



# SURVIVAL GUIDE

The Big DATA Theory – Multiverse of science  
15.07 - 22.07.2023.



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# Serbia

Serbia is a country situated at the crossroads of Central and Southeast Europe, located in the heart of the Balkan Peninsula, where a vast majority of its 7 million citizens are Serbs, and the rest belong to any of the 40 different national communities. Being a country of hospitable, emotional, and joyful people, who possess a sense of sportsmanship, extraordinary traditions, and a huge cultural heritage that enriches the entire European culture, Serbia is one of those marks on a map of the world you need to discover and experience at least once in a lifetime. Serbia has always straddled between the East and West, not only in a geographical sense, but political and cultural as well.

Serbia's the place where some of the world's greatest minds were born and where they matured into people whose work has significantly changed the world. Everybody's heard about Serbian scientist Nikola Tesla - "the father of electricity", and some equally notable scientists were Milutin Milanković, the creator of the world's most accurate calendar and Mihajlo Pupin, a Serbian scientist who has participated in founding of NASA.

Serbia is also known for its brilliant poets and artists, such as Ivo Andrić, Emir Kusturica, Nadežda Petrović, etc.



# Greeting and toast the Serbian way

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

In Serbia, toasts are usually made with traditional rakija (brandy), often home-distilled. Toasts are made by clinking glasses, making direct eye contact and loudly proclaiming Živeli! (Cheers).



# Serbian Cuisine

## Typical breakfast

Breakfast in Serbia is an early, but a rich meal, although before breakfast most people usually take a cup of coffee (in modern time maybe an espresso). With the breakfast itself either a tea, milk, milk coffee, or cocoa milk is served; pastries or bread are served with butter, jam, yogurt, sour cream and cheese, accompanied by bacon, sausages, salami, scrambled eggs and kajmak. There's also a great variety in pastries: pogačice, paštete, kiflice, perece, pletenice, štapići, zemičke, đevreci and especially burek, proja, kačamak, popara, eggs (scrambled, fried, boiled).

## National dishes

The main dish is always a meat dish. Main dishes which are not grilled include: Pečenje, Roasted meat (whole roasted pork, lamb and goat), Karadorđeva šnicla (breaded rolled steak stuffed with kajmak and occasionally sliced ham and cheese), Moussaka (Musaka, made with aubergines/eggplant, potatoes or zucchini in combination with meat), Podvarak (stewed sauerkraut, usually with meat and bacon pieces), Prebranac, baked beans in sauce, Sarma (stuffed cabbage rolls), Svadbarski kupus (Wedding cabbage; cabbage cooked with smoked pork).

## Roštilj (Famous serbian barbecue)

Best examples of Serbian roštilj: Pljeskavica (Hamburger), Čevapčići (ground meat sticks), Vešalica (grilled strips of pork loin), Mešano meso (various sausages, mixed grill), Ražnjići (Skewers), Leskovački roštilj (Leskovac grills).



# Traditional drinks

## Non-alcoholic

High quality and quantity of fruit and abundance of water result in a number of high-quality fruit juices and mineral waters produced in Serbia, and being among its most widely known exports.

There are few domestic carbonated soft drinks however. An interesting traditional soft drink, made from corn, now less commonly consumed is boza. Kvas is also being made by some breweries.

Coffee in Serbia is not just a drink – it's the whole ritual. Many people start their day with a big cup of strong black coffee. Black coffee in Serbia is not the same as in Europe, and it's totally different from American black coffee. It originated from Turkey, so Serbs still use the expression “turkish coffee”, however, there is a difference in the serving, and we prefer to call it local coffee (domaća kafa).

Tea is far less popular and mostly herbal teas are consumed, drunk on their own or as supplementary medicine.

Of dairies, yogurt is common, as are kefir and similar varieties.

The famous Serbian Knjaz Milos mineral water is considered a national brand and can be used in any meal. (However, amongst Serbian youth it is more commonly used for treating hangovers).



# Traditional drinks

## Vinjak

Vinjak is a brand of brandy produced by the Serbian company Rubin. The drink itself is light brown, and contains 40% alcohol. Rubin, a company created in 1955, and privatised in 2005, has produced the drink since 1957. The spirit is produced by wine distillation, resulting in a 67–70% alcohol-by-volume concentration. It is then aged several months to several years, depending on quality range, in oak casks of 500 litres each

## Beer

Beer is also widely enjoyed in Serbia. There are about 40 breweries and the two large festivals devoted to beer, Belgrade Beer Fest and Beer Days in Zrenjanin. Some of the most popular beers are: Merak, Zaječarsko, Valjevsko, Apatinsko.

## Rakija

Of distilled beverages, the most popular are various fruit brandies called rakija. Many people in Serbia brew their own rakija and it is famous for being smooth but very alcoholic and it is said that one cannot get a hangover from it. Serbian rakija is very difficult to find elsewhere in the world though. Various kinds of rakija are named after fruit they are made of; among the most known ones are:

- Šljivovica (plum brandy) - National drink
- Dunjevača (quince brandy)
- Viljamovka / Kruškovac (pear brandy)
- Klekovača (made from a plant called Kleka sometimes used for stomach pain)
- Jabukovača (apple brandy)
- Malinovača (raspberry brandy)
- Lozovača (grape brandy)
- Pelinkovac (a wormwood liqueur, like Jager drink)
- Medovača (honey brandy)



Merak beer



Rakija

# Country of sport

Sport plays a huge part in Serbian culture. Some of the most popular sports in Serbia are basketball, water polo, volleyball, tennis and football.

Novak Đoković is probably the most famous Serbian athlete. Đoković has won 20 Grand Slam singles titles and numerous awards, such as Laureus World sportsman of the year.

Our water polo team is the third most successful team in the history of sport, having won an Olympic gold medal in 2006, three World championships, 11 FINA World Leagues and 7 European championships.

Ivana Španović is the reigning European and World indoor champion in long jump. She won a gold medal at the 2016 European Athletics Championships in Amsterdam. Serbia has won 9 Olympic medals at the Olympic games in Tokyo Olympic 2021. Our volleyball team and Milica Mandić (Taekwondo) won gold medals.

Serbia is one of the traditional powerhouses of world basketball, as Serbia men's national basketball team have won two World Championships, three European Championships, one FIBA Diamond Ball and two Olympic silver medals. Our basketball players are very successful and famous worldwide: Vlade Divac, Peđa Stojaković, Nikola Jokić (who has won MVP award, Bogdan Bogdanović, Nemanja Bjelica etc. Serbia is considered "The Land of Basketball").



image 1 - Novak Đoković



image 2 - Serbia men's national water polo team

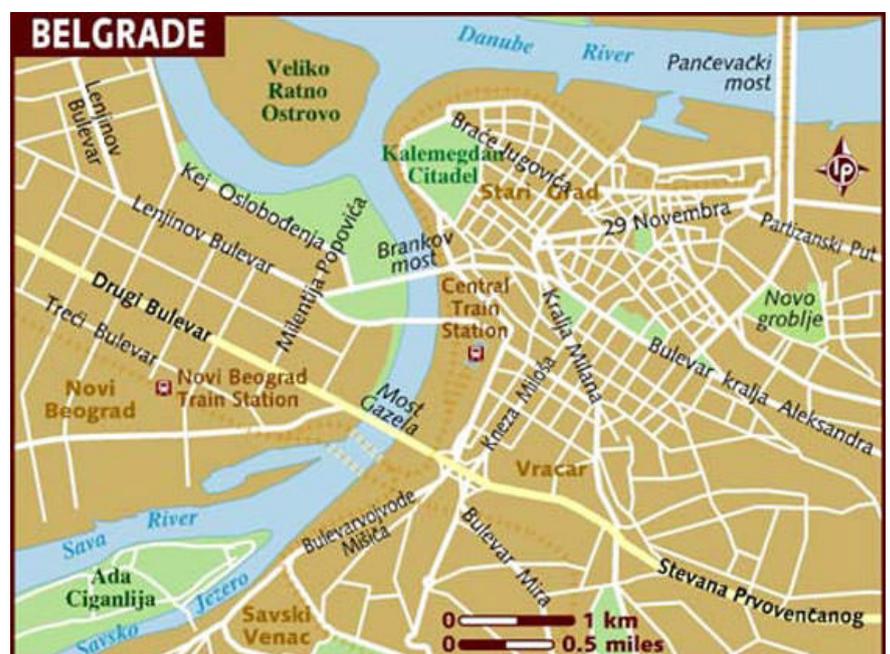


image 3 - Ivana Španović

# Belgrade

Belgrade is one of the oldest cities in Europe. This “white city” is the only capital built at the confluence of two big rivers – the Danube and the Sava. Belgrade’s population goes to about 1.7 million people. It is an administrative, political and cultural center of the country and Balkan.

The city never stops growing, and when it has crossed the river Sava, it became “new”. New Belgrade (Novi Beograd) is the center of Serbia’s business. Belgrade is also known as the city that never sleeps and is a symbol of great nightlife. Floating clubs on its rivers Sava and Danube have become synonyms for great parties and never-ending fun, and Skadarlija, the bohemian street, is well known as the place where music and singing can be heard until dawn.



# Top 10

1

Feel the spirit of the past and discover the secrets behind the walls of the Belgrade Fortress. Visit the Roman Well, a bunker from the Cold War and many more mysterious and hidden underground places. Enjoy the view of the confluence of the rivers and a walk through Kalemegdan park and the city center - Knez Mihailova street, National Museum and Republic square.



2

Let yourself be impressed with the beauty and size of Saint Sava Temple, the biggest Orthodox temple in the Balkans. Take a walk through Vračar, one of the most beautiful Belgrade neighbourhoods.



3

Participate in interactive exhibitions in the Museum of aviation, Historical museum, museum of chocolate or Nikola Tesla Museum, and see some excellent experiments there.



4

Visit the Royal Palace and find out interesting details about Belgrade as a capital of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia. On the other hand, visit the Museum of Yugoslav History where you can learn a lot about communist era in Yugoslavia.



# Top 10

5

Get a firsthand experience of the Serbian tradition in Skadarlija, a small bohemian quarter. Make some great memories in this old, cobblestone, picturesque street. Discover what kafana is and try delicious traditional dishes and much popular Rakija.



6

Explore the alternative side of Belgrade, visit Savamala, the old part of the city and urban artistic neighborhood and get inspired by the street art.



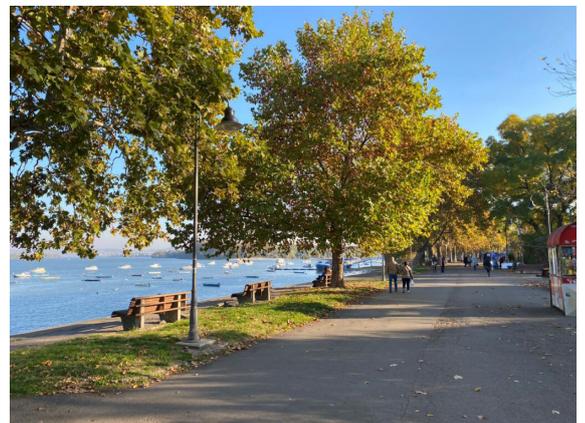
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Dorćol holds a special place in the heart of Belgrade. It is one of the oldest parts of Belgrade with a specific kind of energy where old meets new. It is also a neighborhood where you can find numerous galleries, bars, cafes and restaurants.



8

Go along the River Danube and visit the old town of Zemun. Enjoy an amazing view of Belgrade from the top of Gardoš tower and try out delicious fish specialties in one of the restaurants by the river.



# Top 10 and University of Belgrade

9

Find out why Belgrade is “the city that never sleeps”. Visit some newborn party districts or simply go to the world-famous floating river clubs during summer.



10

Relax on the beach of Ada Ciganlija - the sea of Belgrade. Rent a bike or roller skates and make a tour around the lake or just lie on the beach and soak up the sunbeams.



## About the University of Belgrade

The University of Belgrade is a state university. Its main activities in the fields of higher education and scientific research are activities of public interest, and they are carried out in accordance with the legal regulations.

The University of Belgrade celebrates September 13 as its day. This is the date when lessons started at the first Higher School, founded by Dositej Obradovic. During the two centuries of its existence the University of Belgrade has served its people, and its former students and teachers have greatly contributed to the development of cultural, scientific, educational, political and economic life of our country.

The University of Belgrade is prepared to maintain and enhance its position as the leading institution of higher education in the region by adapting to the challenges of modern times on one hand, and preserving what's worth in its tradition on the other. This is precisely what makes it recognized as a true national brand.

# Weather in Belgrade

Belgrade has a continental climate with relatively cold winters (temperature goes down to  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and hot summers (temperature goes up to and above  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Springs and autumns are usually very pleasant, with temperatures ranging between  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

July is the hottest month in Belgrade with an average temperature of  $22.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $\sim 72^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and the coldest one is January at  $0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $32^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).



# Monetary and prices

Currency: DINAR (RSD)

At the time we were writing this document, exchange rates were:

1 € ~ 117.3

1 \$ ~ 108

## Prices (in RSD)

Product	Price
Water	40-80
Beer (0.5l can)	90-150
Beer (in a cafe)	200-300
Wine	200-350
Pljeskavica (hamburger)	250-350
Pizza slice	120-250
Burek (pie)	800-100 (din/100g)
Cigarettes	350-450
Condoms	250-350

## Transport

Product	Price
Zone 1 and 2**	50
Zone 1, 2 and 3	100
Night transport	free
A1 (Airport)	400

\* usually these zones are used



**BEOGRAD** +plus

# The language

English	Serbian
Hello / Hi	Zdravo / Čao
Good morning.	Dobro jutro.
Good afternoon.	Dobar dan.
Good evening.	Dobro veče.
How are you?	Kako si?
My name is...	Moje ime je...
Nice to meet you.	Drago mi je što smo se upoznali.
Thank you.	Hvala.
See you tomorrow.	Vidimo se sutra.
Yes / No / Maybe	Da / Ne / Možda
0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,100,1000	Nula, jedan, dva, tri, četiri, pet, šest, sedam, osam, devet, deset, sto, hiljadu
What time is it?	Koliko je sati?
How much is it?	Koliko košta?
Wine / Beer / Water	Vino / Pivo / Voda
Coffee / Milk / Tea	Kafa / Mleko / Čaj
I don't speak Serbian.	Ne govorim srpski.
I don't understand.	Ne razumem.
Where's the toilet?	Gde je toalet?
Exchange office.	Menjačnica.
Train / Bus / Taxi	Voz / Autobus / Taksi
Cheers!	Živeli!
He is boring.	Koji smarač.
She's hot bro!	Kakva riba brate!
What is that?	Šta je to?
Excuse me, can you help me, I need to get to Zdravko Celara 14, but since I am a foreigner, I got a little lost, if you could call this number: +381621988784	Izvinite, možete li mi pomoći, treba da dođem do Zdravka Čelara 14, međutim pošto sam stranac malo sam se izgubio, ako biste mogli da pozovete ovaj broj: +381621988784

# What to bring?

FIRST: YOURSELF



Passport and visa (if you need one)



Plane/Bus/Train ticket



ID card



International Student Identity Card (ISIC)



Travel/Health Insurance



Medicine



Pocket money for extra expenses



Towel and hygiene stuff



Comfortable clothes and shoes



Formal clothes for opening and closing ceremony



Stuff for international evening (traditional drink, food, flag)



Songs from your country



Camera and cable (gossips guys)



Survival Guide



BEST spirit

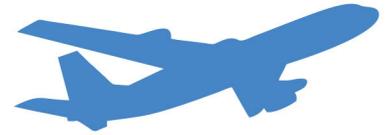


# How to get to Belgrade?

## By plane

### Airport Belgrade “Nikola Tesla”

Official website of the airport: <https://beg.aero/eng> Information phone number: +381 11 209 4444



There are three ways to come from the Airport to the city center:

### 1. Public transport

City bus number 72, drives from 05:20 am till 00:00 am, departs every 32 minutes. Starting point of this bus is in front of the Departure gate. Ticket price is 100 RSD and you pay to the driver. It's the cheapest way to get to the city center, bus stop “Zeleni Venac” which is the last stop of this bus line.

### 2. Shuttle bus A1

You also have a shuttle bus from airport to the Slavija square, and if you use this bus it will be a lot easier for us to pick you up and you'll arrive much quicker. You can find the timetable for this bus at this link - <https://www.busevi.com/red-voznje/linija-a1-trg-slavija-kralja-milutina-aero-drom-nikola-tesla/> . This bus cost 400 RSD (3.41 EUR)

Note: Sat = Hour, Radni dan = Work day, Subota = Saturday, Nedelja = Sunday

### 3. Taxi transportation

Honestly, we strongly advise you against this option, as the taxi drivers in Belgrade like to charge way too much (around 15€, 1800 RSD), especially foreigners. If you go for the taxi, please contact the city service TAXI INFO, located in the baggage claim area at Nikola Tesla Airport and please do not forget to take the taxi receipt at the airport Info Desk, specifying the desired destination and the price for taxi service. This way you will make sure the taxi service is in line with the most favorable rate.

## Adress of ‘The dormitory of highschool students Patrijarh Pavle’

### How to get to the dormitory:

[From airport to acomodation](#)

[From bus station to acomodation](#)

[From train station to acomodation](#)

## By train

If you are taking a train, you can find more information about railways to Belgrade at this website: [SITE](#).

Belgrade Center station is now located a little further away from the city center (the name of the station is "Prokop").

Call center: +381 11 337 0032

Working hours: every day from 06:00 to 22:00)



## By bus

Belgrade Bus Station is the only bus station in Belgrade and it is located in the city center.

Website: <http://www.bas.rs/en/information-and-ticket-booking/>

Address: Železnicka 4, 11000 Belgrade

Phone: +381 11 2636 299; +381 11 2627 146

Working hours: from 07:00 to 20:00 on business days, from 07:00 to 16:00 on weekends

You can find more useful information about bus lines to Belgrade on this website:

<https://www.eurolines.de/en/home/>



## By car

Belgrade is often referred to as the crossroad of Europe. The network of international roads E-75 and E-70 connects Belgrade to all of the neighboring capital cities.

Map of toll stations in Serbia: [https://www.putevi-srbije.rs/images/putarine/naplatne\\_stanice\\_cir.jpg](https://www.putevi-srbije.rs/images/putarine/naplatne_stanice_cir.jpg)



Other useful numbers and information:

Police: 192

Ambulance: 194

Fire Department: 193

Taxi service: +381 19803, +381 19801

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <https://www.mfa.gov.rs/en>

**(Don't forget to check for COVID-19 traveling measures!)**

MOOVIT: it's a mobile application for city transport. It's really helpful if you don't know which bus goes where.

(<https://m.moovitapp.com/>)

# BEST Belgrade

BEST Belgrade is a local group of BEST that has more than 250 members coming from numerous STEM faculties of the University of Belgrade. Since it was founded in 2003, LBG Belgrade has become one of the largest and most recognizable student organizations in Serbia.

If you have any questions or suggestions, do not hesitate to contact us - we are available 24/7!

## Main Organizer:

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