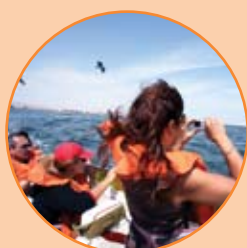




NICHOLAS BELLAIORE

Wuppertal University, Germany

My stay has opened new experiences, sights and knowledge. Now I can see things from a broader perspective. I have learned not only academically, but personally as well. Peru has shown me that the hope to fulfill your dreams must never be lost, everyone has good skills and possibilities and all you have to do is look around and move on, despite internal or external obstacles, that happiness and optimism as well as good humor can feed your soul and in the end we are all the same. Thank you all.



MARION MIRALLES

Groupe ESC Clermont, France

My trip to Peru was a very good trip; I love the people, who are very generous and kind. Universidad de Lima is very nice, the students are kind and there are many services available to them. All was fine!



WENNIE FELIMARD

ISCID, France

I have been in Peru for four months and I really love the country. In the beginning I didn't know exactly what the Peruvian resources were, but from now on I can say that Peru is a very, very rich country. The culture, the music, the people, the food... everything is good (buenazo!). Peru is my first visit to Latin America but it has been an incredible experience. About the university, Universidad de Lima was the greatest surprise for me. Really, the faculty are very concerned about the wellbeing of all the students, the instructors are kind, understanding, and available. Being a student from abroad, who speaks a different language and comes from a very different culture and continent, is not easy, but the university helped a lot in making me feel at home and meeting other people. This is why I'd like to say Thank You to all, the students who were available to help me out in the beginning, and all of you who stood beside me and kept me well informed all the time I was there. I'm sure that when I return to France, I will tell everyone about Universidad de Lima; I also plan to return to Peru and visit you.

Perú, a magical and age-old country, is full of cultural richness and diversity rarely found in other countries; it offers visitors infinite variety and the possibility of experiencing history, culture, nature, adventure and much more in a single country stop. Peru is also one of only twelve countries labeled as “megadiverse”, which is reason enough to plunge into the deep secrets of its natural sites hidden in the extensive Amazonian region, the glorious Andean mountains, the hot, dry valleys of the coast, and one of the richest seas in the world. Peru's capital city, Lima, also known as the City of Kings, was founded in 18th January 1535 by the Spanish conquistador Francisco Pizarro. During the sixteenth and seventeenth century Viceroyalty period, Lima was the center of all commercial and cultural activities, becoming the most important and powerful city in the continent.

Today, it is a modern city in constant growth and change, however maintaining the splendor of its Historical Center, including its main attractions: the Plaza Mayor, churches, convents, museums, manors, and archaeological sites.

Coast

The Peruvian coast is mostly desert land, winding in and out of beaches and mountains. Due to the Andes Mountains and the cold Humboldt Currents, which run parallel to the Peruvian coastline, the climate is mostly arid. From the Sechura deserts to the Nazca Pampas, the coastland is full of valleys, often covered by thick layers of fog during the winter months.

Sierra (Mountains)

The Andean region is called Sierra and it includes the Andes Mountains, a mountain range that runs from the North of Peru to the South, dividing the coastal region from the rainforest. The Sierra offers great cultural diversity and a variety of sceneries that change as the altitudes change.

Rainforest

The rainforest is the largest region in Peru; it covers more than 58% of the territory. In this area, tropical rains fall from the western slopes of the Andes to the borders with Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil, and Bolivia. The lush vegetation is home to a great variety of animals and offers raw materials for a number of tropical and subtropical products.



External Cooperation Unit

International Relations Area

Lima - Peru

uce_intercambio@ulima.edu.pe

General Information



General Information

Founded in 1962, Universidad de Lima is a private university whose recognition has been increasing as a result of its academic achievements, international relations, and service to the Peruvian community. As a non-profit autonomous institution, its philosophy focuses on the search for scientific truth and the preparation of highly trained professionals, with ethical values and democratic principles. It also strives to provide humanistic culture and encourage constant updating and self-improvement in order to contribute decisively with the country's development and progress.

Academic Programs



School of Humanities

- Communications
- Law
- Psychology

School of Engineering

- Industrial Engineering
- Systems Engineering



School of Business

- Administration
- Marketing
- Economics
- Accounting
- International Business



Academic Information

Ninety percent of Universidad de Lima classes are presented as lectures. Depending on the subject, case discussions, individual presentations, and group works may also be used.

Attendance is mandatory. Students may not miss more than 20% of class sessions or they will not be allowed to take the final exam. Regular attendance is recommended since it is considered in the final grade.

The grading system is on a 0 to 20 scale and any grade under 11 is considered as a failing mark. Grades are computed including the following: midterm exam, academic evaluation, and final exam. Exchange students may take as many courses as they want; however, we recommend they take no more than five courses, which equal to an average of 20 lecture hours per week.



Services and Academic Activities

University Welfare

This office offers medical and psychological services, artistic activities, and other services.

Psychology Department

Educational psychological counseling is offered confidentially and at no cost; including psychological evaluations, workshops, and conferences.

Computer labs

All Universidad de Lima students have free access to the Internet, through computer labs equipped with the latest multimedia technology and powerful computers outfitted with graphic design software.

Library

It uses a computerized catalog that may be accessed through the university's web site, for book loans and reservations. It also houses numerous reading booths.

Films

Our Communications Department screens a variety of Peruvian, foreign, classical, and commercial films throughout the year; it also screens short films produced by students.

Universidad de Lima Student ID card

Students will receive an exchange student ID card; this ID card will give them access to the Library and Medical services.



Cost of living and accommodations

Universidad de Lima does not count with student dormitories or residence halls, but will provide assistance and guidance in finding adequate accommodations for exchange students who need it. Once the student has been admitted to the Exchange Students program, he/she must contact the External Cooperations Unit in order to coordinate housing arrangements.

Exchange students are usually housed in room rentals offered by Peruvian families. They may also be housed in student boarding houses with other exchange students.

Housing	Meals	Local Transportation	Personal expenses
US\$ 200-300	US\$ 150-200	Bus US\$ 40 Taxi US\$ 100	US\$ 100

Required Documents

- Application form.
- Photocopy of passport (notarized)
- Home university registration and official transcripts including grades.
- Personal statement explaining personal and professional motivations.
- Presentation letter from the Exchange Coordinator.
- Health Insurance Policy.
- Two color photographs, "passport size" (3.5 x 4.5 cm)

Academic Calendar

Universidad de Lima's academic year is divided into two regular academic sessions (first and second semesters) and a short summer session.

January – December Academic Year	
First Semester	April - July
Second Semester	August - December
Summer Session	January - March

Festivities

In Peru, feasts and festivals have deep roots in popular beliefs resulting from a fusion of European, African, and native cultures and religions. Participating in them offer the best way to directly experience the raw, unaffected Peruvian customs. Religious feasts are loaded with ancient mystical symbolism and references influenced by the different communities living in Peru. Visitors may enjoy the music, dances, and magnificent customs and traditions of the different regions of the country at different times of the year.



Tourist Attractions

The coast of Peru has archaeological sites such as Chan-Chan in Trujillo and Sipan and Tucume in Chiclayo. The Callejon de Huaylas is located between the Andean slopes, at the foot of the Huascaran, the tallest peak in Peru (6768 meters above sea level). Ica produces wine and pisco and is also home to the National Reserve of Paracas and the Ballestas Islands, as well as the mysteriously marvelous Nazca Lines. Lake Titicaca, the highest navigable lake in the world, can be found in Puno. The city of Arequipa is home to an array of beautiful viceregal architecture; an impressive valley; the Colca Canyon, which is one of the deepest in the world; the majestic Misti volcano; and a splendid vicuña reserve. The Amazon River, the longest and most plentiful navigable river in the world, can be found in the Rainforest. Cusco, Cultural Heritage of the World, still maintains the spirit of the ancient capital of the Incan Empire, with the citadel of Machu Picchu and its enigmatic stones, recently named one of the new Seven Wonders of the World, as one of its main attractions.

