

GUIDELINES FOR EXCHANGE STUDENTS

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

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1. WHY FGV DIREITO RIO?

FGV Law School in Rio de Janeiro (FGV DIREITO RIO) was created in 2002, supported by the credibility and tradition of over half a century of FGV as a center of excellence in Economics, Administration and other areas linked to public and private performance. The creation of this new unit was part of a strategy to offer the country a new model of legal education, capable of producing leaders for the legal profession and in public careers. Our undergraduate law course was launched in 2005. In 2008, the Ministry of Education and the Brazilian Bar Association approved the course with the maximum grade.

Today, the School has undergraduate and graduate programs, training programs for Judges, and online courses. It also develops pioneering projects through four research centers: Center for Research on Law and Economics, Center for Justice and Society, Center on Technology and Society, and Center on Law and the Environment.

For further information about our School, please visit our website: fgv.br/direitorio



1.1 The Building

FGV's main building stands on a privileged place: it is located in Rio's South Zone and has an iconic view of Botafogo beach. In its vicinities you can find two shopping centers, with the best shops and food courts, many different restaurant options, upscale and regular supermarkets and day and nighttime entertainment options.

In the building you can find libraries, photocopiers, bookstores, study rooms, auditoriums, computers labs and leisure areas. There's also a college restaurant where you can have lunch for cheap prices and a small food shop with quick bites.

The law school mainly occupies 3 floors, 8th, 9th and 13th, with 8 auditorium classrooms (with capacity for 50 to 66 students), 5 smaller classrooms, conference auditoriums and many study rooms.





FGV's address: Praia de Botafogo, 190 – Botafogo, Rio de Janeiro, 22250-900, Brasil

- **Administrative Office:** FGV DIREITO RIO's administrative office (secretaria) is on the 8th floor, if you have any problem regarding your academic life at FGV, ask for help in the secretaria.

E-mail: diretorio.graduacao@fgv.br

Phone: 21. 3799-5411

- **Head of the International Office:** Paula Spieler

Office: located at the 13th floor

E-mail: paula.spieler@fgv.br

Phone: 21. 3799-5379

- Where to Buy Books:

Livraria da FGV – FGV's bookstore offers over 20.000 titles, all focused on the interest areas worked in the institution. Sometimes there are special offers for students, so don't forget to bring along your student's identification.

Working Hours: Monday to Friday – 9am to 7.30pm

Phone: 21. 3799-5535

- Photocopying and Printing:

FGV Xerox - You can find a Xerox on the 7th floor, near the library's reception. It has photocopiers and printers.

Working Hours: Monday to Friday – 7am to 9.30pm

E-mail: centracopia@fgv.br

Price per page: Printing and Xerox B&W R\$ 0.17, Color R\$ 1.80

- Library:

Biblioteca Mario Henrique Simonsen – Our library was created on 1945 and was re-baptized to honor the former Ministro da Fazenda and Vice-president of Fundação Getulio Vargas, Mario Henrique Simonsen, dead on 1997. It has over 136.000 books, articles, thesis and alikes, 2.100 newspaper titles and CDs and video materials, all available for consultation. It is located on the 7th floor and has study rooms for groups and singles.

Working Hours:

Monday to Friday – 8.15am to 8.30pm

Saturday – 8.30am to 12.30pm

E-mail: bib@fgv.br

Phone: 21. 3799-5916

- **Computer Lab:** FGV DIREITO RIO has computer labs at the 8th and 9th floors.



1.2 Courses

- The academic calendar is composed of two semesters: the first one usually goes from February to July, and the second one lasts from August to December.
- **Courses:** as an exchange student, you may choose any subject you wish, ranging from compulsory to optional courses. The list of courses is usually available one month before class starts. The international office will send you the list as soon as it is available. You will register when you arrive in Rio.

The compulsory courses do not change. Please find below the list:

Compulsory Courses

First year

1º Período

- Direito e Tecnologia
- Interpretações do Brasil
- Teoria do Estado Democrático
- Introdução ao Estudo do Direito I
- Direito, Linguagem e Interpretação
- Teoria do Direito Constitucional
- Crime e Sociedade - Economia
- ATC – Oficina de Leitura

2º Período

- Introdução ao Direito Civil
- Relações Jurídicas Contemporâneas
- Ideologias Mundiais
- Introdução ao Direito II
- Direito Global
- Organização do Estado e Direitos Fundamentais
- Direito Penal Geral
- Análise Econômica de Direito
- ATC – Oficina de Redação

Second year

3º Período

- Obrigações e Responsabilidade Civil
- Finanças Públicas
- Teoria Geral da Empresa
- Teoria da Justiça - Direito Global II
- Constitucional Econômico
- Processo Decisório no STF
- Penas e Medidas Alternativas
- Estatísticas
- ATC – Oficina de Pesquisa I

4º Período

- Direito dos Contratos
- Sistema Tributário Nacional
- Organização Jurídica da Pequena Empresa
- Sociologia Jurídica - Direitos Humanos
- Atividades e Atos Administrativos
- Direito Penal Econômico
- Teoria Geral do Processo
- ATC – Oficina de Pesquisa II

Third year

5ª Período

- Propriedade
- Tributos em Espécie
- Organização Jurídica da Grande Empresa
- Relações de Trabalho I
- Introdução à Contabilidade
- Regulação e Serviços Públicos
- Teoria da Decisão
- Processo Civil - Procedimentos

6ª Período

- Direitos Intelectuais
- Direito da Concorrência
- Regulação do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários
- Relações de Trabalho II
- Arbitragem
- Direito Ambiental
- Mediação e Negociação
- Tutela Coletiva de Direitos

1.3 Documents for Registration

Exchange student will need to present the following documents in order to register at FGV DIREITO RIO:

- Passport copy (and original)
- VISA copy (and original)
- 3 photos 3x4
- Registration form filled out
- Copy of insurance policy with the minimum cover of EUR 30,000 (thirty thousand Euros) or US\$ 42,000 (forty-two thousand Dollars), valid for the total period of the exchange program
- Return ticket to the student's home country
- Proof of means of living in the country during the exchange period, in case the student does not have scholarship.

2. GETTING READY

2.1 VISA

To study in Brazil, you will need to apply for the Student Visa IV in the nearest Brazilian Consulate or embassy. Please check the necessary documents with the local office. You will receive a copy of your VISA application form after your VISA is granted. Please keep it, as you'll need it later on.

2.2 What to Pack

- Clothing

Everyday Life

Weather in Rio de Janeiro is usually very warm. In winter, temperatures don't get below 15° C, and the average is 23° C. In summer, temperature gets as high as 42° C and the average is 30° C. Even though you're packing to live in a hot city, please have in mind that in FGV we have strong air conditioners and men and women are not allowed to enter the building wearing shorts and flip-flops.

Night Life

Rio has plenty of options for going out at night. Near FGV, in the neighborhood of Botafogo, we have a high concentration of bars and nightclubs, which are in constant renewal. Also, in Lapa we have well known samba and traditional music clubs, joined by street bars and bohemian life. That being said, carioca style is really laid back and is common to see people with flip-flops in bars and going out at night, so you can follow your instinct and dress as you like, there are no clothing rules.



- Medical Supply: if you take monthly medication or prescription drugs, you should bring a supply with you or a prescription from your doctor that can be easily understood in Portuguese. Glasses and contact lenses are also made with prescriptions, so bring an extra pair, just in case. Other than that, you can buy every basic medicine and hygienic supply at drugstores, which are plenty.

3. ARRIVING

3.1 Transportation

The ideal scenario is to have a thorough notion of the city transportation alternatives before your arrival, so you can feel safe and comfortable exploring the city. It should be easy to find transportation, since Rio de Janeiro offers a number of public and private options. However, you should look for pictures of the legal transports available at the city before you arrive. These include regular city buses, executive buses (frescão), subway (metrô), taxis, vans, trains, a tram, and even a Ferry service (to Niteroi and other touristic islands, such as Paquetá).

- To and from the International Airport (GIG)

A taxi fare from GIG to FGV Praia de Botafogo should be around R\$ 43 to R\$ 50. There are usually plenty of taxis waiting outside the airport, but please, be careful and check if the taximeter is reset and if the taxi driver will charge you the right amount. There is also the option of hiring a cab from inside the airport, as soon as you arrive, but those tend to be a little more expensive.

You can also go by bus, there is a special line, numbered 2018 that costs R\$ 12 and can take you from GIG to Alvorada (Barra da Tijuca), going through the city's South Zone (Zona Sul). It is usually pretty safe, but won't leave you in your accommodation doorstep.

- Going by Taxi

Rio de Janeiro has a very extensive taxi fleet that includes the famous yellow cabs with one blue stripe, which can be hailed in the streets, as well as a series of special taxis operated by licensed companies that can be found at the airports or booked by phone.

The yellow taxis operate with a taximeter, the flag, or bandeira in Portuguese, indicates the tariff and usually reads '1'. However, from 9pm until 6am, Sundays and holidays, the tariff will be 'bandeira 2', which indicates a price hike of 18%. Taxis are fairly priced, although some drivers might quote excessive fixed prices for foreigners to reach tourist sights, the minimum fare is currently R\$ 4.70, so please check if the taximeter is reset to this amount.

Tourists are strongly advised to only use taxis that have an official identification sticker in the window. Cabs in Rio de Janeiro are a very popular choice, even amongst locals; definitely use them to go home from faraway places and late at night.

Popular Companies:

- JB Taxi: 21. 2178-4000 / 21. 2501-3026
- Ouro Taxi: 21. 2106-7777
- Urca Taxi: 21. 3501-0700
- Taxi Pontual: 21. 2520-7696
- Lagoa Taxi: 21. 2291-9734
- Coopa Taxi: 21. 3288-4343
- Carioca Taxi: 21. 99188-6622

Special Taxis (blue, red or white) operate from the airports and some specific locations. Payment is by pre-paid vouchers available for purchase at kiosks or with the driver. This type is recommended for those who travel for the first time to Rio and arrive at the international airport (GIG). Radio taxis are safe and reliable but 30% more expensive than yellow taxis.

Providers Include:

- Transcoopass: 21. 2209-1555 / 21. 2209-1565
- Coopertramo: 21. 2209-9292
- Cootramo: 21. 3976-9944

Note that Brazilians generally do not tip taxi drivers, although rounding the total fare up to the nearest Real is appreciated.

You can check the usual price of a ride in the following website by entering one location point address and other destination point address (taxi fares calculator): www.tarifadetaxi.com/rio-de-janeiro.

- Going by Bus

Regular city buses in Rio de Janeiro are a very inexpensive form of travel and costs R\$ 2.75 per ride. They come in both non air conditioned and air conditioned versions, however, buses that travel to more distant destinations or with more comfortable and upscale service can have a different fee of R\$ 6 (see executive buses below).

During the day, it is a good transportation option if you know the routes and if you are in a safe area of the city. However, they may not be the best option late at night. Services operate 24 hours (but run scarce at late hours) and are relatively safe – incidences of crime are rare, although travelers must exercise caution during rush hour and at night (pickpockets).

Tickets are available for purchase from the conductor, who sits next to the turnstile at the front of the bus, or you can buy a transportation card from specific RioCard kiosks all over the city. Again, you should use regular buses at day-time and do not carry jewelry or expensive wear.

Executive Bus is a type of local bus called *Frescão*, which means in portuguese “very fresh” and commonly used by locals. This type of bus runs through the city to popular places such as Centro, Botafogo, Copacabana, Ipanema, Leblon, Barra, and Niterói. It is more upscale/comfortable and is always air conditioned. It costs around R\$ 5 or R\$ 6 and usually has a different look but with the same visual identity as regular buses.

Do not confuse executive buses with vans. Vans are a private service and they look like mini buses, serving the population and specially the hardworking class. They are nowadays a legal type of transportation, but only run in the non-central areas of the city and costs about R\$ 2.50.

- Going by Metrô (Subway)

You can easily reach FGV by metrô, since Botafogo and Flamengo stations are very close to the building. You can access the back entrance – 5 minute walk from Flamengo station – or the main entrance – 15 minute walk from Botafogo station.

Subway or metrô is a mass-transit underground railway network that serves the city of Rio de Janeiro. The subway system was founded in 1979 with five stations operating on one line, but now includes 32 stations and two separate lines and serves nearly half a million passengers per day. As a consequence, it can be very stressful and tiring to take the subway during rush hours.

The system currently consists of two lines: Line 1, which serves the city's downtown business center, tourist areas in the city's South Zone and several neighborhoods in the North Zone; and Line 2, which serves working-class residential neighborhoods extending toward the north.

The price of a ticket is R\$ 3.20, this fare also includes (upon request) a one-way ticket to any bus stop from “metrô na superfície”, which is a bus integrated to metrô. For a full review on metrô's system, please visit the website below: www.metrorio.com.br

- Alternative Transportation

Rio also has: (1) other local services, such as: the ferry boat (Barca) Rio-Niterói, the tram (Bonde) from Santa Teresa, the hybrid buses from line 120 (Centro-Copacabana); and (2) trains (SuperVia trens urbanos) available in suburb locations.

Please click on see the video on the link below to watch a typical ride on the Rio Subway and regular city buses:

www.geobeats.com/videoclips/brazil/rio-de-janeiro/public-transportation

3.2 Housing

Since Fundação Getulio Vargas (FGV) does not have on campus residences, the FGV DIREITO RIO Internacional Office has prepared the following orientation guideline in order to help students to find a place to stay. Students usually make a reservation for a week in a hostel, so they can have time to search for a suitable apartment or room to rent.

- Hotels and Apartments

Hotels typically offer more amenities and privacy and are recommended for students who prefer more luxurious lodging or who may have guests. We can point a number of hotels that students usually stay at and that are safe and close to FGV. These hotels include private bathroom and cleaning service. Laundry service is typically available. In hotels and serviced apartments (known as “apart-hotel” in Brazil), meals are generally not included, with the exception of breakfast in some locations. Serviced apartments also include a small kitchen and living area.

The supply of privately-let accommodation (apartments and houses) is quite varied in Rio de Janeiro. These types of accommodations are more suitable to students who prefer to spend some time alone, to study in quiet places and those who can afford more expensive housing. Please find below some links that will help you find a place to stay: (all websites are in portuguese)

www.zap.com.br/imoveis/busca-de-imoveis-simples.aspx

www.rioferias.com

www.easyquarto.com.br

www.rioapartments.com (also available in english version)

www.rentinrio.com

www.flatsinriodejaneiro.com/acomodacao-locacao-apartamentos.htm

www.riobookings.com/en

- Hostels

This is a great option for those who are more independent and would like to do their own cooking or wish to have a more independent schedule. By staying in hostels, you will have the chance to lead a more independent life in Rio while still enjoying the benefits of interacting with locals. Low cost accommodation, private rooms, shared bathroom and no meals included.

Hostels are also available with shared rooms. As one of the world's top tourist destinations, Rio de Janeiro boasts a large range of hostels and bed and breakfasts. There are a couple of hostels, within walking distance from FGV, which are quite popular with out-of-town students:

Albergue Cultura Carioca

Rooms for 6 – R\$ 40 a R\$ 50

Internet and breakfast included.

www.albergueculturacarioca.com.br

Brothers Hostel

Rooms from 2 to 8 people – R\$ 47 to R\$ 150

Internet and breakfast included.

www.brothershostel.com.br

Contemporâneo Hostel

Rooms from 4 to 9 people – R\$ 45 to R\$ 65

Internet and breakfast included.

contemporaneohostel.com.br/site

Other places are also very popular between students but demand public transportation (a quick ride) to reach FGV:

Meiai Hostel (Guilhermina Guinle)

Rooms from 2 to 14 people – R\$ 60 to R\$ 250

Internet and breakfast included.

www.meiai.com.br

Beach Backpackers Hostel (Guilhermina Guinle)

Single rooms to 12 people – R\$ 20 to R\$ 180

Internet and kitchen.

www.beachbackpackershostel.com

Edifício Jucati Apartments (Bairro Peixoto)

Apartments from 1 to 6 people – R\$ 200 to R\$ 420

Private bathrooms, kitchen and free internet.

www.edificiojucati.com.br

Che Lagarto Hostel (Anita Garibaldi)

Private rooms with shared bathroom – R\$ 160 to R\$ 370

Free wifi, breakfast and kitchen.

www.chelagarto.com

To check other types of short-stay accommodation, please visit the links below:

www.riohostelipanema.com

www.bedandbreakfastleblon.com.br

www.brazucashostel.com

www.lagoaguesthouse.com

www.leblonspot.com

www.hostelworld.com

www.camaecafe.com.br

www.alberguedajuventude.com.br

3.3 Useful Phones and Addresses

- **Phones:** If your mobile phone has a SIM card slot, you can also use it in Brazil.

There are four main mobile carriers in Rio de Janeiro and they all offer prepaid and monthly subscription options, with mobile internet and local calls, by fairly fixed prices. You can also use payphones (orelhões) on the street by buying a fixed amount card or making a collect call, you only have to dial 9090 before the usual number.

- Emergency Numbers

190 - Police/Polícia | 193 – Firefighters | 192 – SAMU, first rescue emergency

- Addresses

Rio de Janeiro International Airport / Galeão Antônio Carlos Jobim

Terminal 1/3^a - Av. 20 de Janeiro - Ilha do Governador

21. 3398-3142 | Mon-Fri, 8am-6pm.

Tourism Police - Rua Figueiredo Magalhães, 550 - Copacabana

21. 2332-7928 / 21. 2332-7937 | www.bptur.com.br

Tourism Service Special Police Station

Av. Afrânio de Melo Franco (corner of Rua Humberto de Campos, 315 - Leblon)

21. 2332-2924

NOTE: If you are robbed or mugged, please go to the nearer police station or to the Rio de Janeiro Tourist Police (DEAT - Av.Afrânio de Melo Franco, 159) in Leblon so you can get a B.O. It will be easier for you to request a re-issue of any stolen documents.

3.4 Foreigner Identification / VISA

1. Any student who wishes to be in Brazil over 3 months has to register with the Federal Police in up to 30 days after the date of arrival. The procedures are as following:

Go to the Federal Police website (www.dpf.gov.br) and click the options below and complete the form: “GRU / GRU / FUNAPOL / Pessoas e entidades estrangeiras”. The field Unidade Arrecadadora should be “RJ (021-3) Superintendência Regional no Estado do Rio de Janeiro”.

You'll have to do it twice, with different codes on the Código da Receita STN, the codes will be 140120 – Carteira de estrangeiro 1^a via (R\$ 124.23) and 140082 – Registro de estrangeiro (R\$ 64.58). Print the documents and pay them at any bank.



2. Fill out and print the form for your Foreigner Identity (servicos.dpf.gov.br/sincreWeb) and make an appointment at the nearest Police Station of your residence on the following link: servicos.dpf.gov.br/sincreWeb/pesquisaAgendamento.jsp

3. Arrive on time for your appointment with all the requested documents, which are:

- Original passport and copy of all the pages that have been used
- Student VISA and the copy of your VISA application form
- Two recent colored 3x4 photos, in a white background
- Payment proof of both taxes
- Printed forms

If you have any further doubt, please go to the Federal Police website, where you can find more information www.dpf.gov.br/servicos/estrangeiro/emitir-cedula-de-identidade-de-estrangeiro

In case you need to open a bank account, you'll have to make a CPF – Cadastro de Pessoa Física, which is something like the Brazilian social security number. To do so, you just have to fill out this form: www.receita.fazenda.gov.br/Aplicacoes/Atcta/cpfEstrangeiro/Fcpf.asp , print it and present it at the nearest post office along with an official document. You'll also have to pay a R\$ 5.70 fee.

4. LIVING COSTS

According to Mercer's 2012 Cost of Living Survey, Rio is the 12th most expensive city in the world and second most expensive in Brazil. However, if you are on a low or limited budget you can plan your expenses in advance to make sure you have the necessary money to stay during a semester in Rio. Students should have in mind the costs of accommodation and daily living expenses as well as of transportation and migration fees (passport and visa fares in your country).

Your accommodation choice, along with your lifestyle will be the things that will have the bigger impact in your budget. To have a quick idea of how much it costs to live in Rio, we prepared a basic table of prices, so you can make your approximation based on your lifestyle.

- Rental

Monthly average – R\$ 1,800 (apartments) or R\$ 1,400 (hostel).

Popular Neighborhoods:

Ipanema: R\$ 2,400 (apartments) or R\$ 1,800 (hostel).

Botafogo: R\$ 1,300 (apartments) or R\$ 1,000 (hostel).

Flamengo: R\$ 1,300 (apartments) or R\$ 1,000 (hostel).

Copacabana: R\$ 1,500 (apartments) or R\$ 1,200 (hostel).

Lagoa: R\$ 2,000 (apartments) or R\$ 1,500 (hostel).

Leblon: R\$ 2,500 (apartments) or R\$ 1,800 (hostel).

Please note that students renting apartments usually share costs with 2 or 3 people. It is also common to stay with friends or to find accommodation and tips with FGV students, which can lower these costs once in Rio.

- Transportation

Monthly average:

By bus - 2 tickets a day, 5 days a week – R\$ 110

By metrô (subway) – 2 tickets a day, 5 days a week: R\$ 128

Students who choose to stay in Botafogo or Flamengo usually do not have transportation costs with respect to displacement between their residences and FGV.

- Food

Monthly average for 3 meals a day (2 whole meals and 1 snack):

Restaurants: R\$ 1,500

Market: R\$ 900

Please note that food costs will vary depending on taste and dietary needs, but will account for a significant part of your budget. Most students prefer to have lunch at FGV, where we have a small self-service restaurant with cheap fixed prices called bandeirão (R\$ 11 a meal). The average price for a complete meal in a fairly cheap restaurant is about R\$ 22, but in Rio we have plenty of options – and prices – for every taste.

- Leisure

This item is the most flexible in student's budgets, nighttime activities will be the most budget draining, as there are few free options. It will mainly depend on your own spending and leisure habits. But, to have an idea, we prepared a basic price table with average leisure prices in Rio's South Zone:

Movie ticket – R\$ 13 (reduced price for students)

Beer 600ml – R\$ 8

Nightclub entrance – R\$ 30

Nightclub drink – R\$ 17

Please visit the following website for further values: goo.gl/8qPmjD

5. WHAT TO DO

As mentioned before, Rio de Janeiro can be a very expensive city to live in, but you can take advantage from the free programs it has to offer. Rio has one of the most well know beaches in the world, but it also has beautiful hidden gems.

To take a walk, you can go to Parque Lage, its nature is part of Parque da Tijuca and it has an ancient mansion inside, which carries inside a coffee shop and art school. Parque Lage has a trail that takes you to Corcovado – Christ Redeemer, but it's advised that you have a guide with you, as it can be dangerous to go alone.

Another park that it's free and worth going is Parque da Tijuca. It occupies around 3.5% of all the metropolitan area of Rio de Janeiro, it's a massive green spot in the heart of the city and the world largest urban forest planted by man. The access is a little difficult, you'll have to go by car or walk a while from the point the buses will let you.



Other free beautiful places you can go:

Lagoa Rodrigo de Freitas: a huge lagoon where locals take a walk and ride bikes.

Aterro do Flamengo: mainly frequented at weekends by families and sportists.

Urca: a small neighborhood near Botafogo with beautiful views of the Guanabara Bay. You could also hike the first mountain of Sugar Loaf (it's an easy trail), located in Urca, and, after 6pm, the trail closes and you can ride the cable car for free to go down.



In Centro, the working district of Rio, there are a lot of historical buildings and cultural centers. The buildings include the Teatro Municipal, the city's main concert room, dated from 1909, the Real Gabinete Português de Leitura, a beautiful small library made by the portuguese and other old buildings with french architecture influence.

Also located in this neighborhood is Centro Cultural Banco do Brasil (CCBB), which holds free exhibits all year long, Caixa Cultural, Centro Cultural dos Correios and other small art galleries. Talking about art, it's worth mentioning Instituto Moreira Salles (IMS) – it's the former home of banker Walter Moreira Salles and it holds now free exhibits in its rooms. There's also a small restaurant and a small movie theater that usually shows movies that are not on the regular circuit.

Nearby Centro you will find Santa Teresa, a picturesque neighborhood with its own peculiar vibe. It is different from the rest of the city and it's worthy to look around. There are good brazilian restaurants, and small artisans shops. It used to have a tram – bondinho – as a mean of transportation, but after a few accidents it's currently under renovation.

Parque Lage

Website: www.eavparquelage.rj.gov.br

Working Hours: 8am to 5pm

Address: Rua Jardim Botânico, 414

Jardim Botânico - Rio de Janeiro/RJ

Phone: 21. 3257-1800



Parque da Tijuca

Website: www.corcovado.org.br

Working Hours: 8am to 5pm

Address: Estrada da Cascatinha, 850 – Alto da Boa Vista – Rio de Janeiro/RJ

Real Gabinete Português de Leitura

Website: www.realgabinete.com.br

Working Hours: 9am to 6pm – Closed on Weekends

Address: Rua Luís de Camões, 30 - Centro - Rio de Janeiro/RJ

Centro Cultural Banco do Brasil (CCBB)

Website: www.bb.com.br

Working Hours: 9am to 9pm – Closed on Tuesday

Address: Rua Primeiro de Março, 66 – Centro – Rio de Janeiro/RJ

Caixa Cultural

Website: www.caixacultural.com.br

Working Hours: 10am to 10pm – Closed on Monday

Address: Avenida Almirante Barroso, 25 – Centro - Rio de Janeiro/RJ

Instituto Moreira Sales (IMS)

Website: ims.uol.com.br

Working Hours: 11am to 8pm – Closed on Monday

Address: Rua Marquês de São Vicente, 476, Gávea – Rio de Janeiro/RJ

- Traditional Holidays

There are two major festivities in Brazil, Carnival and São João. Carnival usually takes place in February or March and it mobilizes the whole city. You don't have to pay to go to Sambódromo to enjoy it, there are a lot of blocos, free independent samba bands playing around the city, during 6 days, nonstop. Be always aware of your belongings, because the traditional blocos are so crowded, you can get mugged without noticing it; and try not to go alone, because people tend to get excessively drunk.



São João is also known as Festa Junina – Party in June – because it takes place in June (and sometimes July). In its origins, it's a party honoring St. John and thanking for the rain and the crops, over time it has been transformed into a party celebrating the country side. In Rio you'll find a lot of parties with people in costumes, forró music and traditional country food, which ingredients are mainly peanut, coconut and corn. Sometimes there's also big bonfires and wedding staging.

- Safety

Rio has an ongoing problem of public safety, but Botafogo is relatively safe. Try not to walk alone at night and always pay attention to your surroundings, don't use your mobile in areas you might think it's risky and don't walk with too much money. Be careful when you go to Centro or Lapa, there are a lot of pickpockets on these areas, so always keep your belongings close to your body.

NOTES



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