



# Welcome to Axis!

The new Madrid offices of the global leader in network video.

# Axis

Axis Communications was founded in 1984 by Mikael Karlsson, Martin Gren and Keith Bloodworth. Some years earlier, Martin Gren and Mikael Karlsson had set up Gren & Karlsson Firmware. By the end of the 80s, Axis became one of the top three market leaders in protocol converter/printer interfaces.

Following the launch of new technologies and growing importance of network accessibility, Axis extended its connectivity scope to include solutions for network printing and document management in wired and wireless environments. In response to convergence in IP-based systems, Axis also focused on video surveillance applications, remote monitoring and web broadcasting, and it launched the world's first network video camera on the market in 1996.

While Axis has come a long way since then, one thing hasn't changed: Axis dedication to delivering a wide range of winning network video solutions that expand users' potential. Today, Axis is the global leader in video encoders, driving the switch from analogue to digital.

The company provides efficient, forward-looking video-surveillance solutions of high quality and value through an extensive range of network video cameras, video encoders, software and accessories. These solutions address the needs of customers from industries ranging from retail to transport, schools and city surveillance. Axis currently has employees across all continents.

In February 2017 Axis offices in Madrid opened in the Cristalia Business Complex. "Aligned with our strategy and the positive trend in sales, we have been able to increase our team with many new people from countries across southern Europe. And we needed a new office in Spain," explained Edwige Maury, Southern Europe Regional Manager. "We're very proud of our new offices in Madrid, which will enable customers to try out our products and experience the solutions that Axis offers in diverse market sectors," she added.





# Axis Communications in Madrid

The Axis offices in Madrid are located in the Cristalía Business Park, near the city center. This office complex is situated in Campo de las Naciones, one of the most attractive and established office marketplaces in Madrid outside the central business district (CBD). In a strategic location between the airport and the CBD and next to the IFEMA exhibition site; it is served by excellent public transport links with a Metro station (San Lorenzo) nearby, as well as private transport connections, with direct access to the M40 and M11 motorways and to the major A2 and R2 roads. The business park also offers a wide range of quality services.

## Address

C/ Vía de los Poblados 3, edificio 6, planta 1  
28033 Madrid, Spain  
Tel.: +34 91 803 46 43

## Currency

The official currency in Spain is the EURO (€). ATMs are widely available and major credit cards are accepted in most establishments. We recommend you ask if credit cards are accepted before paying.

## Phoning Madrid

The international code to call Spain is +34 (0034)

# How to get to Axis



## **Address**

C/ Vía de los Poblados 3  
edificio 6, planta 1  
28033 Madrid, Spain

## **By air**

### **Aeropuerto Adolfo Suárez – Madrid Barajas**

There is only one airport in Madrid, the Adolfo Suárez – Madrid Barajas. It is very close to our offices, only 15 minutes away by taxi, and the standard fare is approximately € 30.

You can also get here by underground stopping at SAN LORENZO metro station and a 10-minute walk to the office.

If you want to go to the city center afterwards you can get the underground station mentioned and alight in SOL or get a taxi, which takes around 15 minutes.



## RED DE METRO Y METRO LIGERO *Metro and Light Rail Network*

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# Hotels

In the Cristalía Business Park there is a 4-star hotel, a 5-minute walk from the Axis offices.

Ask your local contact at Axis to help make a booking.



**Hotel AC FERIA**  
Calle Vía de los Poblados, 3  
28033 Madrid, Spain  
Teléfono: +34 913 82 47 81  
<http://bit.ly/ZXIYGq>

Hotels in the local area include:



**Pullman Airport**  
Avd. Capital de España, 10  
28042 Madrid, Spain  
Tel: (+34) 917 210 070  
<http://bit.ly/2qXv7St>



**Melià Avenida América**  
Calle de Juan Ignacio Luca de Tena, 36  
28027 Madrid, Spain  
Tel: (34) 914 232 400  
<http://bit.ly/1SvxXpu>



**Silken Puerta Madrid**  
Calle Juan Rizi  
5. 28027 Madrid, España  
T: +34 917 438 300  
<http://bit.ly/2pnop8g>

# Where to eat

There are several restaurants in the business park where you can eat.





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Plaza Mayor





# Things to do in Madrid

Madrid is the capital city of the community of Madrid and of Spain.

It is the most densely populated city in Spain, with 3,165,541 inhabitants according to 2016 data from the Spanish Statistics Institute (INE), and a population of 6,543,031 in the metropolitan area, making it the third or fourth metropolitan area in the European Union, depending on the source, after Paris and London, as well as third most densely populated city in the European Union after Berlin and London. Madrid is ranked #38 in the Economist Intelligence Unit's index of cities with the best quality of life in the world.

There is a host of sights to visit in the city but here are a few recommendations:

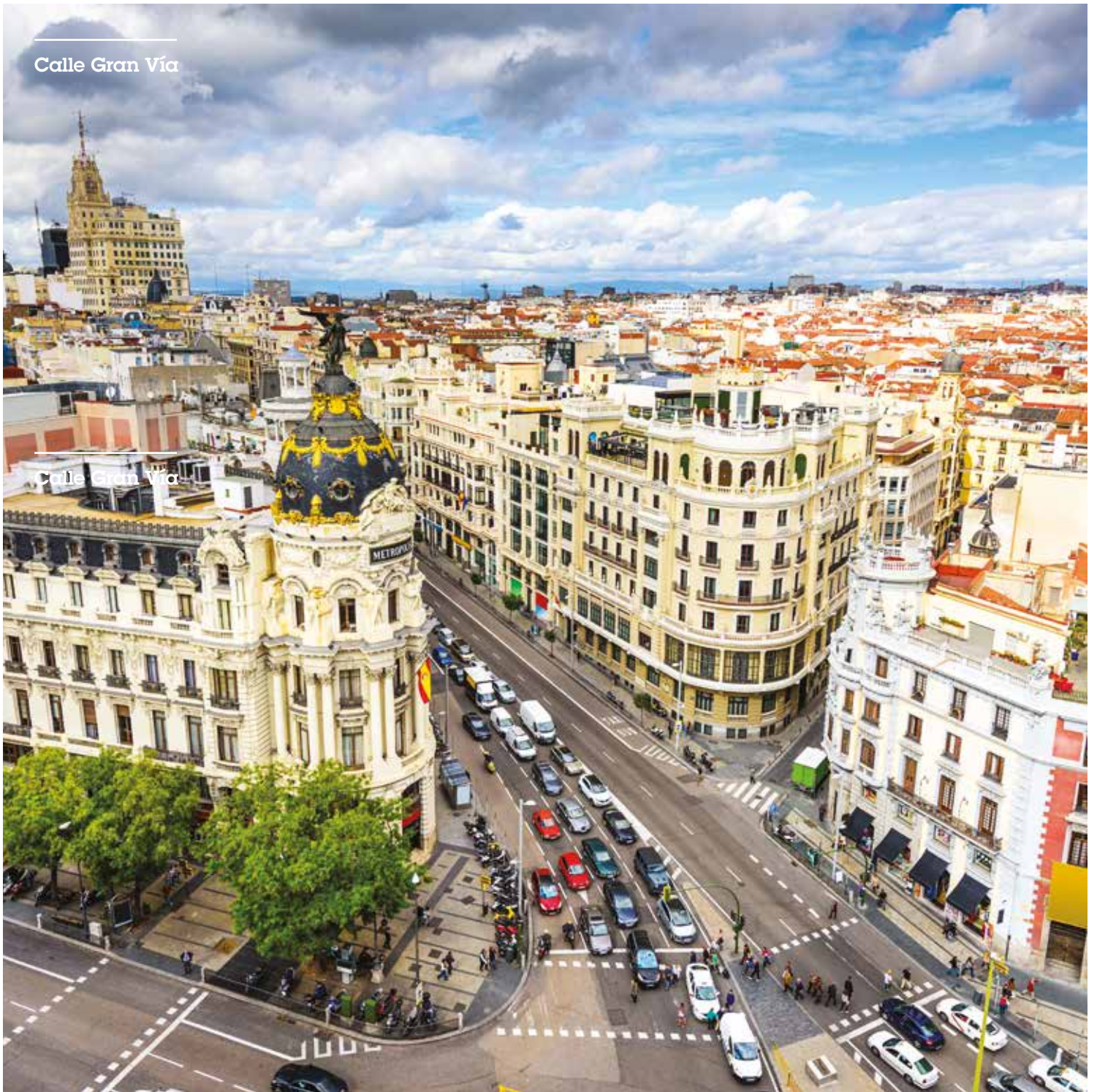
## **Plaza Mayor**

The Plaza Mayor has been the central square of the city for four centuries, both uniform and diverse, a place where people meet and enjoy life and shared by locals and visitors alike as one of the most singular spaces in Madrid.

In 2017, to mark the 4th centenary of the start of building work on the square, it was decided to put the spotlight on the Plaza Mayor, highlighting its history and popular nature, as one of the focal points of the cultural life of the city by organising a wealth of cultural, artistic, commercial and social events and initiatives in the square. The aim is to celebrate the beauty and harmony, culture and popularity, austerity and decoration and festivities of its 400 years of history, together with all the people of Madrid and visitors to the city.



Calle Gran Vía



Puerta de Alcalá



Fuente de Cibeles





### **Museo del Prado**

The Museo Nacional del Prado, since it opened to the public in 1819 and throughout the centuries of its history, has fulfilled the mission of conserving, exhibiting and enriching its collections and works of art, closely linked to the history of Spain, and of universally recognized artistic importance.

### **Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía**

The Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofía (MNCARS) is Spain's national museum of 20th-century art based in Madrid. It is also called Museo Reina Sofía. The building is located on the site of the old General Hospital of Madrid, a large 18th century, neo-classical style building located in the area of Atocha, near the railway and underground stations of the same name. The hospital was designed initially by José de Hermosilla and completed by Francesco Sabatini, and is currently known as the Sabatini building in honour of this Italian architect. The museum was opened to the public in 1992. In September 2005, the extension to the museum, the Nouvel building, located at the start of Ronda de Atocha, was opened. The Museo Reina Sofía is the southern vertex of the Golden Triangle of Art in Madrid, also comprising the two famous museums: the Prado and Thyssen-Bornemisza.

### **Palacio Real de Madrid**

The Royal Palace of Madrid is the official residence of the Spanish Royal Family in the city of Madrid, but it is only used for state ceremonies as King Felipe VI and the Royal Family do not reside in the palace. The palace has 135,000 square metres of floor space (almost double that of Buckingham Palace or the Palace of Versailles) and contains 3,418 rooms, making it the largest royal palace in Western Europe and one of the biggest in the world. It houses valuable historical and art collections, including the world's only complete Stradivarius quintet, as well as outstanding paintings, sculptures and tapestries. The State rooms and art collections are open to the public except on days when there are official ceremonies.

### **Debod Temple**

The Debod shrine stood in southern Egypt, in Lower Nubia, close to the first cataract of the Nile and the great religious centre dedicated to the goddess Isis, on the island of Philae. This region, which borders on the powerful Meroitic kingdom, which was disputed among Egyptian rulers and the people of Meroe until the 1st Century BC, when the Roman Emperor Augustus finally established the border. From the 2nd Century AD, the regions fell into the hands of nomadic desert tribes outside Roman control.

### **Retiro Park**

This green oasis in the center of Madrid has 125 hectares and is home to over 15,000 trees. From a botanical point of view, the park includes some very important gardens: the Jardín de Vivaces, the Jardines de Cecilio Rodríguez (classical gardens of an Andalusian style), the Jardines del Arquitecto Herrero Palacios, the Rose Garden, and the Parterre Francés with the oldest tree in Madrid, a bald cypress that is believed to be 400 years old. The Park is not only the green lungs of Madrid, but also offers cultural, leisure, and sport activities to people from Madrid and visitors. Among its architectural, historical, and popular elements are the lake for rowing, and the Velázquez and Glass palaces, both used today as exhibition halls. The Glass Palace, a romantic pavilion created to house a collection of exotic plants for the Philippine Exhibition of 1887, is one of the leading examples of cast-iron architecture in Spain.

### **Puerta del Sol**

La Puerta del Sol is one of the best-known squares in Madrid. Since 1950, it contains the Zero Kilometer plaque, the point from which Spain's radial roads are measured. The oldest building in the Puerta del Sol is the Casa de Correos with its clock tower built and donated in 19th century by José Rodríguez de Losada. On December 31st each year, thousands gather in front of the clock and follow the tradition of eating twelve grapes as it strikes twelve, in a televised ceremony viewed by millions of Spaniards since 1962, initially on Channel 1 on TVE and in recent years on a wide range of Spanish channels. The Puerta del Sol is a meeting point, a crossing point to different districts of Madrid. This square is one of the must-see landmarks for visitors to the city.

# About Axis Communications

Axis enables a smarter and safer world by improving security, safety, operational efficiency, and business intelligence. As a network technology company and industry leader, Axis offers video surveillance, access control, intercoms, and audio solutions. These are enhanced by intelligent analytics applications and supported by high-quality training. Axis has around 5,000 dedicated employees in over 50 countries and collaborates with technology and system integration partners worldwide to deliver customer solutions. Axis was founded in 1984, and the headquarters are in Lund, Sweden.