

# Bonn for Beginners

A Guide for  
Newcomers to the  
Federal City

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## **Part 1**

### **1.1**

#### **Bonn in Brief**

##### Geographical Location:

Bonn, the gateway to the romantic Middle Rhine, is situated north of the Siebengebirge hills on the southern end of the Cologne Embankment (50° 43'14" north, 7° 7'4" east). Roughly three quarters of the city are situated west of the Rhine and one quarter east of the river.

##### Climate and Weather:

Temperate weather dominates in winter, bringing little snow and few days of frost (56) or ice (10). Summers are continental; with an average temperature in July of over 18° C, there are a number of summery days (33) and very hot days (5). Average annual precipitation: 669 mm.

##### City Area:

Total area: 141.2 km<sup>2</sup>. Built-up area: 46.3 km<sup>2</sup>, or roughly one third of the total city area (33%). Forests extend over 39,4 km<sup>2</sup>.

##### Tallest Structures:

The radio transmission mast on Venusberg (180m), the Post Tower (162m), the Main Building of the United Nations Campus (114.7m), the smokestacks of the Southern Thermal Power Station (98.8m) and the recycling plant (98m), the crossing tower of the Münster Basilica (81.4m), and the Stadthaus (City Hall) (72.1m).

##### Population Structure:

As in 2006: 314,020 inhabitants (149,652 male, 164,368 female). 42,249 foreigners from 171 different countries are registered in Bonn. Added to this number are around 800 diplomats, embassy personnel, United Nations staff and their families - a total of about 2,500 persons. The largest group is the Turks (15.4%), followed by the Moroccans (4.9%), Italians (4.6%), citizens of Serbia & Montenegro (4.4%), Poles (3.9%), Russians (3.1%), Spaniards (2.7%), Chinese (2.9%), Greeks (2.4%), Iraqi (2.8%), Ukrainians (2.2%), Portuguese (2.1%), French (2.0%), US-Americans (1.9%), Iranians (1.9%), citizens of Bosnia & Herzegovina (1.6%) and of Slovenia and Croatia (1.2%). 27.1% of the foreign citizens come from EU member states and 9.4% from countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS - former USSR).

Approximately 41.3% of Bonn's population is Catholic, 23.2% Protestant and 35.5% is of other religious denominations, agnostic or atheist.

##### Employment in Bonn:

Bonn provides about 193,500 jobs at more than 14,000 places of work. Over 82% of the wage-earners work in administration and in the private service sector. Over half of those employed in Bonn live outside the city. Over 76% of the roughly 135.000 wage-earners living in Bonn are civil servants or employees.

##### Bonn City Council:

66 members (Christian Democratic Party - CDU 25, Social Democratic Party - SPD 19,

Bündnis90/Grüne 11, Free Democratic Party - FDP 6, Bürgerbund Bonn 2, PDS 1, UWG Bonn 1, Independent 1(former BBB)

Lady Mayor:  
Ms Bärbel Dieckmann, SPD - Social Democratic Party

Finances:  
Total budget for 2005: Euro 1,215 billion, including Euro 246 million investment budget.

## 1.2

### **Local Self-Government in Bonn**

In the Federal Republic of Germany, the Basic Law guarantees cities the right to self-government. The City Council, in its capacity as a representative body democratically elected in regular elections, is in charge of local self-government. The Council of the City of Bonn consists of 66 members. It is responsible for all the concerns of the city, particularly for making fundamental political decisions. The Council sets up committees, such as the Committee on International Affairs and Local Agenda 21, the Committee on Social Affairs, on Urban and Transport Planning as well as the School Board, to support its work and assist its decisions.

The Mayor, like the Council, is elected by the citizens in a general, direct, free, equal and secret election for a term of five years. He or she is the chief representative of the City, chairs the City Council and is primarily responsible for the leadership and supervision of the administration.

Citizens of the four districts of Bonn - Bonn, Bad Godesberg, Beuel and Hardtberg - elect the district representations at the same time as the City Council elections, also for a term of five years. The district representations are in charge of all matters relevant to their district within the framework of municipal concerns. They provide an element of grass-roots administration and have legally defined decision-making jurisdiction, for example over equipment and maintenance of the district schools and public facilities.

Foreign citizens elect the Ausländerbeirat (Foreigners' Advisory Board) to safeguard their special interests, in general, direct, free, equal and secret elections. The Foreigners' Advisory Board deals with all matters pertaining to the community. Its proposals must be submitted to the City Council.

The City Administration consists of the Mayor, his or her Deputies and related administrative offices. Most of the offices are housed in the Stadthaus (City Hall), Berliner Platz, and thus in a central location within the City of Bonn. In the district administrative offices located in the centre of the Bonn district, a great number of administrative matters are dealt with, such as registering, acquiring certification and obtaining certificates of good conduct, administering of tax cards, applying for identification cards and passports, as well as having changes of address entered into motor vehicle logbooks. The City Administration is also willing to accept and forward applications and the like which are intended for other authorities. The current organisation of the city administration is given in German under [www.bonn.de](http://www.bonn.de) / Rat & Verwaltung / Stadtverwaltung / Dezernatsverteilungsplan.

### 1.3

#### History of the City

The first traces of human existence in what is now the City of Bonn date from as far back as 50,000 years ago, but only the dog of Oberkassel has risen to lasting fame. After all, it is the world's oldest recorded pet, having accompanied a human couple at around 12,000 B.C. The elevated fortification on Venusberg is a good 6,000 years old, the oldest in Germany, even older than Babylon and the Egyptian pyramids.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C. the Germanic tribe of the Eburons lived on the western side of the Rhine. They were wiped out by Caesar during the Gallic War. In around 30 B.C. the Ubiers built a fortified settlement on the flood-resistant site where the Bonner Altstadt quarter is situated today and with which the name of Bonn is associated.

#### Bridging

When Emperor Augustus prepared to conquer free Germania on the eastern side of the Rhine and turn it into a Roman province, a general, who was also his stepson, built a bridge spanning the Rhine from Bonn to the other side in around 11 B.C. He secured it militarily, a good reason for Bonn to celebrate its first written mention by the Roman writer Florus over 2000 years ago.

In order to prepare for the founding of Cologne, successors to Augustus transferred the two legions stationed there, one to Neuss, the other to Bonn, where it was based north of the Altstadt. The "Castra Bonnensia", or Bonn camp, was immediately put to the test by the Batavi revolt recounted by the famous historian Tacitus. The camp accommodated Roman soldiers for nearly four centuries as part of the Lower Germanic Limes. Seeing as the soldiers needed provisions, a civilian settlement grew up around the camp to provide supplies and skills. Moreover, many estates were established in the surrounding area. About 14,000 people may have lived in Bonn in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century, many more than during the Middle Ages that followed the Roman presence.

The town patrons of Bonn, Cassius and Florentius, two early Christian martyrs, were buried in one of the Roman cemeteries. In around the year 400 A.D. one of the first churches was built on their grave, the precursor of the Bonner Münster (Bonn Minster), which was completed in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The canonry convent, adjacent to the church, one of the finest in the Archbishopric of Cologne, became a religious and cultural centre.

#### The Marketplace

At around the turn to the second millennium the growing settlement swallowed the market village of Dietkirchen situated on the site of the former Roman camp and adopted Bonn as its name. During the High Middle Ages the ruler of Bonn, the Archbishop of Cologne, enlarged an ancient junction, turning it into Bonn's large marketplace, a first step towards the civic settlement dominated by business and trade becoming a town. In 1244 Archbishop Konrad von Hochstaden, founder of the Cologne Cathedral, ordered the citizens of Bonn to fortify their town with a wall. Later, in 1286, his successor, Siegfried von Westerburg, gave permission for a council to be elected: Bonn was now a fully-fledged country town and part of the Cologne electorate.

The archbishops frequently visited their town of Bonn situated as it was next to Godesburg palace. After the Battle of Worringen it became their favourite residence, seeing as the victorious citizens of Cologne now only opened the practically free imperial town to their Archbishop in his capacity as head of the church, but no longer as the ruler of the electorate.

In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Bonn - as the political centre of the Archbishopric of Cologne - became the focus of a bid to support the reformation. Bonn, officially designated as capital and residential city in 1597, owes its development as a baroque city to the five archbishops and electors of Cologne from the Bavarian House of Wittelsbach.

Prince Elector Joseph Clemens built the Residential Palace (now the University) and Poppelsdorf Palace in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. Clemens August, his successor, completed the building works, had the tree-lined Poppelsdorfer Allee boulevard laid out and entrusted the famous architect Balthasar Neumann with the building of the Holy Staircase on the Kreuzberg. In neighbouring Brühl, the splendid Augustusburg and Falkenlust palaces were built. They have become famous throughout the world on account of sumptuous state receptions given there by the Federal Republic of Germany. At about the same time, in 1738, Prince Elector Clemens August laid the cornerstone of Bonn's Old Town Hall. After 180 years of Wittelsbach rule over the Rhine, there was little time left for the last two electors of Cologne to carry on the development of Bonn. In 1770, during the time of Max Friedrich von Königsegg, Ludwig van Beethoven was born in the Bonngasse, and Max Franz of the Habsburg dynasty, the younger son of Empress Maria Theresia, founded the beautiful classicist Redoute ballroom and casino. It was also the venue of important state receptions during Bonn's period as Germany's capital.

In 1794 the revolutionary French occupied Bonn, the time of the electors of Cologne had passed, the town became impoverished, the number of inhabitants decreased. At the Congress of Vienna (1812/13), the Rhineland was allotted to the Kingdom of Prussia. For the first time, the Bonn region was put under one common rule following the centuries of governance from Cologne on the western side of the Rhine, and "Bergisch" rule on the eastern side.

#### Town and Gown

The founding in 1818 of the Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-University, named after the Prussian king, was of great cultural and economic significance. Bonn turned into a Mecca for the sciences and humanities and gained a worldwide reputation in certain fields. Professors Arndt - Bonn's most famous citizen after Beethoven - Schlegel, Hertz and Argelander should be mentioned, to name just a few. Students, later to be famous in their own right, carried the reputation of the Bonn alma mater into the world. Among them were Heinrich Heine, Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, Adolf Kolping and the great French politician Robert Schuman, while the distinguished army of the royal hussars added to the social glamour before World War I.

The scenic location of Beethoven's city, greatly praised ever since the Romantic movement and its high intellectual and cultural standards prompted many bankers, rich merchants and wealthy pensioners to settle in Bonn and Godesberg around 1900. Later on, a large number of their sumptuous villas housed government agencies and embassies between 1949 and 1999. Villa Hammerschmidt is still the second seat of the Federal President and Palais Schaumburg houses the second office of the Federal Chancellery (Bundeskanzleramt); the latter is part of the exhibition area of the museum "Haus der Geschichte der Bundesrepublik Deutschland" (museum of contemporary German history).

#### Capital Overnight

The high rate of inflation following World War I impoverished Bonn. The decision by the university in 1936 to strip Thomas Mann of his honorary doctorate damaged its reputation

all over the world. Bonn too played its part in the deportation and murder of Jewish citizens during the National Socialist dictatorship.

The city's rise to the status of provisional and then long-term capital of the Federal Republic of Germany was totally unforeseen and came as much as a surprise to the city as it did to its inhabitants. It was precisely Bonn's significant political past in comparison to the rival city of Frankfurt that seemed to best guarantee the desired provisional character and mark the decentralised power structure of the Federal Republic.

Bonn's location on the Rhine symbolised the German policy of integration into the democratic West pursued by Konrad Adenauer, the first Federal Chancellor. The relatively low levels of destruction inflicted upon the city during the Second World War and the existence of a suitable conference building - the former Pedagogical Academy - made it possible to accommodate the deputies, federal employees, as well as foreign missions and journalists. In August 1948 the die was cast in favour of Bonn as the seat of the Parliamentary Council, and in May and November 1949 as seat of the federal organs. Thus, in 1989, Bonn celebrated not only the 2000<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its first written mention, but also its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary as the capital of the Federal Republic of Germany.

#### 1.4

##### **The Federal City of Bonn**

Legal basis:

Bonn-Berlin Decision - 20 June 1991

Bonn-Berlin Law - 26 April 1994

Compensation Agreement - 29 June 1994

Compensatory Funds - Euro 1.43 billion for ten years.

Federal ministries: Six remain entirely in Bonn, with three others remaining for the most part. As a compensation for the loss of government functions, more than 20 national institutions have relocated from Berlin and Frankfurt to Bonn.

The Bonn-Berlin Law of 26 April 1994 gave Bonn the title of "Bundesstadt" (Federal City). The name affirms that Bonn will continue to fulfil important political responsibilities after parliament and parts of the government moved to Berlin in 1999. The Law stipulated that there should be a "permanent and fair division of labour between the Capital City of Berlin and the Federal City of Bonn" and assigned five political areas to Bonn:

- Education and Science, Culture, Research and Technology, Telecommunications
  - Environment and Health;
  - Food, Agriculture and Forestry;
  - Economic Cooperation and Development Policy,
  - National and International Organisations
- 
- Defence.

The ministries and departments responsible for these portfolios have confirmed that the majority of jobs in these ministries will remain in Bonn. The six ministries that comprise these policy areas have remained entirely in the Federal City, while three for the most part remain in Bonn. The ministries residing in Bonn have established head offices in Berlin,

while those based in Berlin accordingly have branch offices in Bonn. Thus the city has become a second political focus within the strong federal system of Germany.

The Federal President is keeping the Villa Hammerschmidt as his second official residence.

The Compensation Agreement, signed in June 1994, was a package designed to foster the growth of the unique Bonn region in its European context. The Federal Government committed itself to pay Euro 1.43 billion to Bonn and the region over ten years.

Essentially, the funds were invested in job creation programmes in the different fields. In addition, the State of North Rhine-Westphalia and third parties contributed significant sums, adding up to a total of Euro 1.74 billion available to Bonn and the region to accomplish its structural change.

## 1.5

### **Bonn's New Profile**

The new contours of Bonn and its region have become more and more clear. The reorientation has now been achieved - away from the primary focus on politics and towards high quality and variety in the fields of international science, research and education, innovative business and international expertise focussing on the environment and development cooperation. Bonn's natural advantages are its superb location in the centre of the European economic zone and good connections by road, rail and air, which were further enhanced in 2004 when the Cologne-Bonn Airport was linked up to the ICE rail network.

Bonn's role as the Federal City will be guaranteed. The loss of jobs to Berlin was compensated for by the relocation of federal institutions to the Bonn region. The list includes

- the Federal Cartel Office (Bundeskartellamt)
- the Federal Court of Audit (Bundesrechnungshof),
- the Federal Insurance Office (Bundesversicherungsamt) and
- the Federal Banking and Federal Insurance Supervisory Offices (Bundesaufsichtsämter für Versicherungs- und Kreditwesen),
- a branch of the Federal Office for Radiation Protection (Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz),
- the Federal Statistics Office (Statistisches Bundesamt) ,
- the Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte), as well as
- the German Development Service (DED) and
- the German Institute for Development Policy (DIE).

The blue United Nations flag has been flying over Bonn since July 1996. Meanwhile twelve UN organisations have relocated to Bonn, amongst them

- the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC),
- the Secretariat of the United Nations Secretariat of the Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD),
- the United Nations Volunteers Programme (UNV),
- the Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS/UNEP),
- the UNESCO Programme for Technical and Vocational Training and Education UNEVOC (UNESCO Center),

- the Institute for the Environment and Human Security of the United Nations University,
- a European Environment and Health department of the World Health Organisation (WHO),
- the Early Warning Platform of the UN ISDR
- a Consulting Unit of UNWTO on Sustainable Tourism Development
- and UNRIC, a branch of the regional UN Information Office in Europe.

Further applications are being submitted and are currently under examination.

Together with the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany and of the State of North-Rhine Westphalia, the City of Bonn signed an agreement on the conversion of the former parliamentary district in Bonn into a UN-Campus in February 2002. Its nucleus is the former Plenary Hall which has been transformed into an International Congress Center. The adjacent large buildings as well as the former office tower of the German Deputies now host the UN organisations at one location. UN Secretary General Kofi Annan inaugurated the main building in the presence of Federal Chancellor Mrs Angela Merkel on July 11, 2006. Nearby a second larger conference hall is being built in compliance with the requirements of large UN and world conferences.

Numerous organisations working in the international field have been attracted to Bonn forming a solid network together with around 150 non-governmental organisations. The range of newly established international organisations in Bonn is indeed rather wide, encompassing the Japanese Space Agency, the International Center for Conversion (BICC) and the Paralympic Committee. Their list is to be found under [www.bonn.de](http://www.bonn.de) - English version, International/ int. profile / international organisations. The United Nations as well as the other international actors based here, have made of Bonn a hub of international dialogue, meetings and large conferences.

A service center for "Local Authorities in the One World" SKEW, sponsored by the Federation, the Regional State and the City of Bonn acts as a consultant for cities establishing project partnerships. An experienced voluntary UN staff advisor, a former high official of the German Ministry of Justice, works at the UN headquarters in order to facilitate integration and formalities. The Federal Government has furthermore assigned a special diplomatic representative for the affairs of the United Nations in Bonn.

## 1.6

### **Bonn, a Region of Science and Research**

The Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität was founded in 1818; more than 31,000 students are presently enrolled.

Due to the move of the capital from Bonn to Berlin, Euro 0.8513 billion from the compensation fund (total Euro 1.43 billion) have been allotted to science, research, technology and education in several projects, among others: Center for Advanced European Studies and Research (CAESAR), the Center for European Integration Studies (Zentrum für Europäische Integrationsforschung - ZEI) and the Center for Development Research (Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung - ZEF). Furthermore, the Wissenschaftszentrum Bonn (Bonn Science and Research Centre) was enlarged and the Fachhochschule Rhein-Sieg as well as the Fachhochschule Kreis Ahrweiler (Universities of Applied Sciences) were established.

Bonn's reputation as a city of science is due primarily to its university, which has produced two Nobel Prize winners (Wolfgang Paul, physics 1989; Reinhard Selten, economics 1994). A few facts: it is the third largest university in North Rhine-Westphalia and has 530 professors, 3,000 academic and 5,200 non-academic employees, 31,000 students, 5,000 of them international students from over 140 countries. Innovative cooperation exists between the University of Bonn and universities and institutions of higher education in Cologne and Aachen.

This potential formed the basis for the decision to establish the Bonn area as a region of a unique scientific potential in Germany, and perhaps even in Europe. The lion's share of the compensatory funds was therefore dedicated to scientific projects.

The most significant project is Caesar, an international top flight research center linking science and research to economic use and marketability. It focuses on interdisciplinary research at the interfaces of nano-technology / sciences of the matter, bio-technology and communication ergonomics / computer assisted surgery. The essential objectives are the marketing possibilities of the research results, cooperation with industry and fostering outsourcing initiatives of researchers.

Two additional future-oriented institutes have been affiliated to the University: the Center for European Integration Studies (ZEI), to accompany the progress towards European unification, and the Center for Development Research (ZEF), which is dedicated to education and advisory activity for development policy and practice. They also offer post graduate study courses.

Furthermore, two new Universities of Applied Sciences (Fachhochschulen), one in each of the neighbouring Rhein-Sieg and Ahrweiler districts - round off the region's excellent selection of 95 academies.

Clearly, the emphasis is on education and research with an international orientation.

Bonn's importance in the scientific community is growing. Currently, it is home to a great number of federal institutions, most notably the Wissenschaftszentrum (Science Centre), run by the Stifterverband für die Deutsche Wissenschaft (Donor's Association for the Promotion of Science and Humanities in Germany), which will be expanded to fulfil a broader range of tasks. The German Academic Exchange Service DAAD (Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst) has its domicile in Bonn as well as the scientific foundation AVH (Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung). Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) as well is located in Bonn.

The Deutsches Museum Bonn (German Museum in Bonn) was opened in November 1995, featuring presentations of technological developments since 1945.

## **1.7**

### **Bonn is Culture**

Nearly everyone thinks first of music when mention is made of culture in Bonn. The heritage of Ludwig van Beethoven, born here in 1770, places its obligations on the city. The orchestra of Bonn's Beethovenhalle is one of the most important cultural "ambassadors", successfully promoting the city abroad. It is one of our best in Germany. It makes an important artistic contribution to the Beethoven Festivals, which have taken place since 1927. Every year in September an international Beethoven Festival takes place, where world famous orchestras and musicians are performing.

Bonn's tradition in theatre goes back to the time of the Princes Elector. In 1826 the art-loving citizens built their own theatre. A new theatre was opened on the banks of the Rhine in 1965. The Großes Haus, where opera is performed exclusively, seats an audience of 1,037. Both opera and theatre share the Werkstattbühne (theatre workshop) which seats 175.

The municipal Bonn Theater has premises in Bad Godesberg seating 473, and additional theatres, including the Halle Beuel. It has made a name for itself, especially in the past years, with the Bonn Theatre Biennial, which takes place in even years presenting typical stage works of a specific partner city or country.

### **Opera, theatre and concerts in Bonn:**

Municipal Theatre / Schauspiel Bonn:

Oper Bonn

Am Boeselagerhof 1

Box Office (Theaterkasse): phone (0228) 77 80 08

Evening Sale (Abendkasse): (0228) 77 82 17

(opening hours: 1 h before the beginning of the performance)

Werkstattbühne

Rheingasse 1

Box Office (Theaterkasse): (0228) 77 80 08

or 77 80 33 (opening hours: see above)

Evening Sale (Abendkasse): (0228) 77 82 19

(opening hours: 1 h before the beginning of the performance)

Kammerspiele Bad Godesberg

Am Michaelshof 9

Box Office (Theaterkasse): (0228) 77 80 22

or 77 80 33 (mon-fri: 10:00a.m.-3:30p.m.; sat 9:30a.m.-12:00)

Evening Sale (Abendkasse): (0228) 77 80 22

(opening hours: 1 h before the beginning of the performance)

Halle Beuel - Alter Malersaal

Siegburger Str. 42,

Box Office (Theaterkasse): (0228) 77 80 08

or 77 80 22 or 77 80 33 (mon-fri: 10:00a.m.-3:30p.m.; sat: 9:30a.m.-12:00)

Evening Sale (Abendkasse): (0228) 77 84 07

(opening hours: 1 h before the beginning of the performance)

Schauspiel Bonn

[www.theater-bonn.de](http://www.theater-bonn.de)

[theater@bonn.de](mailto:theater@bonn.de)

[www.bonnxxl.de](http://www.bonnxxl.de) / Szene / Theater / Theater\_der\_Bundesstadt

Beethovenhalle (concert and congress hall)

Wachsbleiche 16, phone:

Box Office (Theaterkasse): (0228) 77 80 22

or 77 80 33 or 77 80 08 (opening hours: see above)  
Evening Sale (Abendkasse): (0228) 72 22 337  
(opening hours: 1 h before the beginning of the performance)  
[www.beethovenhalle.de](http://www.beethovenhalle.de)

The commercial theatre also has a good reputation: the Contra-Kreis Theater next to the University (seating 216), the Kleines Theater in the Bad Godesberg Park (seating 161), the Euro Theater Central (seating 50) in the Bonn pedestrian precinct, and a special Theater der Jugend (youth theatre) in Beuel (seating 189). The Beuel Brotfabrik (a converted bread factory) and Brückenforum near Kennedy Bridge and the Theater im Keller (tik) in Duisdorf round off the range of theatres to visit. The Pantheon on Bundeskanzlerplatz is a nation-wide renowned specialised satirical cabaret and comedy theatre. The improvisation theatre Haus der Springmaus and the Jubiläumsensemble in the Alter Ballsaal are located in Endenich.

Brotfabrik, Kulturzentrum in Beuel  
Kreuzstr. 16, phone: (0228) 42 13 10  
[www.brotfabrik-bonn.de](http://www.brotfabrik-bonn.de)

Contra-Kreis Theater  
Am Hof 3-5, phone: (0228) 63 23 07  
[www.contra-kreis-theater.de](http://www.contra-kreis-theater.de)

Euro Theater Central Bonn (from time to time performances in English)  
Mauspfad, phone: (0228) 65 29 51  
[Eurotheater@t-online.de](mailto:Eurotheater@t-online.de)  
[www.eurotheater.de](http://www.eurotheater.de)

Haus der Springmaus, Maus-O-Leum  
Frongasse 8, phone: (0228) 79 80 81 (Tickets)  
[www.springmaus-theater.de](http://www.springmaus-theater.de)

Jubiläumsensemble im Ballsaal  
Frongasse 9, phone: (0228) 79 79 01  
[www.bonnxxl.de](http://www.bonnxxl.de) / portrait / kultur

Junges Theater Bonn e.V.  
Hermannstr. 50, phone: (0228) 46 36 72  
[www.junges-theater-bonn.de](http://www.junges-theater-bonn.de)

Kleines Theater Bad Godesberg  
Koblenzer Str. 78, phone: (0228) 36 28 39  
[www.kleinstheater-badgodesberg.de](http://www.kleinstheater-badgodesberg.de)

Pantheon, Bonn city centre  
Bundeskanzlerplatz 2, phone: (0228) 21 25 21  
[www.pantheon.de](http://www.pantheon.de)

Piccolo Puppenspiele  
Donatstr. 30, phone: (0228) 37 30 78

Theater Die Raben  
Auguststr. 10 (Tapetenfabrik), phone: (0228) 47 67 27  
[www.bonnxxl.de](http://www.bonnxxl.de)

Theater im Anno Tubac  
Kölnstr. 47, phone: (0228) 65 40 74

tik - Theater im Keller (since 35 years a renowned amateur theatre)  
Rochusstr. 14, phone: (0228) 61 65 11  
[www.tik-bonn.de](http://www.tik-bonn.de)

The main events held in conjunction with the international festival "Bonner Sommer" (Bonn Summer, since 1971) with authentic music and dance performances as well as exhibitions and lectures from all over the world mostly take place in front of the Old Town Hall (Rathaus) from May to September. Over 250 individual events annually offer a cross-section of national and international culture in this festival. To name only a few: Festival of the Continents, Bonn Summer Classics, street theatre and Bonn Summer Cinema.

"Rheinkultur" in the Rheinaue leisure park in early July has become the largest German open air and free of charge rock festival; it primarily draws a young crowd.

Literature has also gained ground in Bonn, not least through the Haus der Sprache und Literatur (House of Language and Literature), which opened its doors in 1994 and whose aims include supporting European dialogue on language and politics.

Haus der Sprache und Literatur e.V. Bonn  
Lennéstraße 46  
53113 Bonn  
Telefon: (0228) 9 14 01 11  
hslbonn@web.de  
[www.haus-der-sprache-und-literatur.de](http://www.haus-der-sprache-und-literatur.de)

### **The Bonn Players**

An international group based in Bonn, formerly known as the British Embassy Players whose purpose has been to present high quality English-language theatre since 20 years. The group has an active membership of around 100 people, representing about 10-15 different nationalities. Although the Bonn Players is an amateur group, it has established a reputation for producing English-language theatre of a very high standard, both in Bonn and at international festivals, where it has received a number of top awards in recent years. Contact:

The Bonn Players e.V.  
Denglerstr. 68  
53173 Bonn  
Tel.: 0228- 9562398  
Fax: 0228-9562401  
e-mail: bonnplayers@aol.com

## 1.8

### **From the Museum Mile to the Kunstcarré**

More than 20 museums are to be discovered in Bonn and over two million visitors to the Museum Mile (Museumsmeile) in only two years make it a unique ensemble. The Museum Mile is Bonn's main attraction for those interested in art and culture from around the world. The Museum of Contemporary History of the Federal Republic of Germany (Haus der Geschichte der Bundesrepublik Deutschland), the Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic of Germany (Kunst- und Ausstellungshalle der Bundesrepublik Deutschland) and the Bonn Art Museum (Kunstmuseum Bonn) have made names for themselves in the German and European museum world since their opening in 1992 and 1994. The Museum Alexander Koenig (a zoological museum and research center) and the Deutsches Museum Bonn (modern technology) complete the Museumsmeile.

The Museum of Contemporary History of the Federal Republic of Germany displays modern German history in an attractive and meaningful way. The permanent exhibition of original objects, documents, photos and media - covers 4,000 square meters. In June 2001, former Federal Chancellor Mr Gerhard Schröder inaugurated the new presentation of the permanent exhibition. The Museum of Contemporary History of the Federal Republic of Germany is one of the most frequented in Germany with 7.5 Million visitors in all areas since its opening in 1994.

The exhibits of the Bonn Art Museum are housed in a spectacular building designed by the Berlin architect Axel Schultes. Two of the Bonn Art Museum's major collections are "August Macke and the Rhenish Expressionists" and works of internationally recognised representatives of German art since 1945.

The Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic of Germany, designed by Gustav Peichl, is a museum of touring exhibitions in the heart of Europe that aims to show trends in German, European and international cultural developments and relationships.

The Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, one of the major zoological museums in Germany, offers a superb view of the variety of life. It aims at studying and explaining biodiversity on earth. The museum's concept is increasingly oriented towards ecological aspects.

In the city center near the University, the Arithmeum, part of the research institute for discreet mathematics, offers a comprehensive experience of science, technology and aesthetics by showing bizarre mechanical calculating machines, the fascination of the latest highly integrated logical chips, and historical calculating books dating back to the times of Johannes Gutenberg. It organises encounters of art and science and even concerts in the museum.

The museum landscape continues in the northern part of Bonn, where seven exhibiting institutions have formed the Kunstcarré (Art Square). The museums present a great variety of exhibitions: from the witnesses of Rhenish history and culture and art from the old stone age to the present day in the Rheinisches Landesmuseum (Rhenish Regional Museum) and modern art displayed in the Bonner Kunstverein (Bonn's Art Association). A most original museum of the Kunstcarré is doubtless the FrauenMuseum (Women's Museum), which was the first of its kind in Europe. Art and culture by and for women are presented in the setting of a former department store.

The homes of famous Bonn citizens are also open as museums to visitors: the August-Macke-Haus, the Schumannhaus, the home of the Bonn intellectual and poet Ernst Moritz Arndt, and of course the birthplace of Bonn's most famous citizen, Ludwig van Beethoven.

The Deutsches Museum Bonn (German Museum Bonn) presents milestones of research from the last 50 years on 1,500 square metres of exhibition space in the Wissenschaftszentrum. Almost all of the 100 original exhibits are new acquisitions - from the Transrapid magnetic propulsion high-speed train to the Nobel Prize winning ion trap and the continental deep-boring drill programme.

The Stadtmuseum Bonn (Bonn City Museum) displays its interesting collection on the 2,000-year-old history of Bonn.

Choose your favourite museum:

**Museum Mile:**

**Haus der Geschichte der Bundesrepublik Deutschland**

Willy-Brandt-Allee 25

53113 Bonn

Phone: (0228) 91 65-0

Fax: (0228) 91 65 302

Underground station: Heussallee/Museumsmeile

Lines: 16, 63, 66

Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 7 p.m. daily; Closed on Mondays

Admission free

[www.hdg.de](http://www.hdg.de)

**Kunst- und Ausstellungshalle der Bundesrepublik Deutschland**

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 4

53113 Bonn

Phone: (0228) 91 71-200

Fax: (0228) 91 71-209

Underground station: Heussallee/Museumsmeile

Lines: 16, 63, 66

Opening hours:

Tue & We 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.

Thu – Sun 10 a.m. - 7 p.m. Closed on Mondays

For groups: Fri 9:00 a.m.

[www.bundeskunsthalle.de](http://www.bundeskunsthalle.de)

**Kunstmuseum Bonn**

Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 2

Phone: (0228) 77-62 60

Fax: (0228) 77 62 20

Underground station: Heussallee/Museumsmeile

Lines: 16, 63, 66

Bus: 610. 630

Opening hours:

Tue-Sun 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

Wed 10 a.m.-9 p.m.; Closed on Mondays

[www.kunstmuseum-bonn.de](http://www.kunstmuseum-bonn.de)

### **Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig**

Adenauerallee 160

Phone: (0228) 91 220

Fax: (0228) 21 69 79

Underground station: Museum Koenig

Lines: 16, 63, 66

[www.museum-koenig.de](http://www.museum-koenig.de)

### **Deutsches Museum Bonn**

Ahrstraße 45

Phone: (0228) 30 22 55

Fax: (0228) 30 22 54

Underground station: Hochkreuz/Deutsches Museum

Lines: 16, 63

Bus stop: Danziger Straße/Ahrstraße

Lines: 610, 616

Opening hours:

Tues - Sun 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Guided tours sat+sun 11:00a.m. + 16:30p.m.

[www.deutsches-museum-bonn.de](http://www.deutsches-museum-bonn.de)

### **Museums in the City Centre:**

#### **Rheinisches Landesmuseum Bonn**

Colmantstraße 14 - 16

Phone: (0228) 72 94-1

Underground station: Hauptbahnhof

Lines: 16, 18, 63, 66

Tram lines: 61, 62

[www.rlmb.lvr.de](http://www.rlmb.lvr.de)

#### **Beethoven-Haus**

Bonngasse 18 - 26

Phone: (0228) 98 17 50

[info@beethoven-haus-bonn.de](mailto:info@beethoven-haus-bonn.de)

Underground station: Bertha-von-Suttner-Platz

Lines 62, 66

Bus lines: 529, 537, 538, 550, 551, 620, 622, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 632, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 640 (Bertha-von-Suttner-Platz)

Opening hours:

(1.4.-31.10) Mon - Sat 10 a.m.-6 p.m., Sun, holidays 11 a.m.-6 p.m.

(1.11.-31.3.) Mon - Sat 10 a.m.-5 p.m., Sun holidays 11 a.m.-5 p.m.

Guided tours daily (not on Tuesdays) 2:30 p.m.

[www.beethoven-haus-bonn.de](http://www.beethoven-haus-bonn.de)

#### **August-Macke-Haus**

Bornheimer Straße 96

Phone: (0228) 65 55 31

Underground station: Bonn-West

Lines: 16,18,63  
Bus stop: Eifelstraße  
Line: 620  
Opening hours:  
Tues - Fri 2.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.  
Sat+Sun+holidays 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Sun free guided tour at 11.30 a.m.  
Closed on Mondays  
[www.august-macke-haus.de](http://www.august-macke-haus.de)

### **Schumannhaus**

Sebastianstraße 182  
Phone: (0228) 77 36 56  
Fax: (0228) 77 16 36 56  
Bus stop: Alfred-Bucherer-Straße – Röckumstraße  
Lines: 622, 623, 632, 635  
Opening hours:  
Mon, Wed, Thur, Fri 11 a.m.-1.30 p.m.  
3 – 6 p.m.  
Admission free  
[www.schumannhaus-bonn.de](http://www.schumannhaus-bonn.de)

### **Bonner Kunstverein**

Hochstadenring 22 (August-Macke-Platz)  
Phone: (0228) 69 39 36  
Bus stop: Frankenbad/Kunsthalle  
Lines: 625, 626, 627, 635, 680  
Opening hours:  
Tues-Sun 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Thurs 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. admission free  
[www.bonner-kunstverein.de](http://www.bonner-kunstverein.de)

### **FrauenMuseum**

Im Krausfeld 10  
Phone: (0228) 69 13 44  
Bus stop: Kaiser-Karl-Ring  
Lines: 625, 626, 627, 635  
Opening hours:  
Tues-Sat 2 p.m. - 6 p.m.  
Sun 11 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
[www.frauenmuseum.de](http://www.frauenmuseum.de)

### **Akademisches Kunstmuseum**

Am Hofgarten 21  
Phone: (0228) 73 50 11  
Fax: (0228) 73 77 38  
Underground station: Universität/Markt; Lines 16, 63, 66  
Opening hours: Original collection: Sun+Tue 10 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.; Thu 16 p.m. – 18 p.m.  
Guided tours: Sun 11:15 a.m.  
Collection of gypsum: Mon-Fri 10 a.m.-1:00 p.m.  
[www.antikensammlung.uni-bonn.de](http://www.antikensammlung.uni-bonn.de)

## **Stadtmuseum Bonn**

Franziskanerstr. 9

Phone: (0228) 77 20 94

Fax: (0228) 77 42 98

Underground station: Universität/Markt

Lines 16,18,63, 66

Opening hours:

Mon 9.30 a.m. – 2 p.m.; Thur–Sat 1 p.m. – 6 p.m.

Sun 11.30 a.m. – 5 p.m.

[www.bonn.de/stadtmuseum](http://www.bonn.de/stadtmuseum)

## **1.9**

### **Beethoven in Bonn**

There are four famous places to visit:

The Beethoven-Haus, Beethovenhalle, Beethoven Monument and the "Beethon" concrete sculpture.

The Beethoven-Haus, a landmark of Bonn, is supported by the Beethoven House Society (founded in 1889) and comprises a museum, the Beethoven Archives, a Chamber Music Hall and the Digital Beethoven-Haus. The museum displays a representative selection from the Society's collections, the largest Beethoven collection in the world. Portraits, original manuscripts, scores, instruments and everyday objects convey a lively and authentic glimpse into the life and work of the composer. The Digital Beethoven-Haus was opened in 2005 to complement the museum's exhibitions with a variety of multi-media opportunities and to allow access to the collection through the internet. Visitors can go on an interactive tour through Beethoven's life and work and enjoy his music in an artistic 3-D setting enriched with audiovisual elements. The Beethoven Archives as a research institute and library are the central repository of documents relating to Beethoven's life, work and intellectual circle. The Chamber Music Hall, officially opened in 1989, not only has outstanding acoustics, but is also considered to be one of the most beautiful modern-day concert halls. Alongside the special emphasis on the music of Beethoven and his contemporaries, music of our own time is also performed here. Have a look on the website and virtual walk through the home of the famous composer: [www.beethoven-haus-bonn.de](http://www.beethoven-haus-bonn.de) .

The Beethovenhalle, officially opened on 8 September 1959, has served as a concert and congress hall for many years. It is home to the Beethovenhalle Orchestra, and internationally acclaimed guest artists and orchestras also perform here. Major events include the Beethoven Festivals and large congresses. The largest of the four auditoriums accommodates 2,000 people. The present Beethovenhalle is the third hall to bear this name in Bonn. The first, a wooden building, was constructed on the initiative of Franz Liszt for the first Beethoven Festival in 1845, but had to be torn down as it was claimed to be a fire hazard. The second hall, constructed in 1870 for the second Beethoven Festival marking the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the composer's birth, was also a wooden structure. It was completely destroyed by fire during the extensive air raid on the city on 18 October 1944.

The Beethoven Monument on the Münsterplatz was unveiled in August 1845 in honour of Beethoven's 75<sup>th</sup> birthday at the first Beethoven Festival. Ernst Hähnel won the 1840 competition for the bronze standing figure. The statue's stance and symbolism

characterise the "inspired musician", who, with upward-turned gaze, receives creative inspiration to record it in his notebook with his stylus. Ludwig van Beethoven's mother, Maria Magdalena van Beethoven (née Keverich) came from Ehrenbreitstein in the Rhineland. She was laid to rest in the Old Cemetery in 1787. A modest stone marker on the grave, only rediscovered in 1932, recalls her memory and that of her great son, whose words are inscribed: "She was such a good, loveable mother to me, my best friend."

The concrete sculpture "Beethon" has become a modern emblem of the Beethoven City. Düsseldorf artist Professor Klaus Kammerichs took five months to create the concrete sculpture cast in styrofoam moulds. Since 1986 it has stood in front of the Beethovenhalle.

## **1.10 Business Location Bonn**

<i>314,020 inhabitants</i>	<i>195,568 jobs</i>
<i>142,178 wage-earners</i>	<i>10,269 unemployed</i>
<i>105,000 commuters</i>	<i>6.8% unemployment</i>

Situated in scenic surroundings, Bonn is today a modern centre of service industries boasting a prospering economy and a range of top-standard scientific institutions. The internationality of the Federal City of Bonn is due not only to being the German UN-City and to accommodating numerous organisations and institutions of international orientation but also to the presence of two global players, Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Post World Net and their subsidiaries, as well as the university with its international links. Bonn hosts congresses and meetings of worldwide impact.

Situated in the middle of Europe, Bonn links two regions of economic importance in Germany: the Rhine-Ruhr area and the Rhine-Main area. Cologne/Bonn Airport provides connections to all important cities in Europe. There are also direct flights to New York and Rio de Janeiro. Bonn is the largest low-cost flight airport in Europe.

Analysts forecast for the Bonn region a sustained positive population growth. Another 70,000 people will live in the region by 2020, bringing the total to 1.1 million, which will continue to secure a qualified work force and a good demand structure. Bonn's population as of December 31, 2005, was 314,020.

Since the transfer to Berlin of Parliament and parts of the Government, Bonn experienced a steady population growth of 2.34 %. Purchasing power is 16.1 % above the national average. The unemployment rate of 8.2 % is considerably below average.

Bonn's total work force is 195,568, with 142,178 subject to social insurance contribution as of June 30, 2005. This is a plus of 7,979 as compared to mid-1991, the year of Parliament's decision to move to Berlin. The qualification level of the work force is above average. The number of new businesses has been growing steadily in Bonn over the last few years, supported by a business-friendly environment.

The total number of businesses in Bonn amounts to 14,716. After Munich and Dusseldorf, Bonn-based companies have the third-highest stock exchange value which is mainly due to the two heavy-weights Deutsche Telekom and Deutsche Post.

75 % of the jobholders subject to social insurance contribution are employed in the service sector, against 12.9 % in the industrial sector and 11.9% in the public administration. The primary growth areas have for years been all types of business-related services. Of particular importance are the information and telecommunications sector, the health industry, tourism and the congress business.

Bonn ranks among the ten key tourist and congress destinations in Germany. Situated in the heart of Europe, the region of Bonn/Rhein-Sieg/Ahrweiler features perfect connexions to airports and intercity rail lines. The region receives 15 million visitors per year, and hotel bookings amount to 2.5 million nights. The City of Bonn alone has 7,000 hotel beds and counts 1.1 million overnight stays a year. Its international congress centre (Internationales Kongresszentrum Bundeshaus Bonn – IKBB) hosts conferences of worldwide significance. The UN-Campus accommodating the thirteen Bonn-based United Nations secretariats is in its direct neighbourhood. An extension is under construction so that by the end of 2008 the new IKBB congress centre will offer facilities for up to 5000 conferees. Bonn and its surroundings feature a considerable number of suitable venues for congresses and conferences of different magnitude.

Art and culture in the Beethoven City with its outstanding exhibitions in the museums along the "Museum Mile", the romantic Rhine, the vineyards of the Siebengebirge hills and of the Ahr River valley, all these are modules for arranging exclusive supporting programmes. Since 1997, the "Tourismus und Congress (T&C) GmbH Region Bonn / Rhein-Sieg / Ahrweiler" has been responsible for the tourism marketing. This organisation is able to arrange all-inclusive congress service programmes. T & C's own hotel reservation service will book rooms online, BONNTICKET will provide tickets for concerts and other events, and its Tourism Department will organise custom-made package deals for holidaymakers interested in culture, fitness or wellness programmes.

## **1.11**

### **Bonn is International**

Some facts: One in seven Bonn residents has a foreign passport, people from 174 nations live in Bonn and there are nine foreign schools in Bonn and the region.

From the Japanese Space Agency to the United Nations Volunteers and the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and eleven more UN organisations - in the past 15 years Bonn has developed into a great place for international organisations. During the previous 45 years as Federal Capital, the city and its citizens were able to acquire international expertise in many fields. The Bundestag and the Federal Government intend to use these skills also in the future. That is why the Berlin-Bonn Law stipulates that "Bonn (.is to become..) a place for development policy, national, international and supranational organisations" (§ 6). The declared goal of the Federal government is to centrally locate national institutions oriented towards developing countries in Bonn. The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit) will remain in the city as a nucleus of the North-South centre on the Rhine. The German Development Service (Deutscher Entwicklungsdienst - DED), the German Institute for Development Policy (Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik - DIE), and Capacity Building International (InWent ) have been transferred from Berlin and Cologne to Bonn.

International and North-South issues receive scholarly attention at the Center for European Integration Research (Zentrum für Europäische Integrationsforschung - ZEI)

and the Center for Development Research (Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung - ZEF) both established at the University of Bonn.

The Federal City has thus gained important ground and has established a global network of relations and contacts in the fields of science, environment, development, and economics. The openness of Bonn's citizens, for whom it has been a part of everyday life for five decades now to live with people from around the world, is a benefit to the city. This is largely to the credit of the roughly 10,800 people who came to Bonn for the embassies of their countries and on other grounds. Their presence has fostered a climate of openness towards all cultures - and even influenced the goods on offer in shops, bookstores and even on the market square in Bonn. The Foreigners' Advisory Board, which the city council set up back in 1985, became mandatory in 1994.

The international schools in the city and region are especially important for the development of the city's cosmopolitan atmosphere. Here children from around the world can complete courses of schooling and gain qualifications that are recognised in their countries of origin, such as the International Baccalaureat, the French baccalauréat, and Arabic school-leaving certificates.

## 1.12.

### **Bonn(e) Cuisine**

"Over here eating is an important state affair."  
(Prosper Mérimée, Bonn, July 1830)

Alexandre Dumas, the French author wrote the following description of eating habits in Bonn as he experienced them during a visit to the city in 1838:

"We had only just arrived when everyone went to the table for a meal that is normally served at around one p.m. In Germany they eat from sunup to sundown. Starting at seven, as soon as you wake up you have your coffee. At eleven you take a second breakfast, at one o'clock you get together for lunch and at three o'clock you have a real supper. At five there is a small vespers and at nine you have your dinner and fall asleep while doing so. This list does not even include all the tea, cake and sandwiches you can eat in between."

Even back then, Bonn's lifestyle was well known. The cosmopolitan citizens of this region, located in the heart of Europe, were always willing to adopt pleasant foreign customs and habits.

Part of the savoir vivre in this region is eating and drinking. The Rhineland's cuisine has always been open to foreign influences but has also retained its distinct native, rural tradition that can only be explained by the region's special character and history. Today this seems odd, but a hundred years ago the Rhine was a perfect fishing ground for eels, brace, and salmon. Prussian officials forbade rich people to feed their domestics such poor and vulgar meals as Rhine salmon more than twice a week. Whatever the river and the surrounding countryside offered was turned into exquisite dishes. Even today the imagination of Bonn chefs knows no limits when it comes to offering regional cuisine. Connoisseurs fall into raptures when they are offered Rhineland bean soup with buttermilk and cream. "Sauerbraten", a marinated roast with dumplings and applesauce, is often seen on foreign menus as typical of Rhineland cuisine.

Bonn's cuisine is seasonal. It can accompany you all year round, starting in spring with a light nettle soup. In autumn a dish called "Kesselknall", a casserole of grated potatoes and vegetables is to be seen on menus. Or order for example "Himmel und Erde" - "Heaven and Earth". Heaven stands for mashed apples that are added to the mashed earthly potatoes and are served with blood sausage. A typical dish for cold weather.

At around the time of St. Martin in November, children are offered sweet rolls and in December, St. Nicholas brings them little baked men made from sweet yeasty dough with a clay pipe in their mouths. At New Year the sweet New Year's wreath is a tradition that dates back to Celtic times. One could go on and on talking about bread soup, beer soup with plums, "Pannhas" - a casserole made from buckwheat and sausage and even stranger recipes.

When you go to a restaurant offering Rhineland cuisine, do not hesitate to indulge in these culinary delights. To accompany the meal drink a Riesling from the Rhine, a Spätburgunder from the Ahr valley or a cool Kölsch or Bönnsch beer. If you prefer non-alcoholic drinks, there is an immense variety of natural carbonated spring waters, the most famous ones from the soil surrounding Bonn.

Finally, it should be mentioned that mussels were turned into a Rhineland speciality in Bonn thanks to a brutal ruler. His highness threatened the sailors on the Rhine with beatings and other such punishments if they did not deliver perishable goods quickly to his court in Bonn. This explains why mussels were only available in the cold season during months that contain an "r" and only as far south as Bonn. Today, with the convenience of refrigerators, mussels can be eaten all year round and beatings are quite unusual in restaurants. On the contrary, everyone is happy to share the local culinary delights when guests and new residents from all over the world are in town. You are welcome to join us.

Of course, not only Rhineland cuisine is offered in Bonn's restaurants. It is quite common to be served also other regional delights, like "Federweisser and Zwiebelkuchen" in autumn. As people from all German regions moved to Bonn during its period as the German capital, a large choice of regional and international restaurants as well as specialized shops from most parts of the world welcome the broad variety of customers throughout the city.

In 2005, Bonn was chosen the German gourmet capital by the Gault Millaut Guides!

### 1.13

#### **City Twinning and Project Partnerships**

Contacts with local authorities as well as twinning and partnerships with cities in foreign countries have become an essential and commonly recognised activity of cities and municipalities in the Federal Republic of Germany. Therefore Bonn is proud of having established town twinning and project partnerships between the city itself and between the different urban districts and towns in several countries:

- Urban district of Central Bonn:

Oxford/England

District XXII of the City of Budapest/Hungary,

Contacts with Opole/Poland

- District of Bad Godesberg:  
St. Cloud/France  
Frascati/Italy  
Windsor-Maidenhead/England  
Kortrijk/Belgium  
Friendship agreement with Yalova/Turkey

- District of Beuel:  
Mirecourt/France

- District of Hardtberg:  
Villemombre/France

The focus of these twinnings is on promoting international understanding. The activities are mainly related to meetings of clubs and associations and group-specific exchanges. In the context of the endeavours to develop the Federal City of Bonn into a centre of international co-operation, an international profile has been created for the city's future, which plans besides the traditional town twinning so-called project partnerships. These project related partnerships will continue to focus on the traditional emphases 'culture and youth' and municipal know-how transfer. But they also encompass Agenda 21 issues as well as combating desertification and its consequences like urbanisation, migration and poverty. Furthermore, the co-operation between municipalities is being intensified. The target is especially to encourage the commitment and the involvement of non-governmental organisations and of grass root groups. This would reflect the purpose of Bonn as a pivot of international co-operation: to initiate, to integrate and to network. Presently project partnerships exist between Bonn and:

- Bucharu/Uzbekistan (since 1999 – besides youth and culture, the co-operation concerns in particular water supply, renewable energy, land use and restructuring of the health system)
- Chengdu/China (a very young partnership – up to now only cultural exchange and one school partnership)
- Ulaan Bataar/Mongolia (since 1992 – besides youth and culture the activities focus mainly on urban development like traffic, infrastructure and environment protection)
- La Paz/Bolivia (since 1996, reconfirmed in 2002 – besides youth and culture the activities concentrate on waste management and sewage)
- Petropolis/Brazil (activities of the Förderverein Bonn-Petropolis- Potsdam e.V.)
- Minsk/Belarus (since 1993 – besides youth and culture activities, an exchange of physicians and medical specialists has been organized. Moreover, the co-operation extends to urban development planning, finances, business development, official statistics and persons with handicaps.)

## Part 2: A Practical Guide

### 2.1

#### Education & Profession

##### 2.1.1 Education

###### 2.1.1.1 Schools and child care in Bonn

The City of Bonn offers day care institutions (nurseries and pre-schools) in every neighbourhood throughout the city which charge moderate fees depending on the parents' income. There are several international nurseries and pre-schools near the preferred residential areas or workplaces of the international community.

The range of schools is very wide. Parents may enrol their children in German municipal schools of Bonn, in private schools or in international or foreign schools and pre-schools.

###### 2.1.1.2 The German School System

Education begins at the Grundschule (primary school) for grades 1-4. After grade 4, children may attend one of four different kinds of schools, according to their academic ability:

- Hauptschule (secondary level, providing basic general education) - grades 5-10
- Realschule (secondary modern school, providing a more extensive general and technical education) - grades 5-10
- Gymnasium (secondary or grammar school access to higher education) - grades 5-13
- Gesamtschule (comprehensive school – access to higher education) - grades 5-13
- Fachoberschule (more recent type of technical and vocational training colleges – access to Universities of Applied Sciences/Fachhochschule) – grades 11-13

At the Gymnasium, pupils can take the Abitur examination, a prerequisite for admission to university. The Gesamtschule (comprehensive all-day school) combines the three traditional school types in one location.

Bonn has a total of 53 Grundschulen (primary schools - two of them private), seven Hauptschulen (secondary general schools), nine Realschulen (secondary modern schools - one of them private), 19 Gymnasien (grammar schools - nine of them private), three Gesamtschulen (comprehensive schools), one private Waldorf school (grades 1-13), 11 Förderschulen (including one private Waldorf school with remedial education; children and youngsters with disabilities whose needs cannot be adequately met at general education schools receive instruction at "Förderschulen" or special schools.), five Berufskollegs (vocational colleges) and two Weiterbildungskollegs (establishments of the second-chance education, which consist of the Abendrealschule, the Abendgymnasium and the Kolleg (college to gain the "certificate of admission to general higher education"). As a rule, German State Schools have been half-day schools, they are open to all and do not charge fees. Nowadays, full day schooling is increasing, including open all day primary schools. The number of pupils' day homes (fees charged) is decreasing accordingly.

The schools are very international in character. Classes are composed of a mixture of pupils from about 150 nations. Many schools provide additional language instruction in German in order to facilitate learning for foreign pupils or native language tuition to strengthen the cultural identity of the pupils. Two private primary schools and some secondary schools place particular emphasis on intensive language instruction by offering

bilingual teaching in German/English and German/French. At Friedrich-Ebert-Gymnasium, for instance, pupils can take the Abitur, the French baccalauréat and the International Baccalaureate (IB). An index of schools on the Internet may be found under <http://www.bonn.de>.

### 2.1.1.3 Foreign/International Schools and Tuition in Bonn

In Bonn there are numerous opportunities for attending an international school, foreign language classes, or additional tuition in one's mother tongue. The choice ranges from international child care facilities, some of which are privately owned, to primary school education, to secondary schools catering for core vocational qualifications or the leaving qualifications required for the access to higher education. Within the city, each of these schools can be reached in 20 minutes on foot or by public transport; a new international nursery and primary school are situated in the immediate proximity of the UN Campus.

Students may take the German Abitur or, if they wish, an internationally recognised leaving examination (e.g. the International or the French Baccalaureate). There are four state-run Gymnasien (academically oriented secondary school type, free of charge) and one private which offer bilingual courses. These adopt an integrative concept, i.e. not only bringing together foreign students in one class, but teaching German and foreign students together in, say, English or French classes. It is also possible to attend a public German Gymnasium that offers special classes to prepare for the international leaving examination (International Baccalaureate) as well as the French baccalauréat (s.a.). Bonn International School (BIS), subsidised by the Federal Republic, the Regional State Government of NRW and the City of Bonn, comprises child care, pre-school and all school types and prepares students for the IB exam. The foreign and international schools in Bonn have a good reputation. Some of such schools in Bonn (tuition fees charged):

Bonn International School (BIS) - grades 1-12 (acknowledged additional school, notification required,; IB offered - admission to German universities to be checked beforehand with the responsible NRW state ministry in Düsseldorf; including nursery and pre-school from three years

Independent Bonn International School (IBIS) - grades 1-5 with nursery and pre-school from three years; status of a German alternative school (German primary level), grade 5 additional school, special permission required

École de Gaulle-Adenauer, French, primary school - grades 1 – 4, with nursery and pre-school from three years; status of a German alternative school (German primary level)

King Fahad Academy (Arabian School) grades 1-12, additional school, special permission required

Libyan Arab El Fateh School, grades 1 – 10, additional school, special permission required

There is also a broad selection of non-school-based education for children and adults, including an abundance of municipal music schools, family education facilities, evening classes, adult education centres and language schools.

A detailed document – Education Guide - outlining the courses on offer at the individual schools and educational facilities is available on the homepage of the City of Bonn under [www.bonn.de / schulen / Bildungsberatungsstelle / online bildungsberater](http://www.bonn.de / schulen / Bildungsberatungsstelle / online bildungsberater).

<b>Primary Schools, elementary schools, Waldorf school</b>			
<b>Type of School</b>	<b>Languages/Extras</b>	<b>Hours/day</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>State Schools (51)</b>			
51 German elementary schools	English regular subject from grade 3 upwards. From 2009, English compulsory from 1st grade second half	Half-day, possibility of day care in the afternoon; all-day schools have recently been introduced	in every district of the city
Erich-Kästner-Schule	English/German tuition since August 06; no tuition fees	All day; 7am. to 6 pm	near the UN-Campus
Stiftsschule	German/Spanish branch	All day optional	City centre
<b>Private Schools (6)</b>			
Independent Bonn International School e.V. (IBIS) <a href="http://www.ibis-school.com">www.ibis-school.com</a>	German/English bilingual; grade 5 as an additional school	All-day	Bonn-Heiderhof (South, residential area)
École de Gaulle-Adenauer <a href="http://www.ecole-bonn.de">www.ecole-bonn.de</a>	German/French bilingual; plus nursery	All-day	Bonn-Mehlem (South, residential area)
Waldorf school	English and French tuition from grade 1; grades 1-13	Half-days Monday to Saturday (higher levels until 3 pm in some cases)	Bonn-Tannenbusch
Bonn International School <a href="http://www.bis.bonn.org">www.bis.bonn.org</a>	Primary School, Secondary School, High School, IB Exam	All-day	Bonn-Plittersdorf (residential area near the UN-Campus)
King Fahd Academy	Arab Primary and Secondary school for pupils of the Arabic language who are temporarily resident in Germany, grades 1-12	All-day	Bonn-Pennenfeld (south)
Libyan Arab El-Fateh-School	Arab Primary and Secondary school for pupils of the Arabic language who are temporarily resident in Germany, grades 1-10	8.45 am to 14.15 pm	Bonn-Plittersdorf (near the UN-Campus)

In Bonn, English has been taught as a regular subject in primary schools from grade 3 upwards since the summer of 2003; from 2009, English will be compulsory at all primary schools in NRW from grade 1, second semester. One of the pilot schools is the Europa School Ennertschule in Bonn, starting English in grade 1 in February 2007. Several nursery schools teach English too.

<b>Secondary Schools (high schools, grammar schools, vocational colleges)</b>			
<b>Type of School</b>	<b>Languages/Extras</b>	<b>Hours/day</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>State secondary schools (7)</b>			
Hauptschulen, secondary schools	Englisch from grade 5 upwards	of which 3 all-day schools; some offer care into the afternoon	in every district of the city
<b>State secondary modern schools (9, one of them a private Ersatzschule)</b>			
Realschulen, secondary modern schools	Englisch from grade 5 upwards, second foreign language from grade 6.	of which one all-day school, some offer care into the afternoon	in every district of the city
<b>State Gymnasien and Gesamtschulen - Grammar schools and comprehensive schools (22) - Grades 5 to 13</b>			
<i>3 Gesamtschulen, comprehensive schools</i>	<i>several languages, optional Chinese for the upper level at Bonn-Beuel</i>	<i>all-day</i>	<i>Bonn-Tannenbusch, Bonn-Beuel, Bonn-Bad Godesberg</i>
<i>19 Gymnasien (10 municip. 9 private alternative sch.), grammar schools, of which:</i>	<i>Several offer bilingual subject tuition, some of them qualified international leaving certificates</i>	<i>Several Gymnasien are boarding schools or offer partial boarding, all-day or half-day courses, or care into the afternoon</i>	<i>in every district, Gymnasien with special features in various districts, easily accessible</i>
Friedrich-Ebert-Gymnasium	bilingual curricula in German/French and German/English; qualifications: German Abitur, French Baccalauréat, International Baccalaureate (IB); from grade 9 on, Japanese as a workshop	partly afternoon tuition	Bonn-Centre
Hardtberg-Gymnasium	bilingual curriculum with subject tuition German/French, completion = access to French universities	partly afternoon tuition	Bonn-Hardtberg
Nicolaus-Cusanus-Gymnasium	bilingual curriculum with subject tuition in German-English,	partly afternoon tuition	Bonn-Bad Godesberg
Helmholtz-Gymnasium	bilingual subject tuition German-English	partly afternoon tuition	Bonn-Hardtberg
Archi-episcopal St. Adelheid-Gymnasium (private alternative school for girls)	bilingual subject tuition German-English	partly afternoon tuition	Bonn-Beuel
Waldorf school	English and French tuition from grade 1	half-days Monday to Saturday, higher grades until 3 pm, grades 1 to 13	Bonn-Tannenbusch
<i>5 vocational colleges</i>	<i>(aiming at the qualification for universities of applied sciences)</i>	<i>mainly all-day</i>	<i>Bonn-Nord, Hardtberg, Bad Godesberg</i>
Robert-Wetzlar-Berufskolleg	UNESCO-Project School	all-day	Bonn-Nord
<b>Private Schools (additional schools), see: <a href="http://www.bonn/online-bildungsberater/P_Privatschulen_in_Bonn.pdf">www.bonn/online-bildungsberater/P_Privatschulen_in_Bonn.pdf</a></b>			
Bonn International School www.bis.bonn.org	Primary School, Secondary School, High School, IB Exam	all-day	Bonn-Plittersdorf (residential area, near the UN-Campus)
King Fahd Academy	Arabic primary and Secondary school for pupils of the Arabic language who are temporary residents in Germany, grades 1-12	all-day	Bonn-Pennenfeld (South)
Libysch-Arabische El-Fateh-Schule	Arabic primary and Secondary school for pupils of the Arabic language who are temporary residents in Germany, grades 1-10	8.45 am to 14.15 pm	Bonn-Plittersdorf (Near the UN-Campus)

Alternative schools (partly charging tuition fees, co-funded by the state) and additional schools (charging tuition fees) are private schools.

An Alternative School - Ersatzschule is a school whose curriculum is compatible with the educational system in Germany; school leaving certificates are acknowledged; parents may enrol their children without special permission.

The curriculum of an Additional School – Ergänzungsschule differs in varied ways from the educational system in Germany. Leaving certificates may not be acknowledged for German academic careers. They are mainly open to children residing only temporarily in Germany and who need either their national or an international type of school education. Parents have to notify the enrolment (in the case of an acknowledged additional school) or to apply for a special permission. See also: [http://www.bonn.de/bildungsberater/P\\_Privatschulen\\_in\\_Bonn.pdf](http://www.bonn.de/bildungsberater/P_Privatschulen_in_Bonn.pdf)

#### 2.1.1.4 Music Schools

The municipal music school and a number of private music schools offer a wide variety of courses for children, young people and adults. The City of Bonn runs music schools in all parts of the city. Instruction is given in nearly all instruments. Children can begin musical education at the age of three.

#### Further Information

For further information on schools in Bonn, please contact the head of the schools department at the Schulamt (School Board) of the City of Bonn, Bottlerplatz 1, phone: (0228) 77 42 23. The Kulturamt (Cultural Department) can provide information about music schools. Please phone Herr Pinsdorf (Phone: (0228)77 45 35). The Jugendamt (Youth Office) can inform you on playgrounds, youth recreation centres, Kindergartens and pre-schools. Please contact Frau Feigen (Phone: (0228) 77 31 38), Herr Dölling (Phone: (0228) 77 31 39) or Herr Kranz (Phone: (0228) 77 31 37) Appointments may also be made for personal consultation.

#### 2.1.1.5 Language Schools for German Courses

Goethe-Institut

Friedrich-Ebert-Straße 11

53117 Bonn

Phone: (0228) 9 57 56-0

Fax: (0228) 9 57 56-23

E-mail: [bonn@goethe.de](mailto:bonn@goethe.de)

Internet: <http://www.goethe.de>

The Goethe-Institut in Bonn was founded in 1985 originally for the members of the diplomatic corps. Today, students of more than 60 nationalities learn the German language here by means of

- intensive courses (25 lessons a week)
  - semi-intensive courses (10 lessons a week)
  - individual courses
  - special courses
- are arranged to cater for all levels.

Language lessons in the classroom are supplemented by a Contact and Culture Programme which is constantly kept up to date.  
Students also have the use of the self-learning centre 'Mediothek'.  
It is possible to obtain information and enrol for courses at any time.

Berlitz School  
Oxfordstr. 24  
53111 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 65 50 05  
Internet: <http://www.berlitz.de>

Inlingua  
Am Markt 10 - 12  
53111 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 63 42 55  
Fax: (0228) 63 96 69  
Internet: <http://www.inlingua.de>  
e-mail: [inlinguabn@ad.com](mailto:inlinguabn@ad.com)

Institut für Sprachvermittlung und internationalen Kulturaustausch (language studies and international cultural exchange)  
Fritz-Erler-Strasse 32 - 34  
Phone: (0228) 35 35 10  
Fax: (0228) 35 80 60  
Internet: <http://www.ifs-deutsch.de>  
e-mail: [bonn@ifs-deutsch.de](mailto:bonn@ifs-deutsch.de)

Interschola  
Theodor-Heuss-Straße 14  
53177 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 35 68 08  
Fax: (0228) 35 90 15  
E-Mail: [info@interschola.de](mailto:info@interschola.de)

Sprachcenter  
Am Boeselagerhof 5  
53111 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 65 43 77

Volkshochschule (VHS) of the City of Bonn  
(two locations)  
Kurfürstenallee 2 - 3      Wilhelmstraße 34  
53177 Bonn                      53103 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 77 45 41      Phone: (0228) 77 35 56  
E-mail: [vhs@bonn.de](mailto:vhs@bonn.de)

The VHS (Adult Education Centre) offers four levels of German as well as a good selection of courses (some intensive) in other subjects between 5 and 10 p.m. on weekdays, with some morning courses offered as well. Certificate courses are also run. Catalogue and registration information are available at all offices. Semesters run approximately from August to December and from January to May/June.

Booklets listing these courses with times and dates can be obtained from the Bonn or Bad Godesberg Information Offices, at local book stores, banks or by contacting the VHS offices:Rochusplatz 4, 53123 Bonn, Phone: (0228) 77 61 44; Limpericherstr. 55, 53225 Bonn (Beuel), Phone: (0228) 77 49 04

University of Bonn (Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität)  
Akademisches Auslandsamt (International Office)  
Poppelsdorfer Allee 53  
53115 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 73-76 26  
(Dezernat für internationale Angelegenheiten/Internationales Zentrum der Universität Bonn) [www.uni-bonn.de/Internationales.html](http://www.uni-bonn.de/Internationales.html)  
Different German courses are offered at various levels of difficulty. Dates and times vary; call for specific information.

The Akademisches Auslandsamt (International Office) of Bonn University offers classes in the German language only for foreign students enrolled at the university. Semesters run from October-February and April-July. Enquire for enrolment dates at the end of August or February.

Intensive German course - only for students intending to take up regular studies at the Bonn University after the end of the course (examination). Applications must be submitted to the Studentensekretariat (registrar) of the University. For the winter semester, the deadline is mid-July; for the summer semester, mid-January. Applicants must have the equivalent of an American Junior College diploma.

International Summer Course - German language, literature and culture with seminars, workshops and excursions for foreign students. Held during August for three weeks. Information and application from January at the Akademisches Auslandsamt (International Office) of the University,  
University of Bonn (Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität)  
Akademisches Auslandsamt (International Office)  
Poppelsdorfer Allee 53  
53115 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 73-76 26  
(Dezernat für internationale Angelegenheiten/Internationales Zentrum der Universität Bonn) [www.uni-bonn.de/Internationales.html](http://www.uni-bonn.de/Internationales.html)

#### Private Teachers

The local newspaper General-Anzeiger carries advertisements for private teachers under the heading 'Unterricht' (lessons). Saturday is the best day to look or to advertise.

#### 2.1.2 The University of Bonn

##### History

The Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität was founded on 18 October 1818 by King Friedrich Wilhelm III., whose rule of the Rhineland as part of Prussia began in 1815. Predecessor to the present University of Bonn was the Academy established in 1777, which then received the status of University in 1786, but fell victim to the political changes brought about by the French Revolution. From the beginning there were two Faculties (or

Schools) of Theology, besides the Faculties of Law, Medicine and Arts. In 1928 the Economics Section was transferred from the Faculty of Arts to the Faculty of Law. The former Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule (Agricultural College) in Bonn-Poppelsdorf, founded as an agricultural training institution in 1847, was added to the University in 1934 and today constitutes the Faculty of Agriculture. In 1936 the Mathematics / Natural Sciences Section branched off to form a separate faculty.

#### The University Today

The Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn is among the largest universities in Germany with around 31,500 students, thereof approximately 5,200 foreign students from more than 100 countries, and 530 professors. The University offers nearly 80 major and minor fields of study in various degree programmes. Bonn University is a renowned academic institution, with a bias towards international cooperation. In terms of the number of guest professors from other countries involved in top-flight research, Bonn University ranks amongst the top ten German universities. Together with the roughly 100 Humboldt research fellows (e-Mail: [presse@avh.de](mailto:presse@avh.de) Internet: [www.humboldt-foundation.de/en/programme/betreuung/rat/](http://www.humboldt-foundation.de/en/programme/betreuung/rat/)) visiting each year, they further add to the international dimension of teaching and research.

The institutes, departments and clinics of the University are not concentrated in a campus, but scattered over a number of sites in the city. The main building, which houses both Faculties of Theology, Humanities, the Faculty of Arts and the administration, is located in the city centre, as are the Law School and the University Library. Most of the Natural Sciences Institutes and the Faculty of Agriculture are situated in the adjacent Poppelsdorf and Enderich districts. The clinics of the Medical Faculty are concentrated in a complex on the Venusberg hill.

The International Office (Akademisches Auslandsamt) is responsible for co-ordinating the University's foreign contacts. In addition to comprehensive formal partnerships, there are various co-operative agreements. Regular student exchanges take place with numerous universities around the world, including highly renowned institutions in the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan, Poland, Canada, Australia, Finland, Italy, Spain, Sweden and Taiwan. The University also participates in mobility programmes organised by the European Union, such as ERASMUS, Tempus and Lingua programmes. There are also special programmes for foreign students and graduates. In addition, individual institutes maintain a large number of contacts with foreign universities.

#### Studying at the University

Like many other universities in Europe, the University of Bonn offers courses of study leading to a Bachelor's and Master's degree. The university has recently started to change the former system in the Faculty of Liberal Arts; the other faculties will follow soon. Detailed information is offered in the internet: [www.uni-bonn.de/Studium.html](http://www.uni-bonn.de/Studium.html)

The International Office can provide information on all aspects of study at the University of Bonn, including the "German Language Proficiency Test", preparatory course, application and registration. The information sheet "Finding your way into the German University System" and a brochure on the booklet "Leben und Lernen in Bonn" (Living and Studying in Bonn) provides helpful tips for foreign students.

Akademisches Auslandsamt  
(International Office)

Poppelsdorfer Allee 53  
53115 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 73- 7626  
Advisor to foreign students and applicants:  
Eva Bezzeg-Frölich, M.A., phone: (0228) 73 76 94 E-Mail: e.bezzeg@uni-bonn.de

Application and registration forms are available from and must be submitted to the Studentensekretariat (Registrar). Application deadlines are 15th January for the summer semester and 15th July for the winter semester.

Studentensekretariat  
Postal Address:  
An der Schloßkirche 3  
53012 Bonn  
Office:  
Poppelsdorfer Allee 49  
53115 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 73-74 21 or 73-17 40

Zentrale Studienberatung (Central Academic Advisory Service) provides information on requirements for individual subjects and courses of study.

Zentrale Studienberatung  
Poppelsdorfer Allee 49  
53115 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 73-70 80  
E-mail: zsb@uni-bonn.de

Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service) provides information material in various foreign languages on studying in the Federal Republic of Germany. This material can be ordered or downloaded from DAAD

Kennedyallee 50  
53175 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 8 82-0  
E-Mail: postmaster@daad.de  
Internet: www.daad.de

NIMBAS (the Netherlands Institute for MBA Studies) - Graduate School of Management - is part of the academic system of the University of Bradford (United Kingdom) and offers leaders and experts among others post graduate studies to acquire the degree of 'Master of Business Administration' (MBA). It offers the MBA part-time programme in Bonn. The part-time MBA course can be completed in a minimum of two years. It focuses on international general management. The course is conducted in English. For further information, please contact

NIMBAS-Graduate School of Management - Germany  
Kurfürstenallee 2 - 3  
53177 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 36 37 05 or 36 37 26  
e-Mail: info@nimbas.de  
[www.nimbas.com](http://www.nimbas.com)

**Universities in and around Bonn:**

The traditional Universities of Bonn and of Cologne are highly renowned; they offer the entire range of humanities and scientific fields, bilingual and bi-national study courses being also available. The German Sports Academy, an Academy of the Arts and a Music Conservatory are also part of the Cologne University. A number of specific Universities for Applied Sciences exist in the Bonn region, in Cologne and in Aachen. Universities in Germany can be attended free of charge, apart from an administrative fee per semester (in Bonn, the fee is ~€ 140, which includes a student rail and bus pass for the Bonn region, covering Cologne).

<b>Universities and Universities of Applied Sciences in Bonn and the surrounding region</b>	
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Location</b>
University of Bonn (all faculties) - bilingual study courses available -	Bonn
Fachhochschule -University of Applied Sciences Bonn/Rhein-Sieg	Departments in St. Augustin und Rheinbach (approximately 15-20 minutes from Bonn)
Fachhochschule - University of Applied Sciences Rhein Ahr Campus	Remagen (25 minutes south of Bonn)
International University for Applied Sciences Bad Honnef-Bonn (English speaking institution)	Bad Honnef (appr. 15-20 minutes from Bonn)
University of Cologne (all faculties) - bilingual study courses available	Cologne (30 km)
Musikhochschule Köln (Academy of Music in Cologne)	Cologne (30 km)
Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln (German Academy of Sports in Cologne)	Cologne (30 km)
2 Fachhochschulen - Universities of Applied Sciences in Cologne	Cologne (30 km)
University and University for Technology in Aachen	Aachen (distance: 60 - 90 min.)

See also online-Bildungsberater: "(Fach-)Hochschulen in Bonn und der Region / Fernunterricht und Fernstudium" under : [http://www.bonn.de/bildungsberater/0\\_Studium](http://www.bonn.de/bildungsberater/0_Studium)  
 This document, along with a series of other related information is currently being updated. Completion will require some time.

**2.1.3 The Job Market**

The Bonn region enjoys very favourable job market conditions, with an unemployment rate of 8.2 %, (year 2005) in comparison to an average of 12.0 % in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW) and 11.7 % in the Federal Republic of Germany. This is due to the fact that more than two-thirds of employees in Bonn work in the service sector and the administration. Since 1988 the unemployment figure has continuously been below the national average and the comparison figure for North Rhine-Westphalia. Bonn's figure for the employment of women (5.7%) is very high, and the city's concentration of 463 jobs (liable to insurance deductions) per 1000 inhabitants compares favourably to equivalent figures for North Rhine-Westphalia (309) and for the Federal Republic as a whole (318).

In order to work in Germany, you must have a work permit (Arbeitserlaubnis). Citizens of EU member states enjoy the same status as German nationals. All others must apply for a work permit (if they are not exempt from it by a special agreement) at the city

administration of Bonn. The Agentur für Arbeit Bonn (Employment Agency) will then comment on this application and investigate whether the vacancy has to remain available for a privileged unemployed person.

The Employment Agency Bonn also offers job placement, job counselling and personal career counselling assistance:

Careers information is available in the Berufsinformationszentrum (BIZ - careers information centre).

The Virtual Working Market (called VAM) is a self-service job market that is updated daily. You may use the web-page of the Bundesagentur für Arbeit: **[www.arbeitsagentur.de](http://www.arbeitsagentur.de)** for further information and job offers.

Another possibility is to contact Vermittlungsagenturen (placement agencies) and Zeitarbeitsfirmen (temporary job placement agencies).

Foreigners who are authorised to be employed but for whom reasonable work cannot be immediately found, receive unemployment funds or unemployment assistance under certain circumstances, according to the law on employment support. Periods of employment completed and insurance paid abroad may be recognized under the terms of international agreements.

Contact addresses:

Agentur für Arbeit  
Villemombler Straße 101  
53104 Bonn – Duisdorf (Hardtberg)  
Phone: (0228) 924-0

Foreigners have to call the main telephone number and will be connected with the service center. They should then indicate what kind of job they are looking for and the postcode of their residence to get further information about the responsible department in the employment agency. (They will then be put through to the responsible official.)

Berufsinformationszentrum BIZ (careers information centre)  
Phone: (0228) 924-1201, -1202, -1203

Hochschulteam der Agentur für Arbeit Bonn  
(University team of the Employment Agency)  
Villemombler Straße 101  
531 04 Bonn – Duisdorf (Hardtberg)  
Phone: (0228) 924- 0  
Fax: (0228) 924- 1355

## 2.2 Children's Corner

### Kindergartens - nursery schools - preschools

German kindergartens admit children from three to six years of age. The kindergartens are co-funded either by the churches - Evangelisch (Protestant) or Katholisch (Catholic) - or by parents' initiatives or by the municipal authorities. Class size varies, but is generally around 25. The goal is to improve the child's independent action and orientation in their surroundings. Free play is encouraged. Hours are from 7.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. The number of kindergartens where lunch is provided has increased these past years.

### Kindertagesstätten (Day Care Centres)

In day care centres the children receive lunch and have the opportunity to have a nap at midday. Class size is about 20. Hours from 7.30 a.m - 4.30 or 5.00 p.m. Day care centres too are co-funded either by the churches Evangelisch (Protestant) or Katholisch (Catholic) - or by parents' initiatives or by the local authorities.

Parents should visit the kindergarten or day care centre in their area to register their child in person.

Admission is based on certain criteria, including the child's age. Older children will normally be admitted before younger children to allow every child ample time in kindergarten before moving on to school.

Day care centres provide services for children from four months to six years of age and for school children from six years to fourteen years of age.

<b>Day care facilities and pre-school for children up to the age of 12</b>			
<b>(a total of 188 municipal and private institutions)</b>			
<b>Number of places</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Hours/day</b>	<b>Distance</b>
305 crèche places	4 months to 3 years	All day	10 to 20 min.
5317 day nursery and pre-school places	3 to 6 years	7:30 am to 12:30 pm, in some cases 2.00 pm tp 4.00 pm (no lunch)	in every area, a very dense network
3.362 All-day places	3 to 6 years	7:30 am to 16:30 pm or 5.00 pm (including lunch)	in every area
1.232 day-home places for schoolchildren	up to the age of 12	All day	Consult with the municipal Jugendamt <Youth Welfare Officer> +49 (0)228 77 31 38
5 English day care facilities	minimum 4 months	All day	In various parts of the city
1 French day care facility	minimum 3 years	All day	Bonn-Mehlem (South, residential area)
1 German/Spanish day care facility	minimum 1 year	All day	BonnPlittersdorf

A brochure on the kindergartens and day care centres in Bonn is available from the Amt für Kinder, Jugend und Familie (Office for Children, Youth and Family). Please call Frau Feigen for further information on (0228) 77-3138. Telephone numbers and addresses of kindergartens may also be found in the telephone directory under "Kirchen" or "Stadt".

The monthly fee for kindergartens and day care centres is based on the parents' annual income, the fees decreasing with every additional child of one family.

#### Private Childminders

In addition, there are also a large number of child minders and private day care facilities available. Babies and children may be cared for by a "Tagesmutter" (daytime childminder). Some attend a "Spielkreis" (playgroup). These private services or initiatives cost approximately EUR 300 - 500 per month per child. The price decreases with every additional child of one family. The municipal Office for Children, Youth and Family can assist in finding appropriate childminders. It also fosters a Netzwerk für Kinder in Tagesbetreuung (Network for Children Day Care) for children from the age of 0 to 18/19; it is open to children of every nationality who have newly come to the city or have not yet got a place in the public institutions so far. . (bei Frau Feigen angefragt)

For international schools look under: 2.1.1.3

#### **A small choice of leisure and fun places for children and families:**

**Rheinauen Park** (recreation area) in Bonn with an adventure landscape and a play house  
**Waldau Animal Park** (Bonn-Venusberg) with an adventure playground and a play house  
**Museum Koenig** - Zoological museum in Bonn, focus on the environment, organises a lot of events for children

**Kunstmuseum Bonn**, art lessons for classes, children's birthdays at the museum  
[www.kunstmuseum-bonn.de](http://www.kunstmuseum-bonn.de)

**Youth Art School** (Jugendkunstschule) in arte fact, [www.artefact-bonn.de](http://www.artefact-bonn.de)

**Youth Farm** (Jugendfarm); [www.jugendfarm-bonn.de](http://www.jugendfarm-bonn.de)

**Indoor play landscape Piratenland:** [www.piratenlandbonn.de](http://www.piratenlandbonn.de)

**Circus school Corelli;** [www.corelli.de](http://www.corelli.de)

**Rolandseck Wildlife Park** overlooking the Rhine valley: deer, goats and sheep can be fed from the hand; [www.wildpark-rolandseck.de](http://www.wildpark-rolandseck.de)

**'Montemare' in Rheinbach**, Wave Pool and Diving Pool, [www.monte-mare.de/de/rheinbach](http://www.monte-mare.de/de/rheinbach)

**Sommer Rodelbahn**, Altenahr. A metal toboggan run, bungee trampoline, and other activities for younger age groups; April to October: [www.sommerrodelbahn-altenahr.de](http://www.sommerrodelbahn-altenahr.de)

**Naturschule Aggerbogen ('nature school')**, climbing, canoeing etc: [www.naturschule-aggerbogen.de](http://www.naturschule-aggerbogen.de)

**Castles** around the Rhine / Mosel valleys, for instance Burg Eltz or Burg Rheinfels (here there are some interesting tunnels exciting for the children – it is recommended to take a torch to explore!) and Marksburg near Koblenz – the best preserved Rhine castle.

**The Zoo in Cologne**, see Cologne [www.zoo-koeln.de](http://www.zoo-koeln.de)

**Phantasialand Brühl**, a must for all ages, one of Europe's largest recreation and adventure paradises with top attractions and even a four star hotel.

phone: (02232) 36 200

[www.phantasialand.de](http://www.phantasialand.de)

**Bronx Kletterhalle** (cliff climbing), Wesseling: [www.bronxrock.de](http://www.bronxrock.de)

**Panorama Park** near Olpe (East of Köln) offers 800.00qm of fun and adventure. Has variety of rides and shows in a beautiful setting. Also has animals and birds of prey.

Phone: (02723) 774 100. [www.panorama-park.de](http://www.panorama-park.de)

**Warner Brothers Movie World**, Bottrop-Kirchhellen, [www.movieworld.de](http://www.movieworld.de)

**Atlantis Kindermuseum**, Duisburg, [www.atlantis-kindermuseum.de](http://www.atlantis-kindermuseum.de), an interactive museum for children.

## 2.3

### All about residence

#### 2.3.1 Housing and Rents

##### House / flat hunting

An Immobilienmakler (real estate agent) can assist you in finding a place to live. Agents usually charge fees of 2-3 months' rent. It is important to understand the agent's conditions before signing a contract. It is common practice for a contract to be drawn up between client and agent authorising the latter to collect this amount if housing is found through his help.

The local newspapers, especially the Saturday-Sunday and Wednesday editions are a good source for housing put on the market directly by the owner. "Die Annonce", a classified ads newspaper, appears on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and contains many housing advertisements. Real estate is listed under the general heading of "Wohnungsmarkt"; houses and apartments available for rent are found under "Vermietung".

Kitchens, bathrooms and hallways are not counted in the number of rooms, so a two-bedroom apartment with living room and dining room, for example, is called a 4-Zimmer (four-room) apartment.

Most German apartments are unfurnished, which means kitchen cabinets, stoves, refrigerators, curtains, carpeting and light fixtures are not included. Water, gas and electricity are provided. These items are not normally included in the rent. Electric cooking is widespread. Electric current in Germany is 220 volts.

##### Mietvertrag (Rental Agreement)

It is important to understand all aspects of the contract before signing. A Kaution (security deposit) of 2-3 months' rent is usually paid to the landlord. This deposit will be held in escrow and returned with interest when you move out.

Before taking possession of the flat, a detailed list of the condition of all installations, woodwork, etc. should be drawn up.

A rental contract does not mean that the rent cannot be raised during that period.

Under some rental agreements, the tenant is obliged to share the responsibility for cleaning public areas. Official quiet hours are between 1 and 3 p.m. and after 10 p.m.

##### Mietspiegel (Rent Scale)

The rent level for privately financed housing in Bonn can be seen in the 'Mietspiegel', which shows the average rents in the area. The Mietspiegel (only in German) can be obtained free of charge at the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Haus und Grund (landlords' association) Bonn/Bad Godesberg, Oxfordstrasse 2, 53111 Bonn (phone: 0228/635923) or from the Mieterverein (tenants' association) Bonn und Umgebung, Berliner Freiheit 36, 53113 Bonn (phone: 0228/ 949309 -0) or under [www.bonn.de](http://www.bonn.de) . For further enquiries in connection with the use of the Mietspiegel, please contact Herr Bauerfeind, phone: (0228) 77- 2933.

### 2.3.2 Real Estate Market

Do you intend to buy or rent real estate here in Bonn? If so, the following hints and tips should be useful and provide relevant information for you.

In the preparatory phase of your moving to Bonn you have probably been considering buying real estate, your own home or apartment. A local real estate agent, as well as banks and savings banks, can give you a good overview of properties for sale. In addition, the daily newspapers contain many classified advertisements offering housing for rent and sale.

Houses or apartments can be bought by foreigners without any restrictions.

You can obtain information about property values and rental costs from the Gutachterausschuß für Grundstückswerte (real estate appraiser's committee) of the Kataster- und Vermessungsamt der Stadtverwaltung Bonn (Land Registry and Surveyor's Office of the City of Bonn).

The following short overview of existing property values in the Bonn region should serve as a guideline to help you to assess offers and give you an idea when purchasing real estate.

Average purchase prices for typical housing depending on the chosen area in 2005. Bonn being generally more, the neighbouring medium sized towns less expensive.

Average price for owner occupied flats constructed between 2000 and 2005: about EUR 2,445.- - per square meter, floor space roughly 100 square meters.

Terraced house in fair to good location, property size between 200 and 300 m<sup>2</sup>, floor space between 130 and 140 m<sup>2</sup>, constructed in 2004/05: EUR 230,000.- to 280,000.-.

Detached family house in fair to good location, average property size about 575 m<sup>2</sup>, floor space around 160 m<sup>2</sup>, constructed between 1975 and 2003: EUR 355,000.- . Detached villa built between 1890 and 1939, property size about 980 m<sup>2</sup> and floor space around 250 m<sup>2</sup>: about EUR 505,000.-

The 'Mietspiegel' for Bonn mentioned in 2.3.1 above reflects the different levels attributed to the residential areas within the city and thus may also serve as a valuable guide with regard to the price level to be expected when buying real estate.

To assist you before you purchase real estate or sign a rental agreement, further and more detailed information about the average purchase prices, property values, apartment purchase prices and rents is available from Herr Häring, phone: (0228) 77-26 78.

### 2.3.3 Cost of Living

Before moving to a new city in a new country, it is natural to wonder about the cost of living and running a household there. The Statistikstelle (Statistics Office) of the City of Bonn can provide information in this regard (and many other areas as well). For over 90 years the prices of goods and services for household maintenance have been regularly observed throughout Germany and the region. Through this observation a "basket of goods" has been developed over time which contains all the goods for an average household (statistically) in Germany, taking account of living standards and user habits.

The income of an average household is shown below reflecting the most recent figures available. The inflation rate is reasonably low in Germany, so the annual difference is not decisive.

Gross income	3,634.-- EURO
Deductions (taxes etc.)	757.00 EURO
Net income	2,877.-- EURO

The level of income for Bonn must be estimated to be about 16% higher because of the city's special economic structure.

The expenditure of the average household appears as follows:

Household expenditure calculated in 2003 (monthly average) in North Rhine-Westphalia with a total monthly budget of 2,239.-- EURO

Food 14%    Rent 32%    Transportation 17%    Additional 37%

The scale of the expenditure can be transferred to Bonn; the price level in Bonn is, however, on average 5% higher and rents are around 10% higher, in the surrounding region correspondingly less.

However, the cost of living in Bonn is moderate compared to other European cities and lower than in larger German cities like Berlin, Hamburg or Munich. Prices have remained mostly stable over the past several years, with a very low inflation rate of 1.7 percent. Given the high quality of consumer goods of any kind on offer, the living costs are not high. For further information (also in English), please contact Herr Kosack, Director of the Statistics Office, phone: (0228) 77-3479.

## 2.4

### **Transport&Travel**

#### 2.4.1 Air Travel

The Cologne/Bonn Airport (Flughafen Köln/Bonn) is conveniently located northeast of Bonn on the A 59 motorway. It is to be reached in twenty minutes by car. The airport bus (line 670) leaves during day time from the centre of Bonn (BN main station) every 20 minutes and arrives at the airport about ½ hour later (cost approximately Euro 4,80). A taxi from the center of Bonn to the airport costs about Euro 34. Address of the airport authorities:

Flughafen Köln/Bonn GmbH

Postfach 980 120

51129 Köln

Phone: (02203) 40 40 01/02

Fax: (02203) 40 40 44

E-Mail: [information@koeln-bonn-airport.de](mailto:information@koeln-bonn-airport.de)

[www.koeln-bonn-airport.de](http://www.koeln-bonn-airport.de)

Airports in Frankfurt and Düsseldorf are well connected by train. The new ICE high speed train has accelerated the link between the three airports (45 min. BN - Fft). The train from Bonn main station to Frankfurt Airport leaves every hour and takes about 1 ½ hours, while the journey by train to Düsseldorf Airport takes about 1 hour 15 minutes. Addresses of the airport authorities:

Flughafen Frankfurt/Main AG  
60547 Frankfurt  
Phone: (069) 690-1  
Fax: (069) 690 700 81  
E-mail: [info@airport-travelnet.de](mailto:info@airport-travelnet.de)  
[www.frankfurt-airport.de](http://www.frankfurt-airport.de)

Flughafen Düsseldorf GmbH  
Postfach 300363  
40403 Düsseldorf  
Phone: (0211) 421-0  
Fax: (0211) 421 276 61  
[www.duesseldorf-international.de](http://www.duesseldorf-international.de)

#### 2.4.2 Railroad Travel

Thanks to a dense network of railway lines and reliable services rail travel out of and into Bonn is quick and easy.

Each railway station (Bahnhof) will have timetables posted with departure times (Abfahrt) and arrival times (Ankunft).

Passenger trains are listed in chronological order according to departure and arrival times. The timetables indicate the train number (Zug-Nr.), destinations (nach), platform (Bahnsteig) and track number (Gleis).

There are various types of trains:

##### EC

EuroCity: 1st and 2nd class high speed special comfort cross-frontier trains. An additional supplement (Zuschlag) is required.

##### IC

InterCity: 1st and 2nd class, hourly. IC trains serve some 40 cities and towns. An additional supplement (Zuschlag) is required.

##### ICE

InterCity Express: 1st and 2nd class express train. Part of the InterCity service. ICE trains provide such amenities as telephone service, fax machines and headphones with music programmes. Supplementary charge.

Thalys train: high speed, from Cologne to Paris. Special supplement.

##### IR

InterRegio: Regional services, timed to connect with IC trains.

RE Regional Express: with supplementary charge for distances up to 50 km.

##### SE

Stadtxpress: City commuter train.

## S

Stadtbahn: Rapid transit suburban train.

Don't let the fact that you haven't mastered the language yet stop you from travelling by train. Many conductors speak English. There are numerous ways of saving money when travelling by train in Germany. The most widely used offer is the BahnCard 25.

Furthermore there is a variety of special discounts for families, or when travelling at weekends and late at night on ICEs. For further details on special offers and their varying conditions, ask the information personnel at Bonn railway station or visit the English version of the Deutsche Bahn internet website [www.bahn.de](http://www.bahn.de) / International Guests/ English/ Planning your journey/ Price Information; timetable information is available there too.

For train timetable information by phone, call the service number of the German railway company Deutsche Bahn AG phone 11861 (personal service and booking) or 0800-15070900 (time table information).

### 2.4.3 Buses, trams, underground

Getting you to your destination! 'SWB Bus und Bahn' is the public transit provider for Bonn and its neighbouring communities. We travel 50,000 kilometers and connect 850 stops every day. Bus and tram stops (Haltestelle) are marked by a sign with a green H in a green circle against a yellow background. The numbers of the buses/trams that stop there are usually listed together with timetables. Underground (U Bahn) stops are marked with a blue square sign with a white U.

Tickets may be purchased from vending machines on trams and underground trains and at stations, or from approximately 130 ticket offices in Bonn. On buses, tickets may also be purchased from the driver.

For further information visit the SWB-Homepage: [Timetable Information Service \(http://www.stadtwerke-bonn.de/Timetable Information Service.556.0.html\)](http://www.stadtwerke-bonn.de/Timetable%20Information%20Service.556.0.html)

This site will help you reach your destination within the extensive bus system, U-Bahn underground network, S-Bahn streetcars, and German Railways (DB) regional trains.

You can choose between a large variety of tickets. To get the up-to-date information we recommend to visit: [www.stadtwerke-bonn.de](http://www.stadtwerke-bonn.de), English version, for tourists / residents. You will be informed there on the most inexpensive and most straightforward possibilities. You can, of course, also obtain single tickets (Einzelfahrschein), multiple travel tickets (Mehrfahrtenkarte), weekly tickets (Wochenkarte) and monthly tickets (Monatskarte).

For more information feel invited to visit one of our customer-centers(Kundenzentrum). The SWB-employees are happy to help you with any problems or queries you might have.

SWB Service Center

Welschnonnenstr. 4

Monday - Wednesday 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Thursday 9:00 am – 6:00 pm Uhr

Friday 9:00 am – 12:00 am

Tel.: (0228) 711 - 33 30

#### SWB Service Center

Poststr. 2 (from January 2007) now: Maximilianpassage, lower level of Bonn`s main railway station

Monday - Friday 6:30 am – 7:00 pm

Saturday 9:00 am – 2:00pm

#### SWB-Verkaufsstelle Zentraler Omnibusbahnhof (Central Bus Stop)

Monday - Friday 6:30 am – 7:00 pm

Saturday 9:00 am – 2:00pm

#### Bad Godesberg (Alte Bahnhofstraße 22a)

Monday - Friday 6:30 am – 7:00 pm

Saturday 9:00 am – 2:00pm

Tel.: (0228) 711 5580

If you are a resident, a frequent user or plan to become a frequent user of the public transportation system of Bonn you should contact Frida Wessling (Tel.: (0228) 711 4625). She is the french and english speaking SWB-Mobility-Consultant and gives information about the best transport connection at the lowest monthly rates.

The Bonn Regio Welcome Card is a wonderful way to see the sights of the city and the region for one great price. This ticket allows access to over 40 attractions, free entrance to over 20 museums, and unlimited use of the public transport system in Bonn, Cologne and the Rhein-Sieg district, including the valley of the Ahr. A one person day ticket is available for EUR 9.00. A family day card (for two adults and up to four children aged 14 and under) or group card (three adults) costs EUR 18.00. A three-day card for individuals costs EUR 19.00 and for families/groups EUR 38.00. So if you are eager to get to know Bonn and the region this ticket gives you a great chance to explore it. The Bonn Regio Welcome Card is not only available at ticket machines and agencies, but can also be purchased at hotels, museums and ferry companies, as well as at regional tourist information offices.

Tickets must be devaluated by inserting them in the small yellow box in all buses, trams and underground trains. Single tickets, 24-hour tickets, mini group tickets and 3-day tickets obtained from vending machines are already devaluated. Public transport in Germany operates on a system of trust; however periodic spot checks are made. The fine for travelling without a valid ticket is EUR 40.

#### 2.4.4 Taxis

Taxis can be phoned for (0228/55 55 55 or other numbers listed in the local yellow pages) or found at a taxi rank. If there is more than one taxi ready for service, be sure you go to the driver of the first car waiting in line even if one further back would be more convenient for you and your luggage. Fares are metered unless you and the driver agree otherwise.

#### 2.4.5 Cycling in and around Bonn

Cycling in Bonn is an efficient and practical means of transport. Cycle paths are quite extensive and maps of bicycle routes in and around Bonn are available at bookshops.

#### 2.4.6 Driving in Bonn

While public transport and cycling are the most environmentally sound and stress-free ways to get around in the city, Bonn has excellent roads and a large number of parking spaces to accommodate cars.

##### Parking

There are several possibilities for parking:

- hourly parking
- multi-storey car parks (Parkhäuser)
- resident sticker (Anwohner Parkausweis).

For hourly parking you can find lay-bys simply requiring a "Parkscheibe" (parking disk) or parking spaces where you will find coin-dispensing machines for inserting coins. The machine rolls out a slip of paper with the printed time on it for you to put on the dashboard of your car so that it is clearly visible to the traffic warden.

The map shows the multi-storey car parks in the city. A display indicates whether there are still free spaces (freie Plätze). Opening hours and parking rates vary. When paying (yellow ticket machines, often on the ground floor) and leaving the multi-storey car park, please take your parking ticket with you.

In some areas you need a "resident sticker" (Anwohner Parkausweis). It allows you to park your car on one side of the street in your area of residence (for example: Südstadt, Rheinuferviertel, Weststadt). You can buy the resident sticker from the city traffic administration department in the Stadthaus (City Hall).

For information about the residential areas requiring such a resident sticker and about the prices please contact Mrs. Thiebes (0228 / 77 30 78).

#### 2.4.7 Traffic Regulations

The international traffic signs used in Germany are the same as in most of Europe. As a responsible driver, you must be familiar with these signs and with the German highway code. You can purchase an English language instruction manual from a driving school (Fahrschule). Here we will highlight some important rules which can be studied in detail with the help of a manual.

While there is generally no speed limit on the motorway (Autobahn), the recommended maximum speed is 130 kph. Some speed limits are posted and these areas may be radar-patrolled. Speeding tickets are sent by post a few weeks later. The speed limit in towns and villages is 50 kph unless otherwise signed, 30 kph in certain zones.

Seat belts are mandatory for all passengers, and children must have appropriate car seats. All vehicles must be equipped with a warning triangle and a first aid kit to be used in emergencies.

Drive on the right, overtake on the left - this includes driving on the motorway.

Right of way must be yielded to all vehicles and bicycles coming from the right at all intersections unless otherwise marked. Pedestrians crossing at the black and white zebra crossing have absolute right of way. Cyclists must use cycle paths where available and follow the rules for cars wherever they use the road. Buses pulling out from bus stops have right of way.

Drinking and driving don't mix: the legal limit for blood alcohol content is 0.5 %, for beginners 0.0 %.

Violations are punishable by fines and/or suspension of driving licence.

## 2.5

### Leisure time

#### 2.5.1 Sports and Recreation

Germans love sports of all kinds, and the citizens of Bonn are no exception. In all, around 78,000 Bonn citizens or one quarter of the inhabitants are members of sport clubs; 6,500 thereof are members of the 109 company sports associations .

The main emphasis of the roughly 280 sport clubs in Bonn is not so much on competitive sports as on team sports and fitness. Anyone interested may join the clubs. The selection includes a total of 67 different types of sports, from aikido to volleyball.

The "Verzeichnis der Bonner Turn- und Sportvereine" (Guide to Bonn Gymnastics and Sport Clubs) presents an overview of the various clubs. In addition, brochures on the options available in fitness and senior citizens sports can be obtained from all district town halls and the Stadthaus (City Hall) or look for current information under [www.bonn.de /en/ sports](http://www.bonn.de/en/sports). Furthermore, a schedule of the preparation and examination dates to obtain a sport certificate (Sportabzeichen) and the opening hours of indoor and outdoor swimming pools in Bonn are available.

In addition to club sport opportunities, all Bonn citizens may use the fields and tracks during the day, as long as they are not occupied by school groups or clubs. Grass playing fields are excluded from this public use.

A number of outstanding sporting events are held in Bonn, like the Bonn Marathon in April, basket ball matches and international swimming competitions. The local newspapers or news releases of the City of Bonn's Press Office as well as the Bonn homepage provide up-to-date information.

Please contact the Sport- und Bäderamt (Sports and Swimming Pool department) of the City of Bonn for further information:

Phone: (0228) 77- 32 68, Fax: (0228) 77- 32 86;

E-mail: [sport-und-baederamt@bonn.de](mailto:sport-und-baederamt@bonn.de)

#### 2.5.2 Suggested leisure and weekend activities and excursions

Bonn is situated in one of the most beautiful regions of the Rhineland. The area surrounding the city invites to refreshing excursions and walks.

### The City of Bonn

Tourismus & Congress GmbH

Region Bonn / Rhein-Sieg / Ahrweiler

Adenauerallee 131

Phone: (0228) 910 41 0, Fax: (0228) 910 41 11

E-mail: [info@bonn-regio.de](mailto:info@bonn-regio.de)

<http://www.bonn-regio.de>

Service-Center Bonn

Brassertufer

53111 Bonn

Phone: (0228) 63 21 34, Fax: (0228) 65 48 98

There are many beautiful old, traditional towns in this area, for example Bad Münstereifel, which has an almost completely preserved town wall or Stadt Blankenberg, a tiny medieval village overlooking the Sieg river valley.

### **The Siebengebirge Hills and the Sieg river valley**

Across the Rhine from the Federal City lies Germany's oldest nature preserve, the Siebengebirge. The favourite destination is the Drachenfels, a mountain 321 metres high, which can be reached via one of the oldest rack railways in Germany or even on the back of a donkey - for children only. Further points of interest include the Konrad-Adenauer-Haus in Rhöndorf (home of the first Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany) and the Siebengebirgsmuseum Königswinter. Information:

Tourismus Siebengebirge GmbH

Drachenfelsstr. 51

53639 Königswinter

Phone: (02223) 91 77 11 Fax: (02223) 9177 20

E-Mail: [info@siebengebirge.com](mailto:info@siebengebirge.com)

[www.siebengebirge.com](http://www.siebengebirge.com)

**The Siegtal** (Sieg river valley) offers abundant opportunities for recreation - from tennis to golf to canoe trips. There is also a rich and varied selection of cultural attractions, including St. Michael's Benedictine Abbey at Siegburg. Further information:

Verkehrsamt Siegburg,

phone: (02241)10 23 83;

Verkehrsamt Windeck,

phone: (02292)6 01-28 and

Stadt Troisdorf,

phone: (02241)900-0.

### **Vorgebirge and Voreifel**

Information:

Verkehrsamt Rheinbach,

phone: (02226/91 71 70)

[infothek@stadt-rheinbach.de](mailto:infothek@stadt-rheinbach.de)

[www.Rheinbach.de](http://www.Rheinbach.de)

or:

[info@rhein-voreifel-touristik.de](mailto:info@rhein-voreifel-touristik.de)

[www.rhein-voreifel-touristik.de](http://www.rhein-voreifel-touristik.de)

It is possible to hike in the footsteps of the Romans, Celts, Alemannians or Franks, for example exploring the remains of the Roman aqueduct, which extends from the Eifel region to Cologne. A visit to the Glass Museum in Rheinbach also offers a glimpse at a fine collection of historic glass. Further attractions are the coach museum and the ruins of Tomburg castle.

### **The Rhine, Brohl, and Ahr River Valleys**

Information: Touristikservice Ahr, Rhein, Eifel,

Bäder-, Wein- und Wanderland e.V.  
phone: (02641)9 77 30  
[info@wohlsein365.de](mailto:info@wohlsein365.de)  
[www.Ahr-Rhein-Eifel.de](http://www.Ahr-Rhein-Eifel.de)

The **Rhine valley** between Brohl-Lützingen and Rolandswerth is especially romantic. Whether by car, train, bike or boat, the region is certainly worth touring. The fairy tale forest in Bad Breisig and the wildlife park in Rolandseck are especially suitable for children.

There are many lovely **castles** around the Rhine / Mosel valleys. Particularly noteworthy are Burg Eltz near the Mosel ([www.burg-eltz.de](http://www.burg-eltz.de)); the ruins of Burg Rheinfels and Marksburg near Koblenz – the best preserved Rhine castle.

The **Brohl Valley** was formed by powerful volcanic activity that left a permanent mark. A trip with the "Vulkan Express" narrow-gauge railway is highly recommended, a couple of times a month it is pulled by a steam train. See: [www.vulkan-express.de](http://www.vulkan-express.de). The Laacher See (a volcanic lake) and 800-year-old Maria Laach Abbey are also worth a visit.

Information: Tourist Information

Brohltal e.V.,  
phone: (02636 / 1 94 33 or 80 303)

The many wine festivals from April to September bear witness to the **Ahr Valley's** extensive wine-making tradition. Special attractions are the Red Wine Trail (Rotwein-Wanderweg - hiking), the Roman Villa on Silberberg hill near Ahrweiler and the Nürburgring race track with its racing museum 'Erlebniswelt Autos-Action-Attraction' (Phone: 02691 / 30 26 00)

Set in a large park/woodland, the **Rheinisches Freilichtmuseum**, Kommern-Mechernich shows a collection of buildings from all over the Rheinland, some dating back to 16th century. Some exhibits have people dressed in period costume undertaking tasks of daily village life e.g. blacksmithing, baking, spinning. Traditional funfair each year and a doll and toys museum.

#### **A choice of events in Bonn and surroundings through the year:**

- Carnival: the preparation of Carnival starts officially on the 11.11 at 11hrs 11 minutes; from that time on, expect to hear about Carnival choice of prince, etc. The Carnival high point starts six weeks before Easter, usually in February. The first event being the "Weiberfastnacht" (Thursday): women take over. Men should wear old ties as women will cut them off on that day, beware! "Rosenmontag", heart of the Carnival: you will see parades in various centres during the day, candies, bread, etc. are thrown into the crowd. However most of the Carnival festivities take place indoors in pubs, association halls, etc. If you are planning to go to one of those, don't forget to get dressed accordingly. Cologne has a particularly large Carnival parade.
- In May look for the "Rhein in Flammen". Beautiful fireworks all along the river crowned by spectacular fireworks in the Rheinaue. There are also lots of food and game stands. Entrance free.
- May is also the month for the "Bier Börse". A festival of beer, where you'll get a chance to try beers from all over the world.
- In May German people like to drink a "Maibowle": white wine with a seasonal herb. Ask for it in "Wein Stuben" or in "Biergartens".
- In May/June the Museum Mile Festival invites to a lot of attractions for all ages

- In early July, “R(h)einkultur”, the biggest open air, entrance free rock music festival is very popular with young people
- During the summer (usually August), there is a big international festival “Get together – Play together” in the Rheinaue: with international food stands, games, concerts, etc. Entrance free, and fun guaranteed.
- Pützchens Markt in Beuel. Enormous fun fair held in early September.
- The fall is the time to drink fresh wine with onion pie. “Federweisser and Zwiebelkuchen” is served just about everywhere.
- Open pottery (Töpferei) weekend in Adendorf, a traditional pottery village, usually in October, with demonstrations, sales and opportunities to make your own pottery (for children).
- Christmas fairs: before Christmas you will find Christmas fairs in most town centres, (Bonn centre, Bad Godesberg centre, 3 in Cologne, etc.) Siegburg has a unique medieval fair. It is recommended to visit this in the late afternoon when you can soak up the “medieval” atmosphere by the light of flaming torches.
- Burg Satzvey, in Kommern, also has a medieval Christmas market. It also has a medieval fair, jousting tournament and other special events throughout the year. [www.burgsatzvey.de](http://www.burgsatzvey.de) (website in German and English)
- In November St Martin’s day is celebrated. Children join parades in the streets with lanterns, sometimes following a man on horseback dressed as the Roman soldier, St Martin. This may end in a bonfire when children are given a “Weckmann” – a bread man.
- More local information can be found on [www.bonn.de/tourismus](http://www.bonn.de/tourismus)

## Cologne

Famous for its cathedral (Dom) and early Roman remains, Cologne (Köln) also has many interesting churches, museums, art galleries and other attractions, including a large shopping area and a beautiful zoo. A good guide to Cologne is available at the Verkehrsamt (tourist information office) opposite the cathedral.

Visit: [www.stadt-koeln.de](http://www.stadt-koeln.de) /En / Tourist Office Cologne

### Römisch-Germanisches Museum

Romano-Germanic Museum

Roncalliplatz 4, 50667 Köln

Telephone 0221-221/2 44 38 or 221/2 45 90

Fax 0221-221/2 40 30

E-Mail: [roemisch-germanisches-museum@stadt-koeln.de](mailto:roemisch-germanisches-museum@stadt-koeln.de)

[www.museenkoeln.de](http://www.museenkoeln.de) / en / roemisch-germanisches-museum

Roman excavation finds: sculptures, every day objects, glass, mosaics as well as pottery and jewellery from Germanic tribes.

[www.museenkoeln.de/roemisch-germanisches-museum/](http://www.museenkoeln.de/roemisch-germanisches-museum/) En

### Prätorium

Impressive excavated area of a Roman Imperial Palace (praetorium) about 90 metres long with remains from four building periods (1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> centuries A.D.) in the basement of the Town Hall (Rathaus). Discovered in 1953 while rebuilding the town hall. Entrance hall shows tombstones, stone memorials and a glass collection. Leading off from this room is a 100-metre-long sewer section from Roman times which is tall enough to be walked through.

Entrance to the excavation site: Kleine Budengasse.

### **Museum Ludwig.**

Between the cathedral and the Rhine.

A collection of paintings and sculptures from the 20th century, modern art.

[www.museenkoeln.de/museum-ludwig/En](http://www.museenkoeln.de/museum-ludwig/En)

### **Wallraf-Richartz Museum**

Near the cathedral.

Focus on German and Dutch 14th to 16th century paintings.

[www.museenkoeln.de/wallraf-richartz-museum/En](http://www.museenkoeln.de/wallraf-richartz-museum/En)

### **Kunstgewerbemuseum - An der Rechtschule.**

Arts and crafts museum.

### **Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst.**

Universitätsstraße 100 (at the Aachener Weiher). Art from China, Japan and Korea.

[www.museenkoeln.de/museum-fuer-ostasiatische-Kunst/En](http://www.museenkoeln.de/museum-fuer-ostasiatische-Kunst/En)

### **Schokoladenmuseum (Chocolate museum)**

Rheinauhafen between Deutzer Brücke and

Severinsbrücke

[service@schokoladenmuseum.de](mailto:service@schokoladenmuseum.de)

[www.schokoladenmuseum.de](http://www.schokoladenmuseum.de)

### **Deutsches Sport- und Olympiamuseum Köln**

(German Sports and Olympic Museum in Cologne)

Rheinauhafen

[info@sportmuseum.info](mailto:info@sportmuseum.info)

[www.sportmuseum.info](http://www.sportmuseum.info)

### **Zoo**

Riehler Straße 173

Large zoo with a large modern elephant habitat, an interesting aquarium and an especially fine bird collection.

[www.zoo-koeln.de](http://www.zoo-koeln.de)

Further information on Cologne, city guides, sightseeing tours:

Tourist Information Köln

Unter Fettenhennen 19

50667 Köln

Phone: (0221)1 94 33

[www.stadt-koeln.de](http://www.stadt-koeln.de) / tourismus/en

You should not miss visiting **Augustusburg Palace in Brühl**, a magnificent 18<sup>th</sup> century building and park. It has rightly been included in the UNESCO world cultural and natural heritage sites. Easily accessible by train. To go inside the palace you must join a tour, but headsets can be rented for a translation in English. There are concerts and fireworks at the palace in summer. [www.schlossbruehl.de](http://www.schlossbruehl.de)

See also: 2.2 Children's Corner

### 2.5.3 Libraries

#### The Stadtbücherei (City Library)

Bottlerplatz 1

Further information:

Phone: (0228) 77-36 58

Fax: (0228) 77 58 86

E-mail: [stadtbibliothek@bonn.de](mailto:stadtbibliothek@bonn.de)

[www.bonn.de](http://www.bonn.de) / En / Fam.-Soc.-Education / City library

The **City Library** annually loans more than a million items - books and other media - to the citizens of Bonn: Fiction from murder mysteries to classics and non-fiction from helpful manuals to popular biographies, travel and history. There are also books, videos, DVD and games for children of all ages.

German and international newspapers and magazines located in the reading rooms offer up-to-date information.

The foreign-language department of the central library at Bottlerplatz 1 houses media in 16 languages.

The **Music Library**, with its extensive stocks of sheet music, books about music, audio cassettes, records and CDs, is located in the Schumannhaus (Sebastianstraße 182), where the famous composer Robert Schumann spent his last days. You can also visit the Schumann memorial rooms in this building.

For more information, phone: (0228) 77-36 56.

[www.schumannhaus-bonn.de](http://www.schumannhaus-bonn.de) /en

The "**Library on Wheels**" service takes audio books, cassettes and printed books (many in large-print editions) to the handicapped and elderly in their homes, nursing homes or hospitals.

For further information, phone: (0228) 23 68 88.

Readings, discussions, lectures, exhibitions, concerts and special programmes for children are a permanent feature of the services of the City Library.

With a network of a total of eleven library branches covering the entire city area, the City Library guarantees a citizen-oriented service.

Borrowing fees are charged.

Users may either pay an annual fee of EUR 15 (books only) or EUR 30 (including Videos, DVDs and games) or a fee of EUR 0,50 (book) or EUR 1,00 for Videos, DVDs and games per item and borrowing period. Media for children and young adults are free of charge.

#### **Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Bonn**

(University Library)

The University Library lends materials to students as well as to residents of the city of Bonn and the region. A passport and Anmeldebestätigung (confirmation of registration) are required. The Main Library provides journals, textbooks and scientific literature with a focus on the humanities, social sciences, law, economics, theology and psychology.

Adenauerallee 39-41,  
phone: (0228) 73-75 25  
E-mail: [information@ulb.uni-bonn.de](mailto:information@ulb.uni-bonn.de)  
[www.ulb.uni-bonn.de](http://www.ulb.uni-bonn.de) / en

### **Amerika Haus**

The Amerika Haus in Cologne, press and public relations department of the General Consul of the United States in Düsseldorf, has an Information Resources Centre open to the public from Tuesday to Friday, 1 - 6 p.m. Materials and on-line data bases may be consulted on the premises; focus on American politics, science, specialised data bases.

Apostelnkloster 13-15,  
50672 Köln,  
phone: (0221) 209010  
E-mail: [ahcologne@state.gov](mailto:ahcologne@state.gov)  
[www.usambassy.de](http://www.usambassy.de) / Consulate Düsseldorf / America House Cologne

### **Foreign-Language Publications**

Foreign-language newspapers and magazines can be purchased inter alia at the following newsstands:

- Railway main station
- Bertha-von-Suttner-Platz  
(major crossroads in the city centre)
- Central Bonn and Bad Godesberg  
(pedestrian zones)
- Maritim Hotel
- Major petrol stations

Several bookshops stock publications in foreign languages. The main one is "Bouvier", foreign languages department in the basement:

Am Hof 20, 53113 Bonn,  
phone: (0228) 2 90 10, Fax: (0228)62 14 79  
[www.books.de](http://www.books.de) /Thalia / Internationale Bücher

#### 2.5.4 Cinema

Several cinemas in Bonn offer film programmes presenting current and international feature films, often in the original versions, including

Kino in the ‚Brotfabrik‘ (in co-operation with the ‚Rheinisches Landesmuseum‘)  
Kreuzstr. 16, Beuel  
Phone: (0228) 47 84 89  
[www.brotfabrik-bonn.de](http://www.brotfabrik-bonn.de)  
[www.bonnerkinemathek.de](http://www.bonnerkinemathek.de)

Neue Filmbühne  
Friedrich-Breuer-Str. 68, Beuel  
Phone: (0228) 46 97 90  
co-operating with

Rex  
Frohngasse 9, Endenich  
Phone: (0228) 62 23 30  
[www.rex-filmbuehne.de](http://www.rex-filmbuehne.de)

Kinopolis 7-9  
Moltkeplatz, Bad Godesberg  
Phone: (0228) 83 00 83  
[www.kinopolis.de/godesberg](http://www.kinopolis.de/godesberg)

### 2.5.5 Shopping in Bonn

Practically the entire city centre is a pedestrian shopping centre. Between the railway station, the City Hall (Stadthaus), the Old Town Hall and Sterntor gate you can shop undisturbed, whether in large department stores, in clothing shops or in speciality shops of all kinds (fashion, high-tech, electronics, jewellery, sports equipment, delicatessen etc.). In the pedestrian zone and the shopping malls (Kaiserpassage, Cassius-Passage, Stern-Passage and Friedensplatz-Passage) you will find an ideal shopping paradise, dotted with quaint peaceful squares with many cafés and restaurants.

You will also find nice and varied shopping centres and pedestrian precincts in the other districts of Bonn (Bad Godesberg, Beuel, Hardtberg)

The opening hours differ, but are roughly as follows:

Monday - Friday 9 / 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Saturday 9 a.m. - 4 / 6 p.m.

Shops are open until 6 / 8 p.m. on the four Saturdays leading up to Christmas.

Larger department stores remain open until 8 p.m. on weekdays. Outside the city centre, smaller establishments may close at midday and at noon or 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

The open-air market on the Marktplatz (market square) is an excellent place to shop for fresh produce every day of the week between 9 a.m. and 6.30 p.m..

During the summer months, there is a big flea market (Flohmarkt) in the Rheinauen Park (on the third Saturday of every month from May through to October) and smaller ones take place in all parts of the city.

An important point to note is that many stores especially smaller stores and some supermarkets) do not accept regular credit (or debit) cards from companies such as Visa, US, Canada Express or MasterCard. You will need to use an EC card or cash. Larger stores however generally accept credit cards.

Always have a 1 Euro coin with you to use in the supermarket trolleys.

More information on shopping in Bonn and the region is available from the Tourist Information Centre BonnInformation,  
Windeckstrasse, phone: (0228) 77-34 66  
E-mail: [BonnInformation@bonn.de](mailto:BonnInformation@bonn.de)

### 2.5.6 Holidays in North Rhine-Westphalia

Bonn celebrates Karneval (carnival), known as the "fifth season", with great enthusiasm. During carnival season, which starts on 11 November and reaches a climax just before Lent, there are many parties and special events, including "Sitzungen" (fools' sessions). The Beuel district celebrates with a parade on "Weiberfastnacht" (Women's Carnival) on the Thursday before Lent, Bad Godesberg on Sunday. Bonn's main parade takes place on

"Rosenmontag" (the Monday before Lent). Museums and most businesses are closed on Rosenmontag and may respect limited hours on the previous Thursday and Friday. With Ash Wednesday, the joviality comes to an end and it is business as usual.

Official holidays in North Rhine-Westphalia are as follows:

New Year's Day 1st January - Neujahr

Good Friday - Karfreitag

Easter Monday - Ostermontag

Labour day 1st May - Tag der Arbeit

Ascension Day – Christi Himmelfahrt

Pentecost Monday - Pfingstmontag

Corpus Christi - Fronleichnam

German Unity Day 3rd October – Tag der Deutschen Einheit

All Saints' Day 1st November - Allerheiligen

Christmas 25th and 26th December - Weihnachten

Schools have the following vacations:

Easter: Two weeks

Pentecost: One day (Tuesday after Pentecost Monday)

Summer: Six to six and a half weeks (dates change regularly)

Autumn: Two weeks

Christmas: Two weeks

### 2.5.7 Religious Services

Many religions are represented in the Bonn area. Listed here are the religious communities that offer foreign language services as well as the largest Protestant and Catholic Churches in each district. Services are in German, except where otherwise noted. This listing is not exhaustive - please check the telephone directory under "Kirchen" for further services.

#### **Catholic**

St. Andreas - St. Hildegard

Andreasstraße 3a, 53179 Bonn-Bad Godesberg (Rüngsdorf)

Phone: (0228) 36 34 68

Fax: (0228) 26 34 63

Mass:

Wednesday 6.45 a.m. Laudes, 6.00 p.m.

Thursday 6.00 p.m. in St. Hildegard

Friday 5.00 p.m. rosary

Saturday 7 p.m.

Sunday 9.45 a.m., 11 a.m. (**French**)

Heilig Kreuz

Cheruserstr. 11, 53175 Bonn-Bad Godesberg,

Phone: (0228) 37 66 81

Mass:

Saturday 7.00 p.m.

Sunday 9.30 a.m.; 12 noon

(Santa Misa en **Castellano**)

St. Johann Baptist und Petrus  
Stiftskirche

Kölnstr. 31, 53111 Bonn

Phone: (0228) 63 48 48

Fax: (0228) 69 61 82

Mass:

Tuesday 8 a.m. (Women's Mass)

Wednesday/Friday 8 a.m.

Thursday 6.45 p.m.

Saturday 6 p.m.

Sunday 9 a.m. (in Johannes-Hospital) 10 a.m.

Sunday 12 noon (**Polish**)

St. Marien

Heerstr. 128, 53111 Bonn

Phone: (0228) 63 35 35

Mass:

Sunday: 11.00 a.m., 2.30 p.m. (**Portugues**)

St. Paulus

Siegburger Straße 75, 53229 Bonn-Beuel,

Phone: (0228) 46 11 29

Mass:

Sunday 10.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m. (**Espagnol**)

St. Thomas Morus

Pommernstraße 1, 53119 Bonn-Tannenbusch,

Phone: (0228) 66 13 85

Fax: (0228) 66 68 87

Mass:

Wednesday and Friday 8.45 a.m.

Sunday 9.30 and 11 a.m.; Every second and fourth Sundays 4 p.m. (**Corean**)

St. Winfried

Sträßchenweg 3, 53113 Bonn

Phone: (0228) 23 88 90

Mass:

Saturday: 6.30 p.m.

Sunday 10.00 a.m. (Johanniter Hospital), 11.00 a.m. 12.30 noon (**Philippine**)

## **Protestant**

Anglican Chaplaincy of St. Boniface, Bonn

St. Boniface, Rigalsche Kapelle

Kurfürstenallee 11, Bad Godesberg

Service: Sun 9.30 a.m. (**English**)

American Protestant Church - Stimson Memorial  
Chapel (Interdenominational)

Kennedyallee 150, 53175 Bonn-Bad Godesberg  
Phone: (0228) 37 41 93  
Fax: (0228) 37 47 23  
Services:  
Adult Sunday School 9.30 a.m. **(English)**  
e-mail: office@apcbonn.de

Koreanische Gemeinde  
Brahmsstr. 16  
53121 Bonn  
Services:  
Sunday 12 a.m. **(Corean)**

Afrikanische Gemeinde - West Afrika  
Brahmsstr. 16  
53121 Bonn,  
Phone: 0171 48 60 164  
Services: 2 p.m.

Baptisten Gemeinde  
Baumschulallee 33a, Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 65 73 44

Anglican  
St. Boniface  
Bonn-Mehlem, Haus Steinbach, Rudigerstraße,  
Service: Sunday 9.30 a.m. **(English)**

Centrum Lebendiges Wort  
Freie Christengemeinde Bonn e.V. (Evangelical)  
Quellenstr. 17, Bad Godesberg  
Phone: (0228) 31 10 17  
Service: Sunday 10 a.m. (simultaneously translated into up to five languages at a time:  
**English, Polish, Russian, Spanish, French, Chinese, Farsi)**

Independent Baptist  
Kennedyallee 115, Bad Godesberg,  
(meets in the preschool)  
Service: Sunday 10 a.m. **(English)**  
Other Religious Services

Armenian Community "Abovian" Bonn  
Kevark Sarkissian  
Bonner Talweg 37  
53113 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 219196

Bahá-i Gemeinde Bonn  
Pappelweg 84, Bad Godesberg  
Phone: (0228) 35 09 484

Bonner Moscheen Gemeinschaft e.V. (Islam)  
Maxstraße 60, Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 9 76 85 03

Evangelisch-methodistische Kirche  
Phone: (0228) 26 12 52

Greek Orthodox  
Metropolie Agia Trias  
Dietrich-Bonhoefferstr. 2, Beuel-Süd  
Phone: (0228) 46 20 41  
Services:  
Saturday 6 p.m. in winter, 7 p.m. in summer (**Greek**)  
Sunday 9.30 a.m. (**Greek**)  
On important religious holy days 8.30 - 10.00 a.m.

Hinduistische Gemeinde  
Bonn Rhein-Sieg e.V.  
Contact: R. Nadarajah  
Oppelner Str. 61  
53119 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 66 46 91

Islam Birli Kulturcamii Mosque  
Wolfstraße 22, Bonn  
phone: (0228) 65 02 90  
Services: Friday 1.45 p.m. (**Turkish**)

Jewish Synagogue (Synagogengemeinde Bonn)  
Tempelstr. 2, Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 21 35 60  
Worship: Saturday 9.30 a.m. (**Hebrew**)

Muhajirin  
Theaterstr. 12  
53111 Bonn  
Phone: (0228) 69 87 06

## **2.6**

### **Banking**

Bonn's banks and savings banks (Sparkassen) offer services to meet all of your banking needs, including foreign currency transactions, securities business and customer investment advice. Most credit institutions also offer building loan savings plans, building finance, life insurance and real estate brokerage services. The post office also offers banking services. All banks are under state supervision.

Banking hours are generally 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on workdays with a 1 ½ hour break for lunch. Most banks remain open until 6 p.m. on Thursdays and close at 3 p.m. on Fridays. Automatic teller machines provide cash dispensing services to bank card holders 24 hours a day.

To open a current account (Girokonto), you must provide proof of identity. You may have printed your statement (Kontoauszug) at any branch or your monthly statements can be posted to you. Money can be drawn from the account in a number of ways:

Überweisung - money transfer from one account to another. Completed by filling out the appropriate form, an "Überweisungsformular".

Dauerauftrag - standing order (charged). You may authorise a fixed amount to be transferred to another account at regular intervals, for example to pay rent or utilities.

Lastschriftverfahren (Einzugsermächtigung) - debit procedure (free of charge). You may authorise a party to withdraw a variable amount from your account, for example to pay utilities or telephone bills.

Euroscheckkarte: You may use the Euroscheckkarte (ec-Karte) to draw cash from automatic teller machines. Most shops accept the Euroscheckkarte like a credit card. (Credit cards are not universally accepted in Germany. Many food stores and restaurants accept only cash).

A savings account (Sparkonto) earns - depending on the sum - about 1-2.5% interest annually. For other possibilities of deposits contact your banking institute.

Information on the exchange rate of your currency to Euro to be obtained at any banking institute or on web-page [www.boerse.de/wissen](http://www.boerse.de/wissen) and look for the link "Devisenrechner".

## 2.7

### **Who's who of Formalities**

As a newcomer to the City of Bonn, there are a number of formalities which you will need to take care of. This section is designed to help make these procedures as pleasant as possible.

#### 2.7.1 Registration with the Authorities

All inhabitants over 16 years of age are required to register their address (Anmeldung) with the Einwohnermeldeamt (Registration Office) of their district within one week of their arrival. Employees of international organisations might be exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances.

Required documents:

a) Completed Anmeldeformular (registration form), available free of charge from the public offices of the City of Bonn in all districts, the City Hall Information Desk, Berliner Platz 2, 53111 Bonn, Information Desk of the District Administration Offices in the Town Halls of Bad Godesberg, Beuel and Hardtberg as well as from stationery shops, for a small fee. You may download or fill in the registration form also directly on the Bonn homepage:  
[www.bonn.de](http://www.bonn.de) /en/ local government – public services online / civic services / Formulardepot / Umzug / Anmeldung nach dem Meldegesetz.

b) Passport

The Anmeldebestätigung (confirmation of registration) which you receive is required for additional formalities, so keep it readily accessible.

An authorised agent with written power of attorney may also submit the forms.

When moving within the city, an Ummeldeformular (change of address form) is required. Before leaving Germany, it is necessary to complete an Abmeldeformular (cancellation of registration).

Further information is available from the Bürgerämter (Civic Offices). Phone: (0228) 77 66 77 or 77 51 28 (Bad Godesberg).

### 2.7.2 Residence Permit

Citizens of non-EU countries need a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for stays exceeding 3 months if not exempted by a special agreement. Application is dealt with at the

Ausländerabteilung,  
Oxfordstraße 19, 53111 Bonn,  
phone: (0228) 77- 63 00.

Required documents:

- a) Anmeldebestätigung (confirmation of registration)
- b) Passport
- c) Führungszeugnis (certificate of conduct)
- d) Gesundheitszeugnis (medical certificate)
- e) Proof of health insurance
- f) Proof that the individual can support himself/herself financially
- g) Two passport-sized photographs

A temporary residence permit (valid for three months) will be issued and may be renewed.

A task force of four employees are exclusively dealing with the concerns of the international staff and family of the international organisations and the Secretariats of the United Nations, the University and the scientific institutions.

### 2.7.3 Motor Vehicle Registration

Motor vehicles are registered (Kfz-Anmeldung) at the Ordnungs- u. Straßenverkehrsamt (Public Order and Road Traffic Office) of the City of Bonn, Stadthalle, Berliner Platz 2, Passage (Phone: (0228) 77-33 14 or 77-27 25; Fax: (0228) 77- 33 13).

Required Documents

- a) Kfz-Brief (logbook)
- b) Proof of insurance
- c) Aufenthaltserlaubnis (residence permit)
- d) Passport or identification card

Only if you want to register a used car, you need too:

- e) Fahrzeugschein (vehicle registration document)
- f) number plates

g) TÜV/AU (mechanical and exhaust control)

A motor vehicle tax (Kfz-Steuer) must be paid, unless you are exempt from taxes.

Vehicles must also pass a safety inspection by the Technical Supervision Agency (TÜV). The TÜV safety inspection has to be carried out every two years.

EU nationals only need vehicle registration papers and a valid EU identification card.

Diplomats/Officials of International Organisations:

To register your private vehicle, please enquire beforehand at the Protocol Division/Bonn Office of the Federal Foreign Office (Außenstelle Protokoll Bonn), Adenauerallee 99-103 (entry via Tempelstraße), 53113 Bonn, Phone: 01888-17-4695, Fax: 01888 – 17 - 4707. There the necessary formalities will be explained to you.

Number plates are assigned by the Ordnungs- und Straßenverkehrsamt of the City of Bonn, Stadthaus, Berliner Platz 2, Passage (Phone: (0228) 77-27 21 or 77-33 21).

#### 2.7.4 Driving Licence

Driving Licences from other countries are valid for six months in Germany. The first step towards obtaining a German driving licence is to apply at a driving school (Fahrschule).

EU member states: Valid licences from EU member states or from EEZ (European Economic Zone) states are valid in Germany. Holders of these licences can also obtain a German driving licence without taking a test. There is no time limit to apply.

Other accepted countries: The driving licence regulation (annex 11) specifies countries from which holders of a driving licence can obtain a German driving licence, without having to take a test, within three years of arrival in Germany. These countries include Andorra, Croatia, Guernsey, Hungary, Iceland, the Isle of Man, Japan, Jersey, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Puerto Rico, San Marino, the Republic of Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea and Switzerland, as well as the Canadian provinces and the United States.

Other countries: Driving licences from countries not on the "accepted" list are still valid for up to six months if the holder has been granted temporary residence. Application for a German licence must be made within three years of arrival in Germany. A first aid course and an eye test are required, in addition to written and road tests. Driving lessons are not mandatory.

Members of the diplomatic corps and homologues: Special rules apply to members of foreign diplomatic corps, their homologues and families. Holders of a valid driving licence can obtain a German licence without taking a test. Application should be made within six months of arrival in Germany.

#### 2.7.5 Car Insurance

Third-party insurance is mandatory. Rates are based on the following factors:

Length of time the owner has held a driving licence

Owner's driving record

Power of the car

Region

Amount deductible

The German Motoring Association (ADAC) can provide further information about driving in Germany.

ADAC

Godesberger Allee 127

53175 Bonn

Phone: 01805 10 11 12

[www.adac.de](http://www.adac.de)

#### 2.7.6 Animals

If you wish to bring a cat or dog into Germany, the animals must be vaccinated for rabies 12 months to 30 days in advance. Proof of vaccination must be presented at the border. A maximum of three animals per owner are allowed. Dog owners should register to pay the dog tax (Hundesteuer) at the Bürgerämter (Civic Offices).

In conformity with the EU decision, horses must have a veterinary surgeon's certificate before being brought into Germany. The border authorities must be notified one day in advance. Horses are examined at the border and remain under veterinary observation for 14 days at the owner's stables.

#### 2.7.7 Taxes

There are various local taxes in Bonn, which may also apply to you. Please clarify your personal status with the Steueramt (Tax Office) of the City of Bonn, Stadthaus, Berliner Platz 2, Floor 14A, Lift 1  
(Phone: (0228) 77 - 3822).

#### 2.7.8 Civic Offices

Services provided by civic offices in the urban districts (Bürgerämter):

- identification cards, passports, children's identification cards
- notarisations
- applications for driving licences
- change of address on motor vehicle registration certificates
- issuing of international driving licences
- Führungszeugnisse (certificates of conduct)
- registration affairs
- disabled parking certificates, extension of identification cards
- Lohnsteuerkarten (wage tax cards), Hundesteuer (dog tax) registrations
- fishing licences

Opening hours:

Mon & Thu 8 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Tue, Wed, Fri 8 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Central phone number: (0228) 77 66 77

#### Addresses:

53102 Bonn, Berliner Platz 2  
53177 Bad Godesberg, Kurfürstenallee 2-3  
53225 Beuel, Friedrich-Breuer-Str. 65  
53123 Bonn-Duisdorf (Hardtberg), Villemombler Str. 1

#### 2.7.9 Utilities

##### Stadtwerke Bonn - SWB

The SWB provides the people in Bonn and the region with local public transportation and the supply of energy and water. They have been keeping people on the move and supplying them with electricity, natural gas, water and long-distance heating for more than 100 years.

2,500 highly-committed employees are dedicated to providing attractive local public transport, a future-oriented and cost-effective supply of energy and modern waste management systems.

When planning to move to Bonn, in order to have a good start regarding your utilities, visit [www.stadtwerke-bonn.de](http://www.stadtwerke-bonn.de) (English version), 'residents', contact the SWB service center below or call 01801-79 26 66. Upon request you will be transferred to an English speaking employee for information on the water and the energy product, tariffs or pricing options you intend to choose and the way you would like to pay. It is recommended that your energy, gas and water payments be automatically debited from your bank account.

The degree of hardness of Bonn's water ranges from 4.5° dH to 8.5° dH. It is ideal for drinking and food preparation.

Regarding your account you can contact the SWB customer service which is there for you concerning any question on your current energy tariff or statement of consumption. Kindly address your queries to the SWB-Hotline 01801-79 26 66, Monday to Friday 08:00 a.m. till 08:00 p.m. and on Saturday 08:00 a.m. till 04:00 p.m.

#### Helpful addresses and numbers:

Service Center  
Stadtwerke Bonn  
Welschnonnenstraße 4  
53111 Bonn

Monday to Friday 08:00 a.m. till 08:00 p.m.

Saturday 08:00 a.m. till 04:00 p.m.

**SWB-Hotline** 01801-79 26 66

**Internet:** [www.stadtwerke-bonn.de](http://www.stadtwerke-bonn.de)

**E-Mail:** [info@stadtwerke-bonn.de](mailto:info@stadtwerke-bonn.de)

#### Emergency Telephone numbers

Electricity: 0228/ 711-3500

Natural gas: 0228/711-1

Water: 0228/711-1

Long-distance heating: 0228/711-1

## 2.7.10 Telephone and Postal Services

In January 1995 three companies were formed to provide services formerly under one national umbrella: Deutsche Post AG provides mail services (letters and parcels); Deutsche Telekom AG handles telecommunications, including all pay phones; and Deutsche Postbank offers standard banking services. All three functions are still handled at the post office, marked by bright yellow signs.

[www.postbank.de](http://www.postbank.de)

[www.deutschepost.de](http://www.deutschepost.de)

[www.telekom.de](http://www.telekom.de).

### Major Post Offices:

Münsterplatz 17, 53111 Bonn,  
phone: (0228) 766 87 94

Koblenzer Str. 67, 53177 Bonn,  
phone: (0228) 95 54-0

Kreuzstraße 22-24, 53225 Bonn,  
phone: (0228) 97 24-0

Standard letter (Europe) EUR 0,55  
Postcards EUR 0,45

### Telephone

You may order a Privatanschluß (private telephone line) at the T-com shops (Bonn city centre, Friedensplatz or Bonn-Bad Godesberg, Koblenzer Str. 48, or at the Deutsche Telekom headquarters, Friedrich-Ebert-Allee) central phone number: (freecall) 0800 330 1000

[www.telekom.de](http://www.telekom.de).

You may take over a telephone line from a previous customer by an "Auftrag für Übernahme eines Telefonanschlusses" (ca. EUR 59, 95).

Telephones may be purchased from Deutsche Telekom.

The basic monthly fee for a simple telephone line is EUR 15.95 plus about 6 cents per unit. Generally, it is cheaper to call between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Weekend rates are also lower. There are several other possibilities for telephone lines. You can choose, which one is the best for you. For further information about prices please call (freecall) 0800 33 03333.

A booklet explaining telephone rates is available from Deutsche Telekom.

Under [www.billiger-telefonieren.de](http://www.billiger-telefonieren.de) you will find call-by-call numbers listing the current lowest prices for telephone calls in Germany and abroad (dial the indicated code followed by the complete area code plus number).

There are different types of public telephone booths in Germany: those accepting coins (10 ct minimum) and those accepting cards. To use most pay phones in Germany you will need to use a pre-paid phone card. These are available in different amounts at the post office and in many stores.

In addition to the local telephone book, the Gelbe Seiten (Yellow Pages) lists businesses. See also [www.telefonbuch.de](http://www.telefonbuch.de) and [www.gelbeseiten.de](http://www.gelbeseiten.de). You may purchase a CD Rom of

both books. The Vorwahlverzeichnis provides area codes for places within Germany and abroad.

Local calls: dial the number without the Vorwahl (area code)

Long-distance calls: When dialling a number within Germany, dial the area code (which begins with "0") + the number

International calls: dial the country code (beginning with "00") + area code (omitting the "0") + the number

Directory Assistance: 11 8 33

National directory assistance: 11 8 80

German directory assistance in English: 11 8 37

International directory assistance: 11 8 34

### 2.7.11 Television and Radio

Germany has many public radio and television networks and an increasing number of commercial stations. The public networks are financed largely by the audience, so anyone who owns a radio or television is obliged to pay a monthly fee to the Gebühreneinzugszentrale (GEZ). Subscribers should register with the GEZ, Postfach 10 80 25, 50656 Köln. The forms needed are available at banks and savings institutions or at the Einwohnermeldeamt. If you move away from Germany, don't forget to cancel your registration.

Those who enjoy diplomatic privileges based on the Vienna Agreement on diplomatic relations (18 April 1961) or corresponding legal provisions are exempt from these fees. If you are uncertain about your status, please enquire at the Protocol Division/Bonn Office of the Federal Foreign Office (Außenstelle Protokoll Bonn), Adenauerallee 99-103 (entry via Tempelstraße), 53113 Bonn, Phone: 01888 -17- 46 95.

Public television:

The three major stations - ARD, ZDF and WDR (regional) - can be received with a standard aerial.

Cable TV:

An increasing number of channels - such as CNN, MTV, BBC World, NBC SuperChannel, RTBF (Belgium, in French), ARTE (French/German), 3 sat, euroNEWS, TV5, VOX ..... - can be received through 'ish'.

For further information call 0180 5-66 31 00.

Pay TV, for instance Premiere (the most common pay TV channel), is also available.

Satellite:

About 100 international programmes can be received directly by satellite. The magazine TeleSatellite lists all the available programmes.

## 2.8

### Medical Care

#### 2.8.1 Emergency Telephone Numbers

Ambulance 112

Fire 112

Police 110

Doctors' Emergency Call Centre (Arztnotrufzentrale) (0228)1 92 92

On duty Pharmacies (0228) 01189

On duty Dentists (0228) 1 500

(recorded message in German)

Poisoning emergency (0228) 287 32 11

University Children's Clinic (0228) 287 3200

Emergency Transport (0228) 65 22 11

#### 2.8.2 Doctors and rehabilitation

Qualified general practitioners, dentists and specialists in every category provide health care. The Gelbe Seiten (Yellow Pages) list various types of doctors under "Ärzte". It is a good idea to phone ahead for an appointment. Most doctors speak English.

Allgemeinmedizin	General practitioner
Anästhesiologie	Anaesthesiology
Augenheilkunde	Ophthalmology, eye diseases
Chirurgie	Surgery
Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe	Gynaecology and obstetrics
Hals-, Nasen- und Ohrenheilkunde	Ear, nose and throat medicine
Haut- und Geschlechtskrankheiten	Skin and venereal diseases
Homöopathie	Homeopathy
Innere Medizin	Internal Medicine
Kardiologie	Cardiology
Kinderheilkunde	Paediatrics
Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie	Child and youth psychiatry
Kinderkardiologie	Child cardiology
Krankengymnastik	Physiotherapy
Laboratoriumsmedizin	Laboratory medicine
Lungen- und Bronchialheilkunde	Lung and bronchial medicine
Mund-, Kiefer- und Gesichtschirurgie	Mouth, jaw and facial surgery
Naturheilverfahren	Natural healing methods
Nervenheilkunde	Neurology; psychiatry
Neurologie	Neurology
Nuklearmedizin	Nuclear medicine
Orthopädie (auch konserv. Chirurgie)	Orthopaedics
Pathologie	Pathology
Psychiatrie	Psychiatry
Psychoanalyse	Psychoanalysis

Psychotherapie	Psychotherapy
Physiotherapie, Krankengymnastik	Physiotherapy
Radiologie, diagnostische	Radiology, X-rays
Urologie	Urology
Zahnärzte	Dentists

A booklet called 'Gesundheitswegweiser' (Health Inventory 2006) for foreigners and migrants lists hospitals, physicians, dentists and specialists, physiotherapists and psychotherapists as well as health advice services; it indicates their specific linguistic skills and is available at

'Frauen Lernen Gemeinsam e.V. Migrantinentreff Gülistan'  
 Thomas-Mann-Strasse 1  
 53111 Bonn  
 Phone: 0228 / 26 41 97  
 Fax. : 0228 24 26 868  
 E-mail: [grenk@t-online.de](mailto:grenk@t-online.de)  
 or to be downloaded under:  
<http://www.bonn.de/gesundheitsportal/ratgeber>

### 2.8.3 Pharmacies

Pharmacies are easily recognised by a big red "A" (Apotheke) sign. Hours are generally from 8 a. m. to 6.30 p.m. weekdays and from 8 a.m. to 1.p.m. on Saturdays. Pharmacies take turns in providing after-hours services. A list of the pharmacies on duty is posted at the entrance of every pharmacy and published in the daily newspaper. Alternatively, telephone to find out the after-hours pharmacy.

After-hours pharmacies: (0228) 11 500  
 (recorded message in German)

### 2.8.4 Hospitals

The Bonn area has an excellent selection of hospitals and clinics. For more information, visit: [www.bonn.de / en / Environment & Health/Health/Hospitals](http://www.bonn.de/en/Environment%20&%20Health/Health/Hospitals).

For a planned hospital stay, you should bring your own pyjama, soap, towels and toiletries.

## 2.9

### Weights and Measures

As in all of continental Europe, the metric system is used in Germany. Distances are measured in millimetres (mm), centimetres (cm), metres (m), and kilometres (km). Liquids are measured in litres (l). Milligrams (mg), grams (g), kilograms (kg) and tonnes (t) are the units generally used to measure weights. Metric measurements are also used with respect to cooking ingredients and a person's body weight. Temperatures are always measured in degrees centigrade.

Clothing sizes for women range from 34 to 62; suits, jackets and coats for men come in sizes 44 to 68. Shirt sizes equal collar width in centimetres (37 - 48). Sizes of children's clothing (56 - 176) correspond to body height in centimetres. Women's shoes start at size

35 with 43 usually being the largest size found in general shops. Men's shoe sizes range from 39 – 48. The international sizes XS - XXL, however, are becoming more and more common. There are several shops for over-sized clothes.

## 2.10

### Environment & Waste Management

The increasing concern for environmental issues is reflected in Germany's waste collection system. Bonn has developed a special waste management concept. There are strict laws for waste disposal and fines for violating them. Plastic, metal, paper, compost and hazardous waste are collected separately and the tenant or homeowner pays the costs. Bottlebanks are located at convenient spots all over the city. Packaging waste, such as shoe boxes, may be left in the shop where the product is purchased. The majority of our household waste is recyclable. At the same time, there are numerous ways to avoid creating waste and thus to help conserve our natural resources and the environment. An "Abfallkalender" (waste calendar) distributed annually to all households contains the dates for the various collections for each area.

Contact the waste advisor for further information:

Phone: (0228) 77 25 88, Fax: (0228) 77 25 89

Or visit: [www.bonn.de/en/environment & health/waste planner/information on refuse/Where should you dispose of your waste](http://www.bonn.de/en/environment%20&%20health/waste%20planner/information%20on%20refuse/Where%20should%20you%20dispose%20of%20your%20waste) (pdf download)

Homes in Bonn sort four ways:

1 Blue bins: clean paper

2 Yellow bins (Gelbe Tonne): Plastic and Metal. Packaging, e.g. milk cartons. Please rinse out first.

Anything with the "Der Grüne Punkt" marking on it can go in the yellow bin.

3 Green bins (Biomüll): include anything vegetable, egg shells, flowers, mowed grass etc., good for compost. But no meat/fish, no dairy produce and no cooked food.

4 Grey bins (Restmüll): Household waste. Everything that is not recyclable: ash, dirty packaging, light bulbs, food leftovers, nappies / diapers etc.

Who to contact in Bonn for waste collection:

Amt für Stadtreinigung und Abfallwirtschaft,

City cleaning and waste management

Lievelingsweg 110,

Collection point for domestic electric appliances

phone: (0228) 77 22 25

General advice on waste,

phone: (0228) 77 25 88

Residual and bulky waste collection, collection of paper bins, organic waste bins & green containers

phone: (0228) 77 37 20

Road cleaning,

phone: (0228) 77 23 41/77 36 25

Müllverwertungsanlage (Wertstoffhof und Sondermüllsammelstelle)

Waste incineration and processing plant and waste collection point:

Immenburgstraße 22

Access via: Am Dickobskreuz

phone: (0228) 7 11 71 5 2

Accepts bulky waste and household waste (chargeable), recyclable material, glass, lightweight packaging, paper, corks, hazardous household waste in small quantities (no charge), hazardous industrial waste in small quantities (chargeable).

Annahmestelle Weststraße 11 (disposal point)

phone: (0228) 77 41 79

Accepts bulky waste and household waste (chargeable), small quantities of recyclable material, lightweight packaging, paper, corks, hazardous household waste in small quantities (no charge), hazardous industrial waste in small quantities (chargeable).

SULO

Am Dickobskreuz 11a

phone: (0228) 1805 785600\*

Yellow container, yellow bags (recyclable material)

\* 12 cent/min

## 2.11

### Clubs and Societies

A great variety of clubs and societies in Bonn constantly welcome new members. There are clubs to cater for all ages, interests and hobbies, including numerous sports clubs and choral societies. Women's groups, youth clubs, carnival and cultural associations, as well as gatherings of marksmen, stamp collectors and pet owners. The meetings provide an opportunity for pursuing common interests and social activity.

International service clubs such as Rotary, Lion's and ZONTA or SOROPTIMISTS have branches in Bonn. If you would like further information about these clubs or an invitation, please contact: Dr. Maria Hohn-Berghorn, phone: (0228) 77 20 22, Fax: (0228) 77 53 41, e-Mail: international@bonn.de

Many countries have societies to promote their national culture or friendship with Germany. A list of inter- or bi-national societies and friendship clubs, as complete as we could make it, can be found under [www.bonn.de](http://www.bonn.de) \....internationales\ internationales Profil \Ländergesellschaften.

## 2.12

### Recommended Reading

Your local bookshop will undoubtedly be able to recommend books about Germany (or specifically about Bonn) from many perspectives - travel, history, politics, the arts, etc. Below we have compiled a list of publications available from government offices and non-profit organisations. Many of these publications are available free of charge or for a nominal fee, and some deal specifically with issues of concern to newcomers.

The following brochures are available in English from the Bonn Tourist Information Office  
Windeckstraße 1/ am Münsterplatz

53103 Bonn

Phone: 0228/ 77 50 00, Fax: 0228/ 77 50 77

E-Mail: bonninformation@bonn.de

Opening Hours:

Tourist Information & BONN MOBIL:

Mo-Fr 9.00-18.30h, Sat 9.00-16.00h,

Sundays and Holydays 10.00-14.00h

Ticket service: Mo-Fr: 9.00-18.30h, Sa: 9.00-16.00h

Tourist Guide with City Map

Guided Tours

Bonn: Sites and Museums (Eur 1)

Or visit [www.bonn.de](http://www.bonn.de) and look for the section Tourism and Maps ("Stadtplan")

Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn

English-language brochure on the University of Bonn available from the International Office:

Akademisches Auslandsamt,

Poppelsdorfer Allee 53, 53115 Bonn,

phone: (0228) 73 76 26 (free)

e-mail: [info-aaa@uni-bonn.de](mailto:info-aaa@uni-bonn.de)

Opening hours from Monday to Friday 9.00-12.00h.

Germany:

Information about the Federal Republic of Germany in several languages is available

On the homepage of the Bundespresseamt (Federal Press and Information Office) under [www.bundespresseamt.de](http://www.bundespresseamt.de) (also in English and French); here you can download in ten languages 'Facts about Germany', a handbook for anyone seeking up-to-date information on the Federal Republic of Germany.

Or visit [www.deutschland.de](http://www.deutschland.de), an information site on Germany also in English, French, Spanish, Russian, and Arabic  
at the

Auswärtiges Amt - Federal Foreign Office

Werderscher Markt 1

10117 Berlin

Telefon: 030-5000-0

Telefax: 030-5000-3402

visit: [www.auswaertiges.amt.de](http://www.auswaertiges.amt.de) / Informationsservice / Publikationen / Informationen über Deutschland

The German Bundestag Publications Section; information on the German Parliament (phone: (030) 227-32072) [www.bundestag.de/info](http://www.bundestag.de/info) has a number of brochures and books available in English and French.

Diverse media publications in foreign languages about Germany are also available from Goethe-Institut Inter Nationes

Weberstr. 59a

53113 Bonn

Tel.:0228 4 22 83-0

Please find below a small choice of copiously illustrated multilingual books or DVDs to be bought or ordered at a bookshop

**on Germany:**

„Kultur und Bilderreisebuch  
A Cultural and Pictorial Tour of  
Deutschland/Germany/Allemagne“  
Also available in:  
Deutsch/Italiano/Espagnol  
Chinese/English/Japanese  
Publisher: Ziethen Panorama Verlag

“Deutschland/Germany/Allemagne”

A well documented portrait of Germany and its 16 federal states in three languages,  
copiously illustrated, with a preface of former Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt  
Publisher: Ellert & Richter Verlag

**on Bonn:**

„Bonn, die Pracht am Rhein / Bonn, Splendour on the Rhine / Bonn, Splendeur sur le  
Rhin“ – three lingual  
M. Hörig, M. Sondermann, 2004  
Publisher: Verlagsgruppe Beleke  
ISBN3-922785-83-2

„Schönes Bonn / Beautiful Bonn / Bonn, la Belle“ – three lingual  
H.Herles, U. Kluyver 2004  
Publisher: Ellert & Richter Verlag  
ISBN 3-89234-541-4

„Leben in Bonn“ (German/ English)  
G. Müller-Gerbes, J. Sieckmeyer, 2000  
Publisher: Bouvier Verlag  
ISBN 3-416-02741-8

"Bonn", informative booklet in English  
HP. Heinrichs, K. Hillingmeier, 2004  
Publisher: Stürtz Regio Verlag  
ISBN 3-8003-1412-6

**DVD** on Bonn in three lingual versions (German/English/French):

„Ach, Sie kennen Bonn noch nicht?“  
„Oh, you don't know Bonn yet?“  
“Comment? Vous ne connaissez pas Bonn? “  
Edition Rhineland Film  
ISBN 3-936253-51-X

Up-to-date and practical information and entertainment in English:  
“**Rhine Magazine**”, a highly recommendable bi-monthly magazine for the English  
speaking expatriate community.

## 2.13. Last but not least – some tips and hints

### Diplomatic Representations

For diplomatic representations and consulates please have a look on the website of the Auswärtiges Amt (Foreign Office) or contact it.

[http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/www/de/laenderinfos/vertretungen/index\\_html](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/www/de/laenderinfos/vertretungen/index_html)

Auswärtiges Amt  
German Foreign Office  
Werderscher Markt 1  
10117 Berlin  
PA.: 11013 Berlin  
Phone: (01888) 17-0  
Fax: (01888) 17-3402  
[poststelle@auswaertiges-amt.de](mailto:poststelle@auswaertiges-amt.de)

Address in Bonn:  
Adenauerallee 99 - 103  
53113 Bonn  
Phone: 1888 17 26 33  
Fax: 01888 17 47 07  
[poststelle@auswaertiges-amt.de](mailto:poststelle@auswaertiges-amt.de)

Note: **Embassies** are listed in the telephone directory of Bonn under "Botschaften".

### Information

on the political system of Germany and more

- [www.bund.de](http://www.bund.de) (also in English, French, Spanish, Russian, Japanese, Chinese)
- [www.bundesregierung.de](http://www.bundesregierung.de) (also in English and French)
- [www.bundespresseamt.de](http://www.bundespresseamt.de) (also in English and French)  
Presse- und Informationsamt der Bundesregierung  
Address for visitors:  
Dorotheenstr. 84  
10117 Berlin  
Phone: 01888/272-0  
Fax: 01888/272-1365

### Federal Government's Commissioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration

Bundeskanzleramt  
Willy-Brandt-Strasse 1  
10557 Berlin  
Postal Box address: Postfach  
11012 Berlin  
Phone: 01888 400 1640  
Fax.: 01888 400 1606  
E-mail: [internetpost@integrationsbeauftragte.de](mailto:internetpost@integrationsbeauftragte.de)  
[www.integrationsbeauftragte.de](http://www.integrationsbeauftragte.de)

The **Website** of the Bonn/Cologne expatriates: [www.english-network.de](http://www.english-network.de), created to help the regional **English speaking communities** to keep in touch with events and developments at the local level, which are of interest for them.

Foreigners settling down in the Bonn Region will also find a host of information and hints in the **BIS Newcomer Guide** on the homepage of Bonn International School (BIS).

[www.bis-bonn.org](http://www.bis-bonn.org)

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Department for International Affairs and Protocol

Text: Dr. Maria Hohn-Berghorn  
Revised Version Autumn 2006: Wiebke Weege

Internet: <http://www.bonn.de>