



CRA Standards Unlocked

Eu Tour in Bucharest

Bucharest
24 June

09:00- 17:00
Bucharest Time



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ECCC
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1. ARRIVING TO BUCHAREST

Bucharest, the capital of Romania, is a major political and cultural centre with a well-established institutional and cultural infrastructure. The city is served by an international airport with frequent direct flights to most major European capitals.



1.1 How to get to Bucharest

The best option is to take a direct flight to Bucharest Henri Coandă International Airport (OTP), the main international gateway to **Romania**.

There are regular direct flights connecting Bucharest with major European cities, including: Brussels, Paris, Berlin, Madrid, Barcelona, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Munich, Vienna, Zurich, Lisbon, Athens, Dublin and Copenhagen.

For travelers coming from countries without direct flights, convenient connections are available via major European hubs such as Frankfurt, Vienna, Munich, and Paris.



- **Amsterdam**
- **Athens**
- **Barcelona**
- **Berlin**
- **Brussels**
- **Copenhagen**
- **Dublin**
- **Frankfurt**
- **Lisbon**
- **Madrid**
- **Munich**
- **Paris**
- **Vienna**
- **Zurich**



Bucharest Airport(OTP)



1.2 From airport to city center



Authorised, metered **taxis** are available in the Arrivals area, with an estimated fare of 70–100 RON (15–20 EUR) to the city centre and a travel time of 25–40 minutes, depending on traffic.

Ride-hailing services such as Uber, Bolt, and Free Now are also widely used and reliable.



A direct **train** connects Henri Coandă Airport with Bucharest's main railway station, Gara de Nord, with a travel time of approximately 20–25 minutes, departures every 30–40 minutes, and a ticket price of around 5 RON (1 EUR).

From Gara de Nord, taxis, metro, and bus services are readily available.



Express **Bus** 100 connects the airport with Piața Unirii, running every 15 minutes during the day and every 30 minutes at night.

A 90-minute ticket costs 3 RON (0.60 EUR) and is valid on the bus and trams in that time frame; tickets can be purchased contactless on board or via the local transport app.

1.3 Where to sleep

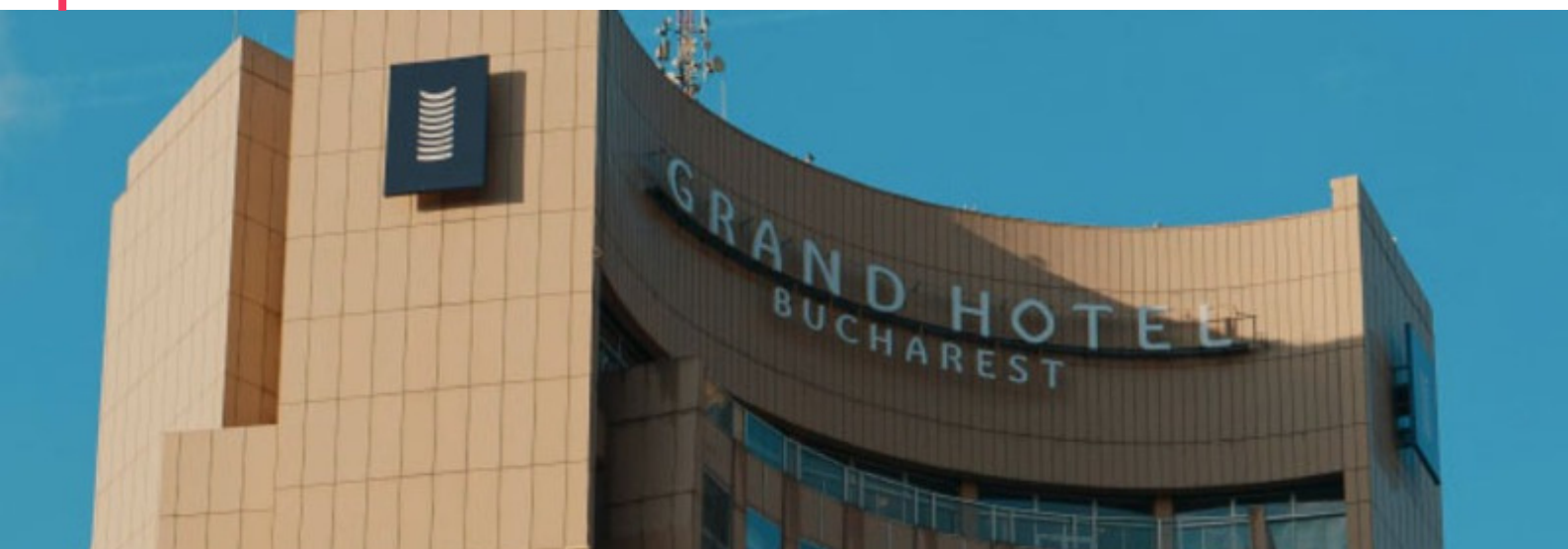
Grand Hotel Bucharest (4★) 4 Nicolae

Balcescu Boulevard Close to Piata Universitatii and the Old Town, with good public transport connections.

Central Bucharest (City Centre Area)

Mercure Bucharest City Centre (4★) 15–

17 George Enescu Street Centrally located within walking distance from the Romanian Athenaeum, the Royal Palace and Calea Victoriei.





Radisson Blu Hotel Bucharest (5★)

63–81 Calea Victoriei Located on Calea Victoriei, within walking distance from the Romanian Athenaeum

Palace of the Parliament Area (Cișmigiu)

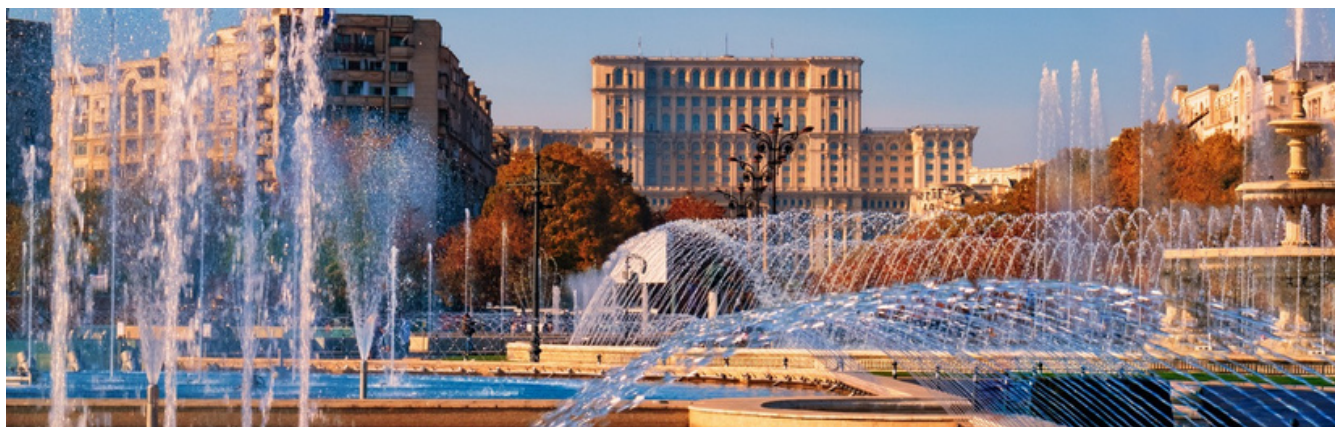
Ibis Styles Bucharest City Center (4★)

146 Stirbei Voda Street Located near Cismigiu Park, a few crossroads away from the Palace of the Parliament.



2. How to get to the Palace of the Parliament

The Palace of the Parliament is located at Strada Izvor 2–4, Bucharest, in a central area of the city. Given the scale of the building, it is easily accessible on foot from the surrounding area. Access by public transport is straightforward. The nearest metro station is Izvor, served by metro lines **M1** and **M3**, from which the Palace can be reached via **a short walk** through Izvor Park. Several bus, trolleybus and tram lines operate in the vicinity, including bus lines 104, 123, 136, 205 and 385, trolleybus lines 61, 63, 69, 70 and 85, and tram lines 23 and 32, serving stops along Strada Izvor, Calea 13 Septembrie and Piata Regina Maria.



Address:

[The Romanian Senate \(within the Palace of the Parliament\).](#)



Calea 13 Septembrie 1-3, 050711 , **A1 Entrance**.



Izvor metro station, bus 104,117, 123, 205, trolleybus 63, 385.



Uber, Bolt, and Blue available

How to get to the Palace of the Parliament



[link: Palace of the Parliament - Google Maps](#))



2.1 How to get to the conference Rooms

The main conference venue is “Constantin Stere” room



To access “**Constantin Stere**” hall the by car, please use the **A1 Entrance** located on , **Calea 13 Septembrie 1-3**. Upon arrival, you will pass through the security checkpoint, after which you can follow the signs toward the dedicated parking areas.

3. PRACTICAL INFORMATION

3.1. Useful info and phone numbers

The local currency in Bucharest is the Romanian Leu, and while credit and debit cards are widely accepted, carrying a small amount of cash can be useful. The official language is Romanian, though English is commonly spoken in hotels, restaurants, and tourist areas. Locals are generally friendly and informal, and tipping around 10% in restaurants is customary if service is not included.



RON (Romanian Leu)

At the end of June, Bucharest's weather is warm and sunny, with average highs of 28 °C and lows of 17 °C. Afternoons can push into the low 30s, and brief thunderstorms are possible.



Tap water in Bucharest is safe to drink, but many locals prefer filtered or bottled water due to its taste.



Common voltage is 230 V. Frequency is 50 Hz. Plugs and sockets accept Type C and Type F.



Eastern European Time (EET) UTC +2



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4. THE CITY OF BUCHAREST



Bucharest is a vibrant city where history and modernity meet. From the lively **Lipscani** district to landmarks such as **Stavropoleos Monastery**, the **National Museum of Art**, the **Village Museum**, and **Therme Bucharest**, museums, galleries, theatres, festivals, and parks offering something for every visitor.



4.1 SOME INFO ABOUT BUCHAREST

- According to tradition, **Bucharest** was founded by the shepherd Bucur and is first documented in 1459. It grew
- from a market town into the principal city of Wallachia in the 17th century and became the capital of modern Romania in 1862. The city hosts major national institutions,
- including the Romanian Parliament in the **Palace of the Parliament**, as well as cultural landmarks like the **Romanian Athenaeum**, museums, and theatres. The **Lipscani** (Old Town) area is a popular hub for restaurants,
- bars, and nightlife, attracting both visitors and locals.

 [Video: Bucharest Hyperlapse](#)



THE PALACE OF THE PARLIAMENT

The Palace of the Parliament, often called the “House of the People,” is Bucharest’s most infamous landmark.

Commissioned by Nicolae Ceaușescu during the communist period and built from 1984 onward, this gigantic neoclassical complex is among the **largest and heaviest buildings in the world**.

With around 365,000 m² of floor space, a height of about 84 meters, and an estimated weight of **4.1 million tonnes**, it impresses by sheer scale. Its lavish interiors (grand halls, monumental staircases, and chandeliers) were designed to project power, even though many areas were never fully completed or used as originally planned.





The Ceașescu Mansion, also known as Primăverii Palace, is a grand villa in Bucharest, Romania, that served as the **private residence** of communist leader **Nicolae Ceașescu** and his family from 1965 until 1989. After decades of secrecy, it opened to the public in 2016 as a **museum** showcasing the opulent lifestyle of Romania's former ruling family.

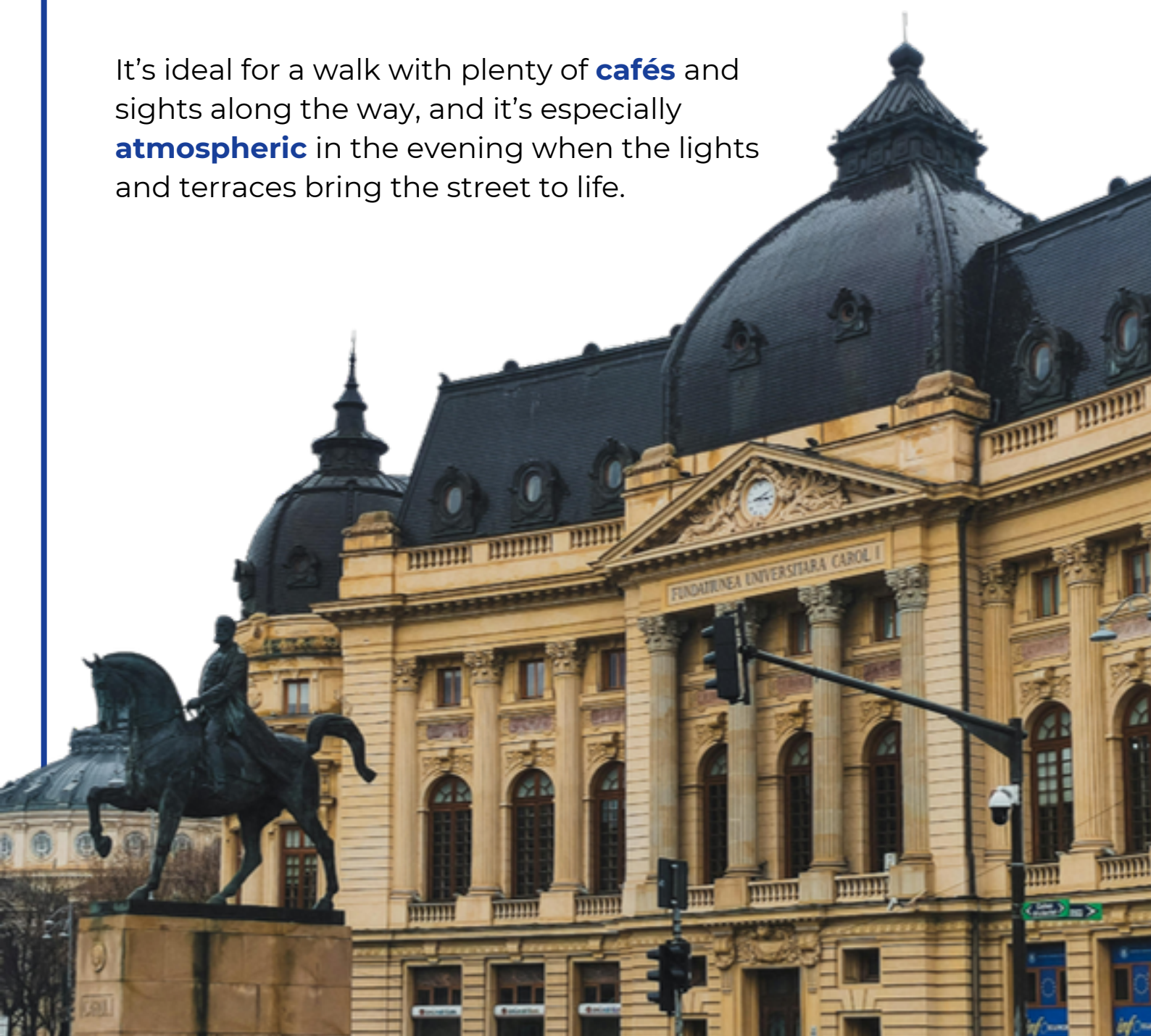


The People's Salvation Cathedral became a major new landmark in Bucharest in October 2025. Standing 135 meters tall, it is the **tallest and largest Orthodox cathedral in the world**, designed to withstand a magnitude 8.5 earthquake. It features the world's **heaviest free-swinging bell**, a record-sized iconostasis, and around 25,000 m² of gold-backed mosaics, located next to the Palace of the Parliament.

CALEA VICTORIEI

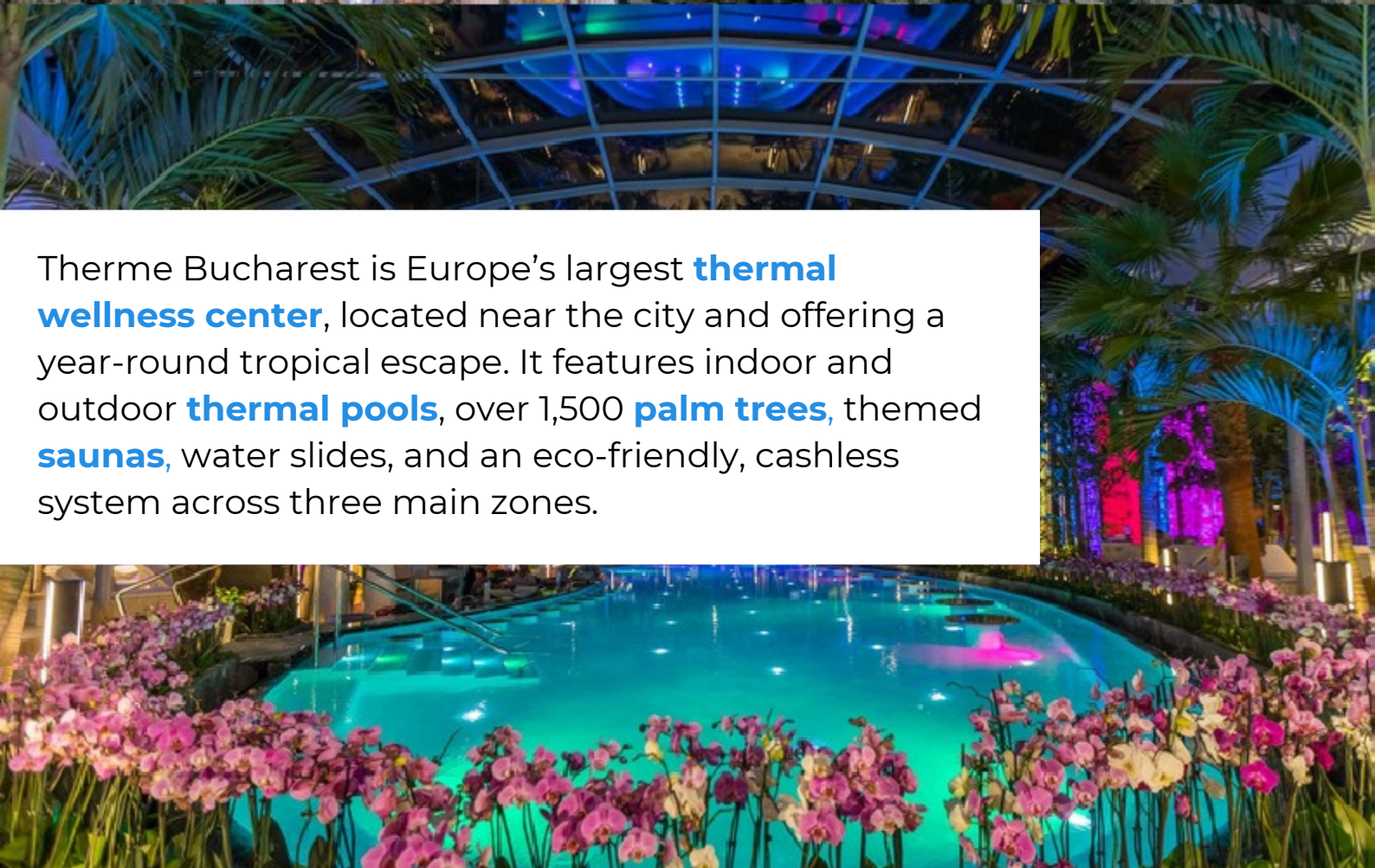
Calea Victoriei is Bucharest's most iconic central boulevard, a “greatest hits” route for **architecture** and culture, lined with landmark buildings, museums, historic hotels, and old mansions that blend Belle Époque elegance with modern city life.

It's ideal for a walk with plenty of **cafés** and sights along the way, and it's especially **atmospheric** in the evening when the lights and terraces bring the street to life.





Bucharest's most iconic cultural landmarks, a **neoclassical concert hall** known for its impressive dome, excellent acoustics, and richly decorated interior. It serves as the home of the **George Enescu Philharmonic Orchestra** and hosts major classical music events and international festivals.



Therme Bucharest is Europe's largest **thermal wellness center**, located near the city and offering a year-round tropical escape. It features indoor and outdoor **thermal pools**, over 1,500 **palm trees**, themed **saunas**, water slides, and an eco-friendly, cashless system across three main zones.

4.2 GETTING AROUND

The public transport network includes metro (operated by Metrorex), buses, trams, and trolleybuses (operated by STB).

The **metro** runs daily from 5:00 AM to 11:00 PM, with a fare of 5 RON per ride, payable via contactless bank card or rechargeable cards; tickets are available at station kiosks or vending machines.

STB operates over 100 **bus** lines, 22 **tram** lines, and 14 **trolleybus** lines, generally from 5:00 AM to 11:00 PM, with night buses at longer intervals, and single fares cost 3 RON. Real-time updates and route planning are available through the official Info Transport București app.

Taxis operate 24/7, and ride-hailing services such as Uber, Bolt, and Free Now are widely used. Central Bucharest is **highly walkable**, and bike or e-scooter rentals are available citywide through mobile apps, offering flexible options for getting around.



