

**GDYNIA**



# City Guide

## Gdynia



Gdynia  
City Guide app

100  
1926 Gdynia 2026





## Taste the flavour of happiness

Did you know that there is a legendary city on the Polish Baltic Sea? It all started with the sea... First, there was a port, then a city was built. The pride of the Second Polish Republic. A city, which was built on sand, within less than fifteen years became home to over one hundred thousand inhabitants. This all happened before World War II. Today, it is still young, vibrant and inviting. Famous for its great outdoor events. **Open'er, Cudawianki, Globaltica, Gdynia Saling Days, IRONMAN 70.3** – to name just a few. Joggers and cyclists also appreciate Gdynia very much. In turn, on the stage of the Musical Theatre you can see world musical hits taken straight from Broadway. Each year, the theatre and the Gdynia Film Centre bring the world of cinema to the city, thanks to the **Polish Film Festival**.

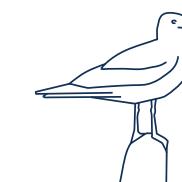
Seafarers sail out from Gdynia to all corners of the world, and the proud frigate **Dar Pomorza** is waiting to welcome you on board. The ship has already become a museum, but you can still feel the spirit of the former crew who were the first to sail around the world under the Polish flag. Not far from this legend of Polish shipping, another witness to history is moored, **ORP Błyskawica**. The ship is the

world's oldest surviving destroyer – a real veteran of World War II. The beach and the boulevard offer seaside walks all year round. The city is surrounded by forests, growing on picturesque morainic hills, here and there descending straight to the beaches. The mountainous landscape is characteristic for Gdynia, with its picturesque cliff in Orlowo. A walk along the edge of Redłowo Hurst (Kępa Redłowska), with Orlowo Cliff as its distinctive part, provides an amazing experience and is a must-visit place. Amazing is also a walk along the sea shore from Orlowo to the city centre – it is impossible to resist the gorgeous views and the sound of the sea waves. Gdynia is scenic at any time of the year, but it is summer and the lush green of the forests and the blue of the sea, that make this place the most beautiful city in Poland. You can take a deep breath here, because there is always a light, fresh breeze.

Come to Gdynia and taste the flavour of happiness! And if you are already here, immerse yourself in the atmosphere of this extraordinary city and come back as many times as you want! It's easy to get here, but it's hard to forget this place – that's how Gdynia is.



Watch the clip and find out what the flavour of happiness is



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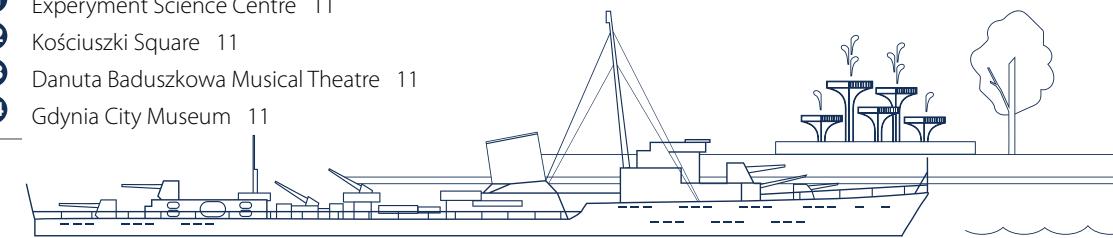
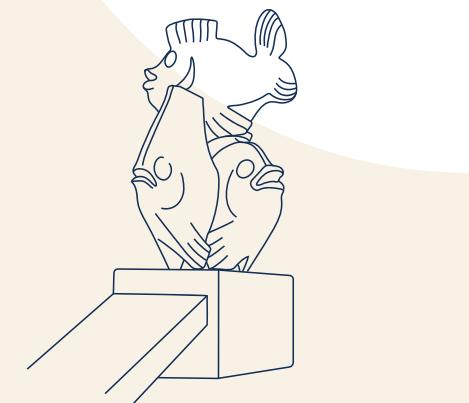
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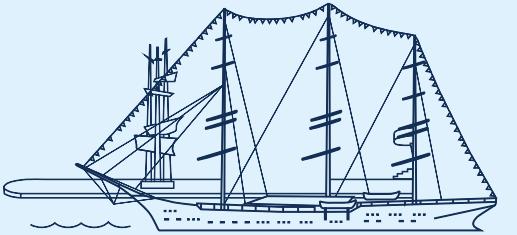
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# Discover Gdynia in one or two days

After arriving in Gdynia, it is best to start with a glorious walk to the seaside. From the railway station, head to 10 Lutego Street and follow it straight towards the sea, between the modernist apartment houses. After crossing the busy Świętojańska Street, the route leads to **Kościuszki Square**, the symbol of maritime Gdynia. From here, we are just a step away from the South Pier, the Seaside Boulevard or the City Centre Beach, where we can enjoy the view of the Baltic Sea. The sea is once quiet and calm, once loud and resounding – still remaining one of Gdynia's greatest assets, which you will certainly not miss!



## Day one

### Kościuszki Square and South Pier

We start in the tourist centre of Gdynia – in Kościuszki Square. From here, we head to the Monument of **Maritime Poland**, a symbol of the Polish presence by the sea and a memorial to fallen seafarers. Behind the monument, on the left, there is the President's Basin where the most famous Polish ships are moored. First, it is worth visiting the **ORP Błyskawica museum ship**. It is the oldest surviving destroyer in the world. The permanent exhibition on the ship is related to the history of the Polish Navy until modern times. On board, there is artillery and submarine weapons, and inside – machinery and boiler compartments. An interesting fact is that in the spring of 2025, on board ORP Błyskawica, shots were taken for one of the episodes of the National Geographic series "Secrets from Above", which tells the stories of the key battles of World War II.

Lasts around  
6-8 hours

Tickets for the tour can be purchased in the booth on the left side of the ship, which is an office of the Naval Museum.

One of the latest exhibits of ORP Błyskawica is the uniform of Admiral Andrzej Karweta, which he was wearing when he tragically died in a plane crash near Smolensk, on 10 April, 2010.

The destroyer ORP Błyskawica was one of the most modern warships of the pre-war Navy. During the war, the ship was damaged three times while performing combat tasks. In recognition of the war merits, it was the only warship to be awarded the Order of Virtuti Militari. After the end of the war, the warship returned to Gdynia. For twenty years it was operated as a classic destroyer. Since 1976, it has been a museum ship.

Along the quay we reach **Dar Pomorza**, the most famous Polish sailing ship. It is also a branch of the National Maritime Museum in Gdańsk. The ship is over 100 years old and has sailed around the world many times. It sailed under the Polish flag between 1930 and 1982. Today, the role of the training ship of the Maritime University is played by **Dar Młodzieży**, whose home port is also Gdynia. With luck, it's possible to see two of the largest Polish sailing ships at one quay. Every year, the White Frigate is visited by 150,000 to 200,000 guests.

On 30 July, 1930, it was ceremonially handed over for use to the Maritime University of Gdynia. In 1934 and 1935, Dar Pomorza became the first Polish vessel to circumnavigate the world. On 1 September, 1939, the ship was interned in Stockholm, and returned to Gdynia in 1945, bringing back war wanderers. After the war, students of maritime schools trained there, and the function of the commander of this ship, for over a quarter of a century, was performed by Captain Kazimierz Jurkiewicz. In the autumn of 1981, the sailing ship made its last voyage.



More than 14,000 students of maritime schools went through Dar Pomorza. It is reportedly a world record. The guests of the commander of Dar Pomorza, who visited the sitting room called 'Łaricu' by socialites, were Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski and Father Maksymilian Kolbe, also many writers participated in the cruises: Leszek Prorok, Leonid Teliga, or Capt. Karol Olgierd Borchardt who was a navigation officer there in his youth.





## Day one

### Gdynia Aquarium

On the other side of the South Pier, **Gdynia Aquarium** is waiting for you, with almost 2,000 marine animals of nearly 250 species. Those include crocodiles, sharks, stingrays, moray eels, electric eels, and many, many more. This place is also proud of its invertebrate specimens. The aquariums, and there are about 200 of them, are spread over several floors, including the latest exhibition below the sea level.



### Maritime monuments and the House of the Polish Sailor

The end of the pier, which is Kościuszki Square with the South Pier, offers a beautiful view of the approach fairway to the President's Basin. One can find there the **monument to the writer Joseph Conrad**, real name: Józef Konrad Korzeniowski, who wrote in English. Next to the boulder with the writer's bust, there is a monument called '**Polish Sails**'. The building on the right (facing the sea) is the **House of the Polish Sailor**, currently housing the Faculty of Navigation of the Maritime University. It is one of the best examples in Gdynia of modernist style in architecture.

In the back of the Faculty of Navigation there is a road to the marina, which passes the entrance to the **Planetarium**. The Planetarium is only available to students, but from time to time open shows are organised. From that spot, an intriguing figure is visible on the sea. It's a boy who is conducting the waves. He is known as the **Conductor of Waves**, or the **Dreamer**.



### Gdynia marinas

**Yacht Harbour Gdynia** (the Gen. Mariusz Zaruski Sailing Basin in Gdynia) is a place with a soul, and one of the most beautiful corners of Gdynia. Built in the second half of the 1930s, today it is a modern base for many sailing events at the European and world level. Gdynia Sailing Days, among other events, are organised here. The undoubtedly advantage is its location in the very centre of the city.

**Marina Yacht Park** is located at the Fishing Pier. It is a modern marina that has been making the Polish Baltic coast increasingly attractive since 2019. On the pier there is a monument to engineer Tadeusz Wenda, the builder of the first port in Gdynia, this symbolically combines modernity with the maritime legend of Gdynia. Both marinas can accommodate more than 380 yachts.



### Seaside Boulevard and Redłowo Hurst (Kępa Redłowska)

From the marina, you can already see the beach and the 1.7-kilometer-long **Feliks Nowowiejski Seaside Boulevard**, which leads to the Redłowo beach in Gdynia. When climbing the stairs to **Redłowo Glade** (Połanka Redłowska), you can take a breather, and then continue on one of the hiking trails of **Redłowo Hurst**. It is the oldest nature reserve in Gdynia, founded in 1938. The trail through the reserve begins on the left side, near the information board. Stunning views of the Gdańsk Bay will be waiting for you along the way. If you do not have time for a further hike or you are already tired, walk from Redłowo Glade straight through the forest, and you will reach the 'Płyta Redłowska' housing estate, where you will easily get to the city centre by bus line 133. In turn, taking the lower trail, along the beach, you can reach the pier in Sopot (approx. 7.5 km) and further on - the beaches of Gdańsk.

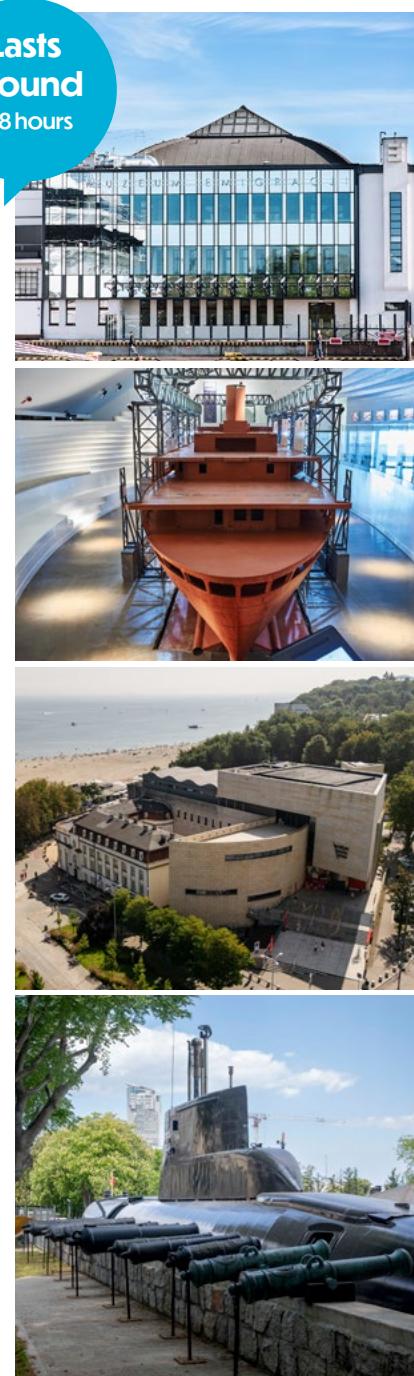
## Day two

### Emigration Museum

You can begin the second day of sightseeing in Gdynia in Polska Street. It is here (at 1 Polska Street), in the historic, modernist building of the **Marine Station**, that the country's only **Emigration Museum** is located. It draws visitors into stories about the history of Polish emigrants and the contribution of Poles to world history. In the interwar period, the Marine Station was the last Polish building seen by emigrants leaving Poland in search of a better life. Here they boarded transatlantic liners and set off for foreign lands. After the war, the MS Batory sailed from Gdynia to America, followed by its successor, the MS Stefan Batory. The creation of the Emigration Museum in this very building was an excellent reference to its previous function.

One of the most interesting collections of exhibits in the Emigration Museum are the personal memorabilia of the 'Courier from Warsaw'. The collection consists of 42 items and 137 copies of photographs. They document the private life of Jan Nowak-Jeziorański and include photographs and personal items such as a watch, a prayer book, a wallet, glasses, and film and photographic equipment.

At the end of Polska Street is the **Pilots' Quay**, where you can feel the industrial and port atmosphere of the city and see the port infrastructure, the ferry terminal and impressive ships sailing within arm's reach. Looking around this place a little more closely, it is worth noticing a plaque embedded in the quay, commemorating Witold Gombrowicz's departure from Poland on board the transatlantic liner MS Chrobry in 1939. A monument-bench has been placed on the characteristic Pilots' Groyne, where minister Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski and engineer Tadeusz Wenda, the founding fathers of the port of Gdynia, are observing the entrance to the port.



### Gdynia City Museum and Naval Museum

From Polska Street, you can return to the city centre by bus (lines 119 or 133), or on foot (approx. 2 km). There are two more museums waiting by the sea, sharing one building at 1 Zawiszy Czarnego Street. The first one is the **Gdynia City Museum**, documenting the history of the city with a permanent and temporary exhibitions, as well as a centre for the promotion of Polish and European design; the second is the **Naval Museum with a rich collection**. In addition to the modern presentation of the history of the navy, opened at the end of 2018, there is also an **Outdoor Exhibition of Naval Weapons and Armament**, where you can see a cannon from the famous Heliodor Laskowski battery, which defended Hel until 2 October 1939, along with the submarine Sokół. The museum's latest attraction is the Player Zone, where every visitor can try their hand at the World of Warships video game and take on the role of a warship commander.

### ORP Sokół

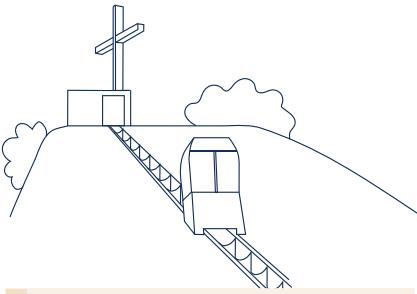
This is the latest tourist attraction in Gdynia. **ORP Sokół** is a Kobben-class submarine that served in the Polish Navy from 2002 to 2018. During this time, together with its sister warships – Kondor, Sęp and Bielik – the submarine carried out tasks mainly in the Baltic and North Seas as part of the North Atlantic Alliance fleet operations. ORP Sokół is 47 metres long and has two diesel engines with a power of 1,200 HP each, and one electric engine with a power of 1,800 HP, which allowed to reach a speed of 12 knots on the surface and 18 knots underwater. It was armed with eight 533 mm torpedo tubes. Today, it is an exhibit at the Naval Museum (1B Zawiszy Czarnego Street). It is worth going inside and trying to imagine how the 21-person crew felt on board (or rather below deck). It was surely cramped...

You can find more on Gdynia's maritime traditions on: [www.legendamorska.pl](http://www.legendamorska.pl)



## Funicular to Kamienna Góra

Leaving the museums behind, walk along Armii Krajowej Street towards Świętojańska Street. On the left, next to the Gdynia Film Centre, there is the lower station of the funicular to Kamienna Góra. This attraction is free of charge. The funicular railway is 96 metres long and the height of the hill is 46 metres. At the top, there is an observation deck with an illuminated cross.



The history of the cross dates back to the interwar period. When Kamienna Góra was not yet developed, the idea appeared to erect a Maritime Basilica at the summit. Ultimately, the plan was not realised. In 1933, a wooden cross was erected at the highest point of Kamienna Góra. In 1939, after the Germans occupied Gdynia, it was chopped down and burned. After the war, it was restored for a brief moment. The existent cross has been standing here since autumn 1993. It is 25 metres high and weighs 25 tonnes.



## Through Kamienna Góra towards Świętojańska Street

Walking straight along Mickiewicza Street, you will see the unique villa buildings of Kamienna Góra. Go down Korzeniowskiego Street, then Krasickiego Street. When you reach Piłsudskiego Avenue, turn right. Here, you can learn about the phenomenon of Gdynia modernism and take a walk along Piłsudskiego Avenue uphill towards Świętojańska Street. At the intersection of these streets, it is worth taking a look at the current residence of **Gdynia City Hall** and the large residential building on the opposite side (the **Ogończyk-Bloch and Mazalon apartment house, 122 Świętojańska Street**). Its glass corner is an excellent example of a winter garden, and the 'wavy' balconies on the façade, facing Piłsudskiego Avenue, evoke the maritime atmosphere of Gdynia. Both buildings are part of the Gdynia Modernism Trail.



More information can be found at:  
[www.modernizmgdyni.pl](http://www.modernizmgdyni.pl)

The walk takes about  
40 minutes  
(2 km)



## Orłowo – a cosy resort

Orłowo is the most beautiful district of Gdynia, and was already a well-known resort over 100 years ago. The Queen Marysieńska Promenade leads to a 180-metre-long wooden pier, dating back to 1934. Not far from the pier entrance is the famous **Secondary School of Fine Arts** (8 Orłowska Street).

A walk along the pier reveals a view of the **Orłowo cliff**, the most photographed symbol of Gdynia. This cliff, rising above the sea surface, changes after every storm, with the waves carrying away pieces of the escarpment, time and time again. This is a natural process, and the cliff, with its forest and the surrounding waters, constitute a nature reserve. The fishing boats moored directly on the beach also give this place a unique atmosphere. The painter **Antoni Suchanek** sat down on a bench by the pier. Right next to the sculpture is **Żeromski's House** with a small café. From the beach, you can walk along a forest path to the top of the cliff. You are now in the **Redłowo Hurst (Kępa Redłowska)** reserve. The path will lead towards the beach in Gdynia Redłowo. This is where the Seaside Boulevard begins (or ends), which will take you back to the beach in the City Centre.

In the forests of Redłowo Hurst, there is a historical trail for military enthusiasts. There, we will find four positions of the **11th Fixed Artillery Battery (BAS)**, which were established in 1946-1947. The post was manned by 76 soldiers, and Soviet B-13 130 mm naval guns were used. The 11th Fixed Artillery Battery in Redłowo is the best-preserved Polish coastal artillery battery.

# Selected attractions in Gdynia



**1**

### Seaside Boulevard and City Centre Beach

The Feliks Nowowiejski Seaside Boulevard is a promenade running along the seashore – from the City Centre to the beach in Redłowo and Redłowo Glade (Polanka Redłowska). It is over 1.7 km long, which takes about 30 minutes to walk. At the beginning of the boulevard, you will find one of Gdynia's symbols – the sculpture 'Three Fish', towering over the City Centre Beach.

**2**

### Emigration Museum

This is the latest museum in Gdynia and one of the most interesting in the entire Tri-City. It draws visitors into stories about the history of Polish emigrants and the contribution of Poles to world history. The exhibition can not only be viewed – it can be touched, listened to and experienced, immersing almost all the senses. 1 Polska Street, [www.polska1.pl](http://www.polska1.pl)

**3**

### ORP Błyskawica

This is the only surviving destroyer from World War II. The ship fought from the first to the last day of the war. Since 1976, it has been a museum ship, part of the Naval Museum.

Moored at Jana Pawła II Avenue [www.muzeummw.pl/orp-blyskawica](http://www.muzeummw.pl/orp-blyskawica)

**4**

### Cliff and pier in Orłowo

The place was already famous at the end of the 19th century, and in the 1920s Stefan Żeromski spent his summers here. The pier is free and open to everyone. Nearby, there is a beautiful walking trail and a fishing harbour where boats are pulled directly onto the shore. On the left side of the pier, you can see the picturesque Orłowo cliff – the symbol of this place.

**5**

### Kamienna Góra with a funicular

Once an unwooded coastal hill, today it is a park with an amphitheatre, quiet alleys and a viewing platform with an illuminated cross. You can get there by funicular. The ride up and down is free. The lower station is located behind the Gdynia Film Centre.

**6**

### Gdynia Aquarium

It is located at the end of the South Pier, on the extension of Kościuszki Square. It is the only zoo of its kind in Poland. You can see nearly 2,000 animals of about 250 species, including sea turtles, crocodiles, stingrays, unique crustaceans and unusual sea nettles – an interesting species of jellyfish.

1 Jana Pawła II Avenue, [www.akwarium.gdynia.pl](http://www.akwarium.gdynia.pl)

**7**

### Dar Pomorza

The three-masted frigate Dar Pomorza is over 100 years old and has been promoting the Polish merchant navy since 1929. Since 1983, it has been a sailing museum ship, part of the National Maritime Museum.

Moored at Jana Pawła II Avenue, [www.nmm.pl/dar-pomorza](http://www.nmm.pl/dar-pomorza)

**8**

### Polish Naval Museum

A museum with a rich exhibition presenting the history of the navy. The outdoor part features Navy aircraft and helicopters, while the museum's interior houses a permanent exhibition entitled "It's our sworn duty to defend you...", on the history of the Polish Navy.

1B Zawiszy Czarnego Street, [www.muzeummw.pl](http://www.muzeummw.pl)

**9**

### ORP Sokół

A Kobben-class submarine decommissioned from the Polish Navy in 2018. The only vessel of its kind in Poland open to the public. Located at the entrance to the Naval Museum..

1B Zawiszy Czarnego Street, [www.muzeummw.pl/orp-sokol](http://www.muzeummw.pl/orp-sokol)

**10**

### Gdynia Modernism Trail

The city centre of Gdynia was built at an express pace, and the most outstanding Polish pre-war architects could realise their visions right here, building a sunny city, spacious and open to the sea. The buildings were constructed according to the principles of modern architecture, generally referred to as modernism. They often alluded to the shapes of ships. The tour is supported by information boards on the most important buildings and a brochure available at the Tourist Information Centre.

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

**11**

### Experiment Science Centre

This is an unusual experimental laboratory – thanks to modern technologies, in this place you can discover the secrets of nature, chemistry and physics. No one gets bored here, and Experiment often organises themed workshops for children and adults.

96/98 Zwycięstwa Avenue, [www.experiment.gdynia.pl](http://www.experiment.gdynia.pl)

**12**

### Kościuszki Square

The tourist centre of Gdynia. Its extension is the South Pier - with Jana Pawła II Avenue - created on an artificial peninsula, reaching deep into the sea. Here you will find the Monument to Maritime Poland, modernist apartment houses and a fountain. The ORP Błyskawica museum ship and the Dar Pomorza sailing ship are moored at the quay, a little further away you can see the only Passenger Ships Avenue in Poland and the Joseph Conrad monument, and closer to the sea, the 'Sails' monument.

**13**

### Danuta Baduszkowa Musical Theatre

This is one of the most popular and largest musical venues in Poland. The auditorium can seat over 1,500 people. It has made its mark on the history of Polish theatre with such titles as Jesus Christ Superstar, Fiddler on the Roof, Les Misérables, Hair, Lalka (The Doll), Shrek, Chłopi (The Peasants), Notre Dame de Paris and Wiedźmin (The Witcher). The architecture, especially the large, glass-covered foyer, impresses with its grandeur.

1 Grunwaldzki Square, [www.muzyczny.org](http://www.muzyczny.org)

**14**

### Gdynia City Museum

This museum documents the history of Gdynia, but it is also a centre for the promotion of Polish and European design. The permanent exhibition 'Gdynia – an open work' is a journey through the history of Gdynia families, shown against the backdrop of the Pomeranian and Polish history. In addition, the Museum presents temporary exhibitions worth visiting, including those from the series 'Polish Designs. Polish Designers'.

1A Zawiszy Czarnego Street, [www.muzeumgdynia.pl](http://www.muzeumgdynia.pl)

# Unforgettable events



## Energa Ladies' Jazz Festival

Gdynia is also the capital of female jazz. For many years, the **Energa Ladies' Jazz Festival** has been held here in summer, when you can hear the greatest ladies of Polish and world jazz. In addition to the main programme, the festival is also an arena for young jazz singers, giving free concerts.

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



Gdynia is famous for numerous cultural events and outdoor activities, attracting thousands of people. They are organised not only in the summer, and there is always something interesting for everyone. It is good to check the calendar of events in advance, and come to Gdynia to be part of something extraordinary.

## Open'er Festival

This is one of Europe's largest music festivals. What attracts fans is the excellent selection of performers, the great location (Gdynia-Kosakowo airport), the multitude of stages and accompanying events. It inaugurates the summer season in Gdynia, as it traditionally takes place at the beginning of July. It is difficult to name a world-class music star who has not been to Gdynia. This includes **Depeche Mode, Kylie Minogue, The Smashing Pumpkins, Lana Del Rey, Foo Fighters, The Killers or Imagine Dragons**.

[fb.com/openerfestival](http://fb.com/openerfestival)



## National Meetings of Travellers, Sailors and Mountaineers

The largest travel event in Poland, commonly known as **Kolosy**, after the awards presented at this occasion. It usually takes place in March and lasts three days. The meetings are organised at Polsat Plus Arena Gdynia, which can accommodate four thousand spectators. During the event travellers talk about their expeditions to the farthest and closest corners of the globe. The shows are complemented by photo exhibitions, specialist seminars, meetings with authors, and fairs of tourist equipment.

**Kolosy** have been awarded in five categories since March 2000. The event has a group of loyal fans from all over Poland.

[fb.com/kolosy.org](http://fb.com/kolosy.org)



## Film festivals

Every September, the Polish film industry visits Gdynia for the **Polish Film Festival**. The 50th edition of this event took place in 2025. One of the attractions is the opportunity to meet film stars and watch the most important Polish films of the past year. The festival centre is located in the Musical Theatre and the Gdynia Film Centre. Another international film festival is the 'Niepokorni, Niezłomni, Wyklęci' ('The Rebellious, The Unbroken, The Damned') Festival, dedicated to people and events related to the struggle for independence in the years 1939-1989. Gdynia is also one of several Polish cities hosting the 'Millennium Docs Against Gravity' documentary film festival. This festival traditionally takes place in May.

[fb.com/FPFFGdynia](http://fb.com/FPFFGdynia) [fb.com/MDAGTrojmiasto](http://fb.com/MDAGTrojmiasto) [fb.com/festiwal.filmy.nnw/](http://fb.com/festiwal.filmy.nnw/)



## Gdynia Literary Award

It has been awarded since 2006. It is one of the most significant Polish literary prizes. The jury awards it annually to authors of books which were published during the previous year. What singles it out is that four equal prizes are awarded in the categories of prose, poetry, essay and translation. The symbol of the award is the Literary Cube, and a number of cultural events are held under the banner of the Gdynia Literary Award. The most important of these is the **Gdynia Literary Award Gala**, accompanied by the **City of Words Literary Festival**. The festival is not only about literature, but also includes theatre performances, films, concerts, debates on culture and its contexts, visual arts and, above all, meetings with authors of the nominated books. The festival ends the cultural summer in Gdynia and takes place in the last week of August.

[fb.com/nagroda.literacka.gdynia](http://fb.com/nagroda.literacka.gdynia)



## Globaltica. World Cultures Festival

If you are a fan of world music, you cannot miss this event. A wide range of world music reigns supreme in Kolibki Park, on an open-air stage. It is accompanied by music and art workshops, bringing together participants from all over the world. It's a real ethno festival! Its unique atmosphere makes it enormously popular with the public every year.

[fb.com/globalticafestival](https://www.facebook.com/globalticafestival)

## Architecture festivals

Gdynia is also a city that symbolises modernist architecture. The entire city centre was built within a decade, in a uniform modernist style. This is a huge asset for the city, and it is here that you can participate in debates, walks and shows promoting the 20th and 21st century architecture. Traditionally, **Open House Gdynia** takes place in May, the main idea of this event being to open the doors of private flats, houses and places that are normally inaccessible. The festival lasts the whole weekend and attracts enthusiasts of Gdynia's modernism from all over the country. The **Architecture Weekend**, usually organised at the end of August, has a slightly different character. It features film screenings about architecture, lectures, debates and meetings.

[fb.com/OpenHouseGdynia](https://www.facebook.com/OpenHouseGdynia) [fb.com/weekendarchitektury](https://www.facebook.com/weekendarchitektury)



## Gdynia Sailing Days

Gdynia is a world-famous venue for competitive sailing. The event lasts almost a month, and the sailing competition can be watched from the shore. The races here are of European, and even world championship level!

[fb.com/GdyniaSailingDays](https://www.facebook.com/GdyniaSailingDays)



## Gdynia Design Days

**Gdynia Design Days** is a festival of design. Each edition is an opportunity to discuss matters related to design in its broadest sense, in the context of changes taking place in our environment. It is an event that brings together professionals and people who are fascinated by design and interested in changes taking place in a dynamically developing world. Workshops, lectures and discussions touch on topics such as technology, process design, ecology, design, fashion, architecture, urban development and craftsmanship. The festival takes place at the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia, in the first half of July.

[fb.com/gdyniadesigndays](https://www.facebook.com/gdyniadesigndays)



## Running events

In February, the Gdynia Birthday Run is organised on the streets of the city, in June the Midsummer Night Run, and in November – the Gdynia Independence Run. For those who prefer longer distances, the Gdynia Half Marathon awaits in April. The events attract thousands of participants every year. The proximity of the Tri-City Landscape Park encourages participation in numerous orienteering events, with routes leading along the forest paths.

[fb.com/gdyniasport](https://www.facebook.com/gdyniasport) [fb.com/biegigorskiegdynia](https://www.facebook.com/biegigorskiegdynia)



# Nature at your fingertips

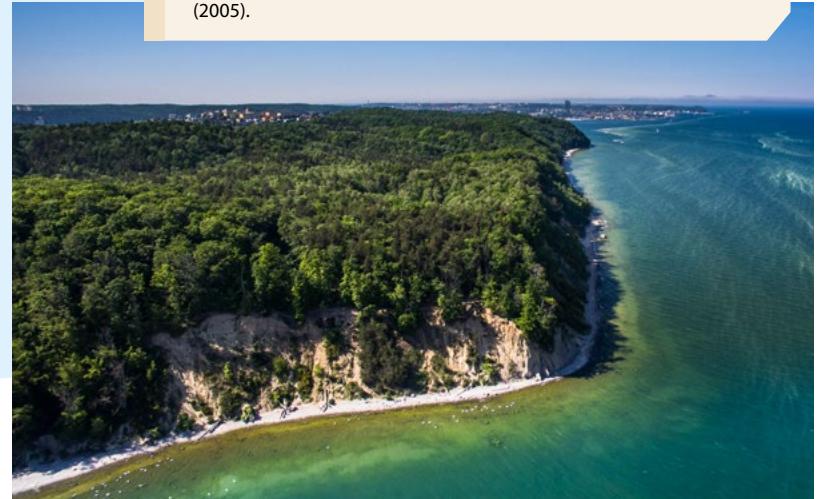
From the very beginning, Gdynia's location by the sea has been a great advantage and has made the city exceptionally attractive. The diversity of the landscape is impressive: on one side, the Baltic Sea, and on the other, green morainic hills that resemble the mountainous areas of southern Poland. Gdynia has 15 kilometres of sandy beaches and picturesque cliffs, beech forests with dozens of walking and cycling trails, and hills offering breathtaking views.



## Forests

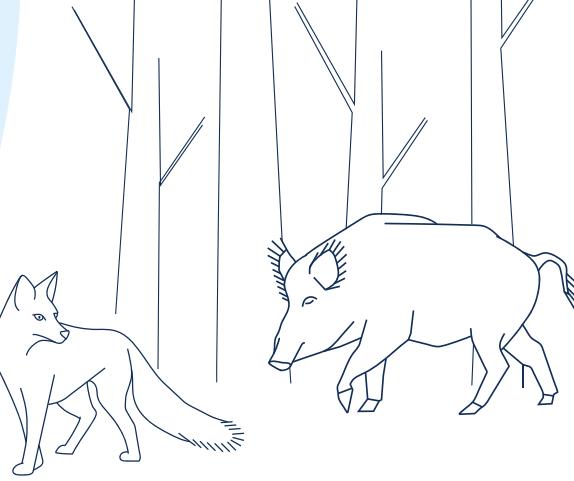
Forest areas cover as much as 46% of the city's area. Most of these areas belong to the nearly 20,000-hectare Tri-City Landscape Park. On a forest path, you can encounter wild boars, roe deer, deer, hares, squirrels, bats and many species of birds, including black storks and white-tailed eagles. During forest hikes, it is worth using the hiking, cycling and horse riding marked trails. Educational trails and the **Marszewo Forest Botanical Garden** are also available for nature lovers of all ages.

There are as many as four nature reserves in Gdynia: Kępa Redłowska (Redłowo Hurst), Cisowa, Kacze Łęgi (Ducks' Meadows) and Łęg nad Sweliną (Meadow on Swelina Stream). The oldest is the Kępa Redłowska reserve (1938), and the youngest is Łęg nad Sweliną (2005).



## Forest observation towers

There are two such attractions in Gdynia: one on the highest hill in Gdynia, Mount Donas (208 metres above sea level), and the other in the seaside park in Kolibki. The easiest way to get to **Mount Donas** is from the bus terminus in Miętowa Street, in Gdynia Dąbrowa (you can get there by bus line 24 from the railway station or from the city centre). At the top, there is a tower with an observation deck, which offers the best panorama of Gdynia, Sopot and parts of Gdańsk, and, when visibility is good, also of the Hel Peninsula. The **tower in Kolibki** is located at an altitude of 85 metres above sea level. The tower itself is 50 metres high, and the viewing terrace accessible to tourists is 28 metres above ground level. It can be reached from the Kolibki bus stop in Zwycięstwa Avenue. The black trail (a short connecting trail) leads to both viewing points, and the walking time to both places is about 15 minutes.





## Historical parks

There are several of historical parks, but two of them are definitely worth exploring. These are the **manor park complex in Kolibki** and the **palace and park complex in Orłowo**.



### Park in Kolibki

This is one of the few facilities of this type preserved in Gdynia. It is located on the seashore, a short distance from the city centre. The currently preserved palace and park complex covers over 14 hectares, which include: a manor house built in the 19th century, stables, fragments of a viewing pavilion – known as 'Marysieńka's Grotto', farm buildings and the remains of the demolished St. Joseph's Church and cemetery. The park itself is also extremely interesting – located on a high cliff, this huge area is covered with centuries-old noble trees and shrubs blooming in spring, in between which the surface of the Baltic Sea can be seen below. It is an ideal place for a walk combined with a history lesson. Legend has it that in this very place Queen Marysieńka Sobieska waited for her husband to return from Vienna.

### Park with a neo-gothic palace in Folwarczna Street in Orłowo

This place is delightful at any time of the year. The palace was built in the 18th century by the von Krockow (Krokowski) family, in the Baroque-Rococo style. After about 100 years it was rebuilt by its new owners, and its architecture took on the features of the then fashionable English Neo-Gothic style, which it has retained to this day. The palace is surrounded by a park with valuable tree species and a pond where fish used to be kept. Until 2007, it housed the 1st Academic Secondary School. In 2014, the palace was skilfully restored and now welcomes guests as the boutique Hotel Quadrille Relais & Châteaux \*\*\*\*\*.

## Marszewo Forest Botanical Garden

A little further from the centre, in the forest located north of Wiczlino, at 5 Marszewskiego Street, you can visit an unusual place. It is an educational centre which belongs to the State Forests, where the secrets of the forest wilderness are revealed in an extremely attractive way. The whole area covers 50 hectares of woodland, where visitors are guided by true enthusiasts who teach them how to use a map at the same time. Outside the fenced area of the **Marszewo Forest Botanical Garden**, there are three educational walking trails, accessible regardless of the garden's opening hours. The Alice Trail offers, among other things, a maze of the senses and the 'Macroscale World' with giant models of insects. The Roots Trail features interactive huts and exhibitions related to the history of the use of nature. The Squirrel Trail, on the other hand, is a route with interactive educational boards, forest jigsaw puzzles and wooden blocks.



Take bus lines 191 and 288 (Monday-Friday).



## ↖ Tasteful places

Useful links:  
[www.kulinarnagdynia.pl](http://www.kulinarnagdynia.pl)  
[www.haletargowegdynia.pl](http://www.haletargowegdynia.pl)





## Kulinarna Świętojańska

This is the largest regular **street food** festival in northern Poland. The festival offers a chance to spend free time in an open urban space, with family and friends, surrounded by good food. Walking along Świętojańska, Gdynia's most famous street, you can try dishes from dozens of restaurants in a single day. Many stalls offer local products.

The event 'Kulinarna Świętojańska' (Culinary Świętojańska) was honoured by the Marshal of the Pomeranian Voivodeship during the World Tourism Day celebrations in 2020.



## Gdynia Culinary Trail

The trail consists of 80 restaurants, with more and more joining. One of them, **Biały Królik**, a restaurant located in the Quadrille Relais & Châteaux hotel (at 2 Folwarczna Street), has been awarded the Travelers Choice 2024 distinction by the users of the Tripadvisor portal.

Gdynia's restaurants have also been recognised in the '**Poland 100 Best Restaurants**' guide. Two of them received the highest distinction of '5 Forks'. These are the aforementioned Biały Królik, and **Searcle Gdynia**, located in the Courtyard by Marriott Gdynia Waterfront hotel at 19 Waszyngtona Street.

The fact that Gdynia attracts the best chefs can be also proved by Michelin's distinctions given to local restaurants. Those are **Oberża 86**, located in the historical Abraham's House (30 Starowiejska Street), and **Butchery & Wine** (41 Antoniego Abrahama Street).



## With a view of the sea

The seaside location is an advantage of many restaurants in Gdynia. The easiest way is to go to the Seaside Boulevard and visit one of the many restaurants there. For those who enjoy watching the sunset from a restaurant terrace, we recommend **Browar Port Gdynia** (at the beginning of the boulevard) and **Vinegre** (enter the Naval Museum and take the lift to the second floor). The hearts and palates of Italian cuisine gourmets are won over by the Sicilian restaurant at the other end of the Seaside Boulevard, **Vice Versa**. This place was established in 2024 and very quickly became one of the Tripadvisor's top-rated restaurants in Gdynia.



## A vegan window to the world

Gdynia is a city that quickly absorbs the latest culinary trends from around the world, and the chefs of the restaurants on the Trail successfully create their own original cuisine, eagerly taking advantage of the potential and quality of local producers. Each place has its own individuality, character and friendly atmosphere – for example, we can experience a unique menu of vegan flavours and dishes at the **Falla** and **Enoki** restaurants in the modernist Engineer's House next to Kamienna Góra. Falla offers colourful vegan and vegetarian dishes, including classic wraps and falafels based on aromatic spices and refined ingredients from the exotic Orient. Enoki, on the other hand, is a tempting proposition to try vegan sushi – a delightful multicoloured feast for the eyes and palate.



## Unique pizza at Gdynianka

When in Gdynia, you cannot miss the iconic **Gdynianka** pizzeria (65 Świętojańska Street). This place definitely belongs to the vintage category, operating continuously since 1987. Its interior is a real 'time capsule', practically unchanged for over 30 years! Gdynianka deliberately focuses on originality – for years it has been serving pizza on thick yeast dough, covered with homemade tomato sauce, which you can sprinkle yourself with marjoram and herb pepper – a spice largely unknown in Italy. But this pizza is really delicious! You have to be patient – there is usually a queue.





During the communist era, the Gdynia Market Halls were a symbol and taste of 'forbidden' capitalism. Here you could buy the latest models of Wrangler jeans, nylon jackets, non-iron shirts, vinyl records, aromatic Arabica coffee and real chocolate, all brought in by Polish sailors. Today, there are over 400 retail outlets operating here.

## Market Halls

Every summer, many culinary events take place in the **City Market Halls**, built between 1935 and 1938. It's a go to place for those who care about quality, taste and direct contact with the shopkeeper. The place promotes the philosophy of **slow food, organic and eco**, with thousands of aromas filling the air. The best chefs from leading restaurants source their products here. In the Fish Market Hall, you can choose from a selection of local fish as well as of those imported to Gdynia from distant seas. The basement of the hall has been transformed into a space for culture, hosted by the **Halo Kultura** association. The **Small Market Hall Museum** also operates there. Attractions include the **Market Hall Festival** and the **Market Hall Creative Day**, organised several times a year.



## Where to find good fish

Herring is the king of the Kashubian table. Pomeranian cuisine values this fish because it has been cheap and readily available for centuries, and there are at least several dozen ways to prepare it. It can be marinated, fried, and even served raw as sophisticated Baltic sushi. It is best to buy fish straight from the boat. You can do this at the fishing harbour in Orłowo, but you have to be there before 7 a.m.! You can also visit the hospitable **Tawerna Orłowska**, where locally caught herring reigns supreme. There is also a fishmonger's which specialises in smoked fish.

## Cannot live by fish alone



Gdynia also has some delicious dessert spots. The queen of ice cream is **Café Mariola**, which has been operating since 1966. The interior of the main premises (24 Bolesława Prusa Street) has remained unchanged for years and you can feel the family tradition here. The residents of Gdynia used to meet here for dates, and until this day it is difficult to find a free seat on Sundays. The ice cream sold here is famous for its homemade and closely guarded recipe of four ingredients: milk, cream, eggs and sugar, as well as the absence of preservatives. Another iconic place is **Pączus** (18 Świętojańska Street). It is a place with tradition, which wins among the 'sweet' places in Gdynia, taking the top places in this category on the 'Tripadvisor' website. It is also hard not to mention **Gdynia's 'Rybka z ikrą Marko'** – traditional cakes with sweet fillings made according to a family recipe since 1926. Today, you can try cakes made from different types of dough, with fillings in many flavours.



In Gdynia, you will also find modern but atmospheric places with the aroma of coffee, bread and fresh sweet pastries. These include Pokusa Bakery, Kawiarnia Tłok, Flow Cafe, Hygge Cafe, C Corner Café, or Black&White Coffee. Here, you can enjoy unusual, original breakfasts and lunches, sweet pastries and cakes, and the minimalist interiors make it easy to relax.

# ↖ The city, the people, the history

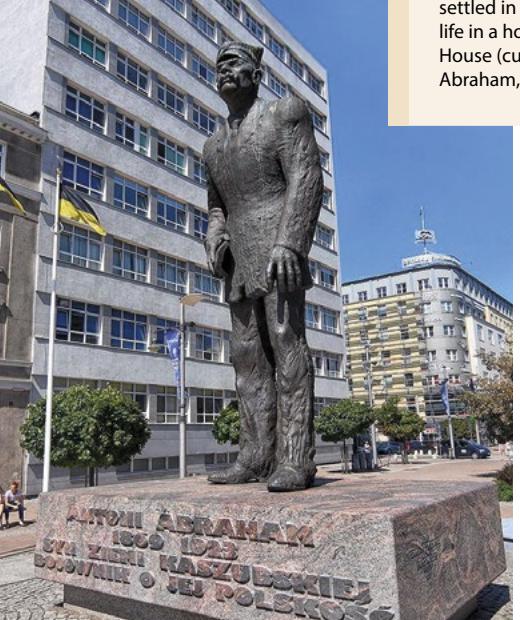
What makes Gdynia unique? Its history, location, architecture, quality of life? Certainly, all these elements contribute to the fact that there is no other city like it in Poland. Is any of those elements determinative? That is a difficult question. One thing is certain – in many rankings, it is the residents of Gdynia who are most satisfied with the place where they live. Almost 90% of residents response affirmatively. Researchers explain this sociological phenomenon by the enormous attachment of Gdynia's residents to their place on earth. Most residents have the builders of Gdynia among their ancestors, but many of the residents also have Kashubian roots.



The grand opening of the Temporary War Port and Fishermen's Shelter on 29 April 1923, attended by President Stanisław Wojciechowski and Prime Minister Władysław Sikorski, photo by Roman Morawski, Gdynia Digital Archive online (collection of the City Museum of Gdynia)



Antoni Abraham (1869-1923) was a symbolic figure who convinced the Kashubians of the idea of a Polish state. In 1919, at the Versailles Conference, he demanded that Kashubia be incorporated into Poland. He settled in Gdynia in 1920 and became a member of the Commune Council. He spent the last years of his life in a house at 30 Starowiejska Street. The building has survived to this day and is called Abraham's House (currently it houses the Oberża 86 restaurant). In Kaszubski Square, there is a monument to Antoni Abraham, the distinguished 'King of the Kashubians'.



## Kashubian roots

The oldest part of modern Gdynia is the district of **Oksywie**. The first traces of settlement there date back 2,200 years. On the hill stands the oldest temple in Gdynia – the **Church of St. Michael** the Archangel, from the early 13th century. It is the oldest building in Gdynia. Only the western wall of the original building has survived to this day. A church cemetery was established right next to it, where Antoni Abraham, the famous 'King of Kashubia', was buried.

Gdynia first appears in a document from 1253 under the name Gdina, as a village belonging to the parish in Oksywie. At that time, it was owned by the Cistercians from Oliwa, and later by the Carthusian order. Gdynia remained the order's property until 1772 (the First Partition of Poland). During the partitions, until 1920, Gdynia was owned by Prussia, and then the German Empire. At the beginning of the 20th century, due to its convenient location by the sea, a seaside resort began to develop, visited by increasing numbers of Poles from the central part of the country. In 1919, the first Polish village administrator of Gdynia was elected. It was Jan Radtke. Soon, he was also elected the head of the Chylonia commune, of which the village of Gdynia was part. He held both positions until 1926, when Gdynia was granted city rights on 10 February. His house is a corner building with a turret, located at no. 2 10 Lutego Street.



In 1920, under the Treaty of Versailles, Poland received 140 km of coastline, with Gdynia and Puck. Access to the sea was extremely important, especially since neighbouring Gdańsk, as a Free City, quickly ceased to respect Poland's rights to use the commercial port. It was then that the government decided to immediately build a seaport near a fishing village and summer resort called Gdynia. This location was suggested by the engineer Tadeusz Wenda. The first quay was opened in 1923, and a naval port was built at the same time. From the very beginning, Gdynia was Polish gate to the world. The port and the city grew side by side, with thousands of people from all over Poland arriving because there was work and prospects here. The first workers' housing estates sprang up, but alongside them a modernist city centre started taking shape. It was built in a very short time – within about 10 years (1929-1939). On 10 February 1926, Gdynia became a fully- fledged city, obtaining city rights. Just before the outbreak of the war, Gdynia already had 128,000 inhabitants (in 1910, there were just 1,008 people).

## Kashubian monuments

In Waszyngtona Street, there is a cross, very special to Gdynia - **Fishermen's Cross**. In 1922, it was erected there by workers who wanted to express their gratitude for the work on the construction of the port and the passing of the act by the Sejm. The cross, although not the same one, still stands today.

In Kaszubski Square, you can find the '**Bench of the Kashubians**'. It depicts a married couple: Jakub Scheibe (1858-1939), a fisherman, and Elżbieta, née Kurr (1871-1956), his wife. Their story is connected with the nearby corner apartment house, which Jakub built in 1928. At his wife's request, he added a room on the top floor, which offers a view of the sea. A roll of paper with the words 'Jakub, if you build a little room for me on the top floor, I will be able to see when you return from the sea. Elżbieta' sticks out of Jakub's pocket. The sculpture was created by Adam Dawczak-Dębicki.

## The most important names in the history of Gdynia:

### Jan Radtke (1872-1958)

– the first Polish village administrator and the head of the Gdynia commune

### Engineer Tadeusz Wenda (1863-1948)

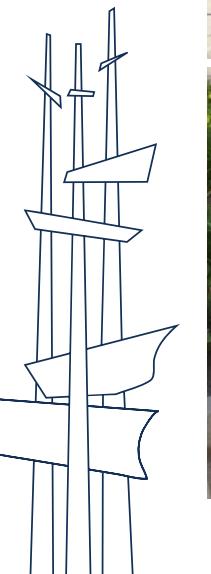
– chief designer and construction manager of the port in Gdynia

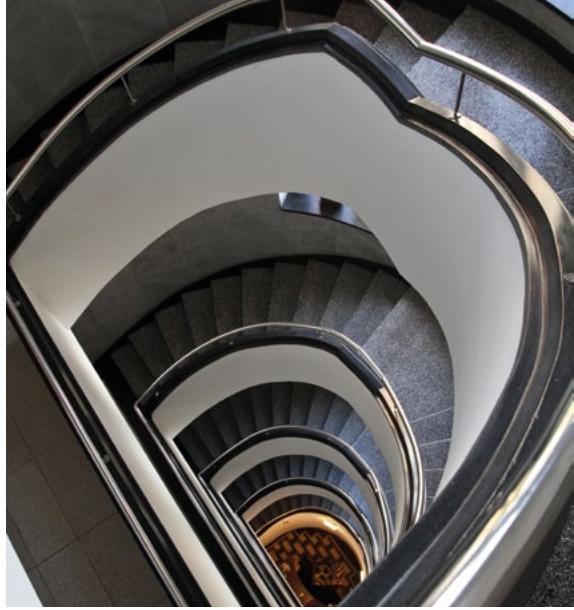
### Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski (1888-1974)

– initiator of the construction of the port in Gdynia, visionary and statesman of the Second Polish Republic

### Franciszek Sokół (1890-1956)

– in 1933-1939, commissioner of the Polish Government in Gdynia





## Gdynia Modernism Trail

The uniqueness of Gdynia's architecture is appreciated not only in Poland, but also abroad. Gdynia is one of the few cities in the world whose very centre was built in a uniform modernist style. This unique heritage – the Modernist City Centre of Gdynia – has been nominated as **Poland's candidate for being inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List**. There are several sightseeing routes through the historical city centre of Gdynia. All of them form the Gdynia Modernism Trail. Architecture enthusiasts may be interested in the routes of this trail, which lead through the districts adjacent to the city centre. Interesting information about Gdynia's modernism can be found in special modernism centres – **Gdynia Modernism InfoBox** with an impressive model of the city and multimedia presentations, and the **Modernism Centre** located in the so-called ZUS (Social Insurance Institution) building, at no. 24 10 Lutego Street, which serves as a venue for meetings, exhibitions and education about the architecture of this unique period.

[www.modernizmgdyni.pl](http://www.modernizmgdyni.pl) - here you will find descriptions of the routes of the Gdynia Modernism Trail  
**The Centre of Modernism in Gdynia**, no. 24 10 Lutego Street, tel. +48 58 527 82 92, email: [it@gdynia.pl](mailto:it@gdynia.pl)  
**Gdynia Modernism Infobox**, 30 Świętojańska Street



## The pride of the Second Polish Republic

The city was built from scratch by the best architects and engineers from Warsaw, Krakow and Lviv. It was proudly called the sunny city of the north, Poland's gate to the world, the city of the future, youth and modernity. A trip to Gdynia was a mandatory part of the education of Polish youth. The Second Polish Republic was proud of Gdynia, which was especially evident during the Sea Festival celebrations. In 1933, over 100,000 people came to Gdynia for the festival! After the end of World War II, Gdynia quickly recovered from the destruction.

## Gdynia means the quality of life

For years, Gdynia has been at the top of prestigious national and international rankings related to quality of life. It regularly receives awards as a city where living is exceptionally comfortable – modern, healthy and simply good. The residents are genuinely proud of it, and the satisfaction with living in Gdynia is a source of everyday delight for many of them.



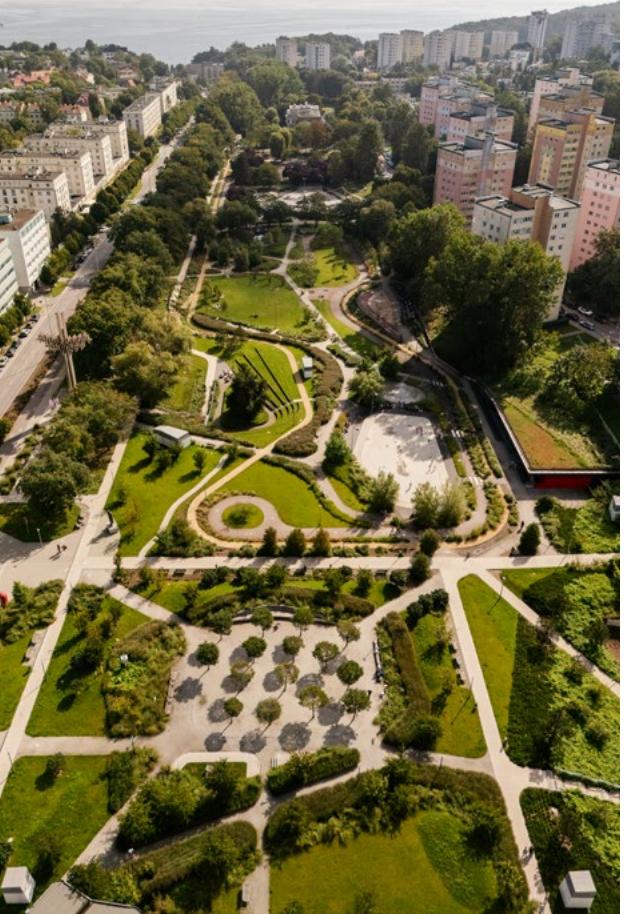


## A new city centre by the sea

In the city centre, you can clearly see how quickly one of the most important investments is progressing – **Sea City**, growing at the junction of water and land. The 'New Maritime City Centre' is being built on former industrial and port areas. The total area designated for development is as much as 71 hectares. The new buildings have various functions, including residential, commercial and business premises. A modern **Marina Yacht Park** has also been built, Gdynia's second yacht harbour, with space for over 140 vessels with a draught of up to 8 metres.

## Hand in hand with ecology

You can quickly feel that the air in Gdynia is very clean, and that forest areas and hills surround almost the entire city. The residents of Gdynia are proud of the fact that you can reach the forest from any point in the city in less than 15 minutes. The most popular green areas in Gdynia are **Polanka Redłowska** (Redłowo Glade) and the **seaside park in Kolibki**. For active recreation and walks, you can also visit the **Maria and Lech Kaczyński Park** located in Kamienna Góra, or the **Central Park**, which stretches along Marszałka Piłsudskiego Avenue, leading towards the sea. This green space allows for a variety of outdoor activities. In addition, each of Gdynia's districts has green areas, places for recreation and relaxation. Pocket parks are being created in many of them.



## Trolleybuses

Trolleybuses are a symbol of Gdynia. They are very modern and comfortable vehicles. Some of them even travel to places where there is no traction network, using energy stored during normal driving. In Poland, trolleybus networks can only be found in three cities: Gdynia, Tychy and Lublin, with Gdynia's fleet being particularly impressive, consisting of over 100 vehicles.

## A city for everyone

Gdynia develops urban public spaces in such a way that everyone can use them: families with children, elderly people, people with mobility problems, and persons with disabilities. Public transport also takes into account the needs of these people – all vehicles are low-floor. Special markings are installed at junctions in the texture of the pavement surface, benches have armrests, and playgrounds also take into account the needs of less mobile children. People with disabilities do not have to give up sunbathing or swimming in the sea, either. Gdynia City Centre Beach (entrances GDY 6, GDY 7) is the best adapted beach and, at the same time, a guarded bathing area for persons with physical disabilities. There are two wooden platforms here, facilitating movement in wheelchairs. At this bathing area, you can use a bathing wheelchair for people with physical disabilities – a so-called amphibious wheelchair. The wheelchair allows you to travel on the sand and swim safely in the sea.



If you wish to use the bathing wheelchair, please notify the lifeguard between 9:30 and 10:30 a.m. by calling 785 174 737. Before arriving at the beach, it is recommended to check whether the weather conditions allow for the use of the bathing wheelchair.

The city has received numerous awards and distinctions for its activities on behalf of persons with disabilities.



Trolleybuses are widely recognised as the most environmentally friendly means of transport. They are zero-emission, meaning they do not emit a single gram of harmful particulates or carbon dioxide. They account for over 30% of all public transport vehicles in Gdynia. The city received the prestigious Regiostars award from the European Commission for their development.



## Gdynia. Full of culture

Culture and film are also distinctive features of Gdynia. In 2021, Gdynia was accepted into the UNESCO Creative Cities Network as a City of Film. The fact that 'Gdynia loves film, and film loves Gdynia' has been proven for years not only by film festivals, including the most famous one – the **Polish Film Festival** – but also by the fact that it is still one of the most frequently chosen locations for picturesque film locations, and a city with an exceptionally rich programme of events. The **Gdynia Film School** has been thriving for years, with its students and graduates winning awards at home and abroad. It is based in the **Gdynia Film Centre** – a place where you can always catch a 'good film'. Among Gdynia's stages, the **Musical Theatre** leads the field when it comes to audience size. It can seat over 1,500 spectators, making it the largest musical theatre in the country. Despite this, it is often difficult to buy tickets for some performances. These are legendary shows, such as *Notre Dame de Paris*, which was played for almost three years, or Polish classics such as *Chłopi* (The Peasants) and *Lalka* (The Doll). The theatre is one of the best music venues in the country. In addition, Gdynia is home to the **Witold Gombrowicz City Theatre**, the **Gdynia Główna Theatre** and the **Czwarte Miasto Theatre**. In the summer, thanks to the '*Pociąg do miasta*' (Train to the City) festival, the theatre takes to the squares, alleys and streets. An extremely interesting place is the **Consulate of Culture**, which was converted from the modernist dark brick building of the House of Swedish Sailor. It houses the **Gdynia Culture Centre** with its theatre stage, where meetings with authors, film screenings and debates take place.

[www.gdyniacityoffilm.pl](http://www.gdyniacityoffilm.pl) - the official website of Gdynia - UNESCO City of Film  
[www.gdyniakulturalna.pl](http://www.gdyniakulturalna.pl) - here you will find all of Gdynia's cultural brands and check what events are waiting for you.



Gdynia is the first city in Poland to hold the prestigious title of Child-Friendly City, awarded by UNICEF Poland in 2022.



## A child-friendly city

Gdynia is a city where children never get bored. Most of the city's attractions will prove interesting and engaging for them, especially the children of school age. And even preschoolers have plenty to do. The **Gdynia Library**, the **City Museum of Gdynia**, the **Emigration Museum**, the **Gdynia Aquarium**, the **Consulate of Culture**, and above all, the **Experiment Science Centre** organise various workshops and educational meetings for children. Each institution has its own Facebook profile, where you can easily find information in the Events tab about activities designed especially for children.



Find out more: [www.childfriendlycities.org/poland/](http://www.childfriendlycities.org/poland/)





## Space for business

Gdynia is a city where maritime tradition meets modern economy and innovation. Its location on the Baltic Sea, strong port facilities and developed transport infrastructure strengthen the city's role in the maritime economy and logistics, attracting entrepreneurs and investors from Poland and abroad. Gdynia's investment appeal is confirmed, among other things, by the title of 'Polish City of the Future', awarded three times by fDi Magazine (aimed at investors, part of the Financial Times Group).



### Maritime economy and new technologies

Gdynia Maritime Economy Forum is an important element of the city's economic life; this event has been held in Gdynia for many years and serves as a platform for meetings and exchange of experiences, hosting the most important people and key players in the maritime industry.

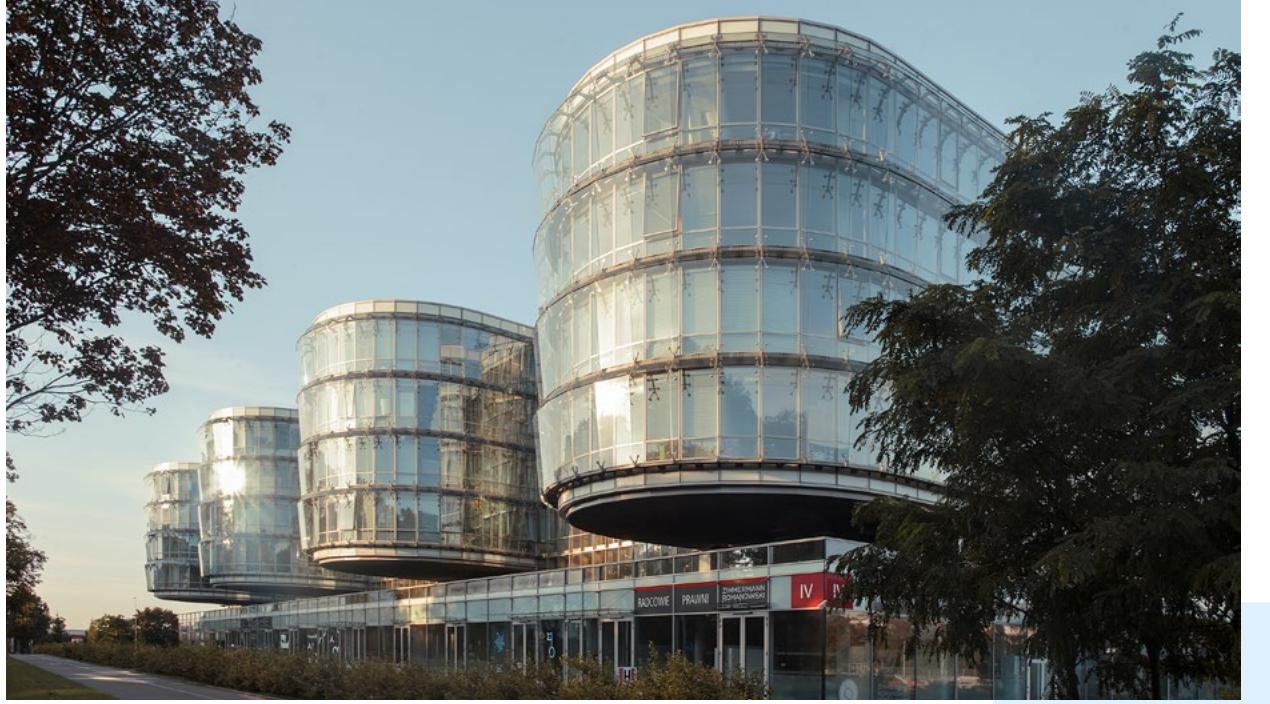
At the same time, Gdynia is dynamically developing as a place friendly to new technologies, the ICT industry and modern business services. The city creates friendly environment for cooperation between business and the science sector, start-ups and the innovation community, forming an ecosystem which supports the development of modern projects. It offers a stable environment and access to qualified staff.

### Office space

Gdynia offers over 230,000 m<sup>2</sup> of office space. The office market is concentrated in the Redłowo district and in the city centre, and owners attract lessees with interesting architecture, unique locations and high-class office space standards.

Redłowo is home to: **3T Office Park** – the largest office complex in Gdynia with an area of 38,500 m<sup>2</sup>, **Łużycka Office Park**, which has 22,500 m<sup>2</sup> of office space, and **K2** with an area of approx. 11,000 m<sup>2</sup>. At the end of 2024, an office and residential complex, designed entirely in accordance with ESG strategy guidelines and LEED certification criteria, was commissioned right by the sea, next to the distinctive Sea Towers. Three new buildings, with a total office space of **32,500 m<sup>2</sup>**, form a coherent frontage along **Waszyngtona Street**. The ground floors house commercial premises, increasing the functionality of the space. Modern amenities and ecological solutions are the hallmarks of this investment, but its greatest asset is its location – right in the **centre of Gdynia's waterfront!**





## Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia

The Pomeranian Science and Technology Park Gdynia (PPNT Gdynia) is Poland's largest hub for organisations operating at the intersection of business, science and technology. It is home to over 250 companies, which can benefit from 80,000 m<sup>2</sup> of usable area. It is not only office space, but also prototyping facilities, a 3D Printing Centre, a co-working space and a start-up zone. The companies located at PPNT Gdynia operate in the fields of biotechnology and environmental protection, ICT, engineering, robotics and automation, and industrial design. In addition, PPNT Gdynia is home to the Design Centre, which is responsible for organising the Gdynia Design Days festival.

## Baltic Port of New Technologies

This name refers to an innovative project of the Pomeranian Special Economic Zone (PSSE), supporting the reconstruction and development of the shipbuilding industry. It provides facilities for companies operating in the former Gdynia Shipyard, offering assistance in the implementation and transfer of new technologies, research laboratories, offices and conference rooms. The BPNT site is mainly home to companies from the shipbuilding and other related industries, with **Crist Shipyard, Nauta Shipyard, Vistal, Hydromega, Gafako** and **Energomontaż** located in the immediate vicinity.



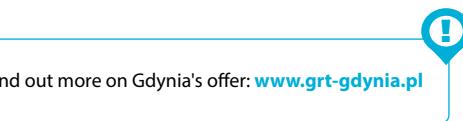
**Innovative solutions developed at PPNT Gdynia are impressive in their scale and out-of-the-box thinking, and have a bright future ahead of them. Here are a few of them:**

- **AstroFarms** – developers of agricultural technology that supports plant growth in environments deficient with water and nutrients. Astrofarms is a pioneer in sustainable food solutions for long-term space missions. It is developing a method for growing potatoes in extraterrestrial soil (regolith imitations) using a kombucha-based solution enriched with resistant microorganisms. This innovative approach aims to improve plant growth and support astronaut health through sustainable nutrition and microbiome stability.
- **Flint Systems** – specialises in designing and manufacturing virtual reality simulators for customers around the world. Ready-made and customised solutions enable effective training of employees in various industries. The training tools are unique designs based on realistic simulations that reflect the physical parameters of a specific machine and its environment. The software takes into account the modification of factors specific to a given environment, especially variable weather conditions – e.g. in the case of marine simulators – the impact of waves, water currents, wind, fog, precipitation, etc. Flint Systems therefore offers a complete system for the professional training of personnel for various sectors.
- **EmbeddedSystems.do Sp. z o.o.** – a start-up from PPNT Gdynia, awarded in the finals of the HejStartUP competition for its ESLOG solution, which can effectively prevent food waste by monitoring product transport conditions. ESLOG is an ecosystem of smart data loggers that provide information about the actual conditions of product transport and help prevent food waste. The sensors are connected to the cloud, and the data from the devices provides information about temperature, humidity, jolts, and even air conditions, if necessary. Thanks to data aggregation, the system shows not only which route is more efficient, but also which carrier is reliable, providing information that enables decisions to be made about business partners.

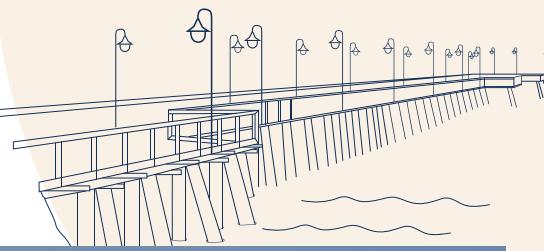
## The sector of events

Gdynia is increasingly being chosen as a venue for conferences, industry meetings and various types of events. This sector is often referred to as MICE (MICE: Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions Industry). Pomerania, including Gdynia, attracts the attention of organisers of such events. The Gdynia Tourist Council has been operating for several years, making efforts to build a coherent offer for organisers from this sector. In Gdynia, they are offered large, high-class hotels, as well as more intimate venues and conference rooms of various sizes. Conferences at sea can be organised on board Stena Line ferries. An attraction of such a solution may be a visit to Karlskrona in Sweden.

Find out more on Gdynia's offer: [www.grt-gdynia.pl](http://www.grt-gdynia.pl)



# Be our guest



## What should you know before arriving?

When planning a visit to Gdynia, it is good to use the extensive information base on the official website of Gdynia, or in the user-friendly **Gdynia City Guide** app.

Information about the city can be obtained at the **Tourist Information** office, which also offers free publications, unique Gdynia souvenirs and contact details for tour guides in Gdynia.



### Tourist information

no. 24 10 Lutego Street  
tel. +48 585 278 292  
+48 785 175 708  
e-mail: [it@gdynia.pl](mailto:it@gdynia.pl)  
fb/informacjaturystycznagdynia

[visit.gdynia.pl](http://visit.gdynia.pl)



Download the free  
mobile app

**Gdynia City Guide app**

### PTTK guide club in gdynia

fb/przewodnicy.gdynia  
e-mail: [przewodnicy.gdynia@gmail.com](mailto:przewodnicy.gdynia@gmail.com)

The tourist attractions and history of Gdynia can be explored thanks to trails such as: **The Maritime Legend of Gdynia**, **Gdynia Modernism Trail** and **Gdynia Culinary Trail**.



[www.legendamorska.pl](http://www.legendamorska.pl)  
[fb.com/legendamorskagdyni](https://fb.com/legendamorskagdyni)



[www.modernizm.gdyni.pl](http://www.modernizm.gdyni.pl)  
[fb.com/ModernizmGdyni](https://fb.com/ModernizmGdyni)



[www.kulinarnagdynia.pl](http://www.kulinarnagdynia.pl)  
[fb.com/kulinarnagdynia](https://fb.com/kulinarnagdynia)



# How to get to Gdynia

## By train

### Gdynia Główna Railway Station

is an important transport hub serving the rail traffic for the Tri-City, as well as the regional, national and international transport.

1 Konstytucji Square

- **SKM (Rapid Urban Rail)**

connects Gdynia with the Tri-City agglomeration.  
tel. +48 58 721 21 70, [www.skm.pkp.pl](http://www.skm.pkp.pl)

- **PKM (Pomeranian Metropolitan Railway)**

connects Gdynia with the region.  
tel. +48 22 474 00 44, [www.pkm-sa.pl](http://www.pkm-sa.pl)

## By bus

### The Bus Station

is adjacent to the Railway Station and offers bus and coach connections to other parts of the country and the region.

1 Konstytucji Square

- **PKS**

tel. +48 801 11 22 11, [www.pksgdynia.pl](http://www.pksgdynia.pl)

- **FlixBus**

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

## By car

When travelling by car, please remember that metered parking zones are in effect in the city every day from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Payments can be made at parking meters or via mobile applications.

### Metered Parking Zone

tel. +48 723 038 654, [www.zdiz.gdynia.pl/parkowanie](http://www.zdiz.gdynia.pl/parkowanie)

## By sea

- **Stena Line Ferry Terminal**

ferry connection linking Gdynia with Karlskrona in Sweden.  
4 Polska Street, tel. +48 58 660 92 00, [www.stenaline.pl](http://www.stenaline.pl)

- **Marina Gdynia**

offers 240 berths.  
13A Jana Pawła II Avenue, tel. +48 785 174 719, [www.gdyniasport.pl](http://www.gdyniasport.pl)

- **Marina Yacht Park**

with 144 berths.  
4C Rybickiego Street, tel. +48 785 557 777, [www.marinayachtpark.pl](http://www.marinayachtpark.pl)

## By plane

### Lech Wałęsa Airport

in Gdańsk Rębiechowo is located 25 km from the centre of Gdynia. Access to the airport is convenient thanks to connections provided by the Pomeranian Metropolitan Railway.  
Gdańsk, 200 Słowackiego Street  
tel. +48 801 066 808, [www.airport.gdansk.pl](http://www.airport.gdansk.pl)

## How to get around

**Gdynia is a compact city and the most convenient way to get around the centre is on foot.** When planning longer journeys, you can use the convenient 24-hour bus and trolleybus services. Tickets can be purchased from the driver, at kiosks or via an app.

- **MEVO metropolitan bike system**

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

- **Buses, trolleybuses (ZKM)**

tel. +48 801 174 194, [zkm.gdynia.pl](http://zkm.gdynia.pl)

- **Urban Rail (SKM)**

tel. +48 695 174 194, [www.skm.pkp.pl](http://www.skm.pkp.pl)

- **Traficar (shared cars by the minute)**

In Gdynia, drivers of cars rented through car sharing can park for free in metered parking zones. If the car is fully electric, it can be driven in bus lanes..  
[www.traficar.pl](http://www.traficar.pl)

## Where to stay

Gdynia offers a wide range of accommodation options, in terms of

standard, services and prices.

[www.gdynia.pl/noclegiwgdyni](http://www.gdynia.pl/noclegiwgdyni)

## Where to eat

Feel free to explore the city while enjoying good food and trying the tasty, traditional, yet sophisticated cuisine of Gdynia.

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

## Where to shop

- The **City Market Hall Complex** is a unique shopping centre, characteristic of the city's landscape, with the architectural style and functions being inspired by famous metropolitan market halls.  
36/38/40 Wójta Radtkego Street, [www.haletargowegdynia.pl](http://www.haletargowegdynia.pl)

- **Riviera Shopping Centre**

the largest one in Pomerania, and one of the largest in Poland  
2 Kazimierza Górkiego Street, [centrumriviera.pl](http://centrumriviera.pl)

- **Batory Shopping Centre**

located in the very centre of the city.  
no. 11 10 Lutego Street, [batorygdynia.com.pl](http://batorygdynia.com.pl)

- **Klif Shopping Centre**

recognised as a centre of fashion and style.  
256 Zwycięstwa Avenue, [gdynia.klif.pl](http://gdynia.klif.pl)



## Gdynia without barriers

### Information for persons with disabilities

tel. +48 585 273 822, e-mail: [niepełnosprawni@gdynia.pl](mailto:niepełnosprawni@gdynia.pl)



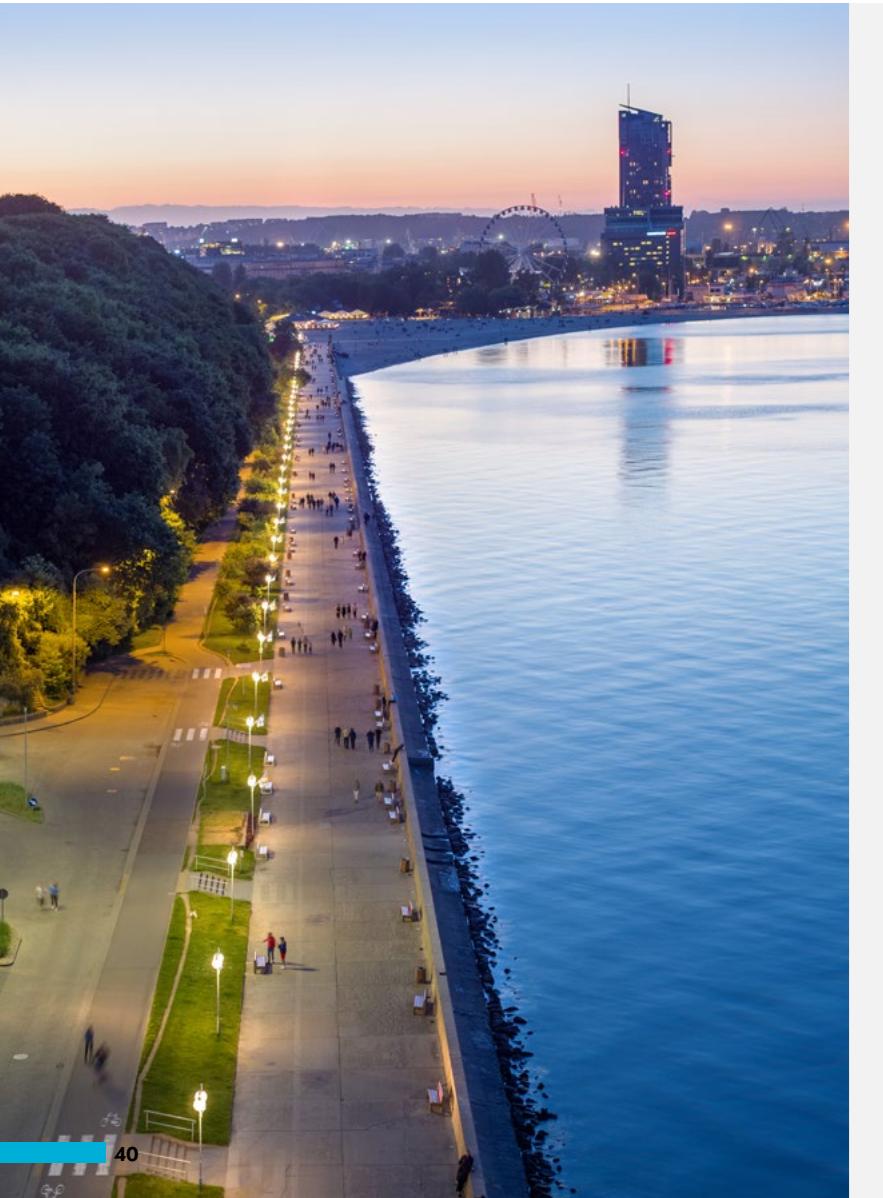
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al. Marszałka Piłsudskiego 52/54, 81-382 Gdynia  
tel. +48 58 626 26 26, [umgdynia@gdynia.pl](mailto:umgdynia@gdynia.pl)  
[www.gdynia.pl](http://www.gdynia.pl)

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# Wybrane atrakcje Gdyni

## Gdynia's selected attractions



- 1 Bulwar nadmorski i plaża  
Seaside Boulevard and Beach
- 2 Muzeum Emigracji  
Emigration Museum
- 3 ORP Błyskawica  
ORP Błyskawica destroyer
- 4 Klif i molo w Orłowie  
Orłowo Cliff and Pier
- 5 Kamienna Góra z kolejką  
Kamienna Góra Hill with a funicular
- 6 Akwarium Gdyńskie  
Gdynia Aquarium
- 7 Dar Pomorza  
Dar Pomorza sailing ship
- 8 Muzeum Marynarki Wojennej  
Polish Naval Museum
- 9 ORP Sokół  
ORP Sokół
- 10 Gdyński Szlak Modernizmu  
Gdynia Modernism Trail
- 11 Centrum Nauki Eksperyment  
Eksperyment Science Centre
- 12 Skwer Kościuszki  
Kościuszki Square
- 13 Teatr Muzyczny  
im. Danuty Baduszkowej  
Danuta Baduszkowa Music Theatre
- 14 Muzeum Miasta Gdyni  
Gdynia City Museum

