**Volunteering for Stronger Societies through Innovation and Cross-Sector Collaboration**

9th-10th May 2012
Copenhagen, Denmark

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**Practical information for your stay in Copenhagen**

**Time Zone**
GMT+1

**Currency**
Danish Kroner (DKK) 1.00 EUR = (approx) 7.4 DKK

**Phone Numbers**
Country code for Denmark +45
Emergency number 112 (114 for nearest police)

**Electricity**
Denmark, like most other European countries, has 220-volt AC, 50Hz current and uses two-pin continental plugs. If coming from the UK and Ireland, you will need an adaptor for electric appliances.

**Internet**
Wifi is readily available in hotels and cafes.

Alternatively, you can get short term internet access in Copenhagen, by hiring a USB internet modem at 'Internet Anywhere'. It costs 30 Euros for 3 days.

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You can download a free [Visit Copenhagen’ mobile App](#), which contains information that may be useful for your stay:

- iPhone – go to Appstore, search for Visitcopenhagen
- Android-phones – go to Android Market, search for Visitcopenhagen
- All other phones – text “cphopen” to +45 2290 4000
A. Getting to Copenhagen

1. Flying

Copenhagen International Airport is located 8 km south of the city centre on the island of Amager. You can get from the airport to the city by taxi, train, metro or bus.

Getting to and from the airport

**Taxi**
Taxis can drop passengers off outside Terminal 1, Terminal 2 and Terminal 3. They can pick up passengers outside all arrivals areas (Terminal 1 and Terminal 3).

Tips and service charges are included in the price. The ride with taxi takes around 15-20 min depending on local traffic conditions. All major and international credit cards are accepted.

Phone number(s): 35 35 35 35 / 32 51 51 51
Price: Approx. DKK 150

**Train**
The train ride from the airport to Copenhagen Central Station (Hovedbanegården) takes about 10-15 minutes. Before getting on the train, you need to purchase a ticket at the ticket stand (DSB) located in terminal 3.

Ticket price: DKK 36 (single ride ticket)

**Metro**
Tickets for the Metro are available at the Metro station and at the DSB ticket sales counter in Terminal 3. Please note that the ticket machines do not accept notes, only coins and cards such as the Dankort, VISA, etc.

The Metro station is located at the end of Terminal 3 and is covered by the roof of the terminal. The Metro operates at 4-6 minutes’ intervals during the day and evening hours and at 15-20 minutes' intervals during the night, 7 days a week. The travel time from Nørreport Station in central Copenhagen to the airport is about 15 minutes.

Ticket price: DKK 36 (single ride ticket)

**Bus**
Several buses travel to and from Copenhagen airport (no 5A and 35). The schedule can be found: [www.moviatrafik.dk](http://www.moviatrafik.dk)

Ticket price: DKK 36 (single ride ticket)
2. Bus/Train

The Central Station is another popular way to arrive into Copenhagen. Each day several buses and trains from all over Europe arrive here. The Central Station has a central location in the city.

B. Getting around Copenhagen

The Public Transport System

Copenhagen has a reliable public transport system, including:

- an electric driven inner-city sightseeing bus, which takes in Copenhagen’s top attractions and leaves every seven minutes.

- a metro system. All Metro stations are marked with a red M. There are two lines. It was awarded with the prize for the world's best Metro in 2010.

- Copenhagen’s red S-trains also run all day all over Copenhagen

However, you can also get around by bike, either by bicycle ‘taxi,’ with a free city bike or bike and equipment rental through certain hotels.

The conference venue itself

The Symposium will take place at The Danish Parliament, the Folketing, which is located in Christiansborg Palace on the Castle Islet, “Slotsholmen”, a small island in Copenhagen harbor at the heart of the city.

Christiansborg Palace is the centre of Danish democracy, and Members of Parliament (MPs) use most of the rooms in the building as offices and meeting rooms. Alongside this, the Royal Reception Rooms, which are located on the first floor in the north wing, are at the disposal of the Royal Family, and the Queen performs many of her official duties there. The Prime Minister’s Office is located above the Royal Reception Rooms, and the Supreme Court, the highest court in Denmark, next to them. Thus, the country’s most important and powerful institutions are all at Christiansborg. On an ordinary day, approximately 1,200 people come to Christiansborg either for work of as visitors.
Tourist attractions in Copenhagen

Copenhagen is the Danish capital and Scandinavia’s largest city. Copenhagen was founded by the Danish bishop Absalon in 1167 and is now an international metropolis, with the biggest airport in northern Europe. It is home to over 1.8 million people.

Many sights and attractions in the city are within walking distance. The three most famous attractions in the city are: The more than 100 year old amusement park Tivoli, the statue of The Little Mermaid, and the famous freetown of Christiania.

But the city is also full of historic landmarks, significant buildings and interesting sights. For example Amalienborg Palace is the home of the royal family, a canal tour is a nice way to see the city and there are numerous shops to be found on the shopping street Strøget.

Read more about Copenhagen on the official tourist website. There is also a downloadable complete guide for more information on things from shopping to eating and drinking.