

Shortcut to happiness in Belgrade



Erasmus Student Network
BelUPgrade

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I City of Belgrade

Belgrade is the capital and largest city of Serbia and has a metro area of around 1,8 million inhabitants. It is located at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers.

Ancient times

The first human settlements in the Belgrade area date back 7000 years. In the III century BC, a Celtic tribe- the Scordiscs, reached Belgrade and built the fortified settlement of Singidunum (in Celtic language, singi means „round" and „dunum" means fortress). In the I century AC, Romans conquered the city and Singidunum became an important military camp. After the dissolution of the Roman empire in 395, Singidunum became a border town of the Byzantine Empire (Eastern Roman Empire). The downfall of the Roman Empire was followed by an invasion of barbaric tribes and since Singidunum was right at the border, it suffered destruction and devastation. At the end of the VI century, Avars and Slavs attacked and destroyed the fortress and the name of the city, Singidunum, was lost. In the IX century, the city is mentioned again, this time under the name Beograd (a Slavic word for „white fortress" because of the colour of the stones used to build it) in a letter written by Pope John VIII.

The Middle Ages

Serbian rule over Belgrade began in the XIII century with the Serbian king Dragutin Nemanjić and the period of his government was followed by intensive settlement of Serbs and an increased influence of the Serbian Orthodox Church. In the XV century, during the rule of Despot Stefan Lazarević (1403-1427), Belgrade became one of the most important economic, cultural and religious centres of Europe.

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Modern period

In 1440 the city experienced the first siege by the Ottoman army. For almost a century, Belgrade had resisted several Ottoman attacks, but in 1521, under the command of Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, the Ottomans managed to conquer Belgrade and the town was demolished and burnt down. Ottoman Belgrade later became a huge trading and commercial

centre. After the Ottoman's defeat at the gates of Vienna in 1688, the Austrian Empire conquered Belgrade but their rule was very brief. Indeed two years later the Ottomans regained control over it. Belgrade was occupied by the Austrian Empire three times, however, it was quickly recaptured and substantially rased each time by the Ottomans. The Slaughter of the Knezes by 4 Ottoman janissaries led to the First Serbian Uprising in 1804, which, in turn, contributed to the rise of national consciousness. After two years of fighting, the town became the capital of Serbia and a symbol of freedom for its people. The Turks managed to gain control of the town again in and the repercussive oppression that followed led to an insurrection in 1815. That time, the conflict was resolved by diplomatic agreement in 1830: the Ottomans would leave the countryside and retain in only six forts. Finally in, 1867, they left Belgrade for good.



The World Wars

World War I started with an ultimatum and attack on Serbia. During World War I, Belgrade was the most damaged town in Serbia and the country lost 28% of its whole population. Following the end of the war, Belgrade became the capital of the new Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. In 1941, the city fell into Nazi hands and over 750 000 Serbs, Jews and Roma were subject to mass shootings or were sent to extermination camps. On October 20th 1944, Belgrade was liberated by Communist Yugoslav Partisans and the Red Army. On November 29th 1945, Marshal Josip Broz Tito proclaimed the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in Belgrade.



Various unresolved ethnic, political and economic issues led to the dissolution of Yugoslavia in 1991, which marked the end of the longest period of peace in the Balkans during the XX century and the outbreak of the Yugoslav wars. In 1992, Belgrade became the capital of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (The Republic of Serbia and The Republic of Montenegro). Another round of devastation occurred in 1999 when NATO air-raids bombed and destroyed administrative and residential buildings as well as various production facilities. In 2003, Belgrade became capital of the newly formed State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and, since May 2006, following Montenegrin independence, has been the capital of the Republic of Serbia.

"Whoever was lucky enough to wake up in Belgrade this morning can be considered to have achieved enough for today. Any further insistence on something else would be immodest"



Duško Radović



II ESN

ERASMUS STUDENT NETWORK (ESN) BELUPGRADE

The Erasmus Student Network is the largest student organisation in Europe. It is present in 42 countries and has 535 local associations with more than 13 500 volunteers. Our mission is to help international students with academic, social and practical integration under our main principle „Students Helping Students“. ESN BelUPgrade was founded in 2013 and has since then played a crucial role in the lives of students who are doing their mobility in Belgrade. ESN BelUPgrade promotes student mobility. We encourage local students to travel and experience new things, therefore broadening their horizons. We believe that meeting people from different countries and cultures makes young people more tolerant and enables them to grow as individuals.

ACTIVITIES ESN BELUPGRADE ORGANIZES:

- Guided city tours with goal is to introduce Belgrade to international students who are doing their mobility in our city
- Cultural events and workshops to familiarize international students with Serbian culture, customs and traditions
- The social program designed so that students can get to know each other and which is carried throughout the academic year
- **WELCOME WEEK** A week-long event that aims to provide an opportunity for international students to get to know other international students as well as local students and to get to know the city of Belgrade
- **INTERNATIONAL DINNER** an event that traditionally closes the Welcome Week. All the participants are obliged to bring dishes or drinks that are typical for the country they come from. The main goal of this event is to familiarize students with countries.

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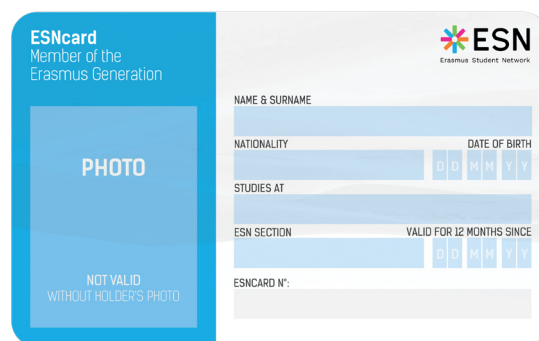
- **CULTURAL WEEK** a week-long event with the goal of introducing culture, customs and traditions of the Serbian people to international students. During this week you can expect museum tours, movie nights during which we will show films that depict the Serbian lifestyle or important events in our history

- **SOCIAL INCLUSION DAYS** is a two-week long initiative where local associations organize events for raising awareness and taking action regarding volunteering and disability. The main goal of the initiative is to provide opportunities for international students to learn how one can contribute to the improvement of society. During these two weeks, we host events that point out topics such as diversity, gender equality, support for minorities and minority groups, ecology, the fight against poverty, discrimination...

- **RESPONSIBLE PARTY** is a project that is implemented with Pernod Richard. Responsible Party promotes the responsible consumption of alcohol, making a distinction between alcohol use and alcohol abuse. The main goal of this project is to warn young people about alcohol abuse and advise sensible behaviour.

ESNcard

The ESNcard is an annual membership and discount card for members of ESN and international students who are conducting their exchanges. The ESNcard is a project implemented by ESN on an international level. All ESN volunteers can be ESNcard holders. Local sections also sell ESNcards to international students under their jurisdiction. The ESNcard aims to support international students and trainees and give them access to affordable opportunities during their period abroad. The ESNcard offers discounts in all the countries which have at least one active ESN section. International discounts are based on cooperation of ESN International with particular companies, but each ESN section can make its own discounts. The price of an ESNcard is 1200 RSD which is equivalent to 10 euros. You can buy your ESNcard during all our events.



You can find the list of possible discounts on esncard.org



BUDDY SYSTEM

Since arriving to a foreign country where you don't know anyone can be stressful and scary, ESN BelUPgrade can provide you with a Buddy, the first Serbian person you will meet. Buddy is your support here, so whatever you may need - finding an apartment or a flatmate, someone to show you the city or just hang out with – Buddy is a person who will do it gladly.

Being a Buddy requires you to be open-minded, resourceful, reliable, communicative and to have excellent English skills. It is desirable to know Belgrade very well and if you speak another foreign language it's a big bonus! Many of the students taking part in the Buddy system have studied abroad themselves and have faced similar difficulties you are facing. Others maybe haven't been on exchange before, but are eager to meet international students and show them hidden treasures of Belgrade.

What's more, ESN BelUPgrade organizes various events throughout the semester where we hang out, party hard, express our creativity or do sports. The main goal of these events is to help you meet other international students, members of ESN BelUPgrade or other local students.

In order to receive a Buddy, firstly you need to contact us – on Facebook, Instagram or mail, whichever one works for you. Then the Buddy system coordinator will send you a brief questionnaire to fill in with answers about your field of study, hobbies, music you listen to and so on. Based on your answers you will be assigned with a Buddy with similar interests.

Now your Erasmus experience in Belgrade can begin!



III Living in Belgrade

Transportation

Arrival

There are a few travel options when traveling between Belgrade airport “Nikola Tesla” and the city center.

Minibus A1 - Runs every 20 minutes. It stops only at New Belgrade (Novi Beograd - Fontana), the old train station (Stara Železnicka stanica) and at Slavija square (Trg Slavija). A ticket can be purchased from the bus driver for a price of 300 RSD. Payment in Euros is possible, in which case the fare is slightly more expensive (4 EUR).

GSP bus 72 – Runs every 30 minutes. The end point is Zeleni venac (a 5min walk from Republic square). A ticket can be purchased at a kiosk or from the bus driver for the price of 89 and 150 RSD, respectively.

You will find the minibus terminal on the lower level of the airport (directly outside the arrival gate) and on the upper level for bus no. 72. (directly outside the departure entrance).

You may also take a taxi to your destination. You can order a taxi at the Taxi Info stand at the airport, and please do not forget to take the taxi receipt at the airport Info Desk specifying the desired destination and the price for taxi service. That way you will make sure the taxi service is in line with the most favorable rate. A ride to the city center costs around 2000 RSD. You can also hail one of the many taxis waiting in front of the airport, however, we do not recommend this as these taxi drivers tend to overcharge severely.

If you are arriving by bus or train you are already near the city center so you can use regular public transport or other options that we will describe in the next few pages



Public transport

During your stay in Belgrade, we recommend that you buy a personalized Student BusPlus Card. With this card you can use public buses, trolleys, trams and trains. It is available at the price of approximately 250 RSD at “Beogradjanka”, at the following address:

Masarikova 5
Vracar, Beograd

Working hours: Mon – Fri 9.00 – 20.00,
Sat 9.00 – 16.00

In order to get this card, you need:

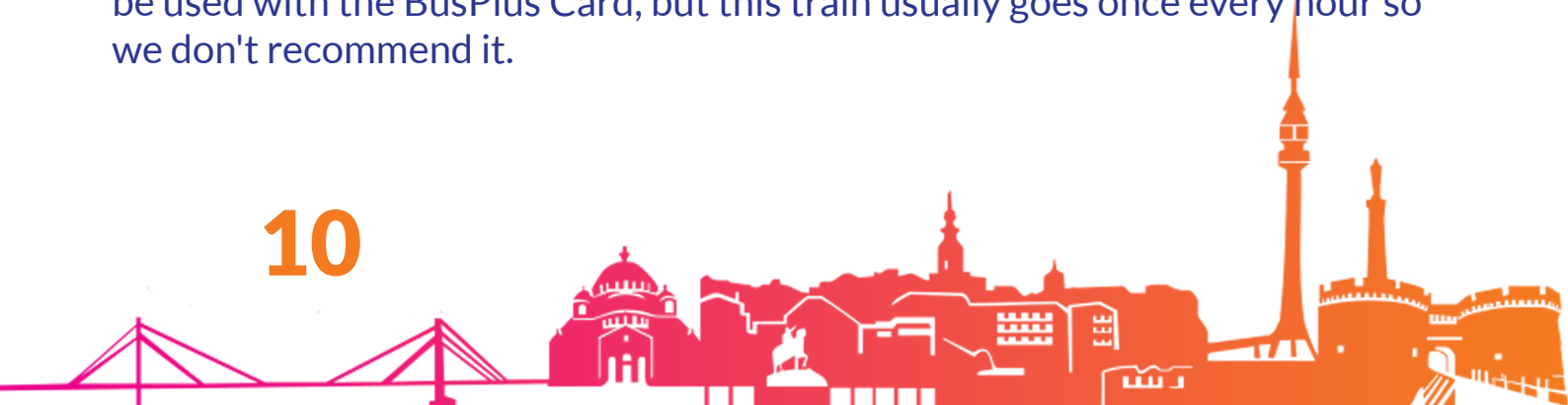
- Passport
- Letter of Acknowledgement issued by your Faculty (in Serbia)



The Student BusPlus Card has to be recharged on a monthly basis, at almost every kiosk/newsstand in town. The monthly fee is 1120 RSD and is valid for a calendar month. Note: the 1120 RSD fee is fixed; you will have to pay 1120 dinars regardless of the time in the month you decide to recharge your card and it will only be valid to the end of that calendar month. This price is valid for the tariff zones 1 and 2. Those are more than enough for the needs of an average student. You can find a detailed description of the tariff zone outlines on this link. Also, this (subsidized) price is only for students under the age of 26. The ones who are older than that pay full price (3275 RSD).

If you expect to use public transport regularly, we warmly recommend buying a Student BusPlus Card as it is cheaper and more convenient. Otherwise, you can get a regular unpersonalized BusPlus Card where one bus ride costs 89 RSD. You can get this card at any kiosk/newsstand for 250RSD and recharge it whenever you use all money from it. You are validating the ticket by putting it on one of the validators that are placed at every door inside the vehicle and this allows you to use public transportation for next 90min. It is possible to use a MasterCard to pay for a ride in which case its 98 RSD. Also, the ticket for the ride can be purchased from the bus driver himself at a price of 150 RSD. This card can be used only for daily buses. If you want to use the night bus, you have to pay 150 RSD (zone 1) or 210 RSD (zone 1 and 2) at the front door of every vehicle.

Although Belgrade doesn't have metro it has one train line BG:Voz, which can be used with the BusPlus Card, but this train usually goes once every hour so we don't recommend it.

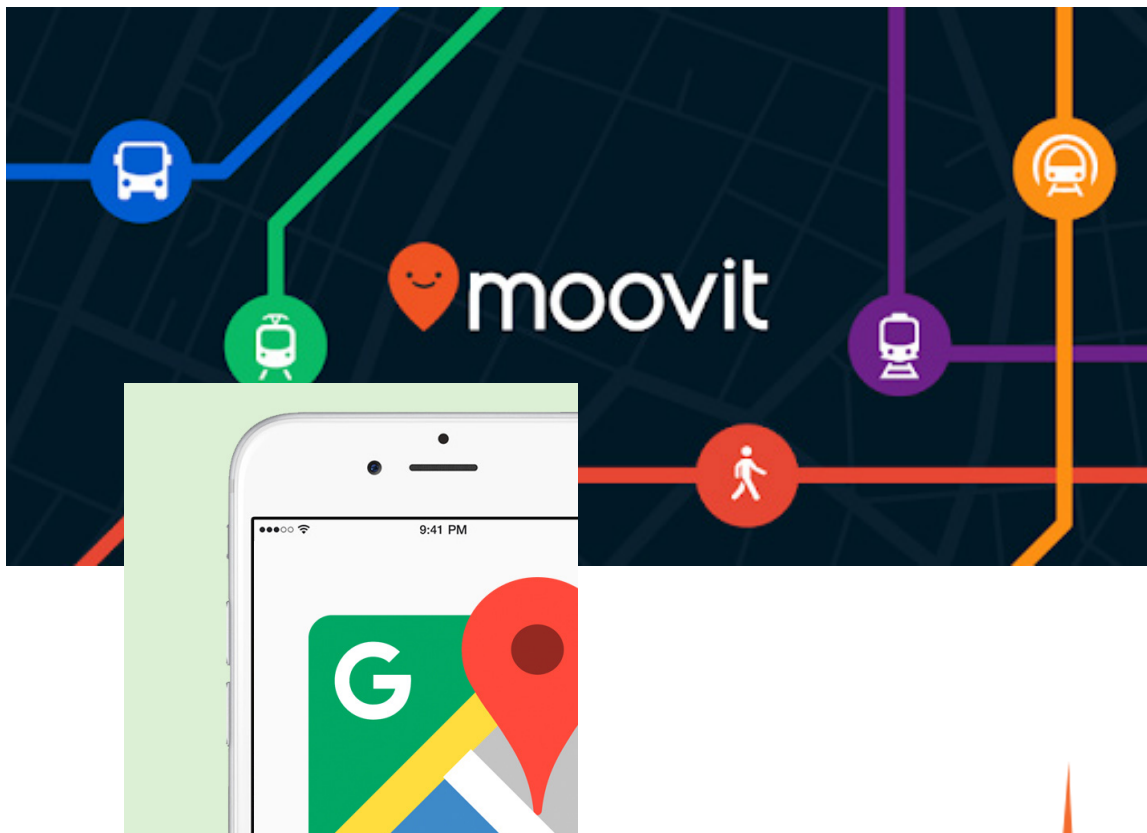


Apps for transport

These are some apps that may help you during your stay here when it comes to transportation:

1. Moovit/Google Maps

- It suggests you which route and which buses to take in order to get from your location to some specific destination;
- You can use it in any city, not only in Belgrade (database of over 1000 cities);
- The app is in language of your phone, not in Serbian or other language;
- It uses the official schedule of the transport company of Belgrade, but don't rely on its precision since traffic jams influence bus schedule a lot;
- Can be used for daily and night buses;
- You can download the map of the city in PDF and to follow your ride, where there's possibility to alert you when you get near to your stop);
- Recently google maps started offering similar kind of service in Belgrade.



2. BusPlus

- App of the transport company in Belgrade;
- Only in Serbian, but easy to use;
- When you search for the station that you want, you can see where your transport is exactly on the map;
- Reliable in most cases;
- Really easy to use, since it has only four options:

1) Pronadji najbliže stanice (Find the nearest stations)

2) Pretraga stanica po broju (Search of the stations by their number) - each stop has a code assigned to it (usually it consists of 2 or 3 digits) that is written on a clearly visible board

3) Pretraga stanica po nazivu (Search of stations by their name) - also written on the board

4) Odabrane stanice (Favourite stations) - when you select certain station you will have an option „Sacuvaj stanicu u odabrane“ (save the station to favourites) which is practical for frequently used stations



3. Kad ce mi bus - red voznje

- Only in Serbian, but easy to use;
- Gives the map of all of the stations;
- This app will show you the time left until the next transport or if that transport has already left the station but only at its starting point ;
- It won't be of use if you check at some random station;
- Really easy to use: when you open the app, you can see the list of every bus line in the city, just click on the number of your transport you need and it will show you when the next one will come;
- Good app to use if you are waiting for the night bus or the first morning one in the city center (Trg Republike, Studentski trg, etc).



4. Car:Go - Go Anywhere

- Uber does not operate in Serbia, but CarGo works on the same principle;
- In English;
- You can order a vehicle via mobile app;
- Add your debit/credit card in app and transaction will be done automatically at the end of ride;
- Much cheaper than regular taxis;
- By using it instead of a taxi you avoid the risk of being overcharged.



Residence regulations

Registration of foreign citizens

Students staying in private accommodation (private room/flat) must register at the local police station within 24 hours upon arrival. For this purpose, your landlord must come with you to the police station or they may complete the registration process on their own.

For students staying in a dormitory, registration will be completed automatically.

Upon registration, students can stay in Serbia, without a visa, up to 90 days.

Application for Visa (Temporary Stay Permit)

Students who intend to stay longer than 90 days must apply for a Temporary Stay Permit or Visa D at the Main Police Station, at the following address:

Ministry of Interior Affairs (Ministarstvo unutrašnjih poslova Srbije)
Savska 35

Savski venac, Beograd

Necessary documents:

- proof of registration (notification of flat)
- proof stating purpose of temporary residence
(Letter of Acknowledgement issued by your Faculty)
- proof that student has enough means to support himself/
herself
(they only accept it from Serbian bank accounts)
- proof that student has a valid health insurance
- valid foreign travelling document (passport)
- proof of paid submission fee
- filled application forms
- 2 photographs

Costs: 18000-19000 RSD



The currency of Serbia is Serbian Dinar. The currency code for Dinars is RSD, and the currency symbol is PCД. In January 2020, 1 EUR was approximately 117 RSD.

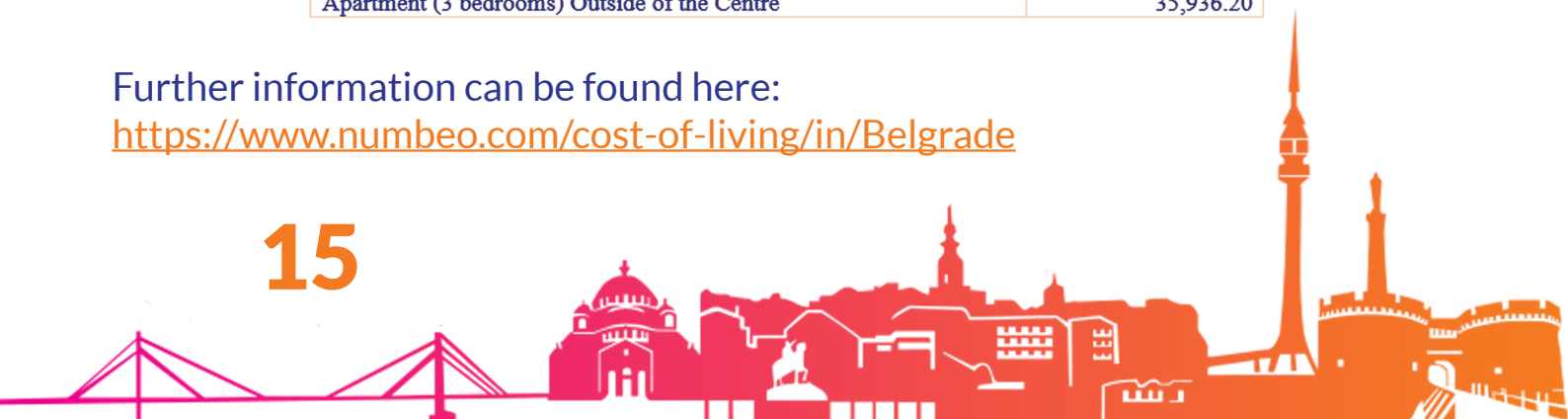
Cost of Living

Average prices of the food, drinks, transportation, rent and other things are listed below. Keep in mind that those are average values and costs prices that depend on various of factors (for example: prices for food, coffee, beer, rent etc. differ within markets, cafes, pubs, restaurants, hosts...).

Restaurants	RSD
Meal, Inexpensive Restaurant	600.00
Meal for 2 People, Mid-range Restaurant, Three-course	2,200.00
McMeal at McDonalds (or Equivalent Combo Meal)	500.00
Domestic Beer (0.5 liter draught)	167.50
Imported Beer (0.33 liter bottle)	200.00
Cappuccino (regular)	132.25
Coke/Pepsi (0.33 liter bottle)	131.06
Water (0.33 liter bottle)	89.56
Markets	
Milk (regular), (1 liter)	89.95
Loaf of Fresh White Bread (500g)	46.12
Rice (white), (1kg)	120.88
Eggs (regular) (12)	143.66
Local Cheese (1kg)	487.21
Chicken Breasts (Boneless, Skinless), (1kg)	497.40
Beef Round (1kg) (or Equivalent Back Leg Red Meat)	725.75
Apples (1kg)	78.90
Bananas (1kg)	117.86
Oranges (1kg)	117.38
Tomatoes (1kg)	112.05
Potatoes (1kg)	57.66
Onions (1kg)	56.66
Lettuce (1 head)	44.50
Water (1.5 liter bottle)	51.74
Bottle of Wine (Mid-Range)	400.00
Domestic Beer (0.5 liter bottle)	66.42
Imported Beer (0.33 liter bottle)	109.63
Cigarettes 20 Pack (Marlboro)	320.00
Transportation	
One-way Ticket (Local Transport)	89.00
Monthly Pass (Regular Price)	3,000.00
Monthly Pass (Student Price)	1,120.00
Taxi starting price (Regular Tariff)	150.00
Sports And Leisure	
Fitness Club, Monthly Fee for 1 Adult	2,534.43
Tennis Court Rent (1 Hour on Weekend)	1,048.60
Cinema, International Release, 1 Seat	400.00
Rent Per Month	
Apartment (1 bedroom) in the City Centre	30,971.92
Apartment (1 bedroom) Outside of the Centre	20,826.81
Apartment (3 bedrooms) in the City Centre	56,878.33
Apartment (3 bedrooms) Outside of the Centre	35,936.20

Further information can be found here:

<https://www.numbeo.com/cost-of-living/in/Belgrade>



Accommodation in Belgrade

When searching for your perfect flat in Belgrade, it can be a good idea to get in touch with some other students who will be conducting their exchanges at the same time as you. That way, you can share rent, bills and other expenses. Another thing that can make your search a bit easier is contacting Erasmus students who've finished, or are about to finish, their semester in Belgrade and possibly taking their place in their accommodation.

For now, let's concentrate on the usual websites or Facebook pages where you can look up flats or rooms:

1) Halo oglasi - <https://www.halooglasi.com/nekretnine> is one of the most popular websites around Serbia for flat/room search.

2) Nekretnine - <https://www.nekretnine.rs/>

3) City Expert - <https://cityexpert.rs/>

4) Nekretnine 4zida - <https://cityexpert.rs/>

5) Cimeri (Roommates) - <https://www.cimeri.rs/>

is a website where you can search for a flatmate who either already has accommodation and is looking for a roommate or is looking for both.

6) SBU - Stanovi, domovi, kartice -

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/SBU.Stanovi.domovi.kartice/> is a Facebook page that gathers around all the students from Belgrade University that offer rooms to their potential roommates or are in search for new accommodation.

7) Izdavanje stanova - Beograd -

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/183659508311111/>



Don't worry about some of the websites or these pages being only in Serbian - your Buddies will be there to help you out with your search along the way!

Student dormitories - This sort of accommodation is not an option for you unless you are on a special study program that already has the student dormitory as part of the agreement.



Climate in Belgrade and seasonal outfits

Belgrade has a moderate continental climate with four seasons. It's characterized by hot and humid summers and cold to mild winters. Autumn is longer than spring, with longer sunny and warm periods - the so-called Indian summer. Spring and autumn are also filled with rainy periods and occasional snow that doesn't last for too long. If it doesn't snow each day or the temperatures aren't low enough. Usually, it melts really fast because of the crowd and traffic. Also, Serbia is well known for "košava", a very strong, cold wind which is present during winter. But don't worry - we are here to prepare you for Belgrade's weather roller coaster!

Spring - The average temperature during this time of year is around 13 degrees, starting with chilly mornings, but getting warmer throughout the day. The best advice is to get dressed in layers meaning long sleeves and a light jacket. Considering previously mentioned rainy seasons, you should also bring waterproof footwear or just rain boots.

Make sure to spend lots of time outside because Belgrade is especially pretty during spring, mainly April, when the plants start reaching their full blossom.



Summer - With temperatures reaching up to 40 degrees, things are more than clear - light clothes with light colours. Don't forget your bathing suits, we're sure you're gonna want to spend time lake Ada Ciganlija or one of the local pools. The summers in Belgrade can be especially humid, and this can exacerbate the effects of hot weather and make it borderline dangerous to be out and about at 4pm in July. If you wish to spend the hot summer nights by the riverside, it's preferable that you bring something with long sleeves, because it can get really chilly down there compared to the city centre.



Autumn - Kind of a trickster season: summer temperatures are still there, all the trees are sporting yellow, red and brown colours, you can still walk around in dresses or shorts and then, all of a sudden - rain, wind, grayness and depression. Getting back to layered outfits, rain boots and warm jackets or rain coats.

Winter - Temperatures can go down to -10°C . Bring warm, waterproof, non-slippery footwear, your favourite sweaters, cozy socks, warm coats or feathered jackets and the rest of your winter equipment, as “košava” is not to be messed with.

Be aware that pavements and stairs can get slippery. If it's snowing, the best thing to do is go to the Zvezdara forest, Košutnjak or Ada Ciganlija and get the full childish joy of playing around and building a Snowman.



Emergency numbers

Belgrade is generally considered to be a friendly, welcoming and safe city with a superbly low crime rate. Even with that in mind, it's still a city with almost 2 million inhabitants, and standard precaution should be exercised as it shares some of the problems all larger European cities are faced with. This article will help you with contacting any emergency services you might require during your stay here. Just like in any other state, there are three separate departments depending on the type of emergency:

- Police department: dial 192
- Fire department: dial 193
- Ambulance department: dial 194

It should be kept in mind that if you dial from a mobile phone, you might need to add the Belgrade calling code prefix 011. For example, if you need to call the police, you will dial 011192. Besides these numbers, you can also dial the European emergency number 112. As of recently, this number exists in Serbia, and because it was a project of the EU, operators also speak English. They are specially trained to work there, and they will take your call and transfer it to the appropriate institution. In case you do not know where you are, they will determine your location. It is very important that you try and stay calm in any case of emergency and explain the situation to the operator as clearly as you can.

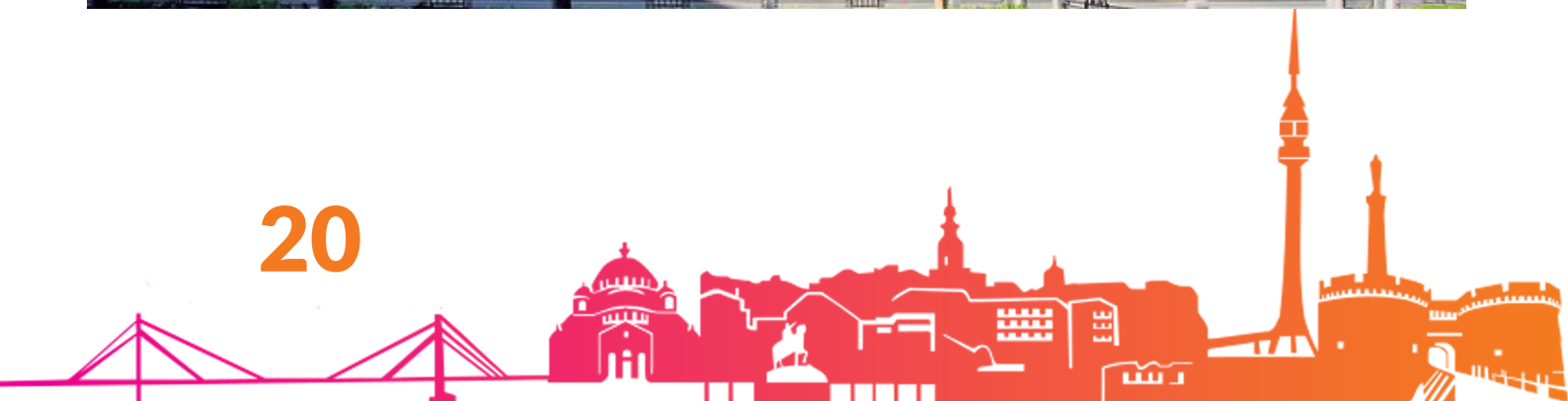


IV Study in Belgrade

UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE

ABOUT:

The University of Belgrade is the oldest and largest university in Serbia. Its predecessor was a Higher School founded in 1808 by Dositej Obradović that, in 1838, became a Lyceum, later in 1905 becoming the University of Belgrade by a special decree of the Serbian government. It started its institutional life with three schools – philosophy, law and engineering. Nowadays, the University of Belgrade consists of 31 schools, 11 research institutes, and 8 centers in fields of vital importance to the operation of the University, such as: career development, technology transfer, quality assurance, strategic management and planning, work with physically challenged students and the Computer Center. As the largest learning community in this part of Europe, with 408 study programs, more than 100.000 students and 4000 academic and research staff, thousands of papers on SCI, SSCI and AHCI lists, numerous publications and scientific and research projects, the University of Belgrade has unique responsibilities and opportunities towards society. In recent years, the University of Belgrade has been included in the Shanghai Ranking list as one of the 500 top universities in the world.



UNIVERISTY OF ARTS IN BELGRADE

ABOUT:

University of Arts in Belgrade was founded on June 10, 1957, as the Academy of Arts, a union of the existing higher art schools (academies).

Until then independent, the Academy of Music, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Academy of Applied Arts and the Academy of Theatrical Arts became the Academy of Art, an association of higher art schools in Belgrade, which have nowadays become Faculties of which the University of arts consists.



УНИВЕРЗИТЕТ
УМЕТНОСТИ
У БЕОГРАДУ



UNIVERSITY MAP:

The University Map can be found on the following link:

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?hl=en&mid=1Dcfo5F9LlvPx8h8ZY-2HEMTSQSRI&ll=44.79924497477592%2C20.429728662457364&z=13>



TYPES AND LEVELS OF STUDIES:

An academic study programme gives students the opportunity to develop and apply their scientific, professional and artistic achievements, while a professional study programme enables them to apply the knowledge and skills necessary for later work.

Academic studies are divided into the following categories:

1. Undergraduate academic studies - A student who completes first degree academic studies with at least 180 ECTS points acquires the professional title of Bachelor in a certain field.
2. Master academic studies - A student who completes these second degree academic studies acquires the academic title of Master.
3. Specialised academic studies - A student who completes these second degree specialised academic studies acquires the professional title of a Specialist.
4. Doctoral academic studies - A student who completes doctoral academic studies of third degree acquires the scientific title of a Doctor of Philosophy in their respective field: PhD, Dr. sci. or Dr. juris.

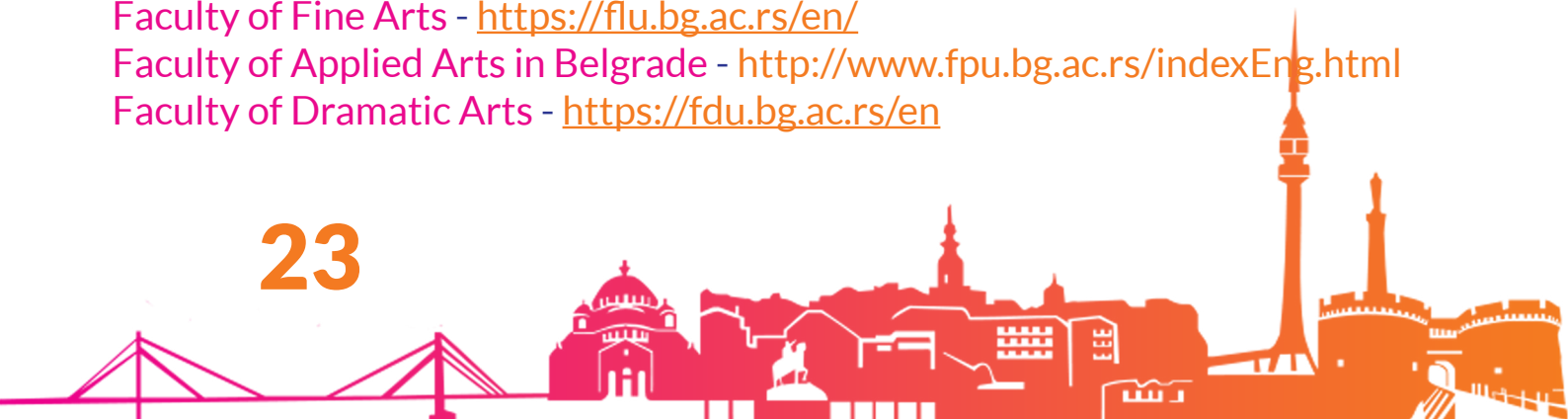


LIST OF THE FACULTIES AT THE UB:

Faculty of Agriculture - <http://www.agrif.bg.ac.rs/Pocetna>
Faculty of Architecture - <http://www.arh.bg.ac.rs/en/>
Faculty of Biology - <https://www.bio.bg.ac.rs/>
Faculty of Geography - www.gef.bg.ac.rs
Faculty of Chemistry - <http://www.chem.bg.ac.rs/index-en.html>
Faculty of Civil Engineering - <https://www.grf.bg.ac.rs/home/e>
Faculty of Dental Medicine - <http://www.stomf.bg.ac.rs/>
Faculty of Economics - <http://www.ekof.bg.ac.rs/?lang=en>
Faculty of Electrical Engineering - <https://www.etf.bg.ac.rs/en>
Faculty of Forestry - <http://www.sfb.bg.ac.rs/en/>
Faculty of Mathematics - <http://www.matf.bg.ac.rs/eng/>
Faculty of Mechanical Engineering - <https://www.mas.bg.ac.rs/eng/start>
Faculty of Medicine - <http://studiesinenglish.med.bg.ac.rs/>
Faculty of Mining and Geology - <http://www.rgf.bg.ac.rs/?lang=en>
Faculty of Law - <http://www1.ius.bg.ac.rs/>
Faculty of Organizational Sciences - <http://www.international.fon.rs/?lang=en>
Faculty of Orthodox Theology - <http://www.bfspc.bg.ac.rs/en/index.html>
Faculty of Transport and Traffic Engineering -
<https://www.sf.bg.ac.rs/index.php/en/>
Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy - <http://www.tmf.bg.ac.rs/en>
Teacher Education Faculty - <http://www.uf.bg.ac.rs/>
Faculty of Security Studies - <http://fb.bg.ac.rs/en/>
Faculty of Special Education and Rehabilitation -
<http://www.fasper.bg.ac.rs/en/index.html>
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - <http://www.vet.bg.ac.rs/en>
Faculty of Political Sciences - <http://www.fpn.bg.ac.rs/en/>
Faculty of Pharmacy - <http://www.pharmacy.bg.ac.rs/en/>
Faculty of Philosophy - <http://www.f.bg.ac.rs/en2>
Faculty of Philology - <http://new.fil.bg.ac.rs/>
Faculty for Physical Chemistry -
http://www.ffh.bg.ac.rs/FFH_site_ENG/index2_EN.html
Faculty of Physics - http://147.91.68.190/Engleski/index_Eng.html
Faculty of Sports and Physical Education - <http://www.fsfv.bg.ac.rs/en>

LIST OF THE FACULTIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ARTS:

Faculty of Music - <http://www.fmu.bg.ac.rs/en/>
Faculty of Fine Arts - <https://flu.bg.ac.rs/en/>
Faculty of Applied Arts in Belgrade - <http://www.fpu.bg.ac.rs/indexEng.html>
Faculty of Dramatic Arts - <https://fdu.bg.ac.rs/en>



STUDY RULES AND REGULATIONS:

The University organises and carries out studies during the academic year which, as a rule, begins on October 1 and lasts for 12 months. An academic year has 42 working weeks, of which 30 are designated for teaching and 12 for consultations, exam preparation and exams. There are autumn and spring semesters, each having 15 weeks for teaching and 6 for consultations, exam preparation and exams. Teaching is organised and performed in semesters, in accordance with the teaching plan. A minimum of 30 and a maximum of 70 credits are allocated for students' activities and assessment tests in one semester. These are exam prerequisites. Students' success in the exams is reflected in the following grades: 10 – remarkable; 9 – excellent; 8 – very good; 7 – good; 6 – satisfactory; 5 – failed. Students' success in exams at the University and its higher education units may not be shown numerically, but according to the following pattern: A+ – 10; A – 9; B – 8; C – 7; D – 6; F – 5. The final grade of an exam is calculated by the total number of credits acquired in all forms of study obligations. A student can pass an exam if all study obligations have been assessed with a passing grade. Exams are either theoretical or practical and students take them, depending on the study programme, in written, oral, or both written and oral form

ACADEMIC CALENDAR:

The start/end of winter semester: October 1st – December 30th

The start/end of spring semester: the middle of February – the end of May

Non-working Days/Holidays for 2020:

Armistice Day - November 11

New Year and Orthodox Christmas - January 1, January 8

Statehood Day - February 15, February 16

Easter Holidays (Orthodox) - April 26, April 29

Labour Day - May 1, May 2

Exam terms*:

I – January II – February/April III – April/June IV – June/July V – September
VI – September 2

*This list varies from faculty to faculty as each one of them has its own policy and management.



INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE:

The University of Belgrade has a very long tradition in academic and cultural exchange, as well as inter-university and international cooperation with universities within the country and abroad. The University of Belgrade also has great experience in cooperation with international organizations focusing on higher education. This is clearly shown by the bilateral agreements of cooperation concluded with more than 180 universities on every continent as well as membership in European university associations and networks.

The University of Belgrade takes active part in European programs as a grant holder and partner in many projects. UB is also a partner in many mobility programs (ERASMUS, CEEPUS, bilateral agreements).

The International Relations Office of the University of Belgrade is located in the Rectorate of the UB. The address of this building is Studentski trg 1. In the list below you can find relevant information about IRO coordinators:

Marina Kostirca - Bilateral Cooperation and ERASMUS+ (Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Croatia and Slovenia), DAAD, DRC, UniAdrion, Alps-Adriatic Rectors` Conference, Erasmus Mundus (ASTROMUNDUS)

e-mail: kostrm@rect.bg.ac.rs

Ljubica Dimitrijević - Bilateral Cooperation and ERASMUS+ (Japan, China, USA, United Kingdom, Belgium (Flemish region), Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Cuba, Canada (English speaking region) and South American Countries), Erasmus Mundus (BASILEUS)

e-mail: stamlj@rect.bg.ac.rs

Milena Šikanić - Bilateral Cooperation and ERASMUS+ (France, Belgium (French speaking region), Canada (French speaking region), Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and India), Erasmus Mundus (JoinEU-SEE, SIGMA), IPA, AUF, ERASMUS+ Key Action 1 Agreements, Mobility Agreements, International Agreements on Joint Supervision of Doctoral Thesis

e-mail: milena.sikanic@rect.bg.ac.rs



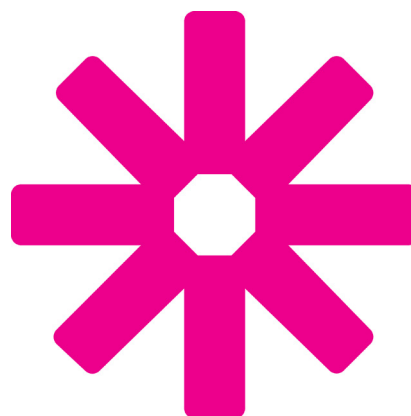
Jovana Ilić - Bilateral Cooperation and ERASMUS+ (Spain, Portugal, Greece, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Macedonia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia), BSUN, Erasmus Mundus (EUROWEB)
e-mail: jovana.ilic@rect.bg.ac.rs

Svetlana Kostić - Bilateral Cooperation (Russian Federation, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, New Zealand, Australia and Oceania), CEEPUS (incoming students and staff), International Agreements
e-mail: svetlana.kostic@rect.bg.ac.rs

Nikola Savić - TRAIN Coordinator, Bilateral Cooperation and ERASMUS+ (Italy, Malta, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland and Turkey), HERD
e-mail: nikola.savic@rect.bg.ac.rs

Office hours for enquiries:

Tuesday 13:30 – 15:30
Thursday 13:30 – 15:30
Friday 09:30 – 11:30



The international relations office of University of Arts in Belgrade is in their Rectorate, located at Kosačićev venac street number 29. The office can be reached through their office number: +381 11 2624020, their e-mails: iro@arts.bg.ac.rs, erasmus@arts.bg.ac.rs or by directly contacting them on the following e-mail addresses:

Jasmina Milovanović - Head of International relations office of University of Arts in Belgrade.
e-mail: jasmina.milovanovic@arts.bg.ac.rs

Julija Matejić - Mobility Coordinator of University of Arts in Belgrade.
e-mail: julija.matejic@arts.bg.ac.rs



THE STUDENT CARD

The Student Card (ID) is required for using services of the Student Center (the most common service being for Students' canteen). Beside that you can also use it for many discounts for museums, local bus tickets, certain shops and café and so on. In order for a Student Card to be issued, the student should bring the following documents:

- Passport
- Index (St)
- Completed application for a student card
- Issuance fee (approximately 20€)

Cards are issued at the Student Center; Svetozara Markovića 56 Street.
(slika kartice)

LIBRARIES

There are many libraries in Belgrade. Every faculty has its own library or reading room. Besides those, students can also study in:

- University library "Svetozar Markovic" (all information at the following link: <http://www.unilib.rs/>)
- National library of Serbia (all information at the following link: <https://www.nb.rs/>)
- Dom culture "Studentski grad" (all information at the following link: <https://www.dksg.rs/en/library/>)
- Belgrade City library (all information at the following link: <http://www.bgb.rs/english/home.html>)
- Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (all information at the following link: <https://www.sanu.ac.rs/en/>)

Note that public libraries usually require that you become a member in order to use them.



STUDENT CANTEENS

The student canteens are usually located in the vicinity of student dormitories, but there are also student canteens at various locations in the city. In order to eat at these restaurants, students must be issued with a student card. Students also need a special coin "žeton" which a student presents in exchange for cutlery and receives back after returning it. The "Žeton" can be bought along with student card and it costs extra 500 RSD (proveriti cenu). Foreign students can eat in students' restaurants at the following prices:

Breakfast – 130 RSD

Lunch – 250 RSD

Dinner – 180 RSD

Restaurants in student dormitories:

- "Studentski grad" (151 Tošin Bunar)
- "Karaburma" (7b Mije Kovacevića)
- "Patris Lumumba" (1 Dragice Pravice Street)
- "Kralj Aleksandar I" (75 Kralja Aleksandra Boulevard)
- "Rifat Burdžević" (77 Milana Rakića)
- "Mika Mitrović" (33 Kralja Vladimira)
- "Košutnjak" (154 Blagoja Parovića Street)
- "Voždovac" (320 Vojvode Stepe)

Other Student Restaurants:

- Student restaurant "Djušina" (5 Djušina Street)
- Student restaurant "Agronom" (6 Nemanjina)
- Student restaurant "Farmaceut" (450 Vojvode Stepe)
- Student restaurant "Glumac" (20 Bulevar Umetnosti)
- Student restaurant "Obilićev Venac" (4 Obilićev Venac)



V Where to go and what to do

THINGS TO SEE IN BELGRADE

1. Kalemegdan

Kalemegdan (in Turkish „kale" means hill and „megdan" battlefield) is Belgrade's fortress. The first fortification was built by Romans and later on upgraded by Ottomans, Serbs and Austrians. Other than the biggest park in Belgrade and the fortress, in Kalemegdan you can see the Roman well (wrongly called Roman, since it was built by Austrians), Ružica church, Military museum that hosts weapons from Ancient times til Modern days and a great collection of tanks that are situated in the park, Art Pavilion Cvijeta Zuzorić, Museum of medieval torture devices, Belgrade's landmark- monument „Pobednik" (The Victor) built to commemorate Serbia's victory over Ottoman empire and Austro-hungarian empire, Barutana which is an underground construction which first served as a repository for gunpowder (barut in Serbian is gunpowder) and today it's a lapidarium. In the lower part of Kalemegdan you can visit Nebojša Tower which is the only medieval tower left of the fortress, that first served as a defensive tower, later it was turned into a dungeon and today it's a museum.



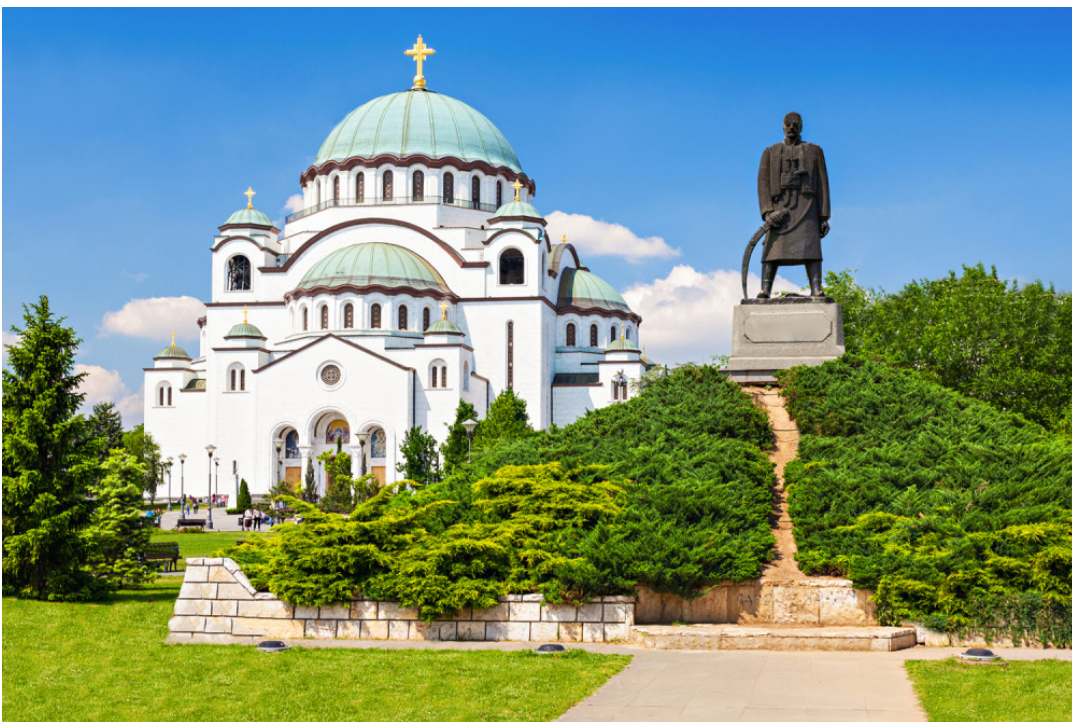
2. Skadarlija

Skadarska street, as Belgradians call it „Skadarlija" is one of the most beautiful streets in Belgrade. It's a bohemian quarter, full of bars and kafanas (local Serbian taverns). There you can also visit the house of Djura Jakšić, famous Serbian Romanticist poet and painter.



3. Temple of Saint Sava

The Temple of Saint Sava is a Serbian Orthodox Temple and it's one of the biggest Orthodox churches in the world. According to a myth, relics of Saint Sava were burnt by Ottomans on that spot. It was built in the way that could be seen from every part of Belgrade.



4. Zemun

Zemun is a municipality of Belgrade that until 1934 was a separate town. While Belgrade was under Ottoman empire, Zemun was under Austro-hungarian empire and that's why the architecture of Zemun has characteristically lower and colourful buildings. In Zemun you can visit the Gardoš Tower, built by Hungarians to commemorate a 1000 years from arrival of Hungarians in Pannonia, Zemun quay next to the river Danube where you can see a large number of swans and take a walk, Zemun park where you can see remains of Roman sarcophaguses and the Great War Island („Lido") located at the confluence of Danube and Sava rivers.



5. Ada Ciganlija

Ada Ciganlija (Belgrade's Sea) is an artificial lake on the Sava river and a popular recreational zone where you can go swimming, cycling, barbecuing etc. There you can see a fountain that was based on Geneva's water jet and Belgrade's 'Stonehenge'.



6. Avala

Avala is a nearby mountain suitable for hiking lovers. In Avala you can see the Avala Tower (the telecommunication tower) that was first destroyed during the NATO bombing in 1999 and rebuilt in 2010, and the Monument to the Unknown Hero which is a First World War memorial located on the top of the mountain.



7. Tašmajdan park

Tašmajdan is one of Belgrade's most popular parks where you can see Saint Mark's Church built in Serbo-Byzantine style in which the Serbian Emperor Dušan is buried. Next to it is a Russian Orthodox Church, the resting place of the Russian general Peter Wrangel.





8. Savamala

Savamala is situated along the Sava river. The central street of Savamala is Karadjordjeva street in which you can see the remains of Ottoman mosque called „Liman džamija” that today serves as a column of Branko’s bridge. On one side of Savamala you can go to fancy restaurants in Beton hala and enjoy the view by the river and on the other side you can find the Belgrade Waterfront (a controversial project by the Serbian government) and take a walk along the newly built quay or in the evening go to some nightclubs in the area.



VI Useful Serbian phrases

Serbian language is the official language of Serbia and one of the 3 official languages in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Serbian belongs to South Slavic languages along with Croatian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Montenegrin and Slovene. Serbian is the only European standard language whose speakers are fully digraphic, using both Cyrillic and Latin alphabets. Also, Adelung principle- „Write as you speak and read as it is written" is one of the main characteristics of the Serbian language. Most Serbian words are from Slavic origin, but there are also many loanwords from different languages such as Turkish, German, Greek, Latin, Hungarian, Italian, Russian and French.

Аа Бб Вв Гг Дд Ђђ Ее Жж Зз Ии Јј
Aa Bb Vv Gg Dd Đđ Ee Žž Zz Ii Jj
Кк Лл Љљ Мм Нн Њњ Оо Пп Рр
Kk Ll Lljj Mm Nn Nnj Oo Pp Rr
Сс Тт Ћћ Уу Фф Хх Цц Чч Џџ Шш
Ss Tt Ćć Uu Ff Hh Cc Čč DŽdž Šš

Here are some useful Serbian phrases:



A short list of useful Serbian phrases

Zdravo - Hello
Da - Yes
Ne - No
Dobar dan - Good afternoon
Dobro veče - Good evening
Dobro jutro - Good morning
Hvala - Thank you
Doviđenja - Goodbye
Laku noć - Good night
Drago mi je - I am pleased
Izvinite - Excuse me
Gde je? - Where is?
Kako ste? - How are you?
Gospodin - Mister
Gospođa - Misses



WELCOME

&

ENJOY YOUR STAY

