

# PRACTICAL INFORMATION

WINTOUR SEMESTER 3

UP - PORTO (Portugal)



*Updated on February 2023*

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## INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CURRENT WINTOUR STUDENTS



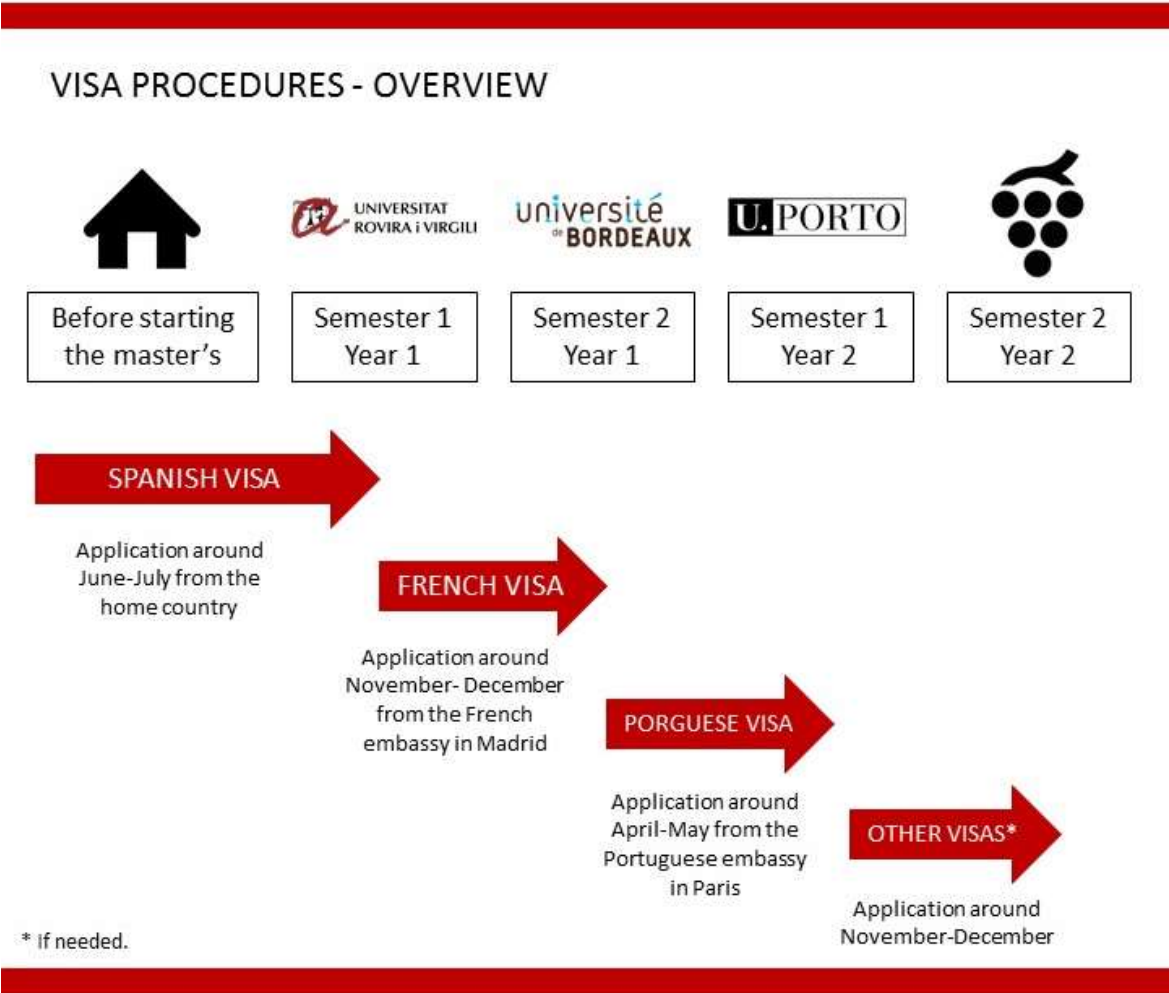
# 1. VISA RECOMMENDATIONS AND OVERVIEW

## INFORMATION FOR STUDENT VISA OBTENTION

The entry and stay authorisations of [third-country participants](#) must be dealt with in coordination with the national authorities of the destination country.

The Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing (Directive (EU) 2016/8013) provides that, **where all the general and relevant specific conditions are fulfilled, the third-country national is entitled to a residence permit or visa**.

Applications for authorisations must be submitted to the relevant authorities of the destination countries well in advance [*in this case: Spain (S1), France (S2) or Portugal (S3), for the teaching activities and the chosen country for developing the master thesis (S4)*]. **The process may take up to 90 days**. If there is no Consulate of the destination country in the student's country of residence, the student should contact the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or the Immigration Office of the destination country to determine the responsible consulate.



The [EU Immigration Portal](#) provides general information on visas and residence permits, both for short and long stays.

Generally speaking, Erasmus Mundus participants staying in the destination country for:

- **More than three months** need a long-stay visa.
- **Less than three months** need a short-stay visa.

*The necessary documents to request the relevant authorisation to enter and stay depend on the purpose of the stay and the rules of the destination country (regarding long stays).*

### RULES FOR LONG STAYS –MORE THAN 3 MONTHS

The same rules apply to countries of destination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-EU national participants need a <b>long-stay visa</b> issued by the destination country.</li> <li>• Sometimes the destination country issues a residence permit replacing the long-stay visa once the non-EU national arrives in its territory. The rules differ depending on the length of the stay, on the visa obtained in the country of origin and the destination country. The <a href="#">EU Immigration Portal</a> contains links to the national authorities of the destination countries that are members of the EU.</li> <li>• If participants hold a residence permit or a long-stay visa issued by a Schengen area country, they can move within the Schengen area up to 90 days in any 180-day period.</li> <li>• Non-EU nationals travelling to a Schengen area country via another Schengen area country must make sure that they have a long-stay visa, or a residence permit issued by the destination country.</li> </ul>

### RULES FOR SHORT STAYS – LESS THAN 3 MONTHS

Country of Destination	Rules
<p><b><u>Members of the Schengen Area:</u></b>  Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, <b>France</b>, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, <b>Portugal</b>,</p>	<p>Depending on their nationality. non-EU nationals might need a <b>short-stay visa ('Schengen visa')</b>. <a href="#">Check if a visa is needed</a>. In principle, Schengen visa holders can travel freely within the 26 Schengen area countries.</p> <p>The holder of a <u>single-entry visa</u> can enter the Schengen area only once. The holder of a <u>multiple-entry visa</u> can enter and leave the Schengen area as many times as they want during the validity period of the visa, while respecting the maximum period of allowed stay.</p>

<p>Slovakia, Slovenia, <b>Spain</b>, Sweden</p>	<p>General requirements to request a short-stay visa (this is an indicative list; harmonized lists can be found <a href="#">here</a>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A completed and signed application form</li> <li>- A valid travel document and a photograph in the right format</li> <li>- Documentation related to the purpose of the trip, in this case, studies (<u>academic documentation provided by WINTOUR</u>)</li> <li>- Evidence of financial means to cover travel and stay (<u>award letters or certificates for EMJMD scholarship holders or other grantees – provided by WINTOUR</u>)</li> <li>- Documentation related to the accommodation</li> <li>- Travel medical insurance covering a minimum of €30,000 and valid for the entire Schengen area and for the duration of the stay (<u>insurance certificate provided by WINTOUR</u>).</li> </ul> <p>An <b>administrative fee</b> (currently €60 in most cases) might be charged for visa application.</p> <p>Check the website of the competent destination country for detailed information. The <a href="#">EU Immigration Portal</a> contains links to the national authorities of destination countries that are members of the EU.</p>
<p><b><u>Not members of the Schengen Area:</u></b> Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Ireland, Romania, United Kingdom, Turkey, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</p>	<p>Depending on the rules of the country of destination, non-EU nationals might need a <b>national short-stay visa</b>.</p>

## 2. ACCOMMODATION AND INSTALLATION

At this moment, Porto is a very touristic city so for local students it has been a bit challenging to arrange their accommodation.

*Finding accommodation in Porto is not easy. The first advice is to search information in advance as it is a city with a large population and with a significant growth of tourists – best European destination 2012, 2014 and 2016!*

In Porto there are no residences available for students, specially for those students arriving in October (the academic year starts in September). The best option could be to share a flat/house, as living on your own might be expensive.

These are the average rental prices paid by last year's students:

- Single room in a shared flat: 300-400€/month (all-inclusive)
- Rent a flat: 900€-1200€/month (all-inclusive).
- Rent a house with 5 rooms: 2000€ (all-inclusive)

In Porto, most people speak English so you won't have a communication . Email and WhatsApp will be the most common ways to arrange your accommodation.

### 1. TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION (if needed)

- [Airbnb](#) - you can find places for 4/5 people. Porto is one of the cities with best hostels for fair prices in the world. If you come to Porto in mid-October, staying in one place until the end of the month won't be so expensive (around 250€) and you will be able to start the contract from November.

### 2. USEFUL WEBSITES FOR FINDING FLATS

- [Imovirtual](#)
- [Trovit](#)
- Facebook groups - mostly Erasmus ones - more useful to find single rooms.

### 3. BEST AREAS

- **Casa da Musica**- The city center is very expensive and there is no metro stop near the faculty. Our advice would be to find a place in Casa da Musica, which is halfway city center and faculty and is where the heart-metro station is so you can move everywhere. It's a flat neighbourhood.
- **Cedofeita**- Closer to the center, this neighbourhood includes the art district, and you can easily get to the University by bus.

### 3. TRANSPORT

#### 1. GETTING TO PORTO

- Plane - Ryanair or TAP fly to Porto. We recommend buying the tickets in advance - last year prices around 10 euro were found for mid-October. A ticket from the airport to the center takes around 30 min and it is very cheap. Metro or bus are available, but the first option is more recommendable. Always buy one more ticket for the airport zone, as you might need to urgently take another flight and facing a line of people buying ticket. - ALWAYS BUY 2 TICKET ZONE 4 - AIRPORT and you WON'T regret.

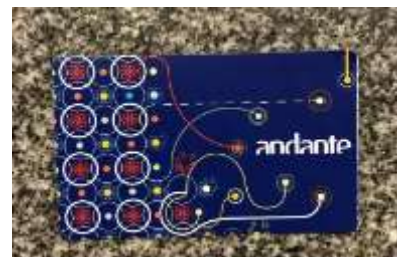
In case you are familiar with the ESN - ERASMUS STUDENT NETWORK – you can get in contact with them and ask for an ESN card which will grant you a 15% discount on Ryanair flights with free checked luggage up to 20kg. In Tarragona there is no ESN office but there is one in Barcelona. In case you are European, you might be lucky and find one office in your hometown.



- Bus - In case you have a lot of luggage, you can come by bus stopping in Spain. From Catalunya, Basque Country, Madrid and most of the big Spanish cities in your way to Porto. Prepare yourself for a lot of hours but unlimited luggage!

#### 2. GETTING AROUND PORTO

This card should be always in your wallet. You can move around Porto by bus, metro or walking. By bus and metro, you will use this card to validate and charge your journeys. In case you decide to walk, you will end up being extremely fit, as the city is very hilly!



This card is called the “Andante” card and it can be bought in every metro machine and used for metro and bus. The metro system is practical but not easy to understand at first. It deserves your full attention (it works as a radar-zone-system). You leave from one station and you buy the zone-ticket according to the final destination. To never go wrong, you can have a look to the tickets machine in the departure place, as it will always inform you on the station zone where you want to go. Once having the ticket, you have to validate it (you have 1h to use it). The validation will count your last ticket bought. You can download the schedule from this website: <https://en.metrodoporto.pt/>

In case you need to use the “Andante” card very often, you can take a month-card that is around 35€ for people under 26 years old or Erasmus students. In case you get caught without a ticket, you will get a very high fee.

The bus lines work very well, and they are all indicated on Google Maps. In rainy days, the best thing you can do is to sit on a bar and enjoy a glass of wine because the city gets completely blocked.

Uber works very well in Porto and is much cheaper than the regular taxi.

## **4. WEATHER**

“This is Portugal, you don’t need a jacket!”

Portugal is known for its 320 days of sun, but Porto is one of the rainiest cities. Your raincoat should be always with you and you should pack winter clothes for the last months. During October and the beginning of November it might be still enjoyable to have a walk on the beach and some sunny days might surprise you.

Info: Most houses don’t have a heating system because the city is old.

## **5. SPORTS**

Football is the king sport and it is recommendable to join a live game at Esádio do Dragão, which will cost around 20€ (F.C.Porto is the local team). This team plays the Champions and the UEFA league.



The city is a good place to try surfing - a class of 10 people can cost between 10€ each in any school of Matosinhos ([Surf life school](#) as an example).



It is also possible to go and rent a wetsuit and a board separately. To rent a bike or a motorbike is a nice idea if you want to drive by the river and the ocean - contact [Alegria Rides](#).

University of Porto also provides “school-sport”, which is quite easy to join. Make sure that you contact the *FADEUP - Faculty of Sports* in order to join a team.

Swimming is also very cheap in public pools, especially if you can prove that you are an Erasmus students, as there are always discounts.

## 6. OTHER TIPS/SUGGESTIONS

### 1. AROUND PORTO


Porto has a lot to offer. You are close to the beach, the river side and the mountains. It is a city with good transport connections so you can move to any other part of the country.

In the city center you have a lot of architecture and art to visit, bars and restaurants for all tastes and food markets everywhere. Make sure you visit the Bolhão Market. Supermarkets are open every day.

### 2. RESTAURANTS/WINE BARS

There are all type of restaurants and bars in the city. Regarding the Portuguese food, the Portuguese bacalhau is served all year long, with a lot of potatoes and rice together. The main dish in Porto is called Francesinha and you don't want to try it without a good recommendation. The secret is in the sauce and the taste will change your life! Regarding bakeries, the most famous is... NATA – the best one is in *manteigaria*.

Must go restaurants:

Portuguese “tapas” called petiscos	Os nabos; Tapa bento; O buraquinho
Portuguese cuisine	Porta 4; O tasco; São Nicolau; Abadia
Asian	Boa Bao; RO
Taiwanese burgers	Boa Burger
Italian	Ricotta
Fresh Fish	Valentim; Margem; Pescador
Best Brunch	Negra Café
Sushi	Kanpai
Argentinian	Belos Ayres
and.... for FRANCESINHA!!! - The most typical. 	Cervejaria Braço; Alfonso

**Wine Bars:** Prova, the wine box.

**Craft beers:** Capricho, Letraria (they have beers that age in port wine barrels)

**Regular bars:** Café piolho, adega da leonor, celina hostel, aduela, pipa velha, casa agricola, bonaparte, porto tónico, candelabro, champanharia... there are plenty in the center, in a neighbourhood called “Paris galleries”. Pre drinks start at 19:00, nightlife is similar to the Spanish - starts late.

### 3. MAIN ATTRACTIONS CLOSE BY

Once crossing the river, you can find the Vila Nova de Gaia - the place with more alcohol per square meter, where there are most of the port wine ages. This place is joining Porto in the fast development as well. Other cities close by: Espinho, Matosinhos, Leça da Palmeira and Póvoa do Varzim.

Further north you can easily Rias Bajas Galicia - Spain and all the cities in the North of Portugal are available by common transports.

Other suggestions while in Portugal: Super bock beer tour, Natural Pools of Leça da Palmeira, go to a Fado Show (preferently in Lisbon), Passadiços do paiva, eat Leitão at Bairrada, see the waves at Nazaré, travel to the islands (very beautiful landscapes and interesting places for Wine Tourism references).



## 7. TIPS ABOUT UNIVERSITY

### 1. BACKGROUND IN PORTUGUESE WINE REGIONS

The semester is short and intense so a quick reading in the summer might be helpful. The semester is more based in the Northern regions but an overview is recommended. Keep in mind that Portugal is the heart of wine tourism, and the “Wine Village” is being constructed in Gaia - one of the biggest investment in Wine Tourism in the world.

### 2. UNIVERSITY MEALS

You can have the chance to eat at the University at the bars or cantines. The price is between 3-5€- with a discount if you present your student card. Near the faculty, there is a mall - Shopping cidade do Porto and a modern food market called Bom Sucesso.

## 8. YOUR PHONE AND WIFI

As any other city in Europe, if you already have a SIM-card, your conditions remain the same in Porto. In case you are looking to purchase one In Portugal for better conditions, you can find it at YORN or WTF.

Regarding Wi-Fi, it’s available pretty much everywhere. Confirm if your accommodation has it.



WINTOUR ADVENTURE KEEPS GOING!