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1 INTRODUCTION

Congratulations! You have been accepted for enrolment at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. We want to wish you good luck in your academic aspirations.

To organise the important practical aspects of your trip to Belgium, the International Relations and Mobility Office (IRMO) of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel has created a guide with all practical information. This booklet is a useful manual that enables you to organise your trip to, and settle down in Belgium, Brussels and the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. Through this we hope you can achieve your academic aspirations in the best possible conditions.

You will receive other information once you have arrived.

After a short introduction to the country, the city, the university and its ideological basic principle, we will point out the conditions for enrolment. Next, you will find valuable information on formalities you have to take care of before you leave for Belgium. We will also give information that is helpful to find the Vrije Universiteit Brussel.

We will start this booklet by giving you background information on the country, the city and our university. This will help you to get an image, however limited, of some things you can expect to find here.

1.1 Belgium

- The Country

Belgium (Belgrê in Flemish, Belgique in French) is one of the most underrated, least known and little explored nations in Europe. Surrounded by the "big guns" in European affairs: France, Britain and Germany, Belgium has spent much of its history being fought over and dominated by its neighbours. Only in the 19th century did it gain independence and has emerged as a distinct separate identity.

Belgium is a small country (11,779 square miles or 30,518 square kilometres) situated just north of France and just south of the Netherlands. In the Northwest corner of the country there is a small coastal strip. This coast is on the North Sea and separates the European continent from the United Kingdom. The country is flat in the north, and hilly in the south. The highest point is almost 700 meters above sea level (Botrange, 694 m).

The climate is moderate, with drastic seasonal changes. In the summer, temperatures are usually somewhere between 20°C (68°F) and 30°C (86°F), and between minus 10° (14°F) and plus 10° (50°F) in the winter. It usually rains a lot, no matter what season it is. The weather can be very unstable especially in spring and autumn.

- The People

Belgium has more or less 10 million inhabitants. There are two main cultural groups, the French speaking Walloons, mainly in the South and East (42% of the population) and Dutch speaking Flemish, mainly in the North and West (57% of the population). There also is a small German speaking community in the East (approx. 1% of the population).

Not all people living in Belgium are native
Belgians. At present approximately 9% of the population is of foreign origin, in other words about 900,000 people. These foreigners originate from countries both inside and outside the European Community. The largest groups of foreigners are Italians, Moroccans, Turks, French, large contingents of Dutch, German and British people. Of course Belgium also has inhabitants from other countries all over the world, in relatively small numbers.

- The state
  Belgium is a constitutional monarchy since its foundation in 1830. This means that the King is subjected to the constitution, and therefore has limited powers. The present king of Belgium is Albert II.
  The history of the Belgian State has been determined by the way the two main cultural groups have related to each other. From 1970 on, the country has evolved from a unitary state into a federal state. At present the state consists of three "language communities" and three "regions". The language communities, Flemish, French and German, have authority over cultural and "personal" matters. The regions, Flanders, Wallonia and (bilingual) Brussels, have authority over "territorial-bound" matters. This all adds up to a total of no less than six governments: the federal government, the Flemish executive, the Walloon regional executive, the Brussels regional executive, the French community executive and finally the German community executive. It hardly needs said that there are frequent conflicts regarding to whom is competent in which matter. Constitutional reforms are not always very clear. So do not worry if you are confused after having read this. We will not linger on this subject too long. Still we hope to have given you a general idea of the complex constitution of the Belgian State.

1.2 Brussels

Geographically, Brussels lies in the heart of Belgium. The city is bilingual, but predominantly French speaking. About 90% of the population of greater Brussels speaks French. Nevertheless Brussels is completely surrounded by the Flemish region, as a sort of bilingual, predominantly French speaking enclave. The bilingual aspect of Brussels is very obvious: all streets have a French and a Dutch name, and even many of the 19 municipalities that together form greater Brussels have a Dutch and a French name.

Brussels has many faces. As a city, it is the capital of Belgium, where the King resides, and where the federal parliament and government have their seat. The Flemish parliament and government also have their seat in Brussels. Although Brussels is not part of the Flemish region, it is its capital.

Brussels is also called "the Capital of Europe": the European Community has Brussels as its main administrative centre, next to Strasbourg in France. This involves a lot of European administrators living in Brussels, the so-called "Eurocrats". This European dimension has also turned Brussels into an important international business centre: a lot of foreign and multinational companies and businesses have branches in Brussels. Add the large groups of Moroccans, Turks, Congolese ... and you will see that Brussels is a place where not only the different cultures of Belgium, but also the cultures of the world meet.

Brussels is also a region on itself, with its own parliament and government with territorially orientated authorities. This region is comprised of 19 municipalities that form greater Brussels. Since Brussels is officially a bilingual region, the French and Flemish language communities have authority
over cultural and personal matters of their language groups within the Brussels region. As this short introduction illustrates, Brussels is a junction in many ways. Want to know more about it? Come and see for yourself!

If you want to read more about Belgium, please consult the website www.visitbelgium.com

1.3 Vrije Universiteit Brussel

- **General information**
  The Vrije Universiteit Brussel is a young university with a rich past. It was founded in 1970 when it split off from the French speaking Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB). At present the Vrije Universiteit Brussel is a completely independent university, though still ideologically and philosophically related to the ULB. Nowadays it is a medium sized university, with some 9000 registered students. About 1300 Vrije Universiteit Brussel-students are from outside Belgium, about 600 of them come from Asia, Africa and South America.
  The Vrije Universiteit Brussel has two campuses. The main campus is in the municipality of Elsene (Ixelles): Campus Etterbeek. Most faculties are located here. This campus offers many facilities, and it is certainly the liveliest of Vrije Universiteit Brussel-campuses. Next in line is the Campus Jette, where the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy reside, next to the Academic Hospital.

- **Free inquiry**
  The Vrije Universiteit Brussel is a Flemish university with a specific ideological basic principle: free inquiry. Due to this ideologically and philosophical principle the Vrije Universiteit Brussel has, together with the Université Libre de Bruxelles a very distinct place within the university landscape in Belgium. A basic understanding of free inquiry will help you to understand this special position.
  Free inquiry begins with the supposition that the truth is complex and dynamic and our view on reality is incomplete. Free inquiry is a way to acquire knowledge about reality
by constantly adjusting our view on reality. This implies the willingness to confront knowledge with new knowledge, to take other views in consideration, to submit your views to the consideration of others, to draw conclusions out of these confrontations and considerations, and finally, the willingness to change your view if these conclusions prove this necessary. This is the deeper meaning of the motto of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel "scientia vincere tenebras", Latin for "conquer darkness through knowledge".

Dogmas and prejudice have no place in this never-ending process of acquiring knowledge. Free inquiry is a threat to the "Absolute Truth", and the "Absolute Truth" is a threat to free inquiry. In view of this the distinction between the Vrije Universiteit Brussel and other universities is obvious because the Vrije Universiteit Brussel is not neutral. This can be illustrated by the social implications of free inquiry in a humanist context: everybody has the right to free inquiry, everyone has the right to participate in the quest for truth. This means that everyone must have the chance to develop himself, and that free inquiry must serve the realisation of the conditions that facilitate the personal development. Free inquiry thus implies working towards a global society, which offers everyone the possibility to practice free inquiry. This is far from a neutral position. However, this does not mean that all persons who adhere to free inquiry share the same view on global society.

We would like to conclude by stating that the Vrije Universiteit Brussel is a pluralist university, in the sense that it is open to everyone no matter what religious or philosophical convictions. But you will have to respect the fact that the education and research at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, and our outlook on society are based on the principle of free inquiry. To the free inquirer meeting people with different backgrounds and views is an enrichment, therefore he should be open to them. Everyone who comes to the Vrije Universiteit Brussel with the same openness of mind and heart is more than welcome.

1.4 Health insurance: compulsory for enrolment at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel

In Belgium health insurance is compulsory for everybody. The benefits of health insurance are clear: life in Belgium without a health insurance is very risky because medical costs are extremely high. Without health insurance treatment of a simple disease, lets say a simple touch of "influenza", can cost you around 50 EUR. Treatment of medical complications or severe injury can cost several hundred EUR or even more if it involves surgery or hospitalisation. That is why the Vrije Universiteit Brussel authorities have decided that foreign students either have to prove they already have a valid health insurance or arrange coverage at once upon their arrival.

The price of the insurance varies. As long as students do not have their regular Identity Card delivered by the local authorities (municipality), a subscription will be arranged under the student status (cost 20 to 25 EUR a month depending on your age). After students are in the possession of their Identity Card, a switch can be arranged to an even cheaper "resident" status, if their yearly taxable income is under a limit fixed by the Ministry of Health (cost approx. 10,50 EUR a month). Virtually all students will be able to benefit from these reduced rates.
You will get all necessary information from the International Relations and Mobility Office, as soon as you get here, and if you wish they will also assist you with taking out a health insurance. Students with a European Health Insurance Card are insured with their local health insurance. Students with a European Health Insurance card can take an additional insurance with a Belgian company. This costs between 3 and 6 EUR a month depending on your age. In return the medical costs will be reimbursed in Belgium. More information at the International Relations and Mobility Office.

2 HOUSING

Studying at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel includes living in Brussels. You will need a place to stay. After your arrival you need to stay a few days in a transit-room.

2.1 Temporary lodging

Preferably you should take the necessary steps to arrange a temporary house from abroad. If you have relatives or friends in Belgium we advise you to set up a short-term stay with them. If not, you can get in contact with a Youth Hostel or a hotel. In case you did not make a reservation from abroad, the International Relations and Mobility Office will assist you in finding a transit room. The most convenient hostel is the Auberge des Trois Fontaines (see next page) in Oudergem. It is relatively close. It costs 27 EUR for a single room and 22 EUR if you stay in a double room. Sheets are provided.

If you prefer to stay in the city center, Quartier Latin housing offers accommodation for students at a reasonable price.

When you arrive in Belgium we advice you to go straight to your hotel and then visit the university. It will save you hassle with your luggage. Another option is to go to the university. The International Relations and Mobility Office can store your luggage until you have permanent accommodation.
Hostels and youth hostels

- Auberge des Trois Fontaines
  Waversesteenweg / Chaussée de Wavre 2057
  1160 Brussels (Oudergem)
  [T] +32 (0)2 663 24 32
  [E] contact@auberge3fontaines.be
  [W] www.auberge3fontaines.be

- Sleepwell - Auberge du Marais
  Dambordstraat / rue du Damier 23
  1000 Brussels
  [T] +32 (0)2 218 50 50
  [E] info@sleepwell.be
  [W] www.sleepwell.be

- Generation Europe
  Olifantstraat / rue de l’Eléphant 4
  1080 Brussels
  [T] +32 (0)2 410 38 58
  [F] +32 (0)2 410 39 05
  [E] brussels.europe@laj.be

- Auberge de jeunesse Jacques Brel
  Zavelputstraat / rue de la Sablonnière 30
  1000 Brussels
  [T] +32 (0)2 218 01 87
  [F] +32 (0)2 217 20 05
  [E] brussels.brel@laj.be

- Auberge Breughel
  Heilige Geeststraat / rue Saint-Esprit 2
  1000 Brussels
  [T] +32 (0)2 511 04 36
  [F] +32 (0)2 521 207 11
  [E] brussel@vjh.be

For more information on the Youth Hostels in Brussels, look at the following websites:
- www.vjh.be
- www.laj.be

More information on short term housing in Brussels:
- www.besthotels.com
- www.bnb-brussels.be

Or you can reserve a hotel-room:
- www.brussels-hotels.com

2.2 Permanent lodging

Next, you need to find a permanent place to stay. Of the non-EU students, only those with a specific scholarship qualify for on campus accommodation at Vrije Universiteit Brussel lodgings. Thus all other students will have to find a room from private landlords.

The Housing Service will provide you with all the vital information about on-campus accommodation. The temporary room hunting team of the International Relations and Mobility Office will assist you in the room search within the Quartier Latin file (www.qlb.be). The Quartier Latin file is a file where the landlords had to fulfill certain criteria in order to be registered. Quartier Latin aims to create a network of safe, reliable housing. In case problems arise between landlord and the tenant, the university can and will intervene.
Before You Take Off

The student is free to hire a room outside the Quartier Latin file, knowing that the room hunting team will not assist and intervene in case a problem arises.
Please be warned that rents are relatively high in Brussels. For the monthly rent you should expect to pay approximately 330 EUR for a room and 500 EUR for a small apartment.

Important: rooms are furnished, but kitchen utilities or sheets are not included. You must bring your own or be prepared to buy the necessary items once you arrive in Belgium.

More information concerning accommodation can be found in the starter’s guide of the Registration Office

3 ADMISSION TO BELGIAN TERRITORY

To be admitted to Belgian territory you must go through certain entrance formalities. You can be admitted to Belgium on the basis of different statutes. The statute on the basis of which you are allowed entrance is a "temporary resident permit for students". This is the only way you will be able to stay in Belgium for the duration of your studies.

3.1 Who needs a temporary resident permit?

Basically all foreign students, except citizens of countries in the European Union, need a temporary resident permit to study in Belgium. Important notice: A holder of a U.K. passport without the right of abode in the U.K. must apply to the Belgian diplomatic or consular office in his/her country of resident for a temporary resident permit.

3.2 Visa “Type D” : temporary resident permit

A temporary resident permit is a type of visa that gives you the provisional right to reside in Belgium, as long as certain conditions are fulfilled. These conditions are partly related to the purpose of your stay. The Dutch and French names for the type of residence permit you need are "Machtiging tot Voorlopig Verblijf" (MVV) and "Autorisation de Séjour Provisoire" (ASP).

There are different kinds of temporary resident permits, depending on the purpose of the stay, but they all are marked as “type D”. Once you have arrived in Belgium, as the holder of the type D visa, you must register at the foreigners-register at a Belgian municipality as soon as all the conditions are fulfilled.
Afterwards you will receive a certificate of registration, as proof of this registration. This registration must be renewed yearly.

3.2.1 Type D visa for students
As we stated earlier, what you need is a temporary resident permit for students. It gives you the right to reside in Belgium for the duration of your studies assuming the following:
• that you take the exams (you do not necessarily have to pass) and enrol for a next academic year,
• that you have sufficient financial means for every period of extension applied for.

3.2.2 Type D visa for employee or self-employed person
To get a temporary resident permit as an employee you must have a contract and a work permit. This type of visa is not relevant for students.

3.2.3 Type D visa for a spouse or a child of a foreign student in Belgium
This temporary resident permit is dependent on the fact that a family member who is already in Belgium has a temporary residence permit.

Attention:
Make sure that you have the correct “type D” visa before you depart for Belgium!!!

3.3 How to get a type D visa (temporary resident permit) as a student

3.3.1 Where to apply for a temporary resident permit
• The Belgian embassy in your home country, or any other country where you have legal residence.
• If there is no Belgian Embassy in your country, you have to go to either:
  - the Embassy of another country that also manages Belgian affairs in your country (for instance the Dutch Embassy in Surinam). Please note that these embassies of third countries cannot deliver student visas, only tourist visas. In this case however, it is relatively easy to change your tourist visa into a student visa, once you are in Belgium or,
  - if Belgium does not have an Embassy from another country managing its affairs in your country, you will have to go to the nearest Belgian Embassy in a neighbouring country (for instance, if you are from Ghana, you will have to go to the Belgian Embassy in Ivory Coast)

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO GET A TEMPORARY RESIDENCE PERMIT (or any other visa) ONCE YOU ARE ALREADY IN BELGIUM!

3.3.2 Which documents do you need
At the embassy you have to submit 6 documents:
- valid passport
- certificate of "good conduct"
- letter of acceptance from the university
- certificate of medical check up by a doctor appointed by the Embassy
- proof of sufficient financial means
- birth certificate
Before You Take Off

The first three documents do not need much explanation. You have already received the letter of acceptance. A valid passport is a matter for your local administration, as is the certificate of "good conduct". If you have to hand over the original "Letter of Acceptance" to the Embassy, ask them to give you a certified copy.

Concerning the certificate of a medical check up, we advise you to get in touch with the Embassy to ask which doctor they want you to see.

In theory proof of sufficient financial means can be delivered in various ways, but the legal text mentions three examples. Keeping to these examples will give you the best chance of getting a type D visa without significant problems:

1) a scholarship or a student-loan;
2) someone declares that he will support you financially;
3) you have a solid income from a remunerative activity.

note: Some embassies ask to transfer a sum on a fixed account before your departure to Belgium. This money will be available monthly when you arrive in Belgium.

For the first two possibilities also read paragraph 3.4 "Proof of sufficient financial means".

The third possibility will only be accepted in combination with 1) or 2), because there is always a possibility that you lose your job and income.

3.3.3 Procedure

When you submit the necessary documents to the Embassy, they will either grant the visa themselves for straight-forward visa applications or if some elements are missing or not entirely clear they will send your file to the foreigners department in Brussels. This department will investigate your case, and finally they will send their answer to the Embassy:

- if the answer is positive, the Embassy will issue your visa, and you are all set to go.
- if the answer from the foreigners department is negative, ask the Embassy the reasons for their refusal. In the case that the Embassy can not or will not answer, be persistent. If you have the valid documents there is no reason for the Embassy to refuse to issue the visa.

This procedure can take some time, meaning from four months up to a year. If your temporary resident permit arrives late, with a validity period that does not run within the period of enrolment, you must postpone your studies.

3.3.4 Timing!

It is of extreme importance that the validity period of your temporary resident permit falls within the enrolment period of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel, which runs from July 1st until September 30th. You have to start the procedure well in advance, considering the time it will take before you finally get your resident permit. In some Embassies it can take up to 3 months before they issue a visa. You must explicitly request at the Embassy to deliver a temporary resident permit (MVV/ASP, type D) that is valid within this period. Please also read remark 3.5.1.

Our university does not have any power to intervene with the visa procedure.
3.4 Proof of sufficient financial means

3.4.1 Scholarship or student loan

A scholarship or student loan is one way to finance your studies and stay in Belgium. As proof of this financial support you must deliver a certificate, which states what the loan or scholarship, covers:

- health care
- living expenses
- costs of study
- repatriation costs

This certificate may originate from:

- an international or Belgian organisation (legal body)
- a national government institution (Belgian or foreign)

3.4.2 Engagement to take financial responsibility

3.4.2.1 The sponsor

Anyone, regardless of nationality or location, can take financial responsibility for you. The sponsor can declare to support you for one academic year, or for the entire duration of your studies in Belgium. The latter is preferable if your sponsor agrees to it. Otherwise you will have to repeat the procedure of having forms filled out. Investigation of the sponsors' financial means will be carried out yearly.

Sometimes an Embassy refuses to consider a sponsor who does not have Belgian nationality, or does not live in Belgium. If this happens to you, tell them that you have different information. To help you we have inserted an excerpt from the "Belgian State Journal", in which is clearly stated that the sponsor can have any nationality, and can live in any country. If the people of the Embassy do not believe you, show it to them.

3.4.2.2 The document "Agreement of financial responsibility"

The document that proves you have a financial guarantor is a specific form that this sponsor has to fill out.

- **If the sponsor lives in Belgium,**
  He/she must get the form from the municipality. The municipality will receive the form and forward it to the Ministry of Interior who investigates if this person is financially capable to support you.

- **If the sponsor lives abroad,**
  He/she must get the form from the Belgian Embassy in the country where he lives. In this case the Embassy will forward the document to the Ministry of Interior in Belgium.

Belgian administration recognises only two languages: Dutch and French. So the sponsorship form exists in two versions, the version in Dutch ("Verklaring van tenlasteneming voor studenten") and the French version ("Engagement de prise en charge pour étudiants"). Some embassies provide English versions that are official and therefore can be used.

In this Info file you will find the French/English version.
Ask the Embassy to prepare a few legalised copies of the document "Pledge of financial support for student". One copy will be kept by the Embassy, take the others with you to Belgium. You need these copies for your registration at the foreigners-register of the municipality.

3.4.2.3 Possible additional financial requirements

Some Belgian embassies require proof that the sponsor has a bank account in Belgium, and sometimes even that there is a certain minimum amount of money on this bank account. Other embassies also require that a specific amount be transferred to a special Belgian account ("Consignatie-kas"). It is possible that some Belgian embassies get instructions from the Ministry of Interior, which do not necessarily have sufficient legal basis, but are executed nevertheless.

Advice:

1) Urge the Embassy to get you a "multi entry" or a C+D type visa valid within the period that runs from the 1st of July till September 30th.

Important: If the Embassy sees no possibility to get you a student visa that coincides within the period of enrolment, they may suggest that you apply for a tourist visa, which poses fewer difficulties for them. Do not agree to this unless the Embassy is willing to give you a written statement that they have advised you to apply for a tourist visa. Otherwise a tourist visa will be of no use to you. Once you are in Belgium it is possible, but difficult, to change your tourist visa into a student visa. Otherwise a tourist visa will be of no use to you.

Registration at the university with a tourist visa is only possible if you have a written statement of the Embassy that they have advised you to apply for a tourist visa.

2) A "Shengen visa" is to be preferred over a "Visa for Belgium". It allows more flexibility after your arrival, especially in case you have to travel outside Belgium within six months after your arrival. Downside however is, it requires far more time to obtain, since all Shengen countries must be consulted and give their consent.

3.5 Remarks

3.5.1 Validity period of your temporary resident permit

It is of extreme importance that the validity period of your temporary resident permit falls within the enrolment period of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (from July 1st till September 30th. Enrolment after this date is not guaranteed and subject to approval by the Dean of the faculty (see 'advice' below)

Arrival outside this period will cause severe problems that are specific to the student visa:

The type D visa commits you to register in the foreigners' register of the municipality where you permanently reside. Besides the necessary visa you also need a certificate of enrolment at the university. If you arrive after the period of enrolment is closed, you can not enrol, and therefore you will not be able to register at the municipality. You will be in Belgium illegally, with the risk of being expelled from the country after, for instance, an identity check. Once you have enrolled at the university you will have to present yourself at the municipality for registration with the proof of your enrolment.
3.5.2 Family reunion

In accordance with the policy of official scholarship organisations, the Vrije Universiteit Brussel advises foreign students not to bring their family.

The procedure of family reunion is long and cumbersome, which can put a lot of strain on your studies.

Suitable housing is a condition for the family reunion (see below). Housing in the private sector for you and your family in Brussels will be very expensive; you must count around 600 EUR for an apartment suitable for 2 persons, and around 700 EUR for an apartment suitable for a family with one child.

Further application for Vrije Universiteit Brussel housing for families is only possible if both partners are Vrije Universiteit Brussel students, and even then the number of family apartments available is very limited.

Although we understand your wish to have your family with you, we cannot recommend it. With the extra living expenses of the family, you could easily afford some visits to your family in your home country.

Still we see it as our duty to give you some basic information about family reunion. For more information about family reunion contact the International Relations and Mobility Office.

3.5.3 Procedure

You can only start the procedure for a temporary resident permit for your spouse and/or children once you have settled here in Belgium, and the following conditions are fulfilled:

- you need a Belgian Identity Card
- proof of suitable housing. A copy of a (registered) rent contract must be submitted. However it remains compulsory to obtain a residence permit for the family after arrival.
- there must be additional financial sponsorship for the family members. You will not be accepted as a sponsor. If you have a sponsor for yourself, who agrees to take up financial responsibility for the family members concerned, he can confirm this on the same document in which he states to take up sponsorship for you (see the last paragraph of the English translation of the official document).

The family members that want to apply for the visa have to deliver the following documents to the Embassy in their home country:

- If children (under the age of 18) are involved: an original birth certificate
- If your spouse is involved: birth certificate and marriage certificate
- A certificate of “good character” of the family members involved.
3.5.4 It is advisable to have your letter of acceptance from the university at hand when you enter the country. If you have to hand in the original document at the Embassy, ask for a certified copy.

- Your type D visa gives you the right to stay in Belgium for the duration of your studies, as mentioned earlier. The administration of the municipality might ask for some additional documents. Bring the original or legalised copies of the following documents:
  - birth certificate
  - official declaration of marital status: married or single

The visa mentions that you must register at a Belgian municipality within 8 working days after your arrival. You do not need to worry about these 8 days. Before you can get registered you need a permanent address, and it is common knowledge that this takes a while. The authorities are flexible in this. You can still register some weeks after your official date of arrival. Once you arrive you will get a certificate from the International Relations and Mobility Office, stating that you have been accepted as a Vrije Universiteit Brussel student, and explaining why you have not been able to register at the municipality.

4 ARRIVAL: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: Due to some changes in the legislation, you can be asked to state proof of the purpose of your journey when you enter our country. Have your letter of acceptance from the university (or a legalised copy) at hand, so that you can show it, when asked.

4.1 Let us know when you will arrive!

For several reasons we urge you to come on time (deadline registration at university is September 30th)

We already stated that registration is only possible until the date that is mentioned on your letter of acceptance. Getting settled also takes time.

We must know when exactly you are going to arrive!

You can let us know by telephone, fax, e-mail or send us a letter by surface mail. You can contact the International Relations and Mobility Office. Depending on your student status the e-mail addresses are as follows:
Erasmus: erasmus.incoming@vub.ac.be
Erasmus Mundus: Erasmusmundus@vub.ac.be
All other international students: international.relations@vub.ac.be

The International Relations and Mobility Office is responsible for the reception of the new foreign students. The opening hours are from Monday till Friday between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m (the office is closed for lunch break between 12:30 and 13:30).
Vrije Universiteit Brussel offices are closed on bank holidays. You can consult the academic calendar at: www.vub.ac.be/english/inforfor/prospectivestudents/academiccalendar.html

A buddy system exists, whereby VUB students help international students settle in Brussels and at the VUB. This buddy system is organised by ESN Brussels (Erasmus Student Network). For more information contact esn@vub.ac.be

We often get requests from students to come and meet them at the airport. For practical reasons this is impossible. However, if you follow the instructions in paragraph 4.3 you should be able to reach our university without any problems.

4.2 At Zaventem Airport

4.2.1 Money-exchange agents
When you have passed the customs and leave the passenger-zone, you will find money exchange agencies at your right-hand side, next to the arrival-exit. Do not exchange too much money there. These agencies are slightly more expensive than banks elsewhere. It is advisable to get at least 30 EUR. Ask for coins (1 or 2 EUR coins), they can come in handy.

4.2.2 Pay phone
At the end of the arrival hall you will find a room with public telephones. You can buy telephone cards or use the coin-operated pay phones. These pay phones only accept 20 Eurocent, 50 Eurocent and 1 EUR and 2 EUR coins. The minimum insertion is two coins of 20 Eurocents. For international calls it is better to insert coins of 1 EUR or 2 EUR.

4.2.3 Luggage
If you wish you can leave your luggage (or part of it) at the airport, in order to pick it up later. Make sure you have everything you need for the first two days in a separate bag, to take with you. Signs indicate where the locker room is. If you have not collected your luggage within one month after you left it, your luggage is considered as having been abandoned and you will not be able to collect it!

4.3 From Zaventem Airport to the Vrije Universiteit Brussel

4.3.1 Train
The cheapest way to get from Zaventem to the Vrije Universiteit Brussel’s main Campus Etterbeek is by train and tram. There is a train station in the airport. The schedule is very regular (every 15 minutes). Ask the train conductor for information if you need to. They do speak English.

Get off the train at “Brussel Noord”. From there you will need to change trains. You have to take a train with either destination Louvain La Neuve, Jemelle or Wavre. When you arrive at Etterbeek station, climb up the stairs and turn right. You will see the university in front of you. The International Relations and Mobility Office is located in the House of Wood (Huis van het Hout), Vrijwilligerslaan 2, 1040 Brussels [T] +32 (0)2 880 12 80 (from January 2011 our new address will be Pleinlaan 5 - 1050 Brussel - groundfloor)

4.3.2 Taxi
A lot easier than the train, but much more expensive is taking a taxi. First of all we have to warn you. Be careful to take the official taxi’s that have a license for Zaventem-Airport and which are waiting right in front of the airport building. They can easily be recognised by a
Before You Take Off

diagonally divided blue and yellow coloured shield attached to the front (radiator) of the car. The normal price should be around 40 EUR. Tell the taxi-driver you want to go to the Vrijwilligerslaan 2, 1040 Brussels.

IMPORTANT WARNING:
CROSSING STREETS IN BRUSSELS
Here is some important advice we want to give you right from the start: **Always watch the traffic when you cross a street**, even when you are on a pedestrian crossing, and even if the pedestrian light is green. Motorists sometimes fail to notice traffic lights, or notice them too late, at high speed.

4.4 From Brussels Midi Station (international trainstation)

When you are at the main hall of the station, walk to the tram stop: your tram to the university is the number 23, direction Heizel/Heysel direction 'Gare du Nord'. You have to get off at the stop "Arsenaal". On your right hand side you will see the 'Arsenaal' and cross the street to your right (on the left corner of the street you will see big billboards and on your right the restaurant 'La Mess'). Take the Chaussée de Wavre (direction of Oudergem) till the next traffic lights, than turn left into the Vrijwilligerslaan. The International Relations and Mobility Office is located at number 2 (at the back of this info file you will find a small map of the campus that can guide you to the Vrijwilligerslaan 2, 1040 Brussels). From North Station take tram 25 direction Boondaal station/Boondael gare and get off at the stop "Arsenaal".

4.5 From Brussels South Charleroi Airport

- **Public bus and train.** A public bus (Line A) links all day long the Brussels South Charleroi Airport to the Charleroi-SUD train station. Then you can take the train to reach easily Brussels. You can buy a “bulk” ticket at the Airport Ticket Desk in the Charleroi Airport. For 10 EUR one-way, you can use the public bus (line A) and the train.
- From the train station Charleroi Sud you can go to Etterbeek station. The journey takes one hour. From Charleroi Sud you will need to take the train with destination Essen. You will have to change trains in Braine-l’Alleud. (after 32 minutes journey). At Braine-l’Alleud you have to take the train with destination Aalst. After 24 minutes of train journey you will arrive at Etterbeek station. Coming out of the station, the university campus is on your right. The map at the end of this info file will show you how to reach the International Relations and Mobility Office.
- **Coach transfer from Charleroi to Brussels Midi station and tram to the campus.** More than 20 times per day, a transfer service by coach takes you from the airport to the Brussels Midi station. From there you can get the tram 23 to the campus (see 4.4). The price for the coach is 13 EUR.

For more information regarding train and bus schedules, please consult the following websites:

- [www.charleroi-airport.com](http://www.charleroi-airport.com)
- [www.b-rail.be](http://www.b-rail.be)
4.6 Arrival

Once you have arrived, we advise you to come to the International Relations and Mobility Office in 'Het Huis van het Hout', Vrijwilligerslaan 2, 1040 Brussels
[T] + 32 (0)2 880 12 80
[E] international.relations@vub.ac.be
(see map on the back of this info file). On arrival in the evening or weekend you can go straight to the hostel.

5 REGISTRATION AT THE UNIVERSITY

5.1 Go to the International Relations and Mobility Office in "Het Huis van het Hout", Vrijwilligerslaan 2, 1040 Brussels

At the International Relations and Mobility Office you will receive a warm welcome and all the information you need to get settled as quickly as possible on the campus and in Brussels. You will get help with the registration procedure and you will be invited to many social-cultural events, which should help you to discover the city and get to know your university friends. On top of this all, you will get a first taste of our delicious Belgian chocolate.

5.2 Open a bank account

There is an ING bank on Campus Etterbeek where all students are invited to open a bank account.

What do you need to open a bank account?

1) an official home address: mentioned either on your driving licence, local Identity Card or passport. (important: PO BOX addresses are not accepted). In case of a PO BOX address you need to officialize your residential address in the local post office back home.

2) your admission letter of the university.

You will be able to use your bank account for all financial transactions. The bank will give you a debit card after 3 weeks. With this card you can withdraw money from the cash machines.

3) "declaration of arrival' or "annex 15" delivered by the commune in which you are residing

5.3 Health insurance

As mentioned on page 4, a health insurance is compulsory. When you have taken out a health insurance, a proof of health insurance will be issued to you by the health insurance company or by the International Relations and Mobility Office.
EU Nationals can use their European Health Insurance card.
5.4 Registration at the university

Documents needed to get enrolled at the university.
- passport with D-visa for non-EU nationals (if you have problems in getting a D-visa please notify the International Relations and Mobility Office)
- original admission letter
- proof of health insurance

When all the documents are issued and you have paid the tuition fee, the registration office will send your student card to your new postal address. Included with your student card you will find certificates for the health insurance and public transport.

5.5 The Secretary of the faculty will provide you with necessary information

With regard to academic information (classes, curriculum) please contact the Secretary of the faculty.

For more info regarding registrations, please consult the website:
www.vub.ac.be/admissions

6 HOW TO CONTACT US

If you have any additional questions, you will find the contact address at the back of this info file.

7 LIST OF APPENDICES

- Information on sufficient financial means
- Forms for “agreement to take financial responsibility”: French/English version
- Excerpt from the Belgian State Journal, referred to in paragraph 3.4.2.1
- Address and directions to Centre Sportif de la Forêt de Soignes from the International Relations and Mobility Office
- Maps of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel and vicinity
Sufficient financial means: not just a formality!

1. What is meant by sufficient financial means?
The purpose of this paper is to advise you on the money you will need while studying at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel. Studying overseas is an incredible experience in many ways: academically, socially and culturally. However, without the necessary preparations, especially financial, it can turn out to be a big disappointment.

It is essential that you have the necessary financial means to study at the university. This paper will give you a realistic answer to the question, "how much money do I need during my stay in Brussels as a self supporting student?"

2. How much is the tuition?
To be admitted to the Vrije Universiteit Brussel you must have sufficient financial means. To find out the amount of tuition and fees you best contact the Registrar’s Office. You should have at least 9.700 EUR yearly for the duration of your studies to cover all your expenses. We highly recommend you to have access to the following amounts while studying.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One-year program</td>
<td>10.200 – 10.750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. What will my monthly expenses be?
Studying is expensive. Every year students underestimate the amount of money they need monthly. Below you find the needs and costs of an average student studying at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>EUR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>350,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>225,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household</td>
<td>30,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>50,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>40,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health insurance</td>
<td>30,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure</td>
<td>75,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational materials</td>
<td>75,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings (in case something happens)</td>
<td>75,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly total</td>
<td>950,00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. How much will it cost to get settled when I arrive?
Mind that during the first month of your stay you will have some exceptional costs.

- Taxi- Airport to university (+/- 40 EUR).
- Temporary accommodations- Arriving students may stay in a hostel close to the university until they find more permanent housing. This hostel costs +/-25 EUR daily for a single room. From experience with other students, we have learned it takes at least one week before you find a room and settle in.
- Security deposit for your room- Every landlord asks their tenants for a guarantee. You need to pay this guarantee before you move into the room, which can cost up to three times the monthly rent. At the end of your contract, and if the room remains intact, you will get the guarantee back.
- Health insurance registration- This is compulsory in order to register at the university. Life in Belgium without health insurance is very risky because medical costs are extremely high.
- Payment tuition fee.
- Educational materials.
- Costs for room equipment: furniture, kitchen, computer- This can be expensive, depending on your demands. Because of the wide range of possibilities of expenses we did not list the prices in the following table. Still, it is wise that you keep these expenses in mind. Ask your programme director if it is necessary to have a personal computer for your studies.
 Expenses EUR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxi</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit accommodation (1 week)</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room guarantee</td>
<td>250.00-750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health insurance</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition fee</td>
<td>505.00-1050.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational materials</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room equipments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1180.00 – 2210.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sure you arrive in Belgium with enough financial resources to last you through the academic year.

The Vrije Universiteit Brussel will decline any claim for financial support in any form.

5. Will I be able to work in Belgium?

Some students come to the university with insufficient financial means and expect to get a job to help to support their studies. The reality is that it is extremely hard to get a part-time job in Brussels.

- Brussels is a bilingual city. Most jobs require good knowledge of at least French or Dutch or even both.
- As a student you would only be allowed to work less than 20 hours a week, which certainly would not be enough to support yourself here, because of the high cost of living in Belgium.
- for non-EU citizens and residents from Bulgaria and Romania, a work permit is required. This is a formality but the procedure to obtain said permit can take up to 6 months.

We want to make it clear that due to these circumstances it is nearly impossible to gain a basic income by working.

6. What else should I know financially before I leave?

- Students who have applied for a scholarship will receive conditional letters of acceptance. This admission letter is only valid if the scholarship is awarded. Without a granted scholarship the letter is void, which means you will not be able to enrol.

If you applied for a scholarship but it was not granted, we urge you not to come to Brussels.

- Students who are coming for a very short period are advised to either bring cash money, or have a credit card. Most banks refuse to offer you their services if you are here for less than 6 months.
- It is not uncommon that former students, on returning to their home countries, will tell about their experiences without mentioning the difficulties they encountered, these testimonies are partial. Be aware that life in Belgium is not always as easy as believed. Instead, assume that you will be confronted with difficulties.
- Assuming that you have the necessary means, we warn you that problems can still arise. Problems that appear frequently are:
  - foreign cheques that can not be cashed in Belgium
  - delayed or blocked bank transfers from abroad
  - loss of money due to devaluation
  - sponsors not paying allowances
  - insufficient scholarship
  - loss of scholarship
- Keep in mind that you need money to buy your return flight ticket at the end of your studies.
- The Belgian culture is very systematic. To avoid problems, know that organisation is a way of life in Brussels. Understanding this prior to your arrival is essential for success. For this reason you need to be properly prepared, which includes that you have the necessary financial means. Furthermore rules and regulations are not negotiable, contacts are more formal, agreements are consolidated into contracts... For instance: prices in shops are fixed, you can not bargain. To avoid problems we want to stress once more the importance of sufficient financial means. If you do not have the necessary means we urge you to postpone and/or cancel your trip to Belgium.
ENGAGEMENT DE PRISE EN CHARGE POUR ÉTUDIANT
PLEDGE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR STUDENT

souscrit conformément à l'article 60 de la loi du 15 décembre 1980 sur l'accès au territoire, le séjour, l'établissement et l'éloignement des étrangers
signed under the provisions of Section 60 of the Immigration and Deportation Act 1980 (loi du 15 décembre 1980 sur l'accès au territoire, le séjour, l'établissement et l'éloignement des étrangers)

Je soussigné(e) ............................................................
The undersigned (give full name)

né(e) à ............................................................ le ............................................................
Born at (place of birth) Date of birth

de nationalité
Nationality

exerçant la profession de ............................................................
Profession

domicilié(e) à ............................................................
Full address

m'engage à l'égard de l'Etat belge et du (de la) nommé(e) :
Pledges to the Belgian Government and to the following person full name of student)

de nationalité
Nationality

résident à ............................................................
Full address

qui vient/qui se trouve en Belgique pour faire des études1 :
Who intends to take up/who is presently doing studies in Belgium at (name of University/School)

Nom et adresse complet de l'établissement scolaire ou universitaire (in Belgium)

à prendre en charge les soins de santé, les frais de séjour, d'études et de rapatriement du (de la ) nommé(e),
That (s)he will guarantee the payment of any and all expenses incurred by the said student, including but not exclusively hospital and doctor's fees, tuition fees, living expenses and the cost of repatriation of the student.

La présente prise en charge prend cours à la date de la signature et est valable
The pledge becomes effective the day it is signed and remains valid for :
- pour l'année scolaire/académique 20.../20...
for the present academic/school year
- pour toute la durée des études en Belgique à partir de ............................................................
for the entire duration of her/his studies starting on (date)

Je garantis toutefois le paiement des frais de rapatriement au-delà du terme fixé ci-dessus, à la condition que la mesure d'éloignement ait été prise à l'encontre de l'intéressé(e) dans le trimestre qui suit la date d'expiration de son titre de séjour.
The undersigned acknowledges that the present pledge extends beyond the time limit set above and that (s)he will be responsible for the cost of repatriating the above student if a deportation order is served on her/him within three months of the expiry of her/his residence permit.

La présente prise en charge s'étend au conjoint de l'étudiant(e) et à leur(s) enfant(s) mineur(s) à charge dont les noms suivent :
This pledge also extends to the student's spouse and children under 18 years of age, namely:

Epoux(se) ............................................................
Spouse full name

Enfant(s) ............................................................
Children's names

Date et signature2
Date and signature of guarantor

Vu pour la légalisation de la signature de

............................................................
Signature de l'autorité

SCEAU

1Barrer la mention inutile (Delete what is not applicable).

2La signature, précédée de la mention "lu et approuvé" écrite de la main du signataire, doit être légalisée par l'administration consulaire représentant diplomatique belge à l'étranger (The guarantor's signature must be preceded by the words "Read and approved", written in her/his hand. The signature must be legalized by a notary public or by a Belgian consular representative).
Dans ces deux derniers cas, une nouvelle attestation doit confirmer dans un délai de quatre mois que l'étranger après avoir obtenu l'équivalence des diplômes ou des certificats d'études ou après avoir réussi son examen d'admission, est inscrit, en qualité d'élève ou d'étudiant régulier, dans l'établissement d'enseignement qui la délivre.

L'attestation doit porter sur un enseignement de plein exercice; elle peut toutefois porter sur un enseignement à horaire réduit si l'étranger justifie que cet enseignement constituerait son activité principale et la préparation ou le complément d'un enseignement de plein exercice.

60. La preuve des moyens de subsistance suffisants est apportée notamment par la production d'un des documents suivants :

1° une attestation émanant soit d'une organisation internationale ou d'une autorité nationale, soit d'une personne morale, belge ou étrangère, disposant de ressources suffisantes, suivant laquelle l'étranger bénéficie ou bénéficiera prochainement d'une bourse ou d'un prêt pouvant couvrir ses soins de santé, ses frais de séjour, d'études et de repas ;

2° un engagement à l'égard de l'Etat belge et de l'étudiant, émanant d'une personne, belge ou étrangère, disposant de ressources suffisantes et s'engageant à prendre en charge les soins de santé, ses frais de séjour, d'études et de repas de l'étranger pour au moins une année académique.

Dans la vérification des moyens dont dispose l'étranger, il est tenu compte des ressources qu'il peut se procurer par l'exercice légal d'une activité lucrative en dehors du temps qui doit normalement être consacré aux études.

Sur la proposition des Ministres de l'Education nationale et du Ministre qui a la coopération au développement dans ses attributions, et après avis du conseil institué par l'article 31, le Roi détermine périodiquement le montant minimum des moyens dont doit disposer l'étranger.

61. Sans préjudice des autres dispositions de la loi le Ministre de la Justice peut renvoyer du Royaume l'étranger autorisé à y séjourner pour faire des études lorsque cet étranger prolonge son séjour au-delà des études ou exerce une activité lucrative entraînant manifestement la poursuite normale de ses études ou ne se présente pas aux examens sans motif valable, ne répondant pas ainsi aux conditions attachées à sa qualité d'étudiant.

TITRE III
VOIES DE RECOURS

CHAPITRE 1er
Notification des décisions administratives et recours

62. Les décisions administratives sont motivées. Elles sont notifiées aux intéressés, qui en reçoivent une copie, par le bourgmestre de la commune où se trouve l'étranger ou par son délégué; elles peuvent être aussi par les personnes désignées au 3 de l'article 50.

Si l'étranger est en état d'arrestation, la notification sera effectuée par le directeur de l'établissement pénitentiaire.

Si l'étranger ne se trouve pas sur le territoire du Royaume, cette notification peut être effectuée à l'intervention de l'autorité diplomatique ou consulaire belge à l'étranger.

In the last two cases, a new certificate must be issued within four months to confirm that the foreigner, after obtaining equivalence of diplomas or certificates of studies or after passing the admission exam, is enrolled, as a regular student, in the institution where the certificate was issued.

The certificate must state that the foreigner is engaged in full-time studies; however, it can state that the studies are part-time if the foreigner can prove that the studies constitute his main activity and prepare or complement a full-time study.

60. Proof of sufficient means of subsistence is provided by any of the following documents:

1° a certificate from an international organization or an national authority, or from a legal entity, or from a person, Belgian or foreign, holding sufficient resources, according to which the foreigner will benefit or will benefit from a scholarship or a loan to cover his health costs, his study costs, and his living costs.

2° an engagement with the State of Belgium and the student, issued by a person, Belgian or foreign, holding sufficient resources and engaging to cover the health costs, study costs, and living costs of the foreigner for at least one academic year.

In verifying the means of the foreigner, his earnings from legal economic activities outside of his studies are taken into account.

A periodic review of the minimum means required is determined by the King, on the proposal of the Ministries of Education and Development.

61. Without prejudice to the other provisions of the law, the Minister of Justice may refer a foreigner authorized to stay in Belgium for studies or to exercise a lucrative activity that would affect his normal continuation of studies or not attending the exams without a valid reason, not meeting the conditions attached to his status as a student.

TITRE III
RECHTSMIDDELEN

HOOFDSTUK I
Kenningeving van de administratieve beslissingen en rechtsmiddelen

62. Administratieve beslissingen worden niet zonder de betrokkenen, die een afdruk ervan ontvangen, door de burgemeester van de gemeente waar de vreemdeling zich bevindt, of door zijn gemachtigde; zij kunnen ook ter kennis worden gebracht door de personen aangezien in artikel 50, 2°.

Indien de vreemdeling aangehouden is, wordt de kenningeving gedaan door de burgemeester van de straflijning, indien de vreemdeling zich niet op het grondgebied van het Rijk bevindt, mag deze kenningeving gedaan worden met de medewerking van de Belgische diplomatieke of consulaire overheid in het buitenland.
Important

You may be contacted by agencies offering assistance in processing the admission to the university and the visa.

Students reported to have had bad experiences with these kinds of agencies.
The charges for their services were extremely high!
We advise you to contact the faculty in order to check if they co-operate with such an agency.
Caution is recommended.

How to go to the Centre Sportif de la Forêt de Soignes-accommodation

You take the metro direction 'Herman Debroux'. You get of at the stop named 'DELTA', that is the second stop after 'Petillon'. At 'DELTA' you catch the BUS number 72, direction 'Adeps'. At the final (9th) stop you get out of the bus. You will see the center in front of you.
Alternatively you can take the subway to 'Herman Debroux'. From there it is another 15 minutes walk. You follow the Waversesteenweg/Chaussée de Wavre. Inside the centre you will see the reception on your right hand side. Just confirm your name and say you had a booking for the night.
A third option is to take the bus 34 at bus stop 'Krijgskunde' on Chaussée de Wavre. You stop at bus stop 'Sacre Coeur'. From there it is a 5 minutes walk to the sports centre.
If there would be any problem you can contact the International Relations and Mobility Office at the number +32 (0)2 880 12 80
The address of the youth centre is:

Centre Sportif de la Forêt de Soignes
Waversesteenweg/Chaussée de Wavre 2057
1160 Oudergem
Belgium
[T] +32 (0)2 672 22 60
Before You Take Off

Map of the Etterbeek Campus

B / C  Arts and Philosophy
Law and Criminology
Economics, Social and Political Sciences & Solvay Business School
Psychology and Education
Department of Teacher Training (IDLO)
Library
Bookshop (course material)

D  Student Information Hub
Teaching complex
Centre for Adult Education
C.V.O. Language school

E  Laboratories

F  Centre for Study and Coaching
Bank
Guarding

F / G  Sciences

K  Engineering

L  Physical Education and Physical Therapy
HealthCity fitness club, Swimming Pool,
Sport Infrastructure

M  Rectorate and Administration

P  Student homes

Q  Aula

R  Restaurant

T  Facility Management

Y  Student Services:
  • Social Service for Students
  • Job Service
  • Student Counselling and Diversity

Student Policy
Health Centre, Sjerp, Dilemma, Mozaïek

Y'  KultuurKaffee/ GalerY'

Z  Engineering
Map of the Jette Campus

FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

A  Central Admissions and Faculty
   Centre for Study and Coaching
   Library

B  Laboratories

C  Dissecting room

D, E, F  Research

G / H  Pharmaceutical Institute

K  Dental Clinic

R  Restaurant
   Publishing Department

UZ Brussel

1  Children's Hospital
2  UZ Brussel Hospitalisation
3  Medical Treatment building
4  Oncology Cyclotron
5  Polyclinic
General information

Vrije Universiteit Brussel – Campus Etterbeek
Pleinlaan 2 – 1050 Brussels – Belgium – Europe
Vrije Universiteit Brussel – Campus Jette
Laarbeeklaan 103 – 1090 Brussels – Belgium – Europe
[E] info@vub.ac.be
[W] www.vub.ac.be/english

International Relations and Mobility Office

[T] +32 (0)2 880 12 80
[F] +32 (0)2 880 12 81
[E] international.relations@vub.ac.be
[W] www.vub.ac.be/irmo

Mailing address
Vrije Universiteit Brussel
Pleinlaan 2 – 1050 Brussels – Belgium – Europe

Visiting Address
Vrije Universiteit Brussel – Campus Etterbeek
Huis van het Hout
Vrijwilligerslaan 2 – 1040 Brussels – Belgium – Europe