

## **Gdansk University of Technology**

The university is one of the best technical universities in Poland. It was founded in year 1904 as Royal Prussian Institute of Technology (Königliche Preussische Technische Hochschule). In 1945 it became fully Polish university and was named Gdansk University of Technology (GUT).

There are nine faculties in the university with a total number of students exceeding 25 thousand. The campus is placed in the city district Wrzeszcz. The campus layout is very compact and the buildings of all faculties are within walking distance (similar to KIT). The campus plan can be found here:

<https://campus.pg.edu.pl/>.

Important links:

<https://pg.edu.pl/en/>



## **Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics (ETI)**

With its 16 departments, FETI is the largest faculty of the Gdansk University of Technology. Currently, there are about 4 thousand students. The main fields of study are: Automation Control and Robotics, Electronics and Telecommunications, Informatics. Since 1990 ETI has always been ranked among the top 5 faculties in Poland with regard to quality of research and teaching.

The faculty infrastructure consists of two buildings. In the old building one can find the laboratories, offices and lecture halls, whereas in the new electronically controlled intelligent building there are modern computer laboratories, spacious lecture halls, an anechoic chamber and dean's office. The wireless internet connection can be accessed from anywhere in the two buildings.

Important links:

<https://eti.pg.edu.pl/en>



### City of Gdansk

Gdansk is an over thousand-year old harbour city in the north Poland at the Baltic coast. In the late middle ages Gdansk used to belong to well known in Germany Hanseatic League. The city was always the biggest economic, scientific and cultural centre in the region. Due to its importance and power, the city enjoyed the specific status of a municipal republic.



One can discover the history of Gdansk while walking around the magnificent old town or while visiting interesting museums.

Gdansk is beautifully placed by the Gulf of Gdansk. You can find there twenty three kilometres of beautiful golden, sandy beaches. It is a paradise for water sport fans. Beaches of Gdansk, Sopot and Gdynia (known as Tricity) are perfect places for meeting with friends or organizing a small party.



For those who prefer forest Gdansk has also a lot to offer. Situated in the northern Baltic coast, the city takes advantage of a picturesque neighbourhood of the Tricity Landscape Park and the hills and lakes of Kashubian region. There are more than hundred kilometres of cycling and hiking routes in the city and in the Landscape Park.

Tricity has a very rich offer for young people looking for entertainment. For those who like to party Sopot with its clubs is a perfect night out destination. One can also find clubs at old town and next to the universities in Gdansk. Gdansk has huge theatrical traditions and modern cinema halls. You will come across connoisseurs of the opera and philharmonic here but will also be entranced with the liveliness of culture during city festivities and hundreds of concerts.

The Tricity has a developed public transport system. A spine of the system is a city train (similar to German S-Bahn) <http://www.skm.pkp.pl/>. The whole city is covered with bus and tram network (public transport provider website: <http://www.ztm.gda.pl/>). A tram trip from university to Brzezno beach takes about 15 minutes.

Important links:

<https://visitgdansk.com/en/>

<https://www.gdansk.pl/en/>

<https://pg.edu.pl/files/2020-10/Students-Guide-in-Poland.pdf>



### **How to get to...?**

By plane:

- from Frankfurt (LOT, Lufthansa)
- from Cologne and Dortmund (Wizzair)
- from Munich (LOT, Lufthansa)
- from Dusseldorf (Lufthansa)

By train:

- via Berlin, Poznan (16h)

By car:

- via Berlin, Poznan (1200km, 12h)
- via Berlin, Szczecin (1200km, 12h)

### **Poland**

Currency PLN: 1€ ~ 4.5PLN

Health insurance:

if you are entitled to health care under EEA rules on coordination of social security systems (e.g. through a German health insurance), you are entitled to receive during a temporary stay in Poland free health care services, necessary on medical grounds, from health care providers who have concluded contracts for health services with the National Health Fund (NFZ). To get the treatment by a general practitioner or a dentist you need to show your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) to a doctor who has a contract with NFZ. Primary health care comprises examination and consultation by a general practitioner. A doctor may also refer you to diagnostic tests, to a specialist or to a hospital. For most specialist or hospital treatments a referral from the general practitioner is necessary.

Please note that no responsibility is taken for the correctness of this information.