Things to do in Athens: below are some of the top suggestions from the local Conference Committee

1. **The Acropolis Museum** - Discover the Acropolis Museum (Museo Akropoleos), an Athenian architectural landmark, the Museum lands at the base of the Acropolis with ruins of ancient settlements visible through the floor. Collections include pre-classical times, to the Roman Era and fifth century BC possessions. In addition, there is a Parthenon Gallery, where the famous marble panel is recreated.

   **How to get there:** The Acropolis Museum is a 10-minute walk from the Acropolis in downtown Athens, many travelers combine a visit to the Acropolis with a tour of the museum. The easiest way is to **ride the metro to Acropolis (Line 2)**, or ride the tram to Leoforos Vouliagmenis. https://www.theacropolismuseum.gr/en

2. **Odeon of Herodes Atticus** - generally identified as Herodion, is an ancient stone amphitheater situated under the Acropolis in the pedestrian street of Dionysius Areopagite. This ancient theater was built in the Roman times, in about 161 A.D. by **Herodes Atticus**. Nowadays, it is one of the best places to experience a classical theatre performance and as part of the [Athens Festival](https://whyathens.com/odeon-of-herodes-atticus/) every summer, there are numerous concerts that take place there. The sensation of a night performance at Herodion, under the Acropolis rock, overseeing the light up Parthenon, is really exceptional!

3. **Plaka Neighborhood** - Stroll in the stunning, historic district of Plaka, situated below the Acropolis. Motor vehicles are not allowed on the neighborhood's twisting streets, so make sure you have a comfortable pair of shoes with you! Its variety of restaurants and cafes make it an attractive place for tourists. You can also shop, especially if you're looking to bring home Greek souvenirs.

4. **Sightseeing Athens, Piraeus & Beach Riviera Hop-On Hop-Off Bus Tour** - Make the most of Athens in one day and your own pace, on the City’s Sightseeing hop-on hop-off bus tour. Explore the city on open-top double-decker buses and make your own sightseeing schedule. Onboard audio guide is available to explain Athens’ history. Choose from routes including historic Athens, Piraeus port, or the Athens Riviera.

5. **A stroll at Syntagma Square and Changing of Presidential Guards** - Syntagma Square is the most central square in Athens and house of the iconic building of the Greek Parliament. In front of the Parliament, there are Guards protecting what is most valuable in a Democracy. These are Greek militaries that stand still no matter what, and are dressed in the traditional suits of Greek fighters of
freedom, safeguarding the peripheral parts of the Greek Parliament. The Changing of the Guards takes place every single hour following an amazing ritual that is worth admiring!
https://www.introducingathens.com/syntagma-square


The National Garden, Zappeion Megaron, Panathinaikon Stadium and Columns of the Olympian Zeus are all located next to each other in the historic center of Athens, surrounded by trees and lavish flowers. You can access them easily by using the Athens Metro-Syntagma station.

The National Garden is a place that makes you forget you are in the center of the city. Benefit from the awesome landscapes, stroll, relax and feed the ducks, goats and other animals.

Zappeion Megaron is a building of historic significance for the Athenians, as well as an important place for conference meetings, exhibitions and other cultural events.
https://www.polisgrandhotel.gr/blog/715/National_Garden___Zappeion_Megaron.htm/

Temple of Olympian Zeus also known as the Columns of the Olympian Zeus is a former colossal temple at the center of Athens, dedicated to "Olympian Zeus", his name initiates from his place as king of the Greek Gods in Mount Olympus. Its construction began in 6th century AD and still continues to be an important archaeological site of Greece.
https://www.athensguide.com/temple-of-olympian-zeus/

The Panathenaic Stadium or Kallimarmaro - is one of the main historic attractions in Athens. It was first built in 4th century B.C to host the Panathenaic games. Afterwards, Herodes Atticus rebuilt the stadium in marble in AD 143-44, it is the only stadium in the world built completely of white marble. The stadium holds 50,000 people the same as the Colosseum in Italy. In 1896, the stadium was reconstructed for the first modern Olympic Games.
https://www.introducingathens.com/panathenaic-stadium

7. Stavros Niarhos Cultural Center- The Stavros Niarchos Foundation Cultural Center (SNFCC) is an open public sustainable world-class cultural, educational and recreational inner-city complex. The National Library of Greece and the Greek National Opera, are located within the Stavros Niarchos Park, one of the largest green spaces in Athens, located in the Faliro Delta waterfront area.

8. Lycabettus Hill & Kolonaki – Kolonaki is an aristocratic area with many high-end boutiques, famous bars and chic restaurants. The main attractions in Kolonaki area are the Benaki Museum with its outstanding collections, the Museum of Cycladic Art dedicated to the ancient culture of the Cycladic Art, and the Byzantine Museum with religious pieces of the Byzantine and later periods from all over Greece. Then you can take a taxi to take you up the Lycabettus hill where the views of the Acropolis, the whole city and beyond all the way to the sea will repay you! Just keep in
mind that you will need to climb a substantial number of stairs since cars cannot reach the top of the hill. [https://www.lycabettushill.com/](https://www.lycabettushill.com/)