



GUIDE FOR ERASMUS+ INCOMING STUDENTS



Erasmus+

GUIDE FOR ERASMUS+ INCOMING STUDENTS

SERBIA

KRUSEVAC

SOCIAL LIFE

BUSINESS COLLEGE OF APPLIED STUDIES

ENTERING THE COUNTRY AND VISA REQUIRAMENTS

HEALTH INSURANCE

ACCOMODATION

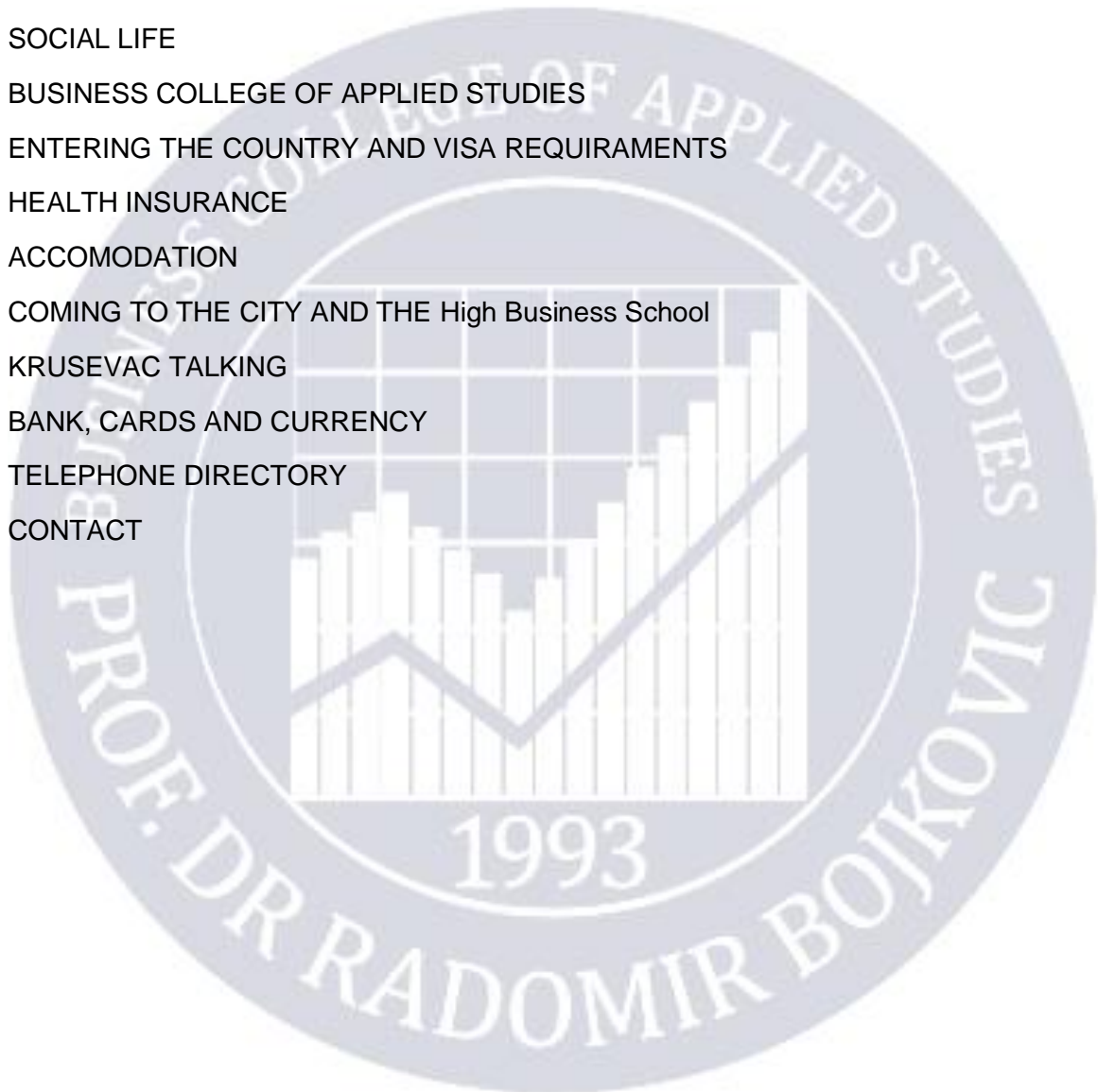
COMING TO THE CITY AND THE High Business School

KRUSEVAC TALKING

BANK, CARDS AND CURRENCY

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

CONTACT



SERBIA

Serbia has connected West with East for centuries – a land in which civilisations, cultures, faiths, climates and landscapes meet and mingle.

It is located in the centre of the Balkan Peninsula, in south-eastern Europe. The northern portion belongs to central Europe, but in terms of geography and climate it is also partly a Mediterranean country. Serbia is landlocked but as a Danube country it is connected to distant seas and oceans. Serbia is across roads of Europe and a geopolitically important territory. The international roads and railway lines, which run through the country's river valleys, form the shortest link between Western Europe and the Middle East.



Uvac is my home, this is where I am at my happiest and totally at peace. I go to Uvac whenever I need to escape from the stress of everyday life and just sit there for hours contemplating my surroundings.

From the agricultural regions of the Pannonian Plain in the north, across the fertile river valleys and orchard-covered hills of Šumadija, the landscape of Serbia continues southward, gradually giving way to mountains rich in canyons, gorges and caves, as well as well-preserved forests. Serbia's beautiful

mountains, national parks, rivers and lakes are the perfect location for an active outdoor holiday – from hunting and fishing to extreme sports.

Many times during its rich, centuries-long history, Serbia has been at the centre of Europe's and the world's attention, out of all proportion to its modest size, economic might and number of inhabitants. Many lessons on bravery, patriotism and the struggle for freedom can be learned wherever you turn in Serbia, as you pass through its cities and regions.

The cultural and historical heritage of Serbia begins with prehistoric archaeological sites and its legacy from classical antiquity. Perhaps its greatest riches, though, are in the many mediaeval Serbian churches and monasteries, some of which are included on the UNESCO World Heritage list.

All year round, numerous cultural, entertainment, traditional and sporting events are held in Serbia, demonstrating the creative power and spiritual vitality of this country.

Today, Serbia is a modern, democratic European country, on the path to membership of the European Union, which a diverse range of visitors – from young backpackers to participants in congresses and fairs – visit every day.



Statistically, the most-visited tourist destinations are the cities of Belgrade and Novi Sad, the mountains of Kopaonik and Zlatibor and the spa towns of Vrnjačka Banja and Sokobanja.

Serbia is a landlocked country situated in south-eastern Europe, in the centre of the Balkan Peninsula, between 41°53' and 46°11' latitude North and 18°49' and 23°00' longitude East. Because Serbia covers part of the Pannonian Plain in the north, the country also belongs to Central Europe, while due to its southern region,

in terms of geography and climate, Serbia is also considered a Mediterranean country.

Serbia stands at the crossroads of Eastern and Western Europe, its routes leading via the Morava-Vardar and Nišava-Marica valleys to the Aegean coast, to Asia Minor and to the Middle East. European Transport Corridors 7 (the Danube) and 10 (road and rail) pass through Serbia and meet in Belgrade.

Belgrade, the Serbian capital, lies on the Danube, a waterway connecting Western and Central European countries with the countries of South-eastern and Eastern Europe. Its harbour is visited by ships from the Black Sea, and with the opening of the Rhine-Main-Danube Canal it became a central point of the most important waterway in Europe which extends from the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean all the way to the Black Sea. The Belgrade-Bar railway line connects the city with the Adriatic Sea and Belgrade's Nikola Tesla Airport is a hub for key European air routes.

Belgrade Fortress KALEMEGDAN

Serbia's borders are 2114.2 km in length. Serbia borders Bulgaria to the east, Romania to the northeast, Hungary to the north, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina to the west, Montenegro to the southwest and Albania and Macedonia to the south.

It does not take long for foreign visitors to Serbia to discover the hospitality, kindness, openness and warmth of the country's residents.

Shaking hands, done using the right hand, is customary when being introduced or meeting somebody of either gender. Kissing is not a necessity when meeting somebody for the first time, but every time you meet from then on, if you have developed affection for the person in question, kissing three times on the cheeks is the order of the day in Serbia. Of course, nobody will object if you only kiss once or twice while giving a long and sincere hug.



In Serbia, toasts are usually made with traditional rakija (brandy), often home-distilled. Toasts are made by clinking glasses, making direct eye contact and loudly proclaiming "Živeli!" A speech is usually only made on formal occasions, normally by the host, but a guest may give one, too.



Serbs enjoy rich and flavoursome food and normally have three meals a day, with lunch being the largest.

Paying the bill in restaurants is a big part of the Serbian mentality. The host will almost never allow a guest to pay for lunch, dinner or drinks because it is customary for the host to take care of all expenses while a guest is staying with him or her.

In contrast to the rest of Europe, there is no single day of the week in Serbia when you cannot have a night out and that holds true for all generations, for all lifestyles and musical tastes and for all available budgets. After a wild night out, somewhere around three or four o'clock in the morning, people continue onward in search of grilled meat or burek.

Although Serbia has for centuries been the scene of frequent wars, devastation, fires and mass-migrations, on the turbulent roads leading from East to Europe and from Europe to East, a rich cultural and historical legacy has remained there. The rich variety of historical monuments and sites of natural beauty make Serbia a country of great interest for tourism and very much part of its attraction.



Testament to prehistoric life in this region are the numerous archaeological sites. Lepenski Vir, the first example of socioeconomic structure between 6500 and 5500 BC, Starčevo from the Early Neolithic, 5500 to 4500 BC, and Vinča from the Late Neolithic, 4500 to 3200 BC, constitute the evidence that this was for millennia a cultural centre of the prehistoric world.



One of the most important categories of preserved monument in Serbia are Orthodox monasteries, which came into being during the period from the 12th to the 17th century. They can be found in an area ranging from Fruška Gora in the north, through the Morava and Ibar valleys, all the way to Kosovo and Metohija. The Stari Ras and Sopoćani complex, Studenica monastery and Visoki Dečani, together with the Patriarchate of Peć, Gračanica and the Our Lady of Ljeviš

church in Prizren, are listed under the joint name of “Mediaeval Monuments in Kosovo (Serbia)” on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

www.heritage.gov.rs

There are also the important remains of Roman roads and towns, with a variety of structures – which today bear witness to six centuries of the presence of the Roman Empire on the territory of Serbia.

Viminacium, today Kostolac near Požarevac, where the Mlava flows into the Danube, we find one of the most important Roman towns and military encampments from the period from the 1st to the 6th century. The civilian settlement next to the encampment during the rule of Hadrian (117-138) gained the status of a municipium, a town with a high degree of autonomy.



www.viminacium.org.rs/en/

Sirmium, one of the most important towns of the late Roman Empire, was located by the river Sava, on the site of modern-day Sremska Mitrovica. Founded in the 1st century, Sirmium reached its zenith in 294 when it was pronounced one of the four capitals of the Roman Empire.

www.muzejsrema.org.rs

Native town of Roman emperor Galerius

Felix Romuliana was an imperial palace built on the orders of Galerius Maximianus on the spacious plateau of Gamzigrad, near the city of Zaječar. Galerius, who was born in this area, raised the palace in the 3rd and 4th centuries in honour of himself and his mother Romula, after whom he named it. It belongs to a special category of Roman court architecture associated only with the period of the Tetrarchy and is the best-preserved example of this style.

www.muzejzajecar.org

Not far from Niš is **Mediana**, the most famous and prestigious suburb of the classical city of Naissus. It was built near the river and the thermal springs, over an area of more than 40 hectares. Mediana was built in the early 4th century AD, during the time of Constantine the Great, as a residence for use by Roman emperors when visiting Naissus.

Iustiniana Prima, or Caričin Grad ('Empress's Town'), is one of the most important Byzantine towns in the interior of the Balkan peninsula. It is situated 29 km west of Leskovac, 7 km from Lebane, close to the village of Prekopčelica, where the Caričina river flows into the Svinjarica. Emperor Justinian I, originally from southern Serbia, decided to raise a city in his area of birth in honour of his own name.

BELGRADE is a capital city.

The official language of Serbia is Serbian, member of the group of south Slavic languages.

The Cyrillic script is in official use, while the Latin script is also widely used, since both are taught in schools. The Cyrillic of Serbian has 30 letters – one letter per each phoneme, making it unique among scripts.



The language and scripts of national minorities are in official use in areas with minority populations. Foreigners are recommended to use English for communication, while German, French and Russian are present to a lesser extent. Those curious and hungry for new discoveries might wish to try and decipher the undeciphered symbols found on the ceramic objects at the Vinča archaeological site, 13 km from the centre of Belgrade. The Vincian script (or property marks) arose 7,500 years ago, bearing witness to literacy during the Neolithic age and remaining a mystery to this day.

An exciting mixture of rich and diverse history, culture, architecture and urban spirit. With some of the most attractive locations, Belgrade Fortress – the oldest cultural and historical monument, Skadarlija–bohemian quarter in the city centre, Knez Mihailova Street; Old and New Palace, Federal Parliament, Temple of St. Sava, Zemun and many others, Belgrade makes the cultural centre of South East Europe.

KRUSEVAC

The City of Krusevac covers an area of 854 km², encompassing 101 settlements with over 145,000 inhabitants. The city itself, as an urban area, has the population of 65,000 citizens.

Krusevac is the centre of the Rasina Administrative District which includes municipalities of Aleksandrovac, Brus, Varvarin, Trstenik, and Cicevac.

As a town of a rich tradition and several centuries long history, a medieval Serbian capital once, Krusevac of today represents a modern city, economical, administrative, educational, informational, and sports centre significant for the Rasina District and the Republic of Serbia.

Geo-morphological and climatic characteristics:

- Mostly highland area with smaller basins in rivers valleys
- Average altitude is 300m
- Average temperature is 11°C
- Relative humidity 66-83%

Natural Resources:

Forests cover approximately 35% of the City's area. The largest forests are on the Jastrebac Mountain which is the most forested mountain in the whole Balkans. The territory of Krusevac is also known for its significant mineral and geo-thermal springs (Bela Voda, Ribarska Banja, Lomnica, Zabare, Čitluk).

Construction material (pebble, sand, and stone) can be found in river valleys, and Bela Voda is famous for its high quality sandstone.

Geographical characteristics

Krusevac Municipality is situated in the central part of the Republic of Serbia. It covers the most southern part of the Panonian Basin and area between the Panonian Basin and Dinarides in Serbia. It has an area of 854km², with 101 settlements divided in to 52 local communities and 20 administrative offices. The municipality lies in the valleys of Zapadna Morava, Rasina, Pepeljusa, and Ribare rivers, between Jastrebac, part of Kopaonik, and Zeljin mountains, and partly between the slops of Mojsinje Mountain and Gledic Mountais. Krusevac Municipality borders with Varvarin Municipality on the North, Cicevac and Razanj municipalities on the North-East, Aleksinac municipality on the East, municipalities of Prokuplje and Blace on the South side, and Brus, Aleksandrovac, and Trstenik municipalities on the South-West and the West side. According to census from 2002, this area has the population of 137,371 inhabitants. Krusevac Municipality is the centre of the Rasina Administrative District that also includes municipalities of Aleksandrovac, Brus, Varvarin, Trstenik, and Cicevac. Krusevac lies in Krusevac Basin that encompasses composite valley of the Zapadna

Morava River, and between Levča and Temnic on the North, Zupa, Kopaonik, and Jastrebac on the South, Kraljevo Basin and the valley of the Ibar River on the West. Krusevac Municipality covers an area of 854 km². The city is located at 43.58° North and 21.32° East geographical coordinates.

TIME ZONE

Krusevac and Serbia are located in the Central European time zone region – GMT +1 and/or GMT +2 as of the last week in the third month until the Saturday prior to the last week of the tenth month.

ELECTRICITY

As in most cities of Continental Europe, the electricity voltage in Krusevac is 220V. Electrical outlets are standard European.

WATER

Tap water in Krusevac is safe to drink.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Krusevac public transport is provided through a network of bus, run by Jugoprevoz Krusevac . Single tickets can be bought:

- in public transport vehicles, from the driver or conductor
- at Krusevac Prevoz points-of-sale

Taxi Services

"Next taxi"

Tel: 037/43-43-43

Mob: 063/44-33-37

www.krusevac.taxi

"Boss taxi"

Tel: 037/444-555, 037/44-55-66

"Urban taxi"

Tel: 037/499-499, 037/499-599

"Mega taxi"

Tel: 037/46-46-46

"Euro taxi"

Tel: 037/49-49-49

"Star taxi"

Tel: 037/444-999

Mob: 066/6-444-999

"Kruna taxi"

Tel: 037/3-500-500

Mob: 065/3-500-500

"MOJ GRAD MOJ TAXI"

Tel: 037/492-492

Mob: 066/492-492

[Rent a Car](#)

[Hotel „Golf“](#)

[Gavrila Principa 74, Krusevac](#)

[Phone: 037/3462-820](#)

[E-mail: info@hotelgolf.co.rs](mailto:info@hotelgolf.co.rs)

www.hotelgolf.co.rs

SOCIAL LIFE

[Archaeological Park "Prince Lazar's Town"](#)

Monument to Prince Lazar

Krusevac National Museum

Donzon Tower

Lazarica Church

the Monument to Kosovo Heroes.

Jastrebac

SHOPPING MALLS

Krusevac Shopping park

Krfska 37

Shopping mall DIS

Kneza Milosa bb

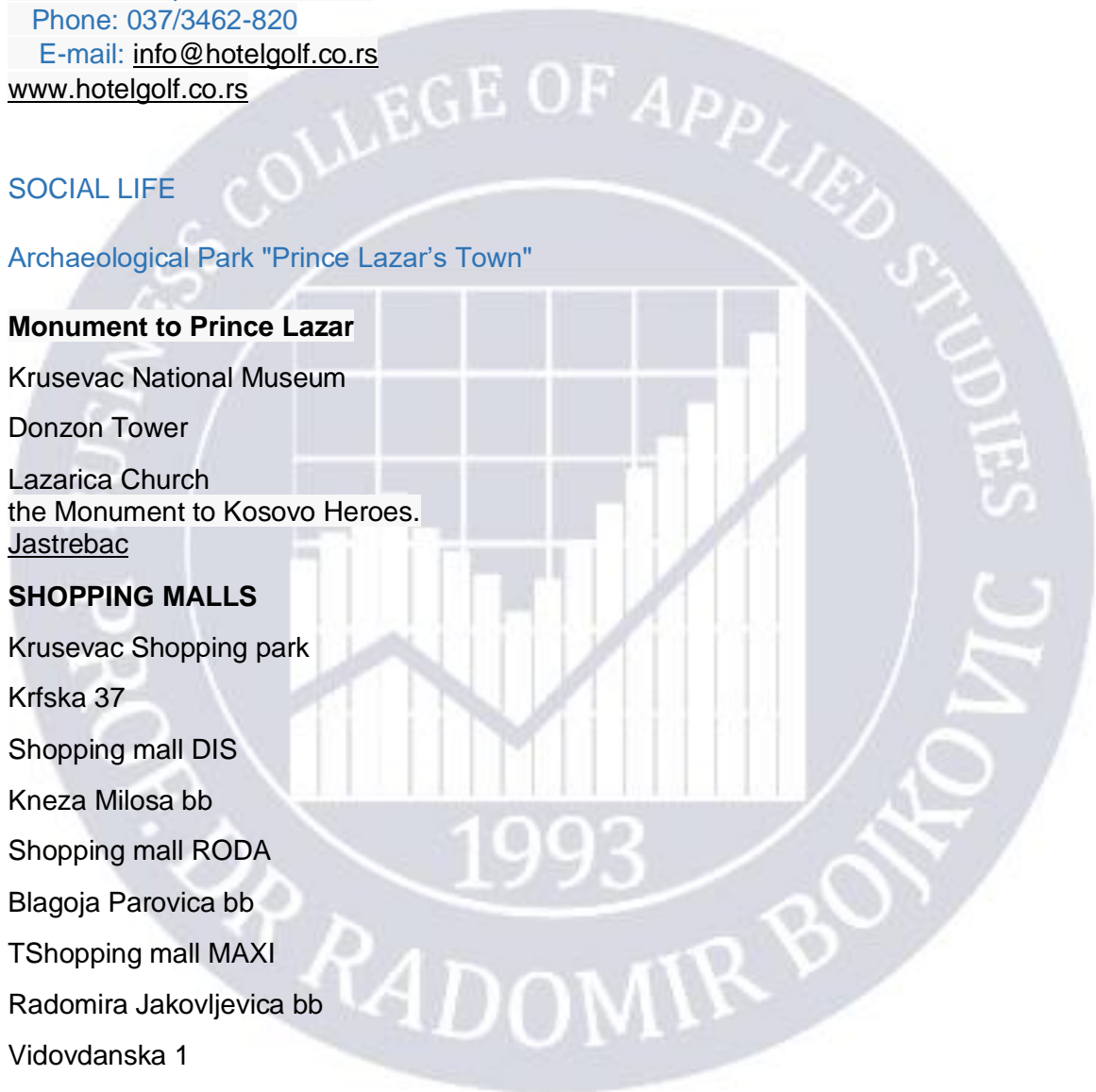
Shopping mall RODA

Blagoja Parovica bb

TShopping mall MAXI

Radomira Jakovljevic bb

Vidovdanska 1



BUSINESS COLLEGE OF APPLIED STUDIES “Prof. Radomir Bojkovic, PhD”

Business College Of Applied Studies “Prof. Radomir Bojkovic, phd” was created from the needs of the market for quality, highly educated, practical knowledge of skilled and capable experts in the field of economics, management, tourism and catering and business informatics. It represents a school that enables students to work independently, problem solving and successful business. The emphasis is on the synergy of traditional learning, the innovation of the modern era, the quality of the curriculum and the speed of acquiring new skills and the ability to work in common. Teaching programs follow worldclass trends in order to enable students to gain competitiveness on both domestic and foreign labour market. Support to the realization of this approach to education is experienced and highly educated teaching staff, small mentoring groups, learning dynamics that monitors and adheres to the individuality and interests of each student in order to better and more effectively acquire the necessary knowledge, as well as organized practices in the leading economic organizations and institutions in the country and wider.

Our mission is to enable you to acquire knowledge and skills through a well-designed and realized curriculum and create you the leaders of today and provide you with an upward path of success. After two decades of our foundation, we managed to become and remain a highly valued, sought-after and wellchosen educational institution with a constant tendency of progress and development. We strive to keep up with the times, technological advances and comprehensive changes in the profession to provide you with the education you deserve. Our curricula are designed in accordance with the principles and standard Bologna Declaration with emphasis on high quality teaching and compliance with similar study programs of faculties and universities in the European Union. The plan and program relies on the latest scientific and professional knowledge in all areas of economics, management, tourism and catering and business informatics and is realized by linking theory and practice through a variety of case studies. It consists of compulsory and elective subjects, in order to adapt to the preferences of each student. We respect the wishes and needs of students who together with the lecturers participate in the creation and realization of the entire teaching process. We have many years of cooperation with the leading faculties and universities around the world. In addition to formal education, we organize informal trainings and trainings for further training of our students.

Business College Of Applied Studies “Prof. Radomir Bojkovic, phd” educates students on study programs for:

Basic academic studies in the following directions:

- Economy for 3 years and acquiring 180 ESPB
- Management for 3 years and acquiring 180 ESPB
- Tourism and catering for 3 years and acquiring 180 ESPB
- Business informatics for 3 years and acquiring 180 ESPB
- Economy – distance learning, for 3 years and acquiring 180 ESPB

Want to know more about us? Come get to know each other. Take a look at the locations of our institution. Plan a meeting with our representatives in your town who will take you through school, inform you about all the news we offer and provide all the necessary information. You can call us every working day between 9am and 3pm on the phone. [037/420-231](tel:037420231), office@visokaposlovnaskola.edu.rs, Toplicina 12, 37000 Krusevac. Together we are heading towards a better future. Make the first step. We are waiting for you.

ENTERING THE COUNTRY AND VISA REQUIREMENTS

Before travelling to the Republic of Serbia, please check here (link: <http://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/consular-affairs/entry-serbia/visa-regime>) whether you need a visa.

Visa applications should be submitted to the Embassy or Consulate General of the Republic of Serbia abroad (link: <http://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/embassies/serbian-diplomatic-missions/serbian-embassies>).

General visa requirements:

Valid passport (passport must be valid at least 90 days from issue date of visa)

Letter of invitation:

for a private visit – invitation letter (link:

http://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/images/stories/pdf/pozivno_pismo_fiz_lice.pdf) certified by the relevant authority of the Republic of Serbia

for a business visit – invitation letter (link:

http://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/images/stories/pdf/Pozivno_pismo_pravnog_lica.pdf) by a company in Serbia;

for a tourist trip – a proof of payment for the trip issued by a travel agency (voucher or other type of payment receipt);

Completed visa application form: (PDF) link:

http://www.mfa.gov.rs/en/images/stories/pdf/visaform_lat.pdf ;

Photo (size 3.5x4.5cm);

Return ticket or Itinerary (copy of Driving License and Insurance if you travel by car);

Proof of sufficient funds for staying in Serbia; 7. Health insurance

8. Visa fee.

For the issuance of a transit visa, you should have an entry visa for the country you are entering after the Republic of Serbia. In case a visa is not required for that country, you will be asked to present other documents explaining the purpose of your visit there. Diplomatic-consular mission of the Republic of Serbia reserves the right to request additional documentation. Incomplete applications will not be accepted. For more information regarding the issuance of visa, please contact the nearest diplomatic-consular mission of the Republic of Serbia.

Accommodation

Hotel "Golf" ***

Bed & Breakfast Hotel "Biser" **

Bed & Breakfast Hotel "City" **

Bed & Breakfast Hotel "Nicolo & Spa" **

Useful contacts

Published: 03 April 2018.

Tourist Organization of the City of Krusevac

Majke Jugovica br. 3

Phone: 037/445-180, 440-332

E-mail : turizamkrusevac@mts.rs

www.turizamkrusevac.com

Krusevac City Administration
Gazimestanska br. 1
Phone: 037/414-700
Fax: 037/430-332
E-mail : protokol@krusevac.rs
www.krusevac.rs

Rasina Administrative District
Balkanska br.63
Phone: 037/429-795
E-mail : rasinskiokrug@mts.rs
www.rasinskiokrug.org.rs

MI Serbia, Police Department Krusevac
Stevana Sindjelica br. 1
Phone: 192, 037/427-459
www.mup.gov.rs

Bus Station
Jug Bogdanova bb
Phone: 037/421-555, 421-706
Predstavništvo Beograd: Phone: 011/2632-736; 066/651-39-30
E-mail : ksprevoz@gmail.com
www.jugoprevozks.rs

Railway Station
Zeleznicka bb
Phone: 037/428-888

General Hospital
Kosovska 16
Phone: 037/414-000
E-mail : info@bolnicakrusevac.org.rs
www.bolnicakrusevac.org.rs

Community Health centre
Cirila i Metodija 32, 37000 Krusevac
Phone: 037/441-885
E-mail : info@dzkrusevac.org.rs
www.dzkrusevac.org.rs

Post Office PTT Krusevac
Nemanjina 2
Phone: 037/413-700
www.posta.rs

Gas Station NIS

Gazimestanska bb
Phone: 037/420-780
www.nis.rs

National Museum Krusevac
Trg despota Stefana 15
Phone: 037/429-172
E-mail : nmuzejks@gmail.com
www.nmks.rs

National Library Krusevac
Trg Kosovskih junaka 1
Phone: 037/443-168
E-mail : info@nbks.org.rs
www.nbks.org.rs

Historical Archives
Majke Jugovica 6
Phone: 037/420-590
E-mail : istor_arhiv_ks@ptt.rs
Krusevac Theatre
Vidovdanska 26
Phone: 037/442-990, 410-810
E-mail : krusevackopozoriste@gmail.com
www.krusevackopozoriste.com

Cultural Centre
Toplicina 2
Phone: 037/423-025
E-mail : kck@kck.org.rs
www.kck.org.rs

Art Gallery
Majke Jugovica 12
Phone: 037/439-224
E-mail : ugalerijaks@gmail.com
www.nmks.rs

Sports Centre
Nikole Tesle 14
Phone: 037/492-305
Fax: 037/492-306
E-mail : info@sckrusevac.com
www.sckrusevac.com

