From the very beginning, Gdynia’s picturesque location was of great value to the city, accounting for its unique appeal. The diversity of its terrain makes an immediate impression: on one side, the Baltic Sea, on the other, a wooded moraine deceptively similar to the mountainous areas typical of southern Poland. Gdynia has miles of sandy beaches, towering cliffs and beech forests with dozens of hiking and biking trails, and plenty of hills, which extend its breathtaking views.

See them for yourself!
Gdynia

Gdynia Aquarium
Kępa Redłowska Nature Reserve
Kacze Łegi Nature Reserve
Cisowa Nature Reserve
Kamienna Góra observation point
Kamienna Góra funicular
Góra Donas observation point
Kolibki observation point
EXPERYMENT Science Centre
Mini Museum on the Modernism Route
Palace-park in Kolibki
Fishing port in Oksywie
St. Michael the Archangel Church
Holy Hill
Museum of the City of Gdynia
Dar Pomorza and ORP ‘Błyskawica’
Naval Museum
Gdynia Motor Museum
Żeromski House
Emigration Museum
Artillery platforms in Redłowo
Torpedo plant – Babie Doły
Torpedo plant – Oksywie
Gdynia Market Halls
City Theatre
Summer Stage
Musical Theatre
Street Art
TuBAZA
Polish Sailing Alley
Passenger Ships Alley
City Stadium

National Rugby Stadium
Gdynia Arena
Gdynia InfoBox - Observatory of Changes
Skatepark
Riviera Shopping Centre
Gdynia Film Centre
Tourist Information
Direction to Szczecin
Direction to Kashubia
Direction to Warsaw

Monuments:
Antoni Abraham
Kashubian Couple on a Bench
Gdynia Fish
Wave Conductor
Gdynia Modernism Routes
Monument of History

Streets
Forest
City borders
Railways

Tourist Gdynia
Let’s go to the sea!

Central Beach

is the queen of Gdynia’s beaches. Located at the foot of Kamienna Góra, it hugs close to the city centre, enjoying wide popularity among locals and tourists. Sandy and wide, with an impressive playground and solid infrastructure, a comfortable wooden path leading along the water, and life-guards on duty for summer swimming. This is where beach volleyball, and other exciting events take place.

More secluded and less frequented beaches can be found in Babie Doly and Redłowo where life-guards remain on duty during the holidays.

Seaside Boulevard

Another attraction of Gdynia’s coast is its perfect location for walking, jogging or cycling. The promenade runs along the foot of Kamienna Góra, connecting the city centre with the beach in Redłowo. The Boulevard also functions as a breakwater to protect the steep bank from the ravages of the sea. Taking walks during storms can provide you with a unique spectacle—the graphite waves of the Baltic rise above the heads of passers-by, even as much as several metres high.

Orłowo Beach

is one of the most popular places for walking throughout the year. Its main attraction is the majestic, still active cliff that rises above the waves to a height of 60m. The elegantly white wooden pier overlooking the depths of the sea is a must-visit. At Orłowo Beach, City Theatre opens up its Summer Stage.

Walking Gdynia’s beaches is to partake in a real-life treasure hunt.

The Baltic Shells that wash ashore are small compared to those found in the southern seas, but they can surprise you with their shapes and colours. The most popular are cockle shells—small, white or yellowish, with numerous ribs radiating from the top. It’s more common to find the black, oblong mussel shells, or the Sand Gaper clamshells, which are similar, usually snow-white in colour and extremely fragile. With any luck, you will also find the Baltic tellin, whose shell resembles the cockle’s, though smoother, with gently drawn growth rings—white, yellowish, or pastel pink.

Wtr to ride a bike? Bicycle Map page 65

Gdynia is a protected shelter for several species of gull, some of which are permanent residents, while others visit only a few months a year. They are ever-present companions while you walk by the bay, as well as in the centre of the city. Seagull chattering, shouts, cries, and flapping wings can be heard at any time, day and night. Most often you will encounter the small and flashy Black-headed gull—with its white-chocolate hood, and silver-gray wings. Equally popular are the yellow-beaked common gulls with their distinctive white-spotted black tail-feathers. Oftentimes, it’s the large omnivorous herring gulls you’ll meet, which nest on the roofs of houses in the city centre, or high up on port facility structures. The largest family of gulls found in Gdynia is the Great Black-backed gull, whose wing span reaches to 170 cm.

At the foot of cliff at Redłowo, a spectacularly colourful underwater meadow of sea grass and boulders called the “stone reefs” was discovered. On a maritime area a couple of hundred hectares large, and extended by the Kępa Redłowska reserve (from the pier in Orłowo to the Seaside Boulevard), about 200 species of plants and animals are being protected. In the area where the meadows exist, Poland’s first underwater nature reserve will come into being.
The Aquarium is located on the Southern Pier, once the seat of the Marine Station, in a modernist building that dates to 1938. Gdynia’s maritime zoological garden, the largest of its kind in the country, houses the most exotic species of fish, reptiles and amphibians from around the world.

On three floors

On three floors, in 68 aquariums, more than 1,500 animals and plants are on display, with about 250 species originally inhabiting a wide variety of aquatic environments. Each visit to the Aquarium is an incredible journey into a world of colourful reefs, humungous fish, and strange sea creatures.

Guide

Personal electronic guides are available in several languages, as well as a special application for the youngest visitors.
Gdynia’s greatest riches lie in its green areas comprising as much as half the territory of the city. The largest section of Gdynia’s forest forms a nearly 20 thousand-hectare Tricity Landscape Park. Surprisingly varied, the terrain sometimes gives the impression of being in the mountainous south of Poland – far from the Baltic Sea. Along with its moraine hills, outwash plains, glacial troughs, valleys, and lakes, the park is rich with beech, oak, pine, poplar and willow trees, and many other protected plants. Running into a wild boar, deer, rabbit, squirrels or bats is a distinct possibility on one of its paths.

There are many species of bird, with the ordinary black stork and white-tailed eagle taking the lead. While enjoying forest excursions, take advantage of the trails marked for hiking, biking, and horseback riding. For both younger and older nature-lovers, the forest offers exciting nature trails and botanical gardens. Tricity Landscape Park is a superb place for frequent visits to enjoy moments of rest and healthy recreation.

Gdynia’s forests make over 45% of the city

In Gdynia you’ll find 64 natural monuments
Located between Orłowo and Kamienna Góra, this is one of the oldest and most interesting reserves in Poland. Its most distinctive and startling feature, an active cliff, rises to a height of nearly 60 metres above sea level. Processes occurring where the land and sea clash together are exactly as they were ages ago - without human intervention. Baltic waves crashing against the cliff-edge cause continuous erosion. Today, it’s a rare opportunity to witness such a great display of wild nature practically untouched by civilization, and yet so close to the city centre. Not surprisingly, the Kępa Redłowska reserve acts like a people-magnet and attracting both locals and tourists; and the steep slope of the cliff is one of the most recognizable landmarks on the Polish coast.

Kępa Redłowska Nature Reserve

This forest-flora reserve was created in Kaczy Potok valley on the territory of the Tricity Landscape Park within the district of Maly Kack. Its main purpose is the protection of well-preserved riparian elm trees, together with an interesting and rich undergrowth. The reserve is home to 210 species of vascular plant, either completely or partially protected. A large part of the existing flora is typical of mountain areas and foothills. In Kacze Łęgi, there are also many natural monuments. It’s worth visiting these sites to discover the true richness of Gdynia’s vegetation.

Kacze Łęgi Nature Reserve

This forest reserve is located in the Tricity Landscape Park, in the valley of the Cisówka Potok. It protects the existing natural terrain and well-preserved plant species—rich pomeranian beechwood, creek-side ash-alder, and vegetation headwaters. Within the reserve, over two hundred species of vascular plants thrive, several of which are fully protected. Especially noteworthy are the rare ferns, the Common Hepatica, the Bird’s Nest Orchid and the Lily of the Valley.
The best views of Gdynia and vicinity

The surrounding moraines lend a unique atmosphere to Gdynia. In addition to the picturesque terrain - and the added functions of recreation and tourism - the hills provide for excellent vantage points from which to take in the views.

Kamienna Góra

This spectacular hill in the city centre offers sensational views of the downtown area, and other districts, including Skwer Kościuszki at Southern Pier, the yacht marina, and the Gulf of Gdańsk.

The most popular place for a scenic view of Gdynia is on the hill in the city centre, located in the Dąbrowa district. This hill offers sensational views of Gdynia, Sopot and Gdańsk, and when visibility is good, all the way to Hel Peninsula.

The highest point in Gdynia (as well as the Tricity) is located in the Dąbrowa district. With a height of 205.7m. At the top of the tower a terrace was built to provide the best panoramic views of Gdynia, Sopot and Gdańsk, and when visibility is good, all the way to Hel Peninsula.

Another excellent observation point for the surrounding area is the look-out tower located in the wooded area of the Tricity Landscape Park, it rises to a height of 85m above sea-level. The tower structure itself, at 50m, has an observation deck open to tourists 28m above the ground. To reach it, you must climb up 150 steps rising in a spiral. The effort is abundantly rewarded with beautiful panoramic views of the Tricity and Gulf of Gdańsk, all admired from a height of over 100m above sea-level.

You can also take a funicular railway to get to the top of Kamienna Góra.

Approx. 0.9 km along the red trail from the bus stop Kolibki in al. Zwycięstwa.

Only 1 km along the yellow trail from the bus loop in Dąbrowa District.

Tourist Gdynia Close to nature

No. 5 on the map page 8

No. 6 on the map page 8

No. 7 on the map page 8
A unique experimental laboratory with a mere 3.5 thousand sq. m. dedicated to interactive stations, numerous exhibitions, workshops, and scientific demonstrations. And all this so that young and adult explorers can learn the laws that govern the natural world while having fun.

Get caught in inside a soap bubble, experience of an earthquake, see the world through the eyes of animals, and discover the Virtual World of Leonardo da Vinci Inventions. EXPERYMENT triggers greater creativity, develops imagination, stimulates curiosity and makes us look for unusual solutions.

Don’t miss it when you’re visiting Gdynia!
23

Though one of the youngest cities in Poland, Gdynia has an extremely rich and dynamic history. Often called a “city made of sea and dreams” as if was established in the make of joy of Polish nation about the regained independence.

At the end of World War I with the Treaty of Versailles, Poland received, in addition to its freedom, a 140km of coastline. The government at that time decided to construct a seaport near a fishing village/resort called Gdynia. This decision proved to be a turning point in the history of the city.

Built from scratch by top planners, architects, urban designers and engineers, Gdynia began to attract the best minds of the Republic, those who could get to the city quickly enough to realize their own bold visions and innovative dreams. After all, the chance to create a brand new city is an extremely rare occasion. In this way, in just a decade or so, Gdynia had been transformed from a quiet fishing settlement into a bustling metropolis with a hundred-thousand inhabitants (a quarter million today) with modern infrastructure and a rich cultural and intellectual life. Once proud to be called the sunny city of the north, Poland’s window on the world, city of the future, youthful and modern, Gdynia remains to be thriving, cutting edge, open and innovative.

Tourist Gdynia

Whenever you want just jump into the past
Buildings create the illusion of ocean-liners; balconies like the bridges on superstructures; flagship masts; spacious glass terraces like the decks on ships; windows shaped like portholes and façade walls scored with the pattern of rounded hulls – here in downtown Gdynia, regarded by architects as a pearl of modernism. In February of 2015 Gdynia's modernist city centre was recognised as a Monument of History by the President of Poland, the highest accolade awarded to Poland’s historic sites.

The architecture is unique in the world, and almost entirely under the supervision of conservationists. Tel Aviv, Brasilia, Gdynia - on one hand you can count the cities where buildings were created with that modernist, avant-garde spirit, and at the same time preserved with such exceptional consistency. The Gdynia Modernism Route consists of four main routes covering the downtown area and the smallest district of Gdynia - Kamienna Góra.

Mini Museum on the Modernism Route

ul. 3 Maja 27-31 (gate 5, entrance from the courtyard through the main gate)

The smallest museum in the Tricity, the National Housing Bank Holdings building, commonly called the “Banker”, is regarded as the most impressive modernist apartment building in Gdynia. Thanks to the initiative of the residents, you can see displays of former home furnishings, unique domestic items, bathroom fittings and old photographs. While visiting the Mini Museum, it’s worth noting the original modernist staircases, the first underground garage and bomb-shelter system, and to have a look at the “soul” of the stairs - that space at the centre of the stairwell. Residents of “Banker” function as curators of the exhibitions, and will gladly share colourful stories about the history of their homes.

Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski

is the person most responsible for the development of Gdynia. Polish Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of the Treasury, Industry and Trade for the Second Republic of Poland, he was also the main strategist and driver of Gdynia’s phenomenal development during the interwar period. Thanks to the accelerated construction of Gdynia’s port, the Polish merchant fleet as well as the long distance fishing fleet grew in size and importance. A monument dedicated to his memory is located at ul. 10 Lutego. For many years, the Gdynia City Council has presented an award in his name—the Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski medal “for outstanding contributions to Gdynia”.

Detailed descriptions of the routes can be downloaded from: www.modernizmgdyni.pl

Where is it? No. 9 on the map page 8

Tourist Gdynia Whenever you want, just jump into the past
Palace-park in Kolibki

is one of the few places of this type preserved in Gdynia. Charmingly located along the shore, this green area is just a short distance from the city centre. The first mention of Kolibki dates from the 14th century. Over the years, the property has belonged to Cistercian monks, knights, prominent noble families, aristocratic and even royal families: Radziwiłł and Sobieski.

Legend states that it was here that the queen of Kolibki, Marysieńka, awaited the arrival of King Jan III Sobieski from Vienna. The current palace park occupies more than 14 acres, on which you can find a manor house with stables built in the nineteenth century, secret passages, and a viewing pavilion called “the Cave of Marysieńka”, out-buildings, and the ruined remains of St. Joseph’s Church and its cemetery.

Equally interesting is the park itself. It sits high on a cliff, a huge area covered with centuries-old rare trees and flowering spring bushes, between which the glassy surface of the Baltic shines. It’s the perfect place for a walk and a history lesson.

The park is home to an ash tree with a diameter of more than 173 cm.

Walking
the royal grounds

At the centre
of tradition

Historical cross

In ul. Waszyngtona in Gdynia downtown stands a very special cross. In 1922, workers erected the cross to thank the Polish parliament for its decision to allow them to work on the building of the port. The cross was destroyed during the war, but in the years 1945 and 1946, a new one was erected in the same place, which today everyone can admire.

Kashubian Bench

In the centre of Gdynia in Plac Kaszubski, you can admire the sculpture of Kashubians holding hands—old people busy talking; the man points a finger at a nearby building, the tenement house of Jacob Scheibe. In the 1920’s, Jacob Scheibe returned from America with a small fortune. He soon married, and decided to build a house for his family. Located in the northern section of Plac Kaszubski, Jacob Scheibe’s house earned the nickname “skyscraper”, due to its height. Even today, the Scheibe family still reside in the building.

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Tourist Gdynia: Whenever you want, just jump into the past.
Oksywie

a northern seaside district of Gdynia, is the oldest settlement within city limits. It dates back to the second century BC, and the name Oksywie most likely comes from the old Scandinavian word for ox-head, "oxihoved", which might refer to the distinctive shape of Kępa Oksywska.

High on a hill in Oksywie, you'll find the oldest church in Gdynia founded early in the 13th century by the Duke of Pomerania, Świętopełk II the Great. Though destroyed in wars, the church was rebuilt several times throughout its history. To this day, the western wall of the original structure still stands. Next to the churchyard there's a cemetery where Antoni Abraham, the famous "Kashubian King", is buried.

St. Michael’s

founded early in the 13th century by the Duke of Pomerania, Świętopełk II the Great. Though destroyed in wars, the church was rebuilt several times throughout its history. To this day, the western wall of the original structure still stands. Next to the churchyard there's a cemetery where Antoni Abraham, the famous "Kashubian King", is buried.

Antoni Abraham

Antoni Abraham is a legend, with his unusual and colourful biography. He was a popular writer and columnist, known primarily for promoting Polishness of Pomerania and numerous other socio-cultural activities. Working as a salesman over the years, he traveled the whole of Kashubia, agitating for Polish national consciousness, organizing rallies and criticizing the Kashubians for their passive attitude in the ongoing struggle for a Polish national identity. In 1919, he broke through the cordon boundary for Warsaw to reach France and the Versailles Conference to request the joining of Kashubia to Poland. He settled in Gdynia in 1920, and became a member of the District Council. The last years of his life were spent in the house in ul.Starowiejska 3b, which has been preserved to this day, and is called “Abraham’s Cottage.” At Plac Kaszubski, a monument stands in honor of Antoni Abraham, the “Kashubian King.”

Holy Hill

in Oksywie

High on a hill in Oksywie, you'll find the oldest church in Gdynia founded early in the 13th century by the Duke of Pomerania, Świętopełk II the Great. Though destroyed in wars, the church was rebuilt several times throughout its history. To this day, the western wall of the original structure still stands. Next to the churchyard there's a cemetery where Antoni Abraham, the famous "Kashubian King", is buried.

Long ago

in Oksywie

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No. 12 on the map page 8

Tourist Gdynia

Whenever you want, just jump into the past
Since 2007, the Gdynia City Museum has been located in an impressive new building just off the Central Beach, next to the most renowned pedestrian area of the city.

The museum offers

over 56 thousand exhibits, including paintings, graphics, sculpture, fabrics, medals, maps and plans, photographs and postcards, clothing, furniture, and many other items. The museum library has a collection of over 9 thousand volumes. Utilizing multimedia packages, this modern facility presents its extensive collections in very interesting ways. We get to peek through a hole in the fence at holiday-makers on the beach in the years between the wars, and at a time between the Second Republic of Poland and the Polish People’s Republic from the interior of a typical trolley-bus in Gdynia.

Museum of the City of Gdynia
ul. Zawiszy Czarnego 1  www.muzeumgdynia.pl

Where is it?
No. 14 on the map page 8

The museum organizes lessons for schools and kindergartens
- the name given to an elegant three-masted sailing ship “Dar Pomorza”. Launched in Hamburg in 1909 as the “Prinzess Eitel Friedrich”, it was used as a training ship for the German Merchant Navy. In 1929, it was purchased for the Gdynia Maritime University with donations provided by Pomeranian citizens in the amount of 7,000 pounds sterling, as a successor to the first Polish training ship, the “Lviv”. Flying the Polish flag, “Dar Pomorza” made 102 educational cruises, sailing over five hundred thousand nautical miles. Since 1983, it has functioned as a museum piece, part of the Naval Museum.

Next to Seaside Boulevard, opposite the Central Beach, is the new location of the Naval Museum in Gdynia. Covering an area over 3000 square metres, its exhibits depict the history and traditions of the Polish Navy. It has a particularly extensive collection of military equipment, dating from the 17th century to modern times. The museum invites you to board the ship ORP “Błyskawica” docked at Skwer Kościuszki. The World War II-era destroyer, at that time, was one of the most advanced ships of its kind. Aboard the ORP “Błyskawica” is an exhibition of the Polish Navy at sea, including model ships, weapons, uniforms, badges, flags, pennants, various parts of the ship, crew accommodations and marine radios.

The first Polish flagged ship to circumnavigate the globe!

The world’s oldest preserved destroyer!
Visiting the museum is like taking a fantastic voyage to the past in a time-machine. This extraordinary collection was accumulated over the years by a passionate collector by the name of Witold Ciążkowski, founder and owner of the museum. Inside the production hall of a former port stylized to reflect the 1920s, the exhibits begin with the earliest era of motoring. The exhibition includes 120 historic automobiles - and most importantly, they all still run!

The oldest motorcycle on display is a 1917 Raleigh from Britain. Just next to Orłowo pier sits a small brick house covered with red roof tiles. In the summer of 1920, the outstanding Polish writer Stefan Żeromski vacationed there. He wrote a story that summer called “Sambor and Mestwin”, about two beech trees he saw while walking in the surrounding woods. Today in Żeromski House, an exhibition devoted to his life and work is on permanent display. Lectures and cultural get-togethers are frequently organized there, and it also serves as the headquarters for the Friends of Orłowo Society.
Located at the Port of Gdynia’s French Quay, the historic Maritime Station is home to the country’s only Emigration Museum. It opened in May 2015. A flagship example of Gdynia’s modernism, the building suffered severe damage during World War II. Today, it has regained its original glory. With a history of thousands of Poles boarding ships to go overseas, this is very much a symbolic place. Poland’s migration history is explained through the stories of people who left Poland in search of their dreams, freedom and a better future.

Where is it?
ul. Polska 1 (in Pl. Witolda Gombrowicza)
www.muzeumemigracji.pl

Tourist Gdynia Whenever you want, just jump into the past

The museum is constantly on the look-out for personal stories, photos and memorabilia
Prior to World War II and ever since, Gdynia has been the main base for the Polish Navy, with only a short hiatus during the occupation when Germany’s navy used it as one of their main Baltic Sea bases. Before, during, and after the war, numerous defensive structures were built: coastal anti-aircraft batteries, shelters for the public and the military, as well as facilities for the garrison’s continued operation.

In the Kępa Redłowska Nature Reserve you will find well-preserved battery positions built just after the war, and considered by many to be one of Pomerania’s most interesting military monuments. Built in 1947-48 as a coastal defensive point against attacks from the sea, the battery consisted of four concrete platforms to hold 130mm guns. In addition to the artillery platforms, shelters and an observation tower were built, all currently under the military’s control.

The best way to get to the artillery platforms is from the direction of Polanka Redłowska. Just follow the arrows (beginning at the Baden-Powell monument.) To explore further, please consult the Map of Fortifications of Gdynia and Vicinity provided by the city of Gdynia.

The second facility, identical to the first, is located closer to the naval base in Gdynia - Oksywie, which once belonged to the Kriegsmarine—the Third Reich’s Navy. Now used by the Polish Navy, soldiers from the Traverse Control Measure Navy Logistics Command and the special branch divers of “Formosa” have been stationed there for many years. Up until the 1980s, the torpedo test-firing range was still being used. Both structures are visible from the public beach in Babie Doły, and Kępa Oksywska.

The first one rises from the sea about three hundred metres out, in the district of Babie Doły. Built during World War II, a remnant of the Third Reich’s Luftwaffe research centre, it was a torpedo-assembly plant as well as a test-firing range. After the war the area came to serve the Polish Navy’s scuba-training needs. In the mid-1990s, the remains of a pier leading to the plant was demolished. Since then, the structure has had no military function. It has, however, appeared several times in the background of films and as a location in television series. Currently, the torpedo plant is mainly admired by sailors and bird-watchers. Many rare species can be found in this lonely and mysterious place.
Thanks to its proximity to the sea and its openness to the world, Gdynia has always been a cultural and culinary melting-pot. Exotic edibles and delicacies came to Gdynia’s kitchens straight from the decks of ocean-liners, engendering rich and diverse culinary traditions, even prior to the war. Diversity has always been one of the city’s main strengths.

Today in Gdynia, it’s possible to find flavors from all around the world, even the most exotic and new. Up and down Gdynia’s oldest streets, Seaside Boulevard, or in the neighbourhood of Kamienna Góra, it’s not uncommon to find the fire of Asian dishes, the sophisticated kitchen of India, and the healthy fare of the Mediterranean right alongside traditional Polish flavors from Warsaw or the Polish mountains, or more local characteristics from the kitchens of Kashubia and Pomerania.
The Gdynia Culinary Route offers a unique programme that promotes sightseeing with experience of the excellent local kitchens. Following the trail to the best restaurants brings you to the most intriguing and ancient corners of Gdynia. Recommended restaurants are those that operate with a passion and love for the art of cooking. It would be sinful not to visit such establishments, where one’s sense of smell and taste can be lavishly pampered. Oftentimes that includes satisfying our sense of sight as well. The interiors of Gdynia’s restaurants, honoured by international design and architectural competitions, perfectly show to what extent the owners care about the unique character of their places. The decors often give the impression of being in a different part of the world, which is soon confirmed by what arrives on the plate.

The chefs in Gdynia’s kitchens bring experience from faraway lands and big cities, improving their skills to such a degree that we’re able to close our eyes and still navigate from place to place. With their experience, techniques and superb ingredients, Gdynia’s chefs create dishes that capture the true spirit of the recipe’s pedigree.

www.kulinarnagdynia.pl
The most customary dish from Gdynia’s kitchen, naturally, is fresh fish.

Just off the boat – deep sea, natural, organic – the fish goes straight to the restaurants and fish-stands. Prepared in a number of distinct ways, from the most popular fried fish to the refined Baltic herring sushi. Without getting to taste the fish, there are no holiday memories of the sea. Fish can be found on every menu because the most important item in a healthy diet comes from the rich local fare, and in Gdynia, fish undoubtedly qualifies.

Fish is king
of the kitchen

A winning recipe in the Gdynia Delicacy competition.

2 servings

- 2 medium-sized cod filets
- about 750 grams of pumpkin
- 2 carrots
- parsley root
- 1 onion
- a clove of garlic
- a pinch of juniper
- 200 grams of fresh chanterelles
- a small amount of butter
- fresh parsley
- a few colourful cocktail tomatoes
- 2 quarters of red peppers
- basil pesto (not required): fresh basil leaves, garlic and salt to taste, roasted cashew or conifer nuts, grated parmesan or Grana Padano, olive oil

Directions:

Clean the cod, wash it thoroughly and dry it with paper towel. Use a pan to heat up oil and butter. When the butter has melted, add washed and dried chanterelles. Stir and add a pinch of salt. Fry the cod in a hot pan skin down. When three quarters of the fish turn white, turn it on the other side for just a few seconds. This will make the crust crispy.

Bake the red pepper with a little salt in an oven until it starts to burn a little.

Puree:
Dice the pumpkin, carrot, onion and parsley root and boil in water with a little salt. Add garlic and a pinch of juniper – not too much because you don’t want it to dominate over the puree. Cook the vegetables until they start to fall apart. Drain the vegetables and blend into a smooth puree. Add chopped parsley leaves and stir gently. Put the puree and the chanterelles on the plate. Next, put the filet cut in half and the roasted peppers. Add quarters of cocktail tomatoes. You can also add a little bit of basil pesto.

Pesto: Crush all ingredients and combine in a mortar or with a blender. Blend to a thick paste.

Want fresh fish straight off the boat? Be at the harbor in Orłowo before 7am!
Any self-respecting port city in the world has a market hall. In London, it’s Covent Garden Market; in Barcelona, Santa Caterina Market; in Copenhagen, the Torvehallerne. Gdynia also has its own impressive market hall complex where the colourful world of the city comes alive. People who care about quality, taste, and personal contact with salespeople, gladly do their shopping there. The philosophy inside the halls is one that promotes slow-food production, organic and ecological, where a thousand aromas fill the air, and where chefs from the top restaurants hunt for the best ingredients. Market halls, for both residents and tourists, are often where the beating heart of the city can be found.

Gdynia Market Halls were built in the late 1930s, and are a rare example of constructivism in Polish architecture. The market hall complex includes a hall with a unique arched roof, another with a flat-roof, an underground hall with another arched roof, a separate fish hall, including a market with pavilions and fruit and vegetable stands. In 1983, the complex was registered as a city historical monument, and came under the direct care of conservation officials. During communist times – Gdynia Market Halls were a symbol of the “forbidden” fruits of capitalism. Inside it was possible to buy items smuggled into the country by Polish sailors returning from long sea voyages. The latest style of Wranglers, trendy turtlenecks, soft, permanent-pressed dress shirts, even vinyl records and aromatic Arabica coffee could be purchased.

Today over 400 retail outlets operate within the complex, employing over 1500 people. Enter the complex to feel the magic of the halls, to immerse oneself in the unique atmosphere, and to listen to the amazing stories of the merchants. In these halls you can buy fish so fresh that only an hour ago it was swimming in the Baltic. The Gdynia Market Halls are the true gem of Gdynia. It’s easy to become addicted to halls, but only for the sake of your health!
Gdynia is a city that exudes culture. Throughout the year it sponsors many festivals and design projects. It's a city in love with film, theatre and music; and it doesn't ignore the other arts either.

Gdynia offers so much that it has to share it with the rest of Poland. Gdynia citizens know how to have fun, and they are excellent hosts, and that’s why it’s such a pleasure to visit, and to taste the city’s cultural life.
Indeed, the festival is the most important event in Polish cinema. Every year the most distinguished Polish film-makers battle it out to win Golden Lions. A red carpet gets rolled out in front of the Musical Theatre. Stars of the Polish cinema glow in the spotlight. Familiar faces from the big and small screens appear in the cafés and on the city boulevards among autograph-hunting fans and crowds of roving paparazzi. And if you’re into movies, you may be interested to learn about the Gdynia Film School. Now housed in a new building of the Gdynia Film Centre, the school has recently moved to Plac Grunwaldzki, the city’s prime address at the foot of Kamienna Góra, close to the beach and seaside boulevards. The new coastal capital of cinematography offers a wide range of activities including the Planete+ Doc Festival, Pomeranian Film Workshops, Gdynia Cinematography and Screenwriting Workshops, Albatrosy young filmmakers competition and Cisza na Plannie short films competition, as well as school film workshops and the national film competition.

It is also home to the Pomeranian Film Foundation and Gdynia Film Festival. Art cinema is obviously included.
Music fills Gdynia

It flows from the clubs, a reputation that attracts concert fans from all over Poland. Many festivals take place in the area, with music of all kinds on offer—from the sacred to the heaviest rock, alternative to popular, chamber music to the great outdoor concerts.

One of the most famous European festivals—the Open'er Festival—has been held for more than ten years at Gdynia-Kosakowo Airport.

Attracting audiences from all over Europe, each year it provides great holiday music. It twice won the title for the Best Major European Festival Awards and has hosted countless world Superstars, including Massive Attack, Beastie Boys, Prince, Coldplay and Nick Cave. For the duration of the festival, the city transforms itself into a younger, more vibrant and joyful place. The unique atmosphere on Gdynia's streets brings pleasure to all—both visitors and residents. Open'er is a time when music connects people to each other.

Still, before Open'er, the summer arrives in Gdynia with the Cudawianki. Summer solstice traditions find new forms as outdoor celebrations, accompanied by concerts, workshops, artistic happenings in an urban setting, outdoor games and the obligatory wreath-weaving. It’s a feast that celebrates joy and freedom. Gdynia’s beaches and boulevards radiate with excitement and positive energy, and everyone’s happy to join together for the longest day of the year.

Most festivals in Gdynia have a European, if not a global reach. One totally unique festival taking place in Gdynia is called the Globaltica. Located on a spacious seaside meadow surrounded by trees, a spectacle unfolds that reaches to the very roots of the culture. Globaltica highlights ethnic inspiration and themes in contemporary music. It can trace its musical roots to the discovery of artists from the farthest corners of the earth - South Africa, Gambia, Puerto Rico, Congo, Baluchistan, Pakistan, but also Georgia, Romania, Bulgaria, France, Algeria, and Poland.

The only recurring women’s jazz festival in Europe, and perhaps in the world, is the extraordinary Ladies’ Jazz Festival. Throughout its history, it has presented such luminaries as Randy Crawford, Eliane Elias, Patrick Barber, Candy Dulfer, Toshiko Akiyoshi, and Ivo Mendes. Jazz played by women has its own unique authority, and the city of Gdynia completely surrenders to it.

In June, devoted fans have the Gdynia Blues Festival, no matter the weather, in the open air on Seaside Boulevard; and Gdynia Rocket Festival at the Gdynia Arena, which always fills to capacity.
As it does with music, Gdynia makes it possible to live out adventures through theatre.

The City Theatre in Gdynia, the only one in Poland to take the name of Witold Gombrowicz, has put on a number of outstanding performances; for example, the award-winning “The Double Bass Player”, by Jacek Bunsch, and “Piaf”, by Jan Szurmiej. Among those who have made creative contributions to the city can be found Andrzej Wajda, Daniel Olbrychski, Maria Seweryn, Adam Ferency, Piotr Lazarzewicz, or Zofia de Ines. The most important yearly event is the Festival of Contemporary Polish Theatre Art R@PORT, which is linked to the Gdynia Dramaturgy Awards, presenting all that’s new in Polish theatre. During the holidays, the theatre performs on the beach. Gdynia’s Summer Stage is a unique and one-of-a-kind project – it takes place on the beach in Orłowo, just off the pier, with performances taking place in the evenings to the cries of seagulls and the sound of ocean waves. With such incredible scenery for a backdrop, “Don Quixote” and “Zorba” the musical and “In The Circle of Passion. Piazzolla Tango” were all successfully performed. Summer Stage also presents cabaret evenings, recitals, and other outdoor events. Additionally, in close proximity to the sea, Gdynia’s Musical Theatre thrives. Rich, diverse, and performed at the highest levels of the art, and in terms of audience numbers among repertory theatres, it’s clear that only the National Opera enjoys more frequent annual visits by 150,000. Gdynia’s Musical Theatre stages such blockbusters as “Les Misérables”, “Hair”, “Evita”, “Jesus Christ Superstar”, “Grease”, “Chicago” and “Peasants”, hailed as the event of 2013. Along with the largest stage in Poland, at 400 sq. m., two rotating scenes, three trap doors, the Musical Theatre can also boast of having the largest number of seats - 1,070 - among domestic musical theatre venues.
On the grounds of the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia, the Gdynia Design Centre has its workshop. A place where business links up design and education related to a certain theme. The primary events organized by the GDC are held in the summer during Gdynia Design Days, already permanently etched into the city’s event-calendar. The festival attracts renowned designers and creative energy from inside the country as well as from abroad. The festival programme is packed with innovative exhibitions, creative workshops, and numerous accompanying events that often take place in public spaces; indeed, you can find its beating heart in the Terminal Design standing in the middle of the city.

Yet another initiative of the Gdynia Design Centre is a competition to improve and beautify the city’s public spaces—Gdynia City Transformers. Ideas have already surfaced, such as public electric boxes, beach trashcans, and a seasonal market pavilion. And thanks to Gdynia Playground, Seaside Boulevard turns into an enormous designer’s party. Residents and visitors through festival workshops are encouraged and invited to get creative with the making of installations and sculptures. Gigantic tables and deck chairs, murals and extra-large toys that remain on display throughout the year remind us that designing can be an opportunity to get back in the sandbox.

In Gdynia, superior design is a priority. Both in the small things as well as the large. For instance, it can be seen in the architecture of Gdynia InfoBox - Observatory of Changes, a beautiful modern structure that fits into the environment and speaks to the town’s sea-port character.
It’s worth taking a walk to the northern section of downtown Gdynia. There, in the quarter of ul. Żeromskiego -ul. Św. Piotra -ul. Portowa -ul. Św. Wojciecha, you’ll come across an extraordinary gallery of street art. The murals and other works on display were created by artists from Poland and abroad, between 2012 and 2015, as part of the Traffic Design Festival. Go there to see an ocean-liner, a pair of sunglasses drifting past on a boat, postindustrial creatures, ceramic crowns, and many other curiosities. You have to have courage, proceed with eyes wide open, and be prepared to be surprised by the images that will surely remain in your memory for a very long time.

TuBAZA operates at the interface of art, architecture, street art, design, and technology. Since the end of 2013, it’s been up and running in the beautiful park in Kolibki. TuBAZA actively integrates creative environments, bravely promoting art and unique approaches to education. The programme is full of artistic events – exhibitions, workshops, festivals, film screenings, and meetings with artists. The space was created by associates of the foundation for architecture, Biuro Kreacji, the Trinity Fab Lab and Traffic Design Association. The project gets support and funding from the City of Gdynia. It’s a fantastic combination of creativity, locality, and courageous urban decisions. It’s something worth keeping an eye on.

Maritime Giants
Gdynia has become quite accustomed to seeing luxurious cruise ships. That doesn’t mean boring. On the contrary - every year these maritime giants are sought out by locals and tourists alike, and with more and more anticipation, as newer and ever larger ships arrive at Gdynia. “Star Princess”, “Grand Princess”, “Emerald Princess”, or “Constellation”, measuring almost 300 metres long, and even longer, the “Navigator of the Seas” have all made a port call. Like resorts on water - restaurants, swimming pools, cinemas, spas, and tennis courts can be found on board. Up to 4.5 thousand people - 3.5 thousand passengers and a crew of a thousand more drop anchor! Cruise ships in Gdynia even have their own avenue. The only one of its kind in Poland, the Avenue of Passenger Ships is located on the Southern Pier where the most luxurious passenger ships have commemorative plaques placed there in their honor.
Gdynia offers for the practice of many sport disciplines. You’ll find sailors, runners, cyclists, Nordic walkers, amateur swimmers, horseback riders, and divers. Also well-known are the walruses, members of the Jan Bobczyk Association. Summer in Gdynia offers you the chance to try wind and kite surfing, and water-skiing. Proximity to the sea means that in Gdynia, the possibilities for doing sports are endless. Those who want to watch live professional matches will have nothing to complain about. The city’s equipped with modern sports facilities—the Gdynia Sports Forum—which is used by the extra class rugby team, basketball, handball, and Gdynia’s football teams, Arka Gdynia and Baltic, among others.
Gdynia’s sailing tradition
dates to the interwar period, and even earlier. It was from the city of Gdynia that the most famous Polish sailing adventure began, with Władysław Wagner at the helm on a cruise around the world. It’s also the home port of the most famous Polish sailing ships: “Dar Pomorza” and “Dar Młodzieży”. In fact, conditions for sailing in Gdynia are excellent—an extensive club facilities, a modern marina located in the vicinity of the city centre, attractive for staging races in the Gulf of Gdańsk. Regrettable: those who find no joy in this beautiful sport!

In 2012 on the hundredth anniversary of Władysław Wagner’s birth, the twentieth anniversary of his death and the eightieth anniversary of his circumnavigation of the globe, Gdynia opened the Avenue of Polish Sailing, in commemoration of the greatest Polish sailors. You can find it located on the southern breakwater of General Zaruski basin by Gdynia Marina.

Avenue of Polish Sailing

Wind & sea

Contrary to appearances, is a very intriguing place for underwater escapades. Gdynia has dozens of reputable diving clubs that offer courses, training, and guided underwater expeditions. For the novice, activities start in the pool. Before going to sea, you have to know the ins and outs of scuba diving, and only then can you start your underwater adventures.

Where is it?

Tourist Gdynia

No. 29 on the map

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Remember, take a deep breath!

Contrary to appearances,
the Baltic Sea

Along the coast at Orłowo

where the first Polish underwater nature reserve will be established, you can observe many rare species of plants and animals—amateurs and researchers have a lot to look into amidst the marine wilderness. Still, the real mecca for Baltic divers is the torpedo assembly plant in Babie Doły, where the underwater section of the ruins forms part of a reef-like structure. It’s also tempting to embark on an exploration of the wreck lying at the bottom of the gulf.

Gdynia underwater
Gdynia on wheels

The bicycle is mankind’s greatest invention - especially when the conditions for riding on two wheels are as good as they are in Gdynia. Cyclists have more than 100 km of bicycle routes to choose from. There are typical urban routes that lead along the main roads, and paths by the shore in the area of the Tricity Landscape Park, and even elevated routes suspended between the moraines. There’s no shortage of easy routes suitable for members of the family, including children, nor more difficult routes for the more demanding rider, i.e. mountain-biking. In the woods of Witomino, there’s a professional public track for cross-country training.

For the convenience of cyclists, in the busiest areas, the city erected bike-stands, a hundred of them, and also bicycle stations where you can fix your bicycle using tools available on site, or to just pump up a tire.

Two thousand participants from several countries take part in the triathlon competitions organized by the city of Gdynia.
Running is a sport on the rise in Poland. The people of Gdynia also love this form of recreation. They run everywhere, day or night. Each year, the city sponsors dozens of popular running events, and year after year more and more participants of all ages take part in them. You can join the Birthday Run, the European, the Independence Day, or the Summer Solstice runs. Gdynia runs in winter and summer. One of the great attractions for tourists is the ability to jog on Gdynia’s beaches. For those who like to walk, especially in the popular Nordic walking style, proximity to the sea is a major attraction. A sea-breeze is naturally refreshing, and during a walk it provides one with a burst of energy. It doesn’t matter whether solitary or in groups, “polers” can be found even in the centre of the city. This form of exercise enjoys such popularity among Gdynia inhabitants that Marko Kantaeva – creator of Nordic walking – regularly visits them. One should regret confining oneself to fitness halls when it’s possible to take care of one’s health in the open air. Best of all, there’s no admission ticket to purchase. At Seaside Boulevard just past the bike-path and stretching apparatus, you’ll find a full professional outdoor gym. Similar public facilities can be found in Skwer Sue Ryder, and in certain other districts. The equipment has been selected with the aim of developing all the muscle groups. For first-time users, information is available on how to properly make use of the equipment. This form of outdoor gym, already popular in other European coastal towns, is a growing phenomenon in Gdynia.

More info: www.gdyriasport.pl
Gdynia's modern sports facilities allow it to host games at the highest level.

### City Stadium

- Place for more than 15,000 spectators, it meets UEFA criteria and is one of the most modern facilities of its kind in Poland. Because of its high standard, Ireland's team chose Gdynia's City Stadium to be its base for training during UEFA's European Football Championship in 2012. Regular use of the stadium's facilities is made by the football club Arka Gdynia.

### National Rugby Stadium

has been adapted to accommodate top-level rugby and football matches. On the covered grandstand, 3000 people can be seated. It has a special place in the history of Polish sports as the first of its kind to employ artificial turf, and to have obtained the appropriate license. The stadium is primarily used by the Rugby Club Arka Gdynia, which consistently ranks among the top in its sport discipline, and the football club - the Baltic Gdynia and Seahawks Gdynia - American football team (also usually found at the top of their respective competition tables).

### Gdynia Arena

is one of the most functional structures of its type in Poland. Its architecture captures the eye, drawing the gaze to its natural grass roof. The hall is designed to host top-level basketball, handball and volleyball tournaments. The building functions as a training facility as well as a match venue for the clubs Asseco Gdynia and Vistal Łączpol Gdynia. It also hosts matches at the European level. The hall can sit 4000, and is equipped with a gym, a sauna, and a massage area.
To this day one of the city’s greatest strengths is its strategic location at the intersection of a major international transport corridor, from Scandinavia and North-Eastern Europe in the direction of Southern Europe and the Mediterranean. Gdynia is also ideally located midway between the northern shores of Western Europe and Eastern Europe.

It possesses excellent land routes, the highway from Gdynia/Gdańsk - Łódź - Bratislava/Vienna – Bologna, and the railway line from Gdynia/Gdańsk - Warsaw - Vienna/Bratislava - Bologna.

The city is just a short drive away from the Gdańsk Lech Wałęsa Airport. But the real pride of the city rests in its seaport.
All roads lead to Gdynia

In recent years, Gdynia has carried out a number of road projects, all of which have had a significant impact on improving the local traffic situation. In 2008, the construction of the Trasa Kwiatkowskiego route was completed, providing a direct connection to the sea port and ferry terminal in Gdynia, and to the Tricity ring road; then south on the Polish A1 motorway, which is part of the so-called Corridor VI leading via Toruń, Łódź, and Upper Silesia to the Czech border.

The reconstruction of the Węzeł Św. Maksymiliana, the largest road junction in Gdynia, was also a success. In fact, this investment won a national competition - “Modernization Year 2011” - in the category of “road and bridge structures”. From Gdynia, it’s easy to travel west using the S6 expressway to Szczecin and the German border; and east along expressway S7 to Elbląg, and farther on S22, the “Berlinka”, all the way to Kaliningrad.

By rail

Gdynia functions as an important railway hub not only for national lines but also for European ones. The modernized E 65 line, which belongs to the VI Pan-European Transport Corridor connecting the Baltic regions with areas bordering the Adriatic Sea and the Balkans, runs through Gdynia.

In terms of rail connections, Gdynia ranks best in the country among cities and towns with a population up to 300,000. It’s the only city of its size with direct connections to all the major cities in Poland. The Gdynia-Warsaw trains run daily, roughly every two hours, and since 2012, an express train makes a daily trip on the Berlin-Gdynia-Berlin line. The historic Gdynia Główna Railway Station, an example of modernist architecture, has recently undergone a complete restoration. With one of the largest capacities in Poland, it serves over 2 million travelers a year.
By sea

Passenger ferries

regularly make the trip from Gdynia to Scandinavia—twice a day ferries cross the Baltic for Karlskrona, Sweden, and three times a week ro-ros travel to Helsinki, the capital of Finland.

The Port of Gdynia

is an important symbol of the local economy, inextricably linked with the history and development of the city. Opened in 1923, from the beginning it had to compete with other ports around the Baltic and the North Sea. From the port in Hamburg it took over the shipment of leather goods and exotic fruit, and then from Bremen’s port, the delivery of cotton. It immediately became an important factor in the building of the Polish economy. In 1938, as much as 80 percent of domestic exports and 65 percent of imports passed through Gdynia’s port. Also, from the Maritime Station, the main exodus of thousands of Poles to the Americas took place.

In time, Gdynia’s harbor specialized in the handling of general cargo, containers, freight-carrying ro-ros and ferries, giving it a major role in the international shipping of trade. The port area has favorable conditions for navigation, doesn’t freeze in winter, and there’s no significant tides to contend with. Ships with a draft of up to 13m can dock there, and the Board of the Port of Gdynia Authority SA has plans to deepen the port channel up to 15.5m. Located in the port area are customs checkpoints, the ferry terminal, a customs’ police station, a veterinary control point, and various official agencies and shipping offices. Today, the Port of Gdynia is regarded as the most versatile port on the Polish coast: it’s also the main transit point for passengers in the Tricity. Between 2013 and 2015 the Port of Gdynia spent PLN 600 million, as part of its development and modernisation plan.

The airport

in Rejebchowo, Gdańsk, is the largest in northern Poland, and as such it functions as an alternate landing site to Warsaw Okęcie. It has direct connections to nearly 50 cities in the world. The terminal is located just 25 km from the centre of Gdynia, and the Tricity ring road makes access quick and convenient. There are bus services and Pomorska Metropolitan Rail running between the airport and Gdynia.

By air
Gdynia is a city of progressive and dynamic development synonymous for many with entrepreneurship, hard work, and a determined will in pursuing one’s goals. Ambitious, well-educated, creative people live here, all of whom value a high quality of life. Additional factors in Gdynia’s favour are its open and supportive environment for business and finance, its local, pro-innovation government, and its attractive growth prospects. This can be seen in how the city scores in business rankings such as the Financial Times Group’s list. Published in 2015 by the fDi Magazine, it named Gdynia as Poland’s top city of the future among medium-sized cities. All this adds up to an exceptionally positive image of the city both in Poland and in Europe.
Gdynia, thanks to its strategic coastal location, has exceptionally valuable areas for investment.

Gdynia Sea City is one of those places. An area where the land meets the sea, close to the bustling city centre, will be home to a new modern residential and service district. Comfortably located on the waterfront and next to the Sea Towers, one of Poland’s tallest residential buildings, a new hotel and office complex has just been completed. It is made up of the hotel Marriott Courtyard with a conference centre and a PKO BP office building and public space.

A new project is in the making nearby. No longer an industrial site, the Fishermen’s Pier is turning into a luxurious residential and service district with apartment and office buildings offering breathtaking views of the modern marina and the Baltic Sea.

A similar project is planned for the area adjacent to the Nauta Shipyard, where a centre for recreation, offices, and a shopping mall will be located.

In summary, that’s how Gdynia looks: 20 hectares for development as an attractive investment area located on the sea, and at the same time bordering a city centre with a quarter million residents.

Beyond the above ideas, Gdynia has other ambitious, avant-garde plans.

On the back-end of the waterfront, on postindustrial terrain called Międzytorze, the city’s new business centre is to be built. According to town planners, Gdynia Sea City spanning between the Waterfront and Międzytorze is likely to accommodate eight thousand new residents and provide four thousand jobs.

This would mean a doubling of the residential and commercial space that exists in the city centre.

The Polish waterfront

Gdynia looks: 20 hectares for development as an attractive investment area located on the sea, and at the same time bordering a city centre with a quarter million residents.

Right after the Maritime Urban Prestige Zone, the basic direction of the city’s development plans will be the gradual urbanization of a still underdeveloped Gdynia Zachód. Despite such aims, there is no room for environmentally aggressive and harmful industry investments. The western edge of the city is mainly residential space, with some retail and service facilities. Gdynia Zachód, currently the largest area with the most potential, occupies nearly 30 square kilometres, representing 20 percent of the city area.
Gdynia InfoBox
Observatory of Changes

Is a national-sized pioneering initiative
by Gdynia’s city officials.

Among these beautiful modern forms, the perfectly natural port of Gdynia is a place where information joins with science, culture, and leisure. Here, knowledge about new and future plans for investment to be carried out by the city is announced in a very modern way. Among other things, we can take a virtual tour that will transport us into the future—we will be able to walk through Gdynia as a brand new city, built according to plans for the undeveloped areas.

We will be able to imagine the future from the observation tower Periscope of Changes which will show the transformations in the coming years as seen from the city’s windows. In the largest hall in the Observatory of Changes, the city centre in miniature will be on display. There’s a huge mock-up, which consists of 1700 three-dimensional models in imitation of the buildings that actually exist in downtown Gdynia and the surrounding area. In InfoBox there’s also a place for the little ones, resting areas, CultureBox, workshop space, conferences, and artistic activities, a place where you can experience the city’s cultural offerings and book tickets to all the major events.

Friendly local administators
Gdynia is still young, and the youth of the world need good news and dynamic change. Local government knows this and does much to foster the right atmosphere, because it’s truly committed to the development of entrepreneurship and business in the city. The conditions of its buildings, a system of incentives for investors, and a friendly atmosphere for innovation, is what brings results. Among the numerous local government initiatives in Gdynia, many were cutting-edge, unique—and not only inside the country. One example can be found at the European Union programme www.innowacje.gdynia.pl.

All those thinking about opening new businesses in Gdynia receive a copy of the city’s spatial development plans. One way to build positive relationships with investors and institutions comes through events of an economic nature, organized by the city and its partners.
Baltic Port of New Technologies

New technology

is no longer the future - it’s the present. There is no modern city without support of this type. Innovative projects implemented by the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone link the revitalization process of the former Gdynia Shipyard to the promotion of entrepreneurship development throughout Pomerania. The working rule is called the golden triangle, allowing connections to be made between business, science, and local governments.

Investors operating with BPNT have guaranteed benefits in the form of the Special Economic Zone, income tax exemptions, and other incentives necessary for the implementation of new technologies. This activity aims to develop the economy in Pomerania and to encourage businesses headquartered in the area of the Port to succeed both in the Polish and international markets.

Today, the Port is thriving, with investment from many companies such as Crist SA, Nauta SA Repair Shipyard, Energomontaz - North Gdynia Sp. z o.o., Eurogaz - Gdynia Sp z o.o., Cemex Sp. z o.o., Gdynia Container Terminal SA or Hydromega Sp. z o.o. At BPNT, a modern conference centre is available here, with office facilities for investors who are G-330 Aquarium.

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More

www.bpnt.eu

International Economic Forum

As of 2015 the International Economic Forum is the Maritime Economy Forum.

Each year, Gdynia is thrilled to host the most recognized experts and authorities in the worlds of finance, IT, maritime, tourism, energy, transport, marketing, globalization, and the environment. Gdynia is the only city, though not a regional capital, that finds itself in a top position as one of the most attractive cities for investment. In the rankings of “Forbes”, Gdynia has occupied the highest place several times.
Indispensable to a life in business are conferences, training, and seminars. Gdynia provides an excellent and varied hotels for this purpose. You can choose from big hotels with a few hundred beds and on-site conference centres such as the Nadmorski, the newly upgraded Mercure or the brand new Marriott, or you can go for the smaller boutique hotels such as the Willa Lubicz and Różany Gaj.

Additionally, in the Port of Gdynia near the container terminal, a high-storage logistics centre is being built with a capacity of nearly a quarter million cubic metres. The advantage of a Tricity location is in the rent, considerably lower than those found in the capital, at a level of 3.5-4 euro/sq. m./month in a modern building, and even 1.25 - 2 Euro / sq. m./month in a former factory or older buildings.

The number of events held in Gdynia proves that the city is a convenient location, and provides excellent organizational support. Gdynia offers large, multi-purpose meeting rooms, and a well located exhibition space, among other things, in the buildings of the Port of Gdynia Authority SA, the Gdynia Maritime University – Faculty of Navigation, a new library building-complex at the Polish Naval Academy, Musical Theatre or the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia. An important structure in this regard is the Gdynia Arena sports hall, used mainly for sporting events and concerts but also capable of accommodating large business meetings when attendance is a few thousand people. Both housing and job fairs have taken place there. Thanks to an innovative system of curtains, you can adjust the size of the various spaces, thus allowing for the organization of smaller events.

Business facilities

Those who wish to expand or to move their business to the city of Gdynia are not left to fend for themselves. Modern infrastructure, systematically developed for the conducting of business, is available. Gdynia has more than 100,000 sq. m. of office space. The market for office buildings in the district is focused mainly in Redłowo and the city centre, where owners entice their tenants with stimulating architecture, unique locations, and the highest standards. Luzycka Park, recently expanded, is located in Redlowo. After the project’s completion, 28 thousand sq. m. of office space will be available. The nearby Sports Centre is very popular among tenants, as well as being near to the Baltic Business Centre and the Alla Plaza Business Centre. A large portion of the available office space in Gdynia is Class A and B+. The Class A buildings in the Tricity area have an average rental rate of 13-14 EUR / sq. m. / month. B+ buildings range from 11-12 EUR / sq. m. / month.

The Power of Logistics Facilities

Gdynia’s strategic location provides excellent conditions for the development of logistical services at both a national and European scale. The Tricity market’s warehouse space is the largest logistics facilities in Northern Poland, and thanks to the dynamic development of the ports in Gdańsk and Gdynia, along with road infrastructure – the A1 motorway and the southern bypass - the region’s role in this area is expected to increase even more. Local warehouse facilities offer 164,000 square metres of class A space, 2.5 percent of the national market, with investments currently underway to increase that number further. Today’s largest warehouse area in Gdynia, 12 thousand sq. m., is managed by Warehouse Centre Hutnicza owned by MEGA SA. Right next door, Centre Hutnicza II rises, with 33 thousand sq. m. destined to become a high-storage warehouse of the modular type.

The Marriott Courtyard Hotel, popular due to its location by the water, will have conference facilities and attractive public spaces. Guests there will have access to 850 sq. m. – 201 rooms, and a restaurant overlooking the President’s Basin, where the biggest sailing ships in the world are moored.

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Those who wish to expand or to move their business to the city of Gdynia are not left to fend for themselves. Modern infrastructure, systematically developed for the conducting of business, is available. Gdynia has more than 100,000 sq. m. of office space. The market for office buildings in the district is focused mainly in Redłowo and the city centre, where owners entice their tenants with stimulating architecture, unique locations, and the highest standards. Luzycka Park, recently expanded, is located in Redlowo. After the project’s completion, 28 thousand sq. m. of office space will be available. The nearby Sports Centre is very popular among tenants, as well as being near to the Baltic Business Centre and the Alla Plaza Business Centre. A large portion of the available office space in Gdynia is Class A and B+. The Class A buildings in the Tricity area have an average rental rate of 13-14 EUR / sq. m. / month. B+ buildings range from 11-12 EUR / sq. m. / month.

The Power of Logistics Facilities

Gdynia’s strategic location provides excellent conditions for the development of logistical services at both a national and European scale. The Tricity market’s warehouse space is the largest logistics facilities in Northern Poland, and thanks to the dynamic development of the ports in Gdańsk and Gdynia, along with road infrastructure – the A1 motorway and the southern bypass - the region’s role in this area is expected to increase even more. Local warehouse facilities offer 164,000 square metres of class A space, 2.5 percent of the national market, with investments currently underway to increase that number further. Today’s largest warehouse area in Gdynia, 12 thousand sq. m., is managed by Warehouse Centre Hutnicza owned by MEGA SA. Right next door, Centre Hutnicza II rises, with 33 thousand sq. m. destined to become a high-storage warehouse of the modular type.

Additionally, in the Port of Gdynia near the container terminal, a high-storage logistics centre is being built with a capacity of nearly a quarter million cubic metres. The advantage of a Tricity location is in the rent, considerably lower than those found in the capital, at a level of 3.5-4 euro/sq. m./month in a modern building, and even 1.25 - 2 Euro / sq. m./month in a former factory or older buildings.

The number of events held in Gdynia proves that the city is a convenient location, and provides excellent organizational support. Gdynia offers large, multi-purpose meeting rooms, and a well located exhibition space, among other things, in the buildings of the Port of Gdynia Authority SA, the Gdynia Maritime University – Faculty of Navigation, a new library building-complex at the Polish Naval Academy, Musical Theatre or the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia. An important structure in this regard is the Gdynia Arena sports hall, used mainly for sporting events and concerts but also capable of accommodating large business meetings when attendance is a few thousand people. Both housing and job fairs have taken place there. Thanks to an innovative system of curtains, you can adjust the size of the various spaces, thus allowing for the organization of smaller events.
Proof of the city’s attraction for business is shown in the number of investors who have gladly chosen Gdynia as the foreign location for their businesses. Gdynia is very popular among firms and corporations from the Scandinavian countries, France, Germany, Benelux, the UK and Spain, but also from Asia and North America. One of the most important recent decisions related to the choice of Gdynia by foreign capital was the opening in the city centre of the Indian holding company WNS, one of the world’s leaders in business services. Gdynia, among cities in Central and Eastern Europe, occupies second place behind only the Bucharest centre holding company services. Other well-known corporations and companies that have recently chosen Gdynia as the destination for relocating their businesses include Rolls Royce Poland Sp. z o.o., Thomson Reuters, Geoban and Sony Pictures Entertainment. Successful companies located in Gdynia represent a wide range of industries. Freight shippers do well here. A strong construction industry is represented by developers, designers, builders, support services and real-estate brokers. You can add Allcon, Hossa, Invest Komfort and Mege to any list. One rapidly growing industry is IT. Vector was developed in Gdynia, as well as IVONA Software, which created the world’s most advanced speech synthesizer (part of Amazon.com today), and Vectra and Multimedia Poland. Companies looking for qualified staff to ensure stability and professional development will find them in Gdynia. Thomson Reuters located one of its six analytical centres in Gdynia. Similarly, the Spanish company Geoban chose the city for its first Polish headquarters. According to a report by the ABSL, between 2014 and 2015 the Tricity was Poland’s prime location for new foreign shared services centres. Today the sector employs nearly fourteen thousand people in Gdynia, Gdańsk and Sopot. The presence of renowned universities and research centres provides well-educated, multi-lingual personnel for enterprises in various industries; another asset is the cooperation between universities and investors in the region. Colleges often offer courses with specialized training programmes for various companies. Gdynia - the right choice

Human capital

Business Gdynia - Ideal climate for investment
One characteristic of business in Gdynia is its innovation. The ICT sector is fast becoming the signature business of the city. IVONA Software, Vector, Knockout, IntelWiSE and Fido Intelligence are companies that achieved success by investing in the research and development of new technologies. There are also several biotech companies, 8 of them operating within the Pomeranian Science & Technology Park in a variety of disciplines, from advanced chemical analysis to the production of serum and the fight against infections, building the tools of molecular biology. Gdynia’s hi-tech industry enjoys international success - Knockout Group SA and the Noril s.c. appear on the prestigious Deloitte list in 2010, the first Polish company to qualify in the Rising Stars category. Prochimia Surfaces Sp. z o.o. in turn, has developed products for the modification of metal surfaces, products appreciated even at the best universities in the world, and Crot Shipyard, specializing in ships for the construction of wind turbines at sea. Hydromega received many awards for the project “Leviathan—Polish Unmanned Platform”. In a similar field, Vital SA has built a number of steel bridges, marine structures, and wind energy platforms in Poland and Europe. For 13 years now, A & A Biotechnology has logged continuous sales growth in molecular biology while working in a very difficult and competitive U.S. market; and Szajna Optical Laboratory, the first in Poland to produce progressive Free Form lenses with a technology that has gained wide acceptance in the European market.

Since the Pomeranian Science & Technology Park was completed, Gdynia has been, without exaggeration, referred to as the Polish Silicon Valley. It is the largest complex of its type in Poland. New technological development, innovation, excellent conditions for business growth, cooperation between business and scientific bodies, all open to the possibility of wide access to knowledge and various databases and professional consultations – in short, such are the activities around which the PSTP focuses its efforts. It is also home to the largest conference and exhibition database in Poland, as well as a start-up zone for newcomers to the industry, a design centre for designers, a modern workshop for engineers, and state of the art laboratories for electronics and biotechnology. It’s the perfect place for exchanging ideas and experiences. The cost to expand Gdynia’s PSTP is over 200 million zloty, of which nearly 140 million comes from the European Union. 

Read more on www.ppnt.pl
Residents of Gdynia are the proud descendants and heirs of early pioneers who arrived to create a city from scratch, as the rest of newly independent Poland looked on with a mixture of hope and envy as it again gained access to the sea. Gdynia citizens appreciate their city for a number of reasons. It's easier here to find an interesting job, good schools and a comfortable apartment; to have access to efficient communication and city services, and to the sea, beaches, hills, and forests growing just under the windows of their homes, and for enjoying more sunny days per year than the rest of Poland. According to sociologists, Gdynia residents, among the inhabitants of Polish cities, are the most satisfied with their place of residence. And perhaps this is why Gdynia, one of only a few major cities in the country, has been able to maintain a steady number of citizens.
Once again, Gdynia has claimed undisputed first place in rankings prepared through “Social Diagnosis 2013”, a study conducted by Professor Janusz Czapiński. Poland’s other big cities were left far behind. As made clear by the responses of nearly 40 percent of residents, Gdynia is a very satisfying city to live in. It fared equally high in the rankings of “Gazeta Wyborcza” and “Wprost”, their own studies on the quality of life. In the first of both rankings Gdynia won with an average rating of 5.38. In the survey by “Wprost”, Gdynia ranked second, falling a single point behind the capital Warsaw.

Comfort in the districts
The city of a quarter million is divided administratively into 22 districts. In each of them, a council works to represent the interests of the residents. District councillors have their own budget with which to implement the initiatives of the residents. In this way, sidewalks get replaced, district squares are established, streets within housing estates get built, and regular events are organized on behalf of the inhabitants. Another driving force behind the activity is the organization of challenging contests for specific community projects, for which a pool of funds is distributed.

Participatory budget
Although the District Councils in Gdynia are very active, the city offers its residents an additional tool—the Participatory Budget. Thanks to that, it’s possible for citizens to consciously shape their immediate environment, tailoring it to exactly fill the needs of the local community. Every resident of Gdynia has access to the programme budget by simply collecting 25 signatures from neighbours who support the initiative. Then, during the vote, residents of the district get to choose which are the most attractive projects to implement.

Proud to call Gdynia home
Gdynia is like the sunniest city in Poland—1671 hours per year!

Living in Gdynia is worth it
Estates with views of the sea, or situated right on the beach, glass skyscrapers, stylish cabins in forest glades, exclusive buildings in the city centre and entire neighbourhoods hidden in the Tricity Landscape Park—it would be nearly impossible to find a more diverse range of housing than what’s on offer in Gdynia. New, well-designed and attractively-located apartments and housing estates seem to shoot up overnight. Most residential development is taking place in Gdynia Zachód. There, modern small-scale residences are going up, perfectly blended into the surrounding greenery while retaining plenty of space for recreation—playgrounds, parks, walking paths, and cycling.

Gdynia NGO Centre
For the benefit of its residents, nearly sixty non-governmental organizations are registered and working in Gdynia. The city supports their activities through GCOP - Gdynia NGO Centre, where civil sector representatives will find substantial assistance, as well as people who are more than willing to help.

Happy people have it all
In the city one chooses to live in access to quality education is very important. Gdynia deeply cares about education, starting from the very beginning, in kindergarten. An extensive network of public schools is supplemented by the private institutions on offer. You can easily find in Gdynia’s kindergartens lessons in language arts, religion, or specialized subjects. Gdynia’s primary schools, children are guaranteed a friendly, learning environment. The duration of lessons is flexible and tailored to the needs of the children. Afterschool, children can rely on professional supervision until their parents arrive to take them home. Gdynia’s junior secondary schools and secondary schools, International Baccalaureate programmes, as well as various artistic and sports programmes. Schools, especially III LO, stand at the top of national high school rankings. Certainly one of the factors that contributed to such a high level was the decision by the local government to increase the minimum hours of mathematics in secondary schools. This was also reflected in the matriculation exam results—the percentage of students that pass is the highest in the country every year, and junior secondary school students can boast of having the best grade-point averages in Pomerania. However, the city not only cares for its gifted students but also for children with special educational needs. In Gdynia, integration takes place at every level of education, throughout the full cycle—from primary school to high school—for learning-impaired children and pre-school children with autism.

The Gdynia Maritime University, the Gdynia Film School, and several universities with various academic profiles form the intellectual foundation of Gdynia, helping to keep the city young, and not only at heart. Thanks to the presence of students, the city is mobilized to provide both academic excellence and great living conditions for its young residents. Education does not always end with our time at university. Gdynia likes to be active in its retirement. With pensioners in mind, the University of the Third Age was established. One condition for enrolment is that you are at least sixty years old. Students have a wide range of lectures and workshops to choose from, in such disciplines as literature, history, sociology, law, psychology, health and medicine. They can also learn foreign languages, and acquire computer skills.

Gdynia can boast of having one of the lowest unemployment rates in Poland. Moreover, wages in the city are very high. Median earnings in Gdynia, according to the National Research on Remuneration carried out by Seldak & Seldak, rank a close second only behind the capital. This makes both employers and employees in different sectors and at various levels feel safe and secure in Gdynia. Recently, the city became an important centre of Polish design, hence the appearance of more and more job opportunities for those in the fields of Art and applied arts. Many further possibilities await those in Gdynia who want to be their own bosses. Opening a business is not difficult—the Gdynia Entrepreneurship Support Centre works to help in that regard by expediting the process: you can register your company, complete all the formalities involved, all in a single place in a single day. The centre offers professional training, seminars and information about financing, and assistance writing grant applications to the EU. The city is also home to the Gdynia Business Incubator which assists micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in their first years of operation. For those with an idea for a business who lack sufficient funds, or do not have enough experience in the running of a business, Gdynia will gladly help you get it off the ground. The competition Gdynia’s Business Plan provides a chance to win both money and business equipment, and to gain expert assistance in the form of training, courses, or counselling, and even the acquisition of an MBA.
Proximity to the sea and forest

the healthy seaside climate and the green lung of the city, is part of the extraordinary wealth of Gdynia. Here, relaxation is much richer, more pleasant. Districts and neighbourhoods are planned to favour rest and relaxation—green squares, urban ponds, playgrounds, bike trails and open-air gyms. In Gdynia there’s no shortage of swimming pools; and when winter arrives, Bema street operates a municipal skating rink. Those who like active relaxation will have nothing to complain about in Gdynia. Plenty of areas exist for sport and recreational activities in which participation is cost-free. Runners, Nordic walking enthusiasts, and mountain bikers enjoy working out in the city. In the Gdynia Sports and Recreation Centre yoga classes are offered on a regular basis, and in the summer on a seaside boulevard, Tai Chi can be practiced. In the Low-impact Athletics hall in ul. Oliścińska, fitness for seniors takes place. But Gdynia also likes to relax on the beach, where wind and sun increase one’s energy and positive feelings. Most importantly, this is available in Gdynia not only during the holidays and vacations, but on a daily basis. You can find students on the beaches of Gdynia regenerating after classes, or employees after hours re-charging their batteries for the rest of the day.

Living near the sea is a great pleasure, and easier.
direction GDYNIA
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