

## How to reach Celje?

You can reach Celje through the main Slovenian airport, called Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport (LJU) (80 km from Celje, airport is 26 km from the centre of Ljubljana), which has daily connections with most European capitals (for instance London, Brussels, Copenhagen, Warsaw, Madrid). One way transport from Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport to Celje costs app. 15 EUR by bus/per person or app. 100 EUR by taxi/3 to 4 persons.

Airports in Slovenia: [Ljubljana airport \(LJU\)](#)

Nearby airports in Austria: [Graz airport \(GRZ\)](#), [Vienna airport \(VIE\)](#).

Nearby airport in Croatia: [Zagreb airport \(ZAG\)](#)

Nearby airport in Italy: [Venice Marco Polo airport \(VCE\)](#), [Treviso airport \(TSV\)](#), [Trieste airport \(TSF\)](#)

If you arrive to those airports, the best connection to Celje pre-arranged shuttle service at reasonable prices (see below, check links for options).



### BY PLANE

Airports near Celje	Traveling time to Celje	Distance to Celje	Map details
<a href="#">Ljubljana airport (LJU)</a>	1h by car	83 km	<a href="#">View map</a>
<a href="#">Trieste airport (TSF)</a>	2h by car	202 km	<a href="#">View map</a>
<a href="#">Treviso airport (TSV)</a>	3h by car	306 km	<a href="#">View map</a>
<a href="#">Venice Marco Polo airport (VCE)</a>	3h by car	310 km	<a href="#">View map</a>
<a href="#">Vienna airport (VIE)</a>	3h by car	316 km	<a href="#">View map</a>
<a href="#">Graz airport (GRZ)</a>	1h 5 min by car	120 km	<a href="#">View map</a>
<a href="#">Zagreb airport (ZAG)</a>	1h 40 min by car	120 km	<a href="#">View map</a>



### BY ROAD - AIRPORT SHUTTLE



This is the recommended transfer option. Transfer from all nearby airports is available with the shuttle company GoOpti. All relevant information and bookings are available on [website](#) (click [here](#)).



Rent of transfer at Nomago company via [link](#).



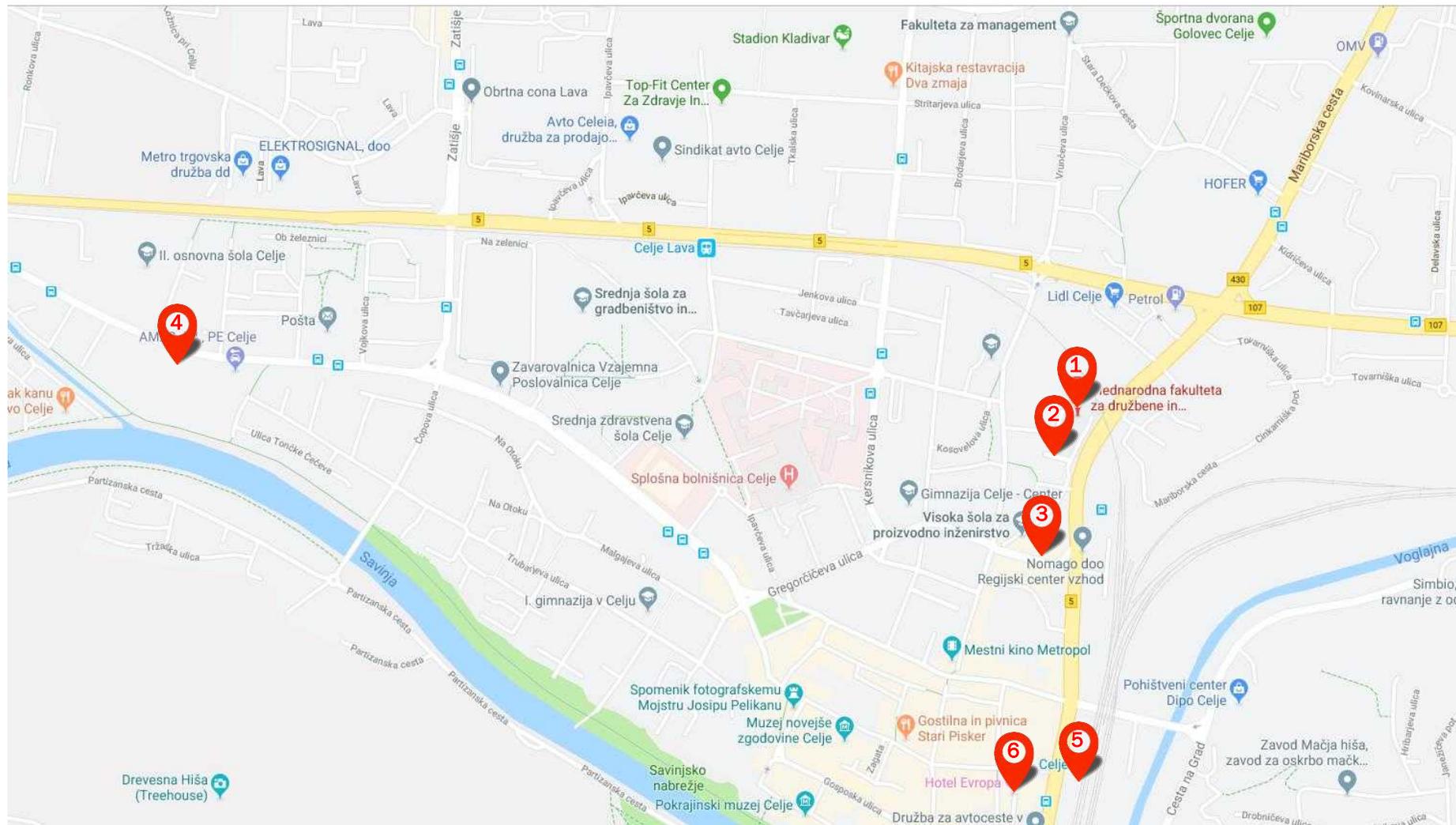
Book Flixbus transfer via their [website](#).



### BY TRAIN

By train to Celje train station via Ljubljana or Maribor. More information: [www.slo-zeleznice.si](http://www.slo-zeleznice.si)

## Map of Celje



### Labels:

1 – International School for Social and Business Studies  
2 – Hotel Celeia

3 – MCC hostel  
4 – Hotel Faraon

5 – Celje Train Station  
6 – Hotel Evropa

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## About Celje and the region

Celje is the third largest city of Slovenia and it is one of Slovenia's most dynamic and quickly developing cities. With its central position and historical heritage, it is the centre of Savinjska region in terms of business, trade, culture, education and tourism. The city of Celje was the seat of the famous Counts of Celje in 14th century.

It is also well positioned in the wider European region and it is thus a perfect starting point to several major European cities such as Trieste, Venice, Budapest, Graz and Vienna.

### More about Celje

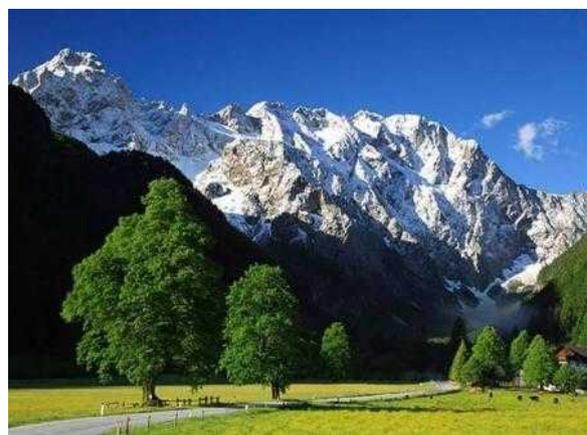
The city of Celje is 78 kilometres away from the main Slovenian airport near the country's capital Ljubljana and it is also a central point to most famous spa centres in Slovenia. If you are considering having a short break in Slovenian spa centres, here are some links: [Thermana](#) (12 km from Celje), [Terme Zreče](#) (19 km), [Terme Dobrna](#) (20 km), [Terme Rogaška Slatina](#) (33 km), [Terme Topolšica](#) (35 km), [Terme Olimia](#) (36 km).

The Lower Savinja valley is primarily renowned as the “valley of hops,” but also as the home territory of the famous Counts of Celje, originally the lords of Žovnek Castle near today's Braslovče and its three attractive lakes. Nature and the remains of the past also draw visitors to Šempeter v Savinjski dolini. The Roman Necropolis Archeological Park here is considered one of the most wonderful archeological monuments in Slovenia, and the nearby Jama Pekel cave is a wonderful example of an isolated karst phenomenon. One of the oldest tourist sites in the valley, Prebold boasted a hotel soon after World War I. The center of the “valley of green gold” is Žalec, which offers a hops museum, plantations of medicinal herbs, the nearby Vrbje fishpond, the Oskar Kogoj Gallery, and many other points of interest in the town and its surroundings.

### [More about the Savinjska region](#)



the Old Celje castle above the city



Logarska valley

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## Getting to know Slovenia

Slovenia is the only country in Europe that combines the Alps, the Mediterranean, the Pannonian Plain and the Karst. It combines remarkable beauty, sprawling **forests**, traditional crafts and ancient monuments with modern architecture and a cutting-edge arts and cultural life. Located at the northeastern end of the Adriatic Sea, this small, Alpine country controls some of Europe's major transit routes and is home to sincere, **hospitable** people of great diligence.

The majority of people live in **towns and cities**, but a significant number live in the **countryside**. Agriculture accounts for only a small proportion of the workforce, while the majority work in services and manufacturing. Slovenes are renowned as a diligent, **hard-working** nation, part of the reason that Slovenia is the wealthiest of the new **EU members**.

Slovenia is bordering with Croatia, Hungary, Austria and Italy, which makes it multicultural and multilingual. For sure you will be pleased by this information, because that means no stressing out when asking for directions, a good restaurant, a taxi or whatever you will need. Everyone will understand you and you will discover that most of the people speak a solid **English**. English is taught at school, German and Italian are widely used and over 70% of population can have a conversation in at least two foreign languages.

More information about Slovenia is available at [www.slovenia.info/en](http://www.slovenia.info/en)



Bled is a part of the most iconic Slovenia scenery.

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## Slovenia at a Glance

**Inhabitants:** 2.080.908 (2019)

**Area:** 20,273 km<sup>2</sup>

**Capital:** Ljubljana (292.988)

**State:** Democratic parliamentary republic since 25 June 1991. Slovenia has been a member of the European Union since 1 May 2004 and a member of NATO since 7 April 2004

**Currency:** Euro

**Official languages:** Slovene; in some nationally mixed border areas also Hungarian and Italian

**Other languages:** English, German, Croatian, Serbian

**Largest cities:** Maribor, Kranj, Celje, Koper, Novo mesto, Velenje

**Religion:** Roman Catholic (58%); there are 43 religious communities registered in Slovenia

**Currency:** euro (EUR), since 1 January 2007

**GDP per capita (in EUR):** 22.182 € (2018)

**Relief:** The territory of Slovenia is geographically divided into four basic types of landscape - Alpine in the north, (42.1%), Mediterranean in the south-west (8.6%), Dinaric in the south (28.1%), and Pannonian in the east (21.2%)

**Climate:** Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean

**Time:** Central European Time (UTC + 1), Central European Summer Time (UTC + 2)

**Average temperatures:** July 21°C, January 0°C

*Source: Slovenian Tourist Board, 2014*

## National Holidays

1 January – New Year's Holiday

8 February – Prešeren Day (Slovenian Cultural Holiday)

6 April – Easter Monday

27 April – Day of Uprising against the Occupation

1 and 2 May – Labour Day

25 June – National Day

15 August – Assumption Day

31 October – Reformation Day

1 November – All Souls' Day

25 December – Christmas

26 December – Independence Day

*Source: Slovenian Tourist Board, 2014*