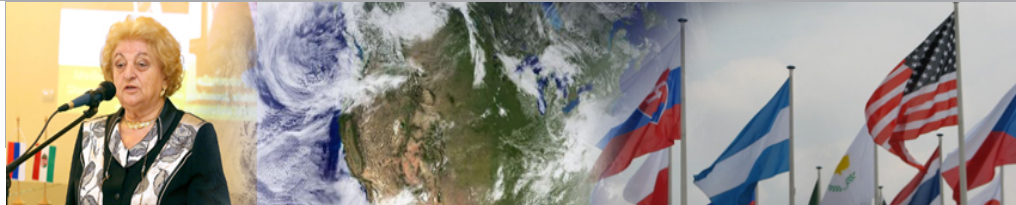




Information sheet

Institution Name	Bratislava University of Economics and Management	
Erasmus code	SK BRATISL 13	
Website	http://www.vsemba.sk/en	
Address International Relations Department, Erasmus+ Office Vysoká Škola Ekonómie a Manažmentu v Bratislave Furdekova 16 851 04 Bratislava, SLOVAK REPUBLIC		
Contact Person	Function	E-mail/ phone/ fax
Ing. Marián Kováč, PhD.	Institutional ERASMUS+ Coordinator	e-mail: international(at)vsemvs.sk Tel: +421 917 986 739
Mgr. Peter Ivanovič	ERASMUS+ Coordinator	e-mail: erasmus(at)vsemvs.sk
Important Dates		
Application deadlines	Fall Semester: 30 June Spring Semester: 30 November	



Other information

Accommodation

BUEM provides own dormitory for students. For more information, please contact our Accommodation manager at: dormitory@vsemba.sk

<https://forms.office.com/r/Z9YaT8ui9P>

Other accommodation possibilities in Bratislava:

➤ [hostels](#)

➤ [Private flats](#)

In case of need, do not hesitate to contact Erasmus+ Coordinator, who will give you more information about actual possibilities of accommodation - erasmus@vsemba.sk

Visa and residence permit

BEFORE ARRIVAL

Citizens of non EU countries might need visa for entering the Slovak Republic. There is a need to contact Slovak Embassy or Consulate in your home country to find out more details. Information about Slovak Embassies and Consulates can be found [here](#). Information about VISA can be found [here](#). If you are staying in Slovak Republic more than 90 days you have to apply for Temporary Residence Permit. The application is to be submitted in person at the Slovak Embassy or Consulate in your home country or at the Immigration Police Office after arrival. Check with the Slovak If you are a student from non EU area and have VISA, if you need to stay in Slovak Republic more than 90 days, you have to apply for Temporary Residence. More information can be found [here](#).

Caution:

- » [Official documents issued by authorities in your home country have to be verified for usage in the Slovak Republic \(apostille or superlegalisation - check with the Slovak Embassy or Consulate for details\) and there is a need to translate them into Slovak language using the service of the official translator \(with stamp\).](#)
- » [All necessary documents have to be issued no later than 90 days ago from the day of the application](#)

AFTER ARRIVAL

Students living in dormitories are usually automatically registered at the Immigration Police (it is better to check it), those who are living outside dormitories have to register within 3 working days after arrival into Slovak Republic.

Immigration Police Office (Oddelenie cudzineckej polície):

Regrútska 4, Bratislava

+421-9610-36855

+421-9610-36859

Within 30 days after obtaining the Temporary Residence Permit card you are legally obliged to submit document - Confirmation of health status, confirming that you do not suffer from any infectious illness (its spreading is a criminal act in Slovakia) at the Immigration Police Office. Confirmation is issued by a Health Centre for foreign diseases after a medical check.



Other information

BEFORE DEPARTURE

At the end of your stay you have to notify the Immigration Police Office that you are leaving and return the Temporary Residence Permit card.

NOTE: Consider this information for information purposes only. The conditions may change without prior notice. School of Economics and Management in Public Administration bears no responsibility for information given nor for timely fulfillment of given requirements by the student and cannot influence or change any decisions taken by Immigration Police Office in case of student's non-compliance with valid legal rules.

Insurance

All foreign students coming to study at BUEM are legally obliged to have a health, injury and liability insurance valid for the territory of Slovak Republic and for the whole period of their stay.

Students from EU countries

EU/EEA and Swiss citizens are entitled to health care under the same conditions as the Slovak citizens. They have to present European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) to the health care provider. The necessary treatment will be covered by Slovak Health insurance company according to tariffs for Slovak citizens, provided that the health care provider has a valid contract with at least one health insurance company. The European Health Insurance Card cannot be used for private sector health care providers. We stringly recommend also to arrange commercial travel insurance in the home country prior to arrival to Slovakia.

Students from Non EU countries

Students from Non EU countries must arrange travel health insurance in their home country or Health insurance for foreigners in Slovakia upon arrival.

The Health insurance for foreigners generally covers cost of health care and/or urgent health care provided to foreigners on the territory of Slovak Republic such as:

- » ambulatory health care,
- » other specialists,
- » hospital health care,
- » doctor's first aid and emergency health treatment,
- » covering costs of prescription drugs and medical aids,
- » special care of expectant mothers and newborn children,
- » urgent dental care,
- » preventive health checks and rehabilitation programs (to the same extent as Slovak citizens covered by public health care insurance)
- » up to approx. 33,200 EUR; in case of Pregnancy insurance up to approx. 16,600 EUR.

The scope of insurance depends on the agreed type of insurance. The type of insurance and the sum insured are specified in the individual insurance contract.



Other information

Public transport service

City bus – you can get almost everywhere with city bus lines, but there are some information you need to know. During a day (starts around 5 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.) you can use day lines, from midnight you can use “night lines”, they start at “Hlavná stanica” (Main railwaystation). For day lines, you can use classic tickets – 15 and 60 minutes – a 15 minute ticket is only for one ride with one bus for 15 minutes, A 60 minute ticket is for one hour (you didn’t expect that, did you? but you can use unlimited number of buses. For night lines, you have to buy a special 90 min. ticket (all stops are “SIGN STOPS” – you have to wave when you want to get in, and push a button before your bus station).

Or, if you are using one of the Slovak mobile operators, you can buy a SMS ticket, you can send an empty message to the number 1100 and in about 2 minutes you will receive your ticket – DO NOT erase this message while you are travelling, when you are asked by a controller, you have to show him this message, DO NOT enter the vehicle before you receive the message.

Or you can buy a prepaid tourist ticket or you can use an app - IDB SK.

For more information: www.imhd.sk or <http://www.dpb.sk/en/>

Taxi - General advice – it is better and cheaper to call a taxi by phone . An-other piece of advice, ask the driver about a price, so you know how much you are going to pay before he starts to move.

02 16 300 – Taxi Bratislava , 02 16 661 – Prima Taxi in Bratislava Bolt or Uber are available

ISIC CARD

The International student identification card – is the only worldwide accepted document proving the status of a full-time student on primary school, secondary school or university. Since 1949 the cards have been issued by the international organization ISTC (International Student Travel Confederation) under the patronage of UNESCO.

WHAT THE CARD OFFERS YOU

- Advantageous discounts at home as well as abroad on entrance fees for historical buildings, museums, culture and sports facilities, summer festivals, winter skiing, concerts, in transport, accommodation, boarding or goods and services purchase.
- Insurance discounts in the whole world.
- In countries, where the ISIC is valid, you can personally or telephonically contact the national organization, which will willingly tell you further information. www.isic.org
- On the back side of the card there is the phone number of ISIC Help Line providing 24 hours a day information service and in case of any difficulties also necessary help. On this ISIC Help Line you can speak any world languages.
- WARNING! The ISIC classis card does not contain the contactless chip and that’s why you cannot claim discounts with it at common carriers (SAD, ZSSK, MHD – public transport).

For more information: www.isic.sk



Other information

Slovak Republic

The Slovak Republic is a nice country in the heart of Europe. Originally it was a part of former Czechoslovakia. After splitting of Czechoslovakia into two national components – the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic on 1 January 1993 the individual Slovak Republic was founded. Since April 2004, Slovak Republic has become a member of NATO and since 1 May 2004, a member of the European Union. These facts enabled moving of Slovak Republic towards integration in the world economics and its markets.

History of Slovakia

Nowadays Slovakia can be characterised as an independent democratic country organised by a parliamentary system of government. However, Slovak Republic is a young state (established on 1 January 1993 by splitting Czechoslovakia), indeed it is an old country with rich historical heritage. Along the centuries of its existence there have been changes in political systems and state organization. Along the centuries, the Slovak territory formed a part of many famous empires: Roman Empire, Samo's Kingdom, Great Moravian Empire, Habsburg Monarchy and Austro-Hungarian Empire. Our small country was endangered and many times occupied by several nations: Avars, Frankish Empire, Old Hungarians, Tatars and the strong and hardly defeatable Turks. Despite all difficulties, Slovak people achieved abolishing of villeinage, legalisation of literary Slovak language and they have continued in fostering the art and culture. Slovaks like other European nations suffered from both, the WW I. and WW II.

The end of the Second World War was important for changes in the state organization. Our history was for many years connected to our neighbours – the Czech Republic. We used to form one single state. The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic was the official name during the era of Totalitarianism, finished by the Velvet revolution in 1989. Then, we formed Czechoslovakia – a federative republic which did not last for more than four years. The year 1993 was very important for achieving independence and creating the sovereign democratic Slovak Republic.

Source and more information: <http://www.slovakiasite.com/history.php>

Bratislava

Bratislava has been the official name of the capital since 1919. In the past various names were used for this town, in German Preßburg, in Latin Possonium, in Hungarian Pozsony. Bratislava is one of the youngest capitals in Europe. This city became the capital of the Slovak State in years 1939 – 1945 for the first time. In 1993 it became the capital of the independent Slovak Republic. 8 % of Slovaks lives in the area of Bratislava. Geographically Bratislava is positioned close to Vienna and Budapest. The distance between Bratislava and Vienna is 65 km, and the distance between Bratislava and Wien - Schwechat Airport is only 40 km. From Bratislava to Budapest it is 180 km, the distance between Bratislava and Prague is 330 km.



Other information

Practical information

Source of the following information and many more can be found at: <https://www.slovakia.travel/>

TAX AND CUSTOM REGULATIONS

Within the EU import and export of goods is not limited in any way, which also applies to goods for private purposes. It is therefore possible to import an unlimited amount of goods for private purposes from other EU-member countries to Slovakia. There is no obligation to pay a taxes in Slovakia, as the VAT and consumer tax on goods (where applicable) purchased for private purposes has already been included in the purchasing price in the respective country. When certain goods that are subject to consumer tax are purchased (alcohol, alcoholic beverages and tax products), it is the purchaser who has the obligation to transport the products purchased in another EU-member country. It is not allowed to have the goods shipped, and no other person is allowed to transport the goods. It is also forbidden to provide the goods for further sale.

DRINKING WATER

There is drinking water from taps, besides some exceptional cases, when a notification warns about the possible defect.

ELECTRICITY

230 V/50 Hz, standard socket with safety pin

WHICH LANGUAGES ARE SPOKEN

English and German are the most often used foreign languages. Knowledge of French, Spanish, Italian or Russian is less frequent. In the South of Slovakia Hungarian is often used. Basic phrases in the Slovak language are to be found in a short vocabulary.

WHERE TO GET FURTHER INFORMATION

In a tourist-information office or foreign representation office of The Slovak Tourist Board you can get further information. They will gladly plan your journey in a travel office. You can get some tourist information also under the phone number 16 186 (paid). For information about other towns and its surrounding then where you are at the moment, enter the city code before this number (i.e. you are in Bratislava and need info about Trenčín - so dial 032/16 186).

In all larger towns there is internet access possible in internet cafés located mostly in malls, larger bus or train stations, but also in smaller streets close to the town centre. Even some libraries provide this service. The zone of free wireless connection is in Bratislava in the Primates and Hviezdoslav's Square (Primaciálne a Hviezdoslavovo námestie). You can read more about Slovakia in books and maps.



Other information

Habits and customs

When entering a Slovak dwelling the residents change their shoes in the entrance hall and offer some house slippers to guests as well. In many households it is considered as misbehaviour, if you move in the dwelling space in shoes, which are used outside. When meeting the acquaintances are shaking hands. Close friends or family members usually kiss once on the cheek or both cheeks and hug slightly. When introducing strangers it is polite to shake hands. In Slovakia it is a custom to eat 3-times daily, whereby the most is consumed usually in the lunch time between 11:30 - 13:30. The dinner consists of soup and main course, sometimes also a dessert. For supper warm meals are often served, as well, generally between 18 - 21. It is a habit in Slovakia to use the formal second person plural (addressing someone as Mr/Ms/Mrs) in official relations and meetings, the informal using the first names, is usual in families and among friends, eventually close colleagues.

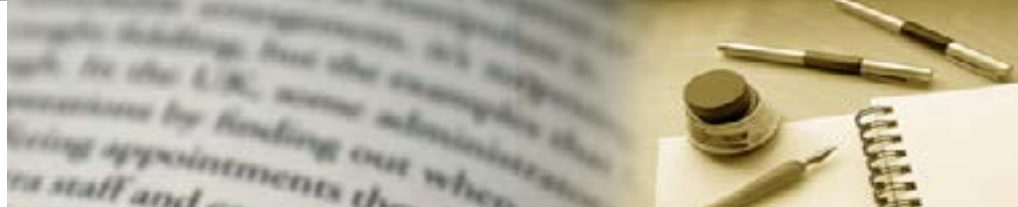
PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

1 January	New Year's Day
6 January	Three Kings
March – April (movable feast)	Easter Friday, Monday
1 May	Labour Day
8 May	Victory Day, Liberation Day
5 July	Arrival of Constantine and Methodius
29 August	The Slovak National Uprising
1 September	Constitution Day
15 September	Virgin Mary
1 November	All Saints Day
17 November	Democracy and Freedom Day
24., 25., 26. December	Christmas Holiday

HEALTH SERVICES

There are hospitals in all larger towns. In smaller towns and tourist areas outpatient clinics and pharmacies are available. Pharmacies are open usually on workdays from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., during weekends and holidays there is always one pharmacy in a town non-stop on duty. It is recommended to close a health insurance contract before coming to Slovakia, which is usually a part of the travel insurance package. When needing emergency health care call 112 or specialised rescue service/ambulance.

International country code of SR: 00421



Other information

POST OFFICES

Post offices are at your service in all villages and provide bank services (Poštová banka), too. The post offices are open from Monday to Friday 8 a.m. – 6 p.m. and on Saturday to 1 p.m. The main post offices in larger towns or shopping malls are open daily to 8 p.m. It is possible to buy post stamps for post cards and letters directly in the post offices or in some newspaper stands.

SAFETY (AND SECURITY)

The situation in Slovakia is in this aspect similar to all the European neighbouring countries. Especially in places, where many tourists pass by (i.e. The Old Town / Staré mesto in Bratislava, bus and train stations, means of transport), you have to pay attention to your personal stuff and valuables. For motorists the usual measures are valid - it is recommended to park the cars on guarded parking places, not to leave valuables unnecessarily in the parked car. It's the best to keep your valuables in the safe and not to carry too much cash with you.

ABOUT THE SLOVAK CUISINE

The Slovak national dish is “bryndzové halušky” - a sort of potato dumplings (halušky) with special sheep cheese (bryndza) and usually also topped with fried bacon. You can get this specialty in regular restaurants, too. But it tastes best in typical wooden sheds or chalets, where also other traditional Slovak meals are on the menu. The entire atmosphere completed with Gypsy music is an unforgettable experience. However, the hungry stomach can be satisfied also by other catering facilities. In the restaurants and bars it is usual to leave some tip for the waiter by rounding up the resulting amount, in the majority it is about 5-10% of the bill. It is not obligatory and the amount should within the possibilities reflect the guests' satisfaction with the service.

SMOKING

In catering facilities, in trains and at workplaces smoking is allowed only in areas reserved for smokers. Smoking prohibition is valid in closed public areas (covered bus stops, closed sports fields, restaurants), in publicly accessible spaces (stations, cinemas, theatres, museums, galleries, exhibition grounds and similar) and at schools.

VACCINATION AND MEDICAL MEASURES

Before arriving in Slovakia no special health precautions or medical measures are necessary. All EU citizens may enter the territory of the Slovak Republic through the external or internal borders without any obligations due to the COVID-19 disease caused by the corona virus SARS-CoV-2.

VISAS AND NECESSARY DOCUMENTS

For the citizens of the European Union a valid personal ID is sufficient. The list of countries, whose citizens need a valid visa to enter Slovakia, you can find on the home page of the Ministry of foreign affairs of the SR or you can get information directly at the competent Embassy.



Other information

EXCHANGE OFFICES:

It is recommend to exchange currency in Exchange Offices. These can be found in banks, hotels, at travel agencies, shopping malls, post offices, on border crossings. You can also exchange currency with Visa, Maestro, Master Card cards in any of dense ATM network around the city.

Bratislava's tourist information centre (BKIS) exists to provide visitors with all the information they might require about the city. They have English-speaking staff and also offer electronic touch-screen information points. The tourist information offices are constantly striving to improve the services they offer.

Address: BKIS Central Tourist Point, Klobočnická 2, 815 15 Bratislava

The night line – N31 (starts as every night line at the Main Railway station) at 23:30, 0:00, 0:30, 1:30, 2:30

Bratislava has a reputation for being a safe city. Nonetheless, disaster sometimes strikes. If it does, first ring the emergency number: 112. If you lose your passport, this should be reported to the Police

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

International dialling code for Bratislava +421 2

Emergency services	112
Police	158
City Police	159
Fire Brigade	150
Rapid Medical Assistance	16 155
Emergency Road Service	18 124
Bratislava Central Tourist Point	16 186
Directory Enquiries - International	12 149