Welcome Guide to the University of Belgrade
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It is my sincere pleasure to greet you on behalf of the University of Belgrade and express my belief that this publication will provide relevant and useful information about our University and the possibilities offered to you to study in English, as well as other alternatives at the time when you choose your higher education alma mater.

The University of Belgrade, the biggest and the oldest university in Serbia, has celebrated its 208th Anniversary this year. Now, it is ranked among the best universities in the region and Eastern Europe. 2016 ranking of the University of Belgrade at the Academic Ranking of World Universities, also known as ‘Shanghai Ranking’, which has positioned it among top 300 universities in the world, is the best proof of the quality of education and science fostered by our university.

Our position in the Balkans and South-Eastern Europe, standing at the intersection of roads connecting all four sides of the globe, represents the ideal background for developing high academic standards in teaching and research. The University of Belgrade offers a spectrum of study programs in diverse scientific areas. We educate students in order to turn them into well-qualified professionals in their respective fields.

Therefore, I invite you to get acquainted with our faculties and research centers, in order to find a place ideal for your studies and professional development and at the same time experience a different culture and meet different people. The University, its 31 faculties, 11 research institutes, teaching and administrative staff, are at your disposal while you pursue your academic and professional ambitions.

One hundred thousand students have already put their trust in the University of Belgrade, so as to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for the needs and demands of the 21st century.

Welcome to the pages of this publication. I invite you to study it thoroughly, with a hope that you will become students of the University of Belgrade.

Prof. Vladimir Bumbasirević, M.D., Ph.D. MSASA
Rector
Introduction to the University of Belgrade

The decision to become a student at a university, to enroll into undergraduate, or to continue one’s education at a master or a doctoral study program, is above all a personal and somewhat emotional decision. When making such a decision, we tend to rely on our own inclinations, taste, family tradition, while at the same mostly neglecting the final outcome of the academic study program, the possibilities of employment and income related to the type, field and level of education. This is, in principle, a normal stage in a person’s life, not in the least uncommon to young people everywhere. However, one should keep in mind that going to a university is one of the most important “investment” decisions in life. Therefore, as with any other investment, it does seem important to weigh the economic benefit arising from one’s qualification, against the cost of studying at a particular university in particular place. It is never easy to decide to invest one’s time, money and effort into acquiring a university degree and that is why we have made this publication - to try and help you to make that decision.

Studying abroad gives you the opportunity to:

- Start a journey of a lifetime, while at the same time set the cornerstone for your personal and professional development.
- Get acquainted with a different environment and learn another language besides the mother tongue.
- Meet new people and establish new friendships – meeting people of different nationalities is not only the opportunity to associate with different individuals, but it is the opportunity for cultural interaction, as well.
- Get acquainted with a culture and a way of life different from your own and experience the customs and traditions of the host country.
- Work with teachers, scientists and colleagues from respectable academic institutions.
- Improve one’s curriculum vitae: studying abroad, especially at a prestigious and prominent university, gives a better starting point in professional life.
- Get a taste of one of life’s priceless experiences. Away from your family you will learn how to be independent and to find the right balance between your values and ideas. By getting to know a different environment, the individual will be able to get a more objective insight into his/her own country.

At the same time, it is the possibility to learn how to adequately manage resources and time.
- Receive a higher level of qualification, which offers a better position at your chosen profession.

This publication aims to provide international students and scholars an overview of the University of Belgrade and its activities within the scope of international cooperation, including relevant information and guidance on enrollment, mobility and other academic opportunities.
The University of Belgrade is the oldest university in Serbia, well-known for its tradition and quality of education, which lasts for more than 200 years.

The founding father of the University of Belgrade was one of the leading regional intellectuals and philosophers of the time – Dositej Obradović. He founded the “Velika Škola” (Great School) in 1808, which grew into the University of Belgrade – the most important academic institution of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, also well-recognized throughout Europe.

During WWII the University was closed, while its students and professors left a significant mark in the Yugoslav struggle against fascism. After the war the University saw rapid expansion in the number of students and departments, growing into one of the largest universities in the Balkans.

Under the auspices of the University of Belgrade, almost all state universities in Serbia were founded. We can say that the University of Belgrade was alma mater to nearly all state universities throughout Serbia and a number of universities in the region.

The University’s main building, the Rectorate, was the endowment of one of the wealthiest Serbs of the time, Captain Miša Anastasijević, to his motherland. The building was built in 1863 and declared a Monument of Culture of Exceptional Importance in 1979. To this day it stands as one of the most beautiful buildings in Belgrade.

History of the University of Belgrade
University of Belgrade

At a Glance

Ranked between 201 and 300 world’s best universities (ARWU aka Shanghai List, 2016)

More than 200 years of tradition

355 study programs

47 study programs taught in English and French

100 000 students

3696 papers in 2014 on SCI, SSCI and AHCI lists

3 500 000 University Library’s volumes

100+ Erasmus+ agreements

200+ bilateral agreements with universities around the globe

5 000 academic and research staff

Host of the 2020 European Universities Games (EUSA)

Host of the 25th Summer Universiade

University Library’s volumes

1 17 funds to support the best students

13 university centers

11 endowments

11 research institutes

7 faculties

31 faculties

141 master

96 undergraduate

77 doctoral

26 academic

355 professional specializations

141 study programs

100+ Erasmus+ agreements

200+ bilateral agreements with universities around the globe

5 000 academic and research staff

3 500 000 University Library’s volumes

Host of the 2020 European Universities Games (EUSA)

Host of the 25th Summer Universiade

Administration and Governance

Prof. Dr. Vladimir Bumbasić
Rector

Prof. Dr. Nada Kovačević
Vice-Rector for Education and Quality Assurance

Prof. Dr. Ivanka Popović
Vice-Rector for International and Interuniversity Cooperation

Prof. Dr. Zivan Lazović
Vice-Rector for Business Administration and Development

Prof. Dr. Zivojnović
Vice-Rector for Research, Innovation and Technology Transfer

Mrs. Slavica Kapetanović
Secretary General

International programs

Erasmus+

Erasmus Mundus

COST

ERC

CEEPUS

EUREKA

CIP

FP7

HORIZON2020

International student associations

SEEYN

BEST

EESTEC

AIESEC

ESTIEM

CMSS

AEGEE

University networks

EUA

BSUN

DRC

BUN

UNIADRION

AUF

ERC

TEMPUS

IPA

HORIZON2020

Erasmus+

Erasmus Mundus

CIP

FP7
As an institution committed to national and international cooperation, the University of Belgrade maintains a wide variety of relations with cultural, scientific, and higher education institutions around the globe, promoting academic and student mobility, joint projects and study programs. The University 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 has also a 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 200 universities on every continent, more than 100 partnerships within the EU funded Erasmus+ program, membership in the European University Association (EUA), the Black Sea Universities Network (BSUN), the Danube Rectors’ Conference (DRC), the Balkan University Network, the University Network of the Adriatic and Ionian Basin (UNIADRION), Association des Universités Francophones (AUF) and others.

Having signed the Bologna Declaration, the University of Belgrade officially joined the European Higher Education Area. Information on Erasmus+ program activities of the University of Belgrade, including the open calls and application instructions, can be found at the University’s online platform for internationalization and mobility: mobion.bg.ac.rs.

International Cooperation

1. Introduction: Framework

Following its tradition of openness and mindful of its international reputation, geographical position and potential, the University of Belgrade continues to invest efforts to promote the policy of establishing amicable and productive academic relations with universities worldwide, as well as to promote international student, faculty and non-faculty exchange.

2. Aims

2.1 General Aims

2.1.1 Further inclusion of the University of Belgrade into the mainstream of academic cooperation in the region, Europe and the world.

2.1.2 Creating such environment to model students capable of being operative in other cultures and environments, by providing adequate:

a) Study programs.

b) Exchange programs for students who wish to complete part of their study programs abroad;

c) Joint programs of academic and professional studies (undergraduate, graduate, special and doctoral) with universities abroad;

d) Visiting opportunities for both foreign faculty and students;

e) Information abroad on vacancies for teaching positions at the University of Belgrade. In order to encourage faculty from other countries to apply for and accept teaching positions at the University of Belgrade, the management of the University of Belgrade and other University services will, in cooperation with the Ministry of education, make a special effort to provide adequate accommodation;

f) Training of the University services staff to work with foreign students and faculty.

Pursuant to Article 41, Paragraph 50 of the Statute of the University of Belgrade, the Senate of the University of Belgrade at its session held on 19 March 2014, adopted the following Strategy for the Internationalization of the University of Belgrade.
2.2 Specific Aims
2.2.1 Creating ample opportunities for faculty and student exchange and employing foreign faculty in order to add an international perspective to study programs and their implementation, as well as to the faculty development programs.
2.2.2 Forging stronger links with former students who live abroad by supporting alumni associations.
2.2.3 Educating students internationally competent in their respective fields.

3. Objectives
3.1 Institutional Framework
3.1.1 Point to the importance of internationalization
3.1.2 Provide adequate financial support for internationalization
3.1.3 Provide for adequate evaluation of potential partner institutions
3.1.4 Develop institutional and organizational framework for internationalization
3.1.5 Provide for coordination of internationalization across the University

3.2 Content and Offer Development
3.2.1 Provide for internationalization of study programs
3.2.2 Increase offer of study programs in English and other foreign languages
3.2.3 Prepare students for international professions
3.2.4 Add international elements to existing study programs
3.2.5 Develop and support international study programs
3.2.6 Support and further develop foreign language programs as integral part of effort toward internationalization

3.3 Promotion and Facilitation
3.3.1 Attract larger numbers of foreign students at all levels: undergraduate, graduate and doctoral.
3.3.2 Intensify marketing of the University of Belgrade; provide adequate support for foreign students to successfully complete their studies at the University of Belgrade;
3.3.3 Develop adequate services to accommodate larger number of foreign students at the University of Belgrade;

4. Conclusion
Having all the above in mind, the Rectorate of the University of Belgrade and its services in charge accept responsibility to:
4.1 Promote and sustain relations with universities and international institutions abroad;
4.2 Represent the University in all matters involving the elements of internationalization;
4.3 Coordinate the matters of formulation, implementation and representation of the international projects;
4.4 Identify, analyze and disseminate information concerning international cooperation;
4.5 Coordinate and monitor the participation of the University in various networks, consortiums, associations and institutions of international cooperation and update the relevant information;
4.6 Support the services in charge of international mobility of faculty, students and other staff at the University and coordinate their activities;
4.7 Together with the services in charge, organize international national conferences at the University level and visits by representatives of foreign universities and international institutions;
4.8 The faculties and institutes of the University of Belgrade carry out their individual international cooperation programs and provide participation in international projects in cooperation with and coordinated by the Rectorate and the services in charge.
### Mobility Strategy of the University of Belgrade

Academic mobility nowadays represents a major reference in the procedures and strategies for cooperation in higher education. Besides being a direct expression of cooperation between institutions and government bodies, it emerges as a significant element of educational policies in general, within the scope of higher education internationalization and cooperation for the purpose of development. Academic mobility has to be placed within the framework of inter-institutional national and international cooperation. Furthermore, it needs to be taken into consideration that there is also the type of mobility, which results from the personal initiative of an individual in comparison to the mobility, which falls under specific types of projects. Therefore it is important to distinguish between the mobility arising from programs of cooperation and inter-institutional exchange, or scholarship programs, and the mobility resulting from one's personal intentions or a company's business project, which is not related to cooperation and exchange programs.

Every day we witness such dynamics in the development of the economy, politics, science, technology, society, culture and communications. This in turn requires a revision of the existing mechanisms of higher education and approach towards the implementation of a model, which would connect theoretical and practical education. This situation highlights the importance of education for specific competences, which would provide a response to the needs of the labor market and the scientific and technological development of the society. The overall goal is to turn higher education institutions into educational space, which is in harmony with the world we live in.

The process of globalization, which diminishes the importance of national borders and makes knowledge accessible to everyone, irrespective of the place they live in, also implies the internationalization of education and requires an extensive analysis of the present structures of education. Student mobility is an integral part of the process of internationalization of higher education. This is where inter-institutional cooperation is of crucial importance. It is important to take into consideration that this mobility is twofold: it can be carried out between institutions with high levels of symmetry (with respect to academic and scientific goals), or it can be carried out to promote institutional development and improve living and working conditions.

Regional integration, the best example of which is the European Union, despite its serious recent economic and financial hardships, is realized through inter-university networks, information technologies, which enable communication between distant centers, and joint work on problem solving.

### Mobility Requires Appropriate Record Keeping

Mobility is a crucial part of the Strategy for Internationalization of the University of Belgrade and represents one of its long-term priorities. European Higher Education Area that was a product of the Bologna Declaration is based upon a more intensified mobility of students and staff at universities in Europe, and in the upcoming period, at universities in Latin America, Africa and Asia. This policy has been supported in Europe by means of EU funding of mobility, projects for institutional cooperation and, more specifically, the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) and the Erasmus Program.

When defining the strategy, it is crucial to set the goals of mobility and distinguish among the following:

- Mobility for the purpose of acquiring qualifications, where master and doctoral studies qualifications should be highlighted;
- Mobility for the purpose of acquiring credits within undergraduate, master and doctoral studies;
- Number of foreign students studying at UB and number of UB students studying abroad;
- Mobility at undergraduate academic studies, graduate academic studies, for research work, training, language learning, etc.;
- Administrative staff training, research work training, junior faculty training.

All of the above leads to the conclusion that mobility must be considered an integral part of internationalization, government educational policy, as well as a path towards the internationalization of teaching and education which would contribute to improving quality assurance, making research more competitive, ensuring international cooperation among institutions and higher ranking at the international level.

This would also be an accomplishment of one of the goals of the European policy, that by 2020, higher education shall provide students with the skills necessary for the international labor market. Since mobility develops in two directions, a question arises on the amount of resources and funding that our country should invest into education of foreign students, being faced with a financial crisis, which is reflected, among other things, in budgetary restrictions in this particular area. Of no less importance is the question of brain drain prevention and finding the modalities to encourage the return of the students who have gone to study abroad.

These further raise a series of questions:

- What is the amount of achieving good quality for the mobility are;
- The issue of joint degree programs, the solving of which would also require certain amendments in the current legislation;
- Mobility requires appropriate record keeping, databases and control, which the current record keeping system cannot keep up with.

Therefore it is safe to conclude that mobility strategy must be part and parcel of the strategy for internationalization of a university.

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<tr>
<th>Mobility</th>
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<td>Mobility for the purpose of acquiring qualifications</td>
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<td>Mobility at undergraduate academic studies</td>
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<td>Graduate academic studies</td>
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<td>For research work, training</td>
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<td>Language learning, etc.</td>
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<td>Administrative staff training</td>
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<td>Research work training</td>
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<td>Junior faculty training</td>
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The first task that the strategy sets is the need to improve the communication with foreign partners and institutions at home alike, in order for the mobility to fulfill the set goals and also be carried out as a result of certain strategies. Today, mobility is implemented as an expression of interest of a certain faculty, department, teacher or project coordinator, or in the interest of students, but is often subject to available funding. Better, more functional, mobility databases are a prerequisite.

In order to implement the mobility strategy in a satisfying and useful way, it is necessary to first do the following:

- Carry out the analysis of the present outgoing and incoming student mobility practice and policy
- Determine the existing state of affairs and highlight the positive and the weaknesses of the international ranking of the University of Belgrade
- Adopt concrete measures which would be sent as a proposal to the relevant ministries of the Republic of Serbia with the aim to give support to international mobility
- Solve the issue of accommodating foreign students
- Identify which changes are necessary in the administrative procedures regarding enrolment, stay and study conditions of incoming mobile students
- Engage local self-government in the implementation of incoming mobility study visits
- Solve the issue of accommodating foreign students

University staff mobility may be of great help. The duration of this type of mobility may vary from a few days or weeks to much longer periods (a year, for instance). Improving staff mobility opens up new perspectives for improving scientific research projects or curriculum development, while also raising additional issues to be regulated by the existing legislation (retirement pensions, health insurance, etc.).

A separate issue is the one related to administrative staff mobility. Until now, this type of mobility mostly referred to the mobility of international relations officers. The mobility of staff of other university/faculty offices or departments has mostly been scarce, due to the lack of interest for training abroad, as well as the insufficient knowledge of foreign languages. The experience of some other countries (Lithuania, France, Spain) has shown that the example of good practice is the organization of “International Staff Training Week”. Administrative staff training should be adapted to the goals of the strategy for internationalization in such a way as to systematically include them in mobility processes.

What also needs to be taken into account are the obstacles hindering the increase of academic staff mobility and open up perspectives for more expedient and efficient engagement of foreign academic staff at the faculties of the University of Belgrade.

Mobility and employment

Student mobility has to provide education and professional improvement for work in an international environment (for instance, at large international corporations at home), and at the same time, prepare students for work abroad, which demands a better knowledge of foreign languages and may require organizing internship programs abroad. Having said this, the latent danger of “brain drain” must be taken into account, even though this situation is potentially incorporated into every project of internationalization and student mobility.

Language policy and mobility

The subject of internationalization and mobility is tightly knit with the subject of foreign language knowledge and teaching. One of the means of making studying at the University of Belgrade more attractive to foreign students is organizing study programs in the English language. The question remains on how well prepared the teachers of the University of Belgrade are to hold lectures in English. For this very reason, it is necessary to conduct a survey among the lecturers at study programs in English, and subsequently organize specialized courses of foreign languages. Further to that, it is also necessary to train administrative staff for communication with foreign students.

Regarding students from abroad who intend to study in Serbia, it is necessary to continue with the practice of the Faculty of Philology and further develop online courses of Serbian as a foreign language, in order to minimize as much as possible their time spent in Belgrade. Namely, the present practice has shown that these students have to spend an extra year in Belgrade, learning the Serbian language, which may be the reason why many of them decide against studying in Belgrade. In addition, the University of Belgrade must intervene with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development to grant the Centre for Serbian as a Foreign Language at the Faculty of Philology permission to be the only accredited institution to issue the certificate on Serbian language knowledge.

With a long-term perspective in mind, it is necessary to provide the coordination of all higher education institutions, professional orientation institutions and labor market institutions, so as to determine the state’s priorities and subsequently guide mobility programs and projects with foreign universities. At the same time, legal obstacles hindering joint programs, joint degrees, joint supervision of theses, etc., should be removed.

Conclusion

Interuniversity international cooperation is no longer merely a subject of interstate agreements and academic aspirations, but a strategic action, which is being fully implemented. The student mobility phenomenon may be observed from many different angles, theoretical and methodological perspectives, but the fact of the matter is that interuniversity international cooperation has today become an important factor in improving the quality of teaching at universities in Europe and worldwide. It is becoming a reality, which engages not only universities and educational institutions, but also international and national bodies that make this cooperation a part of international cooperation among states. Student mobility is being realized through local, regional and international cooperation agreements, which include in
themselves very specific goals. In this way, student mobility, especially international student mobility, becomes a part of educational cooperation, which results from efforts and resources from different environments. These are all the reasons that make this mobility very complex and sensitive to challenges lying ahead of educational systems worldwide. Mobility in itself is indeed a challenge, since it requires management and hiring of both human and financial resources, specific and clearly set goals and tasks, which in turn require clearly and precisely defined agreements, the readiness of all parties for long-term international and inter-state cooperation and significant opening up of the academic community. This would imply new management systems, new strategies and methods of work, but also a basic prerequisite: the review of an institution’s educational policies and a desire to enrich, improve and innovate its current practice. Cooperation in the field of education means the possibility to get acquainted with different methods of academic work and professional education, diverse and successful, and to learn from them.

Furthermore, since mobility is also found in projects reaching outside the boundaries of education itself (for instance, regional integration projects), it clearly becomes an instrument of achieving more ambitious goals and consolidating the strategies reached at various decision-making levels.

What needs to be taken into consideration is the fact that mobility is the opportunity for bringing different cultures, ways of life and languages closer together, for exchanging research results, findings and relevant information, for enabling students a better insight into their own country’s reality by coming into contact with other, different, environments. Equally important is the fact that student mobility provides an excellent opportunity to educate highly qualified individuals who are ready to live in tolerant and equitable environments. Multiculturality and multidisciplinarity are inseparable parts of the results achieved through student mobility. International cooperation serves to help the students to contribute to the development of both the home and host countries, to mutual benefit.

However, we need to be aware of the necessity of working hard on the return of the students to their respective host countries. Continual supervision of mobile students is required, as it will enable an insight into who the students participating in mobility are, which projects they were a part of and what results they achieved. All this information is necessary for the University of Belgrade to continue to take part in international mobility through the membership in solid and lasting cooperation networks.

In conclusion, the relevant institutions, responsible for the field of education, should be reminded that every improvement in educational processes requires a considerable funding support, the lack of which makes equal participation in international educational cooperation practically impossible.
Located at the confluence of the Sava and the Danube rivers and just a few hundred kilometers away from Venice, Vienna, Budapest, Ljubljana, Zagreb and Sarajevo, the geographical position of Belgrade is an excellent spot for young people to gain high-quality university education while living in a modern and dynamic European metropolis.

Geographical proximity to prestigious university centers of the neighboring countries has additionally motivated the University of Belgrade to strive for excellence in science and education, which has also been reflected in its constantly improving place at global ranking lists. For several years in a row, the University of Belgrade has held high placement at global academic ranking lists.

In 2016, the University of Belgrade has been ranked among the top 300 universities in the world at possibly the most prestigious global ranking list published by Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU), also known as Shanghai Ranking. Shanghai Ranking places the University of Belgrade among the three best-ranked universities from the East and South-East Europe.

Within two specific scientific fields, mathematics and physics, the University is ranked between 151st and 200th place by Shanghai Ranking.

In Serbia, it stands out as the university that educates the highest number of professionals in a wide variety of fields of study, while its international success continuously strengthens its position of the leading higher education institution in the region.

All study programs have been harmonized with the principles of the Bologna Declaration, with the aim to make the University of Belgrade a part of the Common European Education Area with an emphasis on mobility of students and staff.

Foreign students can choose between two possibilities: they can choose one among the 50 study programs in the English language, or they can enroll in intensive Serbian language course at the UB - Faculty of Philology - Center for Serbian as a Foreign Language, and after they successfully complete it, they can choose any study program (from among 340 of them), offered at 31 different faculties of the University of Belgrade.
Belgrade is an exceptionally vibrant and outspoken city. Its history dates back to the 6th millennium BC, when the Vinča Culture, one of the most important prehistoric cultures of Europe, evolved with its epicenter within Belgrade's area. Many cultures and tribes left their mark in its long and turbulent history: Thraco-Dacians, Celts, Romans, Byzantines, Slavs, Ottomans, Austro-Hungarians, have all shaped today's capital of Serbia into one of the most diverse and interesting cities of South-East Europe. Even the first Buddhist temple in Europe was built in Belgrade.

A walk through the city's center would bring quick shifts of architectural and emotional settings – from a monumental medieval fortress or a 16th century Ottoman mosque, through elegant Habsburg buildings and the Sveti Sava temple – one of the largest Eastern Orthodox Churches in the world, to the Palace of Serbia - the monumental example of the 20th century Yugoslav modernism, or shiny contemporary business buildings. An instant cross-culture and time-travel experience. With its population of 1.23 million in the urban area, Belgrade is the capital of Serbia and the largest city in the Western Balkans. It is located at the confluence of the Sava and the Danube rivers, at the very border of the Pannonian Plain and the Balkans – the city's favorite spot for watching stunning sunsets.

Recent years have seen a significant increase in Belgrade's expat community, ranging from students to business and industry professionals, making much of the city's content inclusive for English-speaking visitors with various cultural backgrounds. In many ways Belgrade appeals mostly to young people who easily become an integral part of its vibrant pace and atmosphere.

We invite you to make the journey through Belgrade's unique magic the time of your life and to gain invaluable life and academic experience at the University of Belgrade.
Culture and Entertainment

Belgrade is probably best known for its vibrant nightlife. Whether you want to experience traditional music and cuisine in the bohemian street of Skadarlija, or to party until the sun comes up at one of the many river-boat clubs and bars – the famous splavovi – or indoor clubs with local and international DJs or live performances, the city will offer an unforgettable experience even to the most demanding clubbers.

Besides that, Belgrade will surprise you with numerous concerts, festivals and cultural events throughout the year.

Some of the best-known local festivals and events are BITEF (Belgrade International Theatre Festival), BELIEF (Belgrade Summer Festival – takes place at various locations and includes concerts and theatre plays and performances), Days of Belgrade (spring festival of various cultural and art manifestations held all across the city), Street of Open Heart (charity carnival mani- festation, traditionally held every 1st of January in front of the downtown Terazije 212 Theatre), Belgrade Boat Carnival (taking place on the stretch between Branko’s Bridge and the Old Sava downtown Atelje 212 Theatre), Belgrade Boat Carnival (taking place on the stretch between Branko’s Bridge and the Old Sava downtown Atelje 212 Theatre), Belgrade Boat Carnival (taking place on the stretch between Branko’s Bridge and the Old Sava downtown Atelje 212 Theatre).

Music and film festivals in Belgrade are numerous and offer high-quality programs throughout the year. Every year there are new music festivals popping up, but here are some traditional ones you can start with: REMUS (Belgrade Music Festival, the oldest classical music festival in Serbia), Guitar Art Festival (international gathering of classical guitarists), Belgrade Jazz Festival (annual representation of finest local and international jazz artists), Belgrade Beer Fest (wide range of foreign and domestic beer brands and a lineup of numerous famous international and local performers).

For many Belgradians the end of each winter is pre-booked for the city’s favorite film festival – the FEST. Starting from low budget films from literally all across the world to spectacular blockbusters – visitors enjoy high-quality selection of the best new releases, accompanied by an additional program segment featuring all time movies and films of previous decades. Some of the other popular film festivals in Belgrade are the BELDOCS (international documentary film festival), Auteur Film Festival (annual festival of contemporary trends in authors’ films intended for broader audiences), Free Zone/Slobodna zona (festival of engaged documentary and featured film), Underwater Film Festival (international films and photographs from underwater world), NIŠVILLE (international jazz festival (ranked in the top three archival festivals in the world, and hosted by the world famous Yugoslav Film Archive).


Once in Belgrade, you can take some time to travel around Serbia and explore other cities. To name but a few must-visit events outside of Belgrade: globally acclaimed, award-winning music festival EXIT held within the walls of the Petrovaradin Fortress in the city of Novi Sad, international jazz festival NIŠVILLE held within the Anciant Fortress of the city of Niš in south-east Serbia, or GUCA – the largest trumpet festival in the world with domestic and international brass bands held annually in the small town of Guća in western Serbia.

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Foreign citizens become students at the University of Belgrade by:
• Enrolling in degree studies
• Exchange and mobility opportunities for visiting students

Degree Studies
Degree seeking foreign candidates who wish to become students of the University of Belgrade must first hold a valid certificate on previously completed cycle of education that proves the eligibility of a candidate to apply for undergraduate, master or doctoral studies at the University of Belgrade. If all other general and specific requirements are met, and upon successful enrollment (e.g. successfully passed entrance exam), a foreign citizen becomes student of the entire study cycle at the University of Belgrade.

At the first cycle of higher education studies at the University of Belgrade prospective students can choose between academic and vocational studies, that is, between master and specialist studies at the second cycle, respectively.

At the third cycle of higher education studies, prospective students of the University of Belgrade can enroll in doctoral academic studies. The University of Belgrade does not have vocational doctorates as a part of its academic offer.

Foreign students can also transfer from a higher education institution abroad to the University of Belgrade within the same cycle of education.

For each listed option, general enrollment requirements for foreign citizens are the same as for the citizens of the Republic of Serbia. The University of Belgrade announces the call for enrollment on its website www.bg.ac.rs, usually in May each year. The call contains information on eligibility criteria for certain study level and other enrollment requirements for all candidates.
Foreign citizens pay tuition fees for non-nationals. Since the University of Belgrade has 31 faculties, please note that tuition fees, as well as specific criteria for enrollment, vary from one faculty to another, and must be looked up at the official website of the preferred faculty of the University of Belgrade (p. 12).

Specific enrollment requirements of foreign degree seeking candidates are as follows:

• to submit the proof that their previously completed education has been recognized by a competent authority of the Republic of Serbia*

• to submit a proof of health insurance for the academic year in question;

• to be fluent in the Serbian language, or in the language of instruction at the chosen study program

*The procedure of recognizing high-school degrees is done by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, while higher education degrees are recognized by the University of Belgrade – Office for Education and Research.

Recognition of Foreign Higher Education Documents

For the purpose of enrollment in the first year of degree seeking undergraduate studies, candidates should submit a request for the purpose of further education to the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development at: www.mpn.gov.rs/enicnaric-srbija

Recognition of foreign higher education documents for the purpose of further education and of enrollment in the 2nd and 3rd study cycle

The procedure of recognition for the purpose of further education entails the evaluation of a foreign study program, or a part of a study program, and establishes the candidate’s right to further continue the education at the same level of study or to enroll in an adequate study program at the next level. In-detail information on recognition and procedural requirements for the purpose of further education can be found at the official website of the University of Belgrade – Office for Education and Research: bg.ac.rs/en/education/recognition.php

Full Degree Seeking – Short Summary

1. Find a preferred study program at the University of Belgrade (in Serbian or English language)

2. Get in touch with the competent authority in order to have your previously acquired education diploma recognized and validated (high-school degrees: www.mpn.gov.rs/enicnaric-srbija, higher education degrees: bg.ac.rs/en/education/recognition.php)

3. Check the call for enrollment at the website of the University of Belgrade (month of May), and make sure you meet deadlines and general enrollment requirements and specific enrollment requirements for foreign citizens

4. Apply for admission at the specific faculty of the University of Belgrade that carries out your chosen study program and pass the entrance exam (if any).

Mobility & Exchange Opportunities for Visiting Students And Staff

Student mobility and exchange implies attending a part of study program (one or two semesters) at a foreign university. It can be organized at both undergraduate and (post)graduate levels.

Visiting students receive a diploma from their home university, with a supplement to confirm that they have spent a certain part of their studies at the University of Belgrade. All the exams that visiting students have successfully passed during their mobility at the University of Belgrade are stated in the transcript of records, issued by the University of Belgrade at the end of their mobility.

Exchange students can spend one or two semesters at the University of Belgrade. Certain exchange programs offer a possibility for short-term stays.
Information on Erasmus+ activities of the University of Belgrade, including international relations and requirements from their home university. Furthermore, specific funds. The amount of funds depends on the country. Foreign students apply for the program online, exclusively. Before applying, they should consult their National Coordinator for CEEPUS in their home country. Member universities from the CEE and Central and Eastern Europe.

CEEPLUS program
Central European Exchange Program for University Studies is an academic exchange program for students and professors from Central and Eastern Europe. The scholarship includes a tuition fee waiver, accommodation, food and financial funds. The amount of funds depends on the country. Foreign students apply for the program online, exclusively. Before applying, they should consult their National Coordinator for CEEPUS in their home country.

Inter-state agreements and scholarships of the Government of the Republic of Serbia
Each year, the mobility of many foreign incoming students and staff at the University of Belgrade is supported by the Government of the Republic of Serbia, based on international agreements signed between the Republic of Serbia and foreign countries.

Information on this type of open calls, deadlines and requirements is usually distributed by Serbian diplomatic missions and embassies in foreign countries to the competent authorities in their host countries (i.e. ministries of education, etc.). Therefore, we suggest you contact the Ministry of Education (or other competent institution) in your home country or the nearest diplomatic mission of the Republic of Serbia in your home country.

Websites and contact details of diplomatic-consular missions of the Republic of Serbia in your home country etc.). Therefore, we suggest you contact the competent authorities in their host countries (i.e. ministries of education, etc.). Therefore, we suggest you contact the Ministry of Education (or other competent institution) in your home country or the nearest diplomatic mission of the Republic of Serbia in your home country.

Free Movers
You can study at the University of Belgrade for a maximum of one academic year without participating in a specific exchange/mobility program and even if your home university does not have an official exchange agreement with the UB.

Free movers must be eligible and fulfill the necessary prerequisites for the study program they wish to attend at the University of Belgrade. They must fulfill language requirements of the chosen study program. Their home university must officially confirm that their planned mobility stay at the University of Belgrade will be accepted as an official part of their degree program.

Free movers must sign the mobility agreement. In case of problems with the learning agreement, this type of mobility does not lead to obtaining a degree from the University of Belgrade, only the transcript of records listing all successfully passed exams.

Free movers are strongly recommended to contact their home university’s competent office and the specific faculty of the University of Belgrade they wish to attend, to get information on tuition fees and specific requirements for this type of mobility.

The reasons for mobility can be numerous, but the most common ones are work on joint projects, improvement of teaching and good practice, holding lectures, enhancing cooperation, learning from good practice, etc.

Teaching and administrative staff can take part in exchange on the grounds of bilateral cooperation agreements or projects which foster student and staff mobility (ERASMUS+ and CEEPUS).
Grading Scale

Students’ success in the exams is reflected by grades from 5 (fail) to 10 (excellent). Student can achieve maximum of 100 points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Number of Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>excellent (odličan/одличан)</td>
<td>91 – 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>exceptionally good (izuzetno dobar/изузетно добар)</td>
<td>81 – 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>very good (vrlo dobar/врло добар)</td>
<td>71 – 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>good (dobar/добар)</td>
<td>61 – 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>sufficient (dovoljan/довољан)</td>
<td>51 – 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>fail (nije položio/није положио)</td>
<td>0 – 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Courses For Visiting Students

Depending on the type of mobility, visiting students may either choose courses from a specific study area, if so stipulated by the agreement, or may be eligible to take any course at the specific host faculty of the University of Belgrade that is open to its students, provided that they meet the mandatory requirements (necessary pre-knowledge, knowledge of the language of instruction, etc.).

The University of Belgrade does not guarantee that visiting students will be able to enroll in any specific course until the very time of registration, and we therefore encourage students to have a wide selection of courses ready at the time of registration, as well as to get in touch with the specific faculty of the University of Belgrade to seek for more information on the curriculum.

Visiting Students may not enroll in any faculty of the University of Belgrade without the previous nomination of their home university and without official consent of the authorities of the specific UB faculty in question.

Language Of Instruction

The official language of instruction is Serbian. However, there are numerous accredited curricula in the English language and few in other European languages. The list of study programs in foreign languages can be found in the section “Study programs in foreign languages” of this publication (p. 38).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>UB Faculty</th>
<th>Study Program</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>Language of Instruction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Faculty of Architecture</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Faculty of Architecture</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Faculty of Architecture</td>
<td>Architecture and Urbanism</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Faculty of Biology</td>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Faculty of Biology</td>
<td>Ecology</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Faculty of Biology</td>
<td>Molecular Biology</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Faculty of Economy</td>
<td>Economics, Business Management and Statistics</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Faculty of Economy</td>
<td>International Master in Quantitative Finance</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Faculty of Economy</td>
<td>Macroeconomics in transition economies – Les politiques macroéconomiques dans les pays en transition</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineering</td>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Faculty of Medicine</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Faculty of Medicine</td>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Faculty of Agriculture</td>
<td>Environmental Protection in Agriculture</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Faculty of Law</td>
<td>Master in European Integration</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Faculty of Mining and Geology</td>
<td>Petroleum Engineering</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Faculty of Dental Medicine</td>
<td>Dental Medicine</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy</td>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy</td>
<td>Biochemical Engineering and Biotechnology</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Study Programs in Foreign Languages

- Materials Engineering
- MSc in Environmental Engineering
- MSc in Metallurgical Engineering
- Textile Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Biochemical Engineering and Biotechnology
- MSc in Environmental Engineering
- MSc in Metallurgical Engineering
- Textile Engineering
- Chemistry
- The Interdisciplinary Joint Master’s Programme in South Eastern European Studies
- Regional Master’s Program in Peace Studies
- Pharmacy
- Pharmaceutics Sciences
- Physics
- Meteorology
- International Masters in Economy, State and Society
- Russian Studies
- Astronomus
- European Politics and Crisis Management
- Intelligent Systems
- Forest Policy and Economics
- Software Engineering
- Electrical Engineering and Computing
- Electrical Engineering and Computing
- Electrical Engineering and Computing

Information on these study programs can be found at [www.bg.ac.rs/study-programs.php](http://www.bg.ac.rs/study-programs.php)
Entering the Country and Temporary Stay Permit

Foreign citizens are required to register their residence in Serbia with the local police station within 24 hours of their arrival. A hotel, hostel or student dormitory will automatically complete it on your behalf. If you are staying at private housing, you should visit the police station with your landlord in order to register your residence. Erasmus Student Network (ESN) can help incoming students with this procedure.

All information on regulations and procedures regarding visas and the authorization of temporary stay of foreigners in Serbia are available online on the website of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia: www.mup.gov.rs

Entry Visa

There are many holders of foreign passports who do not need an entry visa for Serbia. However, to make sure whether you require an entry visa for Serbia, please contact the nearest diplomatic-consular mission of the Republic of Serbia in your country of residence.

Even though nationals of some countries (not everyone) may enter the Republic of Serbia with their ID cards only, international students and staff are required to have with themselves their valid passports to be able to obtain mandatory authorization of temporary stay, and therefore you are strongly recommended to use it when entering the country as well.
Temporary Stay
As an academic exchange visitor, you will need to obtain your authorization of temporary stay (residence permit) for legal stay in the Republic of Serbia during your mobility. For all stays of 90 days or more, the authorization of temporary stay is mandatory.

By visiting the website of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia: www.mup.gov.rs (Information for Foreigners), you can find the general list of required documents, as well as specific documents required for obtaining the authorization of temporary stay for academic purposes.

Accommodation

The two most common types of accommodation used by foreign students and visitors to the University of Belgrade are renting a room at the Students’ Centre Belgrade (student dormitory or one of their two hostels), or renting private housing.

Students’ Centre Belgrade

Student dormitories in Belgrade are run and managed by the Students’ Centre Belgrade (www.sc.rs). Within their offer they also have two hostels available for individuals or groups. Important: Students’ Centre Belgrade is an independent institution. Therefore, accommodation in all of their facilities is independently arranged by visitors themselves, directly with the management of the dormitory and the hostels.

Student Dormitory
"Rižat Burdićević" Student Dormitory was built in 1948. One part of the capacity is designated for accommodating foreign students. Owing to international exchange of students which functions on the principles of reciprocity, each year this hall is occupied by students mostly from Western Europe, Asia and North America. All rooms for foreign students are of the 1st category, with the characteristics of a small apartment. This hall of residence can accommodate 367 students in single, double and triple bedrooms of the 2nd category. Important: Under few specific types of cooperation, the University of Belgrade is able to offer complimentary accommodation in the Student Dormitory "Rižat Burdićević", with the support of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia and of the Students’ Centre Belgrade.

Hostels
Quarters “Kralj Aleksandar I” – For Teaching Mobility Staff
Available for foreign professors and lecturers, participants of the international science and research projects, seminars, conferences etc.

Hostel “Studentski grad” – For Student Mobility
Hostel “Studentski grad” is situated at Student town in New Belgrade and it offers accommodation in completely renovated and modern-equipped rooms with 39 beds. It is opened during the whole year and it is suitable for both individual and group visits. The Hostel offers accommodation in single, double and three-bedded rooms with private bathroom and tea kitchen.

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Important:
Under few specific types of cooperation, the University of Belgrade is able to offer complimentary accommodation in the Student Dormitory "Rižat Burdićević", with the support of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia and of the Students’ Centre Belgrade. The free-of-charge accommodation can be provided for incoming exchange students on the basis of an Agreement of Cooperation between the student’s home institution and the University of Belgrade following the principle of reciprocity.

Rent Accommodation
Visitors can rent their own accommodation. The University of Belgrade does not mediate in renting private accommodation, but there are numerous online resources for finding accommodation. Also, you may wish to contact the Erasmus Students Network Belgrade (belgrade.esn.rs) and ask for their help in finding suitable accommodation. They can also help you get in touch with peers from all over the world, so you can consider sharing accommodation.
Please note that all costs listed in here are approximate estimates only and are intended to help foreign visitors plan their financial resources.

We estimate that students and visitors need an average of €400-600 per month per person to cover their accommodation costs, health insurance, costs of utilities, meals, city transportation, some necessary personal expenses and incidentals.

Actual expenditures can significantly vary depending on individual spending habits, and, of course, whether one plans to live alone or with flat mates.

Instruction materials and textbooks are not included, as each faculty of the University of Belgrade has its own required literature, and the prices therefore vary. Please see more under the “Cost of studying” section of this publication.

Accommodation and Utilities

Prices of the housing in a student dormitory vary depending on the number of persons sharing the room, with all utilities included. Please note that the number of available rooms and beds is highly limited. This accommodation type is recommended for short-term stays and prices should be checked directly with the student dormitory right before the planned visit (p. 43).

Rented accommodation: Again, prices depend on the size, location and the condition of the rented flat. However, approximate price of a shared flat (e.g. 2 people) in the urban city area would be €250-300 + utilities (€100-150).

There are many hostels in Belgrade offering accommodation to foreign visitors at budget prices. This type of accommodation is usually preferred for short-term stays. Visitors who choose this type of accommodation for long-term stays should discuss the availability and possible discounts directly with the chosen hostel.

Cost of Studying

Cost of studying depends on the specific status a foreign student has at the University of Belgrade.

Holders of the scholarship of the Government of the Republic of Serbia do not pay tuition fees, they are granted free accommodation, free health insurance as well as discount prices in the student cafeteria.

In cases of most bilateral agreements, as well as some international mobility programs (e.g., Erasmus+, CEEPUS), there is also tuition fee waiver for incoming exchange students.

Students, who independently enroll at the University of Belgrade, have to pay for the following (unless otherwise agreed and/or provided by the foreign visitor’s status):

Tuition Fees
The University of Belgrade is comprised of 31 Member Faculty, organized in 4 groups: social sciences and humanities, medical sciences, sciences and mathematics and technology and engineering sciences.

Criteria for enrollment, as well as tuition fees vary from one faculty to another. In-detail information on recognition of foreign higher education documents preceding the actual enrollment procedure can be found at http://www.bg.ac.rs/en/education/recognition.php

Tuition fees can be found on the web sites of the respective faculties at: http://www.bg.ac.rs/en/members/faculties/faculties.php

Health Insurance

Monthly health insurance for foreign students: €66

Important: Health insurance for foreign students and scholars is mandatory. However, candidates should check whether the health insurance has been provided according to the specific type of cooperation under which the mobility is arranged.

City Transportation

• Monthly transportation student pass: €15
• Regular single-ride ticket: €0.7
• Prices for foreign citizens: Monthly pass - €25
• 15-day pass - €15
• 365-days pass - €275

Please visit the official website of the public transportation ticket provider: www2.busplus.rs

Personal Incidents

Personal care products, laundry and house cleaning products, and other: €20

Important:

Living and Studying in Belgrade

www.bg.ac.rs
Belgrade is well connected to other European cities. Visitors can choose between different means of transportation.

Transport From the International Airport “Nikola Tesla”

Belgrade International Airport “Nikola Tesla” is located 18 km from the city center. There are a few travel options when traveling between Belgrade airport “Nikola Tesla” and the city center.

**Mini bus A1**
- Runs every 20 minutes. The terminus is at Slavija Square (Trg Slavija). A ticket can be purchased from the bus driver at the price of approximately 2,5 EUR (in dinars).

**GSP bus 72**
- Runs every 30 minutes. The terminus is at Zeleni venac. A ticket can be purchased at a kiosk or from the bus driver at the price of approximately 1,3 EUR (in dinars).

You will find the bus stop just outside the departures terminal (ground level).

You may also take a taxi to your destination. Please make sure to order yourself a taxi at the Taxi Info stand at the airport. One of the stands is exactly in front of the exit door of the International Arrivals hall. You will immediately get a receipt, and you will pay at the end of the ride. Please be careful about independently taking among the many taxies waiting in front of the airport, as you might be overcharged.

Additional information is available at the official webpage of “Nikola Tesla” International Airport at: [www.beg.aero/en/strana/8811/](http://www.beg.aero/en/strana/8811/)

**Transport by Car**

Serbia is bordered by Montenegro, Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina to the west, Albania and Macedonia to the south, Bulgaria and Romania to the east, and Hungary to the north.

If you decide to come to Serbia by car, make sure you check the accessibility and the condition of roads at: [www.amss.org.rs](http://www.amss.org.rs)

Please have in mind that your GPS may not have all the updated information on current road conditions and accessibility.

**Transport By Bus Or Train**

Both main bus station and the main train station are located in the city's center. Please visit their websites or the website of your local bus or train station to see if your city is connected to Belgrade by bus or train.

Serbian Railways: [www.zeleznicesrbije.com](http://www.zeleznicesrbije.com)

Belgrade Bus Station: [www.bas.rs](http://www.bas.rs)

ESN BelUPgrade is our devoted and reliable partner in supporting and helping foreign and exchange students in Belgrade.

Erasmus Student Network (ESN) is the biggest student association in Europe. It was born on the 16th October 1989 and legally registered in 1990 for supporting and developing student exchange. We are present in more than 800 Higher Education Institutions from 39 countries.

The network is constantly developing and expanding on three levels: local, national, and international. We have around 15,000 active members that are in many sections supported by so-called buddies mainly taking care of international students. Thus, ESN involves around 34,000 young people offering its services to around 200,000 international students every year.

ESN works for the creation of a more mobile and flexible education environment by supporting and developing the student exchange from different levels, and providing an intercultural experience also to those students who cannot access a period abroad (“internationalisation at home”).

The story of ESN Serbia began in 2006 with the founding of the first section, ESN Belgrade. Although the city of Belgrade created an ESN section in 2006, the section was revived and officially registered in 2013 under an empowering name symbolizing growth and development – ESN BelUPgrade. A few brave individuals who shared common goals were united in their willingness to make this section strong and recognizable.

Today, ESN BelUPgrade has 30 members who do their best to help exchange students as well as to promote mobility and to show traditional Serbian hospitality.

Besides section in Belgrade, ESN Serbia includes sections in Novi Sad and Niš.

Masarikova 5, Beogradjanka, 6th Floor
office.belupgrade@esn.rs
Twitter: ESN BelUPgrade @ESN_BelUPgrade
Facebook: [www.facebook.com/ESNBelUPgrade](http://www.facebook.com/ESNBelUPgrade)
If you wonder what Serbian is like, you should know that it belongs to South Slavic group of Indo-European languages, having many fascinating grammatical categories. It is one of the very few standard languages in the world that uses complete synchronic digraphia, equally using two alphabets – Cyrillic and Latin. The Serbian Cyrillic alphabet was created in 1814 by Serbian linguist Vuk Stefanović Karadžić, on purely phonemic principles. On the Internet you can find various websites and online resources for learning Serbian, or just for picking up its main phrases. However, if you are interested in it and wish to ensure you learn it well, we recommend the UB Centre for Serbian as a Foreign Language.

The Centre for Serbian as a Foreign Language, at the Faculty of Philology, University of Belgrade, has been offering intensive courses of the Serbian language for international learners since 1986. Apart from regular one-year intensive course, from regular one-year intensive course, we recommend the 12-weeks beginner’s course. The Centre also offers an online 12-weeks beginner’s course.

Learning a new language is best in its natural environment; our classroom will in it and wish to ensure you learn it well, we recommend the UB Centre for Serbian as a Foreign Language.

For Serbian as a Foreign Language is also an examination Centre – three times a year (June, September, and January) you can take an exam and get a certificate in Serbian as a foreign language, on one of all six CEFR levels. The Centre offers an online 12-weeks beginner’s course.

To plan your leisure time in Belgrade and Serbia, we recommend you visit the following websites:

1. The Cultural Centre of Belgrade:
   www.kcib.org.rs
2. City of Belgrade – Official:
   www.begrad.gov.rs
3. Tourist Organization of Belgrade: www.tob.rs
4. National Tourism Organisation of Serbia: www.serbia.travel
5. Still in Belgrade Magazine: www.stillinbelgrade.com
7. Websites on living in Belgrade (in English): www.belgradian.com
9. Emergency Medical Centre
   2 Pasterova Street, 011/3618444
   www.bcs.ac.rs
   The official website of the City of Belgrade: www.begrad.rs

For emergency numbers, please see the Belgrade Guide In Your Pocket: www.inyourpocket.com/data/download/belgrade.pdf

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11. National Tourism Organisation of Serbia: www.serbia.travel
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The Project addresses the process of internationalization of Serbian HE as the one that requires immediate national and institutional response and joint action. Enabling national HE bodies and HEIs to strategically manage internationalization in the provision of education, research, mobility and services are regarded to be the Project's overall objective and the main underpinning of Serbia's accountable and complementary role in EHEA and ERA.

The Project's key target groups are Serbian academics, researchers, students and administrators who are participating or wish to participate in international collaboration. The qualitative leap in the process of internationalization they will benefit from stems from the Project's main outcomes:

1. Creating and implementing national legislative that has been lacking to date: Accreditation Standards for Joint and Double degrees, National Strategy of Internationalization of Higher Education and Research and National Strategy of Academic Mobility and Recognition of Degrees (in line with the Serbian Strategy of Educational Development by 2020).

2. Creating and implementing individual university strategies on internationalization and academic mobility along with coherent institutional measures capable of steering internationalization improving institutional capacities for the growing participation in international projects and strengthening the process of internal integration of Serbian universities.

Through partnering with a large international company in Serbia, the Project addresses the link between employability and internationalization, so as to raise public awareness of competences valued in the domestic and global labor markets. The Project will transfer tailor-made know-how, best practices and expertise from the EU partners to app. 150 members of the Serbian HE community (authorities, academics, students and staff) during the study visits and trainings and a much wider array of HE stakeholders during workshops and forums.

SIPUS
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