



Universidad de
los Andes



ARRIVAL GUIDE 2017

Dear Student:

Welcome to Universidad de los Andes!

We are very happy to have you with us!!!

This guide is intended to provide useful information, and make your arrival and stay better. Our aim is to help you to move through the city with confidence.

I look forward to meeting you,

Shalini Goklani Taurani
Incoming Students Coordinator
Universidad de los Andes.

ABOUT US

Universidad de los Andes (UANDES) is a non-profit private-research university located in Santiago de Chile. Comprised of 28 undergraduate programs and 180 graduate programs, UANDES places special emphasis on research, innovation and development.

Ranked top 4 in Chile according to the National Admissions Test (PSU 2016), our University is located in a 128-acre University Campus which combines academic excellence and modern infrastructure with green areas where students can find all they need for learning, research, sports and extracurricular activities.

Universidad de los Andes has more than 100 active agreements with institutions in more than 25 countries around the world. Every year UANDES has received more than 150 international students.

ACADEMIC SEMESTER CALENDAR 2016

Chilean academic calendar starts on March and ends on December.

Summer break is on January – February and winter break is on July.

First Semester – Fall Term

From March 6th to July 9th

Orientation week: First week of March

Second Semester – Spring Term

From August 1st to December 9th

Orientation week: Last week of July



ABOUT CHILE AND SANTIAGO

Chile has a population of more than 17 million people. Largest cities in Chile are: Santiago, Concepción, Valparaíso, Temuco, Puerto Montt and Antofagasta.

Due to the long geography of Chile, you will find different climate depending on the latitude. In the north, the climate is dry and warm, with the driest desert in the world, in the center of the country, a Mediterranean climate with seasons well defined and in the south a rainy cool and damp climate.

Santiago is Chile's capital and the largest city in the country with a population of more than 6 million people.

The city is bordered by the Andes Mountains to the east, which make this city very unique and beautiful during winter. Santiago is about an hour away from ski centers and about two hours to the sea and the city of Valparaíso.

Main newspapers are: El Mercurio (www.mer.cl) and La Tercera (www.latercera.cl)

Main attractions to visit are:

Parks: Parque Forestal in Santiago Downtown, Parque Bicentenario in Vitacura Neighborhood, Cerro San Cristobal one of Santiago's hills where you can see the whole city and you can go up by bike, foot or elevator called Funicular.

Neighborhoods: Bellavista, Lastarria, Providencia, Brasil, Yungay, Barrio Italia, and Patronato.

Interesting visits and museums: Presidential Palace called Palacio de La Moneda, the most important seafood market: Mercado Central. Also interesting museums such as Museo de Bellas Artes, Casa Museo La Chascona, Museo de Artes Visuales and Centro Cultural Gabriela Mistral.

WEATHER IN SANTIAGO

Santiago has a Mediterranean climate. Warm season goes from November to March and cold season last from May to September. Summer months (December–March) are dry and hottest day could reach a temperature of 35° C. Fall or autumn period (March–June) temperatures start getting low and some rain could fall at late June. Winter time (July–September) has cold mornings even with few grades below 0 in the coldest days and an average maximum daily temperature of 13°C low 0°C. Snowfall is extremely rare in the city, although it is common that during winter the Andes Mountain are covered of snow.

If you're coming on the Fall Semester (March–July) we recommend you to bring light and also warm winter clothes including a Rain Coat and an umbrella.

If you're coming on the Spring Semester (July–December) we recommend you to bring light spring–summer clothes and also some winter clothes because August is still very cold.

HOW TO GET TO SANTIAGO CITY FROM THE AIRPORT

Santiago's airport for international and domestic flights is Arturo Merino Benítez, which is located approximately 30 minutes from downtown.

You can use public transportation to get to downtown; there are different alternatives such as taxi, vans or transfer or airport bus.

Taxi fare to get to downtown is approximately 18.000 CLP (Chilean pesos) or USD 30; this is the most expensive way to go but also very quick. Taxis can be picked up outside the airport's terminal buildings or at several desks in the terminal where you can pre– paid the service.

Vans or also called “Transfer compartido” are less expensive than taxis; the trip could be slower as they make stops to drop off other passengers. The fare for this service is approximately 6.800 CLP ((Chilean pesos) or USD 10.

For both services mentioned above you can check the following web sites:

www.transvip.cl

www.delfos.cl

http://www.santiagoexchange.com/airport_pickup_info

There are also buses from the airport that will leave you on the subway station. This is the cheapest way to get to downtown; fare for this service is 1.500 CLP (Chilean pesos) or 2.5 USD.

Companies that operate this service are:

www.centropuerto.cl

www.turbus.cl

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Public Transportations system in Santiago, also named Transantiago has an integrated fares scheme for buses and metro, allowing free transfers within a set time. Buses are named Micros in Chile, and Bus is the name that Chilean uses for Inter City Transport.

We strongly recommend you to visit the Transantiago website in order to plan trips in advance.

More info: www.transantiago.cl (in Spanish only)

For costs of trips: <http://www.transantiago.cl/es/tarjeta-bip-y-tne/conoce-las-tarifas.html>

There is also a cell phone app (moovit) that helps you to plan your trip.



BIP! CARD:

It is absolutely necessary to buy the rechargeable card named Tarjeta Bip! (Pronounced “beep”) With this card you can use the public transport (micros and metro). You can buy it at any Metro station or at “Servipag” Stores www.servipag.cl



It costs CLP\$ 1,500 and the minimum charge is CLP\$ 1,000. It is highly recommended to charge more than that CLP\$ 5,000, so you don't have to worry about it when you go out because micros DO NOT ACCEPT CASH.

Previous to every ride, you have to validate your bip card.

Every ride either in bus or metro will be charged to your bip card automatically.

MICROS

For micro numbers and routes, you can also check at www.transantiago.cl



METRO (SUBWAY):

Santiago's subway is the most efficient and fast way to go around the city. It is clean and cheap, but overcrowded at peak hours.

Metro system has 5 lines; Line 1 is the line that reaches Los Dominicos station, the closest metro station to UANDES.

The Metro operates from 6 am to 11 pm. Monday to Saturday, Sundays and holidays from 8:30 am to 10:30 pm More info at www.metro.cl

The Cost at peak hours is CLP\$ 740 per ride.

Switching between lines has no cost, and changing from Metro to bus, bus to bus or bus to Metro has usually 0 cost or an additional low extra charge.

METROLINES



SIMBOLOGÍA - SYMBOLS

Linhas de Metro - Metro Lines

TAXIS

Taxis are available at all time in Santiago. Taxis are painted in color black with a yellow roof. Fares are indicated inside of the taxi, but it is recommended though to ask in advanced the cost of the trip to the desired destiny. You don't have to tip taxi drivers in Chile.

Taxi Companies (24/7):

- Arauchile: (562) 22473030 (they have English-speaking service) www.arauchile.cl
- Andes Pacífico: (56 2) 2204 0530 www.andespacifico.cl
- Apps: Regular taxis: Safertaxi – Easytaxi, Luxury Taxes: Uber or Cabify

BICYCLES

Bicycle transportation is very common in Santiago, especially on spring time.

For bike rental:

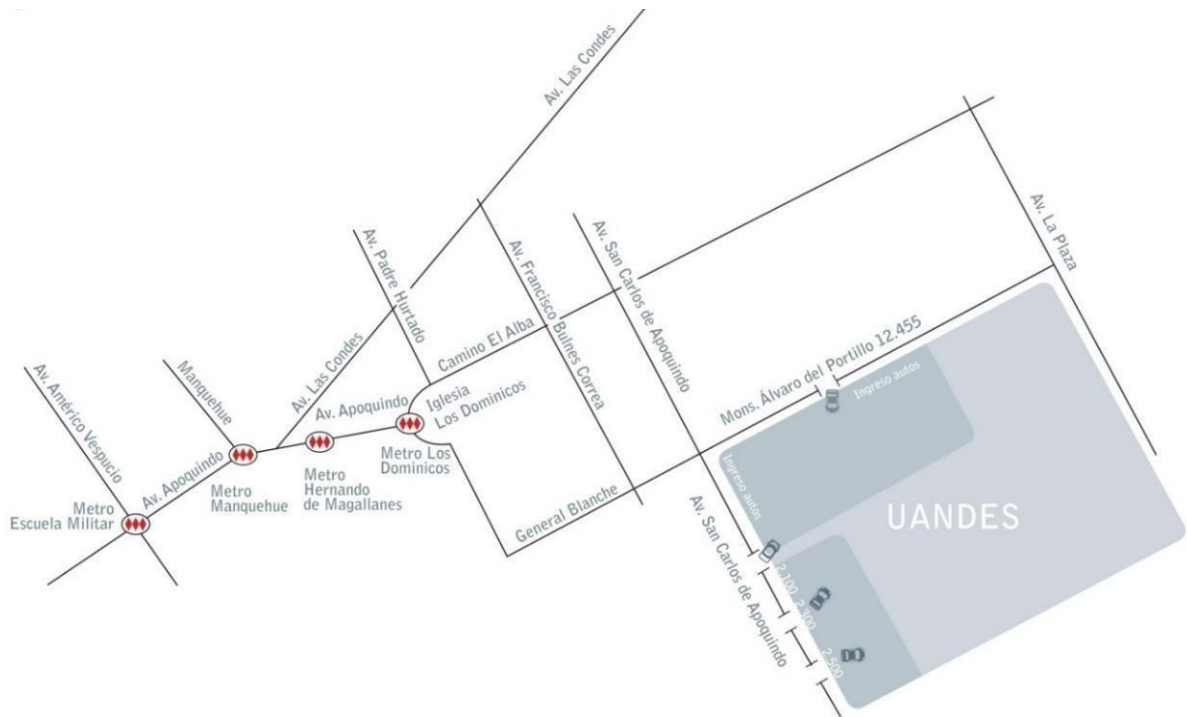
SantiagonBike – santiagonbike.cl

You can rent it for some hours, days or even months. They include helmet, rear and front lights and a GPS system.

GETTING TO UNIVERSIDAD DE LOS ANDES

To get at Universidad de Los Andes, you have three options:

- Metro + Taxi or Colectivo: you can travel by metro (Line 1 “Red Line”) to Los Dominicos Subway station and then pick up a taxi or colectivo (shared taxis) to the university.
- Metro + Bus (Transantiago): you can travel by metro (Line 1 “Red Line”) to Los Dominicos Subway station and then take the micro C-02c or C02 to the university.
- Metro + Shuttle UANDES: UANDES has private shuttles for UANDES students that start from Hernando de Magallanes subway station. For schedules, check:
www.uandes.cl/vida-universitaria/servicios-estudiantiles-locomocion.html



EMERGENCY NUMBER

- 131 Ambulance Urgency Service (24 hours)
- 132 Firefighters
- 133 Police

OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

WARNING! : Electric power in Chile is 220V. Consider that if you plug an electronic device designed for 110V, it might get burnt.

UANDES MAP

The 128-acre campus combines modern infrastructure with green areas.

Please see more info at: www.uandes.cl



Main Entrance: Monseñor Álvaro del Portillo 12.455, Las Condes

STAY IN CONTACT

– PHONE CALLS

The country code for Chile is 56, the city code for Santiago is 2. The telephone numbers are usually 8 digits.

- Calling to Cellphones: +56 9-99999999
- Calling to Regular Phone: +56 2-99999999
- Calling to other regions: +56 – Area Code- 9999999

Calling abroad: You can use different companies and carriers numbers like Movistar 188 / Entel 123 / Claro 171

- Carrier Number–Country Code–City Code–Number

For more information visit: http://www.llamadalocal.cl/?page_id=47

– PHONE CARDS

Many phone companies sell phone cards or “chip” that will let you make phone calls in Chile and also to other countries. These can be purchased in phone stores, most popular ones are: Entel (www.entel.cl) or Movistar (www.movistar.cl), if you’re cellphone is unblocked you can buy one of this chips and just use it, if not this companies also have prepaid cellphones.

You can also ask for roaming in your country.

– WIFI ACCESS

At UANDES you will have unlimited access to Wi-Fi, just connecting to ALUMNOS network (password no need), or Wi-Fi Uandes (password: uandes2200).

MONEY EXCHANGE

Normally, no store or business will accept foreign currency.

There are several money exchange stores in different malls like: AFEX, and also you can exchange in Banks.

ATMs (Automated Teller Machines) are also a convenient way to obtain cash in Chile. ATMs are accessible 24 hours at any bank. Many pharmacies, supermarkets and gas stations also have ATMs. Also there are ATMs at our University.

Banks are open Monday to Friday until 2 pm.

Never exchange money on the street.

This is the signal to find an ATM



PLACES TO EAT AT UANDES

On campus, you can find in each building a place to buy food at any time of the day. Here you can find a variety of sandwiches, sushi, salads, cakes, hot dogs, coffee, biscuits and sweets, among others.

Here is a list of the different places that exist on campus:

Edificio El Reloj

1. Kiosko El Picnik!



2. Casino Amigo



Edificio Ciencias

1. Cafetería Coffee Time



2. Kiosko Food to Step (entre Ciencias y El Reloj)



Edificio Humanidades

1. Cafetería Coffee Time



Edificio Biblioteca

1. El Maiz: Cafetería Central y un kiosko.



2. Kiosko el Grano (in "Patio de los Ciruelos")



GETTING TO KNOW THE CHILEAN CULTURE

The following list will help you to understand some Chilean peculiarities.

1. Chileans use the diminutive form for a lot of words.

Chileans tend to use the diminutive form of most nouns. In Spanish the diminutive form of a word is made by adding “ita”, “ito” or “illo” at the end of the word. Some of the common diminutive words are:

- Casita
- Pequeñita
- Chiquillos

2. Bread is essential on Chileans diet.

You'll probably start eating bread in every meal. Some types of bread like marraquetas, hallullas, amasado, sopaipillas, molde, completo are just some types of bread you just have to try.

3. Dinner is usually late.

Chileans usually eat 4 times a day: breakfast, lunch, once o té, dinner. Dinner time is normally at 8:30 or 9:00 pm.

4. Soccer is the national sports.

Chileans LOVE soccer and most famous teams in Santiago are Colo Colo, Católica and Universidad de Chile.

5. Avocados everywhere

As mentioned bread is really important on a Chileans diet, also are avocados. They're used in most meals and salads.

For further information you can contact your incoming coordinator at UANDES:



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