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MAG DE BURG

*city life
activity
history*

surprises

*Discover the metropolis
by the river Elbe*

 | city of otto
magdeburg

MAG DE BURG

city life
activity
history

surprises

Welcome to Magdeburg

A journey through time at the heart of Germany

Magdeburg brings together both old and new in a unique ensemble. Its dynamic city centre covers just one square kilometre but is full of life. With its monumental structure, Magdeburg Cathedral towers above the contrasting colourful and modern walls of the Green Citadel building designed by Friedensreich Hundertwasser. Magdeburg is courageous, and the 1,200 years of history within its ancient walls are constantly welcoming new highlights.

Old fortresses are transformed into modern event venues, providing space for art and culture. The historical port area provides a home for young start-ups and innovative medical engineering companies. Along the river Elbe, the residents of Magdeburg use and cultivate their strengths in the worlds of science and business. The capital city of Saxony-Anhalt is vibrant and thriving – as a hub of research, development and production.



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MAGDEBURG – THE METROPOLIS BY THE RIVER ELBE WITH OVER 1,200 YEARS OF HISTORY

Magdeburg, the City of Otto, gets its name from two famous historical figures, namely the Roman-German Emperor Otto I and the scientist Otto von Guericke. The Gothic Magdeburg Cathedral towers majestically above the city's Cathedral District. Inside the cathedral, visitors can marvel at the stone sarcophagus of Emperor Otto I, also known as Otto the Great. Construction work on the Gothic cathedral took place between 1209 and 1520. Prior to this, the site of the current building housed an Ottonian cathedral constructed in Romanesque style by Emperor Otto I.



THE CITY OF OTTO: COMMITTED TO ITS CULTURAL HERITAGE

With their heart, soul and mind

Magdeburg was the favourite palatine of Otto the Great and became a centre of political power in Central Europe. It is also thanks to the Emperor that the city boasts such an impressive cathedral. What's more, antique centrepieces and handcrafted medieval artefacts dating back to the era of Otto I, as well as the Emperor's burial place, can all still be found in Magdeburg's most monumental landmark. Magdeburg is proud of this heritage and has been officially known as the "City of Otto" since 2010.

The oldest surviving building in Magdeburg, the Monastery of Our Lady, dates back to the early 11th century. Once home to the canons of the Premonstratensian Order, the monastery now brings together modern art and ancient architecture in perfect harmony. The Art Museum is the most important location for contemporary art and sculpture in Saxony-Anhalt – and part of Magdeburg's path to the future.

How Otto von Guericke used two hemispheres to capture nothingness

They are made of iron or chocolate and are a top-selling export: the Magdeburg hemispheres. Their most important characteristic, however, is the fact that they are inseparable – even the most powerful of draught horses are unable to pull the two hemispheres apart. This phenomenon was discovered by Otto von Guericke. The scientist, inventor and later Mayor of Magdeburg, who was born in the city in 1602, used his so-called hemispheres experiment to demonstrate the physics of the vacuum. He did so by joining two hollow copper hemi-spheres together to form a globe before pumping out all of the air through a valve. Nothing remained but a vacuum, so strong that even 16 horses harnessed to the hemispheres were unable to separate them.

Otto von Guericke made a lasting mark on Magdeburg. His monument has stood north of the Town Hall in the Alter Markt, the old market square, since 1907 and he was allegedly buried in St John's Church. In addition, both the Otto von Guericke Museum in the Lukasklaue building and Magdeburg University are named after the universal genius.



The statues of Emperor Otto I and his first wife Edith of Wessex in Magdeburg Cathedral.

Did you know?

A real love story was somewhat of a rarity in medieval times. Otto I and the English princess Edith of Wessex, however, were the exception to the rule. The lovebirds married in 929, when Otto was 16 and Edith was 19. Otto presented the city of Magdeburg to his wife as a morning gift after their wedding night. This was a true sign of his love given that Magdeburg was his favourite residence. The city was also very close to Edith's heart and allegedly reminded her of her home in southern England. Edith was a pillar of support to the future Emperor and went on to reign with him as his beloved equal.

A journey through history

Exploring the traces of Magdeburg's past and present

A rapid journey through the past and present of the city shines the spotlight on the key developments that took place in the defining years of the history of Magdeburg, a city that has been destroyed and rebuilt three times over and has experienced times of ruin and times of brilliance. Magdeburg's constant will to change has enabled it to develop into a confident and multifaceted metropolis.

805



FIRST OFFICIAL MENTION

Magdeburg is mentioned for the first time as "Magadoburg" in an official document, the Capitulary of Diedenhofen of Charlemagne.

973

EMPEROR OTTO I DIES

Emperor Otto I dies in Memleben on 7th May 973. He is buried next to his first wife Edith in Magdeburg Cathedral.



1188

THE MAGDEBURG LAW

The Magdeburg Law is reformed by the town charter privilege granted by Archbishop Wichmann. It goes on to be adopted by many different countries, especially in East and South-East Europe.

1207

THE CITY FIRE

The Ottonian cathedral, which was built in Romanesque style, falls victim to a terrible fire raging in the city. Two years later, construction work on the first Gothic cathedral on German soil begins with the laying of the cornerstone.

1524

LUTHER PREACHES IN MAGDEBURG

The reformer Martin Luther preaches at St John's Church, and his sermon leads Magdeburg to convert to Protestantism. In 1531, the city signs the founding document of the Smalkaldic League, which is created to defend the Reformation.



1631

THE "SACK OF MAGDEBURG"

The city is razed to the ground in the course of the Thirty Years' War, and its destruction goes down in history as the "Sack of Magdeburg". Imperial troops led by General Tilly perpetrate a massacre. They burn down virtually all of the houses, reducing the city to rubble and ashes and killing around 20,000 people. Only 450 of the survivors dare to start over and begin to construct a new city on the ruins of Magdeburg.



1646

OTTO VON GUERICKE APPOINTED MAYOR

Otto von Guericke is appointed to the position of Mayor of Magdeburg. His fame as a natural scientist increases on a global level as he uses the Magdeburg hemispheres experiment to demonstrate the physics of vacuums.



1681

TELEMANN IS BORN

The Baroque composer Georg Philipp Telemann is born in Magdeburg. He completes his first opera "Sigismundus" in around 1693. In the present day, Telemann is considered to be the most important composer of the 18th century. The Magdeburg Telemann Festival is held in his honour every two years.



1702 – 1747

THE STRONGEST PRUSSIAN FORTRESS

The city on the river Elbe establishes itself as the strongest Prussian fortress. The face of the fortress is characterised by its two city walls, trenches, bastions, sconces and forts. Prince Leopold I of Anhalt-Dessau, in charge of the Magdeburg stronghold, is strongly involved in the transformation.



1921

THE CITY OF "NEUES BAUEN"

The urban planner and architect Bruno Taut establishes Magdeburg's reputation as a city of the modern architectural movement. "Neues Bauen" is characterised by its intensive colours and clear structures. One of its special features, the garden cities modelled on English parks and gardens, also influence the development of Magdeburg. The aim is to improve the poor housing situation resulting from the First World War.



1927

THE GERMAN THEATRE EXHIBITION IN MAGDEBURG

The German Theatre Exhibition takes place in the "Rotehornpark" city park. The "Stadthalle", a civic hall for concerts and conferences, is constructed in the exhibition grounds as a pearl of the "Neues Bauen" architectural movement in record time: the cornerstone is laid on 5th January 1927, and the opening ceremony takes place on 28th May 1927.



1945

DESTROYED AGAIN IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The Second World War results in the second devastating destruction of Magdeburg. On 16th January 1945, 90 percent of the city centre is destroyed in an air raid.



1990

MAGDEBURG BECOMES THE CAPITAL CITY OF SAXONY-ANHALT

A new beginning in Saxony-Anhalt: after the reunification of Germany, the first Parliament of Saxony-Anhalt designates Magdeburg as its new capital city.



1999

MAGDEBURG HOSTS THE FEDERAL GARDEN SHOW

The 25th German Federal Garden Show (BUGA) is hosted by the city of Magdeburg. A former military site is transformed into a flourishing garden realm now known as the Elbauenpark. With its themed gardens and attractions, the park has since established itself as a popular leisure destination.



2003

INAUGURATION OF THE WATERWAY JUNCTION

Europe's largest waterway junction is opened in the north of Magdeburg. The centrepiece is the longest canal bridge in Europe, which leads the Mittelland Canal across the river Elbe. The other main elements of the Waterway Junction are the ship lift and Rothensee water-saving lock and the Hohenwarthe double ship lift.



2005

1,200 YEARS OF MAGDEBURG/ INAUGURATION OF THE GREEN CITADEL

The city, which now boasts a history dating back 1,200 years, celebrates its existence and its rich and colourful history. The Green Citadel building designed by the artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser is also inaugurated.



2013

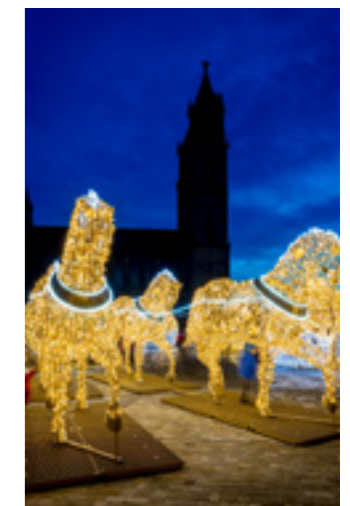
ELBE RIVER IN MAGDEBURG HITS A RECORD HIGH

Magdeburg's worst ever flooding catastrophe literally engulfs the city. The river Elbe reaches a maximum water level of 7.48 metres on 9th June 2013, compared to a normal depth of just under two metres.

2019

PREMIERE OF THE "LICHTERWELT"

From 2019 on, more than a million lights create a unique atmosphere throughout the city centre every winter. Dozens of larger-than-life light sculptures symbolise highlights of the city's 1,200-year history.



2023

MAGDEBURG OPENS A 400-METRE-LONG TUNNEL

Plans are in place for Magdeburg's new "City Tunnel" to open in 2023. After seven years of construction work, one of the city's largest developments will connect the city centre to the western districts.

Green, greener, Magdeburg

A park home to architecture, relaxation and leisure activities

In Magdeburg, a number of large, stunningly landscaped parks stretch along the banks of the river Elbe. The Rotehorn city park is Magdeburg's largest green oasis, idyllically located on an island on the river covering 200 hectares. Be it when playing, jogging or picnicking or enjoying the adventure playground, boat hire or beach bar, visitors to the Rotehornpark can embark on a journey to the origins of modernism in Magdeburg. The park's distinctive Albinmüller Tower, topped with a glass structure, can be seen from afar.

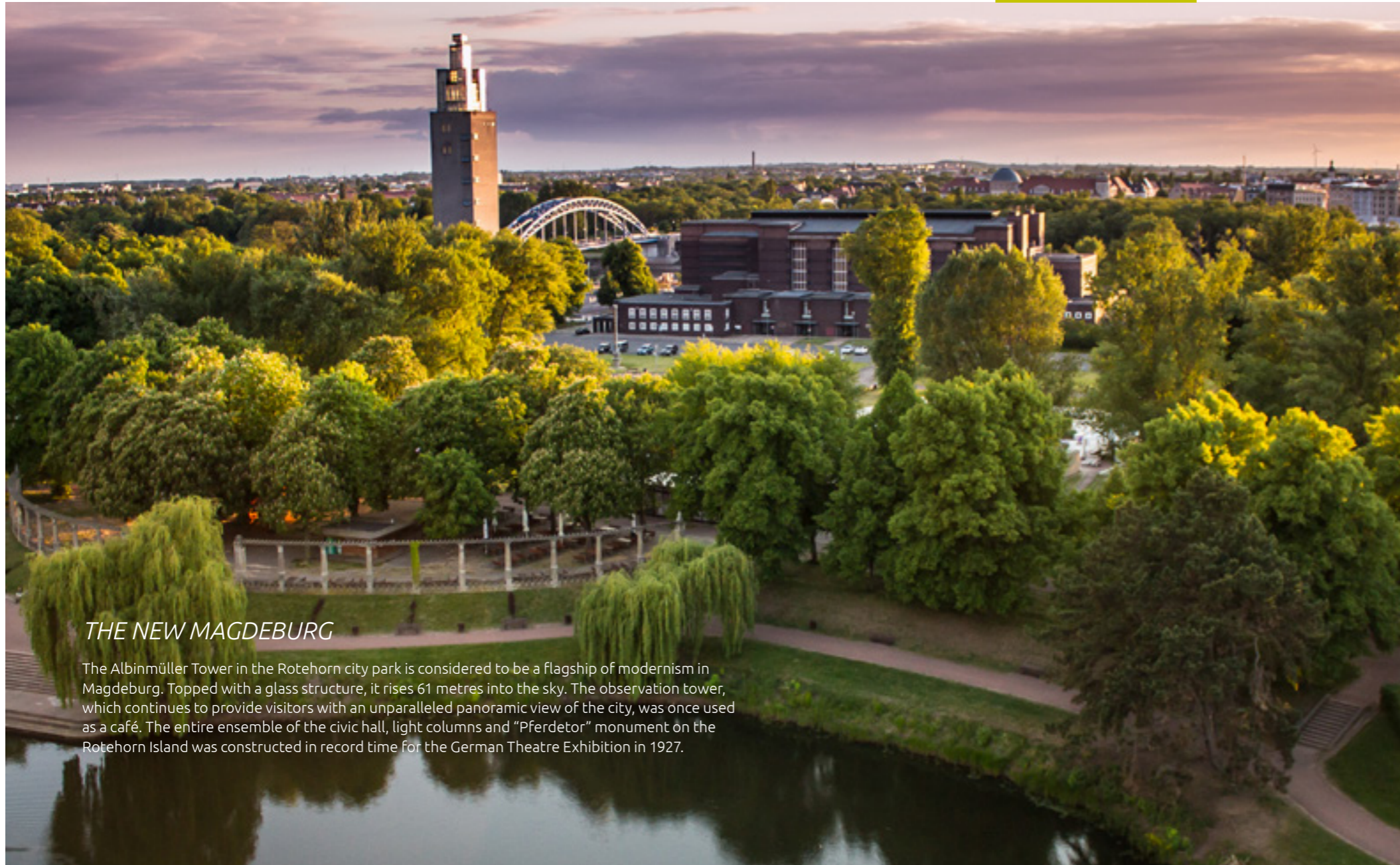
Impressive traces of the 1920s can be found throughout Magdeburg, the home of the pioneers of the "Neues Bauen" architectural movement – the monumental civic hall building at the heart of the park, for example, was constructed in just four and a half months to host the German Theatre Exhibition.

Magdeburg is always on the go, and in 1999, this dynamism led to the transformation of a former military site into the stunning Elbauenpark for the German Federal Garden Show.

With its summer toboggan run, trampolines and high-ropes course, the colourfully planted park offers plenty of fun for every visitor. Located just a few metres away, the Herrenkrugpark provides breathtaking views along the banks of the river Elbe. Among others, the Director General of the Royal Prussian parks and gardens, Peter Joseph Lenné, made his mark on the park by creating stunning green spaces. With these and highlights such as its hotel, racecourse and golf course, the historical Herrenkrugpark is a popular leisure destination.



The city centre is home to many parks and green spaces, for example the city park with its "Adolf-Mittag-See" lake.



THE NEW MAGDEBURG

The Albinmüller Tower in the Rotehorn city park is considered to be a flagship of modernism in Magdeburg. Topped with a glass structure, it rises 61 metres into the sky. The observation tower, which continues to provide visitors with an unparalleled panoramic view of the city, was once used as a café. The entire ensemble of the civic hall, light columns and "Pferdetor" monument on the Rotehorn Island was constructed in record time for the German Theatre Exhibition in 1927.



MAGDEBURG'S MOST ATTRACTIVE PARKS AND GARDENS

- Elbauenpark
- Stadtpark Rotehorn city park
- Magdeburg Zoological Garden
- Herrenkrugpark
- Gruson Greenhouses
- Klosterberggarten
- Hohefortewall
- Möllenvogtei Garden
- Geschwister Scholl Park
- Glacis Park
- Vogelsang
- Nordpark

Blue Gold

The river Elbe as a bringer of prosperity and a haven of the Hanseatic city

Despite the fact that it is not directly connected to the sea, Magdeburg was and, indeed, still is a Hanseatic city thanks to its blue artery, the river Elbe. It flows through the city over a distance of around 21 kilometres and is not only a symbol of prosperity but also a haven for local residents and visitors.

The world of navigation and the Elbe Cycle Route are at the core of the relationship between the Elbe and Magdeburg. When it joined the Hanseatic League in the 13th century, Magdeburg established itself as a successful metropolis with a flourishing grain trade. In the 19th century, the city's outstanding importance as a central transit point for goods resulted in the rapid growth of river navigation.

In contrast, the beautiful Elbe landscape transformed Magdeburg into a haven of recreation that now also benefits from the popular Elbe Cycle Route. The route stretches a total distance of around 1,300 kilometres from the Czech Giant Mountains to the North Sea. As it extends from the City of Otto towards the town of Cuxhaven, the route leads cyclists past the Magdeburg Waterway Junction, where the Mittelland Canal crosses the river Elbe on the longest canal bridge in Europe.

Did you know?

The steel trough bridge is the core of the Waterway Junction and the longest canal bridge in Europe, with an overall length of 918 metres. It has connected the Mittelland Canal and the Elbe-Havel Canal since 2003. The aqueduct takes inland water vessels across the Elbe at a height of more than eight metres above the river, thus enabling them to avoid a detour of around ten kilometres. At the Waterway Junction, the ships are lowered a distance of up to 20 metres in a process that river cruise passengers can watch in wonder.



Stunning landscapes along the Elbe Cycle Route.



A RIDE ALONG THE ELBE CYCLE ROUTE

ADFC survey 2021: voted Germany's most popular long-distance cycle route for the 15th time

Length: approx. 1,300 kilometres

Start and end regions:

From the Czech Giant Mountains to the North Sea

Crossing two countries:

The Czech Republic and Germany

Crossing several German states: Saxony, Brandenburg, Saxony-Anhalt, Mecklenburg-West Pomerania, Lower Saxony, Hamburg, Schleswig-Holstein

Some of the cities/towns along the route:

Dresden, Lutherstadt Wittenberg, Dessau-Roßlau, Magdeburg, Havelberg, Hamburg, Cuxhaven

www.elbe-cycle-route.com



Walk on water: the Elbe Balcony makes it possible.

A TECHNICAL MASTERPIECE: THE MAGDEBURG WATERWAY JUNCTION

The centrepiece – the longest canal bridge in Europe:

Length: 918 metres

Usable trough width: 32 metres

Width of the Elbe passage: 90 metres Maximum support span: 106 metres Steel weight:

approx. 24,000 tons

The historic Rothensee ship lift – an ingenious construction:

Usable length: 85 metres / Usable width: 12 metres

The Rothensee water-saving lock – the first construction of the Waterway Junction:

Usable length: 190 metres / Usable width: 12.5 metres

The Hohenwarthe double ship lift – connecting the Mittelland Canal with the Elbe-Havel Canal:

Usable length: 190 metres / Usable width: 2 x 12.5 metres

Four seasons – travel titbits from Magdeburg

Be it indoors or outdoors and for young or old, Magdeburg is a top location all year round: for spring fever, summer fun, autumn enjoyment and winter magic.



HUNDERTWASSER IN MAGDEBURG: THE GREEN CITADEL

Magdeburg is home to the last architectural project by the famous artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser. The idea for his “Green Citadel” project was born in 1995 with the declared aim of creating an “oasis for humanity” at the heart of Magdeburg. Hundertwasser passed away before the start of construction in 2004 and did not get to experience the building’s official opening in 2005. Nowadays, the unique structure is like a small town in itself, bursting with homes, offices, eateries and shops.

Bursting with colour

In the spring, pink turns to green

You know you’re in Magdeburg when you see trees emerging from windows and growing on roofs. The “Green Citadel” was designed especially for the city by the extraordinary artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser. As the spring arrives, the building’s abundance of pink and gold are covered in a green blanket of flowers and foliage. This unique Hundertwasser construction is as eye-catching and captivating as it gets – no two windows are the same, and each column has its own special shape and colour scheme.

The Citadel is sandwiched between Baroque buildings preserved in their original form and exclusive new buildings along Magdeburg’s main boulevard. Stretching a total of two and a half kilometres, the Breiter Weg leads from the large Opera House in the Universitätsplatz square down to Hasselbachplatz, the city’s nightlife hotspot. Both sides of what used to be Germany’s most stunning Baroque street are home to welcoming restaurants, cafés and bars. The city centre is also a shopping paradise, with more than 200 shops and two large shopping centres offering an impressive selection to suit all tastes.



The Breiter Weg boulevard starts at the Hasselbachplatz, the heart of nightlife in Magdeburg.

Did you know?

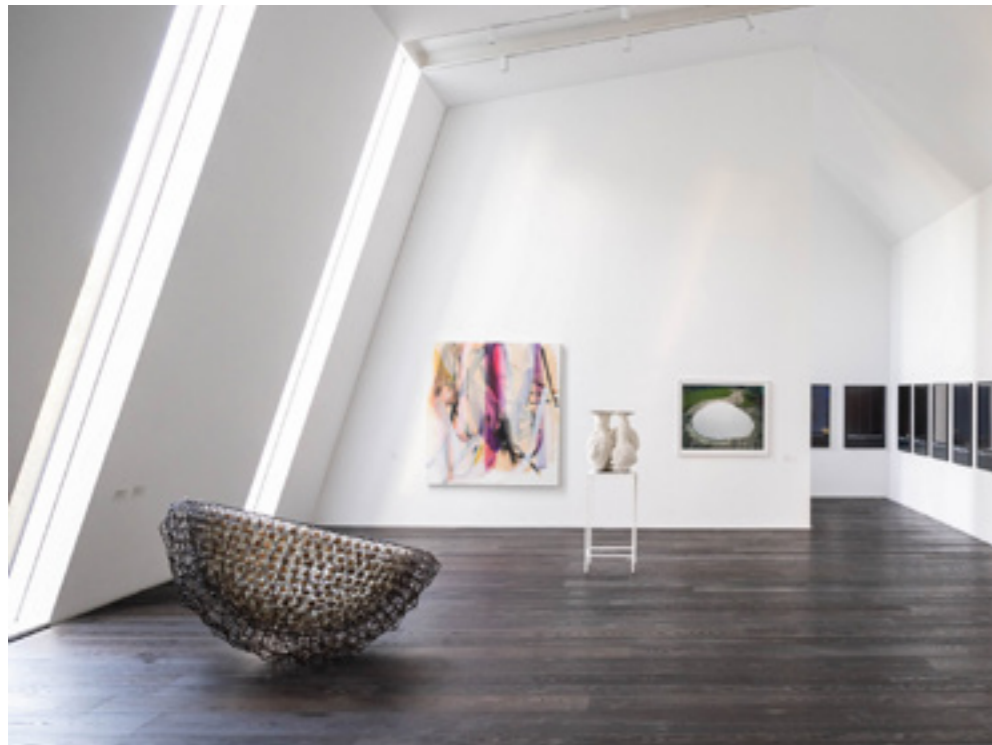
The Breiter Weg in Magdeburg gave its name to the Broadway in New York! Back in the 13th century, the Breiter Weg was already one of the Magdeburg’s main traffic arteries and impressive boulevards. When traders from Magdeburg travelled to Nieuw Amsterdam via Hamburg in 1607 to try their luck, their homesickness led them to build their shops in such a way that they resembled the ones that they had left behind. They gave their new street the name „Breedeweg“. When Nieuw Amsterdam was captured by the British in 1664, it was renamed New York, and the Breedeweg became the Broadway!

Under the blue skies

Magdeburg is an open-air experience

Relaxing with your feet in the soft, white sand is the perfect way to end a summer’s day in Magdeburg. A cool cocktail, comfy deckchair and stunning view across the water on the banks of the Elbe bring a holiday feeling to the heart of the city. A multitude of beach bars and beer gardens come to life to kick off the summer season, when dining and culture in Magdeburg take to the open air. Against the spectacular background of the Cathedral Square, Magdeburg Theatre performs musicals out in the open every summer, while famous popstars send their fans into a frenzy at their outdoor concerts. In the summer, Magdeburg’s parks offer all kinds of festivals with highlights ranging from classical music to acting and right through to literary readings. Anyone who would rather sit back and relax on the city beach in the Rotehornpark should be sure to admire the artistically lit Lift Bridge on their way through the city as night starts to fall. The “Elbtrepfen” steps, a popular meeting place along the Elbe Promenade, offer a fantastic view of the river and the large luminous letters shining above the water. Just a few metres away from the river, Magdeburg’s pub district opens its doors, with dozens of bars around the Hasselbachplatz square welcoming guests for an evening out.





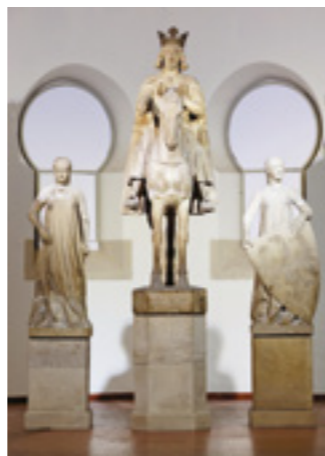
THE MONASTERY OF OUR LADY – A PEARL OF ROMANESQUE ART

The Monastery of Our Lady is the oldest surviving building in Magdeburg and one of the most important Romanesque monasteries in Germany. It is also one of a number of sites along the “Romanesque Route” located in Magdeburg. Nowadays, the monastery is home to an art museum that is considered to be Saxony-Anhalt’s most important exhibition venue for contemporary art and sculptures.

Extraordinary works of art during the day ... and local delicacies in the evening

In Magdeburg, modern paintings and controversial installations can be discovered behind historical monastery walls. The Art Museum in the Monastery of Our Lady has a very special atmosphere, with cloisters that were once home to monks now presenting international works of contemporary art to visitors. Impressive artefacts bearing witness to times gone by can be found in the city’s Cultural History Museum. Here, visitors can also admire the stone statue of the Magdeburg Horseman, the first free-standing equestrian statue ever to be created north of the Alps. Magdeburg is a trove full of art treasures. Its cathedral contains world-famous works of art, the most famous of which is the “Magdeburg Smile”. For the first time in modern history, the early Gothic stone sculptures of the wise and foolish virgins

depict strong emotions. Magdeburg also has plenty to offer when it comes to delicious food and drink. The city is home to around 200 restaurants with delicacies ranging from local staples to high-end gastronomy and right through to tasty treats from all over the globe. One of Magdeburg’s typical savoury dishes is “Bötel with Lehm and Stroh” – “Bötel” stands for pickled ham hock, “Lehm” (‘clay’) refers to pea purée and “Stroh” (‘straw’) to sauerkraut.



Pea purée (“Lehm”)

300 g peas
120 g onion
45 g leek
35 g celeriac
180 g floury potatoes
30 g butter
300 ml light veal stock
0.1 g white peppercorns
0.3 g bay leaves
2 g thyme
3 g flat-leaf parsley

HOW TO MAKE: Soak the peas in twice the amount of water. Peel and wash the vegetables. Cut the onion, leek, celeriac and potatoes into large chunks and sauté in the butter in a saucepan. Add the soaked peas. Pour in the veal stock and add the herbs and spices. Cover and leave to simmer until the peas are soft. Remove the bay leaves and sprigs of thyme. Drain the peas through a sieve and keep the cooking liquid. Set aside a few whole peas for garnishing the dish. Use a blender to mash the rest of the peas whilst gradually pouring in the cooking liquid. Press the purée through a fine sieve and season to taste.

Source: chefsculinarplus.de



Magdeburg bathed in millions of lights

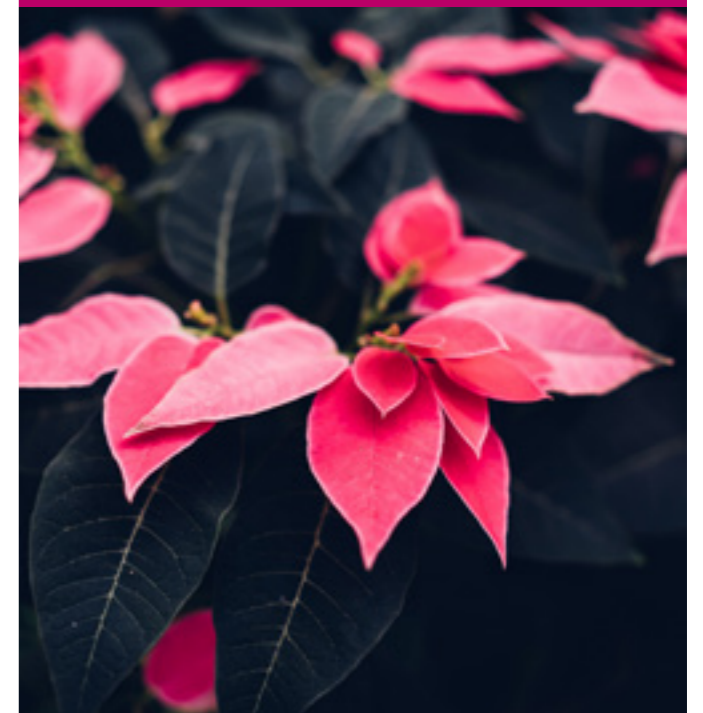
A city becomes a sparkling winter wonderland

Throughout the winter season, Magdeburg is transformed into a stunning world of light. More than 1.2 million efficient LED lights add a special sparkle to the entire city. Nearly 80 large installations light up as impressive sculptures, depicting highlights from the history of Magdeburg such as the world-famous hemispheres experiment and the gigantic city gate. From the run-up to Christmas and continuing into the New Year, the buildings, lantern and squares of the city centre becomes a shimmering winter wonderland.

More than 120 stands, stalls and carousels light up the Alter Markt square and keep on sparkling even after Boxing Day. The people of Magdeburg love their Christmas market, which, with its historical stalls and children’s village, is one of the most attractive in the local region. The City of Otto celebrates Christmas with a capital C, wherever you look, for example in the colourfully decorated courtyards of the Green Citadel, which exude the sweet scents of mulled wine and spiced biscuits. Magdeburg’s historic structures also receive a sprinkling of Christmas magic on the Advent weekends, with both the Mark Fortress and the Ravelin Fortress captivating visitors with creative gifts and homemade delicacies.

Did you know?

Everybody knows the red-leaved plant best known as the poinsettia. However, only a few people are aware that the man who discovered the poinsettia actually came from Magdeburg. After emigrating to America with his family in 1902, the teacher and plant expert Albert Ecke († 1919) settled in the suburbs of Los Angeles. When exploring the local surroundings, he discovered the wild plant, which can reach heights of several metres, with his son Paul. This signalled the start of a success story involving the cultivation and sale of poinsettia plants.



FROM AN OLD COMMERCIAL PORT TO A MODERN RESEARCH LOCATION

Magdeburg's historical commercial port is now being transformed into a vibrant city district. A multitude of innovative companies and research establishments have already adopted the "Port of Science" as their new home. What's more, the area has also welcomed a brand-new campus, known as "Stimulate". Some of the former storehouses have already been converted into apartments and offices, with more planned for the future.



An ideal connection between research, science and business

Close connections for huge success: In Magdeburg, the fields of business and science work in close cooperation. Around 20,000 students attend the city's university and university of applied sciences, located in close proximity to the Fraunhofer, Helmholtz, Leibniz and Max Planck Institutes. These establishments make Magdeburg an essential research location, the potential of which its local companies recognised a long time ago. Here, extraordinary research projects are carried out in close cooperation. Innovative companies from the fields of medical engineering and neuroscience have located to the city. Prominent organisations such as Neoscan Solutions and neotiv strengthen Magdeburg's role as an industry pioneer by developing apps for the early detection of Alzheimer's disease and MRI technology for newborns.

Over time, such developments have enabled an entire quarter to be established for Magdeburg's research and start-up scene. The former commercial port is now a Port of Science in which more than 150 million euros are invested into research activities. Clinker bricks on the outside, high-tech on the inside: a site full of historical cranes, old storehouses and silo buildings is now home to the emergence of one of the largest research clusters in Saxony-Anhalt. By focusing on promoting economic development among medium-sized enterprises, the city is responding to the structural digital transformation. Magdeburg offers SMEs special expertise and services, for example at the Mittelstandskompetenzzentrum 4.0 competence centre and in international networks like the Digital Innovation Hub, which foster an exchange of expertise and provide companies with support across borders.

Did you know?

Researchers and engineers from all over the globe are developing pioneering surgical procedures in Magdeburg. At the research campus "Stimulate", teams are working on state-of-the-art technologies that enable patients to be operated on using minimally invasive procedures. The campus has set itself the goal of improving medical treatment and putting a stop to the cost explosion in the field of health care. Its main focus is placed on age-related widespread diseases in the areas of oncology, neurology and vascular diseases, and developing new diagnostic and therapeutic procedures for such highly relevant disease patterns.



MADE IN MAGDEBURG



- High-quality medical products by **HASOMED**
- Measuring technology by **HMP Magdeburger Prüfgerätebau GmbH**
- **RÖSTfein** fluidised bed roaster
- **Absinth 66** absinthe spirit
- **Biological reactor system for a vaccine against yellow fever virus**
- **FAM Minerals & Mining GmbH**
- **Magdeburg's Leibniz Institute for Neurobiology** – the first 7-Tesla ultra-high field magnetic resonance tomograph in Europe
- **AV-TEST** systems for malware analysis
- Remanufactured engines by **MTU Reman Technologies**
- Innovative magnet technology from **BT innovation**
- **Schuberth** world-champion helmets
- Extraction and processing of vegetable oils and proteins by **Pilot Pflanzenöl Technologie Magdeburg e. V.**
- Production site of the meal kit delivery service **HelloFresh** (from the end of 2022)
- **Amazon** fulfillment center
- Semiconductor fab mega-site of the chip manufacturer **Intel** (from 2026)

Magdeburg is all about innovation and ideas and offers an extensive network to fit the bill. The capital of Saxony-Anhalt is therefore the perfect location for congresses and conferences. One-of-a-kind venues such as St John's Church and the Viehbörse (a former cattle exchange), as well as professionally equipped conference and congress hotels are all ideal for productive events. As a service partner, the Magdeburg Conference Office is happy to provide on-site support for the organisation of events.

CULTURE WITH A VIEW

As soon as the first rays of summer sun start to shine, culture in Magdeburg heads outdoors. One of the city's top highlights is its extraordinary open-air event locations, for example the Lake Stage at the heart of the Elbauenpark, where stands with more than 1,500 seats offer a stunning view of the stage and its green surroundings. This covered amphitheatre surrounded by water is one of the most attractive venues for open-air events in Germany.



Magdeburg sings, acts and dances

A city full of cultural highlights

The cultural metropolis of Magdeburg is characterised by its vibrant atmosphere and offers outstanding events to suit all tastes. Highlights such as the DomplatzOpenAir performances, the Long Night of Science, the Emperor Otto Festival and the Culture Night have all established themselves as absolute musts in the city's annual calendar of events. Classical music, acting and literature

can all be found on Magdeburg's stages. The city offers an extensive spectrum of cultural delights and is home to a number of extraordinary locations that act as perfect venues, for example the historic Society House in a green setting, the lovingly restored Mark Fortress, the idyllic Moritzhof courtyard and the renowned Puppet Theatre.

TOP EVENTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

SPRING

International Telemann Voice Competition / Festival
CITY CENTRE

Magdeburg Irish Folk Festival
MARK FORTRESS

The Long Night of Science
THROUGHOUT THE CITY

SUMMER

Spectaculum Magdeburgense
GLACIS PARK/FORTRESS

**OMMMA –
Ost-Mobil-Meeting-Magdeburg**
ELBAUENPARK

Festival of Europe
CITY CENTRE

Fête de la Musique
CITY CENTRE

DomplatzOpenAir
CATHEDRAL SQUARE

Pyro Games
ELBAUENPARK

Riverside at Night
BANKS OF THE RIVER ELBE

Zoo Night
MAGDEBURG ZOO

Glacis Open Air
GLACIS PARK

AUTUMN

Emperor Otto Festival
ON AND AROUND CATHEDRAL SQUARE

MODAVISION
VARIOUS VENUES

Magdeburg Culture Night
THROUGHOUT THE CITY

WINTER

Magdeburg Christmas Market
OLD MARKET SQUARE

Magdeburg World of Light
THROUGHOUT THE CITY

Magdeburg on Ice
ICE-SKATING RINK IN THE MARK FORTRESS

Advent in the Vaults
MARK FORTRESS

Tickets

are available at
www.ticket39.de or at
the Tourist Information
Centre on Breiter Weg



Did you know?

Once a year, Magdeburg is transformed into a resplendent medieval metropolis. At the beginning of October every year, a spectacular festival dedicated to Emperor Otto the Great is held in the city. For the Emperor Otto Festival, the entire Cathedral District, from the Cleve Bastion to the Fürstenwall and up to the Monastery of Our Lady, is transformed into a medieval market featuring live music, stage performances and an animal petting area. Every year, around 25,000 guests come and marvel at this unique atmosphere and let the event's 200+ exhibitors take them back in time to Emperor Otto's medieval era, where dragons breathe fire, knights battle to stay on their horses and falcons circle above Magdeburg's Cathedral Square.

Visit our event calendar:
www.visitmagdeburg.de/events

We're up there with the best

... Magdeburg's handball, swimming, athletics, canoeing and football success

Magdeburg is a well-established sports city that forms the foundation for Olympic gold and World Championship title success. A number of leading canoeists, swimmers and track and field athletes all come from the capital of Saxony-Anhalt. The SC Magdeburg sports club has been running a successful national training centre and Olympic base for a number of decades. The city is also proud of its SC Magdeburg handball team, which has been at the top of the German premier league table with outstanding results for many years and even won both the German Handball Championship and the EHF European League in the 2021/22 season. Magdeburg's handball heroes regularly attract thousands of cheering fans to their home matches at the GETEC Arena.

The atmosphere in the neighbouring MDCC Arena is also truly one of a kind. At each home game, an average total of 25,000 spectators take to the stands of the arena to cheer on their team, 1. FC Magdeburg. Magdeburg's fan culture is extremely impressive, with the songs and choreographies of the FCM fans gaining a reputation both throughout Germany and further afield. 1. FC Magdeburg has been competing in the German professional football leagues since 2015. The club can look back on an eventful history. It was the only football team in the former German Democratic Republic to ever win a European cup. In 1974, FCM won the final 2:0 against AC Milan.

It's not just professional athletes who are always on the move in Magdeburg. Once a year, the entire city takes to the streets as thousands of runners line up to compete in the Magdeburg Marathon. Here, jogging is a passion, and the banks of the river Elbe and many green parks offer a variety of outstanding running routes. Cyclists can also make the most of car-free routes with stunning views of the river. In fact, this two-wheeled hobby also led to the creation of an extra-special connection to Magdeburg's twin city Braunschweig: the Braunschweig-Magdeburg Twinning Partnership Cycle Route. Another, and Magdeburg's most famous, cycle route is the Elbe Cycle Route, which invites cyclists to enjoy leisurely rides along the river Elbe and through the extensive landscapes of the city's surroundings.



Olympic successes of Magdeburg-based athletes from 2000 to 2022 –
5 x gold, 7 x silver, 9 x bronze



The swimmer Florian Wellbrock.

HOME TO PREMIER-LEAGUE HANDBALL PLAYERS

In 2002, SC Magdeburg became the first German handball club to win the Champions League. Magdeburg's handball players have been battling it out at the top of the premier league table since 1991. The professionals play their home matches in the modern GETEC Arena. All 7,000 seats are almost always sold out when Magdeburg's handball heroes take to the court.

Did you know?

In 2019, Magdeburg celebrated not only a gold rush but also history in the making at the World Aquatics Championships in Gwangju. Florian Wellbrock is the first swimmer to ever have won double gold in both the pool and the open water at the World Championships. The Bremen-born swimmer, who has been competing for SC Magdeburg since 2015, also has plenty of other successes under his belt: he swam at the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro in 2016 and in Tokyo in 2020 and won the 10 km open water title and bronze in the 1500 m freestyle in Tokyo. At the World Championships in Budapest in 2022, he secured 2 gold medals, 1 silver and 1 bronze. His special connection with water began at an early age and continues to thrive in the present day: in addition to his sporting success, he is also passionate about his commitment to water conservation beyond the pool.



A look inside Magdeburg's football stadium, the MDCC Arena.

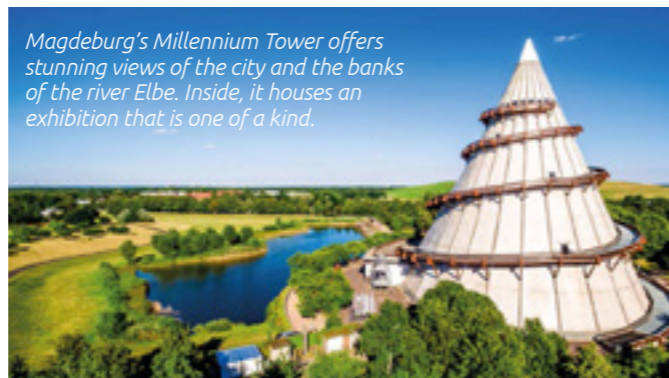
Plenty of space to run wild and have fun

Family adventures full of fun

The capital city of Saxony-Anhalt is a green holiday paradise for families, especially thanks to its unique range of extensive parks and imaginative playgrounds. In the summer, the Cathedral Square is brought to life by colourfully lit fountains, providing passers-by with a beautiful and refreshing attraction until night starts to fall. Plenty of fun and adventure can also be found in the water play area in the Stadtpark Rotehorn, where the MS Rotehorn ship invites its young crew to set sail on exciting swings, winding slides and climbing walls.

On an island on the river Elbe covering 200 hectares, Magdeburg's city park and 'green lung' offers plenty of space for running, cycling and boating. The Elbauenpark is now also home to a play ship, the huge "Elbine" pirate ship, where children can enjoy the water play area, rope bridge and jumping pillows to their hearts' content. From here, you can also behold the impressive 18-metre high slide tower, which guarantees plenty of thrills. Daring visitors can enjoy the buzz of zooming above the park on the ElbauenZip zip line. Thrilling: Magdeburg's night watchmen invite visitors to join them on their guided lights and lanterns tour as darkness sets in. There is also a tour for younger guests, who can hear fascinating tales from the history of Magdeburg while exploring the city on a large double-decker bus.

At Magdeburg Zoo, young adventurers can experience African pygmy goats up close and in person in the petting area. The zoo is home to nearly 1,000 animals representing 223 species, with rhinoceroses, Siberian tigers, white lions and elephants all waiting to be discovered in a park area covering 20 hectares. The rain



Magdeburg's Millennium Tower offers stunning views of the city and the banks of the river Elbe. Inside, it houses an exhibition that is one of a kind.

Did you know?

The smartest tower in the world can be found in Magdeburg. The Millennium Tower reveals the secrets of 6,000 years of human history. Towering above idyllic Elbauenpark at a height of 60 metres, the extraordinary structure is the tallest wooden construction of its kind in the world. In its fascinating exhibition, visitors aren't just allowed to touch and try; they're supposed to! From the very top of the tower, a giant zip line stretches a total of 400 metres down to the ground. Reaching speeds of up to 60 km/h (37 mph), daring visitors can whisk their way past the tower's picturesque green surroundings. The Elbauenpark is all about action at its best, with other highlights for visitors including a high ropes course, slide tower and summer toboggan run.

doesn't put a stop to the adventures in Magdeburg either! The villa p. contains the largest public collection of puppets in Central Germany, with plenty of exciting exhibits to be found; the Ottonianum Cathedral Museum invites children to come and meet historical creepy-crawlies; and the Butterfly House in the Elbauenpark features exotic butterflies from tropical climes everywhere you look.



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