Town. The Children's Fair offers a range of workshops for children focusing on pottery, glass painting, egg painting, paper cutting, carpet weaving and basket weaving. Other attractions include Old Polish games and activities, juggling shows and performances by street musicians and

artists. The Fun Fair is a host of musical and theatrical parades and the Tournament of a Silver Tree Leaf is modelled on Burgundy's Pas d'Armes of Charlemagne's Tree.

Like centuries ago, Lublin has once again become an important meeting place between the East and the West. Today, as the largest city on the eastern edge of the European Union, it also serves as a gateway to the East. Events such as the Jagiellonian Fair provide a great opportunity to promote Eastern European culture in the EU, as well as promoting Poland and the rest of the EU in Ukraine and Belarus.

## SIGHTS

- **Lublin**, The Magicians' Festival (p. 267) and the Lublin-Lviv: Cinematic Cities (p. 411)
- **Lublin**, an underground route running under the Old Town with a length of around 300 m, Rynek 1 / about 300 m
- **Lublin**, The City Museum and the Holy Trinity Chapel (p. 176 and 215), ul. Zamkowa 9 / around 1 km
- **Lublin**, "Via Jagiellonica", an interactive historical exhibition, ul. Skłodowskiej-Curie 3/15 / around 2 km
- **Włodawa**, The Municipal Public Library (p. 508), ul. Przechodnia 13 / around 97 km
- **hiking trail** through the "Root Pit" reserve in the Kazimierz Landscape Park, it starts in the Market Square in Kazimierz Dolny / around 6 km long
- **red biking trail**: Lublin – Kazimierz Dolny, it starts in the Open-Air Village Museum in Lublin and goes through the Witoszyński Stream and Grodarz River Valleys to Kazimierz / around 62 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 15 km
- **Bus Station**: Lublin, al. Tysiąclecia 6 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Lublin, pl. Dworcowy 1 / around 3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Lublin, ul. Stefczyka 3b/018, tel. +48 81 441 68 64  
+48 81 441 68 65, kontakt@feu.lubelskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Lublin, ul. Jezuicka 1/3, tel. +48 81 532 44 12, info@loitik.eu,  
www.lublintravel.pl



## ART DECO ARCHITECTURE TRAIL, STALOWA WOLA – LVIV

**Project:** On the Art Deco Architecture Trail. Stalowa Wola – Lviv

**Beneficiary:** The Regional Museum in Stalowa Wola

**Location:** Stalowa Wola, Podkarpackie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Belarus – Ukraine  
Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 392.68 thousand

[www.muzeum.stalowawola.pl/en](http://www.muzeum.stalowawola.pl/en)





who called the building of the industrial centre “the steel will of the Polish people to rise to modernity.”

Established in 1937–39, the industrial and residential centre symbolized, very much like the seaport in Gdynia, the “economic miracle” of that period and modern town planning. It is also one of the most interesting examples of Art Deco architecture in Poland. Its elements have survived in Stalowa Wola despite the advance of socialist realism after the war and decades of neglecting the historic buildings. Several styles can be seen here: not only Art Deco, but also avant-garde and Expressionist architecture, all seeking to produce a national variety that would draw upon native folklore and traditions while using modern design focusing on simple form and functional interiors. As far as decoration goes, the dominant element is the dark-brown clinker brick cladding of the buildings. The most valuable and best preserved is the former office of the Chief Steelworks Management, its interior being an excellent example of Art Deco luxury.

Co-operation between the Regional Museum in Stalowa Wola and museologists from Lviv resulted in the idea of making an inventory of all the Art Deco buildings in both cities and, based on that, to lay out a joint tourist trail. This led to the creation of a unique tourist product, in both Poland and the Ukraine.

Stalowa Wola was the most important investment within the pre-war plan to create the Central Industrial District. Its name (literally ‘steel will’) derives from the words of the then Minister of War, Gen. Kasprzycki,

The Regional Museum in Stalowa Wola has laid out an attractive Art Deco architectural trail, which takes in the former directors’





clerical and workers' districts as well as two multimedia displays. Especially popular is the one called "The Central Industrial District for the Future; People, Industry, Architecture" and located in the old workshops where nearly 700 exhibits and 109 large-format photographs are presented on 1,400 sq metres. Two cinemas show archival and feature films from the interwar period, while a magic lantern offers hundreds of photos to see.

The museum has also published albums on Art Deco architecture in both cities and has launched an excellent website devoted to the project ([www.it.stalowawola.pl](http://www.it.stalowawola.pl)). Run in Polish, Ukrainian and English, it also promotes a wide range of tourist attractions in Stalowa Wola, its surroundings and Lviv. There is a tourist information desk operating in the museum where you can get all the necessary materials about the trail.

## SIGHTS

- **Stalowa Wola**, the 18<sup>th</sup>-century church and monastery of the Order of Capuchin Friars Minor, international Summer Music Festivals are held here annually, ul. Klasztorna 27 / around 1 km
- **Stalowa Wola**, The Church of St. Florian, a wooden church dating back to 1802, next to it there is a wooden bell tower dating back to the 19<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Floriańska 5 / around 4 km
- **Rudnik nad Sanem**, The Wickerwork Centre (p. 451), ul. Mickiewicza 41 / around 23.6 km
- **Sandomierz**, the Market Square with one of the most beautiful Renaissance town halls in Poland, the Market Square / around 28 km
- **Sandomierz**, The Underground Tourist Route with a length of around 450 m, ul. Oleśnickich / around 28 km
- **hiking trail** "The Dark Corner", this educational and natural science path goes through hilly pine and birch forests / around 4.8 km long
- **biking trail**: Stalowa Wola – Porytowe Hill – Stalowa Wola / around 78 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 72 km
- **Bus Station**: Stalowa Wola, ul. Okulickiego 3 / around 3 km
- **Train Station**: Nisko, ul. Kolejowa 20 / around 12 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Rzeszów, al. Ciepłińskiego 4, tel. +48 17 747 64 15, +48 17 747 64 82, [zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl](mailto:zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

..... **Tourist Information**: Stalowa Wola, ul. Sandomierska 1, tel. +48 15 844 85 56, [muzeum@muzeum.stalowawola.pl](mailto:muzeum@muzeum.stalowawola.pl), [www.muzeum.stalowawola.pl](http://www.muzeum.stalowawola.pl)



## REGIONAL MUSEUM IN STALOWA WOLA

**Project:** The "Accessible Museum". An integrated programme for visitors with disabilities

**Beneficiary:** The Regional Museum in Stalowa Wola

**Location:** Stalowa Wola, Podkarpackie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Belarus – Ukraine Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 293.21 thousand

[www.muzeum.stalowawola.pl/en](http://www.muzeum.stalowawola.pl/en)



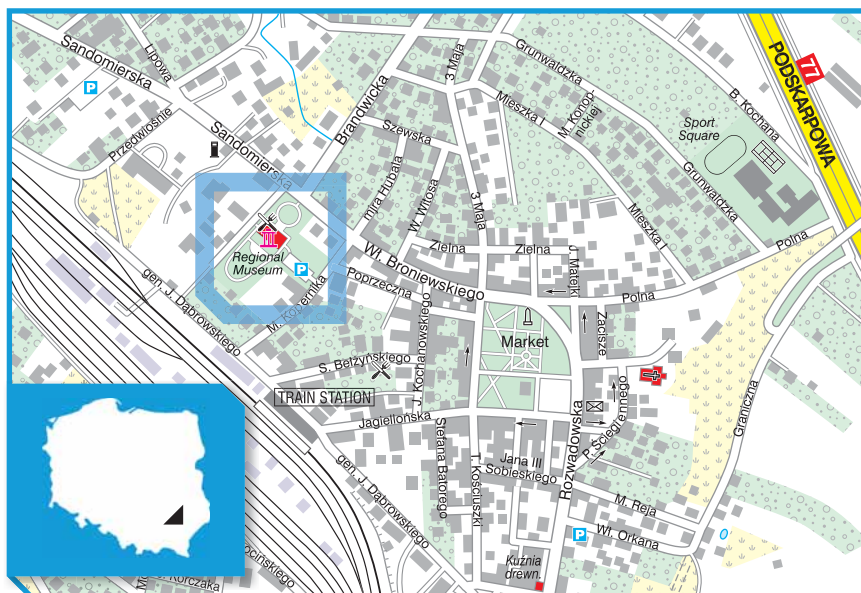




Above all, the innovative programme aims at eliminating architectural and mental barriers to visitors suffering from all kinds of disabilities. Work began with building ramps, removing thresholds inside the museum, installing rails and runners. To access the first floor, visitors in wheelchairs can use a self-propelled platform, and to access the second floor they can use a stair climbing forklift. There is

also a self-service shop fully accessible for wheelchairs.

The museum courtyard has Poland's only tactile gallery. Sculptures made by Polish and Ukrainian artists have been placed in such a way that you can touch them, and their descriptions in Braille are provided on aluminum plates. Blind and visually impaired visitors can also listen to recorded



descriptions using individual mp3 players. Lanes have been laid out around the gallery for visitors in wheelchairs.

The permanent exhibition on the history of the San region (featuring archaeological, ethnographic, historical and art exhibits) has been supplemented by a collection of artefacts for tactile perception and has been fitted with descriptions in Braille and PDAs adapted for people with visual or hearing impairments (these devices can be borrowed free of charge at the counter). Similar tactile artefacts have been added to the permanent exhibition called The Birth of Stalowa Wola 1938 (Art Deco collection) in the Hutnik Hotel.

Blind visitors can enter the facility with a guide dog. The museum offers “tactile tours” and publishes materials (such as brochures) in Braille or large-print text. It also provides support for deaf visitors: educational trips, guided tours, workshops and museum lessons conducted in

sign language or phono-gestures. Videos of the permanent exhibitions with a sign-language interpreter are available on the museum website.

There are also numerous educational classes and workshops for people with intellectual disabilities as well as exhibitions of art created by disabled artists. Assistance in carrying out the “Accessible Museum” project is provided by the specially established Council for Visitors with Disabilities which suggests to the employees how to make the museum as friendly and attractive as possible for people with all kinds of disabilities.

The Regional Museum in Stalowa Wola has twice been the winner of the contest *Poland Even More Beautiful. Seven Miracles of EU Funds*. In 2009 it was awarded for the “Art Deco architectural trail. Stalowa Wola-Lviv” project and the following year, for the “Accessible Museum” project.



## SIGHTS

- **Stalowa Wola**, a 19<sup>th</sup>-century manor park of the Lubomirski family in Charzewice / around 800 m
- **Rudnik nad Sanem**, The Wickerwork Centre (p. 451), ul. Mickiewicza 41 / around 23.6 km
- **Sandomierz**, the Gothic cathedral built in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Katedralna 1 / around 25 km
- **Sandomierz**, The Bishops' Palace built in 1861-1864, ul. Mariacka 7 / around 26 km
- **Sandomierz**, cruises on the Vistula River, the marina near pl. Jana Pawła II / 27 km
- **hiking trail** “The Art Deco Architecture Trail” in Stalowa Wola (p. 405) / around 7 km long
- **biking trail**: Stalowa Wola – Rudnik nad Sanem – Nisko – Stalowa Wola, it goes through the Sandomierz Forest / around 58 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 72 km
- **Bus Station**: Stalowa Wola, ul. Okulickiego 3 / around 3 km
- **Train Station**: Nisko, ul. Kolejowa 20 / around 12 km

.....  
: **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Rzeszów, al. Ciepłńskiego 4, tel. +48 17 747 64 15,  
: +48 17 747 64 82, zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

.....  
: **Tourist Information**: Stalowa Wola, ul. Sandomierska 1, tel. +48 15 844 85 56,  
: muzeum@muzeum.stalowawola.pl, www.muzeum.stalowawola.pl



## LUBLIN – LVIV: CINEMATIC CITIES

**Project:** Lublin – Lviv: Cinematic Cities

**Beneficiary:** City of Lublin

**Location:** Lublin, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Belarus

– Ukraine Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** PLN 600 thousand

[www.film.lublin.eu/news](http://www.film.lublin.eu/news)

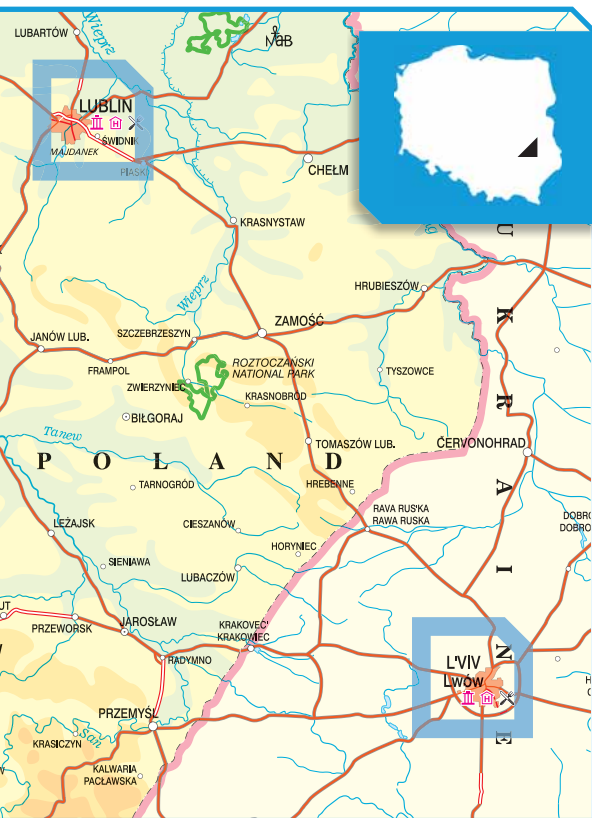




Sitting on the Bystrzyca River, Lublin is a city with nearly 700 years of history and unique atmosphere as confirmed by anyone who has ever been here. Its assets include multicultural heritage and the beautifully restored Old Town, one of the finest

in Poland. Lublin is also renowned for its rich cultural life. It is a city of theatres, galleries, museums, international festivals and popular events such as the famous Jagiellonian Fair, deeply rooted in the medieval tradition. Visitors can enjoy theme

trails, an underground route, the castle and many other attractions.



When in Lublin, take some time to stroll around the atmospheric streets, lanes and nooks with no particular aim in mind. Only then will you experience the full magic of this city and notice its cinematic beauty. Film directors have seen it too. Many a time Lublin has appeared on cinema and television screens. Interestingly, in Jerzy Antczak's *Chopin: Desire for Love*, it pretended to be a 19<sup>th</sup>-century Paris, while in Andrzej Wajda's *A Chronicle of Amorous Incidents*, it was equally successful as the pre-war Vilnius. Both films were shot mainly in

the Old Town whereas the Majdanek concentration camp provided the backdrop for Stephen Daldry's Oscar-winning *The Reader*.

Directors, cinematographers and set designers also know the cinematic qualities of Lviv. The city abounds in locations and buildings that, with a little retouching, can be used in films of all genres.

In 2007 the Municipality of Lublin, along with its Ukrainian partners, started the project "Lublin – Lviv: Film cities". The main purpose of these activities was to promote both cities and the Polish-Ukrainian borderland as attractive locations for filmmaking. The Lublin Film Fund was established to support organizationally and financially the films produced in the region. Film crews can use the premises administered by the city free of charge. A web portal in Polish, English and Ukrainian has also been launched, providing information about Lublin, Lviv and the borderland. Features include a video promoting both



cities, fragments of the films shot on those locations and descriptions of the places considered to be the most camera-loving. These materials raised great interest at the film festivals in Cannes and Gdynia.

The authors of the project intend to lay out a marked trail around Lublin to take visitors to the spots where well-known Polish and foreign films were shot.

## SIGHTS

- **Lublin**, The City Museum and the Holy Trinity Chapel (p. 176 and 215), ul. Zamkowa 9 / around 1 km
- **Lublin**, Lithuanian Square, in the square there is a huge black poplar that, according to tradition, was planted here in 1569 to commemorate the Union of Lublin / around 1 km
- **Lublin**, The Trinitarian Tower, this neo-Gothic bell tower is the highest historic building in Lublin, ul. Zamkowa 9 / around 1 km
- **Lublin**, Krakowskie Przedmieście Street, the favourite destination of the inhabitants and tourists, ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście / around 1 km
- **Lubartów**, The Sanguszko Palace, ul. Słowackiego 8 / around 26 km
- **yellow hiking trail** "The Trail of Architectural Monuments", it includes the major monuments in Lublin / around 3 km long
- **red biking trail**: Lublin – Natęczów – Wąwolnica – Kazimierz Dolny, it goes through the most interesting places in the region / around 62 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 15 km
- **Bus Station**: Lublin, al. Tysiąclecia 6 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Lublin, pl. Dworcowy 1 / around 3 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Lublin, ul. Stefczyka 3b/018, tel. +48 81 441 68 64, +48 81 441 68 65, kontakt@feu.lubelskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

••• **Tourist Information**: Lublin, ul. Jezuicka 1/3, tel. +48 81 532 44 12, [info@loitik.eu](mailto:info@loitik.eu), [www.lublintravel.pl](http://www.lublintravel.pl)



## “NO BORDERS” FERRY IN GOZDOWICE

**Project:** Tourist development of the village of Gozdowice, including a river border crossing. Phases I-III

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Mieszkowice

**Location:** Gozdowice, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Mecklenburg – Vorpommern/Brandenburg – Poland (Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship) Cross-border Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.33 million

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



Opening a ferry crossing between Gozdowice and Gústebieser Loose on opposite banks of the Odra River started intensive local cross-border traffic. The village was divided between Poland and Germany in 1945 under the Treaty of Potsdam. A ferry operating here since 1815 was closed down at that time. Only in 2007 were both parts of the village symbolically linked and integrated again.

The Bez Granic (No Borders) ferry started operating as a result of co-operation over many years between the Polish commune of Mieszkowice and the German commune of Wriezen. The modern ferry, carrying people, cars, bicycles and motorcycles, runs from April to October. Since the reopening of the crossing, infrastructure on the Polish side started to be developed. Road surface and lighting were improved, pavements were laid, a new building of the Border Guard was erected and a concrete wharf was built.

In April, when the ferry season begins, a Polish-German cultural event is held. Another opportunity for integration is the



Honey Festival (which promotes local produce), as are Polish-German fêtes along the Odra or bike rallies. The convenient link means that the Germans frequently come to the Polish side for shopping and sight-seeing trips. They also participate in the ceremonies on the anniversary of crossing the Odra by Polish and Soviet soldiers in 1945. Polish sappers constructed a pontoon bridge at that time, which is today commemorated by the Sapper Monument. Gozdowice is also home to the Museum of





the 1<sup>st</sup> Polish Army's Sappers, located in a building that was the headquarters of the engineering troops during the crossing of the Odra. In the lane leading from the museum to the river is a memorial stone and plaque dedicated to the soldiers who took part in the crossing operation. The actual vantage point used then by the Polish Army is now a viewpoint offering great vistas across the Odra's broad valley.

For information about the region's attractions, visit the excellent website at [www.neumark.pl](http://www.neumark.pl), available in Polish, German and English. Hikers and bikers enjoy the region's nature and landscapes. German bikers increasingly come to Poland while Polish bikers explore Germany. On the opposite bank, Brandenburg has an extensive network of biking trails with Bett&Bike accommodation catering for the bikers.

## SIGHTS

- **Gozdowice**, The Museum of the First Polish Army's Military Engineering, ul. Gozdowice 1 / around 100 m
- **Gozdowice**, a vantage point in the location of a historical observation post of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Artillery Regiment of Polish Army during the crossing of the Odra River in 1945 / around 100 m
- **Cedynia**, The Cedynia Convent Hotel (p. 531), ul. Konopnickiej 10 / around 25 km
- **Kostrzyn nad Odrą**, The Trail of the Baltic Fortresses (p. 393) / around 41 km

- **Gorzów Wielkopolski**, The Warta River Boulevard (p. 123) / around 71 km
- **hiking trail** "The National Remembrance Trail": Gozdowice – Siekierki – Osinów Dolny – Cedynia, it includes places that are of great importance for the history of the Polish nation / around 25 km long
- **biking trail**: Gozdowice – Osinów Dolny, it goes along the scenic banks of the Odra River / around 20 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Szczecin, Goleniów, Glewice 1a / around 120 km
- **Bus Station**: Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 10 / around 70 km
- **Train Station**: Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 70 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. 0 800 34 55 34, [gpi@wzp.pl](mailto:gpi@wzp.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Cedynia, pl. Wolności 4, tel. +48 91 431 78 31, [muzeum@cedynia.pl](mailto:muzeum@cedynia.pl), [www.cedynia.pl](http://www.cedynia.pl)





## AUGUSTÓW CANAL AND NEMAN RIVER REGION

**Project:** Unknown Europe – development of tourism infrastructure in the Belarusian-Polish borderland in the area of the Augustów Canal and the Neman River

**Beneficiary:** The Suwałki Chamber of Agriculture and Tourism

**Location:** Suwałki, Podlaskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Poland – Belarus – Ukraine Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.25 million

[www.suwalki-turystyka.info.pl](http://www.suwalki-turystyka.info.pl)





connecting the Vistula and Neman rivers. Due to political turbulence the canal was never completed. However, it would have been discovered by tourists by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This, one of the most picturesque waterways in this part of Europe, can be best explored by kayak.

The canal is 103 km long, of which 80 km lies on the Polish side. There are fourteen locks on the Polish side, one within the border zone, and three in Belarus. Until recently, the tourist attractions on the Belorussian side were little known. Kayakers used not to venture beyond Kurzyniec Lock on the border where the canal was overgrown and devastated. However, thanks to restoration works in 2004–2006 this stretch of the canal once again became navigable, and now the Belorussians proudly call it the “gem of the Neman Region”.

One of the biggest attractions of the Suwałki Region is the Augustów Canal. The canal is a perfect example of symbiosis between technology, or to be precise, hydraulic engineering, and nature. It is also of historic importance. The canal connects places of unique natural, cultural, ethnographic and tourist quality. It is surrounded by the Augustów Forest (Puszcza Augustowska). The area has miles and miles of trails for hiking, cycling and kayaking.

Built in 1823–1839 under the supervision of the young engineer Ignacy Prądzyński, the canal was intended as a trading route

And also, more and more Polish tourists are keen to cross the border to explore the charming Belorussian villages or historic buildings, such as the Wołłowicz Family Castle in Swiack, or enjoy the peace and quiet of the few-kilometre-long stretch of canal beyond Dąbrówka Lock, which





wends its way through idyllic meadows and pastures. The kayak route ends just before Niemnowo Lock – the largest on the Augustów Canal.

Cross-border tourism in the region has been stimulated thanks to a project developed by the the Suwałki Chamber of Agriculture and Tourism. The idea behind it was to create appropriate infrastructure which would allow Polish tourists to explore this hitherto unknown part of Europe. As part of the project, 180 kilometres of waterways, cycle routes and hiking

trails have been signposted. Other activities included the publication of a map and a series of guidebooks in six languages, establishment of a tourist information centre in Grodno, organization of training events for Belarussians who wish to develop tourism and agri-tourism in their country, and foundation of the Active Tourism Training Centre in Niemnowo. Thanks to such activities this, one of Europe’s most beautiful places, is visited by more and more tourists, and the contacts between the two neighbouring countries have been visibly revived.

## SIGHTS

- **Suwałki**, The Borderland Folklore and Food Fair (p. 312), ul. Noniewiczza 71 / 350 m
- **Suwałki**, The Co-cathedral of St. Alexander, a classicistic church built in 1825, decorated with two high towers and a monumental portico, ul. Plater 2 / around 1 km
- **Suwałki**, The Museum of the Tradition of the Suwałki Region Soldiers, ul. Wojska Polskiego 40 / around 2 km
- **Szelment**, The Voivodeship Sports and Leisure Centre (p. 360), Szelment 2 / around 27 km
- **Augustów**, The Tradition-Scented Cuisine (p. 438) / around 33 km
- **green hiking trail** “Along the Czarna Hańcza River Valley”: Turtul – Błaskowizna, it goes to the deepest lake in Poland, i.e. Hańcza Lake / around 3.5 km long
- **biking trail** “Around Wigry Lake”, a scenic route around Wigry Lake, going through the Wigry National Park and its protection zones / around 52.6 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 294 km
- **Bus Station:** Suwałki, ul. Utrata 1b / around 1 km
- **Train Station:** Suwałki, ul. Kolejowa 22 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 665 45 16, +48 85 665 45 99, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Suwałki, ul. Hamerszmita 16, tel. +48 87 566 20 79, [cit@um.suwalki.pl](mailto:cit@um.suwalki.pl), [www.um.suwalki.pl](http://www.um.suwalki.pl)



## URBAN TOURIST ROUTES IN THE CZECH-POLISH BORDERLAND

**Project:** Urban Tourist Routes as an integrated tourism product of the towns in the Czech-Polish borderland

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Kłodzko

**Location:** Bardo, Kędzierzyn-Koźle, Kłodzko, Świdnica, Česká Skalice, Přerov

**Programme:** Czech Republic – Poland Cross-border Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. EUR 944 thousand

[www.citywalk.info](http://www.citywalk.info)



Lying at the heart of Kłodzko Basin, Kłodzko has seen more than a thousand years of history. For centuries, Polish, Czech and German influences mixed here and people of different religions came to settle from German, Czech and Flemish lands. Cosmopolitan architecture, awareness and tolerance developed. To this day, the atmosphere of Kłodzko's streets has something of German order, Czech Baroque frivolity and the reliability of Dutch merchants. No wonder that Kłodzko became the driving force behind the project that led to the creation of a cross-border tourist offer on the Polish-Czech borderland.

The project incorporated six partner towns. A joint logo was invented, promotional materials were standardized and consistent marking was introduced for the newly laid out urban trails, aided by modern technologies. All decisions and activities were made jointly on both sides of the border, taking into account the needs of all the partners. Informational and promotional materials, including the project website ([www.citywalk.info](http://www.citywalk.info)), brochures and maps with descriptions of the urban



trails and sights were prepared in four languages: English, Czech, German and Polish.

In Kłodzko, four trails were laid out, taking in the charming Old Town, mysterious tunnels and the fortress. The town has a perfectly preserved medieval layout, beautifully blending with the terrain, with parks surrounding the Old Town, created on the



site of the old moat and walls, providing respite. Four trails are also to be found in Přerov and three in Kędzierzyn-Koźle. Bardo, since 1200 known for its devotion to Virgin Mary, offers two trails: the un-

sual Rosary Hill and the lovely Calvary. In the multicultural Świdnica there is only one trail, but it is exceptionally exciting, featuring architectural treasures such as the wooden Protestant Church of Peace, included in UNESCO's World Heritage List, or the monumental Gothic cathedral. One trail has also been marked out in Česká Skalice.



In all the towns, unmanned infokiosks with touch screens were placed. They provide information on the local sights and their history as well as on the current events held in each town. For the independent visitor, audio guides are available at tourist information. Joint participation in trade fairs and tourist events outside the project allowed the partners to reach a wide group of potential visitors.

## SIGHTS

- **Kłodzko**, The Millenium of the Polish State Underground Tourist Route with a length of over 500 m, opened in 1976, ul. Zawiszy Czarnego 3 / around 500 m
- **Kłodzko**, St. John's Bridge, modelled on the famous Charles Bridge in Prague, ul. Stwosza / around 1 km
- **Kłodzko**, a fortress with a maze of underground mine tunnels, ul. Grodzisko 1 / around 1 km
- **Kłodzko**, The Museum of the Kłodzko Land, unique works by Silesian artisans, ul. Łukasiewicza 4 / around 1 km
- **Commune of Radków**, cross-country ski runs with a total length of around 50 km (p. 321) / around 25 km
- **Kudowa-Zdrój**, the historic Spa Park (p. 525) / around 36.5 km
- **blue hiking trail**: Kłodzko Pass – Grodzisko Mountain (730 m above sea level) – Jelenia Kopa Mountain (747 m above sea level) – Kłodzka Mountain (765 m above sea level) – Kłodzko Pass / around 5.8 km long
- **red biking trail K-2** "The Granite Trail": Świdnica – Jaworzyna Śląska – Strzegom – Jawor, it goes through the lowland areas of the Sudety Mountains Foreland / around 45.8 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 89 km
- **Bus Station**: Kłodzko, pl. Jedności 1 / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Kłodzko, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 1 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyślask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Kłodzko, pl. Chrobrego 1, tel. +48 74 865 46 89, rit@um.klodzko.pl, [www.klodzko.pl](http://www.klodzko.pl)



## INTERNATIONAL WINTERBATHERS' RALLIES IN MIELNO

**Project:** Cold water is healthy – the 4<sup>th</sup> International Winterbathers' Rally. A meeting of the enthusiasts of winter bathing from Poland and Germany

**Beneficiary:** The Mielno Sports and Recreation Centre

**Location:** Mielno, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Mecklenburg – Vorpommern/  
Brandenburg – Poland Programme 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 69.91 thousand

[www.zlotmorsow.mielno.pl](http://www.zlotmorsow.mielno.pl)





The project was agreed during the 6<sup>th</sup> South Baltic Winter Bathing Events – an initiative aimed at the promotion and development of the South Baltic regions. The project partner is the Municipality of Båstad, Sweden. The co-financing programmes covered the promotion of Winter Bathing Rallies in Poland, Germany, Sweden and Denmark.

And this is how it all began! Year after year there are more attractions and more participants. The winter of 2011 attracted as many as 1,300 volunteers from five countries bathing in ice-cold water. Apart from the typical elements of the event, there were many additional ones. Thus, the Frost Resistant Contest attracted nine teams competing in a number of competitions called Walrus Commandos, Mega Roller, Sea Relay and Walrus the Gladiator. The Fire Walking Academy selected a group of the boldest bathers to walk over a bed of hot embers. Following tradition, the event was crowned with a Winter Bathers Ball followed by a grand colourful parade the next day when all the participants, aged two to eighty, jumped into the icy water. On 14 February 2010 the participants of the 7<sup>th</sup> International Win-

The seaside town of Mielno has plenty to offer during the summer. Located on the western edge of the Vistula Spit on the Stowiński Coast between Lake Jamno and the Baltic Sea, Mielno boasts a long tradition as a popular resort which is evidenced by its guest houses from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century or the 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup>-century manor park. Here tradition is mixed with modern forms of active recreation, including water and beach sports. Across the nearby coastal forest, which has the remains of an early Slavic settlement dating back to the late 9<sup>th</sup> and early 10<sup>th</sup> century, runs an international cycle route that spans the entire Baltic coast. But Mielno in winter?







ter Bathing Rally set a Guinness record for the Largest Polar Bear Plunge with a total number of 1,054 bathers splashing simultaneously in the Baltic Sea! The previous record of 579 was set in New York in 2009. The standing record might be beaten again, as the Mielno Centre of Sports and Recreation is focused on the promotion of healthy lifestyle and seaside relaxation at all seasons and continues to attract more and more visitors. The bathers are accom-

panied by friends, family members, and other spectators on the beach. Perhaps next year, after an appropriate preparation, they too will take off their winter clothes and join the other participants. And even if they don't become members of the Frost-Resistant Team straight away, then they might begin with the Nordic Walking Rally or numerous other attractions accompanying the event.

## SIGHTS

- **the vicinity of Mielno**, concrete bunkers probably once used as powder magazines or observation posts of the military unit in Unieście / around 500 m
- **Mielno**, a Gothic church, dating back to the 15<sup>th</sup> century, built of brick and fieldstone, ul. Kościelna 11 / around 2 km
- **Mielno**, The Oceanarium with exotic fish, including sharks, lionfish, moray eels and other, ul. Piastów / around 2 km
- **Mielno-Unieście**, a promenade, which goes along the beach (3 km long), ul. 1 Maja / around 2 km
- **Swółowo**, The Pomerania Folk Culture Museum (p. 67) and Albrecht's Croft (p. 460) / around 78 km
- **red hiking trail**: Pleśna – lighthouse in Gaški – Sarbinowo – Chłopy – Mielno – Unieście – Łazy – Dąbki / around 39 km long
- **red biking trail** along the Baltic Sea coast: Pleśna – lighthouse in Gaški – Sarbinowo – Mielno – Strzeżenica – Dobieławiec – Mścice – Jamno – Łabusz – Osieki – Iwęcino – Biolkowo / around 45 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Szczecin, Goleniów, Głewice 1a / around 120 km
- **Bus Station**: Koszalin, ul. Zwycięstwa 1 / around 13 km
- **Train Station**: Koszalin, ul. Armii Krajowej 3 / around 13 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. +48 0 800 34 55 34, gpi@wzp.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Mielno, ul. Lechitów 23, tel. +48 94 318 99 55, kontakt@cit.mielno.pl, www.cit.mielno.pl



## VIA FABRILIS – THE TRAIL OF CRAFT TRADITIONS

**Project:** Via Fabrilis – the trail of craft traditions

**Beneficiary:** The Museum of Ceramics in Bolesławiec

**Location:** Bolesławiec, Lwówek Śląski, Lubomierz, Wleń,  
Jelenia Góra, Szklarska Poręba, Harrachov, Paseky nad  
Jizerou, Vysoké nad Jizerou, Poniklá, Jilemnice, Vrchlabí

**Programme:** Czech Republic – Poland Cross-border  
Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. EUR 523 thousand

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



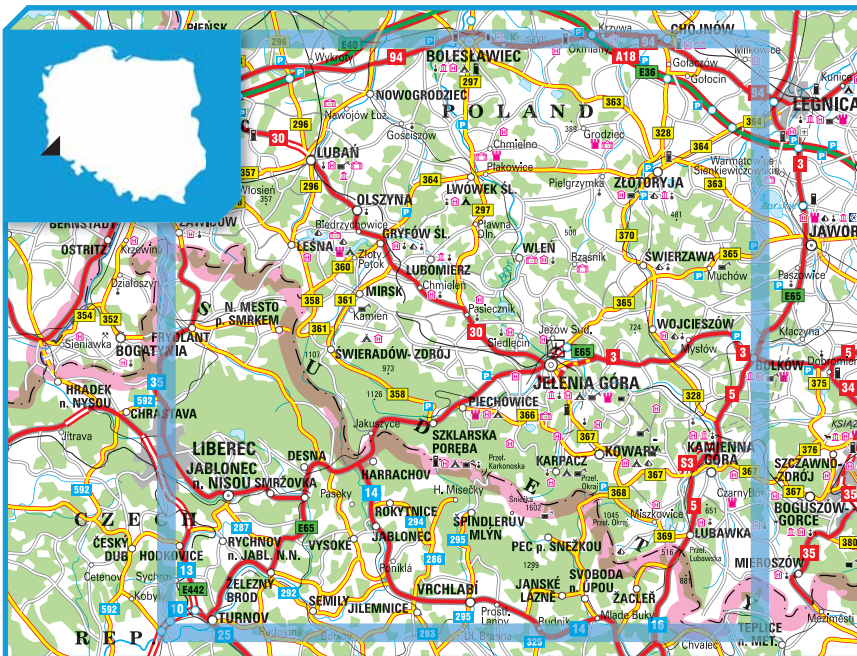


The western part of the Sudetian Foothills and the Karkonosze (Krkonosze) range on both sides of the Polish-Czech border is a region boasting exceptionally rich craft traditions. They stem from both geographical location and a wealth of natural resources. High-quality products of local artisans became an important element of the region's material culture.

In 2008-2010, the Museum of Ceramics in Bolesławiec, Poland, and the Krkonosze

Museum in Vrchlabi, Czech Republic, co-operated in completing the Via Fabrilis project, a major undertaking co-financed with EU funds. This cross-border trail linked museums in six Polish and six Czech towns.

Its description should begin with Bolesławiec. The lovely decorated pottery produced here has been known for centuries and much sought-after far beyond the region's borders. Few people realize that





the town also boasts other craft traditions: stone-masonry, foundry and weaving. Lwówek Śląski was renowned for brewing as well as for mining gold and minerals. Wleń was a town of weavers, linen-drapers and watchmakers. Jelenia Góra and Lubomierz were thriving centres of weaving while glassmaking flourished in Szklarska Poręba. The Czech town of Vrchlabí, where the trail ends, was renowned for its furniture manufacturers, jewellers, carpenters and copper engravers.

Within the project, a number of temporary exhibitions were organized on both sides of the border, along with the “Craft Summer” festival of ancient crafts and numerous workshops whose participants learned the secrets of regional handicrafts. A computer information database was also developed, brochures and maps were printed and information packs for Polish and foreign visitors, including the youngest ones, were compiled. Thanks to EU funds, it was also possible to renovate and modernize the exhibition halls in Bolesławiec’s Museum of Ceramics.

## SIGHTS

- **Bolesławiec**, The Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Nicholas, a Gothic church with Baroque interiors, ul. Kościelna / around 200 m
- **Lwówek Śląski**, The Lwówek Brewery, one of the oldest breweries in Poland, ul. Traugutta 7 / around 20 km
- **Osiecznica**, The Kliczków Castle, a neo-Renaissance manor residence, Kliczków 8 / around 14.5 km
- **Złotoryja**, open sports and recreation zones (p. 351) / around 40 km
- **Szklarska Poręba**, The Bicycle Land (p. 447) / around 67.5 km
- **hiking trail** “The Forest on Piastów Street in Bolesławiec”, an educational path situated on the site of municipal forests and including 7 information boards / around 2 km long
- **red biking trail**: Lubomierz – Mirsk, part of the so-called Main Trunk Railway / around 16.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 117 km
- **Bus Station**: Bolesławiec, ul. Wesota 1 / around 800 m
- **Train Station**: Bolesławiec, ul. Chrobrego 1 / around 200 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyślask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Bolesławiec, pl. Piłsudskiego 1c, tel. +48 75 645 32 90, [pitik@bok.boleslawiec.pl](mailto:pitik@bok.boleslawiec.pl), [www.it.boleslawiec.pl](http://www.it.boleslawiec.pl)



## CROSS-BORDER AIR TOURISM: WARMIA – MAZURY – LITHUANIA

**Project:** Inauguration of cross-border air tourism

**Beneficiary:** The Lakeland Aeroclub

**Location:** Giżycko, Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Lithuania – Poland Cross-border

Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. EUR 72.80 thousand

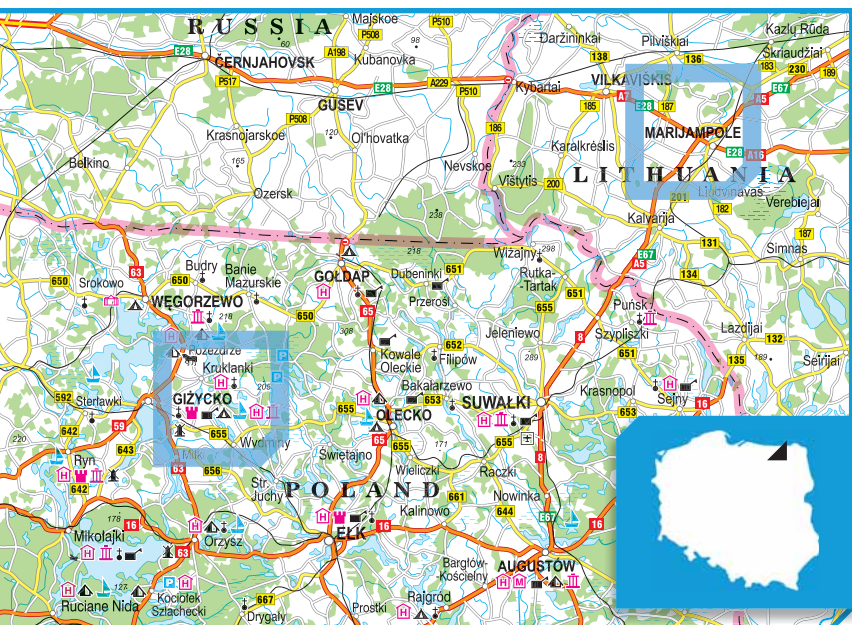
[www.lotniskoketrzyn.pl](http://www.lotniskoketrzyn.pl)





There is a beautiful countryside spanning the Polish-Lithuanian borderlands which abounds in both natural treasures and architectural gems. The area is a dream-come-true for kayakers, nature lovers, cyclists and hikers. You can also explore the lake district by plane – a form of tourism gaining more and more popularity every year. This trans-border area has a network of small airfields and landing strips, creating wonderful opportunities for the development of this tourist offering.

Each flight offers an unforgettable adventure and aesthetic experience – this land of lakes, rivers and forests looks especially beautiful when viewed from high above. Another considerable advantage of flying is that it allows you to visit a great many places of interest, in a relatively short time. After landing you can go kayaking or take part in a boat cruise around the Masurian Lake District or a hike combined with visits to some of the famous historic sites. You can sample the folklore while participating in picnics, fairs and feasts aimed to promote the local crafts, cuisine and traditions.





In 2010–2011 the Lake District Aviation Club ran an EU-subsidized project targeted at the promotion of cross-border tourism. This was done in cooperation with two other aviation clubs based in Kaunas and Marijampole on the Lithuanian side of the border. The project included two flights

– one around the airfields of Warmia and Masuria and the other around the airfields of Lithuania, as well as a number of workshops and conferences devoted to the organisation of air travel and management of small airfields.

## SIGHTS

- **Giżycko**, The Boyen Fortress, tours in the fortress with torches, the western part of the town / around 1.1 km
- **Święta Lipka**, The Marian Sanctuary (p. 197), Święta Lipka 29 / around 19 km
- **Kętrzyn**, the fortified Church of St. George, dating back to the second half of the 14<sup>th</sup> century, inside there is a magnificent crystal vault, a manneristic pulpit, dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and a historic mid-18<sup>th</sup>-century organ, ul. Zamkowa 5 / around 30.5 km
- **Łękkuk Mały**, The Łękkuk Grange Active Recreation Centre (p. 472), Łękkuk Mały 8 / around 35.8 km
- **Mragowo**, The Sculptured Town (p. 279) / around 42.5 km
- **hiking trail** “The Municipal Forest” in Giżycko, the shorter educational path (with a length of around 2 km) is designed for children, and the longer one (with a length of around 3 km) for young people and adults
- **red biking trail**: Giżycko – Ryn – Święta Lipka, picturesque views and interesting monuments, e.g. Adolf Hitler’s headquarters in Gierłoż and the workshop in Nakomiady / around 65 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Stowackiego 200 / around 237 km
- **Bus Station**: Kętrzyn, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 5.2 km
- **Train Station**: Kętrzyn, ul. Dworcowa 10 / around 5.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 85, +48 89 521 93 86, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Kętrzyn, pl. Piłsudskiego 10/1, tel. +48 89 751 47 65, [www.it.ketrzyn.pl](http://www.it.ketrzyn.pl)



## ALONG THE WITCH TRAIL ACROSS THE CZECH-POLISH BORDERLAND

**Project:** Along the Witch Trail across the Czech-Polish borderland

**Beneficiary:** Nysa Powiat

**Location:** Lubiatów, Otmuchów, Kartowice Wielkie, Radzikowice, Nysa, Głuchołazy, Zlaté Hory

**Programme:** Czech Republic – Poland Cross-border Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. EUR 400.95 thousand

[www.powiat.nysa.pl](http://www.powiat.nysa.pl)



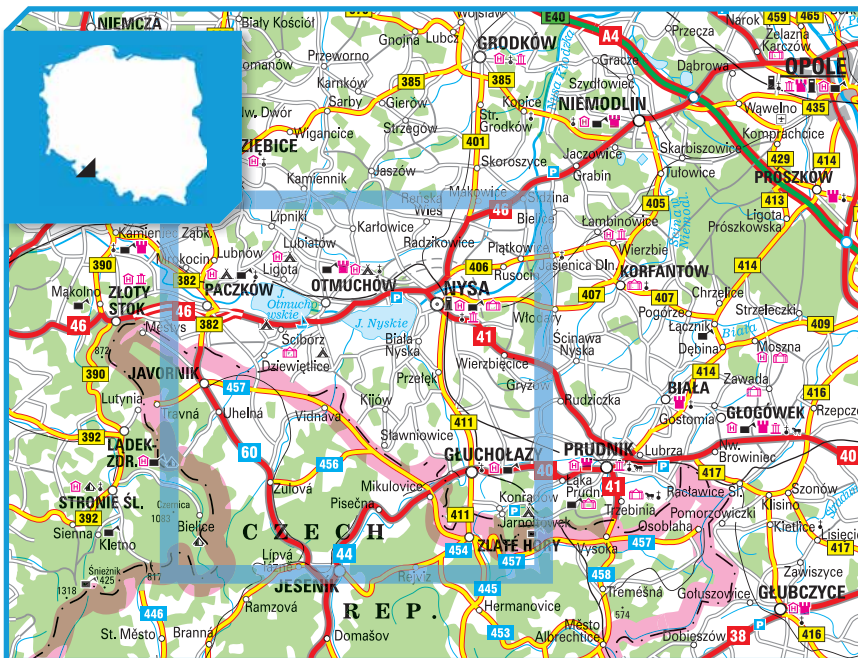


The southern part of the Opole Region, where the Duchy of Nysa once thrived, allures visitors with its scenic landscapes and perfect conditions for all enthusiasts of active leisure. You can explore the area while hiking, horse riding or biking. Especially the latter is highly popular as evidenced by 340 km of marked bike trails criss-crossing the region. The most unusual of them is the Witch Trail, an extraordinary combination of recreation and following the traces of a distant past, at once mysterious, dreary and fascinating. Casting spells, witch-hunts, trials for witchcraft, executions of people suspected of collusion with the devil... This land turns out to have seen many burnings at the stake. The persecution of alleged witches and the passionate work of inquisitors, practised already in the Middle Ages, reached their peak in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

This dark chapter of history is evoked by the Witch Trail, an extension of a 140-kilometer route laid out a few years ago in the Czech Republic and running from the village of Mohelnice to Zlaté Hory. Within the



project, which was partly financed with EU funds and carried out by the authorities of Nysa District, the town of Šumperk and the Jeseníky Tourist Association, a bike trail was laid out and marked. Along its course, 10 information boards were placed and two displays (in Šumperk and Nysa) were arranged to present the history of witch





trials. The Polish section of the trail, 82 km long, takes in Głuchołazy, Nysa and Otmuchów, ending at the hangman's house in Paczków.

While following the Witch Trail, you can also visit a number of interesting sites

associated with gold-mining near Głuchołazy, the fortifications in Nysa, the tower of the medieval Bishop's Castle in Otmuchów and, last but not least, the town of Paczków with its almost intact medieval walls.

## SIGHTS

- **Nysa**, The Triton Fountain, a Baroque fountain modelled on Bernini's Triton Fountain in Rome, it is situated at the junction of the Market Square and Bracka and Celna Streets / around 500 m
- **Nysa**, The Bishops' Palace, a municipal museum with, among other things, an exhibition devoted to witch trials, ul. Biskupa Jarosława 11 / around 500 m
- **Nysa**, The Nysa Fortress, one of the best preserved fortifications in Silesia dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century, between Piastowska, Forteczna, Wincentego Pola and Armii Krajowej Streets / around 500 m
- **Nysa**, a historic municipal well with rich wrought decoration dating back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Wrocławska, vicinity of the Market Square / around 1 km
- **Zlaté Hory** (Ondrejovice), The Gold Ore Mills Open-Air Mining Museum, a replica of medieval mining mills combined with an educational path / around 26 km
- **hiking trail** "The Artillery Forts in Nysa": St. Hedwig's Bastion – Ceglarska Gate – Fort II / around 3 km long
- **biking trail** to Nyskie Lake: Głuchołazy – Gierałtice – Biskupów – Łączki (nature reserve) – Koperniki – Nyskie Lake – Nysa / around 20 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 94 km
- **Bus Station:** Nysa, ul. Raclawicka 1 / around 1.4 km
- **Train Station:** Nysa, ul. Raclawicka 1 / around 1.4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Nysa, ul. Piastowska 19, tel. +48 77 433 49 71, [bastion@twierdzanysa.com](mailto:bastion@twierdzanysa.com), [www.informacja-turystyczna.nysa.pl](http://www.informacja-turystyczna.nysa.pl)



## CZECH-POLISH SINGLE-TRACK FOR CYCLING AT SMRK IN THE IZERSKIE MOUNTAINS

**Project:** The Czech-Polish single-track for cycling at Smrk in the Izerskie Mountains

**Beneficiary:** The Polish State Forest Administration – Świeradów Forest District

**Location:** between Świeradów-Zdrój and Nové Město

**Programme:** Czech Republic – Poland Cross-border Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.2 million

[www.swieradowzdroj.pl/en](http://www.swieradowzdroj.pl/en)

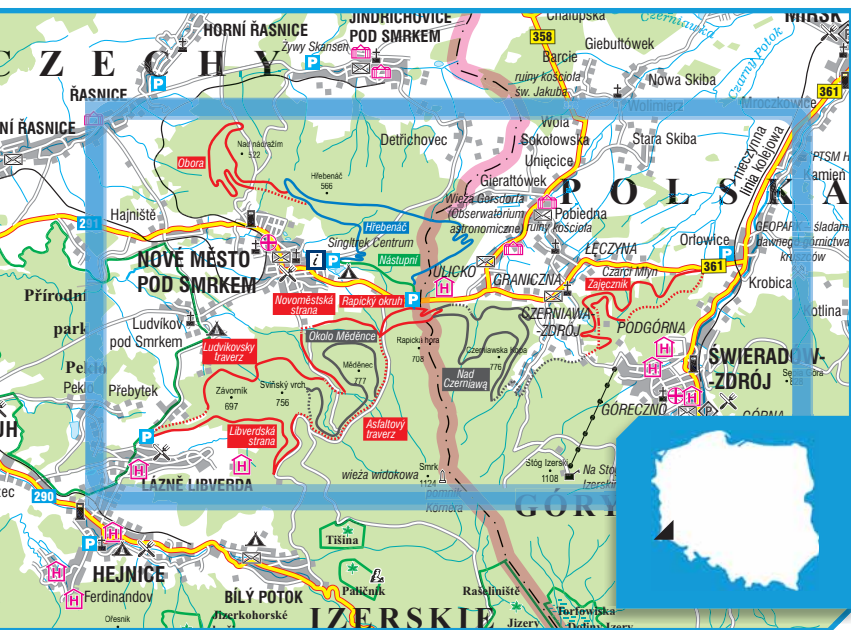




km of cycling routes. The trails representing various levels of difficulty are situated 800-1000 m ASL, and they are encouraging even to less skilful amateurs of two wheels. In May 2012, a network of single-tracks, i.e. narrow and natural paths with the maximum inclination of 5%, was opened in the Izerskie Mountains. Tourists have at their disposal 40.73 km of these trails (around 17.6 km on the Polish side and 23 km in the Czech Republic).

Single-tracks are a perfect example of the harmony between humans and nature. Sloping slightly downwards all along, the trails meander among the trees and forest clearings. In places where the crossing is more difficult, small wooden bridges and footbridges have been provided. Single-tracks, as one-way and well-marked trails, guarantee the safety of bikers. The trails are prepared for tourists differing in terms of age, fitness and needs. Both families with children and sportsmen can feel comfortable and safe here. Everybody rides within their capabilities, and bikers with a flair for sports can overtake those riding slower on marked sections. The level of

Towards Świeradów-Zdrój? There is only one destination that comes to active tourism amateurs' minds – the Izerskie Mountains, the most westward part of the Sudetes. Enthusiasts of mountain hiking can climb not only Wysoka Kopa (1126 m ASL) on the Polish side, but also the highest mountain in the Czech part of these mountains, Smrk (1124 m ASL). Apart from hiking trails, tourists are offered over 200





trails' difficulty is marked with a relevant colour. The single-tracks run near the gondola cable railway from Świeradów-Zdrój to Stóg Izerski, in the Zajęcznik Mountain massif and around the Czerniawska Kopa Mountain. Individual paths merge thanks to the previously existing roads.

In the Izerskie Mountains range two nature reserves have been established: the Izera River Valley Peatland and Crocuses in Gó-

rzyniec. In the territory of the Świeradów Forest District, there is a refuge of the black grouse, a species under strict protection. The single-tracks enable bikers to commune with nature without damaging it. Having decided to come to this region, one should also visit the Single-track Centre operating near Nove Město pod Smrkem. It offers a shop selling cycling accessories, and a bike repair and maintenance station.

## SIGHTS

- **Świeradów-Zdrój**, the longest wooden walking hall in Lower Silesia, ul. Zdrojowa 2 / around 750 m
- **Świeradów-Zdrój**, the spring house with an observation tower, ul. Konstytucji 3 Maja 1 / around 1.5 km
- **Świeradów-Zdrój**, The Mini-Museum of Chess, historic collections of chessboards and chess pieces, ul. Słoneczna 2 / around 1.7 km
- **Szklarska Poręba**, The Mineralogical Museum with a collection of almost 3,000 minerals and fossils from all over the world, ul. Kilińskiego 20 / around 22 km
- **Szklarska Poręba**, The Bicycle Land (p. 447) / around 22 km
- **hiking trail** "The Zajęcznik Mountain": Świeradów-Zdrój – Zajęcznik Mountain – Świeradów-Zdrój, a forest educational and natural science path / time needed to walk the trail in both directions is around 1.5 h
- **biking trail** "The Black Grouse Trail": the loop begins and ends by the gondola cable railway station, and it runs through, among other places, the Izerska Clearing, the Izerska Pasture, "Orle" mountain shelter, the Rozdroże pod Cichą Równią pass and the mountain shelter on the Stóg Izerski Mountain / around 32.8 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 150 km
- **Bus Station:** Świeradów-Zdrój, ul. Wyszyńskiego / around 1.8 km
- **Train Station:** Jelenia Góra, ul. 1 Maja 77 / around 39 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyślask.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Świeradów-Zdrój, ul. 3 Maja 1, tel. +48 75 78 20 600, [www.swieradowzdroj.pl](http://www.swieradowzdroj.pl)



## TRADITION-SCENTED CUISINE IN AUGUSTÓW AND DRUSKININKAI

**Project:** The Tradition-Scented Cuisine

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Augustów

**Location:** Augustów, Druskininkai

**Programme:** Lithuania – Poland Cross-border  
Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 202 thousand

[www.kpt.augustow.eu](http://www.kpt.augustow.eu)



Augustów is one of the most frequently chosen destinations for summer holidays. The unpolluted environment and the beauty of nature are a great asset of this region. However, due to the perception of this area, tourism in the Augustów region flourishes in the summer and comes to a standstill in winter. That is why, several years ago, five cities from this part of Poland, i.e. Elk, Goldap, Olecko, Suwałki and Augustów, joined a supra-regional co-operation platform under an acronym name of EGO SA (“Land of Five Cities – Land of Five Senses”). It made it possible to re-analyse the region’s assets and offer new or rediscovered tourism products.

The region’s assets include, above all, the borderland cuisine. Each of the cities has prepared its own culinary attractions. The Augustów authorities took a step further and established co-operation with the Lithuanian Druskininkai. This resulted in the International Culinary Festival “Tradition-Scented Cuisine” (it is usually held in July) and in the establishment of a network of certified restaurants. These facilities serve at least three traditional dishes. The “Place with Taste” certificate has been



awarded to a total of 21 restaurants in Augustów and Druskininkai (they are marked with stickers bearing the certificate’s name; their addresses can be found at: [www.kpt.augustow.eu](http://www.kpt.augustow.eu)).

The “Tradition-Scented Cuisine” Festival has been presenting the cultural heritage and regional cuisine to the region’s residents and tourists since 2010. The event is organised in the form of a fair. Visitors have a chance to taste local delicacies and products. The festival’s attractions include cooking demonstrations by recognised chefs and a competition with the partici-





pation of restaurants certified to be the “Places with Taste”.

Culinary tourism is a product for demanding tourists who, apart from sightseeing and leisure activities in the open, want to become acquainted with the region’s culture also using their palates. For centuries, the local tastes were created by Poles, Lithuanians, Russians and Jews who co-inhabited the region. This cultural mix must have resulted in the richness of interesting dishes. Vendace in pepper sauce or stuffed with eel in chanterelle sauce delights with its

delicacy. Zander with bacon in chanterelle sauce or fried with apples and gooseberries is a real gourmet delicacy. And this is only a small portion of dishes made of fresh-water fish. It is enough just to mention a few other examples of the region’s delicacies: *sękacz* (a cake whose design is reminiscent of a tree with many branches), *pampuchy* (buns made of yeast dough), *kindziuk* (a compressed, smoked pork sausage) and *kartacze* (a kind of dumpling) served with pork scratchings. Just visit one of the restaurants certified as the “Place with Taste”. You will surely not leave hungry.

## SIGHTS

- **Augustów**, The Augustów Canal (p. 417), ul. 29 Listopada 7 / around 600 m
- **Suwałki**, The Borderland Folklore and Food Fair (p. 312), ul. Noniewiczza 71 / around 33 km
- **Stary Folwark**, The Wigry Lake Museum, an exhibition devoted to the wildlife and history of Wigry Lake, Stary Folwark 50 / around 41 km
- **Szelment**, The Voivodeship Sports and Leisure Centre (p. 360), Szelment 2 / around 47 km
- **Hajnówka**, The Białowieża National Park, entered in the List of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites (p. 396) / around 152 km
- **hiking trail** “The Honczarowska Dike”, a natural science path, which begins by the “Tsar’s Road” and goes deep into the peatlands towards the Biebrza River / around 4.2 km long
- **yellow biking trail** around Sajno Lake: Old Post Office in Augustów – Białobrzegi, it goes through the Augustów Forest / around 35 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 255 km
- **Bus Station:** Augustów, Rynek Zygmunta Augusta 19 / around 150 m
- **Train Station:** Augustów, ul. Kolejowa 1 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Białystok, ul. Poleska 89, tel. +48 85 665 45 16, +48 85 665 45 99, [gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl](mailto:gpi@wrotapodlasia.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Augustów, Rynek Zygmunta Augusta 44, tel. +48 87 643 28 83, [it@augustow.eu](mailto:it@augustow.eu), [www.augustow.eu](http://www.augustow.eu)





## PROMENADE BETWEEN ŚWINOUJŚCIE AND HERINGSDORF

**Project:** Cross-border promenade between Świnoujście and the Municipality of Heringsdorf

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Świnoujście

**Location:** Świnoujście, Ahlbeck, Heringsdorf, Bansin

**Programme:** Mecklenburg – Vorpommern/Brandenburg – Poland (Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship) Cross-border Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 14.1 million

[www.swinoujscie.pl/en](http://www.swinoujscie.pl/en)



Not so long ago, the forest vistas on the Usedom Island were used only by border services. This has changed after Poland joined the European Union and then the Schengen area. The Usedom Island is no longer divided by barbed-wire entanglements. The resorts of Świnoujście, Ahlbeck, Heringsdorf and Bansin are again connected by a promenade. Currently, this promenade is 12 km long. It is a joint initiative of the German Municipality of Heringsdorf, and Świnoujście.

Today, the promenade is a paradise for tourists who feel better when they are not stopped by anybody, or asked for documents and required to declare goods. A person who is not confined by a border barrier feels a genuine citizen of Europe. These free Europeans include cyclists, roller-bladers, joggers and parents with prams. Poles and Germans smiling at one another and exchanging greetings is a sight which instils optimism. On the border strip, a large platform was built on which outdoor events can be held. This is also where a big clip symbolising Polish-German integration is situated. Tourists are keen to have their photos taken with it. Moreover, a vantage point from

which the beach and the sea can be admired has been organised on the borderline.

The promenade guarantees safety to its users. The part of the route designated for cyclists has been clearly separated by colour from the part for pedestrians. The places where the route is crossed by streets have been specially marked for the visually impaired. Promenaders and sports enthusiasts can use the benches and cycle racks. On the promenade, the batteries of electric bicycles can be charged. On the Polish side, maps of Świnoujście and bilingual educational boards related to the history of the island's settlement and its natural assets have been placed. Moreover, a picturesque pedestrian route was built on a yellow dune (over 200 m) with two beach entrances and washing facilities adjusted to the needs of the disabled. The dune boardwalk is the favourite walking destination of health resort visitors and tourists.

The promenade has contributed to the popularisation of bicycle sports and has solved the problem of commuting for Poles seasonally employed in Germany. Moreo-





ver, on both sides of the border, bike rental shops that do not require human operation have been started. This is the second investment of this type implemented on the Polish-German island. In 2010, a cycle lane connecting the south of Świnoujście and the Municipality of Kamminke was built.

Bicycle enthusiasts have tried out and described some interesting routes that are gaining popularity. For example, it takes 2 hours to ride the Świnoujście – Kamminke – Ahlbeck – Świnoujście route (around 25 km) at a walking pace.

## SIGHTS

- **Świnoujście**, The Museum of Sea Fishery with exhibitions devoted to the Świnoujście beaches and old-time beachwear, pl. Rybaka 1 / around 1.8 km
- **Świnoujście**, The Gerhard's Fort (the so-called Eastern Fort), one of the best preserved 19<sup>th</sup>-century coastal forts in this part of Europe, ul. Bunkrowa 2 / around 4 km
- **Świnoujście**, the highest lighthouse on the Baltic coast (68 m high) and one of the highest lighthouses in the world, ul. Bunkrowa 1 / around 4.5 km
- **Świnoujście**, The Museum of Coastal Defence, e.g. an exhibition devoted to production of German V1 and V2 rockets, ul. Bunkrowa 2 / around 4.5 km
- **Karsiborska Kępa**, a bird reserve, the breeding area for birds from the Charadriiformes family and one of the three most valuable sites of occurrence of the Aquatic Warbler, Karsibór / around 13 km
- **hiking trail** "The Fortification Trail", the most interesting monuments of military architecture on the eastern side of the Świna River mouth / around 4 km long
- **biking trail** "Around the Karsibór Island", the trail goes through reed fields and forests on the Piast Canal / around 28 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Szczecin, Goleniów, Glewice 1a / around 73.5 km
- **Bus Station:** Świnoujście, ul. Dworcowa 6 / around 4 km
- **Train Station:** Świnoujście, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 4.5 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. +48 0 800 34 55 34, gpi@wzp.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

..... **Tourist Information:** Świnoujście, pl. Słowiański 6/1, tel. +48 91 322 49 99, cit@um.swinoujscie.pl, www.sail-swinoujscie.pl



## CROSS-BORDER ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE IN ZALESIE

**Project:** Living on the Szczecin Lagoon and in the Wkrzańska Forest – education, ecology and history

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Police

**Location:** Zalesie, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Mecklenburg – Vorpommern/Brandenburg – Poland (Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship) Cross-border Cooperation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.7 million

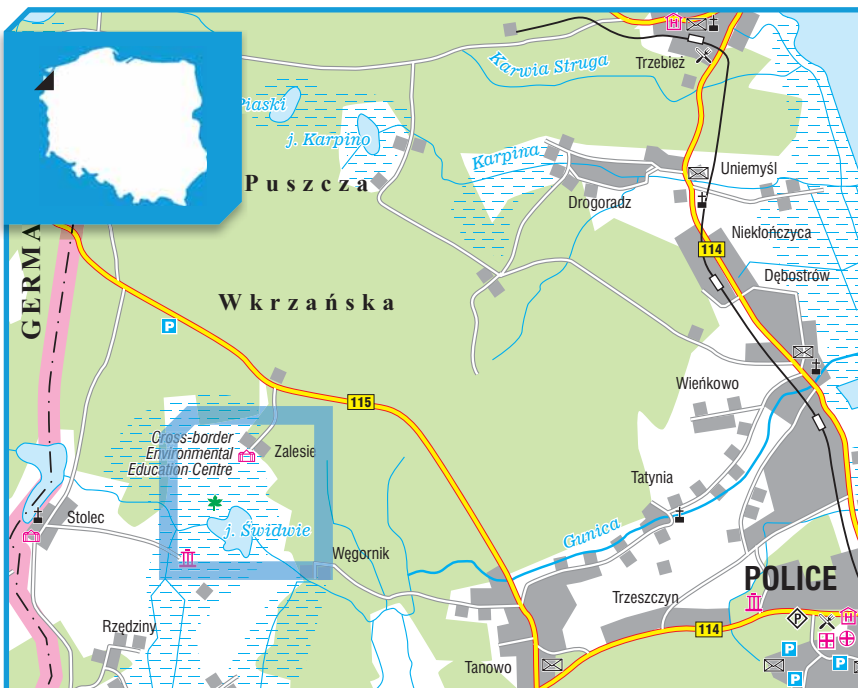
[www.toee.pl](http://www.toee.pl)



Going along road No. 115, at a distance of around 5 km from the Polish-German border crossing in Dobieszczyń, you should look out for the signpost showing the way to Zalesie. It is a small village, which has a surprise for its visitors – a modern institution popularising natural sciences.

This innovative centre was established thanks to co-operation between the Commune of Police and the municipality of Eggesin and the Zoo in Ueckermünde. For this purpose, the Trzebież Forest District offered for use an unoccupied building, which was used as a stable until the 1980s. The element that causes the building to resemble the old stable is its straight and regular body. The former functions of the facility are also referred to by the newly designed sliding wooden shutters. One of the gables is fully glazed, and on the height of the first storey, you can get out onto a terrace, making its way deep into the meadow. It is a perfect place for watching animals. In good weather, with the use of professional telescopes, you can watch the sun and the sky from here.

The centre's employees are engaged in the implementation of custom-designed educational programmes, which can arouse the passion for natural sciences in everybody, irrespectively of their age. The guests have, at their disposal, among other things, a conference hall, furnished with audio-visual equipment, and splendidly equipped laboratories. The animals and plants living in the meadows and forests are presented in the eco-system hall. Here, the visitors acquire practical skills, e.g. how to distinguish between edible and poisonous mushrooms. In the atmospheric phenomena hall, you will learn how storms develop. You can also participate in visually spectacular experiments using a plasma globe (e.g. causing a neon lamp that is not plugged to emit light). In the physical and chemical laboratories, you will test theories known from schoolbooks and see which voltage will change your hairdo. Here, everyone can become an artist or a designer. Using recyclables, you will construct a car, a robot or a house here. You can also create and decorate ceramic





statuettes and dishes, which you take home as a token of your visit to Zalesie.

This area, which is rich in terms of nature (e.g. the Świdwie Reserve), can be explored on foot or by bike. The centre offers

over 30 bicycles, including tandem bicycles and three-wheelers. Going outdoors with the appropriate equipment will make you become a researcher. Having come back, you can examine the preparations made by yourself at a high magnification.

## SIGHTS

- **Police**, ruins of a synthetic petrol factory, the network of underground canals inhabited by bats, the exhibits can be admired in the Bunker on 31 Spółdzielcza Street / around 16 km
- **Police**, a Gothic chapel, the remains of a 13<sup>th</sup>-century church, pl. Chrobrego / around 17.9 km
- **Police**, The Police Lapidarium, over 125 elements representing funerary art (steles, cast-iron crosses, boulders) collected from 24 pre-war post-German cemeteries situated all over the commune, the Old Town Park on Mazurska Street / around 18 km
- **Trzebież**, a half-timbered house dating back to the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Rybacka 5/4 / around 24.5 km
- **Szczecin**, The West Pomeranian Voivodship Office (p. 221), Wały Chrobrego 4 / around 25 km
- **hiking trail** along the border of the town of Police from Tanowska Street to Zamenhofska Street, an ecological, recreational and educational path, it goes through the oldest parts of the Wkrzańska Forest / around 4.5 km long
- **biking trail**: Police – Świdwie Lake – Głębokie Lake – Police, it goes through the Wkrzańska Forest and the ornithological reserve “Świdwie” / around 53 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Szczecin, Goleniów, Glewice 1a / around 70.6 km
- **Bus Station**: Police, ul. Goleniowska / around 18.2 km
- **Train Station**: Szczecin Main Station, ul. Kolumba 2 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. +48 0 800 34 55 34, [gpi@wzp.pl](mailto:gpi@wzp.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Szczecin, ul. Korsarzy 34 (Castle of the Dukes of Pomerania), tel. +48 91 489 16 30, [cikit@zamek.szczecin.pl](mailto:cikit@zamek.szczecin.pl), [www.zamek.szczecin.pl](http://www.zamek.szczecin.pl)



## BICYCLE LAND IN SZKLARSKA PORĘBA

**Project:** Bicycle Land

**Beneficiary:** Town of Szklarska Poręba

**Location:** Szklarska Poręba, Piechowice, Świeradów-Zdrój,  
Stara Kamienica, Podgórzyn, Mirsk

**Programme:** Czech Republic – Poland Cross-border  
Co-operation Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 51 thousand

[www.roverowakraina.com](http://www.roverowakraina.com)



The Bicycle Land is one of the flagship projects promoting cycling tourism in the Karkonosze Mountains. The total length of the 20 routes is 462 km. What makes them different is both their length (8-50 km) and the level of difficulty (from 1, which denotes a route for beginners, to 5, which denotes a very difficult route). Nevertheless, all of them form loops, which allow cyclists to freely combine them.

The majority of the routes go along forest roads (mainly ballast ones) and stony roads, as well as along mountain paths. Irrespectively of their level of difficulty, riding along such roads requires cyclists to have mountain bikes that are in good technical order. Moreover, helmets, glasses and gloves are recommended, and pads are useful, especially in the case of routes representing the highest level of difficulty. The routes go through the most picturesque places in the Karkonosze and Izerskie Mountains, both on the Polish and Czech sides. The longest downhill ride is 8 km long, and the highest point is situated at the height of 1150 m above sea level. The routes

include such interesting ones as the artistic route (on the way, one can visit an art gallery, the house of the writer Gerhard Hauptmann or the “Julia” Glassworks), the Polish Radio Programme 3 Route (a difficult one, which starts and ends at the Polish Radio Programme 3 Square in Szklarska Poręba), or the co-generation route (it goes through such “energy” places as the ski flying hill in Harrachov and the spring of health and love).

The key element of the project is a mobile application for the world’s major mobile platforms, Android and iOS. The application downloaded on to a tablet or a Smartphone is a perfect substitute for paper maps and travel guides. This is because the routes are marked in an easily readable way, together with their exact descriptions and profiles, as well as information on interesting facilities that can be seen on the way. This mobile guide works both on-line and off-line, and, because of the built-in GPS module, the users can check their current location on the map. Moreover, the digital guide includes the descriptions of four ski runs, two hiking routes and a driving route “Jelenia Góra Val-







ley Palaces and Gardens". The application also provides information on the accommodation and catering facilities, and, for the tourists' comfort, an organiser that will help you plan any trip in accordance with your individual interests. For those who prefer tra-

ditional publications, a paper-form map in four language versions: Polish, Czech, German and English, has been published. It is available, among other places, in the tourist information point in Szklarska Poręba.

## SIGHTS

- **Szklarska Poręba Górna**, Izerska Railway, the train connection was re-launched in 2010 after almost 65 years; it can be used by cyclists, and there are train connections with Harrachov and Kořenov in the Czech Republic, ul. Dworcowa 10 / around 400 m
- **Szklarska Poręba**, The Mineralogical Museum with a collection of almost 3,000 minerals and fossils from all over the world, ul. Kilińskiego 20 / around 1.8 km
- **Szklarska Poręba**, The Museum of Power Engineering in the Region of Jelenia Góra, this institution's attraction is a working run-by-the-river hydroelectric power plant, ul. Jeleniogórska 2 / around 2 km
- **Świeradów-Zdrój**, the single-track for cycling at Smrk in the Izerskie Mountains (p. 435) / around 22 km
- **Karpacz**, The Wang Church, an Evangelical parish church moved here in 1842 from Vang in Norway, ul. Na Śnieżkę 8 / around 28 km
- **green and black hiking trail**: Szklarska Poręba Górna – "Julia" Glassworks – Kamieńczyk Waterfall – Szrenicka Pasture, interesting rock formations and the largest waterfall in the Sudety Mountains / around 5 km long
- **biking trail** "The Small Szklarska Loop" for beginners, it starts and ends in the centre of Szklarska Poręba / around 13 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 140 km
- **Bus Station**: Szklarska Poręba, ul. 1 Maja 5
- **Train Station**: Szklarska Poręba, ul. Dworcowa 10

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Wrocław, ul. Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyślask.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Szklarska Poręba, ul. Jedności Narodowej 1a, tel. +48 75 754 77 40, it@szklarskaporeba.pl, www.szklarskaporeba.pl



## RURAL AREAS





## WICKERWORK CENTRE IN RUDNIK NAD SANEM

**Project:** The Wickerwork Centre in Rudnik nad Sanem

**Beneficiary:** Commune and Town of Rudnik nad Sanem

**Location:** Rudnik nad Sanem, Podkarpackie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 986.83 thousand

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

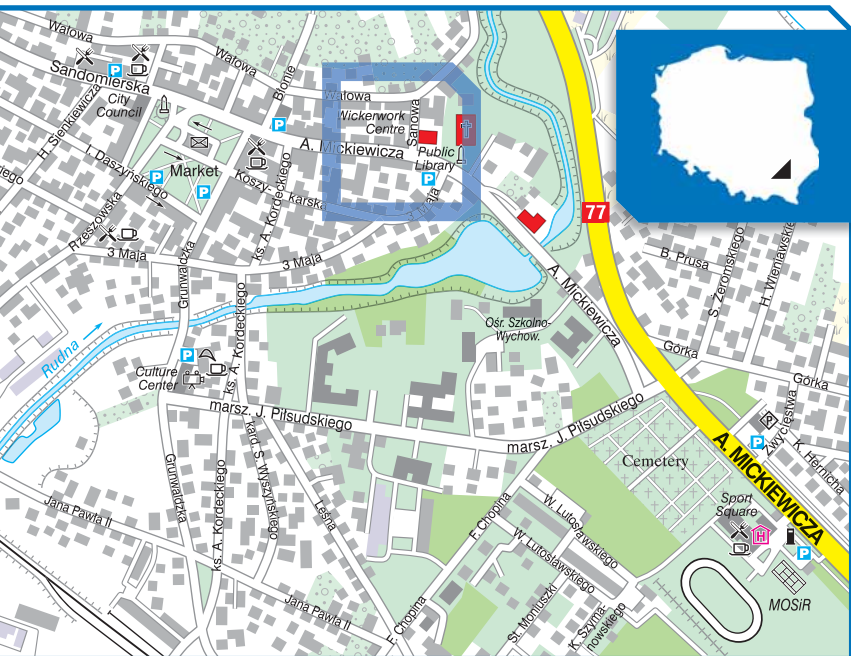




Rudnik is a small town in the charming Sandomierz Basin in south-east Poland (Podkarpacie Province). The main river of the region, the San, looks exceptionally scenic here. Its beauty aside, the river has played central role in the history of the town. For almost a century and half the riv-

erbanks have supplied the raw material for local craftsmen. Continuing this tradition, Rudnik remains Poland's largest centre for growing wicker and manufacturing wicker products. But even the best products need to be promoted.

The Wickerwork Centre in Rudnik nad Sanem, part of the Town Culture Centre, was opened on 22 May 2007. This exhibition and education institution surprises the viewer with its ingenious and ever-changing displays of functional and artistic wickerwork of astonishing diversity and modernity. Perhaps not everyone remembers that wicker is the specially treated young shoots of several species of willow. The items on display can be sat on and touched so as to have a souvenir photo taken. The region's rich history is told by permanent ethnographic and historical exhibitions, both compiled from private collections. Weaving demonstrations are also held, as are workshops for children and young people, outdoor artistic weaving events as well as shows of wicker jewelry or even – believe it or not – fashion. The





centre has a library, a well-equipped modern conference room, a painting gallery and a tourist/cultural information desk. Souvenirs made of wicker can be bought on site. The facility is fully accessible for disabled visitors.

The centre's main goals are preserving the historical and contemporary image of the 135-year-old tradition and promoting the craft and the town itself as "the Polish capital of wickerwork." The current centre building, which is the 1890 Grammar

School standing beside the parish church in the main street, was refurbished and adapted.

Another tourist attraction in the area is a trail of wicker sculptures, which sets off from the monument to the Austrian Count Ferdinand Hompesch who came up with the idea of developing basketry in Rudnik. Its pride and joy is the elements of the Polish pavilion made for the EXPO 2005 world exhibition in Japan, which was the biggest promotional success of the centre.



## SIGHTS

- **Rudnik nad Sanem**, The Church of Holy Trinity, ul. Mickiewicza 43 / around 100 m
- **Ulanów**, The Rafters' Brotherhood, rafting down the San River / around 6 km
- **Ulanów**, the wooden parish Church of John the Baptist dating back to 1643 / around 7 km
- **Stalowa Wola**, The Regional Museum, (p. 405 and 408), ul. Sandomierska 1 / around 23 km
- **Leżajsk**, The Museum of the Leżajsk Land, offering an unusual exhibition of toys / around 25 km
- **blue hiking trail** "On the Trail of the Stróżanka River", the most interesting monuments situated in the vicinity of Rudnik / around 5 km long
- **blue biking trail** "Along the Banks of the Rudna River", it starts in the Market Square in Rudnik nad Sanem / around 14.5 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 40 km
- **Bus Station:** Rudnik nad Sanem, ul. Sandomierska / around 400 m
- **Train Station:** Nisko, ul. Kolejowa 20 / around 12 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Rzeszów, al. Ciepłińskiego 4, tel. +48 17 747 64 15, +48 17 747 64 82, [zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl](mailto:zapytaj@podkarpackie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Rudnik nad Sanem, ul. Mickiewicza 41, tel. +48 15 649 26 13, [mokrudnik@interia.pl](mailto:mokrudnik@interia.pl), [www.mokrudnik.pl](http://www.mokrudnik.pl)



## PARK AND PALACE COMPLEX IN DZIAŁOSZYN

**Project:** Renovation of the park and palace complex in Działoszyn, Pajęczno Powiat

**Beneficiary:** Pajęczno Powiat

**Location:** Pajęczno, Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.73 million

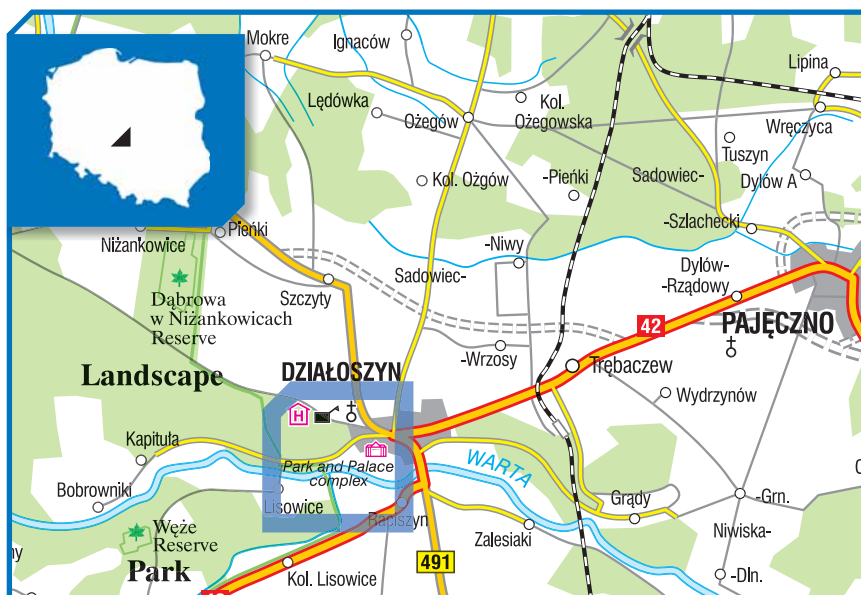
[www.pokdzialoszyn.pl](http://www.pokdzialoszyn.pl)





Beautifully situated on the Warta River, Działoszyn can boast a meticulously restored piece of architecture. The renovated palace with the surrounding park has become an important point of interest among the tourist attractions of the Łódź Province, and the town has become a base for visitors to the Załęcze Landscape Park.

The noble residence built on an artificial hill, surrounded by meadows and floodplains of the Warta, was erected in the 16<sup>th</sup> century as a defensive structure: that is why it is called 'castle' by local people. After the two world wars, only the main body of the construction survived, surrounded by the neglected park. In 1957, reconstruction of the palace was taken up. After its completion, the building became home to



a special education institution. However, it was only the grants from the European and national funds that made it possible to conduct a thorough renovation of the park and palace. It was a challenging enterprise, as the building is situated within an area of protected landscape, strict conservational protection and archeological observation. In accordance with the project assumptions, the building became the District Cultural Centre. It also houses the District Public Library with a reading room and IT lab, fully equipped conference rooms, an exhibition hall of 180 sq metres and a café. The loft is earmarked for the future Regional Museum presenting the history and the cultural and artistic heritage of the Pajęczno District.

The revitalisation of the park included the creation of a geometric network of alleys with stylized benches and lanterns, and, in the forested area, construction of a small

amphitheatre for open-air events. The park also features an educational garden, educational trails, as well as an exhibition space for regional works of applied arts and temporary open-air exhibitions. The renovated palace and park is not only an object of pride for the local community or a way to involve local people in cultural life, but also a factor that adds to the tourist appeal of Działoszyn and the whole district.

Działoszyn is situated on the red walking trail of the Jura Wieluńska, between Wieluń and Chęstochowa, and on the green biking trail of the Działoszyn Warta River Gorge. Also, part of the attractive Nature Reserve Walking Trail runs through the district. The Załącze Landscape Park is covered by a network of other biking and walking trails, and the tourist offer is expanding with every year.



## SIGHTS

- **Działoszyn**, The Church of St. Mary Magdalene dating back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Wieluńska 2 / around 1 km
- **Działoszyn**, a church built in 1787, representing the Polish rococo style, ul. Zamkowa / around 1 km
- **Bobrowniki**, caves in the Załącze Landscape Park / around 6 km
- **Pajęczno**, the late-Baroque Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Leonard, pl. Dworcowy 2 / around 10 km
- **Wieluń**, defensive walls, fortifications in the Old Town / around 27 km
- **yellow hiking trail** "The Warta River Gorge Trail across the Wieluń Upland": Działoszyn – Krzeszów, it goes through the Załącze Landscape Park / around 22 km long
- **red biking trail** "The Krzeszów Gorge Trail": Kamion (bridge) bus station – Jesienna – Krzeszów – bridge over the Warta River – Więtlawy – Kamion – Kamieński Tract – Ogroblejska Road – Ogroble – Przywóz – Toporów – Kamion / around 20.5 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Łódź, ul. Maczka 35 / around 100 km
- **Bus Station:** Działoszyn, pl. Wolności (a bus stop) / around 700 m
- **Train Station:** Wieluń, ul. Kolejowa 12 / around 25 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Łódź, ul. Moniuszki 7/9, tel. +48 42 663 31 07, +48 42 663 34 05, +48 42 291 97 60, gpilodz@lodzkie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

..... **Tourist Information:** Działoszyn, ul. Narutowicza 26, tel. +48 43 841 35 41, kinowarta1@o2.pl, [www.mgdkdzialoszyn.pl](http://www.mgdkdzialoszyn.pl)





## FOREST APARTMENTS IN BIELSKA STRUGA

**Project:** Modernisation and adaptation of a historic real property for tourist purposes

**Beneficiary:** ELFVILLE SC A i P Bogdańscy

**Location:** Bielska Struga, Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 94.22 thousand

[www.bielskastruga.pl/en/](http://www.bielskastruga.pl/en/)





The Bory Tucholskie (Tuchola Forest) is one of the most extensive woodlands and most beautiful areas in Poland. The fragrant pine woods abounding in berries and mushrooms, criss-crossed by a network of tracks, the hundreds of lakes, clean rivers and sand dunes attract hosts of tourists every year.

The Bielska Struga Apartments are located in a forest hamlet on a stream in the heart of a landscape park. The idea conceived by the Elfville family company was to convert an 1847 wooden cottage into

a guest house offering comfortable rooms. The cottage was ruined and in need of thorough restoration. The painstaking renovation and refurbishment work was supervised by a conservator. The project has been a great success: now you have to book accommodation in Struga Bielska months in advance. There are four luxury suites on site: White, Oak, Flower and Bird, each furnished in a different style. And outside, as the owners proudly proclaim, you can enjoy “silence, birdsong, forest smells, meadows, lovely views, walking among animals rather than crowds, swimming in



crystal clear streams, deserted lake beaches and vast areas for the guests only.”

Within the grounds there is a children’s playground and benches with tables for eating. You can rent bikes and a boat, have a ride in a horse-drawn carriage, go canoeing or swimming (in a foam suit) down the Brda River, angling or mushroom picking. The forest tracks are perfect for hiking and biking, and along the way, purpose-built platforms for animal watching have been placed. Nearby are many nature reserves, including the sources of the Stażka River with the popular Wodogrzmoty Krasnoludków (Dwarf Waterfalls); the Brda River Valley reserve and nature trail; Jeziorka Kozie (Goat Ponds) with seven floating islands; Lake Zdręczno, a refuge of water lilies and waterfowl; the scenic Jelenia Wyspa (Deer Island) nature trail and the arboretum at Gotąbek (5 km). A bit further in the field, but still close, is the Tuchola Forest Museum in Tuchola and three reserves: Czaplí Wierch (nesting site for the gray heron),



Cisy Staropolskie in Wierzchla (featuring thousand-year-old yews) and the archaeological park of Kamienne Kręgi (Stone Circles) in Odry.

Many a village in the Bory Tucholskie boasts wooden cottages more than 200 years old. Traditional architecture can also be seen in the attractive open-air museum of Kashubian architecture in Wdzydze Kiszewskie. But nothing can compete with the charms of staying in a wooden cottage.



## SIGHTS

- **Rzepiczna**, a historic village with preserved relics of wooden architecture / around 7 km
- **Tuchola**, The Tuchola Forest Museum, an exhibition entitled “Ethnography of the Tuchola Forest”, presenting articles once used by the people who lived in the local Forests, ul. Podgórna 3 / around 18 km
- **Tuchola**, The Museum of Hunting Signals, a collection of antique hunting horns, musical notation of hunting signals, ul. Nowodworskiego 9-13 / around 18 km
- **Tuchola**, The Tuchola Forests (p. 363) / around 18 km
- **Wiele**, Wielewskie Lake (p. 339) / around 39 km
- **green hiking trail** “The Trail of the Great Channel of the Brda River”: Ryteł – Uboga – Fojutowo – Legbąd, the trail’s attractions are the aqueduct and the observation tower in Fojutowo, and wooden homesteads in Legbąd / around 15.8 km long
- **red biking trail** “Along the Brda River Valley”: Tuchola – Nowa Tuchola – Wysoka Wieś – Świt – Piła-Młyn – Świt, areas along the Brda River to the east of the “Hell” Forest Area / around 16 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Bydgoszcz, Szwederowo, ul. Grodzka 12 / around 82 km
- **Bus Station:** Tuchola, ul. Kolejowa 4 / around 18 km
- **Train Station:** Chojnice, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 37 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Bydgoszcz, ul. Jagiellońska 9, tel. +48 52 321 33 42, +48 52 327 68 84, +48 797 304 123, ue.bydgoszcz@kujawsko-pomorskie.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Tuchola, ul. Podgórna 3, tel. +48 52 334 21 89, [muzeum@tuchola.pl](mailto:muzeum@tuchola.pl), [www.it.tuchola.pl](http://www.it.tuchola.pl)



## ALBRECHT'S CROFT IN SWOŁOWO

**Project:** Enhancement of the tourism potential of the Checked Houses Land –reconstruction of Albrecht's Croft in Swołowo

**Beneficiary:** The Museum of Central Pomerania in Słupsk

**Location:** Swołowo, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.44 million

[www.muzeum.swolowo.pl](http://www.muzeum.swolowo.pl)



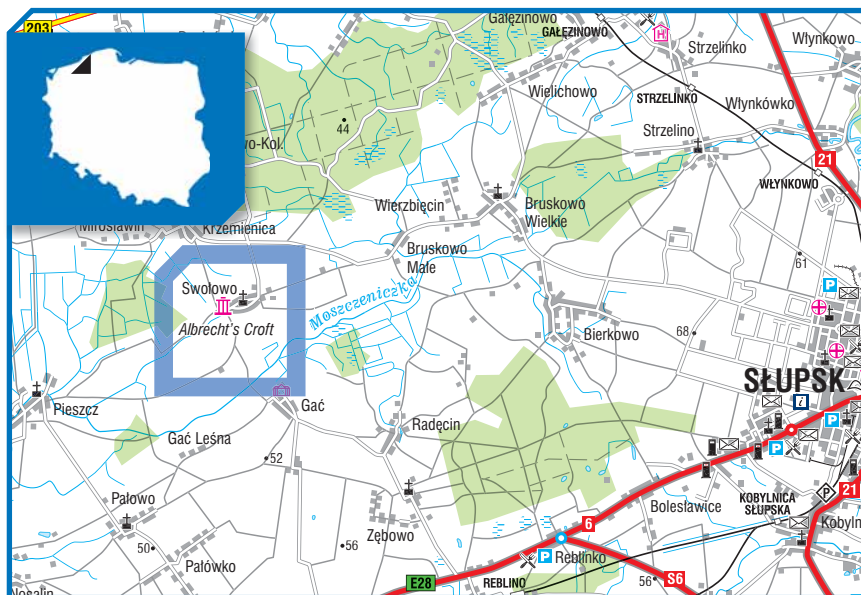
Swotowo, a small Pomeranian village near Słupsk, is a place you'll fall in love with instantly. It owes its unique look to a cluster of half-timbered houses and outbuildings set around a lovely pond. The village, one of the oldest and best preserved in the entire region, has been dubbed the "capital of the Chequered Country", the name referring to the characteristic architecture popular in this part of Pomerania. Swotowo also boasts the title of the European Cultural Heritage Village.

The tourist heart of the village is the Albrecht Homestead, for three centuries owned by a wealthy family of Pomeranian peasants. Since 2002 it has been administered by the Museum of Central Pomerania. Thanks to the passion, commitment and ideas of its employees, the old, dilapidated farm has regained its former glory.

In the homestead, visitors learn about the everyday life of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century Pomeranian village. They can see the interiors restored to their prewar decor, while the cinema room upstairs shows films on local culture and traditions.



The farmyard looks as if the owners have just stopped their daily activities. The barn is full of hay and grain, and scattered around is antique farm machinery (all working!), a chaise, rack wagon and sleigh. The barn again provides shelter to animals: sheep, geese, chickens, horses, which are especially popular with the youngest visitors from the city. It also





see how traditional products are manufactured.

The old orchard and market garden have also regained their beauty. At the back, the renovated Pod Wesolym Pomorzaninem (Merry Pomeranian) inn serves local delicacies. It is also a venue for mega popular culinary mini festivals, such as the autumn contest for the best Pomeranian liqueur.

The Albrecht Homestead is more than a museum; it is a vibrant centre of culture where you can choose from a wide range of folklore events, training sessions, open-air artistic workshops, concerts, festivals and picnics. For the youngest visitors there is a programme called “Zagroda Dziecięca” (Children’s Farm) combining fun with learning. On several summer Sundays, children learn about the life in old and modern villages, entertained by educators, ethnographers and artists.

contains a small shop selling handicraft, and upstairs is a workshop where you can

The reconstruction of the old homestead is just the beginning of efforts to rescue Swołowo’s unique character.

## SIGHTS

- **Swołowo**, The Pomerania Folk Culture Museum (p. 67) / around 150 m
- **Stupsk**, The Museum of Criminology at the Police Academy, the first such a rich collection devoted to this subject in Poland, ul. Kilińskiego 42 / around 15 km
- **Stupsk**, The Amber Gallery, more than 300 shades of amber, ul. Tuwima 9 / around 15 km
- **Warcino**, The Regional Education Centre (p. 466) / around 43 km
- **Wejherowo**, The Wejherowo Calvary (p. 161), ul. Reformatorów 19 / around 103 km
- **red hiking trail** “The Seaside Trail”: Łeba – Darłówko, it goes through the Stowiński National Park / around 86 km long
- **yellow biking trail**, it starts on the “sappers’ bridge” in Stupsk and goes through the “Stupia River Valley” Landscape Park / around 58.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Stowackiego 200 / around 130 km
- **Bus Station:** Stupsk, ul. Kołłątaja 15 / around 14 km
- **Train Station:** Stupsk, ul. Kołłątaja 32 / around 14 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Stupsk, ul. Starzyńskiego 8, tel. +48 59 842 20 06, it@apr.slupsk.pl, [www.ziemia-slupska.pl](http://www.ziemia-slupska.pl)



## POTTERY VILLAGE IN KAMIONKA

**Project:** The Pottery Village

**Beneficiary:** The Nidzica Development Foundation "NIDA"

**Location:** Kamionka, Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** EU Initiative EQUAL

**EU Funds:** PLN 1.03 million

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





on old and dying crafts, it offers employment opportunities for the villagers by creating a model community undertaking that involves more than a dozen different entities: organizations and individual entrepreneurs.

Under the common brand of Pottery Village, they offer products and services in pottery, blacksmithing, tailoring, restoration of old furniture, handmade paper production, agro-tourism and eco-tourism. A number of different events are organized: Harvest Festival, Masurian Fair (attended by craftsmen from Warmia and Masuria as well as from Belarus and the Ukraine), educational picnics, performances of folk bands, or the Bulat Okudzha Festival in the lovely “Rowan Amphitheatre” that has been just built. There are also training sessions, seminars and conferences, ceramic workshops, glass painting, stained-glass making and producing handmade paper. Renewable energy and eco-education are also promoted in the Village. In 2011 the first educational installation was opened, a virtual model of a sewage treatment plant which is intended to be part of an educational park in Kamionka, currently under construction.

The “Pottery Village” project is coordinated by the Nidzica Development Foundation “NIDA”. Coordination is necessary as there are many partners involved in it, both local and from far beyond Nidzica. This number of participants itself shows the importance and scale of the social initiative.

The Pottery Village enterprise was founded in Kamionka near Nidzica in October 2007. This innovative form of motivating local communities, previously unknown in Poland, is combined with promoting the history and culture of the region. Based







One of the flagship products of the Pottery Village is the “Masurian Wedding Reception”, a tourist attraction and a proposition for honeymooners. You can taste traditional food produced to old recipes and participate in a wedding ceremony with singing and dancing to folk music.

The goals of the “NIDA” Foundation (established in 1994) include vocational training of the unemployed and assistance in

promoting the products and services of this unusual enterprise. As an example for other regions, the Pottery Village shares its positive experiences and invites representatives of local governments, NGOs and businesses.

Awards for its activities include the 2<sup>nd</sup> prize in the European Commission’s International Competition “European Enterprise Awards” (2009).

## SIGHTS

- **Zagrzew**, a manor and palace complex, a well-preserved neo-Baroque manor house, dating back to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century / around 6 km
- **Nidzica**, a historic castle brewery, built in 1868 / around 7 km
- **Nidzica**, The Castle of the Teutonic Order, a stronghold built by the Teutonic Knights in the 14<sup>th</sup> century / around 7 km
- **Mława**, The Museum of the Zawkrze Land, featuring plant and animal fossils, and meteorites, ul. 3 Maja 5 / around 26 km
- **Ostróda**, The Ostróda Reggae Festival (p. 252) and Drwęca Lake (p. 318) / around 64 km
- **hiking trail** around the “Orłowo Małe Lake” Reserve / around 25 km long
- **biking trail** “The Tumuli Trail”: Kownatki – Kozłowo – Michałki – Turowo – Zaborowo, archaeological stations and monuments of local architecture / around 30 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 156 km
- **Bus Station:** Nidzica, ul. Kolejowa 6 / around 7 km
- **Train Station:** Nidzica, ul. Kolejowa 6 / around 7 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Olsztyn, ul. Kościuszki 89/91, tel. +48 89 521 93 85, +48 89 521 93 86, [gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:gpiolsztyn@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Nidzica, ul. Zamkowa 2, tel. +48 89 625 03 70, [lot\\_powiatunidzickiego@op.pl](mailto:lot_powiatunidzickiego@op.pl), [www.nidzica.pl](http://www.nidzica.pl)



## REGIONAL EDUCATION CENTRE IN WARCINO

**Project:** Establishment of the Regional Education Centre in a renovated coachhouse in Warcino

**Beneficiary:** Stupsk Poviat

**Location:** Warcino, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.84 million

[www.cer.warcino.pl](http://www.cer.warcino.pl)



It is hard to decide which to admire more – the enlightenment in the tourist movement brought about by the new initiative, or the fact that it blends in so harmoniously with its environment. The Regional Education Centre, opened in the palace-park complex in Warcino, not only respects, but also makes an excellent use of tradition.

The Warcino Palace has been repeatedly remodelled since its erection in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The Western part is the only remaining fragment of the original baroque residence erected in 1664. Also dating from the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century is the castle park. With time the estate continued to deteriorate until 1867 when it was purchased by the Prime Minister Count Otto von Bismarck-Schöenhausem (Chancellor of the German Reich from 1871). It was Bismarck and his heirs who expanded the palace and the park, giving the estate its present shape. Although it currently houses a complex of secondary schools of forestry and general education, the palace is open to the visiting public, as is the wonderfully maintained park.

The Centre is in the former timber-framed stable-cum-coach house from the turn of

the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Before the opening of the Centre, the whole building had to be taken to pieces and then the timber frame structure recreated beam by beam. The works led to the discovery of a number of handwritten notes by Otto von Bismarck, whose authenticity was confirmed by German historians.

The institution runs educational courses for children, young learners and adults in such fields as history; culture and protection of the regional heritage; agriculture and forestry; and tourism and physical education. The centre has been very successful in the promotion of the Stupsk region with all its natural and historical attractions. It also organizes a host of cultural events, such as hunting fairs and exhibitions, concerts of hunting music, painting and photographic plein air events, ethnographic exhibitions, scientific symposia, conferences and workshops. The institution's educational activity also involves summer schools of language and culture, educational trips for school pupils and university students, foreign exchange programmes for secondary school students, classes in a rehabilitation centre





for predatory birds and field classes in an educational and ecological area and in a botanical garden. There are also accompanying events including religious meetings, hiking rallies and other tourist events. The Centre provides accommoda-

tion for individual visitors in rooms on the first floor of the coach house and also in another building modelled on a traditional forester's lodge. The palace itself houses a hotel offering accommodation for larger groups.

## SIGHTS

- **Warcino**, an eclectic palace chapel, dating back to the 1860s / around 100 m
- **Stupsk**, The Church of St. Hyacinth, built in the Gothic style; originally, it served as the Griffins' court chapel, ul. Dominikańska 5 / around 34 km
- **Stupsk**, The Amber Gallery, more than 300 shades of amber, ul. Tuwima 9 / around 34 km
- **Stupsk**, the tower of the Town Hall, offering a view of the sea / around 34 km
- **Swółowo**, The Pomerania Folk Culture Museum (p. 67) and Albrecht's Croft (p. 460) / around 40 km
- **yellow hiking trail** "The Slovincians' Trail": Łeba – Żarnowska – Gać – Izbica – Kluki – Smółdzino – Gardna Wielka, it goes through the Słowiński National Park / around 38.7 km long
- **biking trail** in the footsteps of Otto von Bismarck: Warcino – Stawno – Reblino – Stupsk / around 58 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 137 km
- **Bus Station:** Warcino (a bus stop) / around 300 m
- **Train Station:** Stawno, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 26 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Stupsk, ul. Starzyńskiego 8, tel. +48 59 842 20 06, [it@apr.slupsk.pl](mailto:it@apr.slupsk.pl), [www.ziemia-slupska.pl](http://www.ziemia-slupska.pl)



## TRAIL OF WOODEN CHURCHES AROUND THE ZIELONKA FOREST

**Project:** The trail of wooden churches around the Zielonka Forest

**Beneficiary:** The “Zielonka Forest” Inter-Commune Association

**Location:** Communes of Czerwonak, Kiszkowo, Murowana Goślina, Pobjedziska, Skoki and Swarzędz, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 275.91 thousand

[www.puszcza-zielonka.pl](http://www.puszcza-zielonka.pl)

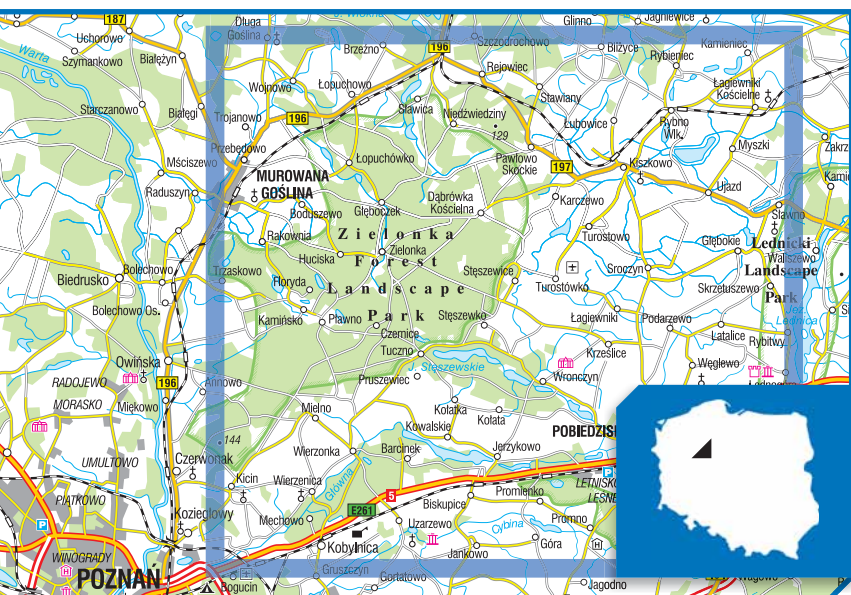




The latest developments, such as a number of new sign-posted trails, the publication of a map, guidebook and CD with sacred music, and launch of a website, all contributed to a substantial growth of public interest in the local treasures of sacred architecture. The new trail covers twelve wooden churches dating back to the 16<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries – a drop in the ocean compared to the stunning 200 such churches in the whole of Wielkopolska.

The trail consists of a 90-kilometre loop around Puszcza Zielonka with nine churches along the way, and three access roads leading off the loop to the remaining churches. If you leave from Poznań, the entire route is 110 km long. Almost all of these charmingly modest churches in fact hide magnificent works of art dating back to different periods – from Gothic, through baroque to the present day. The churches along the way are: St. Joseph's in Kicin, St. Nicholas's in Wierzenica, St. Michael the Archangel in Uzarzewo, St. Mary Magdalene in Długa Goślina, St. Catherine of Alexandria in Węglewo, St. John the Baptist in Kiskowo, the Church of Corpus Christi in Lagiewniki Kościelne, St. Rosa-

The largest forest around Poznań, Puszcza Zielonka has long enjoyed popularity as a recreational area abounding in cycle routes and bathing beaches. In 1993 the decision was made to set up the Puszcza Zielonka Landscape Park in order to protect the natural, historical and cultural values of the area. The landscape park includes three wild-flower and two forest reserves. You can also visit twelve wooden churches preserved in the area.





lie's Chapel in Stawno, St. Nicholas the Bishop in Skoki, St. Michael the Archangel in Jabłkowo, All Saints' in Raczków, and the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in Rejowiec.

Running mainly through small towns and villages, the new trail has given a stimulus to the development of local tourist initiatives. Local agri-tourism farms, gas-

tronic establishments and small businesses flourish. Sometimes these villages receive as many tourists during the weekend as they did throughout the whole year before the implementation of the project. Running around the forest, the wooden churches trail allows visitors to see how close people lived with nature and how much culture used to be influenced by the natural environment.

## SIGHTS

- **Owińska**, The Spatial Orientation Park (p. 502), ul. Cysterek / around 5 km
- **Commune of Czerwonak**, the observation tower on Dziewicza Góra Hill (143 m above sea level), the highest hill in the "Zielonka Forest" Landscape Park / around 5.5 km
- **Dzieskanowice**, The Wielkopolski Ethnographic Park, a picturesque open-air museum with a grange / around 32.6 km
- **Gniezno**, The Gniezno Narrow Gauge Railway (p. 243), ul. Wrzesińska 2 / around 55 km
- **Prusim**, The Olender Open-Air Museum "Olandia" (p. 117), Prusim 5 / around 78 km
- **red hiking trail**: Czerwonak – Dziewicza Góra Hill – Okoniec – Zielonka – Skoki / around 35 km long
- **biking trail**: Niedźwiedziny – Rejowiec – Stawiany – Raczkowo – Skoki – Budziszewice – Słomowo – Pacholewo / around 44.2 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 40 km
- **Bus Station**: Poznań, ul. Matyi 1 / around 23.7 km
- **Train Station**: Poznań Main Station, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 24.4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, [info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl](mailto:info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Poznań, ul. 27 Grudnia 17/19, tel. +48 61 664 52 34, [biuro@wot.org.pl](mailto:biuro@wot.org.pl), [www.wotwielkopolska.pl](http://www.wotwielkopolska.pl)



## ACTIVE RECREATION CENTRE IN ŁĘKUK MAŁY

**Project:** Start-up of an active recreation centre in Łękuk Mały

**Beneficiary:** Folwark Łękuk Przytuccy SJ

**Location:** Łękuk Mały near Ortowo, Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme Warmia and Mazury for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 340.16 thousand

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







The village of Łękuć Mały in the district of Giżycko has a new place where visitors can breathe deeply, forget about daily problems and recharge their batteries in delightful surroundings. Łękuć Manor Farm is a dream-come-true holiday destination. You can stay in one of the comfortable rooms in the manor's atmospheric attic space or camp on a well-appointed camping site if you prefer to be closer to nature. There is also a lake with a bathing beach and a scenic footpath along the bank. The resplendent ruins of one of the former manor houses hide a ro-

mantic, roofless tavern. You will never be bored in Łękuć; activities on offer include volleyball, mini-golf, horse riding, angling, barbecue or hiking in nearby Puszcza Borecka (Borek Forest). Kayaking enthusiasts may seek assistance from the owners who will hire out the equipment and give you some pointers about the best routes and places where you can launch your boat and set up camp, as well as sharing their knowledge about the sights near the river. The area offers ample cycle routes with different levels of difficulty. If you haven't brought your own





down and the farmland was turned into a State Agricultural Farm. With the collapse of the collective farming system in Poland, the historic buildings in Łękek gradually fell into ruin, until they were acquired by the Przyłucki family. The new owners managed to prevent the buildings from further degradation, as well as restoring the park and building a recreational path along the lake. They also cleared the land for the camping site and opened the roofless "Pod bocianami" tavern.

The old manor estate grows more flourishing by the day, much to everyone's delight. But, it was the owners' passion and commitment in the first place that led to the creation of this remarkable place which caters to all those who enjoy comfort, and at the same time like to spend their free time in an active way, with their families and in beautiful natural surroundings. The owners are also planning to turn another building on the estate into a leisure centre, with a restaurant and other facilities for training purposes. Other plans include the building of a new playground which will add to the already-generous offerings for children.

bike, you can hire one on the spot. One of the favourite tourist attractions is a traditional Russian banya (sauna) erected on a secluded jetty on Lake Łękek. Inside is a steam room with a stove, a resting room, and a feast room which can accommodate 12 people. The manor offers excellent local cuisine, and if you like, you can order freshly caught fish, straight from the lake.

This hospitable place stands on the site of a former Prussian estate. After the Second World War the manor buildings burned

## SIGHTS

- **Orłowo**, the Orthodox Church of St. John the Baptist, a former Evangelical church built in 1855-1857 / around 1 km
- **Giżycko**, The Lakeland Aeroclub, cross-border air tourism (p. 429), ul. Olsztyńska 15a / around 35.7 km
- **Węgorzewo**, The Museum of Folk Culture, ul. Portowa 1 / around 46 km
- **Suwałki**, The Borderland Folklore and Food Fair (p. 312), ul. Noniewicza 71 / around 66.8 km
- **Augustów**, The Tradition-Scented Cuisine (p. 438) and the Augustów Canal (p. 417) / around 78 km
- **black hiking trail**: Wilkasy – Niegocin – St. Bruno's Hill – Giżycko train station / around 5 km long
- **green biking trail** "The Trail of Mazury Legends": Łękek – Jurkowo – Borki – Możdżany – Żywy – Łękek, the trail is related to five legends of the Mazury Region / around 102 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 273 km
- **Bus Station**: Łękek Mały (a bus stop) / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Stare Juchy, ul. Kolejowa 2 / around 26 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point**: Etk, ul. Kajki 10, tel. +48 87 610 07 77, [lpiek@warmia.mazury.pl](mailto:lpiek@warmia.mazury.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Giżycko, ul. Wyzwolenia 2, tel. +48 87 428 52 65, [info@gizycko.turystyka.pl](mailto:info@gizycko.turystyka.pl), [www.gizycko.turystyka.pl](http://www.gizycko.turystyka.pl)



## TOURIST AND RECREATION CENTRE IN PRZYSIECZ

**Project:** Construction and modernisation of the tourist and recreation centre in Przysiecz

**Beneficiary:** The tourist and recreation centre in Przysiecz / Anna Lipińska

**Location:** Przysiecz, Opolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Opolskie Voivodeship for 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 300.96 thousand

[www.lipincy.com.pl](http://www.lipincy.com.pl)

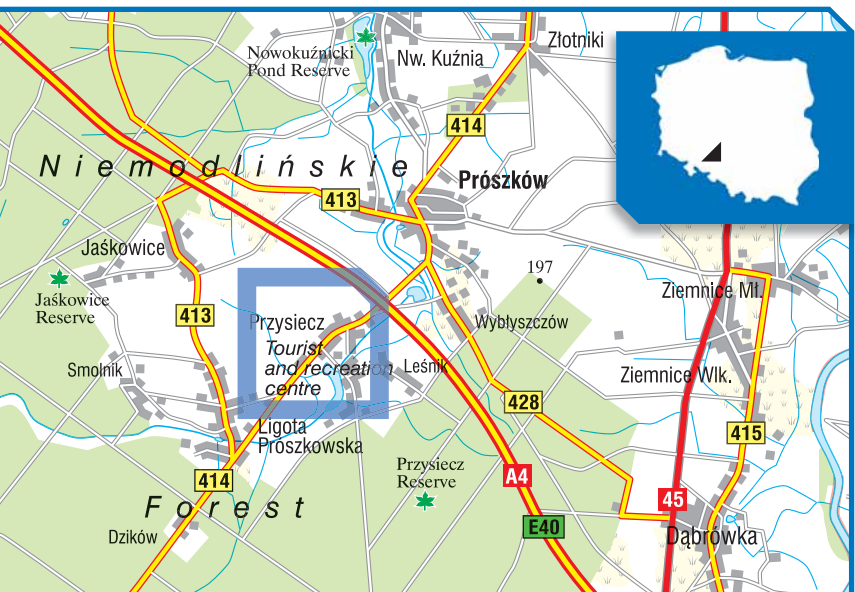




The “Hospitable Homestead” is especially friendly for children. The fresh air and plenty of space for running around are very good for their health, and they just love the animals and the fascinating stories about them told by the host – a trained veterinarian. The animals include cows, sheep, goats, rabbits, geese, decorative poultry, miniature pigs, dwarf goats, deer and a wild boar. However, the main attractions are the Shetland and Welsh ponies, Arabian horses and Polish horses of noble half-blood. Enthusiasts of horse riding will find the vast meadows and forest paths ideal for saddle trips. There is also a covered riding arena where beginners learn their skills under the watchful eye of the instructor.

In 2011 the homestead received a guest-house with comfortable en-suite rooms, each with a Wi-Fi, a TV, and access to a long veranda overlooking the animals. There is a kitchen in each room, although visitors prefer the home cooking prepared by the landlady and delicacies from the smoking house, such as cold meat, cheese or fish which you catch yourself. Another attraction is the traditional saddle room and smithy in one, with tables, a barbecue,

The Lipiński Family homestead is beautifully located on two ponds near Bory Niemodlińskie (Niemodlin Forest). One of them has two attractive bathing beaches for adults and children, an island with a summer house, a suspended bridge and a fishing jetty.





a smokebox, field kitchen and a place for a bonfire outside. The garden has been turned into a wooden fortified town and is often used for open-air events. Next to it is a playground, also in medieval style. The hosts organize field trips, for example to the nearby Moszna in summer, and sleigh rides in winter. You can also visit the surrounding area in two traditional horse-drawn carts. The Hospitable Homestead is full of attractions throughout the year.

Przysiecz is one of the most picturesque villages in Opole region. In 2003 it won the first prize in the competition Beautiful Villages in Opole Region. In the same competition in 2006 the title of the Most Beautiful Homestead in Opole Region was awarded to the local homestead belonging to the Lipiński family. The list of awards also includes the title of the best agri-tourism horse farm.



## SIGHTS

- **Opole**, The Museum of Opole Silesia (p. 28), ul. św. Wojciecha 13 / around 15 km
- **Opole**, The National Centre of Polish Song (p. 285), ul. Piastowska 14 / around 15 km
- **Kamień Śląski**, The Tourist and Leisure Centre (p. 537), ul. Parkowa 1b / around 30 km
- **Krasiejów**, The JuraPark (p. 493), ul. 1 Maja 10 / around 43 km
- **Nysa**, The Witch Trail across the Czech-Polish borderland (p. 432) / around 48 km
- **hiking trail** "Along the Trail of Silesian Dinosaurs": Opole – Grodziec, on the way there are paleontological excavations / around 25 km long
- **biking trail**: Zdzieszowice – Głogówek – Krapkowice – Zdzieszowice, the fauna, flora and culture of the Opole region / around 68 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 130 km
- **Bus Station**: Opole, ul. 1 Maja 4 / around 16 km
- **Train Station**: Opole Main Station, ul. Krakowska 48 / around 16 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Opole, ul. Barlickiego 17, tel. +48 77 440 47 20, +48 77 440 47 21, +48 77 440 47 22, info@opolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Kamień Śląski, pl. Myśliwca 5, +48 77 467 13 29, cit@kamienslaski.pl, www.gogolin.pl





## FAMILY-FRIENDLY PLACE





FAMILY-FRIENDLY PLACE

8<sup>th</sup> CONTEST

MAIN AWARD



## GIANTS OF POWER EXHIBITION

**Project:** Establishment of the Municipal Culture Centre with the Giants of Power Exhibition

**Beneficiary:** Town of Bełchatów

**Location:** Bełchatów, Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the Łódzkie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013, V.4. Cultural infrastructure

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 9.6 million

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





The heart of the Municipal Culture Centre in Belchatów is an interactive exhibition entitled “Giants of Power”, which is dedicated to brown coal and electricity produced from it. The facility introduces tourists to the history of Belchatów and takes them on a fascinating journey to the worlds of biology, physics and technology.

Thanks to numerous stations with physical experiments arranged in them, visitors can trace, with their own eyes, the process from the formation of brown coal beds to the bulbs flaring up with light in their homes.

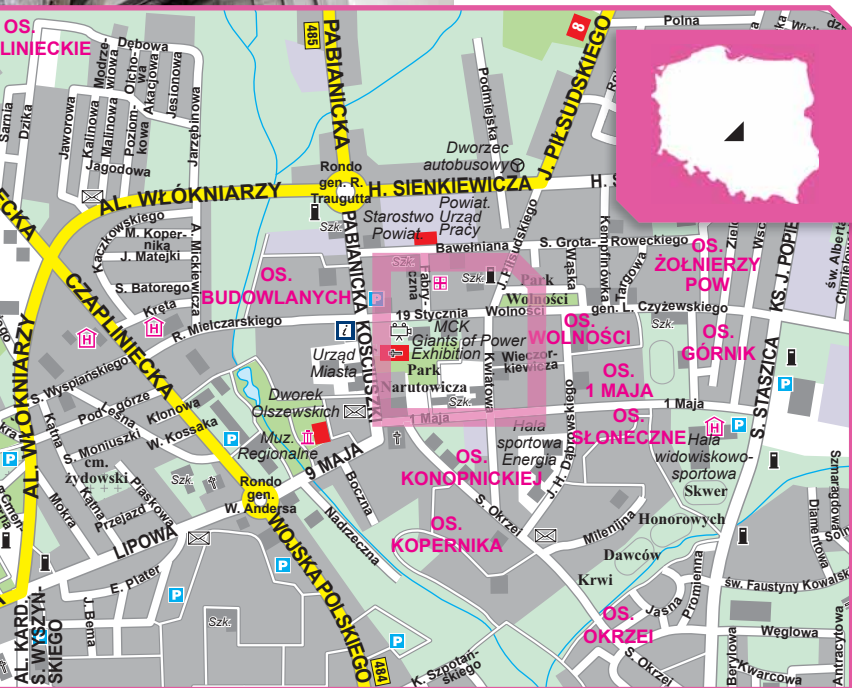
The numerous attractions offered by this place include a walk at the bottom of the sea, exploration of tropical forests, a mammoth’s skeleton, and the option of getting to know how Van de Graaff electrostatic generator works. The multimedia elements are supplemented with interesting exhibits, e.g. a control panel from the Belchatów power station, models of mining machinery and the dressing room, where the youngest visitors can identify with the role of miners. A part of the exhibition is also devoted to the town of Belchatów, which came into existence after the local coal beds were discovered.





The exhibition was designed with families with children in mind. The audio-guide has several paths adjusted to the visitors' ages, and the information for children is communicated in an accessible way combined with play. Tourists are shown around the exhibition by the family of Gigisie Brunatne: the over-curious Woltuś gives a tour to the youngest visitors, the friendly Dzulka - to teenagers, and the omniscient Professor Om - to the oldest visitors. Organised groups can visit the exhibition with a guide, who is at the same time an activity organiser, and who skilfully combines play with communicating knowledge.

Apart from the permanent exhibition entitled "Giants of Power", numerous temporary exhibitions dedicated to ecological and power-related issues are held here. Moreover, the facility houses a theatre hall designed for 500 people, as well as an outdoor stage, where cultural and educational events can be organised. Before visiting this place, it is worth checking its calendar of events on its website. The rich





offers of the Municipal Culture Centre are complemented by dance, music and fine arts classes for children and young people, as well as classes of the University of the Third Age.

The Municipal Culture Centre is situated right by the main square in the town. Hav-

ing visited the exhibition, tourists can relax in one of the local charming cafes. When leaving Bełchatów, it is worth visiting the village of Żłobnica, which is located at a distance of only 30 km from this town and which offers a vantage point from which you can admire the open-pit mine.

## SIGHTS

- **Bełchatów**, Narutowicz Square and Fabryczna Street (p. 120) / around 100 m
- **Bełchatów**, The Regional Museum in a late-Baroque manor, ul. Rodziny Hellwígów 11 / around 600 m
- **Postękalice**, the wooden Church of St. Roch / around 8 km
- **Piotrków Trybunalski**, The Royal Castle, pl. Zamkowy 4 / around 27 km
- **Działoszyn**, a palace and park complex, ul. Zamkowa 22 (p. 454) / around 57 km
- **biking trail**: a complex of paths around the Kamięńsk Mountain / around 42 km long
- **hiking trail** in the Łuszczanowice nature reserve, and the vantage point in Kleszczów with a view of the open-pit mine / around 1.7 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Łódź, ul. Generała Stanisława Maczka 35 / around 50 km
- **Bus Station**: Bełchatów, ul. Przemysłowa 2 / around 2.9 km
- **Train Station**: Piotrków Trybunalski, ul. Słowackiego 29 / around 25 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Łódź, ul. Moniuszki 7/9, tel. +48 42 663 31 07, +48 42 663 34 05, +48 42 291 97 60, [gpi lodz@lodzkie.pl](mailto:gpi lodz@lodzkie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Bełchatów, ul. Tadeusza Kościuszki 15, tel. +48 44 733 51 35, [cit@um.belchatow.pl](mailto:cit@um.belchatow.pl), [www.belchatow.pl](http://www.belchatow.pl)



## FAIRYTALE ROUTE OF THE SUWAŁKI REGION

**Project:** Increasing the attractiveness of the cross-border region by way of engaging ethnic and cultural resources in tourism activity – a trip to the ethnic fairytale

**Beneficiary:** The Janka Kupala State University in Grodno, the Suwałki Chamber of Agriculture and Tourism, the State Museum of Literature and Sightseeing in Gudziejewice, Junior High School No. 1 in Grodno

**Location:** Suwałki, Podlaskie Voivodeship, Grodno Region

**Programme:** Poland – Belarus – Ukraine Cross-border Co-operation Programme 2007-2013, 1.2 Development of tourism

**EU Funds:** approx. EUR 1.1 million

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



A trip to the ethnic fairytale is a Polish-Belarusian tourism product based on the common past of the Suwałki Region and the Grodno Region, as well as on their enchanting and legendary landscape. On the Polish side, tourists follow the Fairytale Route, and in Belarus - the Bielun's Paths.

The originators of the Fairytale Route were inspired by the works of Maria Konopnicka, the author of poetic fairytales, such as "Picking Berries" and "Little Orphan Mary and the Gnomes". The writer was born and spent her childhood in Suwałki.

At the museum devoted to this famous inhabitant of Suwałki, the Alley of Dwarves was created. In a picturesque garden, at the back of the writer's house, the youngest children are looked after by Little Orphan Mary and King Błystek. Here, you will find a theatrical arbour, an arbour of mirrors with costumes to put on, a barrel organ and a carousel. Children can also sit at the giant's table. But in order to find the dwarf's table and chair, you need to look around carefully. The participants of the games are taken back to the times of Maria Konopnicka.

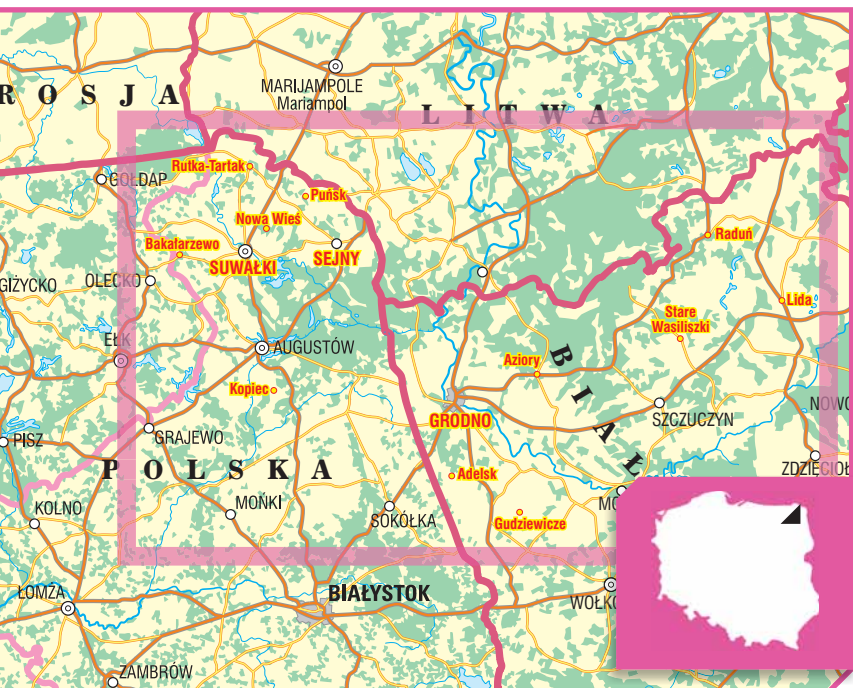




The Fairytale Route comprises seven such thematic places that are worth visiting, especially with small children. The Cheerful Wanderers Village is situated in Nowa Wieś, at the Maniówka Centre. The patron and guide of this village is Johnnie the Wanderer, who is accompanied by the Poziomek Dwarf. Here, you will find a playground resembling a farmstead, and a windmill from where the neighbourhood can be admired.

At some of the shelters, there are interactive boards presenting the history of the fishermen's trade.

The Forgotten Warriors Village in Bakatazewo, in turn, presents the culture and customs of the Yotvingians, who lived in this region before the Slavs. In Bakatazewo, there is a fortified settlement, a magical tree and a palisade with





towers, all of them being elements of an educational game. Tourists can also visit the Adventure Valley on the Szeszupa River, the Two Masters Village in Puńsk, the Town of Secret Streets in Sejny, and the Forest Gifts Village in Kopiec. In the last of them, children go out to pick berries and learn about the life of bees and ants. You should ask the host of this place about the local history.

On the Belarusian side, the route presents the ethno-cultural richness of the Poniemień Region. The route goes through seven locations of the Grodno Region: Grodno, Aziory, Radun, Lida, Staryya Vasilishki, Gudziejwice and Adelsk. In some places, you will find references to Poland. When going to Belarus, you should definitely visit Staryya Vasilishki, which is the family village of Czesław Niemen.

## SIGHTS

- **Suwałki**, The Maria Konopnicka Museum (a branch of the District Museum), which is situated in the house where Maria Konopnicka was born in 1842, ul. Kościuszki 31
- **Wigry**, the former Camaldolese monastery with the Museum of John Paul II / around 17 km
- **Szelment**, The Voivodeship Sports and Leisure Centre, offering excellent conditions for doing sports both in summer and in winter (p. 360) / around 26 km
- **Augustów**, The Historical Museum, with a part dedicated to the history of the Augustów Canal, ul. Hoża 7 / around 33 km
- **EtK**, The EtK Narrow Gauge Railway, offering a journey by historic trains, ul. Wąski Tor 1 / around 62 km
- **blue hiking trail** "Around the Huciańskie Lakes", going through the picturesque lakes and villages in the vicinity of Suwałki / around 10 km long
- **canoeing trail** "On Lake Wigry" / around 38 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 289 km
- **Bus Station**: Suwałki, ul. Utrata 1b
- **Train Station**: Suwałki, ul. Kolejowa 22

**EU Funds Local Information Point**: Suwałki, Osiedle II 6a, tel. +48 87 563 02 11, +48 87 563 02 76, lpi@ares.suwalki.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Suwałki, ul. Hamerszmita 16, tel. +48 87 566 20 79, cit@um.suwalki.pl, www.um.suwalki.pl/dla-turysty



## CULTURAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTRE IN NOWA SŁUPIA

**Project:** Revitalisation of bloomy areas in the village of Nowa Słupia

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Nowa Słupia

**Location:** Nowa Słupia, Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship 2007-2013, 6.2 Revitalisation of small towns

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.9 million

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





Two thousand years ago, in the region of Nowa Słupia in the Świętokrzyskie Mountains, there was the largest iron smelting centre outside the Roman Empire. Archaeologists claim that even one million metallurgical furnaces could be used in this area. This phenomenon began to be studied in the 1960s. At that time, the Museum of Ancient Metallurgy was opened in Nowa Słupia, where fragments of old metallurgical furnaces, used in this area 20 centuries ago, can be seen. Since 1967, the Świętokrzyskie Bloomeries Festival, which is a popular outdoor event, has been organised here. During

this Festival, the Romans and barbarians set up their camps, slave trade is organised, and demonstrations of various crafts and ancient fashion are held. Moreover, visitors can see a presentation of weaponry and methods of fighting, as well as the staging of various battles. Very popular are the presentations of some elements of the religious practice known thanks to archaeological and historical sources. The historical demonstrations intermingle with music concerts.

The popularity of the Bloomeries Festival has encouraged its organisers to look for

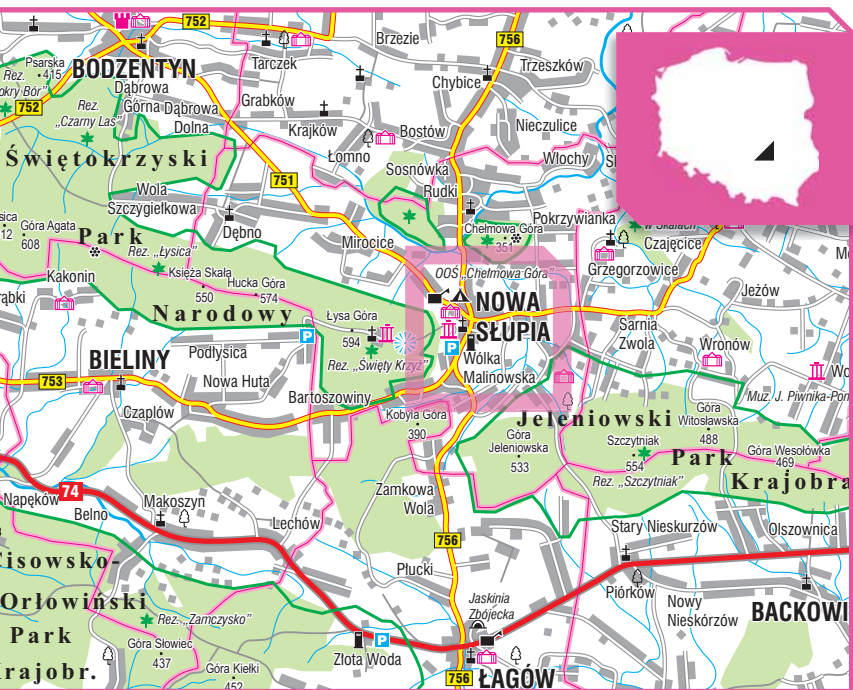




a formula that would enable tourists to learn about the local traditions throughout the season. And this is how the idea to build the Cultural and Archaeological Centre in Nowa Słupia was born. Thanks to an EU subsidy, a metallurgical settlement dating back to 2,000 years ago was reconstructed. There, regular demonstrations of the production cycle related to iron smelting and the life of the pre-historic commu-

nities that used to live in this part of Poland are held between May and October.

The area is divided into two parts: the “Przeworsk” part and the “Roman” part. In the first one, you can find reconstructions of residential huts, dugouts, a sauna and an ancient iron ore mine. Next to the houses, a smith’s and a goldsmith’s workshops, as well as other craft workshops have been





reconstructed. In the centre, there is an area with clay furnaces, where metallurgy shows are held. All these structures were built using the technology used by the then people, i.e. without even one nail. In the “Roman” zone, a watch tower with a height of around 9 m and a model of Hadrian’s Wall have been reconstructed. Such structures used to be erected on some of the borders of the Roman Empire.

The Cultural and Archaeological Centre offers archaeological workshops, which are aimed at providing children and young people with knowledge about the ancient crafts, as well as the living conditions, customs and beliefs of the then population, with particular focus on the ancient metallurgy in the Świętokrzyskie Region.

## SIGHTS

- **Nowa Słupia**, Święty Krzyż (595 m above sea level), the name comes from the relics of the Holy Cross kept in the monastery situated on this mountain / around 3 km
- **Pacanów**, The European Capital of Fairy Tales (p. 496), ul. Makuszyńskiego 1 / around 69 km
- **Baltów**, The Jura Park, life-size models of dinosaurs / around 42 km
- **Kielce**, The Museum of the Kielce Countryside, ul. Jana Pawła II 6 / around 38 km
- **Kielce**, The Museum of Toys and Play, pl. Wolności 2 / around 38 km
- **red hiking trail**: The Edmund Massalski Trail, which is the main tourist route in the Świętokrzyskie Mountains / around 4 km long
- **driving route** “The Świętokrzyskie Archeo-Geological Trail” (p. 511), presenting the treasures of inanimate nature and the places of mining of mineral deposits / around 130 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 146 km
- **Bus Station**: Nowa Słupia, Rynek / around 1 km
- **Train Station**: Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski, ul. Kolejowa 10 / around 27 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kielce, ul. Św. Leonarda 1, tel. +48 41 343 22 95, +48 41 340 30 25, [gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl](mailto:gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Nowa Słupia, ul. Świętokrzyska 18, tel. +48 41 31 77 626, [urząd@nowaslupia.pl](mailto:urząd@nowaslupia.pl), [www.nowaslupia.pl](http://www.nowaslupia.pl)



## CHILD-FRIENDLY PLACE





## JURAPARK IN KRASIEJÓW

**Project:** Establishment of a tourist facility and an educational path in the area of paleontological discoveries (JuraPark) in Krasiejów

**Beneficiary:** The Delta Association

**Location:** Krasiejów, Opolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of the Opolskie Voivodeship for 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.12 million

[www.juraparkkrasiejow.pl/en/](http://www.juraparkkrasiejow.pl/en/)

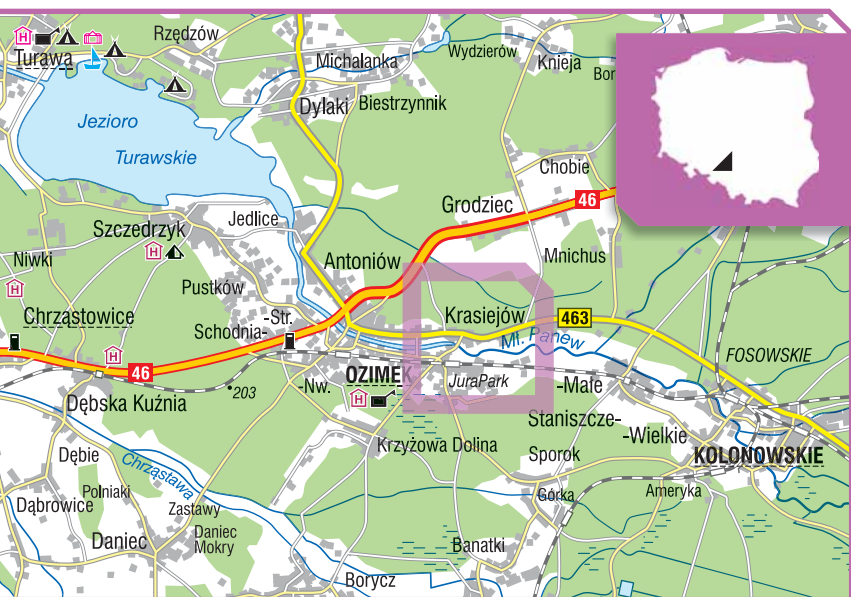




A visit to the Jura Park is on every family's itinerary. Experience adventure, emotions, prehistory, education and recreation – all these with dinosaurs taking centre stage.

Occupying forty hectares of land, the educational and entertainment park in Krasiejów is the largest such attraction in Europe, stretching over an excavation site hiding fascinating prehistoric treasures. This is an enormous burial ground of Triassic vertebrates.

One of the attractions of the Jura Park is an educational trail across the site. This 1.5-kilometre long walk allows visitors to see 200 live-size models of Mesozoic reptiles and amphibians representing 70 different species. These are complemented by boards showing some of the fauna and flora of the dinosaur era, and photographs of the sites where dinosaur bones or trails were unearthed. The local fossils are displayed in the Paleontological Pavilion – a fascinating, world's only museum standing on an active paleontological site. Children will love the Time



Tunnel. Here the journey begins at the Big Bang stop, and then you witness the different formative stages of galaxies and the birth of the Earth. All those thrill-seekers will love the 3D visual museum and the Emotional Cinema where the picture and sound are enhanced by tactile and olfactory stimuli. The Jura Park also offers paleontological workshops for future archaeologists and there is loads of fun for children in the adventure playground. On a hot summer day you can enjoy the Jurassic Bathing Beach.

In 2011, the project was nominated for the main award in the fourth edition of the *Poland even more beautiful. 7 Miracles of EU Funds* in the category of "rural areas".

The Jura Park was created thanks to co-financing with EU Funds.



## SIGHTS

- **Jedlice**, remains of the steelworks and steelworks housing complex, urban facilities dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries / around 10.4 km
- **Opole**, The Museum of Opole Silesia (p. 28), ul. św. Wojciecha 13 / around 26.8 km
- **Opole**, The National Centre of Polish Song (p. 285), ul. Piastowska 14 / around 27 km
- **Opole**, The Opole Open-Air Museum of Rural Architecture, over 40 wooden facilities representing rural architecture, ul. Wrocławska 174 / around 31.7 km
- **Kamień Śląski**, The Tourist and Leisure Centre (p. 537) / around 29 km
- **hiking trail** "Along the Trail of Silesian Dinosaurs": Opole – Grodziec, on the way there are paleontological excavations / around 25 km long
- **biking trail** Opole – Krasiejów, it goes mainly along forest paths and among meadows / around 32 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 72 km
- **Bus Station:** Opole, ul. 1 Maja 4 / around 27 km
- **Train Station:** Opole Main Station, ul. Krakowska 48 / around 26 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Opole, ul. Barlickiego 17, tel. +48 77 440 47 20, +48 77 440 47 21, +48 77 440 47 22, info@opolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Opole, Rynek 23, tel. +48 77 451 19 87, mit@um.opole.pl, www.opole.pl



## PACANÓW AS THE EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF FAIRY TALES

**Project:** Promotion of Pacanów as the European Capital of Fairy Tales through a series of cultural events

**Beneficiary:** Matolek the Billy-Goat European Tale Centre in Pacanów

**Location:** Pacanów, Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship Regional Operational Programme 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 1.08 million

[www.stolica-bajek.pl/english.php](http://www.stolica-bajek.pl/english.php)







Every Pole knows Pacanów, a small town nestled among the picturesque meadows, fields and hills of the southern reaches of the Ziemia Świętokrzyska region. This is owing to Billy-Goat Matolek whose adventures have been amusing several generations of children as the stories, with Kornel Makuszyński's rhyming text and Marian Walentynowicz's excellent illustrations, were created in 1933.

Being 80, the resourceful Matolek, who travelled the world in search of Pacanów, "where goats are shod", should be actually called a sedate old goat, were it not for the fact that fairy-tale characters are licensed to be eternally young. In 2003, at the 70<sup>th</sup> birthday of the famous Billy-Goat, the then Minister of Culture solemnly declared Pacanów as the European Capital of Fairy-Tales. A lot has changed there since that day. The town has gained the European Centre of Fairy-Tales, a modern cultural es-





establishment that addresses its activities to children, parents and people working with children. The complex of buildings inspired by memories of childhood includes the Museum of Fairy-Tale Characters, the Library of Children's and Teenage Literature with a reading room, a cinema, theatre, bookstore, gift shop and a café. There is also an educational garden and an amphitheatre.

With such excellent facilities, efforts were made to promote the European Capital of Fairy-Tales. Within the project, co-financed

by the EU, a number of interesting events were held, such as the Congress of Fairy-Tale Characters, Children's Encounters with Comic Books, Festival of Children's Culture, Educational Fair and two contests. A nationwide radio, television and billboard campaign was launched with accompanying leaflets and brochures. A website ([www.stolica-bajek.pl](http://www.stolica-bajek.pl)) was also created to present the Centre of Fairy-Tales as "a unique place inspiring you to reach for books and nurturing positive values among children and adults alike".

## SIGHTS

- **Pacanów**, The Sanctuary of the Dying Jesus, a basilica built in the second half of the 13<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Kościelna 24 / around 260 m
- **Dąbrowa Tarnowska**, The Centre for the Meeting of Cultures in the former Hasidic synagogue (p. 209), ul. Berka Joselewicza 6 / around 28 km
- **Wiślica**, The Długosz House, monuments related to the collegiate church in Wiślica and 15<sup>th</sup>-century polychromes, pl. Solny 32 / 34 km
- **Kielce**, The Świętokrzyskie Archeo-Geological Trail (p. 511) / around 73 km
- **Kielce**, The Museum of Toys and Play, pl. Wolności 2 / around 73 km
- **blue hiking trail**: Pińczów – Wiślica, it goes through the "Skorocice", "Prześlin" and "Eastern Mountains" nature reserves / around 39 km long
- **green biking trail**: Grochowiska – Wiślica, it goes through the area of the Pińczów Hummock, Połaniecka Basin, Solecka Basin and the Nida River Valley / around 90.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Rzeszów, Jasionka, Jasionka 942 / around 96 km
- **Bus Station**: Pacanów, the Market Square (a bus stop) / around 150 m
- **Train Station**: Sandomierz, ul. Lwowska 35 / around 67 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kielce, ul. św. Leonarda 1, tel. +48 41 343 22 95, +48 41 340 30 25, [gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl](mailto:gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Pacanów, ul. Makuszyńskiego 1, tel. +48 41 376 50 79, [centrum@pacanow.eu](mailto:centrum@pacanow.eu), [www.stolica-bajek.pl](http://www.stolica-bajek.pl)



## KOTEK – COMPUTER WINDOW OF CULTURAL EDUCATION IN TARNOWSKIE GÓRY

**Project:** KOTEK — Computer Window of Cultural Education in Tarnowskie Góry (*Komputerowe Okno Tarnogórskiej Edukacji Kulturalnej*)

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Tarnowskie Góry

**Location:** all over Poland

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Śląskie Voivodeship for the years 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 39.21 thousand

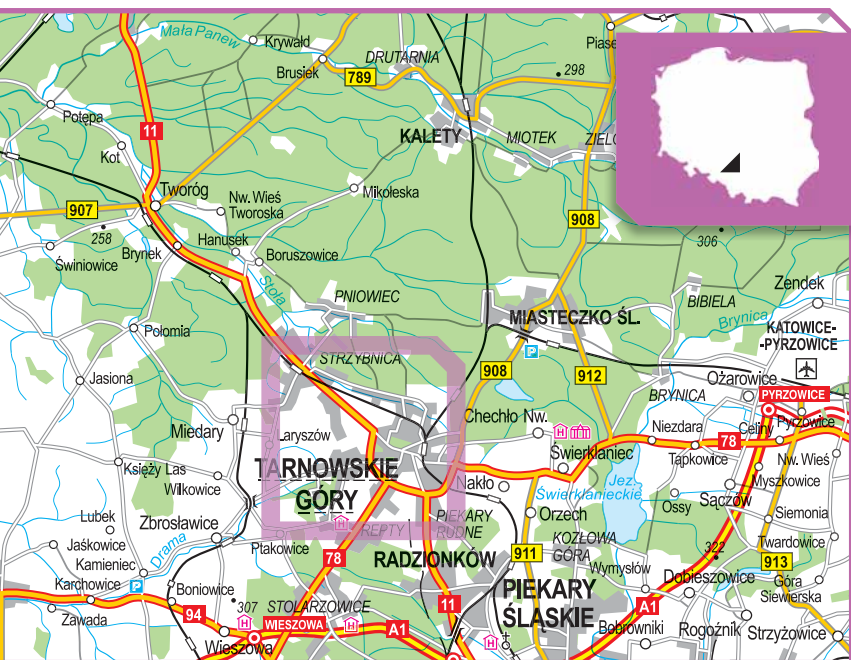
[www.kotek.tarnowskiegory.pl](http://www.kotek.tarnowskiegory.pl)





And what about children? No harm done either! For the youngest Internet users there is KOTEK – a virtual guide to Tarnowskie Góry, partially financed with EU funds. This fascinating and adventurous tour is led by a friendly character called Gwarek who shares many secrets with us, such as: Where does the name Tarnowskie Góry come from? Who were the gwareks? How was silver mined? What are adits and how were they cut in solid rock? Is it possible to row a boat underground? Children might also see the most interesting sights in the town and around such as: the Historic Silver Mine, Black Trout Adit, Wrochem’s Castle, the Palace in Rybna, and many more. In all those places children are told fascinating legends and stories about the past. There are also other attractions – animations and games. Children can build a medieval castle, pretend to be a squire and assist a knight in putting on a heavy armour, mine for silver, compose their own melody, or make Silesian dumplings. The website encourages kids to take part in an art adventure with the Tarnowskie Góry Community

Located in the region of the Upper Silesia, the town of Tarnowskie Góry prides itself on an age-old tradition of mining silver, zinc and lead. Adult tourists associate the town with interesting historic buildings.





Powrót



Sztolnia  
Czarnego Pstrąga



Zabytkowa  
Kopalnia Srebra



Historia i legendy



Maszyny parowe



Dzwonnica gwarków



PROGRAM  
REGIONALNY  
NARODOWA STRATEGIA WZROSTU



Śląskie.  
Pozytywna energia

LINIA EUROPEJSKA  
EUROPEJSKI FUNDUSZ  
ROZWOJU REGIONALNEGO



Projekt współfinansowany przez Unię Europejską z Europejskiego Funduszu Rozwoju Regionalnego w ramach Regionalnego Programu Operacyjnego Województwa Śląskiego na lata 2007-2013

Centre where they can become dancers, musicians, actors or painters. Children, parents and teachers praise the Internet

guide ([www.kotek.tarnowskiegory.pl](http://www.kotek.tarnowskiegory.pl)) for its attractive, fairy-tail design.

## SIGHTS

- **Tarnowskie Góry**, The Historic Silver Ore Mine, an underground tourist route, the museum and the Open-Air Museum of Steam Engines, ul. Szczęść Boże 81 / around 3 km
- **Tarnowskie Góry**, The Tarnowice Stare Castle, The Centre of Old Art and Crafts, ul. Pyskowicka 39 / around 3.5 km
- **Tarnowskie Góry**, The Black Trout Adit, a 600-metre-long underground boating route between two shafts of the silver mine, ul. Śniadeckiego 1 / around 5 km
- **Tarnowskie Góry**, The Palace in Rybna District, ul. Powstańców Warszawskich 83 / around 5.7 km
- **Krasiejów**, the dinosaur park JuraPark (p. 493), ul. 1 Maja 10 / around 57 km
- **black hiking trail** "The Segiet Trail": Segiet Reserve – Tarnowskie Góry – Pniowiec / around 12 km long
- **yellow biking trail** "The Trail of Tarnowskie Góry Gwareks", it goes through places related to mining in Tarnowskie Góry / around 27 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Katowice, Pyrzowice, ul. Wolności 90 / around 20 km
- **Bus Station:** Tarnowskie Góry, ul. Pokoju 1 / 800 m
- **Train Station:** Tarnowskie Góry, ul. Piłsudskiego 21 / 800 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Katowice, ul. Dąbrowskiego 23, tel. +48 32 774 01 72, +48 32 774 01 93, +48 32 774 01 94, [punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl](mailto:punktinformacyjny@slaskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Tarnowskie Góry, Rynek 4, tel. +48 32 393 38 48, [info@tarnowskiegory.pl](mailto:info@tarnowskiegory.pl), [www.tarnowskiegory.pl](http://www.tarnowskiegory.pl)



## SPATIAL ORIENTATION PARK IN OWIŃSKA

**Project:** Establishment of an open children's recreation zone for pupils of the School and Education Centre for Blind Children in Owińska and for the inhabitants of Poznań Poviát

**Beneficiary:** Poznań Poviát

**Location:** Owińska, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme for Wielkopolska 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.95 million

[www.niewidomi.edu.pl](http://www.niewidomi.edu.pl)

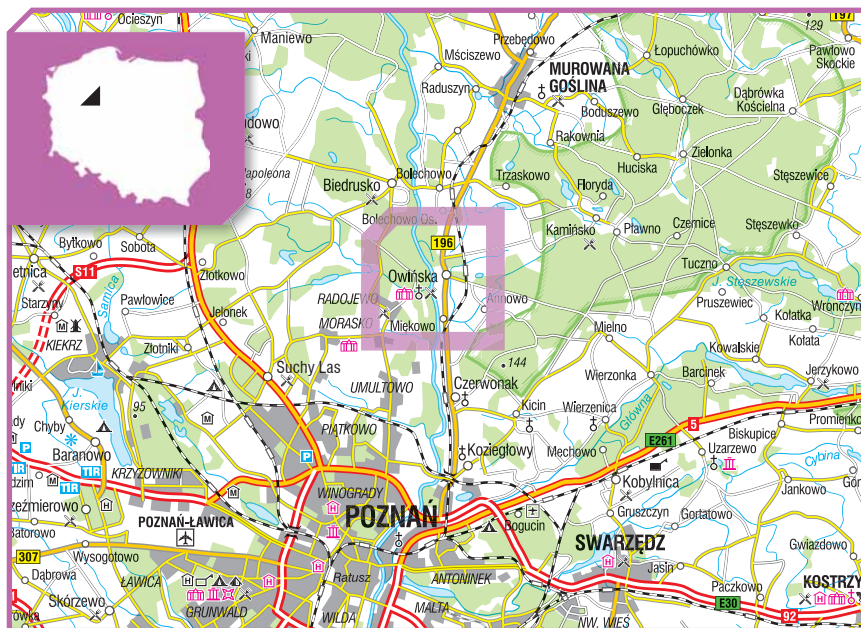


When, over 760 years ago, a Cistercian monastery began to be built in the village of Owińska near Poznań, nobody assumed that in several hundred years it would become a facility setting a new trend in the education of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. In autumn 2012, in the Special School and Education Centre for Blind Children in Owińska, operating in the former monastery buildings, the Spatial Orientation Park was opened. It is a model example of space used for rehabilitation of the blind which turned out to be the pioneering one in Europe. Pupils of the Owińska centre have some of their classes in the park. This is where they learn the difficult art of moving in a space in which the main guides are the senses of touch, hearing and smell. The facility is also open to anyone interested – individual tourists can visit the park on weekdays between 9-11 a.m., and on Saturday between 10 a.m. – 2 p.m. Larger groups of visitors need to make a reservation by phone or e-mail.

This innovative educational complex is associated, above all, with having fun. So where to start? Visitors are tempted by installations with colourful ropes and nets,



slides and obstacle courses. The blind pupils are immensely interested in balance beams, caves of silence and the sound messenger. The pupils of the Owińska centre also run a vegetable garden. Moreover, the children have their own animal quarters. The visitors' attention is attracted by various textures and shapes of paths, as well as a living labyrinth.





After you have had your share of fun and experiments, one should definitely visit the Typhlological Museum (typhlos – the Greek word for “blind”) located in the Owińska centre. It is one of the four places in Europe, next to Paris, Prague and Vienna, where such unique collections are housed. The over 400 exhibits gathered in Owińska include various typhlological maps, and Braille machines and boards. Moreover, devices for the identification of banknotes, and books written in German or Georgian

can be found here. What is important, the majority of exhibits can be touched.

Both the size of the complex and the diversity of installations are amazing. The park covers an area of around 3 ha. It is divided into two main parts – next to the land of learning and fun, there is the zone of reflection – a Baroque garden whose spatial arrangement has been modelled on the layout of the Cistercian garden in Henryków.

## SIGHTS

- **Poznań**, The Archaeological Reserve Genius loci with exhibitions devoted to the history of the town of Poznań, dating back to the 10<sup>th</sup> century, ul. ks. Posadzego 3 / around 14 km
- **Poznań**, The Old Town with the City Hall, The Museum of Musical Instruments in the Market Square / around 15 km
- **Pobiedziska Letnisko**, the town of Pobiedziska on the Piast Trail with the exhibition of medieval siege machines, ul. Fabryczna / around 30 km
- **Dzieskanowice**, The Museum of the First Piasts at Lednica, Ostrów Lednicki, where

the baptism of Poland probably took place, The Wielkopolski Ethnographic Park / around 41 km

- **Prusim**, The Open-Air Olender Museum “Olandia” (p. 117), Prusim 5 / around 83 km
- **hiking trail** “The Professor Adam Wodziczko Trail”: Osowa Góra Hill – Kociotek Lake – Skrzyńka Lake – Góreckie Lake – Osowa Góra Hill / around 9.5 km long
- **biking trail** “The Trail of Wooden Churches around the Zielonka Forest” (p. 469) / the small loop with a length of around 35 km, and the big loop with a length of around 90 km

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 24 km
- **Bus Station:** Owińska (a bus stop) / 500 m
- **Train Station:** Owińska, ul. Dworcowa / 500 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Czerwonak, ul. Źródłana 39, tel. +48 61 654 42 01, kancelaria@czerwonak.pl, www.czerwonak.pl





## ZOO IN ZAMOŚĆ

**Project:** Enhancement of the region's tourist attractiveness through modernisation and improvement of the Zoological Garden in Zamość, the only zoo in the Lubelskie Voivodeship (Phase II)

**Beneficiary:** Town of Zamość

**Location:** Zamość, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of Lubelskie Voivodeship 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 13.91 million

[www.zoo.zamosc.pl](http://www.zoo.zamosc.pl)

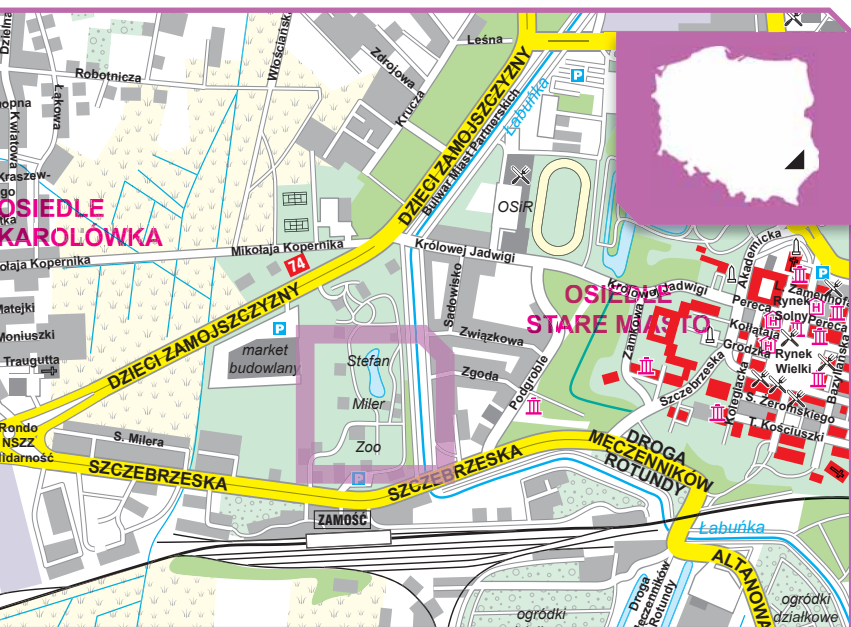




The passion and vision of the zoo's founder made it possible to provide permanent foundations for the zoo which today covers an area of 13 ha. In the zoo, 1,460 animals of 240 species are kept. Visitors are provided an opportunity of a "close" encounter with the representatives of the fauna of almost all the continents and for becoming acquainted with their customs and life environments. The zoo has enclosures for lions and Siberian tigers, as well as Sri Lankan leopards and cotton-top tamarins. In one of the pavilions, one may see rare species, such as Cameroon crocodiles, leopard tortoises and red-footed tortoises. Tourists are also interested in *varanus indicus*, Cuban rock iguanas and Madagascar day geckos.

Although it is not among the biggest ones, the Zoo in Zamość distinguishes itself from among other places of this kind. It is, above all, one of the oldest zoos in Poland and the only one in eastern Poland. Its beginnings date back to 1918. This is when, on the initiative of the biology professor, Stefan Miler, the only Polish and one of the few school zoos in Europe was established at the State Gymnasium for Boys in Zamość. Situated near the school, at the beginning the garden had an area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> and expanded due to the vast involvement of the professor and his pupils.

In 2010-2012, the zoo was thoroughly modernised. The works included, among other things, the reconstruction of the main entrance, the car park, the alleys, pavilions and enclosures. Today, tourists can watch animals against a natural-styled topography, highlighting the features of a given ecosystem. Particularly attractive is the butterfly house, where beautiful butterflies fly above the visitors' heads. A new





enclosure was also organised for brown bears. The children who get tired can have a rest at the playground and feed animals with healthy treats in the mini-zoo.

The zoo in Zamość is a member of the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria, and actively co-operates with numerous institutions in Europe. Recently, extremely rare snake species have been brought to the zoo, i.e. the Rein snake, the Mandarin rat snake and the rhinoceros snake. The

zoo's pride is four Dorcas gazelles brought from Hannover. In turn, the rock hyraxes were brought from Rotterdam.

In 2012, the zoo was visited by over 200 thousand people, which makes it one of the major attractions in the region. This immense interest of tourists is also confirmed by qualitative analyses of tourism in Zamość. Its results are surprising: the zoo was ahead of the old town complex in terms of tourists' interest.

## SIGHTS

- **Zamość**, The Museum of Zamość in the complex of burgher tenement houses dating back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, ul. Ormiańska 30 / 1.5 km
- **Zamość**, The Old Town (p. 90), one of the most beautiful 16<sup>th</sup>-century market squares in Europe / around 1.5 km
- **Zamość**, The "Synagogue" Centre (p. 200), ul. Pereca 14 / around 2 km
- **Krasnobród**, the educational path "Dinosaurs in Krasnobród", 30 models of reptiles from different periods of the Earth's history / around 28 km
- **Janów Lubelski**, The Open-Air Museum of Forest Narrow Gauge Railway, renovated locomotives and wagons, in an interesting way, show the history of the forest narrow gauge railroad between Lipa and Biłgoraj / around 68 km
- **green hiking trail** "The Władysława Podobińska Trail": Zamość – Krasnobród – Wapielnia Hill (386.5 m above sea level) – Susiec / around 56 km long
- **biking trail** "The Roztocze Central Bike Trail" / around 110 km long (in the territory of Poland)

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 80 km
- **Bus Station:** Zamość, ul. Hrubieszowska 1 / around 4 km
- **Train Station:** Zamość, ul. Szczepieszka 11 / around 200 m

• **EU Funds Local Information Point:** Zamość, ul. Partyzantów 94, tel. +48 84 638 02 67, +48 84 639 31 34, zamosc@feu.lubelskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

• **Tourist Information:** Zamość, Rynek Wielki 13, tel. +48 84 639 22 92, zci@zamosc.pl, www.turystyka.zamosc.pl



## MUNICIPAL PUBLIC LIBRARY IN WŁODAWA

**Project:** Improvement of the accessibility to the Municipal Public Library resources for the inhabitants of Włodawa

**Beneficiary:** Municipality of Włodawa

**Location:** Włodawa, Lubelskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Regional Operational Programme of Lubelskie Voivodeship 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.1 million

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



There are few towns in Poland where a visit to the Municipal Public Library is on the sightseeing agenda. One of such towns is Włodawa, situated on the Bug River in the Lubelskie Voivodeship. No wonder, as the library functions as a modern community centre rather than a traditional library.

Although the library's history began in 1946, the turning point was undoubtedly the year 2012, when, as part of a project co-financed from European Funds, the thorough reconstruction of the library was completed and its interiors were arranged in an original way. The building is divided into three zones, i.e. "Words", "Music" and "Images", which division refers to Włodawa as the town of three cultures. "Music" prevails in the children's lending area. Here, there is a piano-shaped sofa, the floor is decorated with a stave motif, and the wallpapers and roller blinds are overprinted so as to imitate an audience. The "Images" zone is a regional section with a separate book collection, magazines, audio-visual collections and

documents related to the history of the Włodawa Poviát. This zone is equipped with original X-, Y- and Z-letter-shaped furniture and foreign language learning stations. This section is willingly visited by guests from outside Włodawa, who are interested in everything that is connected with the social life of this place. In the "Images" zone, the blue colour and elements of the floor and wall design refer to the motif of pixels. This is an area designed for multimedia enthusiasts. The Internet reading room has also been equipped with the latest computer hardware, including touchscreen computers, graphics tablets and printers.

When arranging the library space, efforts were made to assure that the readers do not have to squeeze through shelves full of books. The majority of collections are kept in renovated storerooms, and in the lending areas you will only find the most popular titles. Those interested in them, however, can easily find them, using a digital catalogue. The extra free space, gained





in this way, is furnished with tables, chairs and armchairs, which encourage the library visitors to freely look through the books and magazines, and hold talks with other readers.

The library is also the venue for regional meetings of, e.g. the members of the Pol-

ish Tourist and Sightseeing Society, the Włodawa Land Friends' Society and the Bug River Culture Creators Association. Enthusiasts of painting and photography, in turn, are attracted by exhibitions presented in the library galleries. In 2013, the 20 exhibitions were visited by a total of 4,200 people.



## SIGHTS

- **Włodawa**, The Museum of the Łęczna-Włodawa Lakeland, its seat is a synagogue complex, which is unique in Poland: the Great Synagogue, dating back to 1764, the Small Synagogue and the former Kahal House (a facility for Talmudic studies for men), ul. Czerwonego Krzyża 7 / around 350 m
- **Włodawa**, The Quadrilateral, a square-shaped structure with a yard in its centre dating back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the only such monument in Poland, Rynek / around 550 m
- **Włodawa**, the Baroque parish Church of St. Louis, ul. Klasztorna 7 / around 800 m
- **Włodawa**, the Orthodox Church of the Nativity of the Most Holy Mother of God, built in the Byzantine-Ruthenian style with

classicistic elements, ul. Kościelna 11 / around 1.5 km

- **Lublin**, The City Museum, it is worth visiting the Holy Trinity Chapel and climbing the observation tower (p. 176 and 215), ul. Zamkowa 9 / around 85 km
- **yellow hiking trail** "The Trail of Seven Włodawa Lakes", a picturesque route along Orchowe, Białe, Czarne, Rogóżne, Lipieniec, Święte and Glinki Lakes / around 21 km long
- **biking trail** "On the Border Trail on the Bug River", the route's main attraction is the point where the borders of Poland, Belarus and Ukraine meet (near Orchówek) / around 26 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Lublin, Świdnik, ul. króla Jana III Sobieskiego 1 / around 80 km
- **Bus Station:** Włodawa, ul. Żołnierzy WIN 14 / around 1.5 km
- **Train Station:** Chełm, ul. Kolejowa 89 / around 50 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point:** Chełm, ul. Niepodległości 1, tel. +48 82 565 19 21, [chelm@feu.lubelskie.pl](mailto:chelm@feu.lubelskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Włodawa, ul. Kościelna 7, tel. +48 82 572 10 90, [centrum.polesie@gmail.com](mailto:centrum.polesie@gmail.com), [www.informacja.wlodawa.pl](http://www.informacja.wlodawa.pl)



# ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKIE ARCHEO-GEOLOGICAL TRAIL

**Project:** The Świętokrzyskie Archeo-Geological Trail

**Beneficiary:** Commune of Kielce

**Location:** Battów, Krzemionki, Nowa Słupia, Święty Krzyż, Kielce, Chęciny, Miedzianka, Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Innovative Economy 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 23.4 million

[www.szlakarcheo.pl/en-GB/](http://www.szlakarcheo.pl/en-GB/)



The Geo-Education Centre in Kielce is the main attraction of the archeo-geological trail. It was established with the popularisation of geological and geographical knowledge in mind. The centre was built with the use of local rocks (limestone, dolomite and sandstone), which were combined with steel and glass elements. This resulted in the construction of a modern building, which is perfectly incorporated into the landscape. The building's surroundings, i.e. the former Wietrznia quarry, in turn, encourage visitors to observe geological phenomena in their natural environment.

The building houses a multimedia exhibition devoted to the geological processes, which took place in the area where today the Świętokrzyskie Mountains are situated. The visitors' attention is attracted by special dioramas with models of organisms that used to live in the lagoons, reefs and the deep sea present in this area 359 million years ago. Apart from traditional tours, you can experience an adventure in a special capsule, where you can watch

a 5D film entitled "A Journey to the Centre of the Earth", enriched with extraordinary sensory experiences. Tourists are also interested in the interactive model of a tetrapod – the first vertebrate in the Earth's history that came ashore (its traces were found in the vicinity of Kielce). Visiting the Geo-Education Centre is free of charge.

The centre also offers practical classes, during which pupils become acquainted with the secrets of stone polishing, and make drawings and bas-reliefs. The participants learn how to prepare fossils to enrich individual collections or the collections of school thematic laboratories. Genuine geology enthusiasts, in turn, have the Geology Enthusiasts Club at their disposal, which offers regular workshops run by experienced specialists in this area.

The archeo-geological trail, which is 130 km long, includes real treasures of inanimate nature and traces of the exploitation of this area's resources, e.g. the Krzemionki Nature and Archaeological Reserve (Neo-







lithic mines of striped flint), the Zachelmie Reserve (the place where the world's oldest traces of tetrapods were discovered), the Kadzielnia Reserve (an amphitheatre and underground tourist route), the Paradise Cave, Chęciny (a Piast castle and quarries), and the Miedzianka Reserve with the Museum Chamber of Ore Mining

(showing the history of copper ore mining). The trail is uniformly marked. On the site of individual attractions there are special boards with their accurate descriptions.

The project has already been nominated twice in the competition – in the 6<sup>th</sup> and the 7<sup>th</sup> edition.

## SIGHTS

- **Kielce**, The Museum of Toys and Play, the largest and the oldest museum devoted to toys in Poland, pl. Wolności 2 / around 2.5 km
- **Oblęgorek**, a museum dedicated to the life and works of the writer Henryk Sienkiewicz, al. Lipowa 24 / around 17.5 km
- **Sielpia near Końskie**, The Museum of the Old-Polish Industrial Region, a monument of technology, which is unique on a European scale / around 38 km
- **Pacanów**, The European Capital of Fairy Tales (p. 496), ul. Makuszyńskiego 1 / around 73 km
- **Bałtów**, The Jura Park, life-size models of dinosaurs / around 80 km
- **blue hiking trail**: Nowa Słupia – Chełmowa Mountain – Pokrzywianka Górna – Grzegorzewice – Walszów – Stara Słupia – Nowa Słupia, it goes through the best-known areas of the Świętokrzyskie Mountains / around 13 km long
- **biking trail** “In the Footsteps of Tetrapods”: Zachelmie – Zagnańsk, picturesque areas of the Suchedniów-Oblęgorek Landscape Park / around 17.9 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 130 km
- **Bus Station**: Kielce, ul. Czarnowska 12 / around 4.5 km
- **Train Station**: Kielce, pl. Niepodległości 1 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Kielce, ul. św. Leonarda 1, tel. +48 41 343 22 95, +48 41 340 30 25, [gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl](mailto:gpi@sejmik.kielce.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Kielce, ul. Sienkiewicza 29, tel. +48 41 348 00 60, [informacja@swietokrzyskie.travel](mailto:informacja@swietokrzyskie.travel), [www.swietokrzyskie.travel](http://www.swietokrzyskie.travel)



## MINIATURE PARK IN INWAŁD

**Project:** Extension of the Miniature Park in Inwałd contributing to better use of tourist potential and the development of the tourism offers of Małopolska

**Beneficiary:** MWD Sp. z o.o.

**Location:** Inwałd, Małopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** 2007-2013 Małopolska Regional Operational Programme

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 4.3 million

[www.parkminiatur.com](http://www.parkminiatur.com)



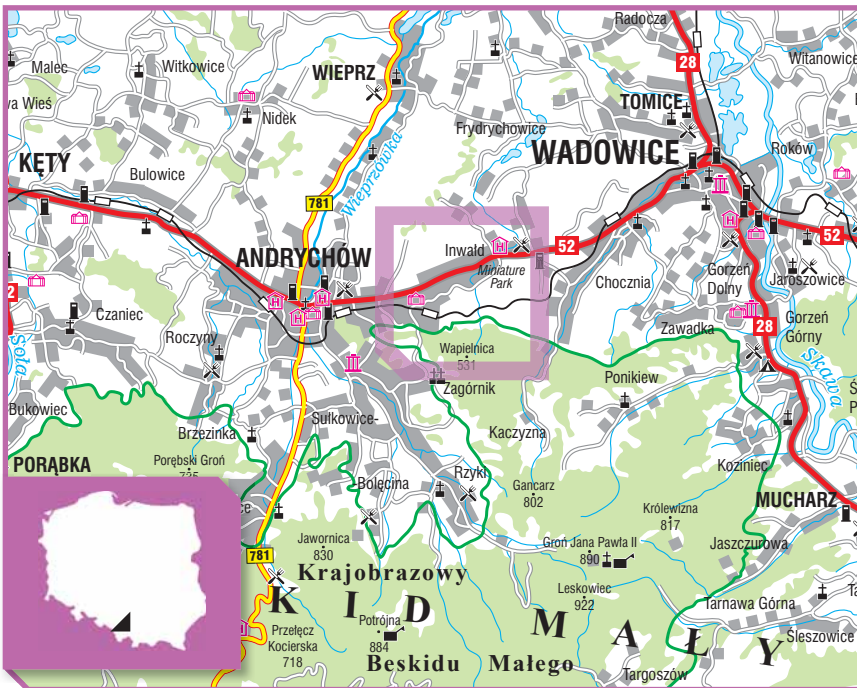
The Miniature Park “The World of Dreams” in Inwałd is famous for over 50 models of the world’s and Poland’s most recognizable buildings and structures. Thanks to EU support, a unique miniature of St. Mark’s Square in Venice, including the basilica and the bell towers, was created on a scale of 1:10. This complex is surrounded by atmospheric canals with gondolas floating through them. Tourists’ imagination is stimulated by the maquettes of, among other things, the Statue of Liberty, the Brandenburg Gate, the Eiffel Tower or the National Stadium in Warsaw, which have been made in the local model-making workshop.

An unforgettable experience is visiting the bustling medieval stronghold, safeguarded by a fire-breathing dragon. Visitors can go back in time to the 15<sup>th</sup> century and watch a blacksmith, a shoemaker, a potter or weavers at their work. In the armoury, in turn, one can admire medieval weapons and try armour on. Great popularity is also enjoyed by a mul-

timedia light-sound presentation. The courageous ones are offered the torture chamber, where they can get themselves locked in the stocks, and find out what the iron maiden, the mask of disgrace, the torture rack, the witches’ chair, the clown cage or the whipping post were used for. School trips are offered live history lessons, during which subjects such as “Castle construction and court life” or “What life looked like in the Middle Ages – everyday life and customs” are analysed.

The “Fairy-tale Castle” restaurant, in turn, is a place where you can eat a tasty dinner or a dessert, and then go to the terrace and admire the view of the surroundings. Having bought a ticket for the Miniature Park, the guests can also, with no limits, use the amusement park, which is a part of the complex. Children will definitely like the Ferris wheel, the children’s play area, the labyrinth, numerous carousels and the 5D cinema.

The Miniature Park and the medieval stronghold are situated on the border between





the Andrychów Beskid Range and the Silesian Plateau, at the foot of the Ostry Wierch Mountain. The proximity of Kraków, Wadowice or Kalwaria Zebrzydowska makes Inwałd a perfect place to complement a trip to this region. It is worth following the offer of the Miniature Park, as interesting the-

matic weekends, festivals, workshops and history competitions are organised here all year round. Inwałd has been among the nominees of the competition "Poland Even More Beautiful – 7 Miracles of EU Funds" in the "Child-friendly place" category twice – in the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> editions.

## SIGHTS

- **Inwałd**, The Park of Dinosaurs and Amusement Dinolandia, ul. Wadowicka 167 / around 200 m
- **Inwałd**, The "Pony" Mini-Zoo, ul. Korcza / around 500 m
- **Wadowice**, The John Paul II Family Home Museum (p. 81), ul. Kościelna 7 / around 8 km
- **Wilkowice**, cross-country ski runs in the highest parts of the Magurka Wilkowicka Mountain (p. 345) / around 37.6 km
- **Tyniec**, The Benedictine Abbey (p. 170), ul. Benedyktyńska 37 / around 43 km
- **black hiking trail:** Inwałd – Bidasowska Pass – Zagórnik – Rzyki, unforgettable views of the Little Beskid Range / around 7.9 km long
- **biking trail** Wadowice – Andrychów, it runs along the outer edge of the Little Beskid Range / around 20 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Kraków, Balice, ul. Medweckiego 1 / around 66 km
- **Bus Station:** Inwałd, ul. Wadowicka (a bus stop) / around 200 m
- **Train Station:** Inwałd, ul. Kolejowa 25b / around 3 km

**EU Funds Local Information Point:** Chrzanów, ul. Grunwaldzka 5, tel. +48 32 627 23 10, +48 32 627 23 11, fem\_chrzanow@umwm.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Wadowice, ul. Kościelna 4, tel. +48 33 873 23 65, biuro@it.wadowice.pl, www.it.wadowice.pl





## SPECIAL COMMENDATION





## TOURIST ROUTE ON THE SITE OF POW CAMPS IN ŻAGAŃ

**Project:** Marking of the tourist route in Żagań

**Beneficiary:** The Museum of the Martyrdom  
of Allied POWs in Żagań

**Location:** Żagań, Lubuskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** INTERREG IIIA Brandenburg – Poland  
(Lubuskie Voivodeship) 2004-2006, Microprojects Fund

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 32.7 thousand

[www.muzeum.zagan.pl](http://www.muzeum.zagan.pl)



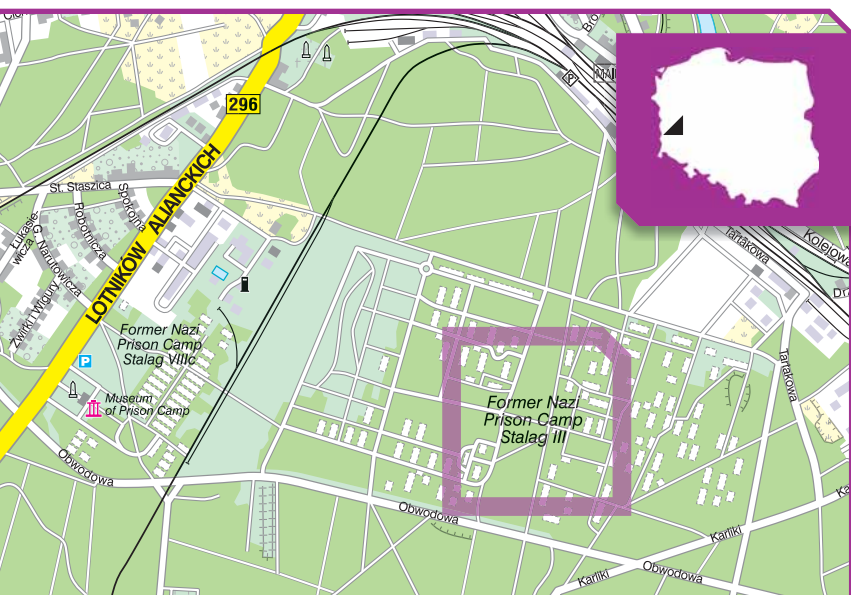


Żagań is also known for its efficient promotional campaigns and continual increase in the number of tourist offerings.

Among them is the Prisoners of War Museum in the southern outskirts of the town. And because it is a unique place, it requires unique promotion.

During the Second World War there was a complex of German POW camps in Żagań and neighbouring towns. One of the most famous episodes in the history of these camps was the daring escape from the Kriegsgefangenen Stammlager der Luftwaffe 3 Sagan – a prison camp founded in 1942 for downed allied airmen. On the night of 24/25 March 1944, 80 prisoners fled the camp through tunnel called “Harry”, over-a-hundred-metre-long. Unfortunately, only three of them managed to survive. The others were caught, and 50 of them were shot. This, “tunnel of freedom” was dug for three months by a group of imprisoned Canadians. The dramatic story has been immortalized in numerous publications and two feature films. 1963 saw the production of *The Great Escape* with Steve McQueen and Charles Bronson, which was

Żagań boasts over seven hundred years of history. In its heyday in the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century the town was one of the leading cultural centres of Europe, with many distinguished architects contributing to its development. Although Żagań suffered massive destruction during the Second World War, it still has many magnificent relics of the past. Among them are Albrecht von Wallenstein’s Palace, regarded as one of the most impressive examples of baroque architecture in Poland, a unique post-Augustian complex, and many others.





followed by *The Great Escape II*, starring Christopher Reeve, in 1988. Every year on the date of the escape citizens of Żagań commemorate the event by performing a re-enactment. The Prisoner of War Museum in Żagań allows visitors to learn about the details of the escape with all its stages of planning, preparation and digging. It is a fascinating story you just can't afford to miss and the museum has developed an exceptional method of presenting it. The new project complements the cycle route which runs past the most interesting places in Żagań. Once you reach the museum, leave your bicycle in a guarded area and follow the prisoners' path with a replica of the tunnel. Pass through the tunnel to gain just a faint idea of the emotions that the prisoners experienced. On the site of the real tunnel stands a unique monument showing the progress of its construction. Also worth a visit is the replica of the famous Barrack 104.

The project also involved 30 information boards in the camp, relaxation areas, and



a multimedia kiosk inside the camp building where you take a virtual walk through the former camp and other interesting places in Żagań.

## SIGHTS

- **Żagań**, The Museum of the Martyrdom of Allied POWs, commemorating the POWs confined in Żagań camps, ul. Lotników Alianckich 6 / around 3 km
- **Drzonków**, the largest military museum in Poland and an open-air museum of fortifications / around 38 km
- **Łęknica**, a beautiful park spreading on both sides of the Nysa Łużycka River, with walking and horse riding routes marked out / around 41 km
- **Ochla**, The Ethnographic Open-Air Museum, ul. Muzealna 5 / around 42 km
- **Bolestawiec**, Via Fabrilis – the trail of craft traditions (p. 426) / around 49 km
- **hiking trail** “The Great Escape Trail”, The Museum of the Martyrdom of Allied POWs, on the site of the former Stalag Luft II camp / around 13 km long
- **biking trail**: Żagań – Trzebów – Pruszków – Małomice – Chobrów – Tomaszowo / around 40 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Zielona Góra, Babimost, ul. Olbrychta 10 / around 90 km
- **Bus Station**: Żagań, ul. Żaganny 21 / around 1.2 km
- **Train Station**: Żagań, ul. Kolejowa 38 / around 3.2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Zielona Góra, ul. Chrobrego 1-3-5, tel. +48 68 456 54 54, infoue@lubuskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Żagań, ul. Szprotawska 4, tel. +48 68 477 10 01, it@um.zagan.pl, www.turystyka.zagan.pl



## PALACE OF THE OGIŃSKI FAMILY IN SIEDLCE

**Project:** Restoration of the Palace of the Ogiński Family in Siedlce – development of the Institute of Computer Science at the University of Podlasie

**Beneficiary:** The University of Podlasie

**Location:** Siedlce, Mazowieckie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 14.29 million

[www.uph.edu.pl/en/](http://www.uph.edu.pl/en/)



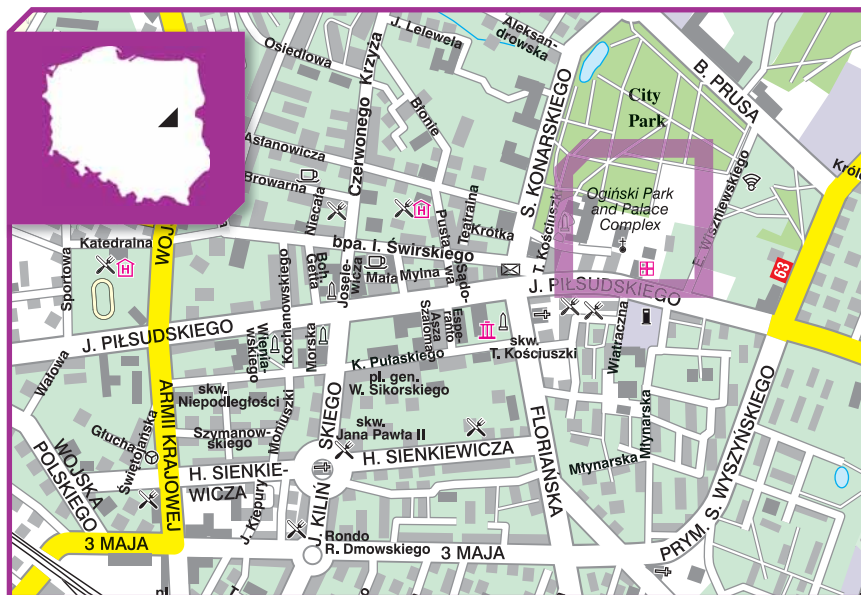
A local administrative centre, Siedlce lies in the heart of a scenic region making a great destination for relaxation, recreation and sightseeing. There are plenty of interesting sights in the area, including the former magnates' residences in Stok Lacki and Mordy. The old mansions of local nobility are also a delight to see. These can be admired in Chlewiska, Mościbrody and Wola Suchożebrska. The biggest asset of the land is its landscape, though, unspoilt by industry and conducive to rural tourism and all kinds of activities. Three trails run across the district, taking in the sites of national uprisings and the charming river valleys of the Liwiec and the Bug.

The best place to start exploring the tourist attractions of the Siedlce Region is its capital city where the number one sight is the Ogiński Palace. Erected in the first half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, it owes its present appearance to Princess Aleksandra Ogińska who had it rebuilt in the classical style between 1779 and 1781. The palace is surrounded by a municipal park, originally one of the finest romantic gardens in Poland. The most outstanding personalities of the Polish Enlightenment stayed at the



residence, including King Stanisław August Poniatowski. With successive owners over the course of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it gradually fell into neglect. In 1944 the palace burnt down during military operations.

Rebuilt after the war, it did not regain its old splendour. The situation changed only a few years ago, when the Siedlce-based University of Podlasie became the new administrator of the historic residence.





The university authorities made efforts to renovate the precious building and adapt it to new functions.

Following the restoration work, the building regained its original layout and design. The main hall and staircase were altered, the cellars were tidied up and the section added after 1950 was demolished. The courtyard was transformed to become the showcase of the university. Amenities for the disabled were provided. The project

also included the development of a part of the park and the expansion of the university's Institute of Computer Science.

The transformation of the palace and its grounds appeals both to the locals and the visitors coming to Siedlce. The university building serves mainly academic purposes, but has also become a major centre of culture. It is the city's showpiece and a venue for classical music concerts, academic conferences, meetings and lectures.

## SIGHTS

- **Siedlce**, The Town Hall known as “Jacek” with its original form, the most interesting town hall building in Poland, ul. Piłsudskiego / around 100 m
- **Chlewiska**, The “Reymontówka” Rest House for Scientists and Artists in a historic manor house / around 18 km
- **Nowa Sucha**, The Museum of Wooden Architecture of the Siedlce Region / around 25 km
- **Liw**, The Castle of the Dukes of Mazovia with a museum exhibition and a model of the castle / around 35 km
- **Korczew**, The Palace of the Kuczyński Family, surrounded by a landscape park / around 35 km
- **blue hiking trail** “The Muchawka River Valley”: Siedlce – Stok Lacki – Mościbrody – Wólka Wołyniecka – Rakowiec – Siedlce / around 33 km long
- **biking trail** “The Trail of National Uprisings”: Stoczek Łukowski – Domanice – Iganie – Mokobody – Liw – Węgrów – Miedzna / around 87 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 100 km
- **Bus Station**: Siedlce, ul. Partyzantów 14 / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Siedlce, pl. Zdanowskiego 1 / around 1.5 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Warsaw, ul. Jagiellońska 74, tel. +48 0 801 101 101, punkt\_kontaktowy@mazowia.eu, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Siedlce, ul. Pułaskiego 7, tel. +48 512 147 131, nadbuzanskalot@wp.pl, www.nlot.pl



## SPA PARK IN KUDOWA-ZDRÓJ

**Project:** Restoration of the historic Spa Park  
in Kudowa-Zdrój – phase II

**Beneficiary:** Town of Kudowa-Zdrój

**Location:** Kudowa-Zdrój, Dolnośląskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme  
for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 3.78 million

[www.kudowa.pl/en/](http://www.kudowa.pl/en/)



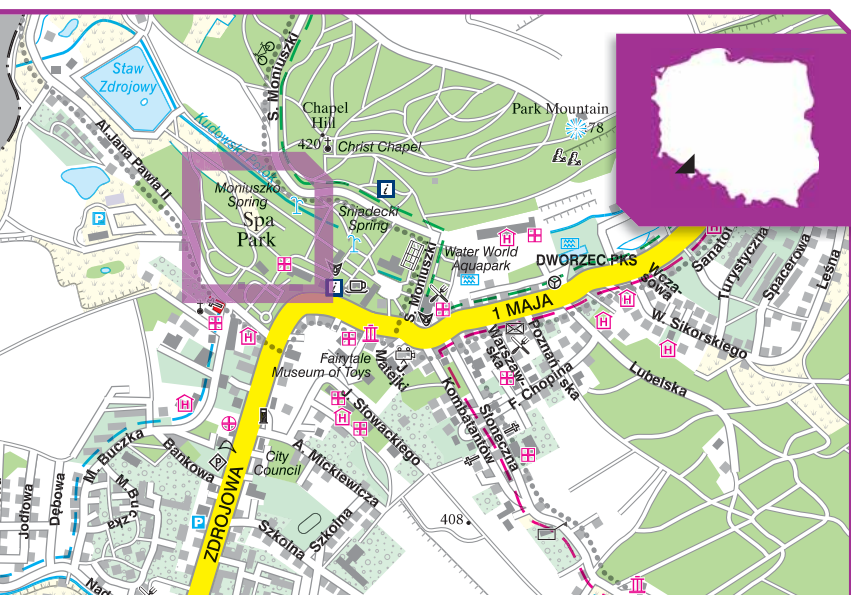


Kudowa-Zdrój is one of the oldest spas in Europe. The first mention of its mineral springs is in 1580, and in the 1630s therapeutic bathing facilities started to rise on the site. In the interwar period, Kudowa enjoyed the reputation of a trendy and exclusive resort, attracting many distinguished guests.

The heart of the spa is the vast 14-hectare Park Zdrojowy (Spa Park) at the foot of Góra Parkowa. Almost all visitors begin their tour at the spacious Pump Room, one of the finest in Poland. Inspired by Baroque architecture, it was built in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Pump Room connects with a large open Assembly Room called the Teatr pod Blachą (Tin Roof Theatre), where concerts are often held. Rising opposite, the so-called Zameczek (Small Castle) was built in 1772 as a guest house for patients and is now a sanatorium. Another sanatorium, the Polonia, is an eye-catching edifice housing the Stanisław Moniuszko Teatr Zdrojowy.

Sitting between the ranges of the Table Mountains (Góry Stołowe) and the Pogórze Orlickie, Kudowa-Zdrój is mainly known for its natural therapeutic qualities and mellow climate. Visitors and patients come here all year round for the medical waters, sanatoriums, guest houses, abundance of tourist attractions in the area and the proximity of the Czech Republic.

November 2011 saw the end of the restoration work that brought the park back to its 1920s appearance. The lanes regained





their beauty, ramps were constructed for disabled visitors and the Pająk mineral spring was modernized. Greenery was revitalized with great care by pruning and tidying up the old trees, planting both new ones and shrubs, laying out large flower beds that form colourful live carpets from spring to autumn and installing an irrigation system.

With the new lighting and the illumination of the main square, concert bowl, strolling hall, the gates along the main alley, the fountain and the monumental copper beech, the park makes now an impressive

sight in the evening. An illuminated children's playground was also built.

Another new highlight in the park is the music garden where greenery and flowers wind around supports resembling musical instruments: the piano, harp, double bass and a conductor's stand, all placed in the setting of a floral "concert hall" made up of stage-like flower beds.

Today the old Spa Park is the thriving town centre, providing a location for outdoor events and major festivals such as the International Moniuszko Festival.

## SIGHTS

- **Kudowa-Zdrój**, The Museum of Toys "Fairy Tale", ul. Zdrojowa 46b / around 1.3 km
- **Kudowa-Zdrój**, The Museum of Folk Culture, ul. Pstrężna 14 / around 7 km
- **Kudowa-Czermna**, The Skull Chapel, whose walls are covered with the bones and skulls of the victims of epidemics and wars from the Kudowa area / around 2 km
- **Duszniki-Zdrój**, The Museum of Papermaking, ul. Kłodzka 42 / around 14 km
- **Commune of Radków**, cross-country ski runs (p. 321) / around 22 km
- **hiking trail** from Kudowa-Zdrój to the Errant Rocks, the most attractive part of the Stołowe Mountains / around 6.5 km long
- **biking trail** "Szczeliniec" on the site of the Stołowe Mountains National Park: Karlów – Pasterka – Road on the Precipice – Rocky Mushrooms – Batorów – Karlów / around 24 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 122 km
- **Bus Station:** Kudowa-Zdrój, ul. 1 Maja / around 500 m
- **Train Station:** Kudowa-Zdrój, ul. Główna 23 / around 1.3 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Wrocław, Wybrzeże Słowackiego 12-14, tel. +48 71 776 95 01, +48 71 776 96 51, pife@dolnyslask.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Kudowa-Zdrój, ul. Zdrojowa 44, tel. +48 74 866 35 68, turystyka@kudowa.pl, www.kudowa.pl



## REGION OF THE GREAT RIVERS OF THE LUBUSZ LAND

**Project:** Shaping development factors of the Region of the Great Rivers of the Lubusz Land based on human, natural and cultural potential, and stimulation of regional identity among the inhabitants

**Beneficiary:** The Foundation for the Green Valley of the Odra and Warta Rivers

**Location:** Lubuskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Restructuring and Modernisation of the Food Sector and Rural Development

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 575.36 thousand

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





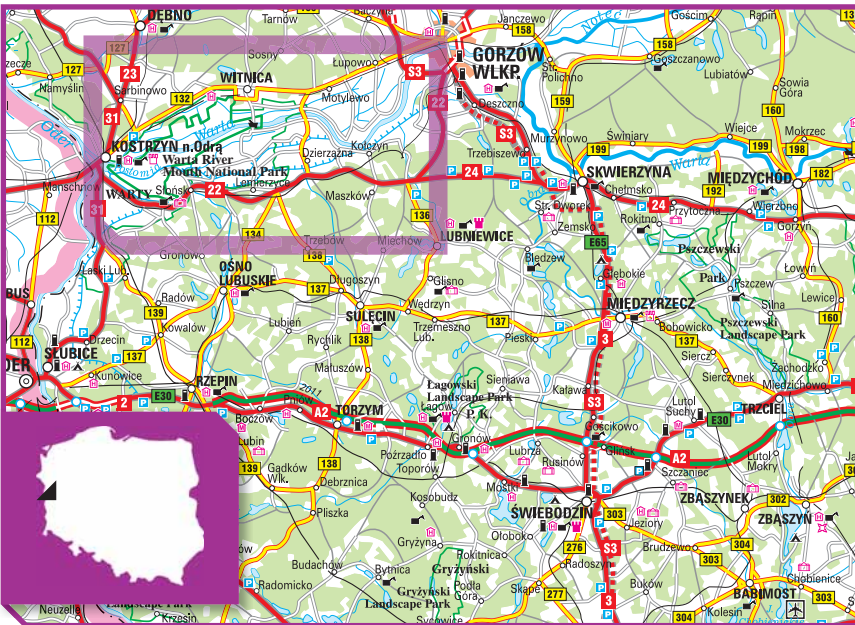
The valley of the Lower Warta and the Middle Odra has unique natural beauty combined with rich history. It is a wild land of rivers, scenic floodplains, lakes, endless meadows and forests, making a paradise for mushroom pickers, canoeists, bird watchers, photographers and ancient history aficionados. And this land is still waiting to be discovered!

Only here can you visit a museum of storks. Their “capital” is the village of Kłopot, which has just 40 houses and as many as 37 stork nests. It is probably the only place with two stork families nesting on one building. The village of Owczary boasts the only Meadow Museum in the country while in Witnica you can marvel at the absolutely unique seven-hectare Park of Signposts and Milestones of Civilization. On exhibition is a collection of devices and objects illustrating the development of civilization and its inventions ranging from the wheel to the steam engine to radio and television aerals.

In Stońsk, there is a Gothic church dating back to the turn of the 15<sup>th</sup> century and the



ruins of a castle of the Knights Hospitallers who once ruled the lands in the valley of the Lower Warta. The commune of Cybinka is a delight for all lovers of old mansions, palaces and manor houses. Most of them are still waiting for better days, but they will captivate you with their atmosphere of yesteryear and picturesque setting. Archeology buffs should visit the nearby medieval settlement of the Lusatian culture.





surrounding forests draw mushroom pickers from all of Poland while the lakes punctuating the woods are renowned for that bi-i-i-i-g fish! It is a marvellous place for all enthusiasts of sailing, windsurfing, canoeing, hiking, biking and horse-riding. A genuine wonder of nature, the floodplains along the Warta are a bird sanctuary protected by the Ramsar Convention. Some 270 species of birds have been recorded here, of which 170 nest on the site.

In order to promote the natural and cultural phenomena of the region, the Green Odra and Warta Valley Foundation carried out a project within the Pilot Programme Leader+. With the co-operation of regionalists, historians and naturalists, ten tourist information centres were set up, three theme trails were laid out and an assortment of tourist-oriented materials were published, including guidebooks, picture albums and maps. Most importantly, local residents were successfully encouraged to promote the region on their own. As it turned out, almost every town and village in this part of Ziemia Lubuska has something truly extraordinary to offer visitors.

The area around Górzycza offers primarily natural attractions. The commune is cut by the beautiful Stone Trail laid out in the Ujście Warty Landscape Park. The Pamięcin Reserve is a local peculiarity as it protects unique steppe vegetation.

The warmest of Polish towns, Słubice is a perfect base for outdoor activities. The

## SIGHTS

- **Chyrzyno**, The “Warta River Mouth” National Park, including the Warta River delta and habitats of numerous bird species / around 10 km
- **Kostrzyn nad Odrą**, the Kostrzyn fortress and the “Kostrzyn Pompeii” (p. 393) / around 13 km
- **Bogdaniec**, The Museum of Rural Architecture and Technology in an old half-timbered mill / around 40 km
- **Kłopot**, The Museum of the White Stork in the Stork Village / around 50 km
- **Gorzów Wielkopolski**, The Warta River Boulevard (p. 123) / around 64 km
- **hiking trails** in the “Warta River Mouth” National Park: “On the Birds’ Trail”, “Wetlands”, “Alder Groves” / around 1-3 km long
- **biking trail** “On Two Wheels Through the Northern Polder”, it goes through the extensive meadows of the “Warta River Mouth” National Park / around 30 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Zielona Góra, Babimost / around 130 km
- **Bus Station**: Kostrzyn nad Odrą, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 2 km
- **Train Station**: Kostrzyn nad Odrą, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 2 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Zielona Góra, ul. Chrobrego 1-3-5, tel. +48 68 456 54 54, infoue@lubuskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Górzycza, Owczary 17, tel. +48 95 759 12 20, owczary@kp.org.pl, www.kp.org.pl



## CEDYNIA CONVENT HOTEL

**Project:** Phase II of the comprehensive furnishing of the hotel in Cedyňa

**Beneficiary:** Aleksandra Romana Hryniewicz

**Location:** Cedyňa, Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 118.85 thousand

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



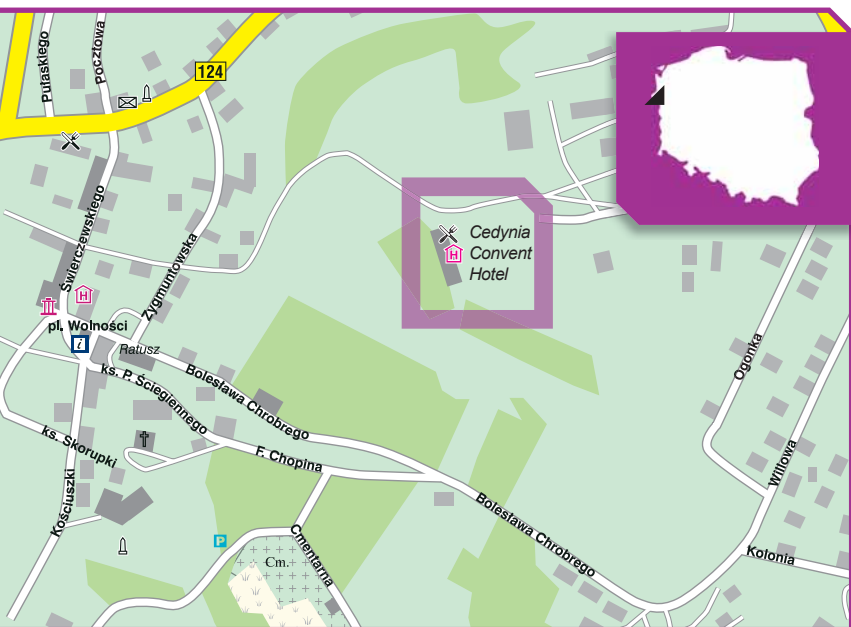


rebuilt, its functions included that of a royal post office, brewery and a brickyard. The medieval walls suffered again during World War II.

In 1997 the ruined monastery passed into private hands. Renovation and adaptation work, supervised by a conservator and carried out with great care and attention, took eight years to complete. The old walls regained splendour and the atmospheric hotel and restaurant gave them a new life. The undertaking included design, construction, finishing and furnishing work as well as developing the adjoining park.

Lying in the Myślībórz Lakeland (Pojezierze Myślīborskie) in the west part of West Pomerania, Cedynia is mainly known for the victory of Duke Mieszko I in a battle with Margrave Hodon of the Odra estuary in 972. A stronghold guarding the river crossing stood on this site as early as the ninth century. In the 13<sup>th</sup> century the land fell under the rule of the Brandenburgs who brought missionaries and founded several monasteries. The most influential of these was the Cistercian convent in Cedynia established in 1266. Following the wars in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, it partially fell into ruin. Later

Although the Cedynia Convent has little to do with nuns today, it does offer nunnery-like atmosphere. The austere walls and silence encourage contemplation, and the rooms, modern and tastefully decorated, offer simple comfort. Asceticism is certainly not promoted by the hotel restaurant serving traditional Polish dishes, such as exquisite game. At weekends, concerts of the Szczecin Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra. The entire complex is accessible for disabled visitors.





The hotel stands in Cedynia Landscape Park abounding in nature reserves of flora, fauna, forest and steppe. Among the latter, the Wrzosowiska Cedyńskie stands out. Located three kilometres northwest of Cedynia, it encompasses scenic hills covered with heath. The Park is criss-crossed by marked trails.

The Cedynia Convent has about 40,000 visitors a year, mainly Germans (Cedynia is less than 60 km away from Berlin). Many of them keep returning here regularly. The offer also includes organizing conferences, meetings, wedding receptions, balls, etc., including New Year's Eve balls.



## SIGHTS

- **Cedynia**, The Regional Museum, e.g. World War II exhibits and reconstruction of the Battle of Cedynia in 1945, pl. Wolności 4 / around 1.3 km
- **Cedynia**, a watch tower dating back to 1895, ul. Kościuszki / around 1.3 km
- **Lubiechów Górny**, the palace and grange yards, and a historic palace park / around 7 km
- **Moryń**, the preserved medieval urban street layout, the historic Town Hall and houses around the Market Square / around 15 km
- **Gozdowice**, "No Borders" ferry (p. 414) / around 21.5 km
- **blue hiking trail** "The Morainic Hills Trail": Lubiechów Dolny – Mieszkowice, it goes through the hills left behind by the last glacier / around 55 km long
- **green biking trail** "The Green Odra River": Kostrzyn nad Odrą – Cedynia – Krajnik Dolny – Widuchowa – Gryfino – Szczecin / around 155 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Szczecin, Goleniów, Głeńce 1a / around 108 km
- **Bus Station:** Myślibórz, ul. Cienista 1 / around 52 km
- **Train Station:** Chojna, ul. Żółkiewskiego 1 / around 21 km

..... **EU Funds Main Information Point:** Szczecin, ul. Kuśnierska 12b, tel. 0 800 34 55 34, gpi@wzp.pl, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

..... **Tourist Information:** Cedynia, pl. Wolności 4, tel. +48 91 431 78 31, [muzzeum@cedynia.pl](mailto:muzzeum@cedynia.pl), [www.cedynia.pl](http://www.cedynia.pl)



## STEFAN JARACZ THEATRE IN ŁÓDŹ

**Project:** Creating the European Stages of the Stefan Jaracz Theatre in the Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Beneficiary:** The Stefan Jaracz Theatre in Łódź

**Location:** Łódź, Piotrków Trybunalski, Radomsko, Sieradz, Skierniewice, Łódzkie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 5.3 million

[www.teatr-jaracza.lodz.pl](http://www.teatr-jaracza.lodz.pl)



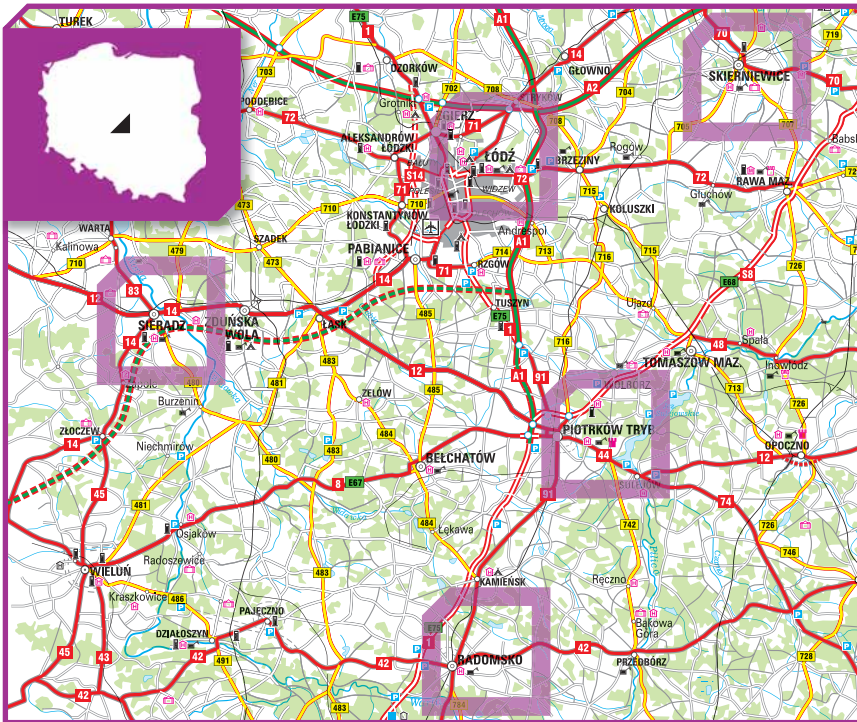
The institution that has been continuing the tradition of the oldest theatrical stage in Łódź (active since 1888), named after one of the greatest Polish actors in 1949, has become the largest dramatic theatre in Poland. The project consisted in establishing stages in several neighbouring towns, which joined the Large, Small and Studio stages of the theatre in Łódź. The idea had been born even before Poland joined the EU, which means that the project was fresh and original in every respect. The final decision to establish satellite theatres in four towns of the province was taken in 2006, with the first such theatre opening in 2008.



On the tangible level, the project required major upgrading works as regards the infrastructure and theatrical technology of five facilities in the Łódź Province: Stefan Jaracz Theatre in Łódź and the Municipal Cultural Centres in Piotrków Trybunalski, Skierniewice, Sieradz and Radomsko. The four satellite theatres were furnished with professional theatrical stages on the European

level; in the main theatre in Łódź, maintenance works were conducted on the Large Stage, backstage, upper and lower lobbies, as well as in technical rooms and buildings.

The joint use of the upgraded facilities is planned for 10 years. It will include presenting the Stefan Jaracz Theatre productions on the regional stages (once every week in one of the towns), as well as organ-





izing joint cultural and artistic events, also national and international in character. In this way, the main goals of the project will be realized: levelling the disparities in access to culture in the region of Łódź; consolidating the shared cultural identity of the region and creating a major theatrical centre. It must be remembered that the Łódź Province was created from local communities formerly belonging to several other provinces, and that is why in many places people still fail to relate to the capital of the province. The Stefan Jaracz Theatre – an institution with a glorious past and a very intense artistic present – has decid-

ed to unite the inhabitants of the region by means of culture on the highest level.

Since the creation of the satellite stages, the whole repertoire has been prepared in a way that will allow its presentation both in the main theatre and in the regional theatres. In the future, as detailed in the project, the number of performances in each city will be growing. The directors of the cultural centres in which the stages were established have asserted that there is a huge interest. Another idea very likely to become fact soon is an international theatre festival.

## SIGHTS

- **Łódź**, The Museum of Art (p. 25), ul. Ogrodowa 19 / around 1.8 km
- **Łódź**, The Manufaktura Centre on the site of the former Izrael Poznański's factory, ul. Drewnowska 58 / around 1.8 km
- **Łódź**, The Izrael Poznański's Palace, seat of the Museum of the History of the City of Łódź, ul. Ogrodowa 15 / around 2.6 km
- **Łódź**, The Horse Riding Trail (p. 357), ul. Wycieczkowa 86 / around 8 km
- **Uniejów**, The Thermal Pools Complex (p. 354), ul. Zamkowa 1 / around 60 km
- **red hiking trail**: Łódź – Nowosolna District, it goes through areas that are diversified in terms of landscape / around 9 km long
- **yellow biking trail**: Polesie District – Żabiczki District, it connects "The Park in the Zdrowie District" with forest recreational areas in the Żabiczki District / around 11.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Łódź, ul. Maczka 35 / around 9 km
- **Bus Station**: Łódź, al. Włókniarzy 227 / around 4 km
- **Train Station**: Łódź Kaliska, al. Unii Lubelskiej 3/5 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point**: Łódź, ul. Moniuszki 7/9, tel. +48 42 663 31 07, +48 42 663 34 05, +48 42 291 97 60, [gpilodz@lodzkie.pl](mailto:gpilodz@lodzkie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information**: Łódź, ul. Piotrkowska 87, tel. +48 42 638 59 55, [cit@cit.lodz.pl](mailto:cit@cit.lodz.pl), [www.cit.lodz.pl](http://www.cit.lodz.pl)





## TOURIST AND LEISURE CENTRE IN KAMIEŃ ŚLĄSKI

**Project:** Construction of a Tourist and Leisure Centre in the palace complex in Kamień Śląski, in the Commune of Gogolin

**Beneficiary:** Diocese of Opole

**Location:** Kamień Śląski, Opolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Integrated Operational Programme for Regional Development 2004-2006

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 2.61 million

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



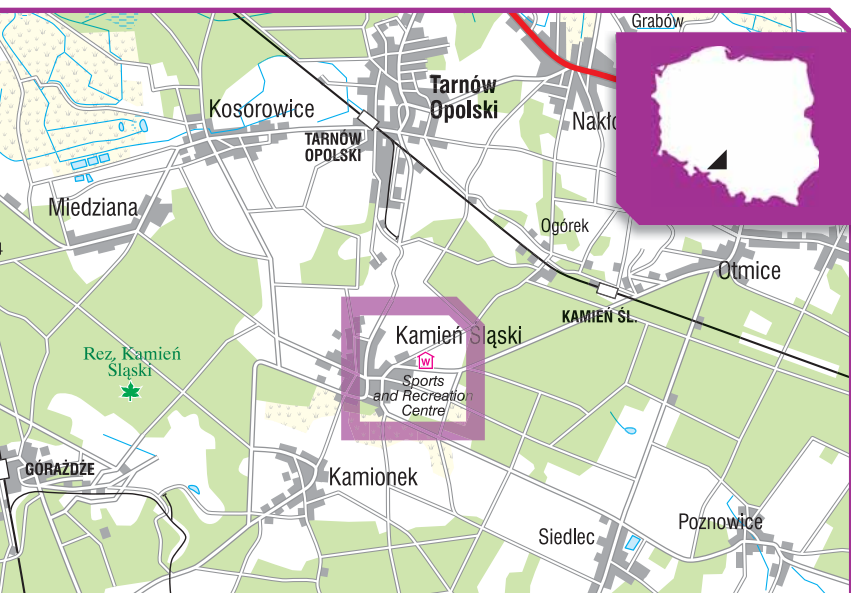


chapel in the palace tower and the landscape park surrounding the palace. You can also see the restored palace rooms by appointment.

Kamień Śląski is surrounded by beautiful mixed forests – some of them protected as nature reserves. The area is also known for its auspicious climate, conducive to the treatment of various diseases. This is a perfect environment for a leisure and rehabilitation centre, such as Sebastianum Silesiacum in Kamień Śląski, offering, among other types of treatment, hydrotherapy based on a traditional method developed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century by Father Sebastian Kneipp of Bavaria. The therapy combines the healing properties of water with exercise, proper diet and aromatherapy.

Lying in the Province of Opole, the village of Kamień Śląski is a popular holiday destination offering numerous attractions. It has a long history dating back to the Middle Ages when it was home to the eminent Odrowąż family and its most famous representative Saint Hyacinth – his cult attracts many pilgrims to Kamień Śląski. The village has a number of precious historic buildings including a 17<sup>th</sup>-century palace, beautifully restored from its ruinous state by the Opole Diocese. Today the palace houses the Sanctuary of Saint Hyacinth, the Cultural and Academic Centre of Opole University, and a hotel. You can visit the

The centre is housed in a number of restored manor houses which once belonged to the palace complex. The adaptation works were divided into two stages. Stage One included adaptation of some of the rooms for hydrotherapeutic purposes, catering and utility facilities, and a chapel. Further works involved modernization of the historic granary house and building





of a sports and recreation centre. The first floor of the former granary has been converted into a hotel, and the ground floor now offers an Internet cafe, a massage parlour, and a utility room. The sports and recreation centre has an indoor swimming pool, sauna, gym, and a number of rooms used for psychotherapy and physiotherapy. The centre is fully adapted for disabled persons.

The centre also has a herbal garden with a summer house where visitors love to relax. Nearby are charming footpaths, and a whole infrastructure for therapeutic horseback riding. The centre continues to enjoy growing popularity among both patients and tourists.

## SIGHTS

- **Kamień Śląski**, the richly decorated Church of St. Hyacinth, on St. James's Way, pl. Myśliwca 30 / around 300 m
- **Kamień Śląski**, a forest reserve with the site of the protected *Sorbus torminalis* species / around 2 km
- **Gogolin**, ruins of a Dutch windmill, ul. Ligonia 53 / around 9 km
- **Opole**, The Museum of Opole Silesia (p. 28), The National Centre of Polish Song (p. 285) / around 24 km
- **Krasiejów**, The JuraPark (p. 493), ul. 1 Maja 10 / around 25 km
- **yellow hiking trail** "The Xawery Dunikowski Walking Route", around St. Anne's Hill / around 4 km long
- **biking trail** "On the Trail of Sanctuaries": St. Anne's Hill (sanctuary of St. Anne) – Kamień Śląski (sanctuary of St. Hyacinth) – Olesno (sanctuary of St. Anne) / around 56.8 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Wrocław, Strachowice, ul. Graniczna 190 / around 120 km
- **Bus Station:** Krapkowice, ul. Opolska 4 / around 13 km
- **Train Station:** Kamień Śląski, ul. Dworcowa 14 / around 4 km

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Opole, ul. Barlickiego 17, tel. +48 77 440 47 20, +48 77 440 47 21, +48 77 440 47 22, info@opolskie.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information:** Kamień Śląski, pl. Myśliwca 5, tel. +48 77 467 13 29, cit@kamienslaski.pl, www.gogolin.pl



## “MOVE YOUR IMAGINATION” CAMPAIGN

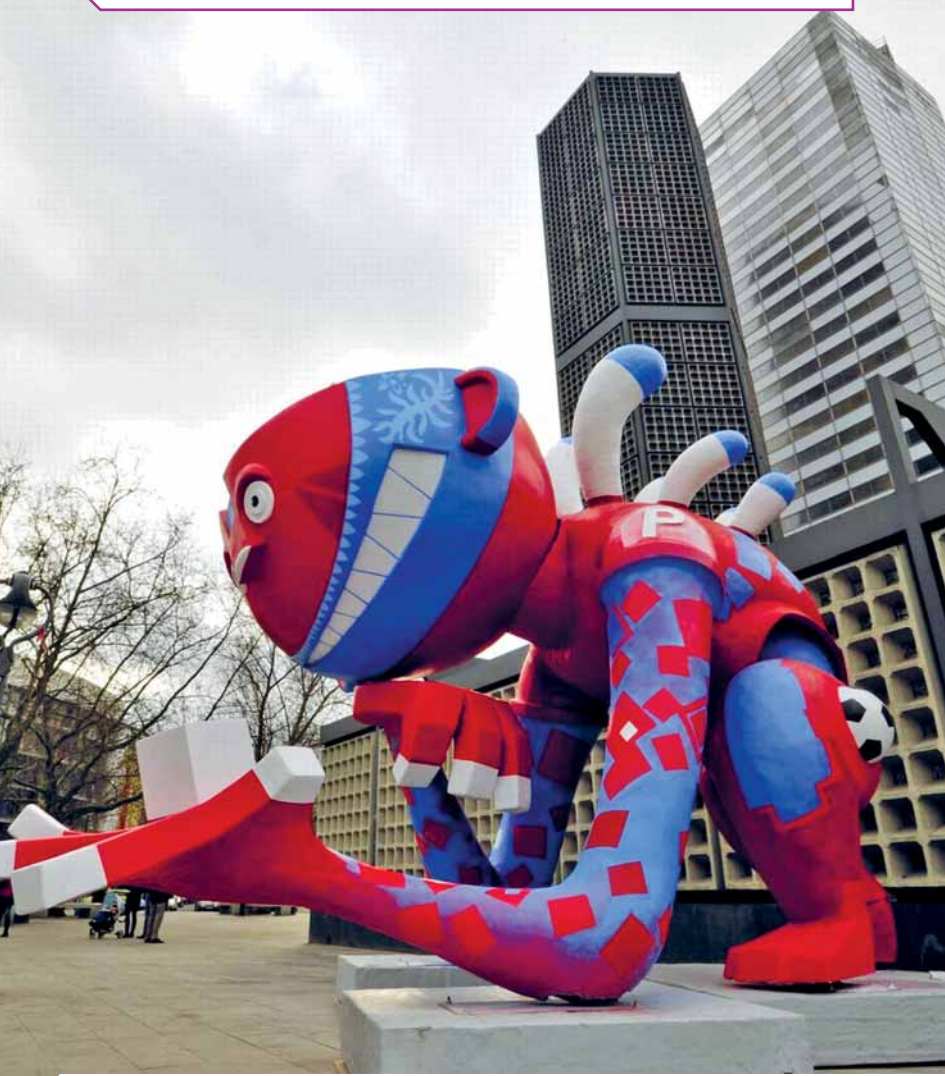
**Project:** “Move Your Imagination” Campaign implemented as part of the project “Let’s Promote Poland Together”

**Beneficiary:** The Polish Tourist Organisation

**Location:** Berlin, Germany

**Programme:** Operational Programme Innovative Economy 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 10.2 million



MOVE YOUR IMAGINATION was a slogan used by the Polish Tourist Organisation in 2011 for promoting the Polish tourist industry. This stereotype-shattering campaign was addressed to Berliners and participants of the ITB – the world's largest tourist fair.

Poland is a country boasting unique tourist attractions. She lures visitors with beautiful landscapes, exceptional treasures of architecture and untamed wildlife. Every region has something unique to offer, and the whole of the country, from the Tatra Mountains to the Baltic Sea, evokes very positive emotions in foreign visitors. The Polish tourist market is getting better by the year. The extensive holiday offering meets the tastes and expectations of tourists of all ages. Adventure seekers and active relaxation enthusiasts will discover fantastic kayaking, sailing and hiking opportunities,



and adrenaline freaks will find the rock-climbing trails irresistible. Whatever you decide to do, the views are breathtaking. Whether you are a water-sports fan, cycling enthusiast or Nordic-walking buff, you will find just the right place for you. If you are an art lover, you can visit some of the country's





numerous well appointed museums which not only display works of art, but also attract visitors with sounds and smells generated with the use of the latest technologies.

Apart from numerous historical treasures, there are exceptional cities waiting for you to discover. There is Warsaw – the embodiment of youth, Kraków always associated with love, Gdańsk which is synonymous with freedom, Wrocław bringing to mind music, Poznań – the cradle of creativity and Łódź – the byword for passion. Apart

from interesting architecture, each of these cities has plenty to offer – original cultural events, smashing concerts, intriguing artworks, cutting-edge designs, colourful festivals, lively clubs, fantastic music and dance – all these will give you an incredible wealth of experience, aesthetic elation and great fun.

The central message behind the “Move Your Imagination” slogan is that “Poland is as unique, intriguing, colourful and inspiring as its promotional campaign”.

## SIGHTS

- **Warsaw**, The Copernicus Science Centre (p. 43), The Fryderyk Chopin Museum (p. 58), Krakowskie Przedmieście Street (p. 108) / around 3.5 km
- **Łódź**, The Museum of Art (p. 25), The Horse Riding Trail (p. 357), The Stefan Jaracz Theatre (p. 534) / around 130 km
- **Lublin**, The Lublin Castle (p. 176 and 215), The Magicians’ Festival (p. 267), The Jagiellonian Fair (p. 402) / around 168 km
- **Toruń**, The Centre of Contemporary Art “Signs of Time” (p. 34), The Explorers’

Museum (p. 61), The “Pomeranian Tale teller” Theatre (p. 93) / around 212 km

- **Kraków**, The Stanisław Lem Garden of Experiments (p. 16), the tourist route in the vaults of the Main Square (p. 46), The Aviation Cultural Park (p. 49), The Museum of Contemporary Art MOCAR (p. 129), The Gallery of 19<sup>th</sup>-Century Polish Art in Kraków Cloth Hall (p. 188), The European Centre of Polish Numismatics (p. 218), Reading Małopolska (p. 294) / around 295 km

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Warsaw, Okęcie, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 1 / around 8.3 km
- **Bus Station**: Warsaw, Al. Jerozolimskie 144 / around 4 km
- **Train Station**: Warsaw Central Station, Al. Jerozolimskie 54 / around 1.5 km

**EU Funds Central Information Point**: Warsaw, ul. Żurawia 3/5, tel. +48 22 626 06 32, +48 22 626 06 33, punktinformacyjny@cpe.gov.pl, www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty

**Tourist Information**: Warsaw, Polish Tourist Organisation, ul. Chałubińskiego 8, tel. +48 22 536 70 70, pot@pot.gov.pl, www.pot.gov.pl.  
Tourist information for other attractions in Warsaw: see page 43.



## REVITALISATION UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN POZNAŃ

**Project:** Revitalisation under construction – creating the fundamentals of revitalisation in Poland – Partnership Social Revitalisation Programme implemented as part of the system project of the Human Resources Development Centre “Social revitalisation”

**Beneficiary:** City of Poznań in partnership with the SIC! Foundation

**Location:** Poznań, Wielkopolskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Human Capital 2007-2013

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 649.1 thousand

[www.poznan.pl/rewitalizacja](http://www.poznan.pl/rewitalizacja)

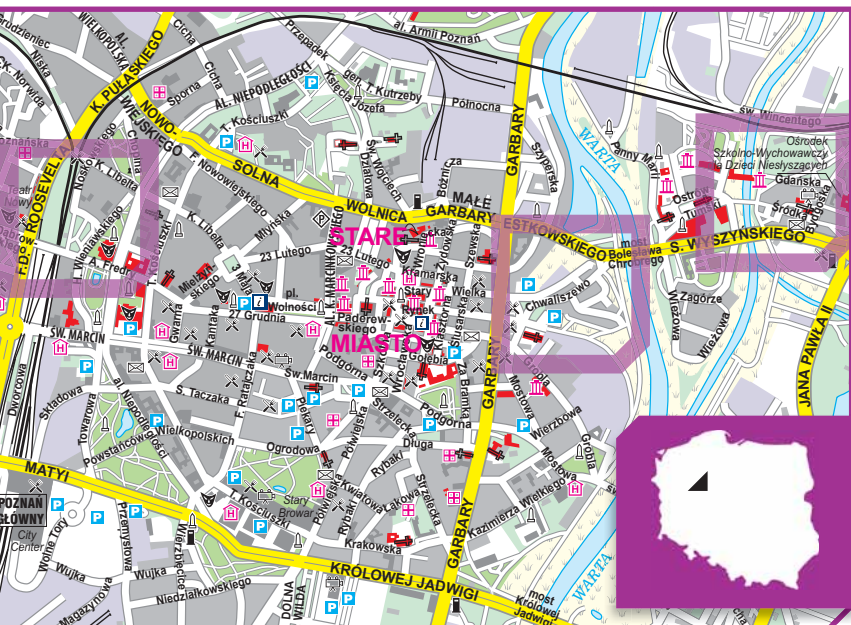


Almost every tourist visiting Poznań gets to Ostrów Tumski – a place where the history of our state began. After all, this is where the remains of a fortified settlement, dating back to the 10<sup>th</sup> century, and the chapel of the duchess Dobrawa were discovered, and, perhaps, this is where the baptism of Poland took place.

Apart from Ostrów Tumski, in the very heart of the city, there are districts with several-hundred-years-long tradition: Śródka (since the 13<sup>th</sup> century) and Chwaliszewo (since the 15<sup>th</sup> century). Nowadays, despite their historical assets and the huge tourism potential, they are the venue for developing social degradation. In order to stop this process, the City of Poznań decided to conduct a pilot revitalisation programme in this area. It was insomuch innovative that it was not based only on the restoration of buildings, but it was focused on the revival of the districts by way of facing such problems as unemployment, social exclusion, lack of the sense of social bonds and the responsibility for the place where you live. In 2011-2012, a project was implemented, aimed at motivating

the local communities. This project also covered Jeżyce, a beautiful Art Nouveau district, known all over Poland thanks to Małgorzata Musierowicz. It was this district that became the scene for her books about the Borejko family, a series known as “Jeźycjada”.

For over a dozen months, 730 inhabitants participated in various initiatives. They included the Local Coalitions, Inhabitants’ Offices, competitions known as “Dzielnicjada” and the “Change your yard” campaign. The inhabitants attended vocational training courses and architecture workshops, or they got to know the history of their tenement houses and the families living in them. In turn, children and young people, under the guidance of professional actors, prepared and put up their own theatrical performance on the stage of the Tadeusz Łomnicki New Theatre in Jeżyce. All these actions were based on the co-operation of many social partners: the inhabitants, schools, parishes and associations. People realised that they can do more when acting together.







The most important part of the project has taken place between people. In the meantime, we can visit one of the yards renovated by the inhabitants, e.g. at 17 Śródecki

Market Square or on 17-23 Chwaliszewo Street, to see that great changes begin with small steps.

## SIGHTS

- **Poznań**, The Arch-Cathedral Basilica of St. Peter and St. Paul, the oldest Christian church in Poland, ul. Ostrów Tumski 17 / around 1.1 km
- **Poznań**, Porta Posnania (p. 73), ul. Gdańska 2 / around 1.6 km
- **Owińska**, The Spatial Orientation Park (p. 502), ul. Cysterek / around 28 km
- **Gniezno**, The Gniezno Narrow Gauge Railway (p. 243) and the Royal Gniezno in the heart of Wielkopolska (p. 291) / around 51 km
- **Prusim**, The Olender Open-Air Museum

“Olandia” (p. 117), Prusim 5 / around 65 km

- **hiking trail** “The Royal and Imperial Tract”, the trail goes from the place where the Polish State began, through the medieval and modern town, to the contemporary monuments of the city / around 4.5 km long
- **green biking trail**: Gołęcín – Krzyżowniki, on the way there are the Gołęcín Forest and Rusałka, Strzeszyńskie and Kierskie Lakes / around 13.5 km long

## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport**: Poznań, Ławica, ul. Bukowska 285 / around 7 km
- **Bus Station**: Poznań, ul. Matyi 2 / around 1.7 km
- **Train Station**: Poznań Main Station, ul. Dworcowa 1 / around 1.7 km

••• **EU Funds Main Information Point**: Poznań, ul. Szyperska 14, tel. +48 61 626 61 92, +48 61 626 61 93, [info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl](mailto:info.fe@wielkopolskie.pl), [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

••• **Tourist Information**: Poznań, ul. 27 Grudnia 17/19, tel. +48 61 664 52 34, [biuro@wot.org.pl](mailto:biuro@wot.org.pl), [www.wotwielkopolska.pl](http://www.wotwielkopolska.pl)



## EUROPEAN SOLIDARITY CENTRE

**Project:** Construction of the European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk

**Beneficiary:** Municipal Commune of Gdańsk

**Location:** Gdańsk, Pomorskie Voivodeship

**Programme:** Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment, 11.2 Development and improvement of cultural infrastructure of supra-regional importance under Priority XI Culture and cultural heritage

**EU Funds:** approx. PLN 107.5 million

[www.ecs.gda.pl](http://www.ecs.gda.pl)



A visit to Gdańsk is an occasion not only to become delighted with the beauty of the monuments of this Hanseatic city, but also to learn about the latest history of Poland. This is where a peaceful revolution began in August 1980. The establishment of *Solidarity* at the then Lenin Shipyard in Gdańsk started the process of the collapse of the communist bloc in Central and Eastern Europe. In order to commemorate this process of transformations, on the 34<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signing of the Gdańsk Agreements, the President of the Republic of Poland officially opened the

new building of the European Solidarity Centre (ECS).

At the heart of the new seat of the ECS, which is situated in Solidarności Square 1 (the area of the old shipyard), is the permanent exhibition dedicated to the history of this great social movement, opposition activities, and social and political transformations taking place in Central and Eastern Europe. A visit to the Centre starts in the room dedicated to the August 1980 strikes. Here, you will find, among other things, the gantry crane operated by Anna Walentynowicz,

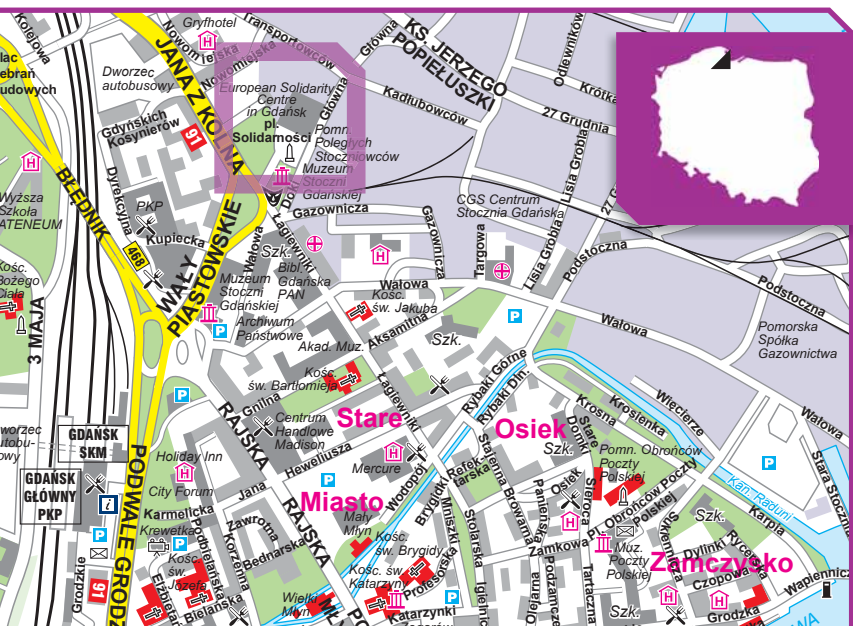




and, in the machine's cabin, you will get to know the memories of the strike initiators. At the Centre, younger generations have a chance to become acquainted with the reality of life in the Polish People's Republic and the inside story of the emergence of opposition. Here, visitors can feel the breath of freedom between August 1980 and the introduction of martial law. The permanent exhibition ends with a part entitled "The

Triumph of Freedom", which shows the changes taking place in the so-called Eastern bloc and initiated by Poland.

The building also houses a library with a reading room, an archive, a research centre and an educational and training centre, as well as artistic studios for young people. Children also have a place designed specially for them, i.e. a multimedia educational room.





On the roof of the building, whose architecture refers to the shipyard's activity, visitors can admire the panorama of Gdańsk.

“Discover history and decide about the future” – this is the mission of the ECS. As history meets the future here, the Centre is a place of an open social dialogue. Here, the most urgent problems faced by the present-day Europe are discussed. While the arrival of immigrants from Syria to

EU states arouses immense emotions, the ECS organises discussion meetings devoted to this issue. Moreover, various non-governmental organisations are based here. It is a place where active participants of social changes share their experiences and skills. For example, the Civic Engagement Workshop provides the participants of workshops held at the ECS with knowledge and tools, which are useful in the implementation of local initiatives.



## SIGHTS

- **Gdańsk**, The Hewelianum Centre (p. 96), ul. Gradowa 6 / around 1.4 km
- **Gdańsk**, The Maritime Culture Centre (p. 132), ul. Tokarska 21/25 / around 1.6 km
- **Gdynia**, The Emigration Museum, ul. Polska 1 / around 23 km
- **Sopot**, The North Park (p. 333) / around 12 km
- **Wejherowo**, The Wejherowo Calvary (p. 161), ul. Reformatów 19 / around 53 km
- **hiking trail** “The Westerplatte Tourist Route”, which goes through the area of the historical monument “Battlefield of Westerplatte” / around 3 km long
- **blue biking trail** “The Wincenty Pol Biking Trail”, going through the picturesque areas of the Sobieszewo Island / around 24 km long



## HOW TO GET THERE?

- **Airport:** Gdańsk, Rębiechowo, ul. Słowackiego 200 / around 14 km
- **Bus Station:** Gdańsk, ul. 3 Maja 12 / around 1.3 km
- **Train Station:** Gdańsk, ul. Podwale Grodzkie 1 / around 600 m

**EU Funds Main Information Point:** Gdańsk, ul. Augustyńskiego 2, tel. +48 58 326 81 47, +48 58 326 81 48, +48 58 326 81 52, punktinformacyjny@pomorskie.eu, [www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty](http://www.funduszeuropejskie.gov.pl/punkty)

**Tourist Information:** Gdańsk, ul. Długi Targ 28/29, tel. +48 58 301 43 55, [gcit@gdansk4u.pl](mailto:gcit@gdansk4u.pl), [www.gdansk.pl](http://www.gdansk.pl)























**Photos:**

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