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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 LOEBEN: 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
Anmeldebescheinigung	Only in case you are staying longer than 3 months	never
Residence permit (Aufenthaltsbewilligung)	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 **“Krankmeldung” (= 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 Schnapslerl (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 allergic 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 “OEBB”.
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.

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".



IAESTE TRAVELLERS' GUIDE TO: **VIENNA**

Work.
Experience.
Discover.



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The information of this booklet is based on personal opinions.
IAESTE can not be held responsible for its accuracy.

IAESTE TRAVELLERS' GUIDE TO: VIENNA

June 2019

Icons by <http://www.freepik.com>



1. Introduction

Dear trainee,

Welcome to Vienna! We are very happy that you chose our city as the destination for an internship with IAESTE. We hope that additionally to gaining valuable work experience, you will also get to have a lot of fun with us in a new and exciting surrounding.

Vienna is the only city in Austria to harbour two IAESTE Local Committees: IAESTE BOKU at the University of Life Sciences and Natural Resources and IAESTE Vienna at the Technical University.

As an introduction to Vienna, we would like to offer you some general information: 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. Please be aware of the IAESTE Austria Guide and read it first, as it includes important information regarding your internship.

If you have any questions or suggestions, please don't hesitate to contact us. We are happy to help. By the way, the IAESTE team loves to receive small items from other countries to add to our collection!

See you soon,
IAESTE Boku & IAESTE Vienna

2.1 IAESTE Boku Contact Information

The IAESTE BOKU office is located inside the main campus of BOKU at Muthgasse 18, 1190 Vienna. Office hours are Wednesdays from 10am-12noon during the university semester.

Office: +43 (0)1 47654 19119
incoming@boku.iaeste.at
boku@iaeste.at

IAESTE Boku
Muthgasse 18
A - 1190 Vienna

2.2 IAESTE Vienna Contact Information

The IAESTE Vienna office is just next to the Technical University and will be the starting point for many activities. Office hours are on Monday to Wednesday from 10am -12noon (during univernity semester period).

Office: +43 (0)1/58801-49630
incoming@vienna.iaeste.at
vienna@iaeste.at

IAESTE Vienna
Paniglgasse 16/1
A-1040 Vienna

You can either walk around the University or through the University. Please note, that the University isn't always open (Sundays, bank holidays, ...). You can access the office via the university building at **Stiege 6 - Stock 1 3/4 (Stairs 6 - Etage 1 3/4)**. You will see the IAESTE posters and a white door to the left.

IAESTE BOKU



IAESTE VIENNA

Welcome to Vienna - Step by step

Here are the most important steps for a smooth arrival and departure in Vienna. You may have seen some parts from the IAESTE Austria Guide.



DAY 1: Public transport ticket

It sounds obvious, but don't forget to get a ticket! There are no barriers to enter the underground, so people tend to forget. Monthly tickets are a good deal.



DAY 1 - 3: Register at the municipality office

You need your passport and a document, the "Meldezettel", with the signature of your landlord! You need to be registered for 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 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: Tax refund

You need to register online for this and it makes sense to start the process before you leave.



Last 3 Days: De-register at the municipality office

Please de-register, as you could be fined if you don't.



3.1 Arriving in Vienna

Airport - for travelling from the airport into the city, we recommend the "S-Bahn", trains which run every 20 - 30 minutes and will take you to the centre. The ticket for a single trip to Vienna should cost you 4,20€. Alternatively, there are buses leaving from the airport to Vienna every 30 minutes, which take around 30 minutes, depending on where in Vienna you go. Single fare tickets cost 8€. Watch out for the "CAT" train, which is a expensive version of the regional train to Vienna.

Train - trains arrive in Vienna at the two main stations, with direct metro access: "Westbahnhof" (U3, U6), and "Hauptbahnhof" (U1).

Bus - the main bus station in Vienna is located directly at the metro stop "Erdberg" (U3) or Stadion (U2).

! If you let us know in advance when and how you are arriving, we will try to arrange someone to pick you up and bring you to your accommodation.

2.2 Municipal Registration Office

Together with your IAESTE coordinator, you should take care of a few administrative tasks. It's best to get them done as soon as possible.

Vienna's regulations require you to register within 3 days of your arrival, as well as deregistering before you leave. To do so, you must obtain the resident registration form ("Meldezettel"), and get it signed by your landlord/main tenant.

The signed form must then be taken to the municipal registration office for your district (DE: Meldeamt). Vienna has 23 districts (DE: Bezirk), as indicated by the postal code (e.g. 1##0, 1010 is the first district, 1230 is the twenty-third). Opening times for the registration offices are usually 7:30am-3:30pm.

Here you can find further information regarding the location of your respective registration office, as well as the registration form for download: <https://www.wien.gv.at/english/living-working/registration/>
Unfortunately, the people working at the registration offices rarely speak English, and you should ask someone from IAESTE to accompany you.

If you don't register, forget to deregister or register with no address, it is considered an administrative offence, which can result in a fine of up to 726€!

2.3 Emergency Numbers & Hospital Addresses

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



Main hospital:

- Vienna General Hospital / Allgemeines Krankenhaus (AKH)
Währinger Gürtel 18-20, 1090
Tel: +43 1 404 00 – 0
<https://www.akhwien.at/default.aspx?pid=80>

For Accidents:

- Unfallkrankenhaus Lorenz Böhler
Donauerschingerstraße 13, 1200 Wien
Tel.: +43 1 331 10-0
- Unfallkrankenhaus Wien Meidling
Kundratstraße 37, 1120 Wien
Tel.: +43 1 601 50-0



4. Getting Around

4.1 Public Transport Vienna

The city is well interconnected and there is virtually no place which is unreachable. More information can be found here:

<http://www.wienerlinien.at>

There is also a very helpful APP called "Qando" which is available for smartphones. It helps you find the fastest routes between locations and departure times. Additionally, it is constantly updated in case of changes or disruptions.

A. Trams ("Straßenbahn" or "Bim")

These are marked by either one or two digit numbers (for example: 5 or 33) with the exception of the O- and D-line. They offer quick movement over short distances and area available during the day. (Exact timings depend on the lines, as they can differ)

B. Buses

These are marked by a number followed by the letter A or B. (for example: 10A or 48A) Buses can be used for short and long distances. They are also mainly available during the day.

C. Underground (U-Bahn)

There are currently five underground lines. During peak hours there are frequent trains every 3-4 min. From Sunday to Thursday they are available until Midnight, on Friday and Saturday night there are trains running all night. However waiting time can be up to 25 min.

D. Trains ("S-Bahn" and "Regionalbahn")

These trains can be slightly faster than the underground. It's a comfortable option for long distances. For example for getting from one end of the city to the other. They are not active during the night and can have long intervals. Check the timings before leaving.

E. Nightline (Buses)

Marked with an N at the beginning (for example: N20), the Nightlines are buses which run only during the night (0:30am-5:00 am). They have completely different routes from the daily buses and some are only available at the weekend. They travel much longer distances than day buses.

!

The night buses do not stop at stations with no people waiting, so it is important to press the STOP button when approaching your destination. It is also possible to ask the driver personally to stop at the station.

4.2 Tickets

The city of Vienna accounts for one full zone or core zone (Kernzone or "Zone 100"). A single ticket is valid for travelling one way in one zone. You can change to different lines in one trip, but you may not interrupt your journey. In a tram you can buy the ticket inside at a machine whilst moving. For undergrounds and buses, you need to buy it before at a machine or Trafik shop.

Ticket	Price €
Single	2,40
24h	8,00
48h	14,10
72h	17,10
8-day	40,80
Week	17,10
Month	51,00

There are also different city passes, which include entrance fees to tourist attractions. In case you are interested, take a look at the options on the Wiener Linien website.

<https://shop.wienerlinien.at/index.php/tickets>
<http://www.easycitypass.com/en/city/vienna/>

If you are staying in Vienna for at least a month, we recommend that you buy a monthly ticket. If you are here longer (5 months +) ask your IAESTE contact what the best option is for you.

! If you are arriving in the middle of the month, it may not make sense to get a monthly ticket, as they are validated from the first day of each month and NOT from the day of purchase. (This is the same for weekly tickets.)

4.3 Buying and validating the tickets

Tickets can be bought via the app, at a Trafik store or at ticket machines, which are found at U-Bahn and S-Bahn stations. In trams only a single ticket can be bought and it costs 10 cents more.

There are two ways in which one can validate the ticket. One of them is to validate it at validating machines. These can be found at U-Bahn and S-Bahn stations, often in front of the escalators or lifts as well as inside trams and buses. The second way is to validate it immediately on the machine by choosing the option "validate immediately".

4.4 Bikes, Mopeds & Cars

The City of Vienna provides over 110 "City Bike" stations for borrowing public bikes. Registration is possible either via internet or directly at a city bike station. You need a bank card to register. Vienna has a good bicycle route network, so you can get anywhere very quickly.

<https://www.citybikewien.at/en/>

There are several car-sharing services in Vienna. The most popular ones are Car2Go and DriveNow. A more detailed list of all car sharing services can be found online. Lastly, there is a new sharing firm for electric mopeds in Vienna. <https://gourban.at/>

<https://www.wien.gv.at/verkehr/kfz/carsharing/>
<https://gourban.at/>

5. Recycling

Recycling is an important aspect of saving and reusing the scarce resources of the earth. Vienna offers plenty of possibilities to do so. Every building usually has a trash bin for paper and residual waste. Some buildings may even have a bin for biodegradable waste. If not, collective containers are located near your building together with bins for glass, plastic and aluminium recycling. You can find recycling containers on this map here:

<https://www.wien.gv.at/stadtplan/grafik.aspx?lang=de-AT&bookmark=yubLRWi-c9EWbWI5GLyHlRe5Rphlnqnnkur2pH4Opr2oB>

In Vienna, only plastic bottles and plastic containers can be recycled. So-called Tetra packs (carton package filled with fluid e.g. milk, juices, tomatoes) go into the plastic container as well. Plastic packaging and plastic bags cannot be recycled and go into residual waste, so try to avoid it as much as possible (e.g. buying unpackaged food and bringing your own cotton bag to the store). Residual waste is burned and cannot be reused so try to recycle as much as possible.

As you settle down in Vienna, you might be confused by the number 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:

A. Papier (red): simply ... paper. Newspapers, textbooks, packaging, paper bags.

Don't put in: milk cartons, tissues, oily paper (this goes in Restmüll).

B. Biotonne (brown): biological waste. Vegetable leftovers, tea, bread, plants.

Don't put in: Plastic bags, eggs, meat, bones, fish, earth (this is Restmüll), wood, old medicine (please give back at the pharmacy).

C. 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.

Don't put in: Spray cans (this is Restmüll) or house appliances.

D. Plastikflaschen (yellow): plastic bottles. Empty PET-bottles from drinks, cleaning detergents, food products.

Don't put in: plastic packaging and bags, polystyrene.

E. Weiß-/Buntglas (white & green): white or coloured glass. Includes glass bottles and jars.

Don't put in: broken drink cups, porcelain, lightbulbs.

F. 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).

Don't put in: electrical appliances, wood, Styrofoam, concrete, CDs & DVDs.

6. Losing your belongings

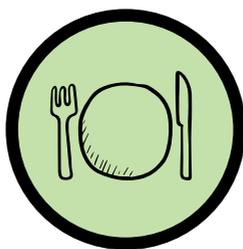
If you lose any important items, the measures to take depend on where you lose them. If you lose something in any train of the ÖBB (Austrian Railways), please visit the website of the Lost and Found service of the Austrian Railways:

<http://www.oebb.at/en/leistungen-und-services/nach-ihrer-reise/lost-and-found>

Lost identity cards and documents, as well as bank cards and wallets, will be sent to the Lost and Found Service Central Office in Vienna. If you lose something on the network of the public transport, these items will be passed on to the Central Office of the Lost and Found Service after about 2 or 3 days. Contacts for the Central Office of the Lost and Found Service (Zentrales Fundservice der Stadt Wien):

<http://www.wien.at/verwaltung/fundservice/>
<https://www.fundamt.gv.at/public/>

If you lose bank cards, ID-Cards or other official documents, please go to the municipal office (Magistrate) and report it. In some cases, you will need to fill in a report.) In case of a lost bank card, you should inform your bank as soon as possible.



7. Living Life

In this section we would like to give you an overview of things to do in Vienna. This is only a brief summary and is based only on our personal experience. There are many other guides and websites to check out.

<http://www.vienna4u.at/>
<https://goodnight.at/>
<https://www.1000things.at/todos/>
<https://www.wien.info/en>

7.1 Your summer with IAESTE

There is an active facebook group for all trainees of Austria:

IAESTE austria summer reception
&
a WhatsApp group for Vienna.
Make sure we add you!

Don't miss out on our IAESTE Summer Reception Weekends! These are events in different cities around Europe organized by IAESTE. They are great opportunities to get to know other trainees and experience cities near Vienna. For example, the most popular weekends are Prague Challenge, München Weekend, Graz Weekend, Budapest Weekend, There is a long list! All events can be found on: <http://cer.iaeste.org>

7.2 Shopping

The biggest and most popular shopping area in Vienna is the "Mariahilfer Straße". The street stretches between the "Museumsquartier" underground station and train station "Westbahnhof" and offers a

wonderful shopping experience, especially in the spring and summer months.

Most shops are open from 10am to 7pm on weekdays and 10 am to 6 pm on Saturdays. Some shops have extended opening hours on Thursdays, usually until 9 pm. On Sundays and public holidays, all shops are closed.

! All shops are closed on Sunday. That is rather important because if you don't prepare, buying food on Sunday is very difficult.

7.3 Street markets

Another way to buy food in Vienna is to go to a market. Most of them are open from Monday to Saturday and start early in the morning.

- Brunnenmarkt (16th district):

It is the longest street market in Vienna and definitely an experience, as you will feel like you are in another country. It is a international and colourful market where you will find fresh fruits & vegetables, cheese, meat and bread for cheap prices. The ideal day to check it out is Saturday because there is an additional regional farmer's market on Yppenplatz.

- Karmelitermarkt (2nd district):

It is one of the oldest markets in Vienna and quite small, but still offers a wide range of products from fruits to cheese and meat specialities. On Friday and Saturday, there is more to discover because there is an additional farmer's market.

- Naschmarkt (6th district):

The most famous and exotic market in Vienna. You can spend a good time there, but be careful, as sometimes the prices are quite high (especially for tourists). Every Saturday Vienna's biggest flea market takes place next to Naschmarkt, where you can find nearly everything you can imagine.

<http://www.wien.gv.at/english/fima/markets.htm>

7.4 Food & Drink

For Austrian food, try one of these "Gasthäuser":

> Centimeter > Rüdingerhof > Schweizerhaus > 7-Stern Bräu

> Der Wiener Deewan - This is a really unique pakistani restaurant, as you pay-as-you-wish. The buffet is excellent and the restaurant is full of students.

> Jasmin Al-Sham - Syrian food is amazing! Make sure to try the buffet and the breakfast.

> Minipizzeria Pinocchio - Pizza time? This small restaurant is the first choice for vegans espacially.

> Swing kitchen - This is a new chain restaurant with the best vegan burgers in town. You are not vegan? No worries, this place has better burgers than the avarage restaurant.

> Vegetasia - a vegan asian restaurant offering all-you-can-eat.

> Ebi 7 - a fantastic all-you-can-eat Asian restaurant.

> Mythos - The best authentic Greek restaurant in Vienna. They offer fresh seafood and fish.

> Tofu and Chili - Located just next to the Naschmarkt, this Thai restaurant is tiny and offers great handmade noodle dishes. It's rather cheap and compared to other restaurants at Naschmarkt it's a reasonable option.

> Kent - If you want to taste really good Turkish food, then Kent is the place to go. They also have a takeaway bar, so if you're passing by just grab something delicious.

> Il Sestante - Feel like going to Italy? Well, how about you start here. It's as close as you can get for amazing pizza with mozzarella base.



7.5 Coffee-house culture

Yes, Viennese people drink a lot of coffee and we love it! There are still many traditional cafes, that you shouldn't miss out on! It's very usual to spend a few hours in a cafe on a rainy day and have some cake.

> Café Sperl - old style, Kaffeehaus-flair. Not too cheap either, but still one of the favourites of many Viennese people.

> Café Westend - near Westbahnhof, with the worn-down atmosphere that coffee houses outside the 1. district should and need to have. A little dusty, very big, and with lots of (international) newspapers!

> Café Hummel - located in the 8. district, well away from the tourists, but still definitely one of the "seeming-a-bit-fancy" like places where waiters still wear the typical suit and shirt. Really good also for dinner (which you get at all Viennese coffee houses)!

7.6 Hip, new, non-traditional coffeehouses:

> Phil - nice music, nice food, nice coffee, and a bookstore.

> Café Europa - definitely a real "institution" in the 6th district. Every Viennese student knows this place!

> Coffee Pirates - a hip café where only premium coffee (hand roasted in the shop) is sold. Their cakes are great!

> Weltcafé - in a cosy atmosphere, one can enjoy a variety of coffees, spiced hot chocolates, and tea specialities. If you are hungry you can choose between food and snacks from all over the world. Insider tip: All-you-can-eat brunch on Saturdays and Sundays.

7.7 Cinemas

Vienna has three big English language cinemas. The other cinemas mostly only show movies in German.

> Haydn Kino (www.haydnkino.at)

> Artis (<http://www.cineplex.at/center/artis-international/>)

> Burgkino (<http://www.burgkino.at/>)

In the summer, there are also many open-air screenings.

<https://www.wien.info/de/lifestyle-szene/sommerkino>

7.8 Museums

Vienna has many great museums. On the first Sunday of each month, some museums offer free entry and don't forget to bring your student IDs as students always pay a reduced ticket price.

> Albertina

One of the biggest art museums in the world with about 65,000 drawings and 1 million old master prints, it offers classical art as well as contemporary exhibitions, situated in the heart of Vienna.

Albertinaplatz 1, 1010 Vienna, <https://www.albertina.at/en/>

> The Museums of Natural History and Art History

These twin museums, opposite each other, are not only some of the oldest but also two of the most remarkable ones in Vienna's centre. Visitors enjoy a lot of time in here gazing at various collections from roughly 250 years ago. The Museum of Natural History houses approximately 30 million objects and the number is still growing.

> Vienna Museum of Technology

Wanna go to a museum but have the possibility to do something on your own too? This museum offers plenty of that and gives you the right idea of technology! Once you enter, you have a lot of possibilities to prove yourself as a scientist.

> Mumok (Museum of modern art)

One of the younger museums in Vienna, with mostly temporary, modern collections. It is situated in Museumsquartier.

Further places to visit:

MAK (free entry Tuesday evening), Kunsthalle (free entry), Westlicht, Mozarthaus Vienna, Belvedere, Architekturzentrum Wien (free entry for students on Wednesday)

7.9 Sightseeing

We don't want to boast, but Vienna is really beautiful. It is easy to explore and you don't have to join any guided tours. Most sights are close by and there are loads of guide books that you can follow. There is an endless list of things to see, but here is a short list of "must see" places:

- Stephansdom at Stephansplatz
- Kärntnerstraße and Graben
- Hofburg Palace at Heldenplatz
- Museumsquartier as well as Maria-Theresienplatz
- Staatsoper
- Votivkirche
- Rathaus
- Parlament
- University of Vienna
- Burgtheater
- Prater and its fun fair
- Belvedere Palace
- Schönbrunn Palace and the gardens
- Flaktürme (several locations)

If you are interested in architecture, Vienna has loads to offer! Don't miss out on Otto Wagner's outstanding art nouveau buildings. Also visit the new Seestadt, which is a huge new housing region with the concept of being sustainable and eco-friendly. Many star architects such as Zaha Hadid and Dominique Perrault have left modern buildings that you should visit.

Also, there are some great FREE city walks you could join.

<https://www.goodviennatours.eu/>
<https://free-vienna-tours.com/tours/free-original-vienna-walking-tour/>
<https://www.freetour.com/vienna>



7.10 Opera and Theater

There are many possibilities to see theatre or musical performances. Information about the theatres and their programmes can be found here:

<http://www.wien.info/en/music-stage-shows/theater>

The current theatre programme is also published in the daily newspapers or in the monthly programme of the Tourismusverband (tourism board). Performances in English are produced by The Vienna English Theatre. Cheaper tickets for students ("Restkarten") for theatre/opera/musical tickets can be purchased for around € 5.00 15 to 30 minutes before the beginning by presenting a student I.D.

Furthermore, there is a good chance of getting standing room tickets for € 3.50 an hour before the beginning of the performance (at the Wiener Staatsopera you should be there at least 1,5 hours before the beginning of the performance!)

7.11 Hiking in & around Vienna

If you feel like getting more movement, there are some nice hiking trails close by. Have a closer look at this website:

<https://www.wien.gv.at/english/leisure/hiking/paths.html>

Two popular locations are the Lainzer Tiergarten and Kahlenberg. They both offer great views over Vienna. Hiking can also be combined with wine-tasting at a Wein Wanderung. What more could you want? The "Stadtwanderwege" are great outings at the weekend. Check them out here:

<https://www.wien.gv.at/umwelt/wald/freizeit/wandern/wege/>

7.12 Sports and recreation

Vienna can sometimes feel enclosed and built-up. Luckily, we have some great parks for getting more exercise or just hanging out. Here is a list of the best options:

Stadtpark, Burggarten, Volksgarten, Belvedere, Schlosspark
Schönbrunn, Augarten, Prater, Donaupark



Hot weather is the best opportunity to go for a swim in the "Alte Donau". There are several nice spots to swim or just lay in the sun. One of the nicer places is the Lagerwiesenweg, on the coast facing Gänsehäufel.

Next, at the area called UNO city, you can find the "Donaupark" which harbours maybe one of the most challenging activities in Vienna, Bungee Jumping from the Donauturm.

When the weather is gloomy and does not provide enough motivation to step outside, there are several places for indoor sports. USI, the sports university offers sport courses during the semester, which include swimming, table tennis, indoor soccer, fitness, etc.

www.univie.ac.at/USIWien/

7.13 Nightlife

You have reached the most essential part of the guide! Where to go out? Here is a list of our recommended bars and clubs. You are surely not going to get bored during the weekend.

A. Bars with a beach & outdoors:

> Hermann Strandbar - this bar is located beside the Donaukanal near the metro station "Schwedenplatz" (U1, U4). You will sit on a canvas chair in beach sand!

> Sand in the city - From April 23. Until September 5., Vienna's centre turns into a beach. Wanna play beach volleyball? No problem, just book your very own volleyball court (www.beachvolleywien.at) All of this comes along with great music or a DJ set everyone has to enjoy!

> Tel Aviv Beach - a bar located at Donaukanal, with a "real" beach. A great place to sit outside if the weather is fine. Cocktails and food are a bit more expensive.

B. Game Bars

In a mood for a round of UNO, Activity or Ludo? In Vienna, there are some game bars, where you can borrow loads of games and play with your friends! > Brot & Spiele > SpielBar > Cafe Benno

C. Pubs, Clubs, and Bars

> Fladerei - is a nice location with homebrewed beer and different delicious kinds of filled pita bread. A great location to start a great party night.

> Down Under - is an Australian Pub. It is a meeting place for many international students.

> Gru - a fun bar with free retro video games and loads of Austrian craft beer. It's a little hidden but worth the search.

> Dick Macks - Irish Pub/student bar at Schwedenplatz with cheap drinks, good for groups. You should make a reservation on weekends.

> Seven Cocktails - is one of the best Cocktail bars in Town. It offers over 400 different Cocktails! Address: U2 Volkstheater

> Wein & Co - wine bars can be found all over Vienna. Vienna has a tradition of wine bars, for trying different sorts of Wine. One of the biggest ones is at Schottentor, near the University.

> Charlie P's - it's a cool Irish pub with fancy food, delicious beers, and nice cellar parties. The Irish burger is out personal recommendation, it is very delicious. Try the beers on tap at the bar. A good place if you want to watch football games with many friends.

> Travelshack - cheap and full of international people and crazy cocktails and shots. Includes a dance floor, karaoke room and smokers room with a foosball and a pool table.

> Club Berlin - this is more like a cosy pub in Prague than a club in Berlin, it's a good location to have the first drink and kickstart your night. If you are searching for a place to host your welcome/

birthday/goodbye party, Club Berlin will offer you a separate room and the option of bringing food and your own music - for free!

> Chelsea - located directly under the elevated railway of the subway line U6 between the stations Josefstädter Straße and Thaliastraße. It is known for its live concerts and public screening of soccer matches, but you can also just go there to have some drinks at the bar, and there is a dancefloor (they usually play 90s/2000 rock).

> The Loft at Stilwerk - in case you want to dress up and drink expensive wine, you should definitely choose The Loft. It's a modern bar, which offers a stunning view!

> Flanagan's Irish Pub Vienna - had enough of typical Vienna? Take a trip to Ireland! It's a great place for beer, food and an Irish atmosphere. You will most probably find a bunch of international people.

> U4 - is a very legendary and "cult" club in the underground of Vienna's nightlife. At first sight, it looks a bit old, but it definitely has style. In the past some very famous people performed at the U4: Nirvana, Falco, Prince and Sade for starters. There are 2 dance floors, playing rock, pop, hip hop and oldies.

> The Loft - very popular amongst students, this down-to-earth club has 2 dance floors, playing everything from the 90s and 2000s music, to hip hop and pop, as well as electronic music (check their events on Facebook)

> Pratersauna & Grelle Forelle - 2 very popular electronic clubs, with famous DJs regularly performing. Tickets are rather pricey, going from 12€ upwards.

VIEiPEE ("VIP") - may be the best hip hop club in Vienna. Drinks are expensive, so get your alcohol beforehand.

> Manolos - a dance bar playing reggaeton and Latino music, for all you salsa dancers!



7.14 One year in Vienna

There are many events in Vienna that you can enjoy for free. Here are some of the typical events:

May / June: Schönbrunn Sommernachtskonzert - free classical concert

June: Donauinselfest

This is a huge open air music festival on the Donauinsel and it's free! It is usually held at the end of June. It goes on for 3 days with different stages. Make sure to check out the program.

May - September: Friday Night skating

Every Friday between May and September, skaters and bikers meet up at Heldenplatz to ride around Vienna at nighttime. It's loads of fun.

July - September: Vienna Film Festival

This festival offers movies at the open air cinema in front of the town hall (Rathaus). You can watch for free and is surrounded by a lot of food stalls selling dishes from all around the world. It runs from July until the beginning of September.

July: Kino unter den Sternen

Another open air cinema at the Karlsplatz with different films every night.

September / October: Wiener Wiesn

This is the Viennese Oktoberfest.

January – May: Ball Season

If you feel like dressing up you should consider taking part in one of the many Viennese balls. There are some very big events such as the Life-Ball, the Opera Ball as well as University Balls like the TU-Ball and Boku-Ball. You can find all dates easily on the internet.

Christmas and Easter Markets:

Around the festive seasons many markets open and get you into the right spirit. These markets pop up all over Vienna and you can enjoy traditional food and drinks. Some of the best and biggest markets are at Rathausplatz, Spittelberg, Schönbrunn and Karlsplatz.



8. Don't do in Vienna / Warnings

There are also a few things that we think you should avoid.

- > Don't take a Big Bus Tour through Vienna. It's expensive, touristic and you can do the same much cheaper by public transport.
- > This also counts for the Ring Tram. Its expensive and there is another tram line which takes the same route.
- > Avoid walking around the Prater Park at night. Especially not alone. It's big and dark...
- > Generally, Vienna is very safe, but there are a few areas with higher crime rates. As long as you are not looking for trouble, people should not have any problems with you. Otherwise, it is not an issue to be outside during the night. It might get a bit lonely on weekdays.
- > The Naschmarkt is nice, but expensive... Go visit it, but don't buy too much, unless you really want to.
- > Watch out if you are taking a long walk on the Donauinsel. There is an FKK-area, where people are allowed to hang around naked. Just so you know.
- > Vienna's mentality isn't always very kind and they can seem a bit cold. Don't take it personally. It's our culture, .. somehow.

You have been warned.

9. Usefull Links

IAESTE

<http://iaeste.org/>

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

Vienna

<http://www.wien.gv.at/>

<https://goodnight.at/>

<http://www.vienna.info/en>

<http://www.vienna4u.at/>

<https://www.1000things.at/todos/>

<http://www.vienna4u.at/leisure.html>

<https://www.events.at/c/wien>

Transport

<http://www.oebb.at>

<http://www.wienerlinien.at>

<https://www.citybikewien.at/de/>

<https://www.car2go.com/de/wien/>

<http://www.easycitypass.com>

Hospitals and doctors

www.akhwien.at

<http://www.suf.at/spital.htm>

<http://www.docfinder.at/arztsuche/>

Documents

<https://www.wien.gv.at/english/living-working/registration/>

<https://www.wien.gv.at/mba/mba.html>

Lost and Found

<http://www.oebb.at/infrastruktur/en/LostAndFound/index.jsp>

<http://www.wien.at/verwaltung/fundservice/>

<https://www.fundamt.gv.at/public/>

Weather

<http://www.worldweatheronline.com/Vienna-weather-averages/Wien/AT.aspx>

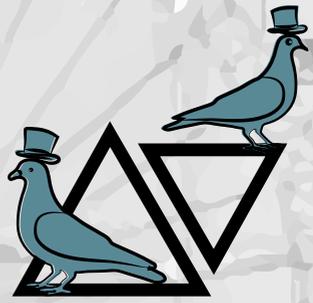
ATM'S

<https://www.psa.at/karteninhaber/bankomatsuche/bankomatsuche-national/>

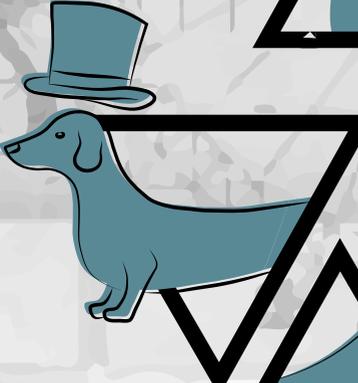
<http://www.globalblue.com/destinations/austria/tax-free-shopping-in-austria/>



**WEIßER
SPRITZER**



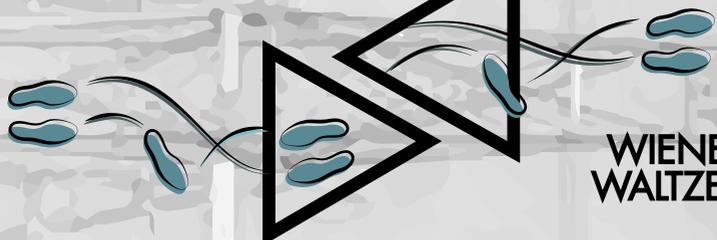
**WIENER
MELANGE**



**WIENER
DOG**



**WIENER
WÜRSTL**



**WIENER
WALTZER**