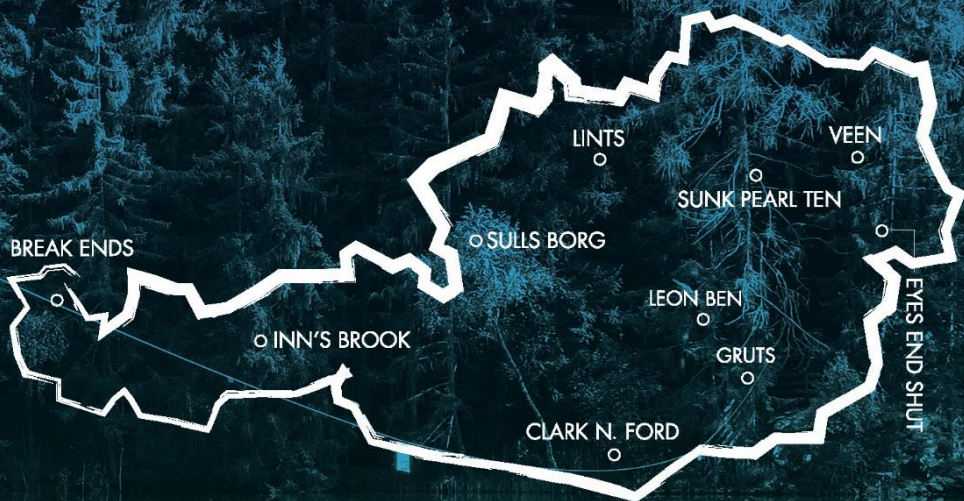




IAESTE TRAVEL GUIDE TO:

AUSTRIA



Work.
Experience.
Discover.



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Welcome to Austria!

Dear trainee,

We are very happy that you chose our country as the destination for your internship with IAESTE.

Beside gaining valuable work experience, you will hopefully have a lot of fun with us in an unknown and exciting surrounding and make a bunch of new international friends.

Before we start our adventures together, we would like to offer you a few facts and general information that might help make your stay in beautiful and charming Austria more pleasant and stress-free, for example, regarding bureaucratic procedures, daily life, leisure activities, sightseeing etc. as well as all contact details of IAESTE. It's a basic guide to help you find your way around. To get more info about the city you will stay in during your internship, check your **local committee's (LC) guide**.

If you have any questions or suggestions, which come up in your daily life, please don't hesitate to contact IAESTE and especially your Local Committee.

We are always happy to help you!

Everyone at IAESTE is looking forward to welcome you and hope you have an unforgettable time in Austria!

Keep reading and you will be prepared as ever!

See you soon,

IAESTE Austria



This guide was created in July 2019.

Contact Info

iaeste.at

Visa questions: office@iaeste.at

LOCAL COMMITTEE BOKU: incoming@boku.iaeste.at

LOCAL COMMITTEE GRAZ: incoming@graz.iaeste.at

LOCAL COMMITTEE INNSBRUCK:

incoming@innsbruck.iaeste.at

LOCAL COMMITTEE LEOBEN: incoming@leoben.iaeste.at

LOCAL COMMITTEE LINZ: incoming@linz.iaeste.at

LOCAL COMMITTEE SALZBURG: incoming@salzburg.iaeste.at

LOCAL COMMITTEE VIENNA: incoming@vienna.iaeste.at



Legal steps

In Austria we love bureaucracy. Sorry about that! This chapter includes details about the legal requirements when coming to Austria.



	EU/EFTA citizens	Other countries
Registering your residence	always	always
Anmelde- bescheinigung	Only in case you are staying longer than 3 months	never
Residence permit (Aufenthalts- bewilligung)	never	Only if you require it (staying longer than 6 months in Austria and your country is part of the visa waiver arrangement)

Registering your residence

Every trainee has to register with the police up until 3 working days of arriving at their residence (apartment, dormitory) in Austria (see <https://www.help.gv.at/Portal.Node/hlpd/public/content/150/Seite.1500002.html>). You need to fill out the “Meldezettel” application (<https://www.help.gv.at/Portal.Node/hlpd/public/resources/documents/meldez.pdf>) and go to the registration office (Meldeamt) with your passport. The form is only available in German, so please ask your landlord and local IAESTE Team to fill it out with you. The Meldezettel has to be signed by you and by your landlord. If you live in a

dormitory, you have to add the door number of your room in the dormitory as well!

The registration office will give you a piece of paper in return which you often need when applying for a bank account or other bureaucracy. Do not lose this paper since you have to pay to issue another one. Every time you move inside of Austria, you need to de-register your old residence and register your new one. **Once you leave Austria, you need to de-register** – just fill out the form accordingly (doesn't need the landlord's signature, just your own). Ask a member of the local IAESTE team and they will tell you where to go exactly!

Anmeldebescheinigung

If you are from the EU/EFTA region intending to stay for more than 3 months you have to get an "Anmeldebescheinigung" within the first 3 months after your arrival. We suggest you apply in the first week! It costs 15€ and you will need your passport or ID card as well as your confirmation of employment (FB) or, if

you already have that, your working contract that you signed with your employer. The local immigration authorities might ask you for additional documents (e. g. pay checks which can be handed in later).

Ask a member of the local IAESTE team and they will tell you where to go exactly! Usually it is the magistrate of the city you are working in.

Residence Permit

You are allowed to enter Austria due to visa waiver arrangement. Immediately, you have to apply for an **„Aufenthaltsbewilligung mit Aufenthaltzweck Sonderfälle**

unselbständiger Erwerbstätigkeit” (residence permit) with the local immigration authorities.

You will need all the required documents stated above under “Required documents”. It will cost 140€ - 160€. It is recommended to arrive 2-3 weeks prior to your first day of work in order to get your documents done before the start of your internship. In some Austrian cities it might even take 4 weeks - be sure to ask about the processing duration beforehand (office@iaeste.at). Please make sure to pick up your “**Aufenthaltsbewilligung**” (looks like a check card) once the authorities tell you it is ready! Without this card you are NOT allowed to work, even if the process was successfully completed!

Ask a member of the local IAESTE team and they will tell you where to go exactly! Usually it is the magistrate of the city you are working in.

Waiver-free Countries: Albania*, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, El Salvador, Georgia*, Grenada, Guatemala, Holy See, Honduras, Hong Kong***, Israel, Japan, Kiribati, South Korea, Macau***, Macedonia*, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia, Moldova*, Monaco, Montenegro*, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Solomon Islands, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia*, Seychelles, Singapore, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent

and the Grenadines, Taiwan**, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Ukraine*, UAE, Uruguay, USA, Vanuatu, Venezuela

*biometric passport required!

**only passports with registration number

***waiver free for special passports

Due to changes in Austrian legislation the list of waiver-free countries may change, so be sure to check in the following list (column “ordinary passport” – if there is no “x” written in that column, you may enter without a visa):

https://www.bmi.gv.at/202/Fremdenpolizei_und_Grenzkontrolle/Visumpflichtige_Laender/files/BF_EN_HP_BMI_Visaliste_20190220.pdf

Income Tax

Your employer deducts tax from your salary and transfers it to the tax authorities on your behalf. You may claim back the tax you paid or at least parts of it.

You need to register online for this

(<https://finanzonline.bmf.gv.at/fon/>) and it makes sense to start the process before you leave since the tax office has to send you the login details for the website by post (only possible to an Austrian address). The form you need to fill out online is called “**Arbeitnehmerveranlagung**”, but you can only do it once the year is over (e.g. in January you can do it for the last year). Possibly the HR department of your workplace can help you with further information.

This can be a bit of a tricky process though and filling out the form is very individual, so please understand that we cannot help you all the way through.

Health Care and Emergencies

Emergency Numbers

- European SOS: 112
- Fire Department: 122
- Police: 133
- Ambulance: 144

Please save these numbers in your phone, so that you can call someone in an emergency situation.

Healthcare in Austria

Healthcare in Austria is universal for residents of Austria and enrolment in the public health care system is part of the social security system. It is automatically linked to your employment, so you do not have to worry about registering for health insurance. The social security system covers the following: Prevention, sickness, incapacity for work/invalidity, maternity, unemployment, old age, death of a person liable to provide maintenance, survivors' pensions, nursing care and social need. Your employer will register you for the social security. Your workplace deducts the social security as well as the income tax automatically from your income.

About 2 weeks after the start of the contract, you will receive an E-Card with your social security number at your registered address. This E-Card is to be used every time you visit a doctor or seek medical treatment. (It's generally a good idea to keep it with you at all times. Emergencies are seldom planned events.) Since the backside of the card is an EHIC, it is valid in the whole EU and entitles you to the same treatment

in a different EU country than Austria (for when you are travelling for example).



For the days when you are not employed in Austria (e.g. the days before and after your internship) or when you are travelling to a different country outside of the EU, you should get a travel insurance. We recommend you to get SwissCare (<https://swisscare.com/>) because they have a cooperation with IAESTE and give you a discount.

Going to see a doctor

In case you get sick, make sure you let your employer know as soon as possible and see a doctor to get your **“Krankmeldung”** (= sick note) for your employer. For a general practitioner, you do not need appointments, while for a specific doctor an appointment is mostly needed. You need not to pay there, but make sure you bring your e-card with you

You can use this tool to find dentists and doctors located nearby: <http://www.docfinder.at/arztsuche/>

Hospitals

In case of accidents one can call the emergency number 144. An ambulance will pick you up and the staff will determine to which hospital they can take you.

In Austria, we make a difference between UKH (Unfallkrankenhaus) where you have to go to if you have an accident (for example falling down a stair etc.) and are hurt because of that (broken arm,..). If you feel very ill, you have to go to the LKH/AKH (Landeskrankenhaus/Allgemeines Krankenhaus) where the doctors will take care of you

If you feel sick or have an accident, please also let the responsible person of the Local Committee know. They will help to find you a doctor etc.

Vaccinations

You don't need any vaccinations coming into Austria. Nevertheless, if you are a very outdoorsy person it might be a good idea to get a vaccination against ticks (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tick>). It costs about 20€ to get it in Austria.

Work

Working Culture

We hope your work will help you gain valuable new knowledge and skills.

However, as the work is paid, we urge you to try to fulfill the expectations of your employer. Please make sure to keep good relations (e.g. be punctual) with your supervisors at work. Make sure to make **regular reports** to them, especially if you are expected to work independently. It is totally acceptable to ask your supervisors for feedback and ask questions in case something is not clear to you. Better ask

before you hand in something that does not fit the requirements!

Working Hours

People usually work from Monday to Friday 8 hours per day. Normally work starts between 8am and 9am and ends between 5pm and 6pm (one hour lunch break in between). We recommend asking your employer to confirm your working hours!

Dress Code at Work

Usually there is no special dress code at work. It is fine wearing jeans and a t-shirt. If you work in a laboratory, the company will provide you with clothes. If you are required to bring your own laboratory shoes to work, you can buy a cheap pair at a shoe store like Deichmann.

Prolonging the Internship

In some cases your employer might ask you to prolong your internship or would like you to finish a project. If this happens, the IAESTE office must be contacted as soon as possible and at least 2 months in advance. You can do this either by telling the person responsible for your internship or by writing an email to the IAESTE office. You also need to tell your employer that he needs to make a new company confirmation ("**Firmenbestätigung**") for the new time period.

In case you need to prolong your visa, you will also need to contact your embassy. To apply for the visa you will most probably also need a confirmation of accommodation, which

can be written by the IAESTE office after you have prolonged your accommodation.

Problems at Work

If you experience any problems at work or are unhappy with it please contact your IAESTE office. Such problems can be:

- Misunderstanding between you and your employer or colleagues
- Your work does not match the original description

We will do our best to clarify any difficulties and get misunderstandings cleared up. Please also inform us about any arguments, as this will reflect in companies' decisions for further internships.

Furthermore, please keep in mind that causing any difficulties with the employer might lead to the cancellation of the internship for future trainees. Therefore, we urge for sensibility in disagreeable situations. Please always stay in contact with IAESTE and communicate any problems you experience.

Sickness

In case you get sick, make sure you let your employer know as soon as possible and see a doctor to get your

“Kranksmeldung” (= sick note) for your employer. The healthcare system makes also sure, that you get paid during your sick days. If you call in sick, you are not allowed to do outdoor activities!

Accommodation

In order to prolong or change the accommodation at which you are staying, you need to contact the people responsible for it at least 2 months in advance. It is important to notice, that as a trainee, only you and your accommodation provider carry all the responsibility for your place of stay. IAESTE is not responsible for anything connected with it. All we can do is try to help you, but we cannot be held responsible in case of failure.

Usually, there are no common problems with the accommodation. If one occurs, contact someone of the LC who will do the best to help you.

About Austria

Austria is famous for...

Music

In almost every city you'll have the opportunity to visit classical concerts, operas,... During summertime there are excellent classical music festivals in many places. In general there are many summer festivals and open air parties during this time.

Architecture

The heritage of the former dual monarchy is omnipresent. You can find beautiful romantic and gothic buildings as well as many wonderful baroque masterpieces all over the country.

Food

Typical Austrian cuisine is rather substantial, consisting of large amounts of meat, often fried, and sweet dishes. To digest you might well need a Schnapserl (strong distilled alcohol) – at least that’s what the locals will tell you.

Clothes

Traditional clothes are called “Dirndl” for women and “Lederhosn” for men. People mostly wear them to entertain tourists, except for the countryside, where traditional clothing is still more common.

Alps

You can enjoy natural beauty and diversity in the alps, which spread across many regions – hiking and Skiing in the alps are very popular all over the year. If you plan to go on a hike, be sure to check the weather and trail information. IAESTE people from your LC can also help you find good routes and inform you about proper equipment if needed.

Balls

The most famous ball in the world is the Vienna opera ball. However, there are many other balls in the whole country mostly during carnival time (11.11. – mid of February) or in spring.

Living in Austria

Dress Code

In general there is no dress code for public places. Only in churches and similar places you should cover your shoulders

and knees. If you want to visit special events like operas or classical concerts, elegant clothing will be required.

Politeness

Many Austrians are very formal. They are often obsessed with academic titles. Also, it is not common to address strangers and colleagues by their first name in the beginning. So stay formal: if you know that a person has an academic degree use it (especially in emails) unless the person asks you to omit it and use the surname unless the respective person offers you to use the first name (then you can of course drop the title, too).

Fire alarm

There is a public fire sirens practice alarm every Saturday at 12:00pm in all of Austria except in Vienna. Don't be scared :) They are just testing if the sirens work.

Safety

Austria is one of the safest countries in the world - being outside alone during the night is usually not a problem. But as everywhere, there are also some places, especially in the big cities, that you should avoid at night. Therefore, have a look at the specific city guide or ask an IAESTE member of your city.

Also, Austria is proud to have equality between men and women. In the daily life, most people do not make a difference between the gender. So as a woman, you do not have to worry if you e.g. are going home alone after a party.

Mobile Phone Networks

If you have a phone that is locked by a network provider by your home country, no SIM card will work with your phone until you get it unlocked!

The main mobile phone networks in Austria are:

- **A1** www.a1.net
- **Drei** www.drei.at
- **T-mobile** www.t-mobile.at
- **Magenta** www.magenta.at
- **S-Budget Mobile** www.s-budget-mobile.at
- **HoT** www.hot.at
- **spusu** www.spusu.at

You can find the actual best tariffs on <https://www.tarife.at/>, for your time here we recommend you a prepaid tariff.

Currently (2019), the best tariffs are by offered by Hot, S-Budget Mobile and Spusu:

- Hot: 9,90€ / month, 1000 Minutes/SMS, 8GB (Hofer Shop)
- S-Budget: 9,90€ / month, 1500 Minutes/SMS, 8GB (Spar Shop)

These are pre-paid tariffs. SIM cards can be bought inside the shop. The payment works with a pre-paid account. To top up your account, buy a “Ladecoupon” at the shop and follow the instructions. As soon as you run out of credit the card stops working. After a couple months of not paying, the tariff is cancelled, and the phone number is not valid anymore.

If you think you won't be able to manage putting in the SIM card on your own, you can go to an electronics shop (e.g. Media Markt) and an employee will assist you.

- Spusu: 8,90€ / month, 800 Minutes, 100 SMS, 6GB

This card needs to be ordered online and will be sent to your address.

Supermarkets

There are many different supermarket chains in Austria: Billa, Spar, Lidl, Penny, Hofer, Merkur,... etc. Hofer, Lidl and Penny are probably the cheapest option, but every place has different special offers going on. Seeing that on Sunday all shops are closed, supermarkets get very crowded on Saturday afternoon and fresh fruit and vegetables can get sold out fast.

It sounds a bit odd, but here are some tips on how to shop in Austria:

- Austria recycles a lot and we want to keep it that way! Bring your own bags, otherwise you will have to pay for one.
- For using a shopping trolley you will need a 0,50€, 1€ or 2€ coin.
- When buying fruit and vegetables you sometimes need to weigh them yourself. Check the item's number, shown next to the price tag, and use this number to identify the item on the board above the scales.
- Most supermarkets close before 8pm during the week and at around 6pm on Saturdays. There are exceptions depending on the stores and location.

Costs:

- Here is a short overview of the cost of typical groceries.
- Milk (regular - 1 liter) 1.04 €

- Banana (1kg) 1.86 €
- Loaf of White Bread (500g) 1.78 €
- Bottle of Wine (Low/Mid-Range) 5.00 €

Please note, that **all shops are closed on Sunday and on holidays**. That is rather important, because if you don't prepare and buy food on latest Saturday, life get very difficult. Additionally, the opening times are respected, so if you are in a shop at closing time, you will be asked to leave. The shops close punctually, and there is no "open until the last client" rule.

Banks and Money

Opening times and money withdrawal:

In Austria, banks are generally open from 8 am to 4 pm on weekdays. However for specific times one has to check their website, as it also depends on the bank. Money can be withdrawn from ATM's ("Bankomat") at any time of the day. This is the ATM sign:



Opening a bank account:

In order to open a bank account in Austria you will need your passport and your "resident registration form" (Meldezettel). You should also already have a phone number. There are a number of banks from which you can choose. We currently recommend Erste Bank, as they have the best conditions. Here is a list of the most popular banks in Austria:

- Erste Bank (also known as Sparkasse AG)

- Unicredit Bank Austria
- Raiffeisen Bank
- Bawag

There are banks which only offer online banking:

- easy Bank
- BankDirekt
- DKB (Deutsche Kreditbank AG)
- DirektAnlage

The simplest type of account is the Giro (Girokonto) and can be opened for free in most banks. It can be used for payment and other transactions, but only offers a credit card after about 3 months.

Unfortunately, we have had some bad experiences with the postage of the bank cards to home addresses. Therefore, we highly recommend to **ask the bank not to send the card per post, but instead collect it personally at the bank.**

Customs and habits

Austria's culture is quite similar to the rest of western Europe. However, we do have some unique elements you should know about:

Shops are closed on Sunday and religious holidays.

This means you need to prepare and get your shopping done beforehand. At main railway stations some shops stay open for a few hours.

Austria is very punctual, so it is important to be on time!



At work you are expected to be on time or even a little earlier. It will make a very negative impression if you arrive late, especially if it happens several times (parties are an exception). When you make an appointment, or are going to work you are always expected to come on time or even a bit earlier (10-15min).

Give tips at restaurants.

Nearly everyone in Vienna tips the waiter or waitress, unless the service was very bad. Officially it's 10%, but students can also round up the amount to a full Euro or add an extra 50c.

Language

The official language in Austria is German, but English is widely spoken by Austrians and foreigners alike. Just in case, here are some useful phrases that could help you in your everyday life:

Good morning - *Guten Morgen*

Good afternoon - *Guten Tag*

Good evening - *Guten Abend*

Good night - *Gute Nacht*

Informal 'Hi' – *Servus / Grüß dich!*

Official 'Hello' - *Grüß Gott (typical Austrian)*

Goodbye - *Auf Wiedersehen*

Informal "Bye" - *Servus / Ciao*

Thank you - *Danke*

Please – *Bitte*

Excuse me. (e.g. when you want to pass by someone on the street) - *Entschuldigung*

I'm sorry. (e.g. when you are apologising for something) - *Entschuldigung*

Help! - *Hilfe!*

Could you please help me? - *Können Sie mir bitte helfen?*

What's your name? - *Wie heißt du?*

My name is ... - *Ich heiße ...*

How are you? - *Wie geht es dir?*

I'm fine. - *Mir geht's gut.*

I feel great! - *Ich fühle mich super!*

How much is it? - *Wie viel kostet das?*

The bill, please. - *Die Rechnung, bitte.*

Where is the toilet? - *Wo finde ich die Toilette?*

I'll do this tomorrow. - *Ich mache das morgen.*

Informal "Ok" - *Passt.*

Help! - *Hilfe!*

Fun! - *Spaß!*

I don't want to leave Austria! - *Ich will nicht weg aus Österreich!*

Weather and Clothing

Summer:

Austria can be quite warm in summer (22-30°C) with occasional peaks over 35°C. We receive a moderate amount of rainfall, the maximum in June. Generally, we have a few big thunderstorms and overall it is sunny. Therefore it is recommended to bring light clothing, but also prepare for rain. Austria also has many lakes, so it would be nice to bring a swimsuit.

Winter:

From the end of November to February the temperatures often fall below freezing. There is a good chance of snow, especially in the mountain areas. It is wise to bring gloves, a scarf and a warm hat for cold winter days. Also, water resistant winter shoes are recommendable, as snow can turn into slush quickly.

Autumn and Spring:

The temperatures are mild with around 15°C. The weather can be very unpredictable. There are less storms than in summer, but sometimes it can drizzle over long periods of time. Therefore, remember to bring a rain jacket or an umbrella.

Food

If you are **allergic** to something, there is sometimes a list of allergenic ingredients listed in the menus of restaurants. Nevertheless, it is always better to ask!

In general, food from Austria mixes Central European produce, textures and flavours. Most of these influences date back to more than six centuries of Habsburg Empire. While savoury Austrian food focuses on meat, poultry, root vegetables, and dairy, Austrian desserts mostly work their magic using chocolate, soft cheese, yeast, compotes and jams.

Typical Austrian dishes are Wiener Schnitzel, Schweinsbraten and Sachertorte. While you can get these nearly everywhere,

there are many different cuisines. Especially in bigger cities, you find shops that sell food from nearly all around the world. Also, there is quite a big variety if you are looking for vegetarian or vegan food in cities. The meat which is mostly eaten in Austria is pork, beef and chicken. So if you don't eat some of these due to cultural reasons, it's better to ask which meat they offer in restaurants.

We make dumplings like no one else. Who'd have thought such tasty things could be made from a simple base of flour and water. From Semmelknödel to Käsespätzle, the art of making dumpling and doughy-based dishes has been well and truly mastered by the Austrians. Throw in their equally stodgy but delicious Marillenknödel and Kaiserschmarrn and you've got the hangover meal of the century. Popular street foods are Kebab, Schnitzelsemmel and various types of sausages.

Cultural Problems

... unfortunately Austria isn't always the kindest place for foreign visitors, especially if they don't speak Austrian German. In case you ever get treated unfairly or unequally, please let us know! This doesn't happen very often at work, but every now and then in public spaces or stores. Especially, if it happens with anyone you deal with on a regular basis, we urge you to let us know, as we would like to act against this unnecessary behaviour.

Just let your closest IAESTE Member know. Thanks!

Recycling

As you settle down in Austria, you might be confused by the amount of different waste bins. Don't worry, the division of



waste follows some very simple rules. Here are the different categories, indicated by the colour of the waste bins:

- **Papier (red):** simply ... paper. Newspapers, textbooks, packaging, paper bags. DO NOT put in: Milk Cartons (see Ökobox), tissues, oily paper (this goes in Restmüll).
- **Biotonne (brown):** biological waste. Vegetable leftovers, tea, bread, plants. DO NOT put in: Plastic bags, eggs, meat, bones, fish, earth (this is Restmüll), wood, old medicine (please give back at the pharmacy).
- **Metall, Dosen (blue):** Metal and cans. Cans from drink and food, metal foil, metal caps, cables, frying pans and pots, cutlery, coffee packaging from aluminium. DO NOT put in: Spray cans (this is Restmüll) or house appliances.
- **Plastikflaschen (yellow):** plastic bottles. Empty PET-bottles from drinks, cleaning detergents, food products. DO NOT put in: plastic packaging and bags, polystyrene.
- **Weiß-/Buntglass (white & green):** white or coloured glass. Includes glass bottles and jars. DO NOT put in: broken drink cups, porcelain, lightbulbs.
- **Restmüll (orange):** leftover waste. Pretty much anything that does not go in the other waste bins and is not in some form dangerous to humans or animals in direct contact(industrial waste, poisonous waste, batteries). DO NOT put in: electrical appliances,



wood, Styrofoam, concrete, bottles that still contain liquid, CD & DVD's.

- **Batteries:** They can just be brought to any supermarket where they collect it usually close to the entrance.

Papier (red) and Restmüll (orange) can be found in every individual house in Austria either in a garbage room (Müllraum) or in a yard.

The other bins are public and found alongside the pedestrian paths.

Hygiene

Austria is a very clean country. Tap water has a high quality. You can use it as drinking water without any risks, no need to buy bottled water! It is also completely ok to throw the toilet paper into the toilet, Austria has good plumbing.

Public Holidays

In Austria, Christianity is the most common religion, therefore there are many holidays related to Christian traditions. Here is a list of Austrian holidays. Your company will most likely be closed during those dates. Supermarkets and banks will also be closed.

If a holiday falls on a Thursday /Tuesday, it could be possible that your company gives you Friday / Monday off of work (it is called a "Fenstertag"). Ask your company about their holidays, because then you can take a long weekend trip!

Jan 01 - New Year's Day

Jan 06 - Epiphany

Easter Monday is different every year, usually in March or April

May 01 - State Holiday

Ascension Day (sixth Thursday after Easter, exactly 40 days after Easter Sunday)

Whit Monday (roughly seven weeks after Easter Sunday, or 50 days after Easter)

Corpus Christi (usually a Thursday in the middle of June)

Aug 15 - Assumption Day

Oct 26 - National Day

Nov 01 - All Saints' Day

Dec 08 - Immaculate Conception Day

Dec 25 - Christmas Day

Dec 26 - St. Stephen's Day

What to pack

Here is a short list of things you should not forget. Most of the items are quite obvious, but reminders don't hurt.

- Passport (with Visa, if necessary)
- IAESTE documents
- Passport size photos
- Your travel ticket
- Student ID card or similar
- Medication, if you take any
- Adapter for electrical equipment (types C and F are used in Austria)



- Enough money for the first month, we recommend about 750-1000€ (you will receive your payment at the end of every month or after 4 weeks)
- An international bank card that lets you withdraw money
- Credit card for booking flights
- Towel (always bring your own towel!)
- A small reminder of your country that makes you feel at home in Austria
- Gifts from your country for your work colleagues and new IAESTE friends
- International Student ID card, ISIC (International Student Identity Card). This can save you some €€

It is important to consider the weather when packing clothes. We also listed some other items, we recommend depending on the season.

Summer:

- swimsuit
- sunglasses
- sunscreen

Winter:

- scarf, gloves and hat
- water resistant winter shoes
- a warm jacket or winter coat

Autumn and Spring:

- a light but warm jacket

In all cases it would make sense to bring a **rain jacket** and some **fancy clothing**, if you want to make a nice impression at your company or at parties :)

If you want to do IAESTE a favour: we would really enjoy a small item of your country to add to our collection or you could cook a traditional dish or an amazing movie with us, so that we get an insight into your culture.

Your Internship in Austria: Step by Step

Here are the most important steps for a smooth arrival and departure in Austria.

DAY 1: *Public transport ticket*

If you are living a bit farther away from your workplace, you might want to use public transport to go to work. Monthly tickets are a good deal.

DAY 1: *Name on post box*

Write your name on your post box so that the post can deliver letters to you.

DAY 1 - 3: Register at the municipality office (Meldeamt)

You need your passport and a document, the "Meldezettel", with the signature of your landlord! You need to be registered to start a bank account.

DAY 1 - 3: *Bank account*

As a non- eurozone citizen, you will need to start a bank account. For this, you need your work acceptance papers from IAESTE (was sent to you before you came to Austria) and your housing registration. ("Meldezettel")

DAY 1 - 3: *Sim Card*

If you are not from the EU, it makes sense to get a local number. Also, make sure we add you to our WhatsApp group and Facebook group.

FIRST 2 WEEKS: *E-Card (Health Card)*

As your health insurance is provided by your work placement, you will receive an E-Card within 2 weeks to your registered address. Please check your post.

LAST WEEKS: *Income tax refund*

You need to register online for this (<https://finanzonline.bmf.gv.at/fon/>) and it makes sense to start the process before you leave since the tax office has to send you the login details for the website by post (only possible to an Austrian address). The form you need to fill out online is called "**Arbeitnehmerveranlagung**", but you can only do it once the year is over (e.g. in January you can do it for the last year). Possibly the HR department of your workplace can help you with further information.

LAST 3 DAYS: *De-register at the municipality office (Meldeamt)*

Please de-register, as you could be fined if you don't. Just fill out the Meldezettel again, no signature of the landlord is needed, and hand it in.

Travelling around Austria

It's sometimes necessary to buy tickets for public transport before the start of the journey. Always inform yourself before you enter a train or bus, otherwise it can be very expensive.

There are several options to travel around Austria:

- **ÖBB** (Austrian Federal Railway)
If you want to book tickets directly:
tickets.oebb.at/en/ticket
For general information: www.oebb.at/en/
There is also an app! Just search for "ÖBB" or "OEGB".
There is also an "old" version called "Scotty" which only tells you how to get from A to B, but does not let you buy the ticket.
- **WESTbahn** (private and cheap railway service)
<https://westbahn.at/>
Operates just between Salzburg and Vienna
Westbahnhof and Vienna Praterstern
- **FlixBus**
global.flixbus.com/
Low cost (transnational/cross-country) bus travelling
- **Postbus** (Austrian Bus Agency) www.postbus.at/en/
Bus service in the rural areas of Austria
- **Rent-a-Car**
Buchbinder.at, sixt.at,...
- **Air travel**
Inside of Austria it is probably too expensive to fly

and distances are quite short. If you want to visit some other country in Europe, Austria has many regional airports from where you can fly from, but the cheapest option will probably be from Vienna since it is a huge airport.

Additional information about special fares for train travelers:

VORTEILScard <26 Jugend:

This is a discount card which would give you a discount of 50%, if you buy the ticket yourself on the machine or in the internet and 45% when you are going to the ticket counter. It costs 19,90 €. You must be younger than 26 to be able to purchase this ticket

You can order it online or buy it at the train station (you might have to queue): <https://www.oebb.at/en/tickets-kundenkarten/kundenkarten/vorteilscard.html>

Summer ticket:

If you are an owner of the VORTEILScard <26 Jugend card, you can buy the **“Sommerticket”** for 69 € which is an all-inclusive-ticket for all trains within **the borders of Austria**. If you buy the ticket online or with the ÖBB app, then you get a discount and it is only 59 €!

The ticket is valid from **Monday – Friday from 8am to 12am (midnight). Saturday, Sunday and Holidays all day long**. The ticket is only for 30 days inside of the period 1. Juli - 8. September 2019. You can choose the start date of the 30-day-period.

More info about this ticket is here:

<https://www.oebb.at/de/tickets-kundenkarten/freizeit-urlaub/sommerticket.html>

SparSchiene:

With SparSchiene ticket you can travel to many European cities already starting from 19 €.

<https://www.oebb.at/en/tickets-kundenkarten/oesterreich-europa/sparschiene.html>

Travel Destinations in Austria

Austria is in the heart of Europe, it's location makes it quite easy to move around and travel to different countries such as Czech Republic, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia. The country itself offers several destinations for travellers, whether it is summer or winter, there is always something interesting to see and do.

Here is our list of MUST SEE places in Austria:

- **Vienna:** the capital of Austria and its largest city; the city still holds more than 200 balls each year. Beautiful architecture, museums, monuments, and a great nightlife. A city you can't miss!
- **Salzburg:** probably best known as the birthplace of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. With its hill-topped medieval fortress, picturesque Altstadt (old town) and breath-taking Alpine scenery, Salzburg is one of the best places to visit in Austria.



- **The Hallstatt-Dachstein alpine landscape:** part of the Salzkammergut, is one of visual drama with huge mountains rising abruptly from narrow valleys.
- **Innsbruck:** located in the Region of Tyrol, it is internationally known for its winter sports.
- **Graz:** known as a city of students, with its six universities enrolling more than 44,000 students. It also has one of the best preserved old towns in central Europe, which reflects the culture of the Balkan States and Italy.
- **Wörthersee:** Carinthia's biggest lake, Wörthersee is one of Austria's most famous summer destination. Popular for its several caves, including Griffen Stalactite Cave, which is considered Austria's most colorful cave.

Want to know more? Check out the links below!

Vienna www.wien.info

Salzburg www.visit-salzburg.net

Graz www.regiongraz.at/en

Innsbruck (Tirol) www.tyrol.com

Linz www.linztourismus.at/en

Styria www.steiermark.com/en

Lower Austria www.lower-austria.info

Carinthia www.visitcarinthia.at

Burgenland www.burgenland.info

IAESTE have LCs in Vienna, Linz, Salzburg, Graz, Innsbruck and Leoben. Find us on Facebook or send us a message if you are visiting any of these cities!

Summer Reception Weekends

IAESTE Austria offers a wide range of activities for you. Every weekend during the summer specially organized events will take place in and around Austria. We will also help you get in touch with other trainees so that you can organize your own trips together.

Many IAESTE local committees in Europe organise a weekend in their city, called a Summer Reception Weekend. Those events are just for IAESTE members and trainees, so you will meet a lot of new people with the IAESTE spirit there. The events are about exploring the city and partying. It is a great opportunity to get to know other parts of Europe!

An overview of the events is available on the CER website (cer.iaeste.org/iaeste-events). If you are interested in one, check the registration link and do not forget to register in time. Some weekends have a limited amount of participants.



IAESTE
AUSTRIA

IAESTE Linz Guide

IAESTE Linz Contact Info

Office address:

The IAESTE Linz office will be one of your first points of contact and the starting point of many activities. The office is close to the metro station "Universität", where two railways are crossing: 1, and 2.

IAESTE Linz

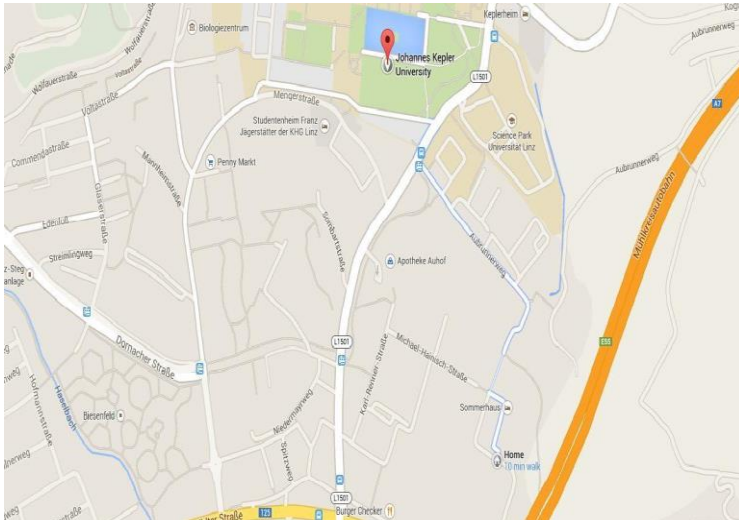
c/o Johannes-Kepler-Universität Linz Altenbergerstr. 69, 4040
Linz, Austria

Tel: +43/ (0)732 2468-9298

Fax: +43/ (0)732 2468-9296

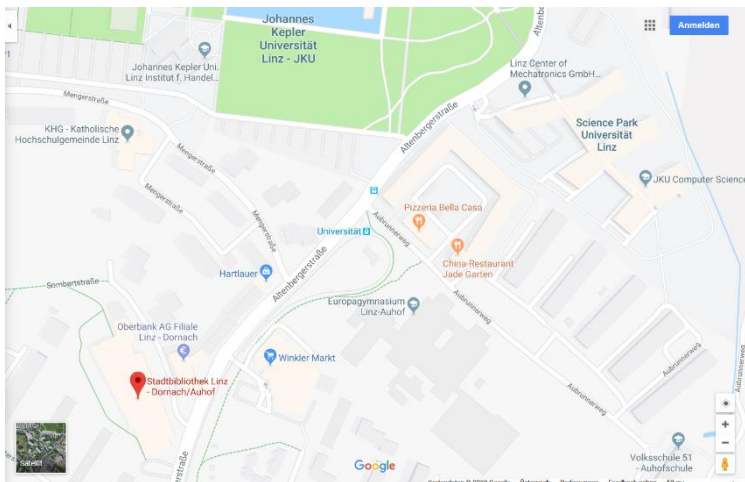
E-mail: incoming@linz.iaeste.at

Homepage: <http://www.iaeste.at/>



Important Addresses

Meldeamt address: The Meldeamt shares a room with the local library, so don't be confused! You will find the building at Sombartstraße 1-5, 4040 Linz.



Magistrate: get the residence permit and

Anmeldebescheinigung here

You can go there using the railways in about 15 minutes. The building is quite big, but at the main entrance there is an info point where you can ask for the way. We will try to accompany you there though!

Address: Hauptstraße 1-5, Linz



Hospital addresses

Injuries

In case of injuries you can always go to “Kepler Universitätsklinikum” or “Unfallkrankenhaus”.

- Name: Kepler Universitätsklinikum, Med Campus III.
- Address: Krankenhausstraße 9, 4020 Linz
- Tel: +43 57 680 830
- Public transport from university:
bus 311 (HBF Busterminal), leave the bus at “Prinz Eugen Straße”, now it’s a walk of about 500m (20min)
or
tram 1 (Auwiesen) / 2 (Solarcity), stop at station “Mozartkreuzung”, take bus 45 (Stiegelbauern Straße) / 46 (Hafen) to station “Gruberstraße”, now it’s a short walk
- Name: Unfallkrankenhaus Linz
- Address: Garnisonstraße 7, 4020 Linz
- Tel: +43 59 393 4200
- Public transport from university: same as Kepler Universitätsklinikum, Med Campus III since the hospitals are quite close together

Other cases

For all other cases the hospitals have a schedule. Therefore, you would need to check depending on the date where to go.

One possible website is <https://www.asb.or.at/seite131.aspx>

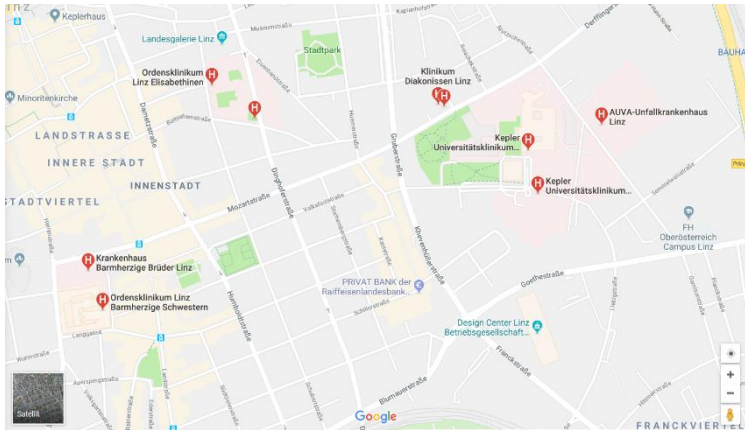
. Here you will also find the address of the hospital.

Name: Kepler Universitätsklinikum, Med Campus III.

Address: Krankenhausstraße 9, 4020 Linz

Tel: +43 57 680 830

The Hospitals are marked on the map. Note that all of them are located in the center of the city.



Lost your documents or other valuables

In case you lost anything that is important to you, the measures to take depend on where you lost it. If you lost something in any train of the ÖBB (Austrian Railways), please visit the website of the Lost and Found service of the Austrian Railway:

<http://infrastruktur.oebb.at/en/kontakt/lost-and-found>

or call their hotline + **43 1 93000-22 2 22**, which is available from Monday to Thursday from 07:30 to 12:00 and 14:00 to 16:30 as well as Fridays from 07:30 to 13:30. Lost identity cards and documents as well as bank cards and wallets will be sent to the Lost and Found Service Central Office of the Lost and Found Service in Linz or Vienna.



If you lost something somewhere along the network of the “Linz Linien” (e.g. Trams, Busses or other means of public transportations of Linz), these items will be passed on to the Central Office of the Lost and Found Service after about 2 or 3 days.

Contacts of the Central Office of the Lost and Found Service (Fundbüro der Stadt Linz)

Neues Rathaus, Zimmer E007
Hauptstraße 1 - 5, 4041 Linz
Tel. 0732/7070-0,
E-Mail: fund@mag.linz.at

If you lost account cards, an ID-Card or other official documents, please go to the municipal office (German: “Magistrat”, look for section 3.1 for instructions how to find one) and report it. In some cases, (e.g. when you lost a bankcard) you will need to file a loss report as soon as possible. In case of a lost bankcard, of course you have to inform your bank as soon as possible as well, so that they can block any unauthorized access to your account.

If you lost your E-Card, please inform your health insurance institution, they can issue another card for you.

Travelling to Linz

You will be picked up by one of our members on your day of arrival. You can arrive to Linz via plane, train or bus. There are train services, the Westbahn and ÖBB. Take care that you

have the right ticket for the trains because each one have different and you are not allowed to take both trains with the same tickets.

For planning your trip, we recommend to install the austrian public transport app “Scotty” which show you all directions for the train.

Public Transport

In Linz are 4 different tram lines. Two of them go to the University and also stop near the ESH (your accommodation). Both go through the city center.

You can buy a “Monatskarte” (ticket for all Linz, valid for one month) for 46,20€. In case your income is less than 1.254,00€ you may apply for an “Aktivpass”. Using this, the costs of the ticket are only 13€.

Make sure that you set your accommodation as “main place of living” at Meldeamt. This is a requirement for the Aktivpass.

There are also buses in Linz. For picking the right bus or tram we recommend the following apps “Scotty” & “Quando Linz”.

You can find the bus and tram plan at the following link
https://www.linzag.at//media/dokumente/linien_1/infomaterial_1/linien-linienfahrplan-2018.pdf

Shopping

Near the ESH is a “Hofer” and “Billa” where you can buy daily stuff. Thereby is Hofer the cheaper option.

If you want to buy any other stuff you can go to the Landstraße in the city where a lot of shops are located. There are also three shopping malls in the city. The nearest one is “Lentia City” which is located near the tram station “Rudolfstraße”.

A little bit outside from Linz is the Pluscity which is a big shopping mall with cinema and restaurants. There is also an outlet shop located next to the Pluscity and you can reach this place easily via tram 4.

Restaurants

The easiest way to eat at lunchtime during university is the Mensa. It is opened during the holidays. Further places to eat are:

- Pizzeria Bella Casa (Aubrunnerweg 1a, 4040 Linz)
- China-Restaurant Jade Garten (Aubrunnerweg 11, 4040 Linz)
- BURGERISTA Linz Altenbergerstraße (Altenbergerstraße 6, 4040 Linz) (Menu à 10€)
- Uni Pizza Urfahr (Johann-Wilhelm-Klein-Straße 53, 4040 Linz) (cheap)
- McDonald's (Dornach, Freistädter Str. 298, 4040 Linz) (cheap and fast)

- JKU Teichwerk (Altenbergerstraße 69, 4040 Linz)
(more expensive)

But there are more in the city. If you want to go to a typical Austrian restaurant we can recommend the Klosterhof at the Landstraße 30 or also Schindlers Heurigen (Eisenbahngasse 18, 4020 Linz)

Cafes

Cafes are very important for austrian culture. There are some nice at the “Hauptplatz” in Linz like the “Café Glockenspiel”. Austria is famous for the sweets which you can eat by drinking a coffee like “Apfelstrudel”, “Sachertorte” and “Linzertorte”. There are also nice cafes at the Landstraße or in the Herrenstraße which is a traffic reduced zone in Linz. Up at the “Pöstlingberg” and also down in the city we can recommend the Café “Jindrak” which is an old linzer Konditor (bakery for sweet things)

Sights and Museums

Linz is a small but old city which was already a village during the roman time. So there are just some sights like the “Pestsäule” which was built after the pest period. Also the “Altstadt” (old center) has some old buildings and you can reach the castle by walking though it. From the castle you can walk further to the “Freinberg” which is a nice natural area with the “Marienwarte” which is a small tower where you can walk up and see over the city.

Up there you can also see the “Voest” the steel production in Linz which is important for the industry in Linz.

There is also the possibility to walk on the roofs of the houses in the center of Linz by visiting the “Sinnesrausch” which is open from 24.4 to 13.10 and costs 10 € (8,50 € for students)

At the other side of the Donau where already Urfahr begins is the Pöstlingberg with the “Zergalbahn” which is an attraction for children where you can drive with the dragon train and see all the Zwerge (dwarves) and then go down to the Märchenwelt (fairytale world). This can also be a lot of fun for “bigger” children like students.

But also without visiting the Zwergal is the Pöstlingberg a nice place and the highest location in Linz. There is a church where a lot of couples marry and if you go down you can visit the animals of the Linzer Zoo.

At the Pöstlingberg and also the Freinberg are city hiking trails. Because of the small size of Linz you are in the nature very fast and you can walk in the slight hills of the Mühlviertel (part of Upper Austria)

If you are interested in art you can visit the Lentos the art museum in Linz at the “Donaulände”

Directly on the other side is the Ars Electronica which is a technical museum where you can do things actively and they are changing the exhibitions frequently so that you are always updated to the newest technical knowledge. To be honest it is more designed for kids but it can also be interesting for students.

Of course there are some other museums but the IAESTE members of Linz are not that culturally educated to know them



Nightlife

If you want to go out you can go to the “Altstadt” (old town) there are lot of pubs and dancing locals but also a lot of young kinds. Bug at the Hauptplatz is a nice location or Tempel Bar which is a irish pub. If you are more interested at alternative pubs there is the “Salonschiff Fräulein Florentine” where they have dancing nights or other motto evenings. Nearby is the “Strom” where you can grab some drinks and sit down at some stares next to the Donau and ahead of the Arselectronica.

The A1 is the biggest disco in Linz but it is a little bit outside the center and also visited by younger people.

Parks and Lakes

Near the ESH is the “Pleschingersee” were you can go swimming and there are also the possibility to play beach volleyball. The lake has a large green area to make picnics or play badminton.

The university itself has a nice park to hang around. In the city are also parks like the “Volksgarten” , “Schillerpark” and “Hessenplatz”. At night there are a lot of stranger and we would not recommend to go to the “Hessenplatz” at night or even at day (just for taking a bus which start there) because this is the criminal hot spot of Linz. All in all is Linz a very safe city and you do not have to worry by going around alone even as girl at night.

Sports and recreation

If you stay for a long time internship you can apply for a USI sport course. The courses are available during the semester, most of them once a week. Use the link for further information.

<https://www.jku.at/en/campus/recreation/sports-exercise/>

The ESH (your accommodation) has a fitness room.

Next to the ESH is also a climbing hall and you can go swimming in one of the public swimming pools (Parkbad...<https://www.linzag.at/portal/de/privatkunden/freizeit/schwimmen/parkbad#>)

It is also easy to reach the Donau from the ESH which is very nice to go running.

At Donau Turistic you can also rent a bike for a bike trip and it is possible to go along the Donau and to give it back in Kremsmünster and to go back by train.

<https://www.linztourismus.at/freizeit/linz-entdecken/aktivitaeten/sport/radfahren/>

The biggest place for doing sports is located near Donau. There is a big park alongside the river and there you will also find (see marker on map) three Volleyball courts, a basketball-, a soccer- and a skate-area. Further, if you are interested in doing fitness open air, there is also a free fitness park with several bars. Moreover one can play table-tennis there or just chill out in the grass under a tree.

You can reach this place by taking the tram 1 / 2 from university and leaving at Peuerbach-Straße.



The X marks Pleschingersee which is described in section „Parks and Lakes“.

Culture

There are two big cinema which normally shows the movies in German, but sometimes they also have them in original voice.

Cineplexx Linz (<http://www.cineplexx.at/>) on the Prinz-Eugen-Straße 22, 4020 Linz near the Industrizeile bus station you can go with bus number 17 or 19 or 27

Kino Pluscity

You can reach them by bus (Cineplex) or by tram (Hollywood Megaplex) but be aware that bus and tram do not get frequently during night.

There is also a small cinema in the city of Linz which is open air during summer. They also have non mainstream movies and show them often in original voices.

City-Kino (<http://www.moviemento.at/>) on the Graben 30, 4020 Linz near the taubenmarkt tram station

There is also a big music theater in Linz and a normal theater. But they normally do not have acts in english

Musiktheater, Am Volksgarten 1, 4020 Linz
Landestheater Linz, Promenade 39, 4010 Linz

If you want to go to a concert or other cultural event check the website of Posthof where are also some cultural shows are shown. You can reach this by bus but be also aware that there is maybe no bus after the show if it last for to long.

<https://www.posthof.at/programm/alles/>

In summer there are also some shows in the city of Linz like the "Mittelalterfest", "Donau in Flammen", "Kronefest", "Wein und Kunst", "Klangwolke" with different activities in the old city of Linz or at the Donaulände. To see which events are during your time, please check the following link.

<http://www.linztermine.at/linztermine/servlet/modern.main.state?language=en>

How to become a "proper" Austrian

- ☐ Dance the IAESTE dance in front of a monument.
- ☐ Eat a Kebab at 05:00AM.
- ☐ Be grumpy about everything and anything.
- ☐ Complain about the weather - always.
- ☐ Have "Burning Mozart" with IAESTE.
- ☐ Eat a Schnitzel and Strudel as dessert!
- ☐ Drink a Radler, then a Spritzer, then a Schnaps!
Exactly in this order :)
- ☐ Climb a mountain.
- ☐ Say "Oida" as much as possible.
- ☐ Learn to dance the "Viennese Waltz".