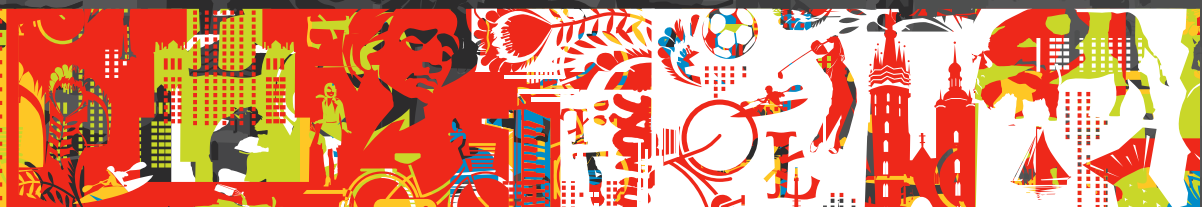




**POLSKA**  
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WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP 2014



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# Wrocław

Wrocław, the capital city of Lower Silesia, one of the largest and oldest cities in Poland. Both a dynamic economic centre and one of the most beautiful cities in the country.

A magnificent market square and boulevards along the Odra River encourage day- and night-time walks - marveling at the stunning illumination of bridges and numerous monuments located along the Odra River.

When in Wrocław, tourists should visit: The medieval cathedral with its golden towers and a viewing balcony and two-storey Saint Cross Church in Ostrów Tumski, the Main Market Square in Wrocław with a historical late gothic City Hall in the centre, along with the famous Piwnica Świdnicka (Świdnicka Basement) restaurant and a local brewery.

On the Market Square tourists may admire excellently renovated mannerist tenement houses with numerous cafes and restaurants, as well as the adjoining University of Wrocław buildings including the Leopoldine Hall, which is called "the pearl of the Silesian baroque," and the Mathematical Tower with a splendid view over the city.

Wrocław is also recognized as the city of dwarfs. These tiny figurines are situated in various places throughout the city.

Wrocław is well known for its cultural attractions - the city hosts more than 70 various festivals and has a rich repertoire of theatrical plays, opera performances and concerts. The city is also proud of its numerous art galleries and museums, including the unique Raclawice Panorama (Panorama Racławicka). Wrocław earned the honor of becoming the European Capital of Culture 2016.

One of the greatest tourist attractions is undoubtedly the Millennium Hall, which is placed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Hall was designed by a famous architect, Max Berg, and erected in the years 1911-1913.

This unique site is a combination of history and modernity.

The Hall will host the 1st and 2nd round matches (31 August - 7 September and 10 - 14 September, respectively) of the 2014 FIVB Volleyball Men's World Championship.

## USEFUL INFORMATION

**The MILLENIUM HALL** is located at 1 Wystawowa Street. Official website: [halastulecia.pl](http://halastulecia.pl). The fan zone and National Team merchandise stands will be situated at the main entrance to the Millennium Hall.

## HOW TO REACH THE MILLENIUM HALL

**From the airport:**  
The Copernicus Airport Wrocław is situated in the south-western part of Wrocław, app. 10 km from the center of the city and 15 km from the Millennium Hall. Take bus no. 406 from the airport (departing roughly every 20 minutes) and reach the Railway Station. Then take tram no. 2 or bus no. 145 and 146 from the Railway Station.

**By train and bus:**  
You may reach the Hall from the Railway and Bus Station by taking tram no. 2 or bus no. 145 and 146.

**By car:**  
From Krakow and Katowice via A4 motorway, from Warsaw - national road no. 8, from Poznan - national road no. 5.

## TOURIST INFORMATION

Tourist Information Center  
14 Rynek Street, Phone No. +(48 71) 344 31 11

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

- Szczytnicki Park with a Japanese Garden and multimedia fountain
- National Museum and the Raclawice Panorama
- Observation towers: in the St. John the Baptist's Church and in the Garrison Church
- The Sulistrowiczki baths with the 8 ha Venice landscape park
- Słęża Mountain with sculptures of pagan gods, including Svetovid, in the Sobótka area (access by bus no. 512, Trako enterprise, and bus no. 522, Polbus)



# Bydgoszcz

The unique and multi-cultural history of Bydgoszcz dates back to the 13th century and includes dramatic moments such as its almost complete destruction during the Swedish Deluge.

Despite these adversities, it was able to recover, taking advantage of its favorable location at the crossing of water and land routes.

The city faced the most dynamic development in the last two centuries. In the mid-19th century, Bydgoszcz established a connection with Berlin via the E-70 waterway, and introduced the first electric trams at the end of this century.

The neo-gothic market hall, majestic Regional Court building and St. Andrew Bobola's Church with its characteristic 75-meter high tower were erected at the end of the 20th century. The Mill Island (Wyspa Młyńska) with its 15th century basement, the so-called White Granary (Biały Spichlerz), walkways, former mills and red brick buildings reflecting in the flowing waters of Młynówka River recognized as the Venice of the North is situated a few steps away from the market square. During the 16th and 17th centuries the Island hosted the city's mint.

## USEFUL INFORMATION

**ŁUCZNICZKA HALL** is situated near the downtown of Bydgoszcz over the Brda River, at 59 Toruńska Street. The Sport and Event Hall was commissioned in October 2002 and may act as both concert and exhibition hall.

Łucniczka Hall will host the 2nd round matches of the Championship (10 - 14 September). The fan zone is situated at the Old Market Square and numerous merchandise stands are located around the Hall.

## HOW TO REACH THE HALL

### From the airport:

The Bydgoszcz Ignacy Jan Paderewski Airport is situated at the Szwedkowo housing estate at a distance of app. 3 km from the city downtown. Take bus no. 80 to reach the Bus and Railway Station. To access Łucniczka Hall, take bus no. 80 from the Bus Station and head towards the Brda River, turn left and cross the river via the nearest walkway (app. 10 minutes after exiting the bus).

This site was a permanent source of greenery in the city downtown.

Other recreational and leisure areas of Bydgoszcz include the extensive Jan Kochanowski Park with the sculptures of recognized composers.

The Park, along with the nearby Pomeranian Philharmonic, Academy of Music and Polish Theatre, comprises what is popularly known as the Music District. The neighborhood of the theatre hosts one of the city's symbols - the 'Archeresses' (Łucniczki) by

Ferdinand Lepcke - after which the 'Łucniczka' sports hall was named.

In 2004, Poland's accession to the European Union led to the creation of a new symbol of the city - the 'River Crosser' (Przechodzący przez rzekę), a balancing sculpture by Jerzy Kędziora, hanging over the Brda River near the Jerzy Sulima-Kamiński Bridge. It depicts a man with a loincloth on his hips, a pole in one hand and an arrow in the other hand and gladiator sandals on his shoulder.

### By train and bus:

Reach Łucniczka Hall from the Railway Station by tram no. 3 or bus no. 57 from the Focus/Railway Station bus stop.

### By car

Access from Gdansk via the national road no. 5., from Toruń - national road no.10. and from Koszalin - national road no. 25.

GPS: 53°07'10"N 18°01'33"E

Parking space next to the hall for app. 565 cars.

## TOURIST INFORMATION

Bydgoszcz Tourist Information Center  
2 Stefana Batorego Street, Phone No.+ (48 52) 340 45 50,  
bci@visitbydgoszcz.pl

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

- 'Exploseum' – a WWII industrial architecture heritage park
- Mill Island - one of the most unique and captivating sites in Bydgoszcz
- St. Martin and Nicolas Cathedral erected between 1466 and 1502
- Bydgoski Channel - constructed in the years 1773-1774 and connecting the Vistula and Odra rivers;
- "Deluge" (Potop) fountain by artist sculptor Ferdinand Lepcke, reconstructed in 2014, which is located in the Casimir the Great park (park Kazimierza Wielkiego) in the vicinity of Wolności Square



# Gdańsk

There is no other city like Gdansk; other cities may be similar at best. Its unique location and more than a thousand years of history make Gdansk a distinctive place with a strong position on the map of Europe.

It is also a city of many mysteries and has a special 'something' that makes it unlike any other place.

There is no Gdansk without freedom; the city speaks of courage, freshness and, above all, freedom. This is a truly Gdansk tradition. The most appreciated virtue of the Gdansk inhabitants shaped the unique 'genius loci' of the city. It is felt among the tenement houses of the Old Town and between the shipyard hoists of the Young City, on beautiful sandy beaches and in the post-industrial halls, in parks and tunnels. Freedom in Gdansk is everywhere, you may almost touch it. Freedom inspires and transforms both space and people. That's what the Gdansk inhabitants are like: open-minded, changing with the times, full of passion and creative. They create events and continue to surprise you.

## USEFUL INFORMATION

**The ERGO ARENA** is situated at the border of Gdansk and Sopot at 1 Dwóch Miast Square. The hall is situated at a distance of app. 3 km from Sopot downtown and only 1 km from the coast of Gdansk Bay.

ERGO ARENA will host the matches of the 1st round of championship (31 August - 7 September). Numerous merchandise stands for fans will be located around the hall.

## HOW TO REACH THE HALL

### From the airport:

Gdansk Lech Walesa Airport is situated app. 10 km from the Gdansk downtown and Sopot in the Matarnia District. Take bus no. 210 to reach the Gdansk Railway Station and bus no. 122 to travel to Sopot.

### By train and bus:

Access from the Gdansk Railway Station and Sopot Railway Station by Fast Urban Railway, rail stops Gdańsk-Żabianka-AWFis and Sopot-Wyścigi at a distance of app. 1 km from the hall.

Gdansk - the city of freedom, which changes its image day by day.

Not long ago it was at the heart of events which changed the course of history. In August 1980 saw a strike in the Gdansk Shipyard, led by Lech Walesa, and the establishment of Solidarity, a great social movement that captured the imagination of millions of people. These events were the driving force for the freedom movements all around the world and let people believe that the 'impossible' was possible.

Gdansk today is a modern European metropolis, a knowledge-based economy, a dynamically developing centre of culture, science, entertainment and sport as well as an attractive tourist destination and the world capital of amber.

These are the reasons why Gdansk, famous also for the breathtaking PGE Arena Gdansk and Ergo Arena sports hall, was one of the host cities of UEFA EURO 2012™, hosted the 2013 European Men's Volleyball Championship and hosts the 2014 FIVB Volleyball Men's World Championship, of which we are especially proud.

You may take trams no. 2, 6, 8 and 11 and buses no. 148 and 122 to reach the hall.

### By car:

Access by car from Warsaw via A2 motorway or S7 road.

GPS: 54°25'31"N 18°34'50"E

Parking space next to the hall for app. 700 cars.

Parking places available also at Łokietka Street in Sopot.

## TOURIST INFORMATION

Gdansk Tourist Information

28/29 Długi Targ Street, Phone No. + (48 58) 301 43 55, [gcit@gdansk4u.pl](mailto:gcit@gdansk4u.pl)

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

- Neptune Fountain
- Crane
- St. Mary's Church
- Hewelianum Centre
- Westerplatte
- Oliwa Cathedral



# Katowice

Katowice - the capital city of Silesia, the heart of a giant Silesian agglomeration composed of 14 neighboring towns of similar industrial history.

Despite its industrial history, Katowice is famous for its uniquely large surface of green areas made available to the inhabitants for recreational and sports purposes, as well as family leisure and its continuously increasing network of bicycle paths.

The Katowice. For a change (Katowice. Dla odmiany) slogan expresses the belief that Katowice is worth discovering due to its avant-garde and innovative image.

This is the place where new music (OFF Festival Katowice, Tauron Nowa Muzyka) appears next to the avant-garde art

forms (Katowice Street Art Festival, the 'Silesian Design') and unconventional architectural structures (Spodek hall and the underground construction of the new seat of the Silesian Museum at the area of former coal mine, Polish National Radio Symphony Orchestra and the building of the International Congress Centre).

Katowice is the city of inspiring clashes and interferences between history and modernity. Discover our tradition and cultural heritage through a trip to the historical Nikiszowiec District and other interesting sites at the Industrial Monuments Route.

We recommend modernistic and art nouveau architecture. Numerous festivals and economic, cultural and sports events attract a large number of visitors to Katowice.

## USEFUL INFORMATION

**SPODEK HALL** is situated in the Katowice downtown, next to the Gen. Ziętek Roundabout, connecting national road no. 79 with Korfantego Alley. The multi-functional and universal nature of the facility enables organization of different events: artistic and sport events, fairs and exhibitions, congresses, meetings and training sessions.

New and better opportunities will emerge upon the completion of the International Congress Center currently being constructed in the Spodek Hall neighbourhood and directly related to it.

Spodek will host the matches of the 1st round of the championship (1 - 7 September), 2nd round (10 - 14 September), 3rd Round (16 - 18 September) and finals (20 - 21 September).

### Fan merchandise

During all matches, all fans are welcomed to the Fan Zone in front of the Spodek Hall, where they can buy National Volleyball Team merchandise (scarfs, caps, T-shirts and clappers).

## HOW TO REACH THE HALL

### From the airport:

MPL Katowice Airport is located within 40 km from the centre of Katowice. The Airport Bus with a stop in Korfantego Street runs every hour (duration of the trip - 45 minutes).

### By train and bus:

From the Railway Station, take tram no. 11 or 13 (travelling time 3 minutes) or by foot (app. 10 minutes).

### By car:

Easy car access from Krakow and Wroclaw via the A4 motorway, via national road no. 1 from Warsaw. Turn at the Murckowski Node towards Roździeńskiego Alley and head towards the city downtown.

GPS: 50°15'58"N 19°01'31"E

Large parking space near the 'Spodek' hall.

## TOURIST INFORMATION

Regional Tourist Information Centre  
13 Rynek Street, Phone No. +(48 32) 259 38 08,  
katowice@slaskie.travel

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

- Three Ponds Valley (Dolina Trzech Stawów) – bicycle, roller skating and running area, horse stables.
- Historical, more than 100 hundred years old Nikiszowiec and Giszowiec mining housing - captivating remains of the industrial history of Upper Silesia.
- Moderna Route - route through the Katowice downtown following the pearls of modernistic architecture of the inter-war period.
- Mariacka Street - Most representative pedestrian zone in Katowice flourishing with life day and night.



# Lodz

Lodz is a city of creative people and unique architectural spaces. Tracking the multi-cultural history of the city is incredibly easy here.

Until recently, Lodz was known as a city of manufacturing plants - today it surprises people with its bold revitalization and creative utilization of its unique architecture. It has flourished as the center of fashion, design, creative industries and advanced technologies.

Piotrkowska Street continues to be the pride and symbol of Lodz, which also functions as a venue of entertainment with intensive nightlife through its pubs and restaurants. The Manufaktura cultural and commercial centre located in the premises of the former industrial empire of Izrael Poznanski attracts numbers of people.

Księży Młyn is an unique city attraction on a European-wide scale. It encompasses the Palace of Herbst Museum and Palace of Karl Scheibler - the seat of the only Museum of Cinematography in Poland. It is also worth visiting: the Museum of the City of Lodz located in the eclectic palace of

Izrael Poznanski - the largest manufacturer's residence in Poland and the Central Museum of Textiles – the organizer of the greatest global exhibition of contemporary artistic textiles with the adjoining Open-air Museum of the Łódź Wooden Architecture, which presents the examples of the buildings of the city from the 19th century.

The city's brand, promoted by the 'Lodz creates!' slogan, attracts artists, designers, animators and widely defined alternative culture performers, the works of whom may be admired in the recently opened OFF Piotrowska zone.

Lodz hosts spectacular events such as the Fashion Philosophy, Fashion Week Poland, Design Festival, International Festival of Photography and the Light Move Festival.

The large format murals, which are the effects of the Urban Forms Gallery festival became a permanent elements of urban space and might be an interesting theme for a sight-seeing trip.

## USEFUL INFORMATION

**The ATLAS ARENA** is situated near the Lodz downtown, at 7 Bandurskiego Alley.

The gala opening of the hall took place on 27 June, 2009 during the Poland - Brazil match within the Volleyball World League.

In 2013 the Atlas Arena was selected as one of the six best arenas in Europe according to Audience journal.

The Atlas Arena will host 2nd round matches of the championship (10-14 September), the 3rd round (16-18 September) and 5th place match (20 September).

The fan zone and merchandise stands will be located around the Atlas Arena.

## HOW TO REACH THE HALL

From the airport - bus no. 65 (travelling time of app. 20 minutes).

From the Łódź Kaliska Railway Station and Bus Station at Włókniarzy Street - on foot (app. 600 m).

From the Łódź Widzew Railway Station - bus no. 98 B (travelling time of app. 30 minutes) or no. 85 with a change to bus no. Z10 (to Łódź Kaliska Railway Station).

## NOTE!

Due to the renovation of the WE Route (Trasa WZ), please check the latest information on the following websites: [www.mpk.lodz.pl](http://www.mpk.lodz.pl) and [www.zdit.uml.lodz.pl](http://www.zdit.uml.lodz.pl)

## PARKING SPACES

- near Atlas Arena - app. 500 park spaces
  - surroundings of the Łódź Kaliska Railway Station (under the flyover)
  - along Unii Lubelskiej Alley (to Konstantynowska Street)
  - along Bandurskiego Alley (to Wyszyńskiego Street)
  - Aquapark Fala
  - C.H. Carrefour, 40 Bandurskiego Alley
  - 2B Krzemieniecka Street
- GPS: 50°04'02,89"N 19°59'30,10"E

## TOURIST INFORMATION

- 87 Piotrkowska Street, Phone No. +48 (42) 638 59 55
- Łódź Kaliska Railway Station Hall, Phone No. +48 (42) 205 42 00

[www.cit.lodz.pl](http://www.cit.lodz.pl)

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

- Piotrkowska Street
- Manufaktura
- Museum of the City of Lodz
- Central Museum of Textiles
- 'Dętka' Museum of Canal
- Księży Młyn Priest's Mill
- Museum of Cinematography



# Krakow

Krakow is a city with a thousand-year-old history. The former seat of the Polish kings and the capital of the country, nowadays is an important European metropolis.

Krakow's Old Town is a unique treasury of works of art, historical monuments and historic buildings, representing almost all architectural styles, from the Middle Ages to the present day. For hundreds of years, the Main Market Square has remained the heart of the city. It is the largest town square of medieval Europe, preserved in unchanged form since 1257 and included in the first list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites already in 1978. For the last 600 years, every full hour the sound of the Krakow's bugle call can be heard from the tower of St. Mary's Basilica. Additionally, the Cloth Hall – the medieval market hall located in the middle of the Market Square – is one of the most recognizable Polish monuments. Krakow's pride is also the second oldest institution of higher education in Central Europe – the Jagiellonian University. Also the Wawel Royal Castle has been overlooking the city for centuries – the beginnings of the

residence of the Polish kings on the Wawel Hill date back to mid-11th century. Apart from the monuments of the Old Town, Kazimierz district, which is an example of a centuries-long coexistence of Christian and Jewish culture, filled with Jewish monuments of global importance, continues to amaze. It is a district of antique and work of art markets, of cosy cafes, restaurants and pubs where live music can be enjoyed.

Krakow is also a city with vibrating cultural life. In the year 2000 it was chosen to be the European Capital of Culture and in 2013 awarded the title of UNESCO City of Literature. Every year, nearly 100 festivals and other world-famous cultural events take place here. It is also a city of modern museums, where visitors can come face to face with history. The capital of the Malopolska region can also boast about a rich offer for sports and recreation enthusiasts.

More information available on:

[www.krakow.pl](http://www.krakow.pl); [www.krakow.travel](http://www.krakow.travel)

## USEFUL INFORMATION

**KRAKOW ARENA** is situated about 4 km from the Old Town, at 7 Stanisława Lema Street at Czyżyny district. The construction of the arena has started in May 2011. The FIVB Men's Volleyball World Championship 2014 will be the first major sporting event of this importance to be held in this venue.

Krakow Arena will host the first round of the Championship matches (31.08 - 7.09).

During the Championships a special fan zone is going to be launched in front of the arena, where you will be able to buy tournament souvenirs and gadgets.

## HOW TO REACH THE HALL

### From the airport

The Krakow-Balice Airport is located 11 km west of the city center. You can get to the railway station with bus lines 208 and 292.

### From the railway station

From the railway station and from the city center you can reach Krakow Arena with the bus lines: 113, 163, 174, 178 and tram 14.

### By car

When driving from Warsaw and Katowice on the A4 motorway take the last exit to the right, just next to the „Witek centre” and go down the Pasternik Street, then down Conrad, Opolska and Bora-Komorowskiego streets and then turn right into the Stella-Sawickiego Street. When driving from Rzeszow turn into Wielicka street and once you are under the flyover go down Powstancow Wielkopolskich street and then go down Nowohucka street.

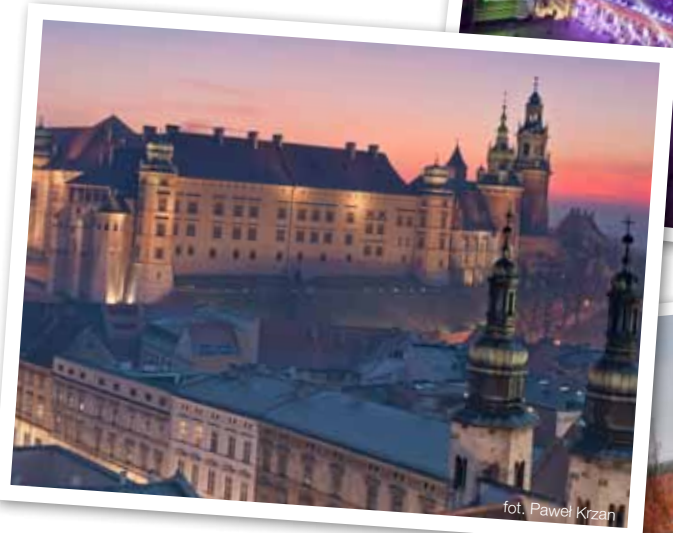
GPS coordinates: 50 ° 04'02, 89 „N 19 ° 59'30, 10” E

## TOURIST INFORMATION

### Krakow Tourist Information Points Info Krakow

- Cloth Hall, 1/3 Rynek Główny (Main Market Square)  
Phone No. + (48 12) 433 73 10
- 25 Szpitalna Street, Phone No: + (48 12) 432 01 10
- Balice International Airport  
1 Kpt. M. Medweckiego Street,  
Phone No: + (48 12) 285 53 41

More information available on: [www.infokrakow.pl](http://www.infokrakow.pl)



## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

- The Main Market Square
- The Cloth Hall (situated in the middle of the Main Square)
- Basilica of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (St. Mary's)
- Florian's Gate (also known as the Gate of St. Florian or the Gate of Glory – Porta Gloriarum)
- Royal Wawel Castle
- Mounds
- Kanonicza Street – the picturesque and best-preserved street in Old Town
- Kazimierz
- Nowa Huta



# Warsaw

Warsaw is an extraordinary city situated at the heart of Europe, at the crossing of transport routes running from west to east and from north to south of the continent, and is a place which not only attracts various cultures but is also inspired by them. The capital city fascinates visitors with its history and atmosphere. Rebuilt after WWII, which almost completely destroyed the city, Warsaw is proud of its Old Town which has been placed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Old Town is the only example in the world of a reconstruction of a historical urban arrangement entered on the list. In Warsaw, history meets modernity, creating a fascinating urban landscape.

Apart from historical churches and tenement houses at Krakowskie Przedmieście and Nowy Świat Streets, Warsaw preserved its pre-war promenade - Ujazdowskie Alley, constituting a part of the Royal Tract, connecting former royal residences and running between the Zamkowy Square via Trzech Krzyży Square and Royal Łazienki Park to Wilanów.

The capital city also features buildings from the era of the People's Republic of Poland, such as the Palace of Culture

and Science which acts as the symbol of the city. Modern architecture is represented by numerous skyscrapers, public utility buildings hosting museums and galleries, as well as the amazingly illuminated National Stadium. Warsaw is one of the greenest European capital cities. Its downtown is crossed by the largest river of Poland, with natural banks, wild beaches, bays and swamps even within the city borders. The river banks are full of promenades, restaurants, pubs, music clubs, bicycle paths, local harbours and boat hotels. Warsaw is also one of two European capital cities which adjoin a national park. The Kampinos National Park is situated only half an hour's drive from the city center.

## USEFUL INFORMATION

**THE NATIONAL STADIUM** situated at the Księcia Ponińskiego Alley and Zieleniecka, Siwca and Wybrzeże Szczecińskie Streets was constructed for the UEFA EURO 2012 Football Championships on the site of the former 10th Anniversary Stadium

## HOW TO REACH THE STADIUM

### From the airport:

From the Warsaw Chopin Airport at Okęcie to the Railway Station: bus no. 175 or Fast Urban Railway from Warszawa Lotnisko Railway Station or directly to the stadium by Fast Urban Railway Station to the Warszawa Stadion Station.

### By train and bus:

Directly to the stadium: bus no. 102, 111, 117, 123, 128, 146, 147, 158, 166, 507, 509, 517 and 521 and tram no. 7, 8, 9, 22, 24, 45 and 77, leave at Waszyngtona Roundabout bus/tram stop and Fast Urban Railway at the Warszawa Stadion Station.

### By car:

Access by car from Katowice - Krakow via express route no. 8 and national roads no. 1 and 86. Access road from Siwca Street. From Gdansk - A1 and A2 motorway or S7 road.

**Underground parking** available at the stadium, access via gate 4 from the Wybrzeże Szczecińskie Street.

The National Stadium will host the opening match of the world's championship between Poland and Serbia (30 August, 2014) Merchandise stands for each fan will be available before the match.

## TOURIST INFORMATION

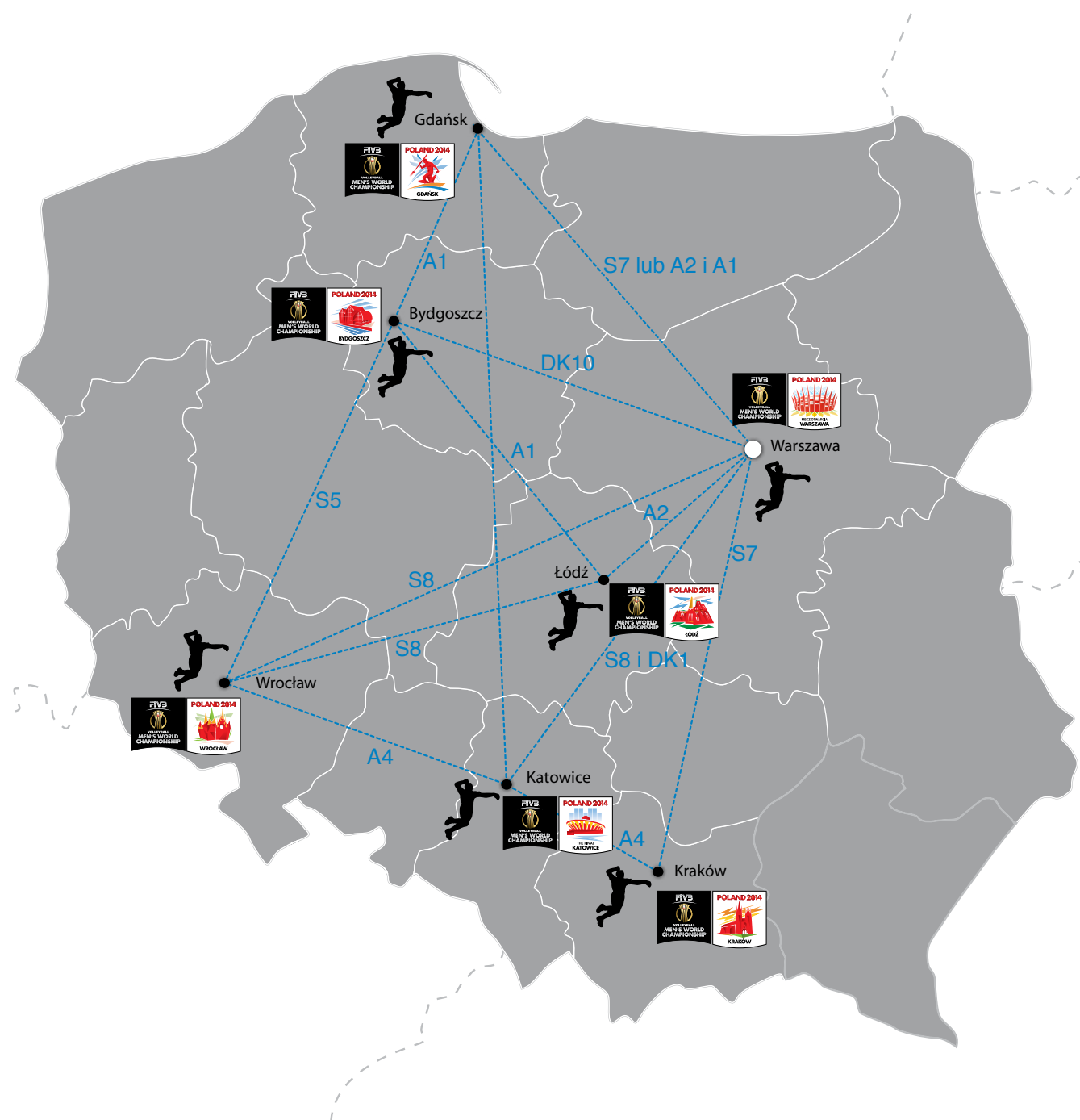
Warsaw Tourist Information Point

- 1 Defilad Square, Phone No. + (48 22) 194 31

## TOURIST ATTRACTIONS:

- Old Town
- Łazienki Królewskie palace and park complex
- Warsaw Rising Museum,
- Contemporary Art Museum,
- Copernicus Science Centre
- Wilanów palace and park complex
- Chopin Museum in Żelazowa Wola
- Multimedia Fountain Park





## TOURIST EMERGENCY HELPLINE

While in Poland, are you experiencing difficulties?  
Have you lost your passport, are you in need of medical help  
or road assistance but you are not sure whom to contact in  
emergency?

You can dial the Tourist Emergency Helpline!



**+48 22 278 77 77**



**+48 801 888 844**

## EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

The general emergency number for mobile phones: **112**

From fixed phones:

Ambulance: 999

Fire Brigade: 998

Police: 997

Road Assistance: 981

Municipal Police: 986



[www.poland.travel](http://www.poland.travel)



FIVB



VOLLEYBALL

# MEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP POLAND 2014

COMPETITION DAY	DATE	ROUND	POOL			
			A	B	C	D
			WROCLAW	KATOWICE	GDAŃSK	KRAKÓW
1	30.08 SATURDAY	I	OPENING CEREMONY / MATCH POL - SRB    NATIONAL STADIUM - WARSAW			
2	31.08 SUNDAY	I	VEN - ARG 16:30 CMR - AUS 20:15	NON-MATCH DAY	NON-MATCH DAY	ITA - IRI 13:00 BEL - USA 16:30 PUR - FRA 20:15
3	01.09 MONDAY	I	NON-MATCH DAY	BRA - GER 13:00 FIN - CUB 16.30 KOR - TUN 20:15	RUS - CAN 13:00 MEX - BUL 16:30 CHN - EGY 20:15	NON-MATCH DAY
4	02.09 TUESDAY	I	ARG - SRB 13:00 VEN - CMR 16:30 AUS - POL 20:15	NON-MATCH DAY	NON-MATCH DAY	USA - IRI 13:00 BEL - PUR 16:30 FRA - ITA 20:15
5	03.09 WEDNESDAY	I	NON-MATCH DAY	CUB- GER 13:00 FIN - KOR 16:30 TUN - BRA 20:15	BUL - CAN 13:00 MEX - CHN 16:30 EGY - RUS 20:15	NON-MATCH DAY
6	04.09 THURSDAY	I	CMR - ARG 13.00 SRB - AUS 16:30 POL - VEN 20:15	NON-MATCH DAY	NON-MATCH DAY	PUR - USA 13:00 IRI - FRA 16:30 ITA - BEL 20:15
7	05.09 FRIDAY	I	NON-MATCH DAY	KOR - CUB 2 13.00 GER - TUN 16.30 BRA - FIN 20.15	CHN - BUL 13:00 CAN - EGY 16:30 RUS - MEX 20:15	NON-MATCH DAY
8	06.09 SATURDAY	I	ARG - AUS 13:00 VEN - SRB 16:30 CMR - POL 20:15	CUB - TUN 13:00 FIN - GER 16:30 KOR - BRA 20:15	BUL - EGY 13:00 MEX - CAN 16:30 CHN - RUS 20:15	USA - FRA 13:00 BEL - IRI 16:30 PUR - ITA 20:15
9	07.09 SUNDAY	I	AUS - VEN 13.00 POL - ARG 16.30 SRB - CMR 20.15	TUN - FIN 13:00 GER - KOR 16:30 BRA - CUB 2 20:15	EGY - MEX 13:00 CAN - CHN 16:30 RUS - BUL 20:15	FRA - BEL 13:00 IRI - PUR 16:30 ITA - USA 20:15
10	08.09 MONDAY		NON-MATCH DAY			
11	09.09 TUESDAY		NON-MATCH DAY			
			POOL 'E' <sup>(1)</sup>		POOL 'F'	
			ŁÓDŹ (3)	BYDGOSZCZ	KATOWICE	WROCLAW
12	10.09 WEDNESDAY	II	A1 - D3 16:30 A2 - D4 20:15	A3 - D1 16:30 A4 - D2 20:15	B1 - C3 16:30 B2 - C4 20:15	B3 - C1 16:30 B4 - C2 20:15
13	11.09 THURSDAY	II	A1 - D4 16:30 A2 - D3 20:15	A3 - D2 16:30 A4 - D1 20:15	B1 - C4 16:30 B2 - C3 20:15	B3 - C2 16:30 B4 - C1 20:15
14	12.09 FRIDAY		NON-MATCH DAY			
15	13.09 SATURDAY	II	A1 - D2 16:30 A2 - D1 20:15	A3 - D4 16:30 A4 - D3 20:15	B1 - C2 16:30 B2 - C1 20:15	B3 - C4 16:30 B4 - C3 20:15
16	14.09 SUNDAY	II	A1 - D1 16:30 A2 - D2 20:15	A3 - D3 16:30 A4 - D4 20:15	B1 - C1 16:30 B2 - C2 20:15	B3 - C3 16:30 B4 - C4 20:15
17	15.09 MONDAY		NON-MATCH DAY			
			POOL 'G'		POOL 'H'	
			KATOWICE		ŁÓDŹ <sup>(3)</sup>	
18	16.09 TUESDAY	III	F1 - E2/F2 <sup>(2)</sup> 20:15		E1 -E2/ F2 <sup>(2)</sup> 20:15	
19	17.09 WEDNESDAY	III	E2 /F2 - E3/F3 <sup>(2)</sup> 20:15		E2/F2 - E3/F3 <sup>(2)</sup> 20:15	
20	18.09 THURSDAY	III	F1 - E3/F3 <sup>(2)</sup> 20:15		E1 - E3/F3 <sup>(2)</sup> 20:15	
21	19.09 FRIDAY		NON-MATCH DAY			
			FINAL ROUND			
			KATOWICE		ŁÓDŹ	
22	20.09 SATURDAY	1/2	G1 - H2 (SEMIFINAL) 16:30 G2 - H1 (SEMIFINAL) 20:15		G3 - H3 (5th PLACE MATCH) 20:15	
23	21.09 SUNDAY	FINAL	3rd PLACE MATCH 16:30 FINAL 20:15			

(1) In case Poland advances to Pool E from 1st or 2nd place, the rest of the schedule remains unchanged. Should Poland advance from 3rd or 4th position, its matches will be played according to BYDGOSZCZ order. REGARDLESS OF THE POSITION IT ADVANCES FROM, POLAND WILL PLAY THEIR MATCHES IN ŁÓDŹ.

(2) 1st and 2nd placed teams from Pools E and F will be drawn to Pools G and H.

(3) In case Poland participate in Rounds II and III, they WILL PLAY THEIR MATCHES IN ŁÓDŹ

(4) Depending on the results of the third round of NORCECA qualifiers (July 14-20, 2014, PUR, DOM, GUA, CRC), NORCECA 4 or 5 will be filled by MEX or PUR, if they qualify in the third round of NORCECA qualifiers. PUR are ranked higher than MEX.