

VISIT GDANSK 



**Discover
the unique Gdansk**

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Introduction

Gdansk is a unique place on the map of Poland. Here, the historic buildings are surrounded by breathtaking natural areas. This rare combination of urban atmosphere and nature provides tranquillity and space. This makes it possible to feel more, hear more and experience more. This unique atmosphere of freedom and liberty can only be found in Neptune's City.

Situated on the Baltic coast, Gdansk is full of magnificent Gothic buildings, historic churches, interesting museums and quaint streets with amber shops. This is just one, the more famous, side of the city. When looking for a break, you can find here plenty of space to relax and rest surrounded by nature. The parks, wide sandy beaches and the green Sobieszewo Island with its many walking and cycling paths, which are beautiful in every season, encourage visitors to discover Gdansk.

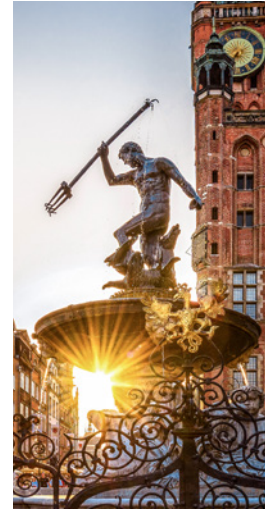
A variety of regular cultural events and a rich food offer complete the city's image and increase its tourist attractiveness. They attract everyone regardless of age, interests or season.

This guide enables the reader to find out more about Gdansk. However, no brochure, no matter how helpful, can replace personal experience. So don't hesitate and discover the wonderful places described here. Find out why Gdansk is so special, find something for yourself here and experience first-hand the ambience of a port city immersed in history and nature.

Top historical places

Neptune's Fountain

in Gdansk is one of the most characteristic symbols of the city. The famous, historic sculpture stands in front of the beautiful Artus Court, next to the Town Hall, on Dlugi Targ, which is a kind of market square of old Gdansk. The fountain was designed by Abraham van den Blocke at the beginning of 17th century. Neptune – the god of the seas and oceans – was placed facing the royal townhouses where sovereigns resided during their visits to Gdansk to pay his respects.



The Main Town Hall is a Gothic and Renaissance building situated at the junction of Długa Street and Dlugi Targ. You can visit some beautiful rooms in it: the Hallway, the White Hall

and the Red Hall. Each of them is loaded with unique items and numerous works of art. During the summer tourist season, the viewing gallery in the tower can be accessed for an additional fee. There, a magnificent panorama of Gdansk can be seen from a height of around 50 metres.

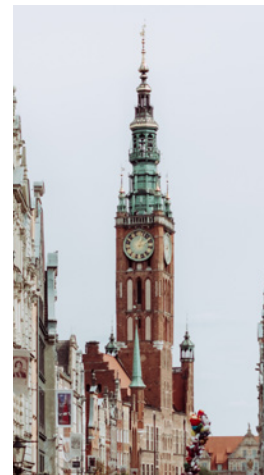


photo: freestocs



Artus Court is one of the most representative monuments located on the so-called Royal Route, serving as a meeting place for merchants in past centuries. This is where meetings, but also balls and banquets were held and, in older times, the grain exchange

was based here. The complex of Artus Court facilities consists of: The Old Bench House, the actual Artus Court and the New Bench House. One of the most unique antiques of the Artus Court is the 11-metre high tiled stove, proudly called the “king of all stoves”.

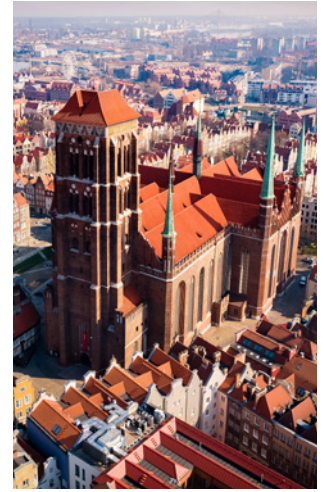


Uphagen's House is the only bourgeois house from the 18th century in Poland, and one of the few in Europe; it's open to the public and makes up the Museum of Bourgeois Interiors. The building's residential and utility rooms can be viewed. It is also one of the

few townhouses in Gdansk to be fully restored. It presents the original appearance of Gdansk houses. A walk through the carefully restored interiors makes you feel like you are in the late 18th century.

Basilica of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Gdansk.

the co-cathedral St. Mary's Church is the largest church made of brick in Europe. Inside, there are remarkable monuments worth seeing, including a copy of Hans Memling's painting The



Last Judgement, a stone Pieta and an astronomical clock. The basilica is the most frequently visited church in Gdansk.

The Gdansk Crane

is one of the most recognisable and spectacular symbols of Gdansk. The harbour crane, built in the 15th century with a wooden structure set between two towers, served primarily as a port facility; over time its military purpose was converted to meet the



photo: Patryk Kośmider

needs of the people of the time. The Crane is the only one facility like this in Europe that has been preserved to this day.

National Museum. The triptych “The Last Judgement” by Hans Memling is one of the most remarkable and best-preserved examples of Dutch painting in the world. It still impresses today with its luminosity of pure, sophisticated colours and richness of complex content. The masterpiece’s fame is due both to its artistic status and its turbulent history, which has bound the painting to Gdansk for centuries.



photo: Jerzy Pinkas / gdansk.pl

Soldek. It is the first seagoing vessel build in the Polish shipyard, in the Gdansk Shipyard to be more precise, after the Second World War. At the end of 1980, “Soldek” was withdrawn from the service in the Polish Maritime Shipping and it has been a ship museum since 1985. While visiting “Soldek” you can enter almost all rooms of the historic steamer, such as the engine room, the officers’ and sailors’ quarters, as well as the captain bridge.



Places associated with the Second World War

The attack on Westerplatte of 1 September 1939 is the event that marked the beginning of World War II. To this day, Gdansk has many places that commemorate our heroic struggle for freedom. The story of the heroism of the defenders is told by the Museum of the Second World War, the Museum of the Polish Post, the Monument to the Defenders of the Coast and Guardhouse No. 1 in Westerplatte.



photo: Patryk Kośmider

Places associated with Solidarity

The struggle for freedom, dignity and justice and against communism began in Gdansk with the establishment of NSZZ ‘Solidarity’. Places that were witness to the birth of one of the most important socio-political movements of the 20th century can still be visited today, and include the European Solidarity Centre, the Monument to the Fallen Shipyard Workers, the historic OHS Room and the church of St Bridget.



Gdańsk

1. Ergo Arena
2. Oliwa Cathedral
3. Oliwa Park
4. Pacholek Hill
5. Gdańsk ZOO
6. Brzeźno Beach
7. Zaspą – Mural Gallery
8. Energa Gdańsk Stadium
9. Lighthouse in Nowy Port
10. Wisłoujście Fortress
11. Westerplatte
12. Culture Garrison
13. Wajdeloty St.
14. Gdańsk Shipyard
15. European Solidarity Centre
16. Monument to the Fallen Shipyard Workers
17. Gdańsk Shipyard Gate No. 2
18. Hevelianum
19. St. Katherine's Church
20. St. John's Centre
21. Soldek Ship Museum
22. National Maritime Museum
23. The Crane
24. Museum of the Second World War
25. St. Mary's Church
26. Mariacka St.
27. Old Town Hall
28. Market Hall
29. Grand Armoury
30. St. Nicholas' Church
31. St. Bridget's Church
32. Amber Museum
33. Golden Gate
34. Uphagen House
35. Main Town Hall
36. Artus Court
37. Fountain of Neptune
38. Green Gate
39. Gdańsk Shakespeare Theatre
40. National Museum (with The Last Judgement by H. Memling)
41. National Sailing Centre (Górki Zachodnie)
42. Sobieszewska Island



Close to nature in Gdansk

The sound of the sea waves, sand beneath your feet, avenues of expansive trees, wildlife - these are just a few of the many examples offered by Gdansk's nature. The city's extensive "green" portfolio enables it to be rediscovered by the active and those seeking peace and quiet.

Explore Sobieszewo Island

Sobieszewo Island is a highlight of Gdansk's natural wealth, slightly overlooked by tourists. Extensive flora and fauna give the place character. That is where you can fully experience the seaside taste of freedom.

The "Birds' Paradise" reserve is... a paradise for birds, which during their spring and autumn migration rest in flocks on the two coastal lakes. In addition, the site is famous for its captivating views of the mouth of the Wisla Smiala River into the sea and the tranquil natural beauty.

The "Sea Gull Backwater" reserve is an area included in the Natura 2000 network. It is located in two areas: on Sobieszewo Island and in Mikoszewo, Stegna municipality. The Reserve is home to more than 120 bird species, nearly 300 plant species and...



photo: Grażyna Murawska

Seals on the Sobieszewo Island...wild seals! This is their natural habitat, making them a unique ornament of the Reserve. They can be spotted all year round from a special tower or by taking part in organised trips. Occasionally, walkers encounter those unusual inhabitants of the Island next to entrance no. 1 on the Sobieszewo beach.

„Kazimierz” Reservoir. The water tower, which regulates the pressure in the water supply system, is the highest point on the island. You can see two multimedia presentations inside. At the top of the reservoir, there is an observation deck with a panoramic view of the Gulf of Gdansk, Zulawy Gdanskie and Sobieszewo Island.

Beaches

The beaches, which are the highlight of the natural side of Gdansk, are about 25 kilometres long, which encourages sports activities: from walking or jogging to Nordic-walking and cross-country skiing. The Gdansk beach complex begins at the mouth of the Wisla River into the Baltic Sea in Swibno and ends in Jelitkowo, which borders Sopot and then Gdynia. There are wonderful green areas along the beaches, ideal for strolling or cycling (e.g. the park in Brzezno, the park in Jelitkowo or the Reagan Park).



Jelitkowo beach

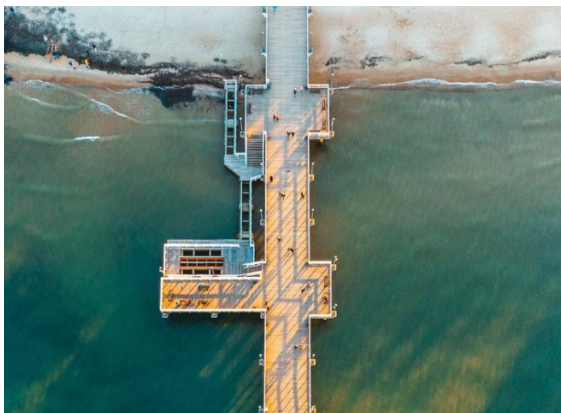
photo: Jacek Jaskólski

Brzeźno beach. This is by far the most popular bathing beach in Gdansk among residents and tourists alike. Here you can find the famous pier, around 140 metres long, the tip of which leads into the Gulf of Gdansk.

Jelitkowo beach. The Jelitkowo bathing beach is located on the border of Gdansk and Sopot and is easily accessible from the city. The place offers an open-air gym and numerous outlets where you can rent beach and sports equipment.

Sobieszewo beach. The island is the greenest and “wildest” part of Gdansk. The wide, sandy and often empty beaches, allow you to relax in peace and quiet. The richness of the natural landscape is complemented by nature reserves: Birds’ Paradise (Ptasi Raj) and Sea Gulls Backwater (Mewia Lacha).

The Stogi beach has been immensely popular with sunbathers for years. It regularly receives the Blue Flag distinction for the best bathing sites, the safety of which is ensured by professional lifeguards.



Brzeźno Pier

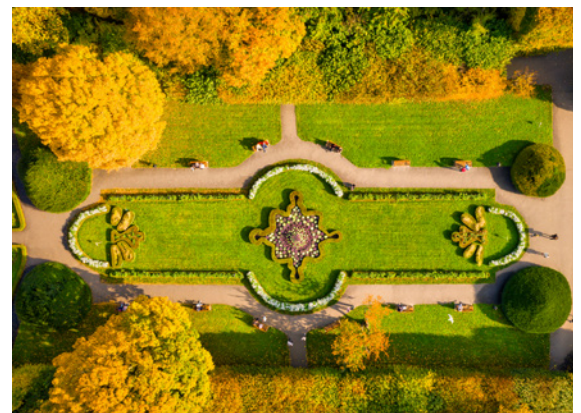
photo: Kamil Złotkowski

Parks

Spring and summer encourage outdoor activities: long walks or picnics. In autumn, the trees impress with their wealth of colours, while in winter you can admire drifts of fluffy snow.

Adam Mickiewicz Park, also known as **Oliwa Park**, is one of the most famous places in Gdansk. Its amazing location, beautiful flora and cosy alleys create a charming whole, delighting strollers for several hundred years.

Orunski Park is one of the oldest parks in Gdansk. The uniqueness of the site is emphasised by the proximity of a historic manor house from the 19th century. In turn, **Ronald Reagan Park** - the largest of Gdansk’s parks - encourages active recreation. It features cycling routes and walking paths, an outdoor gym and a skatepark. **Tricity Natural Landscape Park** was created in 1979 on an area of almost 20,000 hectares to protect and promote the natural, cultural and historical values of the area. Numerous cycling routes and two nature tracks make it possible to explore the natural features of the complex.



Oliwa Park

photo: Patryk Kośmider

Active in Gdansk

Looking for ideas for active recreation? You're in the right place. Numerous cycling routes, educational trails or outdoor sports infrastructure are sure to get your heart rate up. Land is not enough? - Check out the wide range of water sports!

Cycling routes. Unleash the endorphins by strolling along sunny beaches, routes along spreading trees or magical city districts. Gdansk is an intersection of not only locally established but also European cycling routes! Exploring Gdansk on foot is not your cup of tea? Get on your two-wheeler, feel the refreshing breeze on your face and find your way to discover this city!

Jogging. Gdansk is a city made for running. Parks and green areas attract with well-maintained, wide routes. Fancy a jog surrounded by the trees or perhaps by the Baltic Sea? No problem! Those in need of extra adrenaline can



test their skills in a number of competitions, marathons and running events over various distances.

Motlawa cruises. Do you want to feel a real maritime vibe? A cruise on the Gulf of Gdansk is sure to meet your expectations! A number of companies offer excursions to admire the impressive buildings of the main city and the post-industrial atmosphere of the Gdansk Shipyard. Romantic moments for two or a crazy evening with friends - cruising the Motlawa is always a good option!

Water sports. Contact with Gdansk's waters doesn't have to be limited to a sea excursion! The Motlawa River and the Baltic coastal strip rarely freeze over, which means that water sports can be practised here practically all year round! Kayaks, sups, pedal boats - choose the best water activity for you and have fun under the guidance of professional instructors!

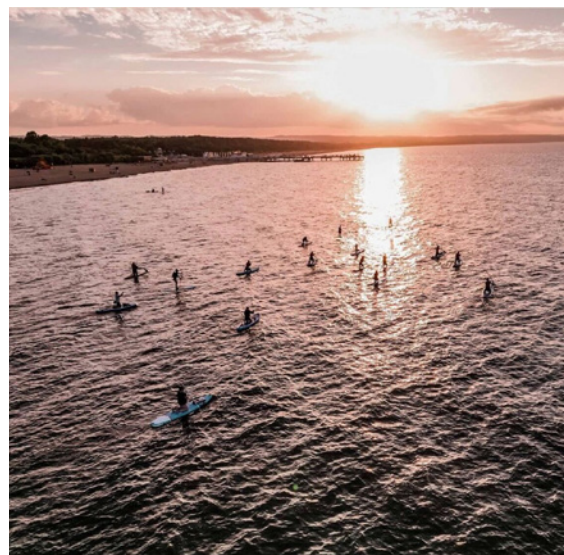


photo: What'SUP Gdańsk

Gdansk with children

Gdansk is a child-friendly city. A multitude of facilities created with kids in mind, including nearly 50 playgrounds, are sure to entertain the most demanding ones.

Museums and exhibitions for children

Interactive educational exhibitions, a variety of workshops and shows for the youngest - these are just a few of the many suggestions for spending time when the weather is poor.

Hevelianum. The interactive exhibitions are located in the 19th century buildings of the former fort. Many educational games and experiences led by educators have been prepared for the youngest visitors to help them discover the secrets of the world around them.

Old Toys Gallery. Admire the unique collection in the Old Toys Gallery, where 100% of the exhibits are Polish-made toys, dating from 1920 to 1989. You don't need a time machine - a visit to the gallery is enough to discover the world of old toys!



Hevelianum

Maritime Culture Centre is a modern centre of knowledge about the sea, ports, ships and shipyards, communicated in a comprehensive and attractive way. The interactive exhibition, designed for children and families, enables learning through play and teaches the secrets of steering and commanding a sea vessel, underwater travel in a bathyscaphe or the formation of tsunami waves.

The "Time Travel" Exhibition, Museum of the Second World War. It consists of two elements: a reconstruction of a typical Warsaw family's flat and a classroom, showing the reality of everyday life and education during the difficult times of the Second World War. This is part of the permanent exhibition, which helps to understand the everyday life at the time in a slightly more accessible and understandable way.

Outdoor activities with children

High temperatures and a pleasantly warming sun are conducive to outdoor activities! In addition to more than 50 playgrounds, the youngest can enjoy attractions that stand out on the map of Gdansk.



photo: Patryk Kośmider

Gdansk Zoo. It's a wonderful place for little explorers! The beautifully situated zoo, adjacent to the Tricity Natural Landscape Park, covers the area of 136 hectares! The Zoo inhabitants are nearly 1000 animals representing around 190 species from all continents! These include some with populations that are practically not found in the wild.

AmberSky. What about soaring above Gdansk's monuments and seeing the city from a bird's eye view? You don't need flying machines to do this - just a ride in the AmberSky observation wheel! This is where you can admire the most impressive architectural gems of the Main Town at a height of 50m. Note: this is definitely not a suggestion for people with a fear of heights!

Hewelion the Lion's Trail. The lion is one of the most important symbols of Gdansk: its image can be seen not only in the city's emblem or urban space. The younger brother of the dignified mammal - the friendly lion Hewelion invites you to discover the city along his trail! With his dozen or so different figurines, visitors can see the unique places in Gdansk.

Pirate ship cruise. More specifically, one of the ships styled as 17th century galleons: the "Lion" and the "Black Pearl". Both ships sail under the Polish flag and offer cruises to Westerplatte via the Gdansk Shipyard, the Renovation Shipyard, the docks, port and Wislouwscie Fortress, and also around Gulf of Gdansk. The youngest sea dogs can greet passers-by on the shore and the slightly older ones can enjoy the many accents that make the journey more enjoyable.

Outside the city centre

Exploring Gdansk doesn't stop in the centre! Following the major attractions of Gdansk's city centre, there are more remote districts waiting to be discovered. Each has a unique atmosphere resulting from its history and culture.

Oliwa

Oliwa is one of the oldest districts of Gdansk, it's been linked to the Order of Cistercian's activity for centuries. The intimate lanes and majestic townhouses remind us of the slightly dusty but fascinating history of the area.

Oliwa Cathedral. The origin of the longest church in Poland (107 metres long on the outside) is strictly connected to the Order of Cistercian's activity. There are 23 Baroque and Rococo altars inside the building, including the main altar - the most complete Baroque work found in Pomerania (dated 1688).





Oliwa Park

photo: Jacek Jaskólski

Oliwa Park Palm House. It was originally built in the 17th century but undergone a comprehensive renovation in 2017. Nowadays, it has a form of a glass, automatically opened rotunda that is 24 metres high and 17 metres wide. You can admire numerous plant species inside. The facility is adjusted to the needs of people with disabilities.

Pacholek Hill. Pacholek is a hill 100 metres above the sea level in the Oliwa district of Gdansk. In the past, it was called: the “Chort’s Hill” or the “Charles’ Hill”. There is an observation tower about 15 m high at the top of the hill. If climbing the viewpoint is too little of a challenge, you can visit the nearby “Kosciuszko Hill”.

Wrzeszcz

Nearby the Gdansk Midtown, there is the extremely quaint Wrzeszcz, which bears traces of its pre-war history. It is a vibrant district of eclectic townhouses from the late 19th century, small restaurants and cafés, as well as original boutiques.



Wajdeloty Street in Gdansk Wrzeszcz

The Statute of Oscar. Right next to the fountain at Jozef Wybicki Square, there has been a statue of a boy sitting on a bench playing a drum since 2002. It’s Oskar Matzerath, the protagonist of the novel “The Tin Drum” by Günter Grass, a Nobel Prize winner with a connection to Gdansk. He was joined in 2015 by the writer himself. Both statutes were made by Slawoj Ostrowski, a professor of the Academy of Fine Arts in Gdansk.

Jaskowa Dolina Park. The park is located in the Wrzeszcz district. Its picturesque pathways on the hills were admired in the 19th century by the wealthiest bourgeoisie. As you stroll through the park, you can discover peculiar gems - the villas of past millionaires. The park itself, apart from its natural beauty, offers a number of interesting attractions. One of them is the Forest Theatre, an amphitheatre located at the foot of Jaskowa Hill.

Tastes of Gdansk

Is there a cuisine typical of Gdansk? It cannot be condensed into a single dish or product. Through the multicultural influences of people arriving here from different parts of Europe, a unique blend of tastes, smells and habits developed, which took the form of local dishes.

Gdansk cuisine – history

In addition to its rich history, beautiful architecture and breathtaking nature, another factor that sets Gdansk apart is the culinary traditions developed over the centuries. Due to the location of the port, the most accessible product was fish. The inhabitants of the Hanseatic city were often the first to have access to oriental spices, which was important in creating the flavours of the local cuisine. We should not forget the influence of rich Kashubian cuisine - a region of which Gdansk is the historical capital. All these factors mean that you can hardly find another cuisine like the one in Gdansk!



Typical Gdansk cuisine dishes

The traditional cuisine of Gdansk, as a port city, is largely based on fish. Fish and meat dishes are complemented by vegetables and fruit grown on the surrounding fields. Exotic spices and the multicultural culinary habits of the people who came here add to the uniqueness - German, Dutch, Jewish, Russian and even Scottish influences can be found here. The range of dishes is complemented by fine local spirits: Machandel, Goldwasser or Jopejskie beer. There is still a large number of restaurants in Gdansk which, with their culinary range, allow you to take this unique journey back in time.

Gdansk cuisine in a vegetarian version

Although traditional meals in Gdansk usually contain meat, there is no shortage of vegetarian and even vegan dishes among the typical local dishes! Attention is drawn to the wide selection of breads in a variety of forms, as well as salads created from local produce. But not only that - the inhabitants of the port city of Gdansk, the Poland's gateway to the world, became relatively quickly familiar with the taste of exotic delicacies, which became a permanent feature of their cuisine.





Discover the offer of
Tastes of Gdansk

'Gdanski Bowke' Restaurant

There is a place where you can feel like you are visiting a harbour from two hundred years ago, and enjoy the best of Polish food and drinks while doing it. In the 'Gdanski Bowke' restaurant, we bake fresh bread every day especially for our guests, we make pierogi and we put all our passion and skills into the preparation of unique dishes that satisfy even the most demanding gourmets and aficionados of traditional Polish flavours.

**Traditional polish
food & specialities**
follow us on instagram @gdanskibowke



Gdanski Bowke
Długie Podrzeże 11 2011
Restaurant

Długie Podrzeże 11, Gdańsk
restaurant@gdanskibowke.com
www.gdanskibowke.com
+48 58 380 11 11

Major annual events

Gdansk is a city where there's always something going on! The wide range of events that take place annually draw massive crowds, regardless of age or interests. The rich cultural, artistic and musical offering, as well as various themed and open-air events mean that 'boredom' is not a word in our dictionary!

St Dominic's Fair. This event was first organised in the late 13th century! As is tradition, it takes place between July and August. For three weeks, the streets of the Main Town district transform into the bustling and colourful fairs of old, where people sell, bargain, compare and try out new things. Foreign languages can be heard all around, and the mixture of customs and traditions results in a unique atmosphere. Make sure to visit the world-famous St Dominic's Fair!

Christmas Fair. Christmas fairs have become a permanent part of the winter calendar of many cities, and Gdansk is no exception. In 2022, the Gdansk Christmas Fair was named second best in Europe by the prestigious European Best Destinations tourism website. Enjoy



a warm meal or beverage, take a stroll along the colourful stands offering unique handi-crafts, and get immersed in Gdansk's Christmas atmosphere!

Baltic Sail. Every year in July, harbours on the Motlawa become home to all kinds of yachts from across Europe! The Baltic Sail sailboat rally is not only an opportunity to discover the maritime legacy of the Baltic Sea region, but also to see how Gdansk looks when viewed from the water – from aboard some of the sailboats. Thousands of people every year enjoy this unique opportunity.

Mozartiana. In the second half of August, Oliwa Park traditionally turns into a giant green music stage. This is because of the Mozartiana festival, an homage to the famous Austrian composer. The event features impressive instrumental and vocal performances, concerts of opera music, as well as folk and jazz arrangements of the works of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

FETA. The International Festival of Open-Air and Street Theatre – FETA – is one of the largest and most well-known open-air theatre festivals in Poland and Central Europe. The repertoire



Mozartiana

photo: Renata Dąbrowska



FETA

photo: Karol Stańczak

has been adapted to viewers of all ages. What makes FETA stand out is that the performances take place in urban spaces – on the pavement, in parks and squares. You could say that art really comes out to meet its audience here.

The Shakespeare Festival is an international theatre event that features the best Shakespearean plays from around the world. Its purpose is to popularise the works of the British playwright William Shakespeare, the namesake of the festival and one of the local theatres. The performances are accompanied by meetings with their creators: directors, actors and playwrights.



Amber Museum

photo: A. Grabowska

Discover Amber – the Treasure of Gdansk

There is a reason why Gdansk is commonly referred to as the amber capital of the world. The earliest references to local craftsmen come from the 10th century. The golden age – the period when the local amber industry was at its most developed, is estimated to be the turn of the 16th and 17th centuries. That is probably when one of the most magnificent and mysterious works was created – the Amber Room.

Places associated with amber

Amber Museum. More than 1000 exhibits are presented here: from lumps with inclusions dating back forty million years to vintage tools that are testament to the skill of the amber wor-

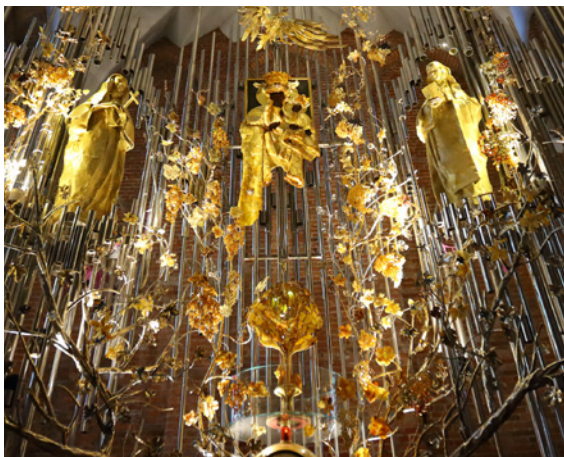


photo: Dominik Paszliński / gdansk.pl

kers of old, as well as designs by modern artists. Other attractions include a presentation on how amber is created, as well as the secrets of the Amber Room, which was crafted by Gdansk artisans.

Amber Altar in the church of St Bridget. This particular work of art is twice as large as the legendary Amber Room, and stands twice as tall. It is the richly ornamental Amber Altar, located in the church of St Bridget in Gdansk. It amazes and impresses anyone who looks at it, regardless of religion or worldview.

The Mariacka Street starts at St Mary's Basilica and leads to the Motława River, ending at St Mary's Gate. What makes it stand out is the perrons of the local tenements, which house cafes, art galleries and shops offering amber products. Though short (less than 200 metres in length), the street has a unique atmosphere that borders on magical, and is considered one of the most romantic places in Gdansk.

Shopping in Gdansk

Forum Gdansk is a modern urban space open to you and your needs. In the very centre of Gdansk, you can find nearly 220 shops, including more than 30 cafés and restaurants, a cocktail bar, a two-level cinema with 9 auditoriums, 1,100 parking spaces and 2 hectares of green areas with 33,000 plants of 80 species, making the city's ecosystem truly unique. The central point of the Forum is the city square, designed to be an attractive meeting and relaxation space. It has bike and walking paths. The complex also includes the historic building of the former kindergarten of the Sisters of St Elizabeth and Kunszt Wodny, the future seat of the Institute of Urban Culture. Forum Gdansk is also a transport hub for buses, trams, trains and cars.



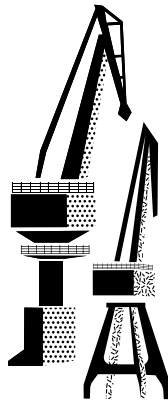
Tourist Card. Your way through the city!



Do you want to discover the history and culture of Gdansk? Are you worried you won't find things your children will enjoy? Or maybe buying public transport tickets is the last thing you want to concern yourself with? Don't worry, all these problems are easily solved by purchasing a Tourist Card – a cheaper way to explore Gdansk!

The Tourist Card offers free-entry packages for more than 20 tourist attractions plus nearly 30 discounts for culture and leisure venues and partnered restaurants. In addition, after purchasing a package, you can also add a public transport ticket valid in Gdansk or the whole of Tricity.

Also available are the Fast Track and Executive Lounge services offered by the Gdansk Airport.



For more information visit the website:
www.kartaturysty.visitgdansk.com

Where can you buy a Tourist Card?

You can get your Tourist Card online or at one of the following Tourist Information centres:

Gdansk Tourist Information Centre

Długi Targ 28/29 St., 80-830 Gdansk
+48 58 301 43 55

Opening hours:

May-August: 09.00-19.00 / 7 days a week

September-April: 09.00-17.00 / 7 days a week

European Solidarity Centre

Souvenirs by Visit Gdansk

Solidarności 1 Square, 80-863 Gdansk

Opening hours:

May-September: 10:00-20:00 / 7 days a week

October-April: 10:00-18:00 / 7 days a week

Aiport & Tourist Information at Gdansk Lech Walesa Airport

Słowackiego 210A St., 80-298 Gdansk

+48 58 348 13 68

Opening hours:

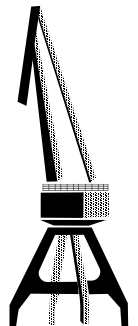
24 h / 7 days a week

Pomeranian Tourist Information Centre - Highland Gate

+48 58 732 70 41

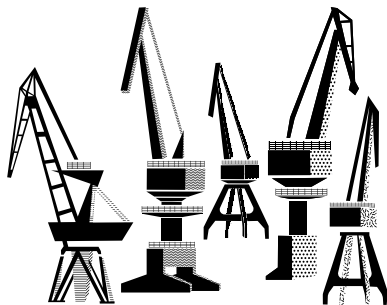
Opening hours:

9:00-17:00 / 7 days a week





Visit Gdansk products are a unique proposal that fully reflects the character of Gdansk. From clothing through practical mugs to delicious sweets: there is a little something for everyone.



Don't miss out,
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