



# MISSING PERSON

## POLICE FILE: EUGÈNE RYCKEVELDE



**POLICE**

[www.police.be](http://www.police.be)



### THE ADVENTURE QUEST

Eugène Ryckvelde is missing. But you can help find him!

### How?

Carry out the **adventure quest in the European quarter** and find the answers to the questions. For every correct answer, you receive tips telling you where Eugene is not, and so what places you can eliminate.

If you answered all the questions correctly, only one square will be left on the map: this is Eugene's location.

### WHERE?

The quest starts at the **Brussel-Schuman station** and finishes at the **Paleizenplein**, which is situated about 10 minutes from the **Brussels Central station**.

## WHAT DO YOU NEED FOR THIS ADVENTURE QUEST?


### 1. This police file.


The quest consists out of :

- ongoing assignment (page 3)
- assignments based on 3 police files (page 4-15): 1) a photo report, 2) witnesses and 3) a track based on 'lost and found' belongings of Eugène.

### 2. The map of the European quarter in Brussels.

Use this map to help orient yourself and as the key to the final answer: on the map, you will find a grid made up of 15 columns (A to O) and 11 rows (1 to 11). Every activity comes with a multiple choice question and gives you a number of squares you can cross out, e.g. F4.

 If your answer is correct, you will eventually end up with one remaining square: EUgene's location (e.g. R14)..

 If your answer is incorrect, EUgene's location will possibly remain an unsolved mystery to you.

3. A **pen** to cross squares out with.

4. Comfortable **walking shoes**.

## HOW TO FIND THE LOCATION OF EUGENE?

You can find Eugène by crossing out squares on the map. How?

### 1. Based on the assignments in the 3 police files:

An example: What are the colours the European flag?

- yellow and green : row 1 : cross out row 1 completely (from left to right)
- yellow and blue : column A : cross out column A completely (from top to bottom)
- blue and black : A 6-10 : cross out squares 6 to 10 in column A (from top to bottom)
- black and yellow : 6 B-D : cross out squares B to D in row 6 (from left to right)



### 2. Based on the ongoing assignment:

An example: You come across the statue depicted in **photo** 1. Find the location of this statue on the map and cross out this square.

## LEGEND



Information on your location



Extra activity in the quest  
(*extends the duration of the quest*)



Practical tips and information



Activities for you to carry out  
(not compulsory)



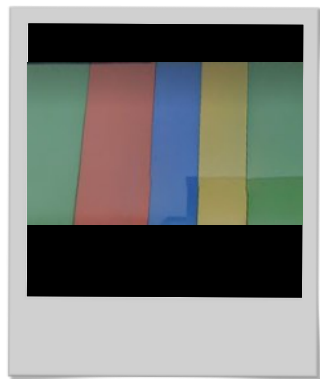
# ONGOING ASSIGNMENT

The ongoing assignment is an activity you carry out throughout the entire course of the adventure quest. They start at the **Berlaymont**-building and finished at the **Paleizenplein (in front of the Royal Palace)**.

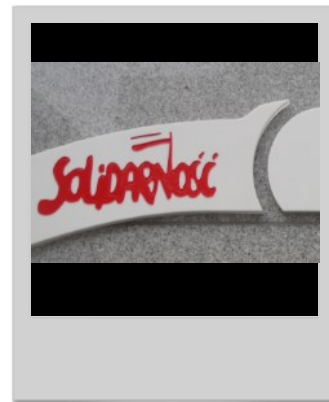
**1. Photo adventure quest:** The police received a lot of tips of where Eugene was last seen, but still has to find the exact location of Eugene. Where can you find the following images? If you know the answer, cross out the square on the map which represents the location of the photo. (*Tip: If you're in doubt, write down the box below the picture, and it may become clear during the journey which box you should definitely remove.*)



Square: .....



Square: .....



Square: .....



Square: .....



Square: .....



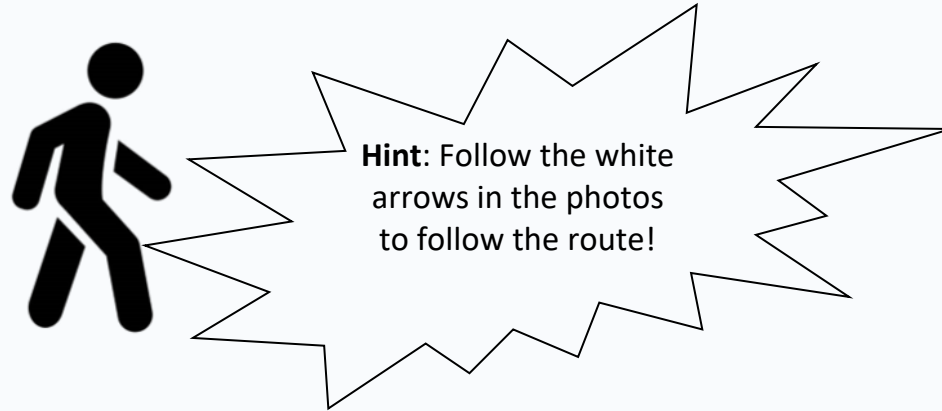
# POLICE FILE 1 - PHOTO REPORT

## 1. Follow the pictures

Video camera images show that Eugene left the Schuman station via the **'Berlaymont' exit** (not exit Wetstraat - Rue de la Loi).

These pictures show the route he took. Follow them and answer the questions. Go!

## 2. Answer the questions and cross out the squares on the map



**Hint:** Follow the white arrows in the photos to follow the route!



## 3. Read the facts, tips and extras



### The Europa building

The Europa building is the main seat of the European Council and the Council of Ministers. **The European Council** consists of the heads of state or governments of all EU member states, the president of the European Commission and the 'president' of the European Council. A meeting of the European Council is called a 'European summit'. It defines the general political direction and priorities of the European Union. The first permanent 'president' of the European Council was the Belgian Herman Van Rompuy. Since 2017 the European Council (and the Council of Ministers) meet in the new Europa building.

**The Council of Ministers** (or Council of the EU) consists of one minister per member state. The term 'Council of Ministers' is misleading, because there are 10 Councils of Ministers. The ministers meet according to subject matter. So which ministers attend the meeting depends on the subject. Together with the Parliament, the Council of Ministers has legislative power.

### QUESTION 1

Take a look at the new Europa building where the meetings of the European Council are held. Through the windows, you see a giant object. What object is it?

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

**Cross out**

- a. A lantern
- b. A star
- c. An obelisk



- F 4-7 en M4
- H 3-7
- G 3-7 en N7



**Hint:** Look at the top of the original (white) building.





Every six months, a different member state takes on the presidency of the Council of Ministers of the EU. This means that this country presides over all the meetings of the Council and is thus responsible for setting the agenda. This is known as the **'rotating presidency'**.



The **European Commission** has as many members as member states: 27. Since 2019, Ursula von der Leyen is the president of the Commission. It is the beating heart of European decision making. It is responsible for proposing legislation, like the abolition of roaming charges, and implements decisions of the Council of Ministers and the European Parliament. In addition, it monitors whether the member states and companies comply with the EU laws. The Commission also represents the EU in the world. The **Berlaymont building** was the first EU building in Brussels in the Sixties. After a major renovation due to asbestos, it serves now again as the headquarters of the European Commission.

## QUESTION 2

Take a good look around: which building carries the logo of the current presidency of the Council of Ministers?

*The names of the buildings are mentioned on the map.*

Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.

Cross out

- |  |   |                 |
|--|---|-----------------|
| a. The Berlaymont building (seat of the European Commission)             | → | column H        |
| b. The Justus Lipsius building (administration of the Council of the EU) | → | G 1-5 en G 8-11 |
| c. The Charlemagne building ('ministries' of the European Commission)    | → | I 1-5 en I 8-11 |

## QUESTION 3

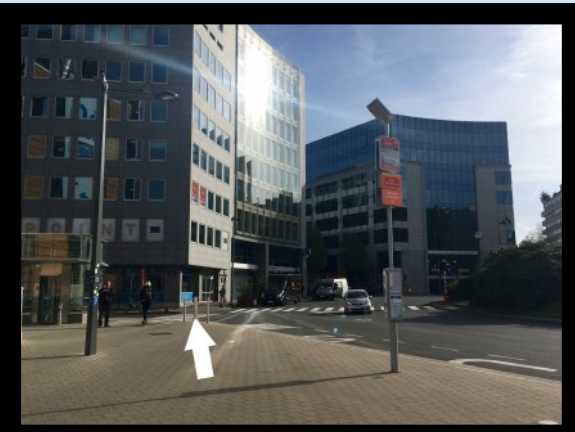
How many civil servants work in the **entire** European Commission, according to the panels\*?

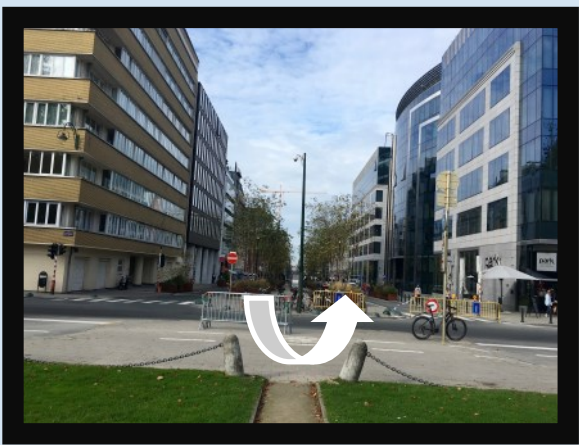
*Find the correct answer on the panels exhibited in front of the Berlaymont building, entitled 'How Brussels became the capital of Europe and this district its European quarter' (\*see red arrow on photo).*

Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.

Cross out

- |           |   |               |
|-----------|---|---------------|
| a. 2.700  | → | row 10        |
| b. 15.000 | → | row 11        |
| c. 17.700 | → | rows 10 en 11 |
| d. 22.000 | → | rows 9 en 11  |





### QUESTION 4

Archimedesstraat/rue Archimède 1: take a look at Experience Europe. Here, you see the European flag. How many stars does the flag count and what does it symbolize?

Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.

Cross out

- a. 11, a prime number. The EU Member States are not indivisible, not to separate from each other. → Kolom H
- b. 12, symbol for perfection. The circle symbolizes the connectedness. → G 1-5 en G 8-11
- c. 13, a misfortune number. It symbolizes the sorrow that Europe faced during World War I and II, whereby the European countries decided to work together. → I 1-5 en I 8-11



The **Experience Europe** is an information center in the heart of the European quarter. Here, citizens find information about the European Union. Just walk in and have a look at their offer. Experience Europe informs citizens on the Eu, its policy and programmes through brochures, folders or educational material about the European Union. This information is provided in most European languages.

Hungry or thirsty?  
Further on in the Archimedesstraat /  
rue Archimède there are plenty of  
places where you can have something  
to eat or drink.

### QUESTION 5

Whose is the bust at the entrance to Jubelpark / parc du Cinquantenaire (small image in the photo)?

Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.

Cross out

- a. Archimedes, a mathematician from ancient Greece → O 5-11 en C4
- b. Robert Schuman, one of the founding fathers of the European Union → O 1-9 en C3
- c. Jacques Delors, a former president of the European Commission → N 5-11 en B2



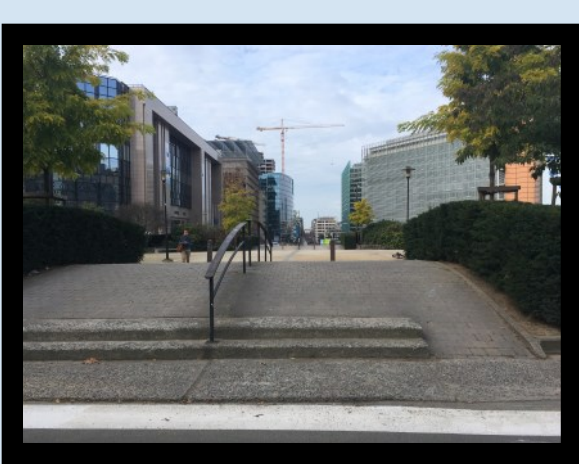
### A view of Brussels!

Have you got time for an extra walk, with a beautiful view of Brussels? Simply continue past the triumphal arch of Jubelpark / parc du Cinquantenaire and turn left. Here you will find the 'Royal Museum of the Armed Forces and of Military History'.

From here, you can go **to the top of the arch (€5)** where you will have a fantastic view of Brussels, an ideal photo opportunity or just a little something extra to this quest.

**How to get there:** Enter the museum and follow the signs on the left for 'Titeca-Arcaden'. At the back on the left hand side, you will see a lift (and stairs). Go up to the 4<sup>th</sup> floor. Climb the stairs until you reach the top and open the door to go outside. Enjoy the view!





### QUESTION 6

In front of the Justus Lipsiusbuilding, on the corner of the streets Wet/Loi and Froissart, you find a blue stone with a slogan in all official EU-languages.

What does the Hungarian 'Eljen a vilag minden nepe' mean in English?

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer. Cross out**

- |                                  |   |        |
|----------------------------------|---|--------|
| a. United in diversity           | → | D 1-10 |
| b. Long live the European people | → | C 4-9  |
| c. One for all, all for one      | → | B 5-10 |



### At Schumanplein / place Schuman

Take a look at **Wetstraat / rue de la Loi** which stretches down from where you stand. Along this busy road, much of the Belgian legislation is created. Further down the road, you find the Belgian federal parliament. Situated closer by and higher up, you can find numerous European institutions: the European Commission, European Council and Council of Ministers.

### De Wetstraat / Rue de la loi

The Wetstraat/Rue de la Loi will be transformed the coming years. Instead of only offices, there will be more houses, restaurants, etc. There will be more green space and space for recreational and cultural activities.



### QUESTION 7

What is the sum of the house numbers of the Consilium (= Justus Lipsius building). Careful: Only include the house numbers on **Froissartstraat / rue Froissart**.

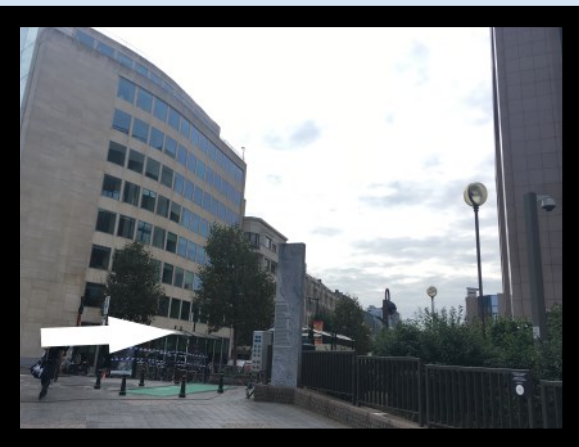
**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer. Cross out**

- |        |   |                |
|--------|---|----------------|
| a. 336 | → | M 8-9 en N 8-9 |
| b. 408 | → | L 8-9 en N9    |
| c. 222 | → | L 8-9 en M 8-9 |

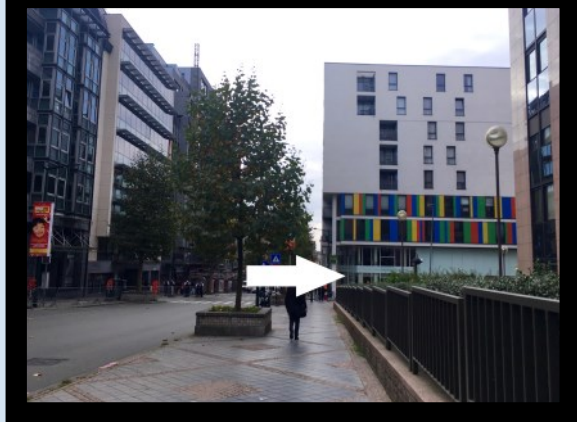


### The Consilium or Justus Lipsius building

was the seat of the Council of Ministers until 2017. Now, the administrative services of the Council are located here. The meetings of the Council are held in the Europa building.



Hungry, thirsty or fancy a tasty treat? There are a number of shops on the left hand side of Froissartstraat / rue Froissart.



## QUESTION 8

Which 2 European organisations occupy the building indicated by the red arrow? The names are displayed in big letters on the building. (Hint: Move a bit closer towards the buildings in the street, this way you can read it more easily. )

Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.

Cross out

- |  |   |                |
|--|---|----------------|
| a. The <b>European investment bank</b> (EIB, provides loans for projects of European interest such as road links and airports, particularly in less affluent regions, candidate member states and developing countries) and the <b>European Personnel Selection Office</b> (EPSO). | → | D 1-5          |
| b. <b>Committee of the Regions</b> (advisory body with representatives from local and regional governments) and the <b>European Economic and Social Committee</b> (EESC, advisory body of the EU and bridge between European institutions and civil society).                      | → | 1 D-N en 3 D-N |
| c. The <b>European ombudsman</b> (mediator between the European government and its citizens) and the <b>Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency</b> (EACEA).   | → | 2 D-N          |

From here on, there are no further photos of Eugene's course.  
Go to POLICE FILE 2.

Action!

### Jean Reyplein / Place Jean Rey: the EURO GAME!



#### How is it played?

- Divide the group into **smaller groups** (minimum 2, maximum 4 groups), with a minimum of 2 people per group.
- Every person in the group looks for **euro coins** in his or her wallet
- Select the least obvious ones and make sure everyone has 2 coins. Do not tell the other groups which countries the coins are from (but make sure you yourself know).
- Every group takes up one **square on Jean Rey Plein / place Jean Rey**, next to or opposite each other. (In case of an odd number of group members, make sure that there are an equal number of euro coins available in every "square".)
- The first group randomly chooses another group and **calls out an EU country** (e.g. "square 3: Greece"). If someone from group 3 has a coin from Greece, he has to hand it over to group 1. Group 1 keeps the coin it won. This can no longer be taken away from them. The ultimate goal is to steal the coins from all the other squares and to try to get all of the euro coins in your square.
- Subsequently, it is the turn of the next group. The game is played **clockwise**.
- Once a group member has lost both original coins, he or she stops playing. As soon as the whole group has been eliminated, you count the number of coins won. This is your **final score**.
- Play until only 1 group remains. All groups count the coins they won. The surviving group can include their own coins in the final score. Whoever has won the most coins, **wins** the game.

#### Duration?

Approximately 10 minutes for a group of 6 people. The bigger the group, the longer the game will take.





# POLICE FILE 2 - WITNESSES

## 1. Follow the witnesses



Eyewitnesses saw Mr Ryckvelde enter Leopoldpark / parc Léopold. Based on accounts given by several eyewitnesses, Eugene's last known movements can be reconstructed. Read these witness reports and continue your way accordingly.

## 2. Answer the questions and cross out the squares on the map

### QUESTION 9

In the past, Leopoldpark was **NOT** known as which of the following:

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

- a. a zoo
- b. a research park
- c. a car park



**Cross out**

- L 4-7 en N 3-7
- M 3-7 en N 3-7
- L 2-7 en M6

### QUESTION 10

Here, you see the House of European History. In the past, this building was a dental center for poor children. The man who financed this building was the inventor of the codak. What is his name?

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

- a. Michael Faraday
- b. Michel Polak
- c. George Eastman



**Cross out**

- L 4-7 en N 3-7
- M 3-7 en N 3-7
- C 4-6 en A 6-7

## 3. Read the facts, tips and extras!



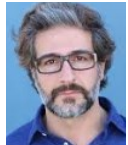
### Leopoldpark / Parc Léopold

During the walk, pay attention to the buildings in the parc. They refer to the history of the parc and are of great architectural value. It was for example Victor Horta who was the interior designer of the Solvay library.



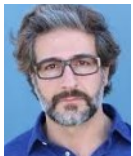
### The House of European History

In the House of the European History, you find an exposition on the history of the European integration process and encourages its visitors to develop an opinion on the future of the EU. You can find interactive spaces, expositions and events.



**WITNESS 1:** Jean Pilar, 47 years old, teacher at Lycée Emile Jacqmain.

"I saw Eugene entering the Leopoldpark / Parc Léopold. He took the path between the pont and the building of the House of European History."



“Afterwards, he continued his walk uphill. He passed the Lycée Emile Jacqmain and walked in the direction of the Solvay li-



### QUESTION 11

On 11 February 2010, the Solvay Library was the location for Herman Van Rompuy’s very first European Summit as permanent ‘president’ of the European Council. This was exceptional because then the European Council usually met in the Justus Lipsius building/Consilium. The Solvay Library is a listed building of over one hundred years old and is a fine example of Belgian architecture.

What direction does the front of the Solvay Library face? (Tip: Use your map, locate the building, and you can then determine from the map which direction the front door faces.)

Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.

- a. Southwest
- b. Northwest
- c. East



Cross out

- J 4-7 en K 4-6
- J 3-7
- I 3-7 en J 3-7

### Action!

#### Leopoldpark / Parc Léopold: The COOPERATION GAME

How difficult or easy is it for 27 countries to collaborate? Collaboration is a major challenge for the European Union. Having an understanding of each other and the ability to agree with each other is a prerequisite to moving forward together.

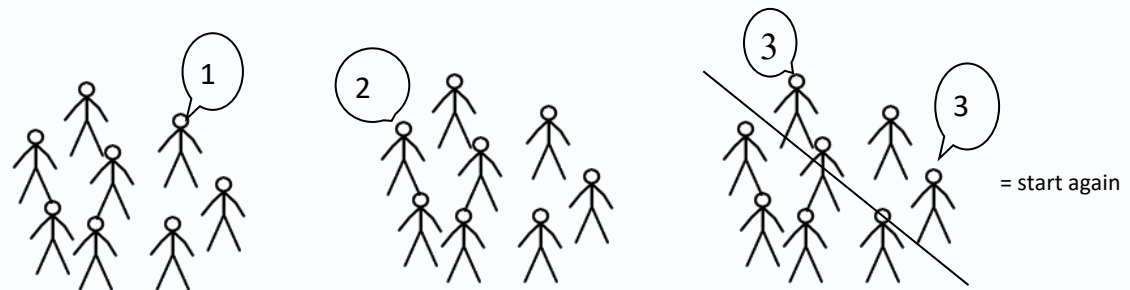
#### How in tune are you with the other members of your group?

Carry out the following activity: try counting to 10 as a group, one person at a time. (If there are more than 10 people in your group, count up to the number of people there are in the group.)

#### How is it done? (e.g. with 6 people)

Position yourselves randomly in your group and wait for everyone to be quiet.

Try to count up to 10, one person at a time, without determining the order in which you do so beforehand. **When 2 people say a number at the same time, start again.** You also cannot use the same order twice. The bigger the group, the harder the activity!





**WITNESS 2:** Dora Boutsis, 31 years old, employee at the European Commission.

"I noticed the man near the Solvay Library. He continued up the path and, at the first T-junction, turned right. It seemed like he was enjoying the beautiful view between the trees of the European Parliament. Then, he continued downhill until he reached the intersection where he turned left and continued downhill. At the end of this path, he left the park on the left side where the EU's vertical garden (City Garden) is located."



**WITNESS 3:** Mohamed Abdirahman, 53 years, member of the security staff of the EP.

"I was working that day at the visitors' entrance of the Parliament. I saw a man fitting the description walk out of the park. He left it behind him and walked to the 'bridge' that connects the Spinelli with the Spaak building."

**WITNESS 4:** Marta Komorski, 38 years old, lobbyist.



"From the Stoomslepersstraat / rue du Remorqueur, Eugene climbed the first set of steps after the EP buildings to the right. This took him to the esplanade, in front of the A. Spinelli building and in between the arms of the circular pedestrian bridge that runs above the square."



### Visitors' entrance European Parliament

Probably, you see people in line, waiting to get entrance to the European Parliament. If you want to visit the parliament. Go to their website or download the App EP VISIT BRU.



### The European Parliament

The members of **European Parliament** (MEP) are directly elected by the EU citizens. There are 704 MEPs and 1 president. The Parliament, together with the Council of Ministers, has legislative power and approves the EU budget. It also monitors the activities of the European Commission. The members of the European Parliament **represent the interests of the 450 million citizens of the EU**. The Parliament is the location for the meetings of the political parties, the parliamentary committees and the interim plenary sessions. One week each month, the members of the European Parliament meet in Strasbourg.



### QUESTION 12

You now find yourself between the Spinelli and Spaak buildings of the European Parliament. Note the flags of the 27 member states: what order are they in?

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

**Cross out**

- |   |   |                    |
|---|---|--------------------|
| a. According to the rotating presidency of the Council of Ministers, starting with the current presiding country. | → | C4, D 6-7 en F 5-6 |
| b. In alphabetical order, according to national language.   | → | C1, E 8-9 en F8 -9 |
| c. According to the date of EU accession.   | → | C5, 2 H-K          |

### QUESTION 13

The words 'European Parliament' are displayed in several languages on both the Spaak and Spinelli buildings of the European Parliament. This is because the European Union wants to be understood by all its citizens. In how many languages is it displayed each time? (The languages are displayed as a list on small metal signs).

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

**Cross out**

- |                 |   |                |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| a. 28 languages | → | M 8-9 en L 5-6 |
| b. 24 languages | → | L 8-9 en B 6-9 |
| c. 15 languages | → | N 4-8          |





**WITNESS 5:** Thea Rasmussen, aged 50, works for the representation of Denmark to the EU.

“I noticed him near the European Parliament. He was walking straight on, in the direction of Luxemburgplein / place du Luxembourg. He walked under the footbridge, to the right of the old Leopold station (small building in the middle of the arms of the footbridge). He then made his way to the front of this building, situated at Luxemburgplein / place du Luxembourg. I think that he was admiring the façade of this building”.



“Finally, he walked in the direction of the Luxemburgplein / Place du Luxembourg and turned left into the Trierstraat / Rue de Trêves.”



No other eyewitnesses have come forward. Go to **Police file 3**.

### QUESTION 14

Standing on the esplanade between the old Leopold station (in front of you, between the arms of the footbridge) and the European Parliament (behind you), look at the entrance of the new Luxembourg station of the NMBS (National Railway Company of Belgium) slightly farther on to the left.

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

- |  |   |                |
|--|---|----------------|
| a. the NMBS-logo   | → | E5-6, I9 en K4 |
| b. the European flag   | → | 9 J-L          |
| c. The shape of the big meeting room in the Parliament (Hemicycle) | → | E 4-5 en 9 H-K |
| d. the shape of the European Parliament building                   | → | E2, J8 en K9   |

### QUESTION 15

Simone Veil was the first female president of the European Parliament. What nationality does she have and during what period did she have this position?

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

- |  |   |              |
|--|---|--------------|
| a. French - president from 1979 till 1982  | → | B1 en M5     |
| b. British - president from 1992 till 1997 | → | B1, K6 en E7 |
| c. German - president from 1999 till 2004  | → | J9, B3 en E6 |

### QUESTION 16

What is currently housed in the old Leopold station?

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

- |  |   |          |
|--|---|----------|
| a. The Leopold Museum  | → | E7 en B5 |
| b. The Permanent Representation of Belgium to the EU           | → | E6 en L4 |
| c. Station Europe (2023: Information hub for Ukrainian people) | → | N 4-7    |



#### The Parliamentarium

The Parliamentarium is the visitors' Centre of the European Parliament in Brussels. It shows the functioning of the Parliament, the history of the European integration and its impact on our daily life.

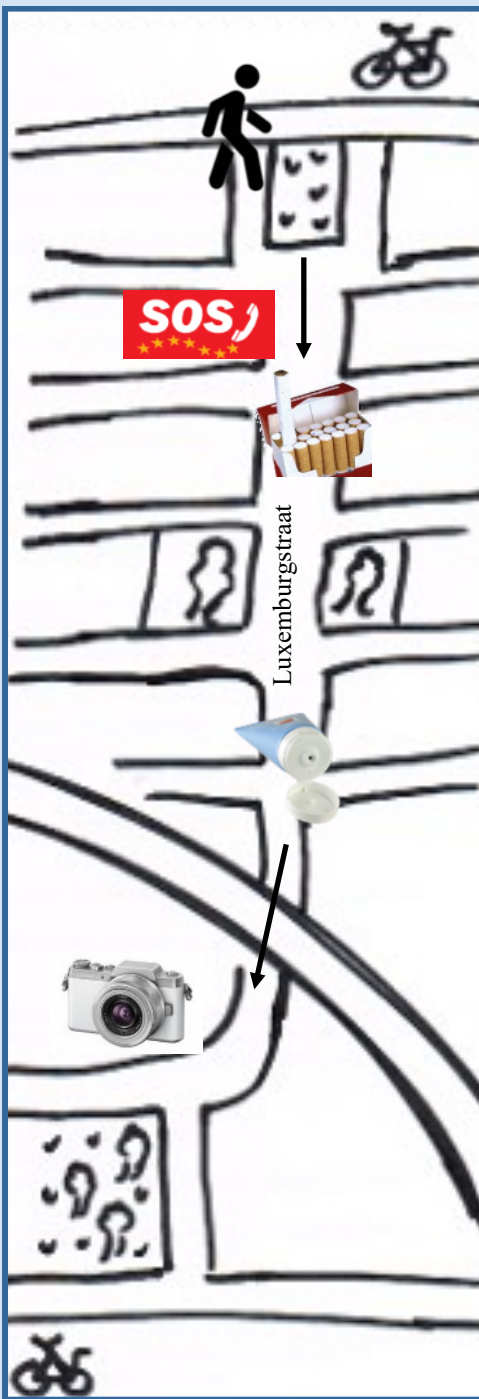


#### The old Leopold station

This building dates from 1855 and is the oldest station building in Belgium. The façade is listed and is the only remaining feature of the original building.

We are now leaving the **European quarter**, sometimes also referred to as the Leopold Quarter. You have seen quite a few institutions of the European Union: the European Commission, the European Council and Council of Ministers and the European Parliament. So it is not surprising really that Brussels is **the capital of Europe**, a title officially bestowed on the city in 2000. However, there are other cities which house European institutions. Strasbourg (France) is the official seat of the European Parliament and in Luxembourg you can find the European Court of Justice.





### QUESTION 18

Find the spot where Eugene lost his cigarettes. Look at the architecture of the old Leopold station and the building of the European Parliament. What do you see?

- | Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.  | Cross out       |
|---|-----------------|
| a. The buildings seem to have a different colour. →   | A 8-9 en C 3-4  |
| b. The shape of the European Parliament is similar to the shape of the old Leopold station. →       | H 4-7 en I 8    |
| c. The European Parliament building becomes invisible behind the facade of the old Leopoldstation → | A 8, K 8 en N 2 |



#### Smoking in the European Union

The EU wants to reduce the number of smokers and warns citizens for the harmful effects of smoking. The EU determines the formal aspects of a packet of cigarettes: the photo, the text, font and the size of the frame.



### QUESTION 19

Eugene lost his hand care cream. Look for the street name where he lost it.

**Hint:** In this street, you will find the office of the EPP Group (European People's Party) from the European Parliament. You will see their flags flying outside the building.

- | Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer. | Cross out         |
|--|-------------------|
| a. Handelsstraat / Rue du Commerce →                       | K 8, I 4-7 en E 7 |
| b. Nijverheidsstraat / Rue de l'Industrie →                | M 4-6 en D 1      |
| c. Wetenschapstraat / Rue de la Science →                  | I 7 en M 7        |

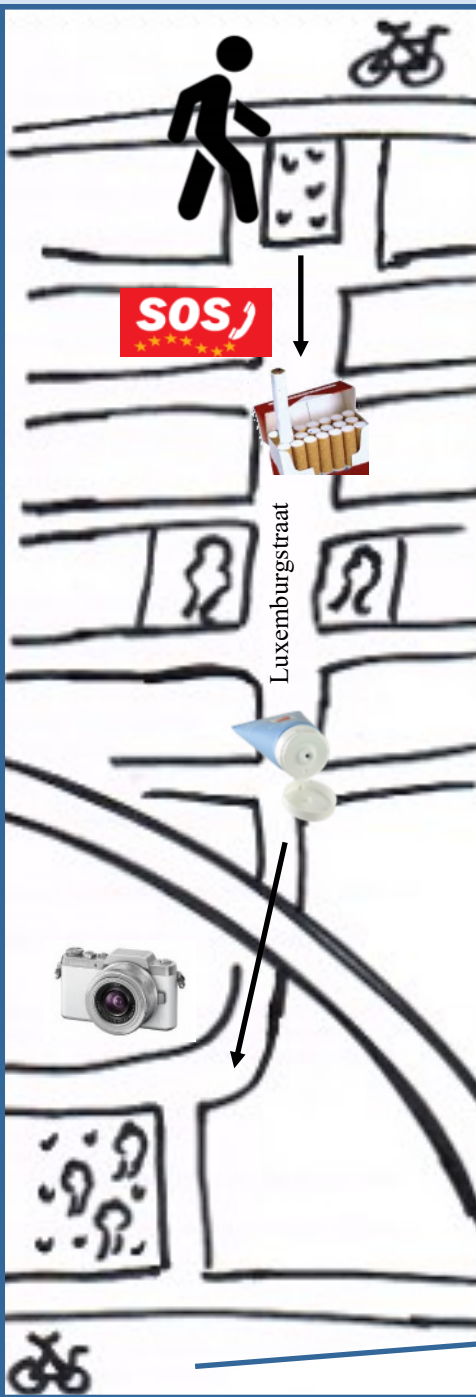


#### Animal testing

A European prohibition ensures that cosmetics, like soap, tooth paste, facial cream, etc. are no longer tested on animals in the EU.







### QUESTION 20

Go to the spot where Eugene's camera was found. Tip: Go all the way around the building, follow Hertogenstraat ) Look for the Latin translation of the building in front of you. Take the first letter of the second word and the second letter of the first word. This way, you find the European sign that indicates whether a product

**Cross out the squares corresponding to the correct answer.**

- a. AD-sign
- b. ED-sign
- c. CE-sign



**Cross out**

- A 8-9 en E 2-4
- G 4-5 en C1
- G 6-7 en D4-9

You walk 50 meters further towards the Royal Palace on the Place des Palais in Brussels.

When you stand in front of the Palace, you will see the round skylights on top of the castle. Count these skylights and divide them by the number of stars on the European flag.

**The result indicates the row you can cross out!**

The bike Eugene hired was reinstalled at stop 20 'Palais' at the intersection Paleizenplein and Koningsstraat.



### Consumer protection

The EU wants to protect consumers and demands that all electrical appliances comply with certain safety standards. This quality standard is indicated with a two-letter sign.



### Parc de Bruxelles

Is the Belgian flag waving on top of the **Royal Palace**? That means that the king is present.

In front of the Royal Palace you find the **Warandepark/Parc de Bruxelles**. A lot of officials from the neighbouring parliaments come here to have lunch in summer time.



### Safe food

The EU wants our food to be safe: the whole food chain is monitored. There is a list of ingredients on the packing of food, as well as the contact data of the manufacturer. Via a code on eggs you can even trace back where the egg comes from.



# MISSING PERSON



## END OF THE ADVENTURE QUEST!

The answers tell you which squares to eliminate on the map. The correct answer is a square on the map, for example 'K15'\*.

Where is Eugène? In **square**.....

\* You don't really need to go searching for Eugène. But please do send us a group photo and your details. At the end of the year, we always raffle fun prizes among the participants of the treasure hunt! Email address: [info@europahuis.be](mailto:info@europahuis.be)

## Extra

### Visit BRUSSELS!

You are now close to the Brussels-Central station. The **Grand Place** of Brussels is nearby. If you have five minutes to spare, take a stroll around the centre of Brussels. At the **Grand Place**, you will come across the bronze statue of Everard 't Serclaes. Local legend has it that if you rub his arm, a good love life is guaranteed for a whole year (Grand Place 8, in the direction of Stoofstraat / rue de l'Étuve). Also find the world famous Manneken Pis further down the Stoofstraat / rue de l'Étuve.

For those who cannot get enough of **breathtaking views** on Brussels: walk from Central Station into Keizerslaan / boulevard de l'Empereur. On the left side of the road, before the Kapellekerk / église Notre-Dame-de-la-chapelle, turn into Hoogstraat / rue Haute. There is a small square on your left side, in Zwaardstraat / rue de l'Épée. Take the free transparent lift up to the palace of justice and enjoy taking in the marvellous panoramic view of Brussels!