

Core Group meeting 2026

KOŠICE SLOVAKIA

WHERE

Pavol Jozef Šafárik University in Kosice
Šrobárova 2
Košice
SLOVAKIA



HOTELS

Košice has unlimited number of hotels. Some really nice in the city centre are:

Hotel Slavia

Hotel Zlatý Dukát

DoubleTree by Hilton

Hotel Ambassador

and other, easily foundable using booking app



HOW TO TRAVEL

- **nearest airports:**
Kosice airport
- **Budapest** airport, connected with Flixbus and car transfer options
- **Vienna** or **Bratislava** airports, connected with train options

Košice is not a big city, everything is really near by walking. And the university is in the city centre.



Online

**For those who are not able to come face-to-face,
please see the details for our meeting**

UPJŠ is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.

Topic: Core Group meeting (COST Action CA22103)

Time: Oct 3, 2026 08:30 AM Belgrade, Bratislava, Ljubljana

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/97528926362?pwd=adGOWbwZN9PBSeOe0UbjcV3kw5ecTB.1>

Meeting chat link

<https://zoom.us/launch/jc/97528926362>

Meeting ID: 975 2892 6362

Passcode: 233611



WHAT TO DO IN KOŠICE

Košice is located in Eastern Slovakia, not far from the Hungarian border, and 400 km east of capital Bratislava – basically, on the other end of the country. It is the second biggest city in Slovakia.

Even if Kosice is a small city, **we have a public transportation** (www.dpmk.sk; <https://www.dpmk.sk/cestovanie/fares-excerpt-foreign-visitors>).

If you will come to bus/train station, to reach the city is 7 minutes walking, do not use traffic.

If you will come to airport Kosice and let me know in advance when do you arrive, I will pick you up 😊

Short History of Kosice

Košice – one of the oldest towns in Slovakia – lies at the place where the River Hornád emerges from its picturesque, wooded valley and flows onto an extensive plain. This is a city with a rich and glorious past. It starts with the first mention of a community here in a document from the year 1230, when Košice is referred to as “Villa Cassa”. The town itself was founded by German colonists from Lower Saxony together with the original local Slav settlers after the year 1243. It is assumed that in 1290 Košice acquired town privileges, with the right to hold markets and fairs, collect taxes and build fortified walls. Further privileges granted in 1342 and 1347 gave Košice the status of a free royal town, ranking it as one of the leading centres of Greater Hungary. Then in 1369 King Ludovicus Magnus granted Košice a coat of arms, making it absolutely the first town in Europe to use such a symbol on the basis of a royal armorial warrant.

Following the period of economic flourishing and relative peace in the 14th and 15th centuries, Košice in the 16th and 17th centuries experienced troubled times as a result first of the Turkish invasion threat, then the religious conflicts of the Reformation and Counter-Reformation, and later the series of aristocratic rebellions against the Habsburgs. Despite repeated armed clashes, during this time the Jesuits were able to make Košice a seat of learning with its own university and secondary schools.

The confusion of the incipient Modern Age gave way to peace and progressive growth in the 18th and 19th centuries. The new Baroque architecture flourished here, followed by neo-Classicism and Romanticism; the aristocracy moved into the town, promoting the arts, theatre and social life. By the end of the 19th century Košice had developed into one of the most important industrial cities in Greater Hungary. In 1918 Košice became part of the first Czechoslovak Republic, and although the wartime Hungarian occupation from 1938 to 1945 brought economic and demographic decline, at the end of the Second World War Košice for a while became the capital of the re-established Czechoslovakia. From the 1950's onwards the city experienced furious growth, accelerated mainly by the building of the East Slovakian Steelworks. In the space of one generation there was a five-fold increase in the city's population, and a twenty-fold expansion in its built-up area.



Things to do in Košice

Climb on the Cathedral's Bell Tower

The number one unmissable Košice tourist attraction is St. Elizabeth Cathedral. It's easy to spot – it's located right in the historic centre, with its Gothic spires towering above the surrounding buildings. Make sure you visit it both outside and inside, and if it's open, climb to the top of the bell tower for a bird's eye view over the city centre.

Visit the Oldest Brewery in Town (<https://www.pivovarhostinec.sk/en/>)



What about planning the Saturday after-CG meeting in here?

Visit a romantic street in the city center with small coffeehouses and small hand-made souvenirs

Click into your „maps“ app: **Hrnčiarska ulica**

Your visit may start by visiting the **museums of**

Mikluš prison

(<https://www.kamnavylet.sk/en/attraction/miklus-s-prison-and-executioner-s-apartment>) and **Rodošto**

(<https://visitkosice.org/en/vidiet-a-zazit/rodosto>)

Other museums:

East Slovak Museum in Kosice

Slovak Technical Museum Kosice

and of course
• ZOO
• Botanical garden

Advantages of small cities in a small country – almost everything that I point in this document is like 10 min far away, and everything in the city centre 😊

NOT CITY CENTER

Views from Cerveny Breh Hill

Cerveny Breh is a small hill just north of the town. In winter, the hill turns into a ski slope, and in summer the ski lift remains in use, as the hill turns into a bike park for downhill mountain bikers.



What about starting Sunday morning by a small walk?

Medieval Experience at Kosice Castle

All list of things to do in Košice include a visit to Košice Castle, but as you approach the city you may very well be wondering where the castle is.

Košice Castle is unique for two reasons – it was never finished, and all that remains is hidden by vegetation on a hilltop, so it's hard to see from afar. Also, very little is known about the castle itself.



In case of a good weather, what about a small walk during Friday afternoon?