Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration
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The University

With about 20,000 students from Austria and abroad, Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration (known in German as Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, or WU) is the EU’s largest educational institution for business and economics, business law, and social sciences.

WU’s close ties to the corporate world and the resulting excellent job prospects, along with the wide range of programs available and the positive experiences of its graduates, all contribute to a successful academic experience.

Founded on 1st October 1898 as the Imperial Export Academy, the college originally prepared students for the intricacies of international trade. However, the college soon took on the characteristics of a university and in 1975 became Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration.

Between 1981 and 1993, the number of students doubled to 16,000 and today has stabilised at 20,000. In 1989 WU became a member of PIM (Partnership in International Management), and a year later it was one of the first universities to join CEMS (Community of European Management Schools and International Companies).

In 2004 the university gained autonomy from the Austrian Ministry for Education, Science and Culture. Since then WU has enacted a major strategic plan systematically replacing all its first-degree (Magister) programs with Bachelor’s and Master’s programs.

In 2007 WU became the first Austrian University to receive the international EQUIS accreditation. EQUIS (European Quality Improvement System) is an internationally recognised accreditation system offered by the European Foundation of Management (EFMD).
International Studies Center

The International Studies Centre (ZAS) takes care of mobility programs at Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration (WU Wien). Our activities include the following areas:

- Exchange agreements with approx. 200 international partner universities in Europe, North and South America, Australia and Asia
- Support of outgoing and incoming exchange students (incl. housing) and of faculty members.
- Study Programs and Networks (ERASMUS, TEMPUS, CEEPUS, CEMS, JOSZEF, EDAMBA, etc.)

In all these activities we team up with both academic advisors (professors assigned to our partner universities as academic tutors) and business partners (international companies). Moreover, we also offer courses especially tailored to the needs of exchange students.

Opening Hours:

During the Semester:
- Front Office (for general requests)
  - Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 09.30am-5pm
  - Wednesday 9.30am-6pm
  - Friday 9.30am-12.30pm
- Back Office (for specific requests)
  - Tuesday - Thursday 10am-12.30pm
  - Wednesday also 3.30-6pm

During Vacations:
- Wednesday 10am-12.30pm and on appointment

Contact Information

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and Business Administration
Zentrum für Auslandsstudien,
International Studies Center
Augasse 2-6,
A-1090 Wien,
Vienna (in German, Wien) is the capital of Austria, and also one of the nine states of Austria. Vienna is Austria’s capital city; with a population of about 1.6 million (2.3 million within the metropolitan area), it is by far the largest city in Austria as well as being its cultural, economic and political centre. It is the 10th largest city in the European Union and is identified having the 3rd highest standard of living.

The United Nations has offices there, as does OPEC. The Vienna International Centre near the Danube also hosts important international offices, including the International Atomic Energy Agency. Vienna lies in the very east of Austria and is close to the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary. In 2001, the city centre was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Founded around 500 BC, Vienna was originally a Celtic settlement. In 15 BC, Vienna became a Roman frontier city (Vindobona), guarding the Roman Empire against Germanic tribes to the north.

During the Middle Ages, Vienna was home to the Babenberg Dynasty and in 1440 AD became the residence city of the Habsburg dynasties. During this time Vienna grew to become the capital of the Holy Roman Empire and a cultural centre for arts and science, music and fine cuisine. In the 16th and 17th centuries, the Ottoman armies were stopped twice outside Vienna in the Siege of Vienna and Battle of Vienna.

In 1804, Vienna became capital of the Austrian Empire and continued to play a major role in European and World politics, including hosting the 1815 Congress of Vienna. After the Austro-Hungarian Compromise of 1867, Vienna remained the capital of what was then the Austro-Hungarian Empire. During the latter half of the 19th century, the city developed what had previously been the bastions and glacis into the Ringstraße, a major prestige project. Former suburbs were incorporated, and the city of Vienna grew drastically.
In 1918, after World War I, Vienna became capital of the First Austrian Republic. During the 1920s and 1930s it was a bastion of socialism in Austria, and became known as ‘Red Vienna’. The city was stage to the Austrian Civil War of 1934, when Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss sent the Army to shell civilian housing occupied by the socialist militia.

In 1938, after a triumphant entry into Austria, Adolf Hitler famously spoke to the Austrian people from the balcony of the Neue Burg, a part of the Hofburg at the Heldenplatz. Between 1938 (Anschluß) and the end of the Second World War, Vienna lost its status as a capital to Berlin.

In 1945, the Vienna Offensive was successfully launched by the Soviets against the Germans holding Vienna. The city was besieged for about two weeks before it fell to the Soviets. After 1945, Vienna again became the capital of Austria. It was initially divided into four zones by the 4 Powers and was governed by the Allied Commission for Austria.

During the 10 years of foreign occupation Vienna became a hot-bed for international espionage between the Western and Eastern blocs. In the 1970s, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky inaugurated the Vienna International Centre, a new area of the city created to host international institutions.

Art and culture have a long tradition in Vienna, including theatre, opera, classical music and fine arts. The Burgtheater is considered one of the best theatres in the German-speaking world alongside its branch, the Akademietheater. The Volkstheater Wien and the theatre in der Josefstadt also enjoy good reputations. There is also a multitude of smaller theatres, in many cases devoted to less mainstream forms of performing arts, such as modern, experimental plays or cabaret.

Vienna is also home to a number of opera houses, including the Staatsoper and the Volksoper, the latter being devoted to the typical Viennese operetta. Classical concerts are performed at well-known venues such as the Wiener Musikverein, home of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Wiener Konzerthaus. Many concert venues offer concerts aimed at tourists, featuring popular highlights of Viennese music (particularly the works of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Johann Strauss).

The Hofburg is the location of the Schatzkammer (treasury), holding the imperial jewels of the Hapsburg dynasty. The Sisi Museum (a museum devoted to Empress Elisabeth Amalie Eugenie of Austria) allows visitors to view the Imperial apartments as well as the silver collection. Directly opposite the Hofburg are the Kunsthistorisches Museum and the Naturhistorisches Museum, which houses many paintings by old masters and ancient and classical artefacts.

A number of museums are located in the Museumsquartier (museum quarter), the former Imperial Stalls which were converted into a museum complex in the 1990s. It houses the Museum of Modern Art (Ludwig Foundation), the Leopold Museum (focusing on works of the Viennese Secession, Viennese Modernism and Austrian Expressionism), additional halls with feature exhibitions and the Tanzquartier. The Liechtenstein Palace contains one of the world’s largest private art collections.
A variety of architectural styles can be found in Vienna, such as the Romanesque Ruprechtskirche and the Baroque Karlskirche. Styles range from classicist buildings to modern architecture. Art Nouveau left many architectural traces in Vienna. The Secession, Karlsplatz Stadtbahn Station, and the Kirche am Steinhof by Otto Wagner rank among the best known examples of Art Nouveau in the world.

The Hundertwasserhaus by Friedensreich Hundertwasser, designed to counter the clinical look of modern architecture, is one of Vienna’s most popular tourist attractions. Another example of unique architecture is the Wotrubakirche by sculptor Fritz Wotruba.

Vienna is well known for its cuisine, especially the Wiener schnitzel, a cutlet of veal that is pounded flat, coated in flour, egg and breadcrumbs, and fried in clarified butter. It is available in almost every restaurant that serves Viennese cuisine. Other examples of Viennese cuisine include “Tafelspitz” (very lean boiled beef), which is traditionally served with “Geröstete Erdäpfel” (boiled potatoes mashed with a fork and subsequently fried) and horseradish sauce. “Apfelkren” (a mixture of horseradish, cream and apple) and “Schnittlauchsausage” (a chives sauce made with mayonnaise and old bread).

Vienna has a long tradition of cakes and desserts. These include Apfelstrudel (hot apple strudel), Palatschinken (sweet pancakes), and Knödel (dumplings) often filled with fruit such as apricots (Marillenknödel). Sachertorte, a dry chocolate cake with apricot jam from the Sacher Hotel, is world famous.

In winter, small street stands sell traditional Maroni (hot chestnuts) and potato fritters. Sausages are also popular and available from street vendors (“Würstelstand”) throughout the night. The sausage known as Wiener (German for “Viennese”) in the USA and Germany, however, is called a Frankfurter. Other popular sausages are Burenwurst (a coarse beef and pork sausage, generally boiled) and Käsekainer (spicy pork with small chunks of cheese).
Accommodation

Exchange students coming to Vienna have the two following housing options: applying for a student dorm administered through the OEAD (Österreichischer Austauschdienst/ Austrian Exchange Service), or private accommodation.

Living in a student dorm (OEAD housing service)
Housing for WU incoming exchange students will be arranged by the Austrian Exchange Service (OEAD). OEAD offers special housing quotas for WU exchange students in different student residences. These quotas make it possible for more exchange students to live together in the same student residences.

If you would like to live in one of these residences, please make sure that you complete your registration in time! Rooms are always booked on a first come, first serve basis.

For more information about the reserved dorms for international students, go to: http://www.wu-wien.ac.at/isc/exchange/prep/housing

The housing department of the OEAD offers places in around 30 different student residences all over Vienna. If you would prefer to live in any of the other student residences available via OEAD housing services, please feel free to apply for those. It is recommended to book your room early in order to ensure that you receive your preferred location. All rooms are assigned on a first come, first serve basis. More information: http://www.housing.oead.ac.at/index_e.asp

The application procedure is described at: http://www.housing.oead.ac.at/wien_e/anmeldung.asp
Please apply as “ERASMUS / Joint Study” student (otherwise the OEAD will not be able to give your application priority).

Any further enquiries concerning OEAD Housing can be addressed to: housing@oead.at

Private Accommodation
If you prefer to arrange accommodation yourself and live in a private flat, we suggest you use the databases listed below for your search. Please note that these are mostly external/commercial databases.

WU housing network to rent, sublet & swap accommodation, only for WU exchange students: http://zashousing.zas.wu-wien.ac.at/wohnunganzeigen.aspx

iHousing (iAgora)
International housing network to rent, sublet & swap accommodation: http://www.iagora.com/ihousing/index.html
Casa Swap
International housing network to rent, sublet & swap accommodation:
http://www.casaswap.com/

JobWohnen.at
Database for accommodation in Austria:
http://www.jobwohnen.at/index.php?id=172
(Website in German only)

Immobazar
Database for accommodation in Austria:
http://www.immobazar.at/?SEID=&isover18=&action=catsearch&MEID=5&CAID=41
(Website in German only)

Living Costs

During your stay in Vienna as an exchange student, you should reckon on the following costs. Please note that all figures are estimates, subject to change and individual requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>approx. €250 – 400 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>approx. €20 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essentials (Food, personal expenses)</td>
<td>approx. €220 – 300 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public transport</td>
<td>approx. €150 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post and telephone</td>
<td>approx. €15 – 30 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>approx. €50 – 150 per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>approx. €75 – 150 per semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student union fee (OEH-Beitrag)</td>
<td>approx. €16 per semester</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transport

Arriving by Plane

From Cork:
There are no direct flights to Vienna. However, you can fly via Dublin, London, or another European city.

From Dublin:
Aer Lingus flies directly to Vienna. Another option is to fly to Salzburg with Ryan Air and then take a connecting train or plane to Vienna.

From Shannon:
There are no direct flights to Vienna. However, you can fly via Dublin, London, or another European city.

The Vienna International Airport is actually located in the suburb of “Schwechat”. There are three options by public transport to reach the city centre of Vienna.

Taxi
As a point of reference, a taxi from the airport to the western part of the city (District 7) is around €40 (including extras and a tip). A taxi from the Rennweg S-Bahn station (where the S-Bahn to the airport departs) to the airport costs around €25. Taxi prices are negotiable before you climb in.

City Airport Train
The City Airport Train (CAT) takes you directly from the airport to the city centre in 16 minutes. The return ticket costs €16 or €9 one way. The CAT is used mainly by business travellers and is useful if you are in a great hurry. The CAT is owned by the airport.

S-Bahn (local commuter train)
Although no longer advertised by the airport management, the normal S-Bahn (Schnellbahn, a fast regional train) S7 or S2 also connects you directly to the city. It is merely 10 minutes slower than the CAT but costs just a third as much: €6.80 return (or €3.40 one way) if bought in advance (and only €3 if you have the Wien card), stopping at Wien Mitte, Wien Nord and Wien Handelskai, among others. If you already have a U-Bahn day pass, you only need to add an “Aussenzonen” (outer zone) ticket for €1.70 (has to be bought in advance).

Punch the ticket before getting on the S-Bahn, because punching machines are not installed inside the train. Note that you will need to buy a 2-zone ticket (or two 1-zone tickets) to total €3.40 each way to and from the airport. To reach the S-Bahn, follow the CAT signs for all but the final 50 meters: the S-Bahn and the CAT leave from the same underground railway station, but from different platforms. Once you have your 2-zone ticket, you can travel from the airport to any Viennese destination (free transfer for one hour; you don’t need to buy further tickets for Viennese bus, subway or tram lines).
Bus
There are two direct lines going every 30 minutes from the airport to Vienna. One is going to Morzinplatz next to Schwedenplatz very close to the city centre; the other one to the main railway stations. At Schwedenplatz you have two subway lines (U4 and U1) as well as buses and trams. In about 5 minutes’ walk you are at St. Stephan’s Cathedral, the very centre of Vienna. The trip costs €6 and takes about 20 minutes. The bus trip to Südbahnhof (Southern Rail Station) or Westbahnhof (Western Rail Station) costs €6 and takes about half an hour. Usually a bus leaves the airport or the stations every 30 minutes. You buy the ticket from the bus driver.

Arriving by Train
Vienna is a railroad hub, easily accessible from other major European cities. Overnight trains arrive from numerous other European cities such as Amsterdam, Strasbourg, Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, Munich, Milan, Warsaw, Cracow, Prague, Rome and Venice. The day trains from Prague take less than 5 hours; the night train takes less than 8 hours. From Budapest, the train ride is 2.5 hours.

There are several cheap train offers to and from Vienna, mainly to destinations in Germany and Italy, but also Strasbourg and some other destinations. These all cost €29 for a one-way seat, €39 for a couchette, or €59 for a sleeper. You have to book quite a bit in advance especially in summer, but it is definitely worth the effort as it takes you right to the centre of a city early in the morning.

There are 2 major train stations, Westbahnhof (West Station) and Südbahnhof (South Station). Südbahnhof does not connect directly to the metro system. The nearest metro station is outside of the station about 400m away. Look for Südtiroler Platz.

Getting Around Vienna
Vienna has a good public transport system, which includes commuter rail, underground, trams and buses. The subway system is very efficient and will take you to within a few minutes’ walk of anywhere you are likely to want to visit.

The tram system, however, can be an unpleasant experience, especially if you do not have prior experience with the Viennese tram system, speak basic German, or if you do not posses a decent street map. Some tram stops are not very well identified so it is very easy to miss your stop multiple times.

Within Vienna itself, you can get a single trip ticket for any of these for €1.70 (€0.9 for children and dogs) or a 24-hour ticket for €5.70, a three days pass is €13.60. A one-person Wochenkarte (a week ticket covering all means of transport) stands at €14 for lines within zone 100 i.e. the whole of Vienna, but is fixed for the Monday to Sunday period. A one-month-pass is €49.50 and is valid from the first day of the month through the second day of the following month.

You can buy all kinds of tickets at machines or from counters in or near S-Bahn and U-Bahn stations and in the small shops selling tobacco and newspapers (Trafik). In trams and buses you can only buy single tickets, which are more expensive (€2.20 full fare, €1.10 for children). Stamp your ticket at the start of its first use (there are stamping machines on the buses and trams, and near the entrances to the stations).
You can use one ticket to go in one direction on as many lines as you like, for as long as it takes you to get there. You have to buy another ticket if you stop and get out, or if you want to go back in the direction from which you came. Payment is by the honour system. Normally you don’t have to show the ticket or stamp it again when you board, but occasionally inspectors check for valid tickets. If you don’t have one, it’s an instant €60 fine.

Rail trips to the outskirts of Vienna may require additional fare. For example, a trip to or from the airport on the S7 line is a two-zone ride, requiring either a €3.40 advance purchase, or a single zone (€1.70) ticket supplement to one of the timed-use Vienna tickets.

Because Vienna is one of those cities that never sleeps, a dense network of night buses is available for those who have a rather nocturnal approach to life. Since 2002, regular tickets may be used on these buses. Intervals are usually 30 minutes, with some busier lines (especially on Friday and Saturday night) going every 15 minutes.
**Student Semester Card**

We recommend that you buy a Student SEMESTER CARD for the public transport system in Vienna ("Hochschueler/innen-Semesterkarte") available to students under the age of 26. It is offered at the price of €129 at any major station of the Vienna public transport company (Wiener Linien), for example Spittelau near the WU (subway line U4/U6).

You will need a copy of your Enrolment document and a passport photo. This ticket is valid for one semester (from October to January or from March to June). Furthermore, monthly tickets are available for students at a reduced rate. You can also buy weekly tickets (for regular rate).

**Austrian Railways (OEBB): Travelcard (Vorteilscard)**

You can buy a one-year travel card, called “Vorteilscard”, entitling you to half-price rail travel within Austria, at any station for the price of €19.90 if you are under the age of 26. (Vorteilscard Classic for students under 26: €99.90) Do not forget a passport photo and an official document proving that you are under 26.

In combination with your Vorteilscard, you can also buy a one-year travel card for €18, entitling you to a 25% discount for journeys within Europe (except for Ireland and Spain) called “Railplus”.

We recommend that you inquire about special offers before every journey. Prices are subject to change without notice.

Austrian Railways telephone information service: 051717. For further information on the above-mentioned Vorteilscard call: 93000-36457
Admissions Procedures

Dates and Deadlines

The deadlines for applications, as well as housing, orientation and language courses are as follows:

May 15th for the first semester
November 15th for the second semester

However, it is highly recommended to return all application forms as early as possible, as preferences are assigned on a first come, first served basis.

Welcome Breakfast for incoming exchange students

WU and the International Studies Centre welcome all incoming exchange students at a “Welcome Breakfast”. The exact date will be sent to you.

Orientation and cultural program (OK-Program) and pre-semester German language courses

For the Winter Semester, it will take place around the last two weeks of September.

Arrival dates for incoming students

Recommended latest arrival date for participants in the OK-Program and pre-semester German language courses is September 12.
Latest arrival date for all other students is October 1, as the last info session and enrolment day is October 2.

Class dates

Classes may have varying schedules (blocked seminars, full-semester, etc.). Exact scheduling and all course information can be checked at the course websites.
http://www.wu-wien.ac.at/isc/exchange/courses
Classes start on 1st October at the earliest and end 31st January at the latest.
Complete course information is expected to be available by mid/end June.
Admissions and Registration

Admission to WU is carried out in several steps:

1. Official Nomination
After your coordinator/program manager at your home university has officially nominated you as an exchange student by entering your data in our online nomination system, and has sent us the student nomination form, you will receive a letter from your home school, which includes your ID number and password.

2. Pre-enrolment
As a next step, please enter your personal data online into our datasheet.

3. Course registration
As soon as steps 1 and 2 have been carried out, you will be able to enter the course registration system online and register for individual courses within the course registration periods (please note that they vary from course to course). The online course catalogue for the Winter Semester is available by the end of August, for the Summer Semester by the end of January.

4. Information session
The final steps in the process of enrolling as an exchange student will be explained during the information sessions (dates given above) organized by ZAS.

Academics

Academic Advisors
For each of the WU partner universities, one member of WU faculty coordinates academic aspects of the exchange program and maintains contact with the relevant contact person at the university concerned. These academic advisors act as tutors and will support you in selecting appropriate classes while on exchange and give you advice on matters of academic nature.

Please arrange a meeting with your academic advisor at the beginning of your stay. You will receive the contact details at the information session.
Courses
Each semester the WU offers more than 2000 courses. Exchange students are free to choose from almost all courses available and put together their individual timetable. However, a maximum of 30 ECTS-credits plus one course can be attended. Business German language courses are exempted! Please refer to the link below to find out how to calculate ECTS-credits for a course. For a list of current courses, including registration periods, dates, etc., please visit the online course catalogue (Vorlesungsverzeichnis).

The course webpage will usually present information valid for the current semester. You will always be informed via email as soon as information about courses and registration for your exchange period at WU is added to our website.

For more information on courses at WU, go to: http://www.wu-wien.ac.at/isc/exchange/courses

Library
The University Library serves as the WU’s information centre. It supports research, teaching and studying by providing books, journals and newspaper in print and electronic resources such as databases and journals.

We offer a wide range of information in the fields of business administration, economics, law, the social sciences and selected fields of mathematics and statistics. In addition, we aim to enhance the information competence of library users by providing consulting services and training seminars. The stock held in the main library and the various institute libraries comprises over 780,000 books and some 2,200 periodicals in print and 9,700 electronic journals.

At the library there is access to computers, high speed internet, photocopying and printing facilities.

German Language Courses
In addition to the Orientation and Cultural Program, the ZAS also offers intensive German language courses for exchange students as a preparation for their studies at the WU. All levels begin two weeks before the start of the semester. The regular fee is €120, but Erasmus students are charged €50.

The OK-Program does not clash with the German classes so you can register for both. If you would like to take part in one of the courses, please complete the application form and return it to the International Studies Centre by the closing dates.

The absolute beginners’ course during the semester is Wirtschaftsdeutsch 1a. If you attend the German course in the OK program and wish to continue learning German during the semester, you have to attend level 1b.
A placement test will then put you in the appropriate class. Depending on your result, you will then be assigned to level 2, 3, 4 or 5. Attendance at this test is obligatory. If you do not participate in this test, you will not be able to attend a German course.

Students may attend only one German course, and may obtain certification for one course only. A course is worth 6 credits (ECTS).

For a list of courses please go to:
http://www.wu-wien.ac.at/isc/exchange/courses/businessgerman

Should you need more information please contact:
wirtschaftsdeutsch@wu-wien.ac.at

Practical Matters

Residence Registration (Wohnsitzmeldung)

Under Austrian law all persons residing in Austria are required to register at their Municipal District Office upon arrival in the country or after a change of address.

All residents must register at the Registration Office of the Municipal District Office (Meldeamt des Magistratischen Bezirksamtes) within three working days after their arrival.

The Registration Office is open Monday to Friday from 8:00am to 3:30 pm and on Thursday from 8:00am to 5:30pm.

You will need your passport and a completed registration form (Meldezettel) which is available for free on the Internet at www.wien.at

This form is to be signed by your landlord or residence administration. You can find the address of your local Municipal District Office as well as further information on the Internet.

Before leaving Austria, you are required to de-register (Abmelden). You will need your passport and your registration form, together with all copies.

Note EU students do not need a residence permit (Aufenthaltsberechtigung).
Student Matters

Orientation and Cultural Program (OK-Program)
This program organized by the International Studies Centre offers you the unrivalled opportunity to gain insight into Austrian cultural and business life, while getting to know other exchange students upon your arrival in Vienna.

The two-week program is designed to help you to get accustomed to life in Austria, with special emphasis on getting to know the city of Vienna and the WU itself.

The program includes a tour of the WU and its various institutions (e.g. library, computer labs, etc.), many cultural and business-related excursions, as well as a presentation on the Austrian political system.

If you would like to take part in the program, please complete the application form provided by your home school coordinator and/or sent to you directly by your ZAS coordinator and return it to the International Studies Center by the closing dates above.

Your registration is valid only after the transfer of the program fee of €150 to our account (all bank charges are to be paid by the sender). All information regarding registration and payment is provided in the Exchange Students Guide, which we advise you to read carefully.

Buddy Network
The International Department of the Students’ Association (Österreichische Hochschuelerschaft – OEH WU) attempts to provide every foreign exchange student with a ‘buddy’, an Austrian student who acts as his/her personal mentor. Your buddy will be there to give you advice and practical support.

Provided you register online with the Buddy Network, the Buddy Network team will do its best to assign a buddy to you and provide you with his/her contact details.

Your buddy can assist you if you arrive outside the opening hours of your student residence by collecting your room key for you in advance. Your buddy is also there give you a hand at your first days at the WU and will show you around in Vienna. Once you have registered, please check your account regularly, due to the fact that the matching is done in several rounds. Your buddy will be assigned to you according your arrival date here in Vienna. The contact details of your buddy will appear in your account at the Buddy Network-Homepage as soon as the matching is done.
Please make sure to contact your buddy before you arrive in Vienna.

Please also check your e-mails for further program information on the International Department of the students association. Program information is usually sent out in August (for the winter semester) or January (for the summer semester).

Contact:
Students Association OEH WU
International Department
ÖH-building at WU Campus
Tel: +43-1-31336-4871
Email: international@oeh-wu.at
Website: http://www.oeh-wu.at/

Student Tips

Erasmus is full of excitement and adventure, but also uncertainty and nerves. Although the International Education Office in UCC and the International Relations Department in Vienna will help you as much as possible, nothing can beat the experience of being in your shoes. So here are some tips and tricks from UCC students who have studied in Vienna.

Academic Matters:
● Take the chance to learn new things.
● Try and take some courses that allow you to learn more about Austrian life, culture, or history. You’ll never have quite the same opportunity in Ireland.
● The fact that German is your second language will not necessarily be taken into account.
● Keep up with your reading. It will make it much easier when it comes to exams.
● Make use of the preparatory German course that is offered during the orientation.

Accommodation:
● Always look through the peephole before answering the door.
● Bring pictures of home to put on the walls.
● Bring a 2-pin plug adaptor for any Irish electrical products.

Travel:
● Remember generally the earlier you book the flights, the cheaper they are.
● Some clubs organise really cheap day and overnight trips.
● If you are coming home for Christmas, it is a good time to bring back excess luggage.
● Arrive midweek just in case your buddy can’t meet you, as the accommodation office is only open Monday to Friday.
Bureaucracy:
- Bring multiple photocopies of any documentation you might need.
- Patience is helpful.
- It is a good idea to carry some sort of ID with you at all times.

Social:
- Buy local newspapers and magazine, and listen to local TV, radio, and music.
- Immerse yourself in the culture.
- There is a great international student community.
- The OK Programme is a great way to orient yourself in the city and university, and also a good opportunity to meet other Austrian students.

General:
- Bring a good German dictionary.
- Unlock your mobile phone before you leave Ireland if you want to put an Austrian SIM card in it.
- Bring some books in English – although you can buy some English-language books in Vienna, they can be expensive, and it is handy to have some for travelling and for when you first arrive.
- Look into phone cards – they are one of the cheapest ways to phone home.
- If you have a laptop and Internet access in your accommodation, look into getting Skype or other Internet phone packages.
- Set up Internet banking.