



Foreign Student Guide



UNICAMP



DERI

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Presentation



Welcome to UNICAMP

It is with great joy that we welcome each of you to our university. Welcome to a place where knowledge intertwines with Brazil's vibrant and diverse culture.

This guide is intended for all international students coming to UNICAMP. We know that traveling to another country, especially on an exchange program at a foreign university, can be challenging, and many questions arise along the way.

Therefore, the goal of this guide is to make this experience more relaxed. We aim to clarify some doubts, explain how our university works, offer advice about our country, and provide other important information.

The university

The State University of Campinas, better known as UNICAMP, is a renowned higher education institution located in the city of Campinas, São Paulo state, Brazil. Founded in 1966, UNICAMP is recognized for its academic excellence and commitment to research and innovation.

With a diverse academic structure, UNICAMP offers a wide range of undergraduate and graduate programs, as well as extension programs in various fields. Its faculty is comprised of highly qualified and dedicated professors who are leaders in their respective fields.

Furthermore, UNICAMP has a strong culture of scientific and technological research. The university maintains cutting-edge laboratories and research centers, where students and researchers have the opportunity to develop advanced studies and contribute to the advancement of knowledge in their specific fields.

UNICAMP also values interdisciplinarity and an entrepreneurial spirit. The institution promotes dialogue between different fields of knowledge and encourages innovation and entrepreneurship among its students and researchers. Thus, UNICAMP plays a fundamental role in Brazil's social, economic, and scientific development, contributing to the training of highly qualified professionals and solving challenges faced by society.



DERI

DIRETORIA EXECUTIVA
DE RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS

DERI

The Executive Board of International Relations of the State University of Campinas (DERI) is responsible for planning, coordinating, and evaluating the university's internationalization initiatives. In other words, DERI is responsible for partnerships and agreements with foreign institutions and student mobility processes.

In addition to referring UNICAMP students to other higher education institutions, DERI is responsible for welcoming foreign students who come to Brazilian universities.

Student Mobility

Contact:

Email : derime@unicamp.br

+55 (19) 3521-7989



 R. Josué de Castro, 120 - University City, Campinas - SP, 13083-861, Barão Geraldo, Campinas - SP, Brazil.

derime@unicamp.br

+55 (19) 3521-7989

Customer service: Monday to Friday
from 9am to 12pm / from 2pm to 5pm
/ from 6pm to 9pm.

Bureaucratic Questions





VISA

To enroll at UNICAMP, students must have a Student or Mercosur Visa, which can be obtained at the consular office of the Brazilian Embassy or Consulate in the student's home country. The visa must be requested well in advance to complete all bureaucratic procedures, which can be quite lengthy.

While it is possible to change your visa status while in Brazil, it is not recommended as this process is very time-consuming.

Therefore, we strongly recommend entering Brazil with a Student or Mercosur Visa.

Once you arrive in Brazil, you will need to register with the Federal Police (PF). For more information on regularization procedures in the country, visit [Legalizing. your entry and stay in Brazil](#).

How to apply for a visa?

1. Contact the Brazilian Consulate or Embassy in your country of origin.
2. Request a STUDENT or MERCOSUR VISA (for countries participating in the group).
3. Request, along with the VISA, the CPF (see next topic).

4. Separate, to take to Brazil:•

Passport;

- Visa Application Form;
- Other documents indicated by the Brazilian Consulate or Embassy.

CPF

The Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF) is a document used by Brazilian and foreign citizens to open a bank account, make purchases, apply for a credit card, among other things.

You will need your CPF to have a local cell phone chip (and internet access), to open an account at a local bank, and to make purchases online.

We strongly recommend that when applying for a visa at the Brazilian Embassy or Consulate in your home country, you also request a CPF. While it is possible to apply for a CPF while in Brazil, the process is much more difficult and time-consuming, so we suggest applying for it along with your visa.

How to apply for a CPF?

1. Access the [link](#) and read all the information carefully.
 2. Fill out the online form on the Federal Revenue website, at the [link](#);
 3. Send documents to residencial.exterior@rfb.gov.br
- Completed and signed FCPF;
 - Identification document (passport);
 - "Selfie" in which you appear holding your identification document open, close to your face;
 - other documents that may be requested.





Health Insurance

Health insurance is mandatory for all international students, and a copy of this document must be submitted to the DAC (Unicamp Academic Directorate). The insurance must cover medical expenses and repatriation from the date the student leaves their home country. Choosing a specific travel insurance plan or another is the student's responsibility. If a foreign student arrives in Brazil without prior health insurance, they will need to purchase insurance through a local agency.

Therefore, the health insurance contracted must cover the following expenses, for the entire period of travel to Brazil (from departure from the country of origin until return to the country of origin):

- medical-hospital;
- repatriation - medical and funeral;• accidental death;
- total or partial permanent

National Migration Registration

Card CRNM or National Migration Registration Card is the physical identification document for immigrants registered in Brazil, valid throughout the national territory.

The National Migration Registry (RNM), previously called the National Foreigner Registry (RNE), is a number that identifies each immigrant after regularization with the Federal Police, with the collection of their personal information and fingerprints.

The RNM (number) is listed on the CRNM (card/document), but since the physical document is not issued at the time of service, upon their first visit to the Federal Police station to register a visa or apply for residency, the foreigner will receive a protocol with the RNE number and/or instructions for identifying it through the website. The protocol with the RNM and CRNM is the document that proves the foreigner's legal status in the country and guarantees them the rights provided for by Brazilian law. Likewise, foreigners illegally in Brazil may be subject to penalties provided for by law, so we strongly recommend respecting the deadlines and submitting the required documents to avoid compromising their stay in the country. If you have any questions, contact DEPI.





Federal Police

The Federal Police (PF) is the agency responsible for migration processes in Brazil. In addition to controlling the entry and exit of foreigners from the country, the PF is responsible for identifying, registering, and regularizing the status of foreigners in Brazil.

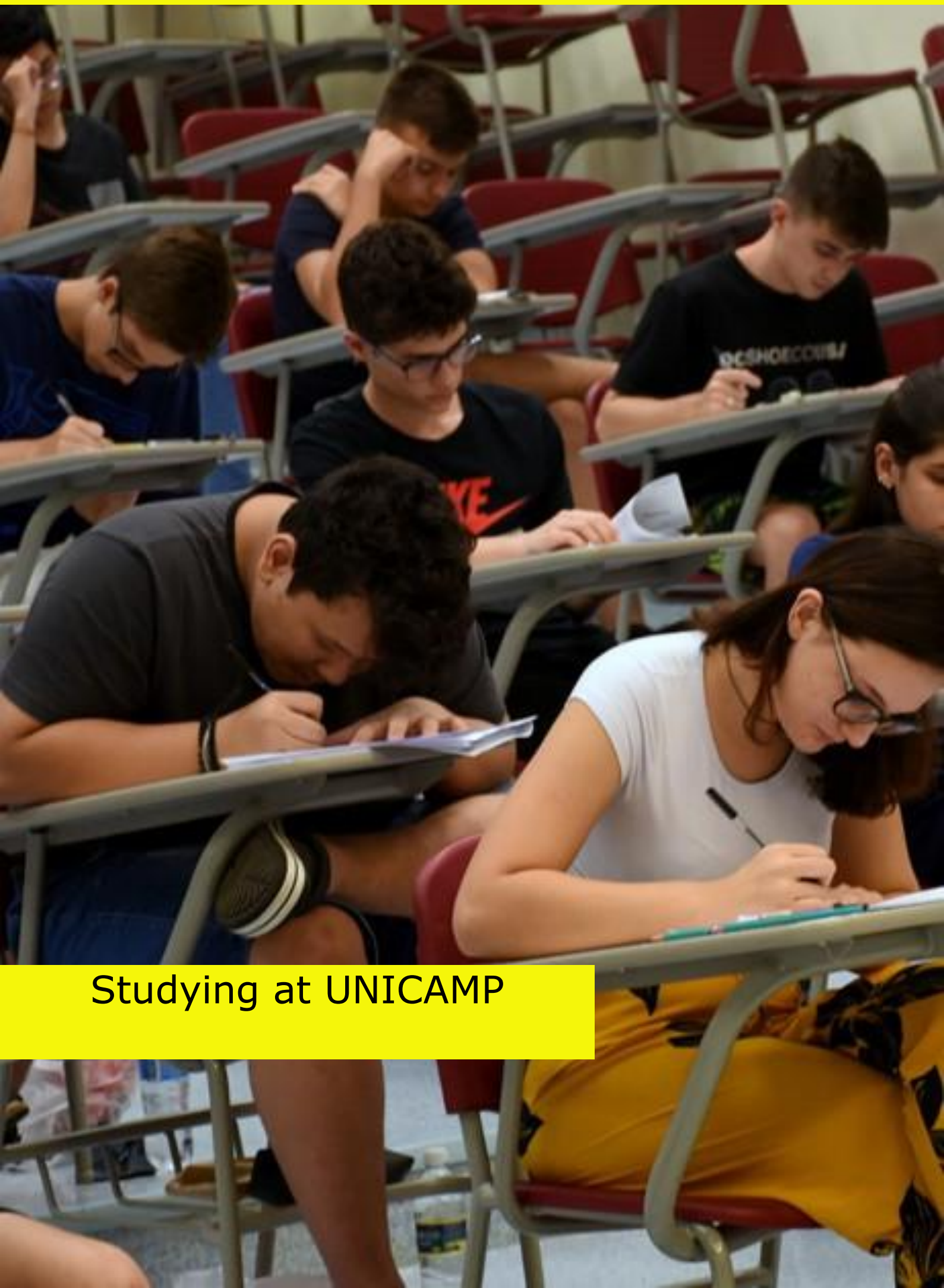
Upon arrival in Brazil by air or land, foreigners will go through immigration control and be assisted by Federal Police officers. A stamp with the entry date will be placed in their passport, and they will have up to 90 (ninety) days from this date to regularize their stay in the country.

For foreigners entering the country with a visa (tourist, visitor, student or Mercosur), the detailed procedure to be followed is on the Federal Police website as Registering as a Foreigner in Brazil, a process also known as Visa Registration.

For foreigners entering the country without any type of visa, using only

your passport or, in some cases, the identity document used in your country of origin, the detailed procedure to be followed is on the Federal Police website as Obtaining Residence Authorization, a process also known as Requesting Residence.

Important: Foreigners who choose to enter Brazil without a visa should be aware that the list of documents required to be submitted to the Federal Police includes birth certificates, criminal record checks issued in the country of origin, and documentation proving the financial capacity of the individual or guardians during the entire period of stay in Brazil, among others. All documents issued abroad must be legalized (with consular certification or Hague Apostille) and accompanied by a sworn translation, which can only be completed in Brazil.



Studying at UNICAMP

Academic Year/Calendar

The UNICAMP academic year is divided into two semesters: the first runs from March to July, and the second from August to December, with a two-month summer break in January and February. At the graduate level, summer and winter classes may be offered, which take place in January and February (summer break) and July (winter break). At the undergraduate level, there are no classes during the winter break period, but classes may be offered during the summer break (January and February).

Please note: Each college or institute has the discretion to decide whether or not to offer summer and/or winter vacation classes. Therefore, students should always consult the Calendar available on the Academic Directorate (DAC) website and contact the program's secretariat to inquire about the availability of these classes.

Portuguese Classes

During the semester, UNICAMP offers the following classes: Portuguese for Foreigners and Portuguese for Spanish Speakers. These classes are offered every semester and are free of charge. Classes are offered to all interested international students and are ONLY available in Campinas. The UNICAMP Center for Language Studies (CEL) in Campinas will conduct Portuguese language proficiency interviews to assess students' level and assign them to the most suitable class. Furthermore, only students who arrive on time for the interview (offered the week before classes begin) will be able to register. More information can be found at this link. (Center for Language Studies) Languages - UNICAMP).

Credit System

At UNICAMP, each credit is equivalent to 15 semester hours of academic activity in classes (lectures, labs, tutorials, etc.). Therefore: A 4-credit course = 60 hours of academic activity per semester. A student with 24 credits will have a total of 360 hours of academic activity that semester.

There is no official equivalence between credits at UNICAMP and ECTS. One suggestion is for students to find out the official number of hours for each ECTS credit at their own university and compare it with the number of hours for each credit at UNICAMP. As mentioned above, at UNICAMP, each credit is equivalent to 15 semester hours of academic activity (lectures, labs, tutorials, etc.).



Evaluation System

Graduation

Academic performance is generally assessed using grades from zero (0) to ten (10). To pass a course, a student must obtain a grade of five (5) or higher and attend 75% of the classes. Some classes are also based solely on a pass/fail system. Successful completion of a course results in credits but no specific grade. Approaches to assessing student learning (tests, exercises, reports, projects, course attendance, etc.) are established by the instructor responsible for the course, with the approval of the academic program coordinator. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CR): Student performance throughout the program is measured by the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CR).

Cumulative Grades (CR), which ranges from zero (0) to one (1), and is calculated using the formula below.

$$CR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n N_i C_i}{10 \sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

N_i = grade corresponding to the i -th subject taken among the ' n ' subjects taken by the student at this University.

C_i = number of credits corresponding to the i -th course.

Note (1): Regular and exchange students at UNICAMP are evaluated equally. However, exchange students have a limited number of credit hours per semester.

Note (2): All information presented here was translated and adapted from the DAC General Undergraduate Regulations.

Note (3): UNICAMP is not responsible for the recognition of credits in foreign institutions.

Postgraduate studies

The academic performance of graduate students at the State University of Campinas (UNICAMP) is expressed by a letter grade, which corresponds to a value on a scale of 0 to 4. To be accepted into a course, a student must obtain a grade of C or higher and attend more than 75% of classes. The equivalence between the letter grade and the 0-4 scale is as follows:

Letter	0-4 scale	Description
THE	4	Excellent
B	3	Good
W	2	Enough
D	1	Insufficient
AND	0	Withdrawal or less than 75% attendance
S	-	Sufficient or approved

*Grades are not assigned to specific courses. Successful students receive an "S" and have all credits counted toward course completion.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CR): Student performance throughout the program is measured by the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CR), which ranges from zero (0.0) to four (4.0), and is calculated using the formula below, rounded to one decimal place:

$$CR = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i v_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i} = \frac{C_1 v_1 + C_2 v_2 + \dots + C_n v_n}{C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n}$$

Where C is the number of credits for each course and v is the grade on a scale of 0-4. Results with "Sufficient", that is, with "S", do not count towards the CR.

Note (1): All information presented here is included in the General Regulations



Living in Brazil

Plan your arrival in Brazil

Airfare

Most recommended airports for arrival in Brazil (due to their proximity to UNICAMP):

- ♦ Cumbica Airport (GRU) - Guarulhos City;
- Congonhas Airport (CGH) - São Paulo;
- Viracopos Airport (VCP) - Campinas (city where UNICAMP is headquartered).

The main airport for international flights in São Paulo State is Cumbica Airport (GRU Airport), so choose it if you can't find options to Congonhas (CGH) or Viracopos (VCP).



Airport Transportation to

Unicamp As mentioned in the previous topic, there are three main airports for your arrival in Brazil. Now, we'll help you get to Barão Geraldo, the district where Unicamp is located.

• From Guarulhos Airport (GRU) to Campinas

1. At Guarulhos Airport (GRU) go to
o TERMINAL 2, PLATFORM 10 and take
o LIRABUS.
2. Get off at the Bus Terminal in Campinas.
3. In the arrivals area, take an Uber or taxi to Barão Geraldo; OR
4. Walk to the Metropolitan Terminal and look for line 331 - BARÃO GERALDO TERMINAL / RODOVIÁRIA (The sign in front is TERM. BARÃO GERALDO).

Attention : buses in Campinas DO NOT ACCEPT CASH, it is necessary to purchase a QR code before boarding.

You can ask for information at the bus terminal information desk or obtain it at this [link](#).

• From Congonhas Airport (CGH) to Campinas

1. At Congonhas Airport (CGH), go to the sidewalk in the boarding and disembarking area and look for the LIRABUS ticket counter.
2. Follow steps 2, 3 and 4 of the Guarulhos airport topic.

• From Viracopos Airport (VCP) to Campinas

3. At Viracopos Airport (VCP), go to the domestic arrivals area and look for the LIRABUS counter.
4. Follow steps 2, 3 and 4 of the Guarulhos airport topic.

• From Guarulhos Airport (GRU) to Limeira (passing through Campinas):

For those going to the city of Limeira, where the campuses of the Faculty of Applied Sciences (FCA) and the Faculty of Technology (FT) are located, the route is:



1. GRU Airport (GRU) to Campinas Bus Station;
2. Campinas Bus Station to Limeira Bus Station;

Companies that offer trips from Campinas to Limeira at the Bus Station in Campinas are:

- Via Guerino Seiscento
- Via ç ão VB Transportes

From Guarulhos Airport (GRU) to Limeira (without passing through Campinas):

1. At GRU Airport, go to Terminal 3 and look for the AIRPORT BUS SERVICE bus to the Bus Terminal. Tietê.
2. At the Tietê Bus Terminal, look for the sales counter of one of the companies that offer trips to Limeira, such as: Cometa, Fênix, Guerino seiscento, Lirabus, Real Expresso, Vb Transportes.

• From Limeira Urban Terminal to:

1. Faculty of Applied Sciences (FCA): From the Urban Terminal (located near the Bus Terminal) to FCA, use the following bus lines:

- 03 - Nova Limeira / Our Lady of Sorrows
- 12 - Saint Eulalia / Our Lady of Sorrows (Via Santa Casa)
- 102 - Hipólito Park / Our Lady of Sorrows (Medical Route)

Get off at the Praça Primeiro de Maio stop. 2. Faculty of Technology (FT): From the Urban Terminal (located near the Bus Terminal) to the FT, use the following bus lines:

- 2 - Frost/Belinha Ometto
- 6 - Our Lady of Sorrows
- 13 - Frost/Belinha Ometto
- 102 - Our Lady of Sorrows
- 104 - Belinha Ometto
- 105 - Our Lady of Sorrows

Get off at the Avenida Fabrício Vampré stop .

• Intercamp Bus from Campinas to

Limeira (or vice versa):

Students who live in Campinas but also take courses in Limeira (or vice versa) can use the Intercamp chartered transportation service, which runs between the Unicamp campuses in Limeira and Campinas. Reservations are required to use this service. For more information, click here.

UNICAMP does not have student residences or provide accommodations for students. Therefore, it is the responsibility of each international student to secure accommodation during their exchange period.

Students typically choose between three types of accommodation: shared apartments, studio apartments, or boarding houses.

Republics

These are rented houses shared by a variety of students, both Brazilian and international, from various university programs. Dormitories can be mixed (men and women in the same dormitory), male-only, or female-only, and can offer shared or individual rooms. They are a more affordable housing option than other options, but require students to adapt to living with people of diverse personalities and temperaments.

The vast majority of UNICAMP students (Brazilian and foreign) who come from other cities and/or countries prefer to live in shared apartments.

The positive point is that foreign students living in shared apartments can get to know Brazilian culture more closely, enriching the exchange.



Studio apartments

These are small apartments typically consisting of three rooms: a bedroom, a kitchen-laundry area, and a bathroom, or a kitchen-living room, a bedroom, and a bathroom. These are individual housing options, but they tend to be more expensive than other options, mainly because most come pre-furnished and include water, electricity, and wireless internet.

Boarding houses

These are shared houses managed by the property's owner, typically offering single rooms and shared bathrooms. They can be mixed (men and women in the same boarding house), male-only, or female-only, and not all offer meals. The advantage of boarding houses is that they are furnished and have infrastructure ready for lodging. However, they often have stricter rules of coexistence that may not suit everyone.



Which one to choose?

If you like:

Meet people from different countries, cultures and personalities;

- Living together with several people (sharing a house/housing);
- Parties.

If you don't mind:

- Noise;
- Several people leaving and entering your republic/house;
- Share expenses;
- Share responsibilities and household chores.

Choose a **republic**.

If you prefer a calmer and quieter place, whether individual or shared with a few people...

Choose a **studio apartment or boarding house**.

To help you choose, access the following links (in Portuguese only):

- [Living in a studio apartment](#)
- [Living in Boarding Houses](#)
- [Living in Republics](#)
- <https://morandoembarao.com/>
- <https://medium.com/morandoembarao/where-to-live-in-barao-gerald-73afe1fe6e6b>

UNICAMP does not mediate, assist, or take responsibility for any agreements or contracts signed by students, merely indicating available accommodation options. We recommend that international students conduct any negotiations after arriving in Brazil, always with the support and assistance of a

◆

Money

The Brazilian currency is the REAL (R\$) and the banknotes are indicated in denominations of 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200.

Currency comes in denominations of 5, 10, 25, 50 centavos, and 1 real. We recommend bringing some cash with you because exchange offices aren't available everywhere, and rates are higher at airports.

To open an account in Brazil, you'll need to provide an address and a CPF (Brazilian Individual Taxpayer Registry). Cards can be activated at ATMs.

We strongly recommend that scholarship students bring R\$3,000 to cover expenses until the scholarship is paid.



Security

Brazil isn't one of the most violent countries in the world (at least not in most of the country), but the feeling of insecurity is strong among Brazilians. Even in neighborhoods considered calmer, homes often have high walls, electric fences, and security cameras.

Campinas isn't considered a dangerous city, and neither is Barão Geraldo. Even so, as it's a district with a large academic community and many students coming and going, it's recommended not to walk alone at night, always walk with friends, in groups, and avoid carrying a cell phone.

During the day, Barão Geraldo is quite busy, so the tips mentioned are mainly for the evening period.

Municipal Guard

They are forces that protect municipal public property, which also act as auxiliaries in public security, using police powers.

The Municipal Guard can be called in case of damage to public property, theft, robbery, disturbance of the peace and damage to the environment.

In Campinas, the Municipal Guard telephone number is 153.

Military Police

The main public security police force, whose main responsibilities are crime prevention and ensuring compliance with current laws.

The Military Police can be called in cases of theft, robbery, disturbance of the peace, sexual violence, physical violence, racism, LGBTphobia and other crimes of discrimination, in addition to any and all crimes that put the dignity, physical integrity and life of any person at risk.

The emergency telephone number for the Military Police throughout Brazil is 190.

Federal Police

It is the security force linked to the country's federal government and works with investigation and intelligence sectors to enforce laws related to federal or international crimes.

In Brazil, the Federal Police is also responsible for issuing passports to Brazilian citizens and for the process of regularizing the status of foreigners in the country (a process known as Residence Permit).



Culture and Leisure

Living in Campinas

Barão Geraldo is a district of the municipality of Campinas where the main UNICAMP campus is located. It is approximately 15 km (9.3 mi) from the city center and is where many faculty, staff, and a large number of students reside.

Foreign students who choose to live in Barão Geraldo will find a wide range of supermarkets, restaurants, laundromats, gyms, bars, and cultural attractions.



There are two websites that can be consulted to find everything that Barão has to offer, namely Morando em Barão and Médium.

Bus terminal in Barão Geraldo

R. Alzira de Aguiar Aranha - Santa Geneva Garden, Campinas - SP

It has bus lines to various regions of the city of Campinas, also to the Bus Station, from where buses leave for all regions of Brazil.



Dom Pedro Park Shopping Mall

Located just 2.7 km from UNICAMP, Shopping Dom Pedro (or Dom Povo, as it is affectionately known by Campinas residents) has: 6 themed entrances, 387 stores, 20 restaurants, 39 food outlets in the Food Court, 15 movie theaters, Hypermarket, Medical Specialty Clinic, Convention Center, currency exchange offices and 8 thousand parking spaces.

For all these reasons, it is one of the main attractions for Campinas residents.

For more information and opening hours for the stores and food court at Shopping D. Pedro, visit <https://parquedpedro.com.br/horarios/>



To find out about other shopping malls in the city of Campinas, visit the [link](#).

In addition to Barão Geraldo, Campinas also offers a variety of commerce, large green areas, and numerous leisure, sports, and cultural spaces.

To learn more about the attractions in the city of Campinas, visit

- [Discover Campinas](#) •
- [Visit Campinas](#)
- [Campinas Tourism](#)



Climate/Seasons

In Brazil, the seasons are divided as follows:

Spring: from September 22 to December 21;

Summer: from December 21 to March 20;

Autumn: from March 20 to June 21; Winter: from June 21, 2022 to September 22.

But anyone who thinks the seasons are typical, predictable, and always occur the same way is mistaken. It's quite possible that you'll experience cold days in the middle of summer and very (very) hot days during the winter. But let's take it easy, and we'll explain in detail.

In Campinas and the surrounding area, summer can be quite hot (very hot!) and muggy (no breeze, not even a breath of wind), as if you're about to melt like a block of ice on the asphalt. But it can also be rainy, with showers, especially in the late afternoon.

Autumn, being a transitional season, is also a very confusing season (!). Some days are really warm, and others are cold. It's in winter that second-semester classes begin at UNICAMP, usually in late July or early August. Of course, winter in Brazil is nothing compared to winter in the Northern Hemisphere, but since we're a tropical country, let's consider our winters cold, despite the "summer" days in the middle of winter.

In short: the seasons in Brazil are confusing, so let's try to make it easier with some tips: Recommendations for students in the 1st semester (from March to July): Bring light clothing to wear between the months of March and June, but don't forget a warm shirt, although not too thick (like a sweater, for example);

Bring slightly warmer clothes for the months of June and July, when it starts to get cold and some days can be quite chilly, with temperatures around 10°C in the morning.

Recommendations for students in the 2nd semester (from August to December): Bring warm clothes, because August tends to be quite cold and windy, which makes the temperature feel even lower than it actually is.

Also bring light clothing to wear from September onwards, as with the arrival of spring, temperatures start to become more pleasant, and you'll probably have to put aside those thick, warm sweaters (but you never know when a cold front will arrive, right?)

Since Brazil is a very hot country, sometimes stuffy (no breeze, no wind, remember?), Brazilians LOVE using air conditioning. So, it's quite possible that you'll have classes in rooms with the air conditioning on, both on very hot and on cooler days. If you get cold easily, it's worth carrying a thin sweater in your bag/backpack.

Whether it's due to air conditioning or the Brazilian climate, be prepared for sudden temperature changes, which are common here. For example, it might be 40°C in the early afternoon, and then, between 6 and 8 p.m., it might become windy and chilly. Or the day might start off very cold and warm up throughout the day, with high temperatures in the afternoon (you might hear the expression "onion effect," which is what it means: when we leave the house wearing several sweaters and then gradually take them off).

These sudden changes in temperature, as well as sudden rain showers, end up taking many Brazilians by surprise, even causing some seasonal illnesses.



quite common here. During the winter, for example, flu/influenza cases increase significantly, but respiratory illnesses and sore throats are also common during the fall and spring, as well as in the summer, due to factors such as the use of fans, air conditioning, low relative humidity, and unexpected rainfall.

Because of all this, we Brazilians tend to invest in palliative care to boost immunity, such as taking vitamin C, eating a healthy diet, and, importantly, checking the weather forecast frequently before leaving home.

Another important tip is that UNICAMP offers the flu/influenza vaccine annually to all students, faculty, and staff, and you can get the vaccine for free too. Just keep an eye on your institutional email and visit the Community Health Center (CECOM) during the vaccination campaign.

A close-up photograph of six hands of various skin tones (light, medium, and dark brown) reaching from the edges of the frame towards the center. The hands are interlaced in a supportive grip, with fingers and thumbs visible. One hand on the right wears a black beaded bracelet with red accents. Another hand on the left wears a green sleeve. The background is a soft, out-of-focus light beige. A solid purple rectangular box is positioned horizontally across the middle of the image, containing the text "Network of support" in white.

Network of support

Health services

1. Offered free of charge by UNICAMP

CECOM - Community Health Center Provides free medical care to students, staff, faculty, and others connected to the academic community. Regular international undergraduate and graduate students, as well as exchange students, are also eligible to use CECOM.

Services offered:

- Medical and dental consultations (by prior appointment).

For more information, visit the [link](#)

- Emergency care in case you are not feeling well/sick

You must arrive at

Cecom between the following times

Morning: 7:00 am to 11:00 am.

Afternoon: 1:00 pm to 5:30 pm.

First, you'll undergo triage with the nursing staff. This service is first-come, first-served, and the number of appointments is limited.

After passing through triage, you must wait for medical care, but the order of care is based on clinical severity (the most serious and urgent cases first) and no longer on a first-come, first-served basis.

- Emergency dental care

Cases of pain/discomfort or trauma are treated.

Service from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm on a first come, first served basis.

- Vaccines

Vaccines are used to prevent infectious diseases to reduce the risk of occupational exposure and prevent disease outbreaks or epidemics in the workplace and on university campuses in general.

To receive the available vaccines, you must make an appointment in advance.

For more information about available vaccines and how to schedule an appointment, visit the [link](#)

- VIDAS Service - Internal Health Service Vehicle

Ambulance for rescue and pre-hospital care for health emergencies, whether traumatic, caused by accidents, or clinical.

It operates 24 hours a day, including weekends and holidays.

Services are provided at the Barão Geraldo campus, CPQBA and Student Housing.

Calls can be made by calling 19-3521-6000 or extension 1-6000 (when calling from a landline within UNICAMP).

Cecom opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 7am to 7pm

Cost: Free

For more information about CECOM, visit the [website](#)

Address: R. Vital Brasil, 150 -
University City, Campinas - SP



CAISM - Prof. Dr. José Women's Hospital
Aristodemo Pinotti

CAISM has an emergency care structure for the areas of gynecology and obstetrics.

Opening hours: Every day - 24 hours Cost: Free

For more information about Caism, visit the [website](#)

Address: R. Alexander Fleming, 101 - University City, Campinas - SP



UNICAMP Clinical Hospital - HC

UNICAMP's HC is a large hospital, a reference in several medical specialties. The Referral Emergency Unit (UER) is the hospital's emergency room and serves not only UNICAMP students and staff, but also the entire population of Campinas and neighboring municipalities. Therefore, it is recommended to visit the HC on weekends, when the Cecom is not open, or in more serious cases.

Opening hours: Every day - 24 hours Cost: Free

For more information about HC, visit the [website](#).

R. Vital Brasil, 251 - University City, Campinas - SP



2. Other free health services

Barão Geraldo Health Center “Attilio Vincent”

It offers medical care in basic specialties (clinicians, pediatricians, obstetricians-gynecologists), dental and nursing care, and vaccinations.

Opening hours: Monday to Friday, from 7am to 7pm

Cost: Free

For more information about the Barão Geraldo Health Center, visit [health centers health](#)

3. Private health services (paid) Campinas

Medical Center (CMC)

Website

Dr. Edilberto Luiz Pereira da Silva Street, 929 - University City - Campinas/SP (about 2.5 km from UNICAMP)

Renaissance Hospital Campinas

Website

Baron of Itapura Avenue, 1444
Guanabara Garden, Campinas/SP
(about 10.6 km from UNICAMP)

PUC-Campinas Hospital

Website

Av. John Boyd Dunlop, S/N - Jardim Londres, Campinas/SP
(about 20.9 km from UNICAMP)

For other private hospitals in Campinas, access [the list of hospitals at Campinas](#)

Useful telephone numbers

Military Police: 190

Municipal Guard: 153

Firefighters: 193

Samu: 192 (Emergency Medical Service, rescue ambulances and transport of patients in urgent and emergency situations).

Women's Police Station: 3242-5003

Police Station - 7th Police District of Barão Geraldo: 3289-8867 / 3289-1088

Other important phone numbers, access [useful phone numbers](#)

Panic Button

Application used to activate the UNICAMP Security Center or Vidas Service in emergency situations. Coverage area includes the UNICAMP Campus, CPQBA, Student Housing, and LUME.

To download the application, access the [link](#)

DERI

DERI may not directly assist in most cases of physical and sexual violence, racism, theft, and robbery, but it can be a channel for you to report any difficulties or problems you may encounter during your exchange at UNICAMP. So, whenever you want or need to talk, vent, ask questions, or seek help for any problem, contact us. If we can't help, we'll at least guide you to who can.



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Uniln

A group of university student volunteers who support international students throughout their exchange period.

Email - uniin@unicamp.br

[Facebook](#)

[Instagram](#)

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DERI

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