

Visitor Information

**OeNB | SUERF | Joint Vienna Institute | Yale
Program on Financial Stability Conference**

5 October 2026

Vienna





Conference Venue

Oesterreichische Nationalbank

Otto-Wagner-Platz 3

1090 Vienna



Important

Please make sure to **arrive a little earlier** at the **main entrance** of the conference venue for registration. Please bring a **valid ID or passport** with you, as it will be required for check-in.

Transfer Information

The following information will help you find your way to the OeNB and also navigate Vienna using public transport.

Public Transportation

Vienna has a very well-developed underground, tram and bus system. Tickets can be obtained from ticket machines at underground stations (U-Bahn) and must be validated (blue validator machines) before boarding underground trains. Passengers may change lines but must not interrupt their journey. Traveling without a valid ticket is subject to a fine of at least EUR 135.00.

Single-ride tickets:	EUR	3.20
24-hour ticket:	EUR	9.70

Tickets for Vienna's rail services can be obtained from the ticket machines at stations or online ([Tickets & discounts - ÖBB \(oebb.at\)](#)). Please note that the normal train service also runs to the airport (line S7) and it is not necessary to use CAT or VAL.

From the Airport

Airport Transfer by Train

The S7 and REX7 leave directly from the airport in regular intervals and pass many major train stations in the city (Wien Mitte, Wien Praterstern, Wien Traisengasse, Wien Handelskai and Wien Floridsdorf) where one can change to the subway, tram or bus system. The total cost of the trip is EUR 4.60 (EUR 2.40 for public transportation and EUR 1.20 from the city boundary to the airport). Tickets can be bought from the ticket machines at the airport or online ([Tickets & discounts - ÖBB \(oebb.at\)](#)).

*To reach the OeNB, take either the **S7** or the **REX7** to "**Wien Praterstern**". There, transfer to the **U2** and continue to "**Schottentor**". From the station, it's a pleasant fifteen-minute walk to the Oesterreichische Nationalbank at Otto-Wagner-Platz.*

CAT (City Airport Train)

CAT tickets are available from the ticket machines, the sales staff or online ([Non-stop airport transfer to Vienna! | City Airport Train](#)). The CAT runs every 30 minutes and takes 16 minutes non-stop from Wien Mitte to the airport.

*To reach the OeNB, take the **CAT** from Vienna Airport to the station "**Wien Mitte-Landstraße**". From there, transfer to the **U4** and ride to "**Friedensbrücke**". At Friedensbrücke, switch to **tram line 12** and continue to the stop "**Lange Gasse**". From the tram stop, it is only about a five-minute walk to the Oesterreichische Nationalbank.*

VAL (Vienna Airport Lines)

The Vienna Airport Bus Lines take you directly to the airport or to the city centre of Vienna, picking you up from various districts of Vienna with three express lines. Tickets can be purchased directly from the driver, from ticket machines at the airport or online ([Homepage- Vienna Airport Lines](#)).

Transfer by Taxi

Airport Driver (wien-airportdriver.at) offers pick-up and delivery to and from the airport. For further information please call +43 667 777 55 65.

Taxi numbers in Vienna: (+43-1) 31 300
 (+43-1) 40 100
 (+43-1) 60 160

From the Central/Main Station (Vienna Hauptbahnhof)

Vienna's main station is well connected, with frequent S-Bahn services in all directions. You will also find the U1 underground line there, which takes you directly into the city center at Stephansplatz.

*To reach the OeNB, take the **U1** from Hauptbahnhof and ride to "**Karlsplatz**". At Karlsplatz, transfer directly to the **U2** and continue to "**Schottentor**". From Schottentor, it is roughly a fifteen-minute walk to the Oesterreichische Nationalbank.*

Hotel recommendations

Please note that you need to book your own accommodation. We recommend the following hotels within walking distance from the bank (please indicate "OeNB" to receive a special rate):

Hotel Regina

Rooseveltplatz 15

1090 Wien

Tel. +43 1 40 44 60

regina@kremslehnerhotels.at

Walking distance from the OeNB: 7 minutes



The Harmonie Vienna

Harmoniegasse 5-7

1090 Wien

Tel. +43 1 3176604

welcome@harmonie-vienna.at

Walking distance from the OeNB: 12 minutes



Hotel Palais Chotek

Währinger Straße 28

1090 Wien

Tel. +43 1 312 300

palais.chotek@est-hotels.com

Walking distance from the OeNB: 9 minutes



Hotel Josefshof am Rathaus

Josefsgasse 4-8

1080 Wien

Tel. +43 1 404 190

office@josefshof.com

Walking distance from the OeNB: 15 minutes



Austria Trend Hotel Rathauspark

Rathausstraße 17

1010 Wien

Tel. +43 1 40 412

rathauspark@verkehrsbuero.com

Walking distance from the OeNB: 10 minutes



General Information about Vienna

Vienna is the capital of Austria and also one of the nine Austrian provinces. It has a total population of more than 2 million, which makes Vienna Austria's largest city. From 2009 to 2023, Vienna was ranked first by the human resource consulting firm Mercer in its annual "Quality of Living" survey of hundreds of cities around the world.



Weather

The climate in Austria is temperate and typical of central European countries in that it varies according to the four seasons of the year. In summer, daytime temperature is hot but nights are cool, while winters are cold with temperatures regularly below freezing.



Electricity

Electrical current is 230 volts, 50 Hz. Schuko plugs and receptacles with side grounding contacts and European round 2-pin plugs are the standard.



Taxes

Austria has a value-added tax (VAT) rate of 20%. There is a reduced VAT rate of 10% for basic food, agricultural products, rent, tourism and entertainment.



Restaurants and Tipping

Tipping is traditionally expected in many areas such as in restaurants, in taxis, at hairdressers or at service stations. Usually, the tip amounts to about 5% to 10%, but the size of the tip should be according to the degree of your satisfaction with the services rendered.

Places of Interest in Vienna

Vienna offers many sights that you can visit during your stay:

St. Stephen's Cathedral

St. Stephen's Cathedral is Austria's most eminent Gothic edifice. It was originally erected in the 12th century and rebuilt after a fire in 1258. Heavily damaged during World War II, the restored cathedral is considered one of the best examples of Gothic architecture in Europe and is home to a rich treasury of exquisite religious art and carved altars.

The church was dedicated to St. Stephen, who was also the patron of the bishop's cathedral in Passau. Built of limestone, the cathedral is 107 meters (351 ft) long, 40 meters (131 ft) wide, and 136 meters (446 ft) tall at its highest point.

St. Stephen's Cathedral has 23 bells in total. The largest bell is officially named after St. Mary, but usually called "Pummerin" (Boomer) and hangs in the north tower – it weighs 20,130 kilograms (44,380 pounds) and is the second largest swinging bell in Europe after the one in the Cologne Cathedral.



St. Stephen's Cathedral



High altar

Hofburg Palace



Photo: © Peter Riguard

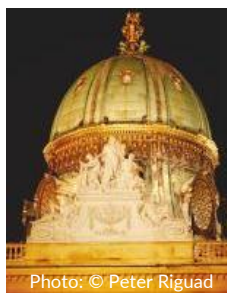


Photo: © Peter Riguard



Photo: © Hofburg

This immense palace complex grew into a large, unwieldy series of buildings over the years and was the imperial residence of the Habsburg emperors until 1918. What had begun as a medieval castle (the chapel of which is the only original element of that building to have survived) was expanded and redecorated as the power of the Habsburgs increased.

The Habsburgs ruled the vast Austro-Hungarian Empire for centuries and influenced much of Europe through political marriages.

Located in the Neue Hofburg, the Imperial Treasury is an absolute must on any tour of Vienna. It contains the Habsburgs' collection of jewels, crowns and other valuables – perhaps the best on the continent.

Hofburg Palace

Parliament

The Austrian Parliament is where the two Houses of the Parliament of Austria conduct their sessions. The building lies at the Ringstrasse in the 1st district of Vienna, close to the Hofburg Palace and the Palace of Justice.



Photo: © WienTourismus



Photo: © Parlament



Photo: © Popp & Hackner

Parliament

The main construction lasted from 1874 to 1883. The architect in charge of the building was Baron Theophil von Hansen, and the building is an example of the Greek revival style. The architect, von Hansen, designed the building holistically, each element harmonizing with the others. He was therefore also responsible for the interior decoration, such as statues, paintings, furniture, chandeliers and other elements. One of the building's most famous features is the statue of Athena, and the fountain is a popular Viennese tourist attraction. Following heavy damage and destruction during World War II, most of the interior has been restored to its original splendor.

Following extensive renovations completed in 2023, the Parliament has reopened with modernized infrastructure and barrier-free access. The Austrian Parliament offers a variety of tours, which have to be booked in advance. See online: (www.parlament.gv.at)

Today, the parliament building is the seat of the National Council and the Federal Council. It contains over one hundred rooms, the most important of which are the Chambers of the National Council, the Federal Council and the former Imperial House of Representatives.

Coffee Houses



Photo: ©traveltria

Café Sacher

Take a coffee break at one of Vienna's famous coffee houses. There are many to choose from, but the most famous is probably the Café Sacher, home of the notoriously rich Sacher cake.

In the late 19th and early 20th century, leading writers of the time became attached to the atmosphere of Viennese cafés and were frequently seen to meet, exchange ideas and even write there (e.g. at the Café Central). Literature composed in cafés is commonly referred to as coffee house literature, the writers thereof as coffee house poets.

City of Music



Photo: © Gerhard

Joseph Haydn Monument

Vienna has been an important center of musical innovation. 18th- and 19th-century composers were drawn to the city due to the patronage of the Habsburgs, and made Vienna the European capital of classical music.

Famous musicians such as Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven, Joseph Haydn and Johann Strauss II, among others, lived and composed in Vienna and are still associated with the city. The year 2025 marks the bicentennial of Johann Strauss II's date of birth, leading to 65 events in Vienna, surrounding his life and compositions.

During the Baroque period, Slavic and Hungarian forms of folk music influenced Austrian music. Vienna's status as a cultural center began to rise in the early 16th century, and was focused around instruments such as the lute.

Places to Shop

Shopping streets and pedestrian zones offer luxury goods and good value for money – at jeweler's shops as well as antique stores, art stores and fashion designer boutiques. Between flagship stores and shopping centers, there are many things to be discovered.

In the city center around Kärntner Strasse and Graben you will find hundreds of shops ready to serve you with fashion, jewelry and accessories. Another shopping mile in Vienna is the Mariahilfer Strasse in the 6th district. The neighboring 6th, 7th and 8th district offer specialty shopping in mostly smaller, independent shops.

In case of rainy weather, we recommend the "Steffl Department Store", which is located at Kärntner Strasse 19 in the 1st District.

Most shops are open Monday to Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. In Austria shops stay closed on Sunday and on national holidays.

Contact information

If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to us here:

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OeNB | Event Management

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Emergencies

Area code (Vienna):	+43-1-
Fire department:	122
Police:	133
Ambulance:	144 or 911
Euro emergency:	112