



Guidebook

Hey!

We're very excited to welcome you to ICEM 2023!

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

This guidebook also contains all the essential information about your stay and travelling options.

Weekend Schedule:

Friday – 11th August

4pm – 6pm	Check-in
6pm – 10pm	BBQ + games

Saturday – 12th August

9:00am – 10:30am	Breakfast
11am – 4pm	City Game
4pm – 5:30pm	Polish dinner
5:30pm - 10:00pm	Free time
10pm	Party

Sunday – 13th August

Until 10am	Check-out
11am	Trip

Travelling and commuting

For moving around Cracow we highly recommend using application „Jakdojade” for public transport. You may install app on your phone, and set Cracow as your city. To search for your connection all you need to do, to type your starting location and a destination.

Another way of travelling is by Uber – you also need to install an app for it.

For public transport, you can buy tickets at ticket machines at some stops, ticket machines inside buses/trams (note, that in some of those machines you can only pay by card, and in the other ones – only by card, so it is usefull to always keep a little change).

You need to stamp your ticket one you've entered your vehicle!

Airport

If you decide to travel to Cracow by plane, you can take bus line 300 (the stop is next to terminal) and ride until the bus stops at „Rondo Grunawldzkie” and then change to 173 (you have to cross the road to the east side). Then ride until the bus stops at “Miasteczko Studenckie AGH”. Campus is just next to the bus stop.

Ticket prices (PLN) for reduced-fare tickets (The normal tickets cost twice as much) (all of the tickets, except 24-hour are on all 3 zones in Cracow, allowing for travelling freely) The airport is placed in 2nd Zone.

20-minute	2zł
60-minute	3zł
90-minute	4zł
24-hour	8,50zł (zone I) 11zł (Zones I+II+III)
48-hour	17,50zł
72-hour	25zł

Railway and bus station

If you decide to come to Cracow by bus or train, we recommend you to travel by a city bus from “Politechnika” stop. From railway station pass through Galeria Krakowska heading to exit to Pawia Street. After you exit Galeria Krakowska, turn right and walk for about 300 m. You may take bus: line 501 (direction ‘Chełmońskiego Pętla’) or 511 (direction ‘Chełmońskiego Pętla ’).

AGH UST Student Campus

Our Student Campus ('Miasteczko Studenckie') is very unique place with really special atmosphere. For those of you, that have chosen accommodation within our offer, we will live in DS Akropol. If you came here using public transport, the nearest bus stops will be „Miasteczko Studenckie AGH”.

Arriving:

1. e.g line 501 (direction 'Chełmońskiego Pętla'), 208 ('Krakow Airport') or 511 (direction 'Chełmońskiego Pętla')
2. e.g line 159 (direction 'Cichy Kącik'), line 102 (direction 'Krowodrza Górka')
3. e.g line 501 (direction 'Bulwarowa'), line 159 (direction 'Os. Piastów'), line 511 (direction 'Os. Na Stoku')

The closest grocery shops is Biedronka (open 5am – 11:30pm at Fridays and Saturdays, closed at Sundays)

At Sundays you can look for shops called 'Żabka' – They are Practically everywhere! (open 6am-23pm everyday)

About Cracow – „The city of Polish Kings”

Cracow is Poland

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

History of Cracow.

The oldest artifacts excavated in Cracow date from the Paleolithic period (early Stone Age), some 200,000 years ago. Archeologists have established that the area was a regional center from the Neolithic period 6,000 BC. Cracow was already a thriving city circa 990 when the early rulers of Poland incorporated it into their newly created state. In 1038 Cracow gained the status of the capital of Poland. In 1257 Prince Boleslav the Shy gave the city self-government and key commercial privileges. Officially Cracow retained the title of Poland’s capital to the end of the 18th century yet the political center had been transferred to Warsaw in 1611. From 1815 until 1846 Cracow with its environs enjoyed short-lived independence of sorts as a quasi-sovereign statelet called Cracow Republic to be annexed soon to the Austrian Empire. At the outset of the 20th century Cracow became the hub of the Polish national awakening and in 1918 it was the first Polish city to abolish the foreign rule.

„Flanki” – You have to try this student game!

Flanki is a team sport, loved by many students. To play this game, you need to have some flat Surface, a drink for each player, empty can, and something to throw. Two teams face each other, having their drinks placed before them. In between those teams (about 6 meters from each of them) the empty can is set. Players from each team try to knock down the can, by throwing at it. When they succeed, their opponents have to set the can in place again, and return to their line as fast as possible, and shout „stop” to let their opponents, to let them know, to stop drinking. During setting up a can, players from team, that knocked it down can chug their drinks.

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

