GENERAL INFORMATION

ARRIVAL IN BUDAPEST

The Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport is located approximately 25 km from the city centre.

For further information see: https://www.bud.hu/en

Call Center: +36 1 296 7000

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN THE AIRPORT AND THE HOTEL

Taxi

If you would like to go to town by taxi, either order one via phone or take one of the **Főtaxi's** cars waiting outside the airport. Főtaxi is the official taxi company of Liszt Ferenc International Airport. They have a stand at both terminals (2A and 2B). The company operates at a fixed tariff of 440 HUF/Km (1.15 EUR/Km) in addition to the one-off basic fee of 1100 HUF (2.85 EUR) and waiting fee. At the taxi stands you can find a map showing tariffs, you can pay by cash or credit card. The estimated travel time is 40 minutes, depending on traffic.

- transfer fee: approx. HUF 12.000 (from the airport to the inner city)
- for further information see: https://fotaxi.hu/en/
- phone: +36 1 222 22 22

miniBUD

MiniBUD is the official airport shuttle service provider for Budapest Airport. It is a kind of collective taxi with a boarding capacity of 8 to 10 passengers. The mini buses handle transfers between the airport to the passenger's accommodation. The service is available 24/7. MiniBUD airport shuttle service desks can be found at both terminals. Tickets can be purchased at the arrival customs area or at the LRI Airport Passenger Service desk in the waiting area. You can pay by cash or credit card at the desks. You can order your minibus online too. The transfer from the airport to the major hotels takes approximately 1 hour depending on traffic.

- transfer fee: approx. HUF 12.000 (from the airport to the inner city)

• for further information see: https://www.minibud.hu/en

• Call Center: +36 1 550 0000

Public transport

If you choose public transportation, first you have to take Bus No 100E from the airport to Astoria Metro Station. Tickets can be purchased directly from the bus driver or at the Customer Service Points of BKK Centre for Budapest Transport at the airport's Terminals. For longer stays BKK offers more convenient travelcards for visitors (24, 48 or 72-hour travel passes). Please note that tickets are only valid if you have them stamped or punched: - prior to the start of travel on metro lines M1, M2, M3 and M4 upon entering the station, - immediately after boarding on other vehicles inside the vehicle. Please note that tickets have to be validated (paper tickets have to be stamped or punched):

• prior to the start of travel on metro lines M1, M2, M3 and M4 upon entering the station, • immediately after boarding on other vehicles inside the vehicle.

For tickets and passes visit: https://bkk.hu/en/tickets-and-passes/ For general information visit: https://bkk.hu/en/visiting-budapest/booklet-practical-guideto-budapest-public-transport/

CREDIT CARDS

Major credit/debit cards can be used to get cash from ATMs in banks and on the streets as well as to pay bills in hotels, restaurants, taxi cars and shops.

EXCHANGING MONEY

All visitors are advised to exchange currency only at accredited places. The majority of banks have 24-hour ATM's, some of them can also exchange foreign currency. Individual banks and travel agencies are free to set their own rates, but they must be clearly displayed. Rates offered at bureaux de change in the city centre and near the main railway stations are generally better than those available in the banks, at the airport or in the hotels. The Hungarian currency is Forint (HUF, local abbreviation: Ft). There are coins to the value of 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 Forints, and banknotes for 500, 1.000, 2.000, 5.000, 10.000 and 20.000 Forints

ELECTRICITY

Hungary's electricity network operates at 220/230 Volts and uses Schuko-type sockets with two round prongs.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

General emergency number: 112

Ambulance: 104

Fire service: 105

Police: 107

CAPITAL CITY

Budapest is among the world's most romantic and entertaining capitals. Not nicknamed the "Paris of the East" for nothing, it boasts broad boulevards and green parks, grand ArtNouveau mansions, vibrantly painted churches, lively cafés, and world-class music venues. The city's divided into two parts by the meandering Danube, iconically spanned by several stunning bridges. Flatter Pest is the country's political and business hub, fuller of life than its twin, called Buda, across the water. It gives home for the bulk of the city's restaurants, bars and cafés, alongside classy boutiques, and striking 19th -century mansions. Stroll tree lined Andrássy Avenue, stopping at the realistic House of Terror in the former secret police headquarters. Hilly Buda falls on the western side of the river. Wander among the sights of its cobbled Castle District (perched atop Castle Hill) after a vertical ride on the funicular railway or a winding hillside walk, and have your breath taken away by views at the top.

THE HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT



The Hungarian Parliament is located on the Pest side of Budapest, between the Margaret and Chain bridges. The construction of the neo-gothic building began in 1885, following the blueprints made by Imre Steindl, and was finished in 1904. The building of the Parliament serves as the permanent seat of the National Assembly. It has 691 rooms, and it is 268 meters long and the dome is 96 meters high. Since 2000, the Hungarian coronation symbols — the Holy Crown of Hungary, the sceptre, the orb and the sword — are displayed in the Parliament.

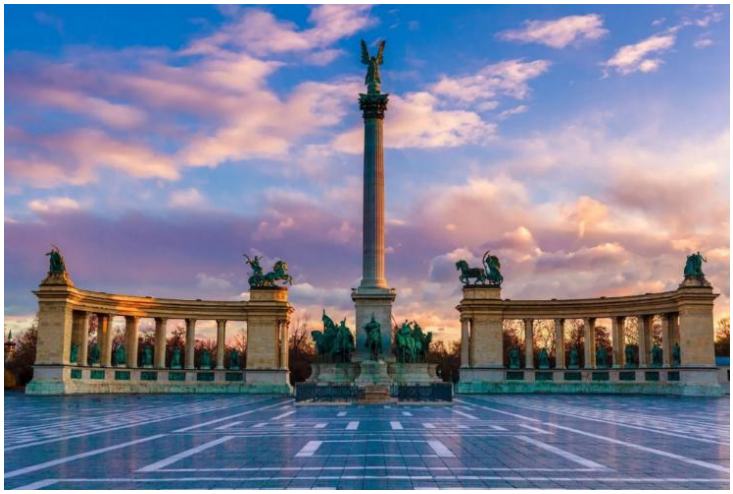
https://www.parlament.hu/en/web/house-of-the-national-assembly

ST. STEPHEN'S BASILICA



St. Stephen's Basilica is one of the most significant ecclesiastical buildings of Hungary as well as a major tourist attraction of the capital, also located on the Pest side. It serves as the main site of worship for St. Stephen. The Basilica is named after St. Stephen, the founder of the Kingdom of Hungary, whose incorruptible right hand, known as the Holy Right, is kept here as a relic. It is the largest church in Budapest, the dome of which can be seen from all parts of the city. The Classicist Basilica was built between 1851 and 1905. The dome of the building offers a breathtaking 360° view of Budapest. https://www.bazilika.biz/en

HEROES' SQUARE



This Pest-side-located spectacular ensemble of statues was erected in 1896 to commemorate the thousandth anniversary of the Hungarian Conquest of the Carpathian Basin. The lower pedestal is occupied by the ornate horseback statues of the seven Hungarian leaders who led the nation into the Carpathian Basin in 896 AD. The middle of the square is dominated by the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. The Heroes' Square is part of the UNESCO World Heritage. On the left side of the square, the Museum of Fine Arts can be found, giving home for thousands of artworks from prehistory to the present and on the right side is the Art Hall, which is the home to temporary exhibitions in Budapest. Behind Heroes' Square is the City Park which has several entertainment and cultural facilities, such as: the Budapest Zoo, the Municipal Circus and the Vajdahunyad Castle.

THE BUDA CASTLE DISTRICT

The view of the Danube embankments and the Buda Castle District are also listed as part of the UNESCO World Heritage. In the castle district, visitors get a distinct feeling that they have travelled back in time, to a totally tally tranquil world, where the doorways of the Baroque residential homes hide historical Roman stones and beautifully carved statues from the time of knights. The former Royal Palace and its supply buildings are organic but separate parts of the Castle District.

MATTHIAS CHURCH



The church, which is more than 700 years old, is located in the Buda Castle District and is one of the 'must see' sights of Budapest. The records from 1247 first mention this church as the main church of Buda Castle. From 1247, since it was the main church of the Buda Castle. This early-gothic styled church had a colourful history. It has been rebuilt and expanded many times over the centuries and once, when the Turks invaded Hungary, this church was turned

into a mosque. Later, between 1874 and 1896, Frigyes Schulek completely reconstructed the building in a neo-gothic style to give its current look.

FISHERMAN'S BASTION

Located in the Buda Castle District, Fisherman's Bastion is one of Budapest's best-known landmarks, and is a favourite tourist destination. Built in the Romanesque Revival style, the Bastion's terraces offer a stunning view of Budapest. The Danube and the Parliament building can perhaps be seen at their finest from the vantage point of the Fisherman's Bastion. The beautiful structure, prized by art historians, was built between 1895 and 1902 according to plans by architect Frigyes Schulek. Severely damaged during the Second World War, the structure was restored by Frigyes Schulek's son, János Schulek.

THE HOUSE OF MUSIC, HUNGARY



The House of Music, Hungary was built to welcome music lovers of all ages to fulfil their creativity and imagination within the world of music. This Pest-side-located building was designed by Sou Fujimoto who won several international awards for his excellent architectural work. Apart from the world-famous live music events, concerts and workshops, the House of Music, Hungary was also awarded as the World's Best Use of Music in Property Development at the American Music Cities Awards in 2020. The piece of Mr Fujimoto's art was addressed as the Best International Public Building and the Best European Public Building at the International Property Awards in 2019. The team's mission is to create an exquisite community and exclusive experiences for customers. Address: Olof Palme sétány 3., H-1146 Budapest

HUNGARIAN STATE OPERA HOUSE



The Hungarian State Opera House is a neo-Renaissance opera house located in central Budapest, on Andrássy út. Originally known as the Hungarian Royal Opera House, it was designed by Miklós Ybl, a major figure of 19th-century Hungarian architecture. Construction began in 1875, funded by the city of Budapest and by Emperor Franz Joseph I of Austria-Hungary, and the new house opened to the public on the 27 September 1884. Address: Andrássy út 22., H-1061 Budapest

BATHS

SZÉCHENYI THERMAL BATH



This Pest-side bath is one of the largest spa complexes in Europe. The bath's thermal water comes from a depth of 1250 meters and its temperature is approx. 77°C. The water in the thermal pools is reduced to 30-40°C with healing effect that can help in curing the disorders of joints of the hips and knees, chronic arthritis, rehabilitation after orthopaedic surgery and

trauma – vertebral disease, chronic arthritis in inactive stages and neuralgic pain. Address: Állatkerti krt. 9-11., H-1146 Budapest

RUDAS THERMAL BATH



The bath was one of the first thermal baths of which centrepiece was built in the 16th century. The octagonal Turkish bath is used for therapeutic purposes and provides sauna facility since 1986. Not only bath treatments, but drinking therapy is also available in Rudas consuming the water of the springs Hungária, Attila and Juventus. Wellness enthusiasts can enjoy the traditional water massage, the Sky Terrace both during the day and at night. Address: Döbrentei tér 9., H-1013 Budapest

SHOPPING 12. CENTRAL MARKET HALL

Visit the Central Market Hall at end of Liberty Bridge to combine shopping with Pest-side sightseeing. Most of the stalls on the ground floor offer popular souvenirs such as paprika and wine from Tokaj. Address: Vámház körút 1-3., H-1093 Budapest

ANDRÁSSY AVENUE – LUXURY SHOPS

Andrássy Avenue, a part of the UNESCO World Heritage, is an iconic boulevard in Budapest dating back to 1872. It is one of Budapest's main shopping streets, with fine cafés, restaurants, and luxury boutiques. Most of the buildings which are located on the avenue, were built in the Eclectic and Neo-renaissance styles; probably, the most outstanding structure is the Opera House. One of the Avenue's greatest attractions is the Millennium Underground Railway, also known as metro line M1. This was the second underground railway to be built world-wide, and the first in the continent.

VÁCI STREET – VÖRÖSMARTY SQUARE

The centrally located Vörösmarty Square (Vörösmarty tér) is unmissable since it is located in the inner city of Budapest (district V.), just for a moment walk from the Danube. The city's famous shopping street, Váci utca starts here stretching all the way to the Central Market Hall at Fővám Square. The square hosts largescale events liked very much both by locals and travellers visiting Budapest (for example Christmas Market, Easter & Spring Fair). Europe's first underground line (built in the late 19th century and commonly known as Kisföldalatti or metro line M1 in Hungary), connecting the downtown with the City Park/Heroes' Square (Városliget/Hősök tere) has a station here, right in front of Café Gerbeaud, which is known for its delicious cakes and pastries since its establishment in 1870.

If you'd like to discover even more things to do this weekend in Budapest, check out this guide by clicking here: Things to do in Budapest on 26-28 September - English - We love Budapest