



BELGRADE SUMMER SCHOOL
BELIEVE US - BELIEVE YOUR FUTURE



Telekom Srbija Belgrade Summer School 2009

Dear Sir/Ms,

On the following pages you will find important information regarding your trip to Belgrade, which you need in order to take part in Telekom Srbija Belgrade Summer School 2009, as well as useful information on transport in Belgrade. We hope this information will help you spend a lovely fortnight in Belgrade this summer. Please contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Visa

Foreigners shall enter Serbia provided they have a valid passport and Visa, issued by Serbian diplomatic or consular institutions abroad.

Citizens of the following countries do not require a Visa to VISIT Serbia:

- a) **Passport holders for up to 90 days**
Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Chile, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Croatia, Holland, Ireland, Island, Italy, Israel, Japan, Canada, Cyprus, Cuba, Costa Rica, Letonia, Lichtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Hungary, Macedonia, Malta, Monaco, Germany, Norway, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Seychelles, Singapore, United States of America, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Tunisia, Vatican, Great Britain.
- b) **Diplomatic, official and ordinary passport holders with a business Visa**
DPR Korea, China, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Republic of Tajikistan, Ukraine, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan.
- c) **Diplomatic and official passport holders**
Ecuador, Pakistan, Guinea, Peru, Turkey
- d) **Diplomatic passport holders**
Egypt
- e) **Ordinary passport holders**
Mexico

Conditions for issuing a Visa to foreigners under visa obligation

- Valid passport
- Official invitation letter (stamped by an authorised institution of Serbia), business invitation letter or booking invoice from your travel agent (i.e. printed ticket confirmation sheet).

Foreigners may also be asked to submit:

- Return ticket
- Proof of sufficient funds
- Documentation of health insurance coverage

For more information on Visa requirements please visit the web site of:

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

24-26 Kneza Miloša St.

tel. +381-11-3616-333, fax +381-11-3618-366

www.mfa.gov.rs

Customs procedures

Serbian and Foreign Currency Limitations

Import of foreign currency, credit cards and foreign currency cheques to Serbia is not limited but should be declared. On entering the country the natural person is obliged to complete the Certificate form in which he states the amount of cash foreign currency that he is going to bring into the country. The Certificate, which is endorsed by the customs authority, allows the person to take out of the country the amount of cash which has not been sent, although declared. The Certificate is valid up to the first exit from the country.

Natural person is allowed to take out cash foreign currency or credit cards in the amount not exceeding 2000 EUR or in the counter value of other currency. The cash foreign currency taken from the foreign currency bank account is allowed to be taken out of the country if presented with the bank certificate. Natural persons may take out of and bring into the Republic of Serbia the cash up to the amount of 120,000 RSD per individual in 1,000 RSD bank notes or less. The exception is allowed in the case when dinars, bought at the foreign bank in larger amounts than specified above, are allowed to enter the country followed by the foreign bank certificate which is to be presented to the customs authorities on entrance. If cash foreign currency, dinars and travellers cheques are taken out of Serbia at the same time, the amount cannot exceed 2000 EUR.

Personal luggage

In accordance with customs regulations for transfer of goods, what is meant by personal luggage is: a series of items of clothing, personal hygiene, food products, technical and sport goods, drugs, etc. needed for a trip.

In accordance with the International Convention on Custom Facilities for Tourism, items included in your personal luggage are: a perfume, a toilet water or a total of 250g of all Duty Free Shop items, as well as prescription medicines, the quantity of which does not exceed your stay in Serbia.

Luggage allowances

Physical persons cannot import and export trademarked articles, firearms and ammunition.

Art items and artefacts can be taken out of Serbia only if followed by the certificate issued by the Serbian Ministry of Culture.

Customs Administration

155 Zoran Đinđić Boulevard, New Belgrade

tel. +381-11-2015-800,

Customs Open Line, tel. **064-732**

www.fcs.yu

Travelling to Belgrade

Travelling by plane

Belgrade is serviced by Nikola Tesla International Airport (IATA:BEG), about 12 kilometres west of the city centre, and is the home base of Jat Airways-Serbia's flag carrier airline-which flies to nearly 40 destinations worldwide. Other major airlines fly to Belgrade, such as Air France, British Airways and Lufthansa. Discount and no-frills carriers such as Ryanair, EasyJet and WizzAir, however, have yet to make their entrance in the Serbian market, which makes the cost of flying to and from the city a bit higher than other destinations, although Germanwings does have a number of less expensive flights to Germany and Norwegian Air is another low cost airline operating to Belgrade.

One way of flying cheap is to reach Budapest in Hungary, Timisoara in Romania or Zagreb in Croatia and then take the shuttle bus by the GEA Agency (www.geatours.rs, +381-11-2686-635, +381-11-2686-622) which will transport you both ways.

There are shuttle buses to the city centre from the Nikola Tesla International airport, operated by both Jat and Lasta. These will pick up and drop off passengers at the Hotel Slavija (Jat) and the central train station (Lasta). The fares are about 200 RSD (~€2.50) for the Jat shuttle, and 80 RSD (~€1) for the Lasta bus.

You should avoid taxi service being offered by drivers in the airport terminal; the drivers usually don't use their metres, and will charge your ride more than usual. Metered taxis can be rung in or picked up from the stand outside; just be sure to choose one with a roof sign indicating it is a city-regulated radio taxi, and. Alternatively, you can go upstairs to the departure section and catch one of the taxis dropping off passengers. They will be happy for the return ride, and the fare should cost around 800 - 1000 RSD (~€10-13) to the city.

There is also city bus service to and from the airport. Line #72 from Zeleni Venac in central Belgrade runs twice an hour, and costs 45 dinars (~€0.5). The trip is around 40 minutes, but is decidedly less comfortable than a shuttle bus or taxi. A more comfortable city bus option is the E7 minibus, going from the airport to Kralja Aleksandra Boulevard in the city centre, stopping at the major hotels (Continental, Hyatt and Park) along the way. The buses are comfortable and air-conditioned. The fare is 60 RSD (~€0.75), which is paid on-board; be sure to tell the driver what your destination is before departure.

Travelling by train

The Central Train station is located, not surprisingly, in the city centre. Most national and international trains stop here. There are several international train connections from Budapest-Vienna and Zagreb-Ljubljana-Munich-Zurich, Normally, trains should not be too late (seldom more than 1 hour), and usually safe. Expect the overnight train from/to Budapest to be overcrowded in summer.

There are also trains from Bucharest, Kiev, Moscow, Skopje, Thessaloniki, Istanbul (21h) and Sofia (summer 2008 the Sofia-Belgrade railway is under reconstruction and open for traffic at night time only) and an overnight train from Bar, Montenegro to Belgrade. It arrives early in the morning (around 7). This is a reasonably comfortable train with sleeper cars and nice views (even at night). Upgrade to the cabins with two beds only for 100% improvement. Prices are pretty reasonable.

Travelling by bus

Belgrade's central bus station is next-door to the central train station, in Karađorđeva St. Whilst coach service to national and international destinations is frequent, departure times are usually reliable, but arrival times may be not. Timetables are not clearly posted and are in Serbian only, so ask for information inside the terminal. Ticket reservations and purchases are made in the terminal building.

When buying a bus ticket, you will also receive a token to enter the platform area, for national travel. For international travel, you will be given a paper stub to present at the platform gate. Be aware that most coach drivers will charge you a fee for baggage handling in the cargo compartment, though this is not a uniform practice with international travel. Also be aware that drivers rarely speak English or any other foreign language. Inform yourself about your trip prior to departure as much as you can; if in doubt, ask a fellow passenger for assistance.

For long trips, drivers usually make 15 minute breaks roughly every two hours, though not necessarily. Make sure you have enough food and bottled water. When disembarking on breaks in the trip, make sure to either secure your belongings, or take them with you.

Travelling by car

If coming north from Subotica and Novi Sad, the E-75 highway is recommended, as well as driving to Belgrade from the south. There is also a major road called Ibarska magistrala, which provides approach from south-west. From the west, use the E-70 highway. Major roads can be used when coming east and north-east from Vršac and Zrenjanin.

Highways have toll stations, which are moderately priced. As of summer 2007, there is major roadwork on the E-75 highway north, so expect occasional delays. Serbia's only highways are parts of E-70 and E-75 roads and the highway passes right through Belgrade without a bypass, causing large unavoidable traffic jams on the Gazela bridge and at the Mostar junction.

Travelling by boat

Belgrade lies where the Sava and the Danube rivers meet. Passenger ships enable you to reach every place along the Danube in a very convenient and meditative manner with many fascinating attractions along it, though this is a rather slow and expensive way of travelling.

Get around in Belgrade

Belgrade has an extensive public transport network, covering almost all areas of the old city, New Belgrade, Zemun and other out-lying areas. The network itself consists of a large fleet of buses, trolley buses and trams - 1,000 vehicles to be exact, but even this is not enough, and public transport in Belgrade is always crowded during rush hour. Tickets for the public transport network cost 40 RSD when purchased at a kiosk (known locally as "trafika"), or 80 RSD when purchased from the driver. All tickets must be validated in manually-operated stamping machines inside the vehicle. Transport authorities routinely check tickets for validation - particularly at peak hours on major lines - and an infraction can land you with an uncomfortable fine.

Getting around by bus

There are over 120 urban and more than 300 suburban bus lines. There are also several seasonal lines, including Ada1-Ada5, five lines which can take you to Ada Ciganlija, and a seasonal, weekend-only line (400) which goes to the summit of Mt Avala. The area around Zeleni Venac is a major bus hub in the city centre, with many lines going to and from New Belgrade and Zemun.

Tickets can be bought at kiosks for RSD 42 (~0.5€) or RSD 80 (~0.95€) from the bus driver. Don't forget to validate the ticket for each ride, as there are occasional controls.

Getting around by tram

Trams are mostly old, but reliable and comfortable. Being rather slow, you have plenty of time to look around and enjoy your ride if you are not in a hurry. Some have been donated from Basel, Switzerland. There are 12 tram lines in Belgrade, three of which are connected to New Belgrade.

Line 2 is famous in the city with a circular route, running in both directions. The circle is known as "krug dvojke" (#2's circle) and rings the central city streets.

Getting around by trolleybus

Trolleybuses fleet consists mostly of old Soviet made ZiU-9 and new Belorussian made Belkommunmash vehicles AKSM-321 and AKSM-333, which run only in Old Belgrade, connecting the city centre to east and south-east. There are eight trolleybus lines.

Getting around by minibus

As of April 2007, six minibus lines were introduced (E1-E7, except E3) which crisscross Belgrade. Later, two more lines were added - E3 and E8. Minibuses are all air-conditioned, smaller and generally quicker than regular city buses. However, tickets are bought only inside a minibus, which however are more expensive than ordinary ones. The latest minibus fare is 80 RSD.

Getting around by taxi

Taxis are cheap and plentiful, and you can either stop one in the street, or call a taxi company. Ordering a taxi by phone usually means a 10 - 20% discount off the final price. Make sure you ride only in licensed cabs, having a little blue sign with the city coat of arms and a number on it, or you may end up paying way too much.

Throughout 2007, major changes are being implemented in the taxi system, as cars are modernised to include receipt printers and an option to pay by card, though it will take some time for the whole taxi network to include this.

As of July 2008, the flag fall for starting a ride is RSD 119 (1.5€), and the rate is RSD 46 per kilometre (1st tariff) or RSD 56 per kilometre (2nd tariff, at night and on weekends).

Getting around by car

Not for the faint of heart, particularly during peak hours :)

Yellow lanes

There are many streets which have yellow lanes. They are reserved for public transport, i.e. buses and taxis, and you are not allowed to use them. The yellow lanes are marked with a yellow line, and are indicated on traffic signs. Some yellow lanes, though, are active only in certain periods of the day, usually during rush hours.

Parking

There are new spaces for parking in the city centre. There is a large parking garage with 500 spaces under the old palace in the city centre, across the parliament building.

Also, take into consideration that in the centre almost all of the parking spaces in the central streets have zones marked with green, yellow or red paint on the street (yellow zone spaces are actually marked orange, to avoid confusion with other marks). You can park for only 3, 2 or 1 hour(s), respectively, in those spots. You can pay using the machine usually found near the parking spots, buy the parking ticket at a kiosk or by cell phone (just text your car's license plate number (for example: BG123456) to numbers 9111 (red zone), 9112 (yellow) or 9113 (green)). Every message you send is valid for one hour and, some 5 minutes before the hour has passed, you get a text message telling you that you can send another SMS if you want to extend your parking for the next hour. Of course, this only applies for yellow and green zones, in which you can park for more than 1 hour. After the time is up, you'll have to re-park or risk paying a fine (around 10 Euros). All of this only applies on weekdays, from 7AM to 9PM and from 7AM to 2PM on Saturdays. After that (Sat 2PM- Mon 7AM), parking is free.

There are also several public parking garages and parking lots where you can park for an unlimited amount of time during day. Fees are charged on an hourly basis. In some non-zoned areas, you also pay for parking depending on the duration of your stay, and this is paid in cash to the parking attendant.

Detailed information can be found on the Parking Servis website (www.parking-servis.co.rs) available in English and Serbian.

Getting around by bicycle

Old Belgrade is pretty hilly and the bicycle infrastructure is scarce, so bicycle transport isn't in wide use. However, New Belgrade and Zemun are relatively flat and offer enough space for bikes to be used. Bicycle tracks link Zemun, Dorćol and Ada Ciganlija, while others are placed in Bežanijska kosa quarter. Some 50 kilometres (31 miles) of new tracks are being built in New Belgrade. There is a bike lift on Brankov Bridge and the ride is free of charge and there are also some 50 bicycle racks around the city. Unfortunately, you are not allowed to bring bikes into public transport vehicles.

Getting around by boat

Starting from 2008, there are two regular boat lines: one from Brankov Bridge to New Belgrade's block 70, with a stop at Ada Ciganlija and the other, which only connects Ada Ciganlija to block 70. These boats operate only during the day. It was announced that, starting from 2009, at least one new line will be in function and it will connect to Zemun.

Apart from these, there are several tourist boats which offer day and night cruises along the Sava and Danube.

We hope this information will help you get around in Belgrade, the city of future of South-eastern Europe!

For more information on applications and contact information, please visit www.BelgradeSummer.org

Respectfully,
Organisational Committee BSS 2009