



# FACT SHEET | 2024 2025

Radom Academy of Economics

Poland  
26-600 Radom

# Institutional information



Radom Academy of Economics allows students to study in most comfortable ways using newest IT technologies and software. Our university currently is the largest and best equipped teaching base among all non-public universities in the Radom region.



The university organizes meetings for Erasmus students to build common relations and to develop teamwork. We often create events for students to participate in and joint trips. Each such meeting is aimed at integration and exchange of information about each other's countries. The decision to study in Poland is a time to experience our culture and customs.

# Events organized for students

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Being a student in Poland has its own privileges - for example you get the discount for bus and train tickets and for visiting any cultural place like cinemas, art galleries, aquaparks.



Radom Academy of Economics often organizes integration events for our students, for example mountain trips, canoeing, barbecues and more. Apart from that there are plenty integration parties, tournaments of soccer/volleyball and trips to other cities as well.



# About us





# Academic offer



## COURSES FOR WINTER TERM:

1. INTERNATIONAL PENAL LAW - 4 ECTS
2. BASICS OF CONTEMPORARY ECONOMY - 4 ECTS
3. PSYCHOLOGICAL STRATEGIES IN EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT - 4 ECTS
4. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS - 4 ECTS
5. CREATION OF ENTREPRENEURIAL ATTITUDES - 4 ECTS
6. INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN EUROPE - 4 ECTS
7. INTERNAL SECURITY MANAGEMENT IN EUROPEAN UNION - 4 ECTS
8. IT MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR ORGANIZATIONS - 4 ECTS
9. BUSINESS ENGLISH I - 4 ECTS
10. POLISH FOR BEGINNERS I - 6 ECTS



## COURSES FOR SUMMER TERM:

1. INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC LAW - 4 ECTS
2. BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND ECONOMIC POLICY IN THE CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION - 4 ECTS
3. PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF MULTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS - 4 ECTS
4. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE MODERN WORLD - 4 ECTS
5. INTERNATIONAL MARKETING - 4 ECTS
6. ADVERTISEMENT AND CONSUMER BEHAVIOR IN THE LABOR MARKET - 4 ECTS
7. SECURITY PROBLEMS IN EUROPEAN UNION - 4 ECTS
8. CYBER THREATS AND SECURITY OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS - 4 ECTS
9. BUSINESS ENGLISH II - 4 ECTS
10. POLISH FOR BEGINNERS II - 6 ECTS

## Name of Institution

Radom Academy of Economics

## Erasmus code

PL RADOM04

## PIC

946544043

## OID

E10114031

## Website

## Address of Erasmus Office

Staropiatowska 1a  
26-600 Radom, Poland

## Erasmus Institutional Coordinator

M.A. Eng. Bartłomiej Świostek  
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# Accommodation



We don't have our own dormitories for incoming students and we don't make any reservations for students in available hostels, hotels, etc., however we are contracted with 2 hostels that we recommend for incoming students, details to these hostels are included below. More information regarding accommodation are available on our website.



[Website](#)



**Contacts**

**1. Szkolne Schronisko Młodzieżowe:**

Limanowskiego 34/40, 26-600 Radom

<https://ssmradom.pl/>

[recepca@ssmradom.pl](mailto:recepca@ssmradom.pl)

**2. OSZ Kraszewskiego:**

Kraszewskiego 1/7, 26-600 Radom

[hotelosz@osz-radom.ohp.pl](mailto:hotelosz@osz-radom.ohp.pl)

**To search housing you can also see:**

<https://www.booking.com/>

<https://www.trivago.com/>

<https://www.nocowanie.pl/>



# Entering Poland – visa's information



[Website](#)

Since December 21, 2007, Poland is part of the Schengen Area, a zone without controls on internal borders which comprises of 29 countries. Third-country nationals may enter Poland if they are in possession of a valid travel document and a visa (if required). Council Regulation (EC) No 539/2001 includes the lists of third countries whose nationals must possess valid visas to cross external borders, and of countries whose nationals are exempt from this obligation.



**Insurance**  
[Website](#)



**Support for students with disabilities**  
[Website](#)



# Application

## Winter semester: 1.10.2024 – 15.01.2025

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Nomination for Winter semester start | 1st May   |
| Deadline for sending nominations     | 30th June |
| Deadline for sending documents       | 31st July |

## Summer semester: 1.03.2025 – 15.06.2025

|                                      |               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Nomination for Summer semester start | 1st October   |
| Deadline for sending nominations     | 30th November |
| Deadline for sending documents       | 31st December |

The recruitment for Winter and Summer semester will continue if there will be free spots for the students.

## Application procedure

### Required documents

- Application form
- Passport-type photo
- Transcript of records
- Online Learning Agreement

Application form template available at:



[Website](#)

# Academic Calendar

## Winter semester

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Orientation Day</b>   | The week before the beginning of the semester. The exact date will be communicated to students. |
| <b>Lesson starts on</b>  | The exact date will be communicated to students.  |
| <b>Final exams</b>       | The exact date will be communicated to students.  |
| <b>National holidays</b> | November: 1st, 11th<br>December: 24th, 25th, 26th<br>January: 1st, 6th                          |

## Summer semester

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Orientation Day</b>   | The week before the beginning of the semester. The exact date will be communicated to students. |
| <b>Lesson starts on</b>  | The exact date will be communicated to students.  |
| <b>Final exams</b>       | The exact date will be communicated to students.  |
| <b>National holidays</b> | April: 17th - 21st<br>May: 1st - 3rd  |





# Insurance and Medical Treatment

For your own safety we recommend having life and health insurance which will be valid in Poland. The institution responsible for health care in Poland is the National Health Fund (Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia – NFZ).

To get treatment by a general practitioner (examination and consultation) you should go to a doctor who has a contract with the NFZ and show your Health Insurance Policy or a replacement certificate. The European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) works in the countries of the European Union (EU) and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) so You can apply for Card in Your country before coming if You are EU citizen.

To get treatment by a specialist, such as an obstetrician, dentist, dermatologist, venereologist, oncologist, eye specialist or psychiatrist you do not need a referral. To go to any other specialist you need to go to a general practitioner first. In general we can say, that the standard treatment by a specialist who has a contract with the NFZ is free, but costs of above-standard services and materials have to be covered by the patient.

**If You are non EU citizen You should have life and health insurance policy which ensure at least the following health care services:**

- EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COSTS;
- TREATMENT COSTS OF GROWING CHRONIC ILLNESS;
- TRANSPORT COSTS TO THE CLOSEST MEDICAL FACILITY PROVIDING THE SERVICES MENTIONED ABOVE;
- TRANSPORTATION COSTS TO RETURN THE PATIENT TO HIS/HER HOME COUNTRY IN THE CASE OF A SERIOUS ILLNESS OR DEATH.

The insurance policy shall be valid for a period of staying in Poland. Non EU citizens can get the above mentioned insurance policy at the local insurance companies.

For more detailed information about medical treatment visit this website: [The week before the beginning of the semester. The exact date will be communicated to students.](#)

**Don't forget! Emergency call in Poland is 112!**

# Poland



# Trivia



- Did you know that Poland is home to 37.75 million people?
- Europe's largest outdoor music festival is taking place in Poland. Pol'and'Rock Festival formerly known as Przystanek Woodstock is the largest outdoor festival in Europe and the largest free outdoor festival in the world. And it's free! Average attendance in recent years has been over 600,000 people!
- The 800-year-old mine in Wieliczka is one of the oldest salt mines in the world. Chambers, sculptures and an entire chapel carved from rock salt can be viewed with a guide 135 meters underground!
- Vodka originated in Poland. It was originally produced in the 8th century. Poland has been producing the famous beverage since the Middle Ages, and today Poles still make some of the best vodka in the world, producing some 260 million liters a year!
- Poles Kazimierz Żegleń and Jan Szczepanik invented the bulletproof vest which is used worldwide
- Poland is the largest exporter of amber in the world - it is estimated that the share of Polish products on the world market can reach up to 70%
- Radom Air Show - event held every two years at the Sadków airport in Radom, combining aircraft displays with a ground-based static exhibition of military equipment and presentations by aviation companies
- The Night of Museums is a great opportunity to visit numerous museums, galleries and other cultural institutions in an unusual way - most of them are open then until late evening and night, and unique attractions are available for visitors. The idea behind this event is that admission to the various institutions is free

# Famous Poles



**Czesław Miłosz** - Poet, prose writer and translator, received the Nobel Prize in Literature for 1980, the status of Righteous Among Nations. As well as the Order of the White Eagle, the oldest and highest decoration awarded by the Republic of Poland.

**Wisława Szymborska** - Poet, essayist, translator and laureate of the 1996 Nobel Prize in Literature, awarded the Order of the White Eagle, the oldest and highest honour in the Republic of Poland.

**Maria Skłodowska-Curie** - She was the first woman to become a professor at the University of Paris, the first woman to be accepted to the French Academy of Medicine a distinguished institution steeped in tradition. She was also the first woman to be awarded a Nobel Prize in two fields, and the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

**Robert Lewandowski** - Polish footballer, playing in the position of a center striker in the Polish national team, of which he is captain. Considered one of the best players of his generation in the world and one of the best center strikers in the history of soccer.

**Iga Świątek** - is a Polish professional tennis player. She is currently ranked world No. 1 in singles by the Women's Tennis Association (WTA). Świątek is a four-time major singles champion, having won the French Open in 2020, 2022 and 2023 and the US Open in 2022. She is the first player representing Poland to win a major singles title. She has won a total of 14 WTA Tour-level titles.

# Polish traditions



**Christmas Eve** is the evening or entire day before Christmas Day, the festival commemorating the birth of Jesus. Christmas Day is observed around the world, and Christmas Eve is widely observed as a full or partial holiday in anticipation of Christmas Day. Together, both days are considered one of the most culturally significant celebrations in Christendom and Western society. People in Poland meet with families to celebrate the Christmas.

**Easter** is a Christian festival and cultural holiday commemorating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead, described in the New Testament as having occurred on the third day of his burial following his crucifixion by the Romans at Calvary c. 30 AD. It is the culmination of the Passion of Jesus Christ, preceded by Lent (or Great Lent), a 40-day period of fasting, prayer, and penance.

The prices in Radom are relatively cheaper than in other cities, for example a 2-course meal in a bar is around **6 euro (25 PLN)**.

The most famous Polish dishes are **Bigos and Pierogi**.

**Bigos** consists several kinds of meat and sauerkraut. Its preparation stretches over three days. Each day it is cooked about an hour.

**Pierogi**, filled dough pockets are a symbol of Polish cuisine and a “must” at the Wigilia (Christmas Eve) supper. Since traditionally that is a fast day, sauerkraut and mushrooms are one of the most popular fillings.



# Polish traditions



**Radom** also has very good localisation, it's almost in centre of Poland with close distance to most of the cities, for example to the capital **Warszawa** - the largest city in Poland. The name of the city comes from the legend about Wars and Sawa. The highest building in Poland located in Warszawa is a Palace of Culture and Science which is 237 meters high and contains cinema, theatre and museums.

**Kraków** and **Wrocław** are two cities with great architecture and history located in South and South-West of Poland. Kraków is mostly known for the Dragon of Wawel Hill, a famous dragon in Polish legend and for Mount of Kościuszko.

**Gdańsk** is located in North of Poland and it's one of the cities with access to the Baltic Sea. The Gdańsk Shipyard founded in 1945 was used to produce over 1000 ships. People visit cities at Baltic Sea mostly in Summer Holiday.

As for the Winter Holiday you should visit Polish Mountains located in South of Poland. The most iconic city **Zakopane** is known for hikings and ski jumping and Krupówki is the most famous promenade in Poland and the representative street of the city. The highest peak of the Tatra Mountains is Rysy located at 2499 meters above the sea level. Zakopane is also known for highlanders and their costumes and for oscypek - salty cheese which is local delicacy.



# What to see in Radom



Radom is a city located in central Poland, which makes it easy for students to visit other beautiful cities, such as Warsaw, Lublin, Krakow and Wroclaw. The city's infrastructure includes public transportation and rail transportation.

Radom also has new civilian airport, located about 4 km from its center. In addition to flights to the French capital, it will also operate flights to Brussels, Rome, Tirana and Greek Preveza.

The first flights are scheduled for the second half of April 2023.



The main and representative street of the city. A sizable section of Żeromskiego is a pedestrian zone, where numerous government offices, institutions, banks and various types of stores are located.

The ornate facades of bourgeois houses and balconies are mostly made of cast iron. Their decorative balustrades were made with precision and imagination in numerous Radom foundries.

# What to see in Radom







Theater of Jan Kochanowski

Operating since 1976, the theater is the only professional theater in Radom, and currently the facility is visited by about 70,000 spectators each year. The content presented here is diverse and appeals to many audience groups.



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The main square of the Kazimierz Town district, until the 19th century the center of the medieval city



**Cathedral of the Protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary.** Construction of the church began in 1899, construction work continued until 1908. The temple is built in neo-Gothic style. It is a basilica church.



© Lukasz W



# See you in Radom!



## Erasmus Institutional Coordinator

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