



# International Students and Mobility Office

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# **University Higher Administration**



Prof. Mahmoud Shawky Elmeteini President



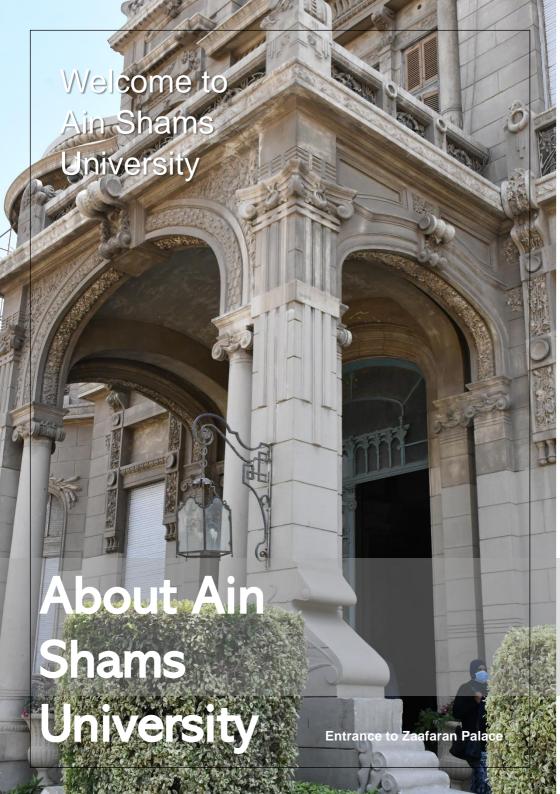
Prof. Hesham Temraz Vice President for Community Service & Environmental Development



Prof. Abdelfattah Saoud Vice President for Education & Students Affairs



Prof. Mohamed Ayman Saleh Vice President for Graduate Studies & Research





# **ASU History**

Ain Shams University is the third oldest Egyptian University. It was founded in July 1950 under the name "Ibrahim Pasha University". It participated with the two earlier universities – Cairo University (Fouad I) and Alexandria University (Farouk I) - in fulfilling the mission of universities and meeting the increasing demand of university students. It included a number of faculties and institutes that were recently developed into university. After the 23 July Revolution, it was suggested that the names of Egyptian Universities should have roots and landmarks from the country. Thus, on 23 February 1945, the name of the university was to "Heliopolis" and then it was changed in the same year to its current name: "Ain Shams University". Ain Shams is the Arabic translation of "Heliopolis" or "Iwnw" which was the oldest university in history.

"Iwnw University" was founded about 5000 years ago. It was very famous and it was an important center for knowledge and education, especially in astronomy, engineering and medicine. Perhaps the perfect example of knowledge and skillfulness in "Iwnw" teachers is "Imhotep". He was the chief priest, minister and designer since 2700 BC as he designed large stone structures which were known in history as "Djoser" in "Sakara". The Westcar Papyrus also states that the founder of the Fifth Dynasty was the curate of "Iwnw" University before his reign. The most important achievement of "Iwnw" University was the call to worship the sun god, Aten, by Akhenaten who called for the ideas of "Iwnw" priests.

# University Logo (Obelisk and 2 Falcons)

This shows the extent of connection between the name and the history of the University. The obelisk represents the House of Life in the city of "lwnw" while the two falcons symbolize the Egyptian god at that time. The University is now located in the area of Al-Zaafaran Palace which was built under the rule of Khedive Ismail. The palace was named as such because the area surrounding it was famous for saffron plantations.



The Palace was used to host the Egyptian University administration offices when it was founded in 1925. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs previously used it as a guest house for VIP visitors. The Palace also witnessed the signing of the 1936 treaty between Egypt and Great Britain. In 1952, it became the administrative headquarters of Ain Shams University and a major educational and cultural institution. Ain Shams University is fully aware of the challenges and it bears, along with other Egyptian Universities, the hard responsibility of creating the generation. It is aware and proud of its identity and traditions and is also ready to create a better future for Egypt. Ain Shams University played an undeniable role in developing the cultural and educational life in Egypt and in enriching human knowledge in general.

The University includes 19 faculties and 2 higher institutes. In 1950, there were only 8 faculties: Arts, Law, Commerce, Science, Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture and the faculty of Girls for Arts, Science and Education. In 1969, the Faculty of Education, which was known as the Teachers College since 1880, became the 9th faculty in the university. In 1973, Al-Alsun became the 10th faculty in the university and the history of this faculty dates back to 1835. In 1994, a decree was issued to establish two new faculties: Pharmacy and Dentistry and both faculties. The Faculty of Computer and Information started operating the next year. The faculty of Specific Education joined in 1998. The Faculty of Nursing was founded in 1980 and the Faculty of Postgraduate Education of Childhood was founded as an institute in 1981 and in 2017, it became a faculty and the Environment Institute was founded in 1982; also became a faculty in 2021. Recently, the faculty of Archaeology was established in 2020 and the faculty of Veterinary Medicine in 2021.

Ain Shams University includes eight campuses, all located in Cairo. The University Administration Building, the Faculties of Arts, Law, Science and Computer and Information are all located in the main campus in El Khalifa El-Maamoun Street, El Abaseya. The Faculties of Commerce, Al-Alsun, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Postgraduate Studies of Childhood and the Faculty of Postgraduate Studies of Environment, along with Ain Shams University Specialized Hospital are all located in the 2nd campus on the other side of the above mentioned street. The Faculties of Medicine and Nursing are located in the University Hospitals in the 3rd campus in El Abaseya. The Faculties of Engineering, Specific Education, Education, the Faculty of Girls for Arts, Science and Education and the Faculty of Agriculture are located each on its own in a campus in El Abaseya, Heliopolis and Shubra El Kheima respectively.



#### **Student Admission**

The student acceptance statements, issued by the General Department for Foreign Student Admission and Scholarships, are examined by the Central Administration for International Student Affairs on the Ministry application portal to make sure that the student is a nominee of one of the faculties of Ain Shams University and send them to the faculty. Accordingly, the student is allowed to complete the registration process, pay the tuition fees and expenses, attend classes regularly and attend the exams but the final exams results are withhold until the arrival of the original document file.

The files of the nominated international students are received by the General Department for Foreign Student Admission and Scholarships after revising the files by the Central Administration for International Student Affairs and making sure of the files attachments to prepare them to be sent to the concerned faculties with an official letter. Only then can students undergo the following:

- The medical examination is performed for the new students.
- The student fills in a division entry form in the faculties that include divisions and departments.
- The students pay the tuition fees and expenses according to the bylaws





# **University Dormitories**

The General Administration of University Dormitories offers special services for free to students during their stay:

- Internet Service: In addition to the WiFi internet services offered to students in residential buildings, there are two information technology halls in the male dormitory, and in every university dormitory branch there is an information technology hall.
- 2. Sports halls: The male dormitory has a sports facility that contains (a table tennis hall a gym a billiard hall study halls a library -a TV hall). All recreational services are offered to students for free.
- 3. Concerning sports activities, the male dormitory has 2 football fields: a five-a-side football field and a legal one. In addition, it has a covered gymnasium.
- 4. The dormitories offer a laundry service at the dormitory laundry, as it has a large German manufactured washing machine in addition to a dryer.
- The dormitories are periodically sterilized and disinfected to maintain our dear students' health.
- 6. The dormitory has a medical center that works 24/7. In addition, it has a car to transport students from the buildings to the medical center and a permanent location for an equipped ambulance.
- 7. The youth welfare sector in the dormitories holds sports activities as well as internal and external competitions in coordination with different Egyptian universities. It also participates in summit activities of special tournaments for international students at the level of universities.
- 8. In addition, there is a psychological counseling center in the dormitories for male and female students. It works under the supervision of a psychological support team of specialized professors at the Faculty of Medicine.



# **International Students Office**

The office is open to students and guests from 9 am to 3 pm daily except on Fridays and Saturdays and on public holidays.

Office location: the second floor of the Youth Welfare and the University Theater Building on the University City Campus for Students - Office of the International Relations and Academic Cooperation Sector (IRAC)

## To Contact the Office

ismo@asu.edu.eg https://www.facebook.com/ISCUASU

# To Contact the University

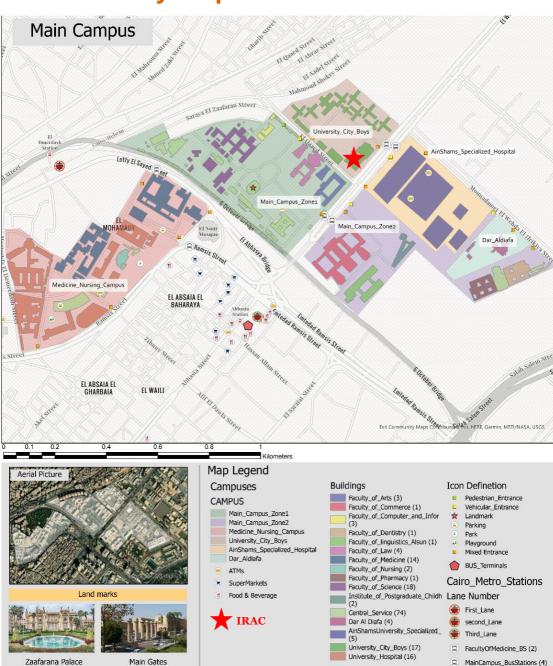
(+2) 26831474, 26831417 ,26831231 <a href="mailto:info@asu.edu.eg">info@asu.edu.eg</a>

# To Contact the Central Administration for International Students

19064

info@study-in-egypt.gov.eg

# **University Map**







# **Card Issuing**

There are several cards that you can issue from the university, including:

- 1. The University ID card, which you will need to enter university.
- The university also provides the opportunity to subscribe to an annual subscription to the metro, which now covers all parts of Greater Cairo.

## **Extracurricular Activities**

While you are studying at Ain Shams University, you can also participate in many student activities in your Faculty. Ask around and participate in one (or some) of them!





## **Student Ethics**

Attending lectures and laboratories.

Ask professors and assistants if you need help.

Respect for professors, teaching assistants, colleagues and university employees. Be gentle with the campus pets.

Attend all exams. In the extreme case that you cannot attend the exam, you must inform the Office of the Vice Dean for Student Affairs without delay.

Academic honesty. This includes not sharing information for assignments or during exams.

Take property that is not yours to their faculty security office, if found.

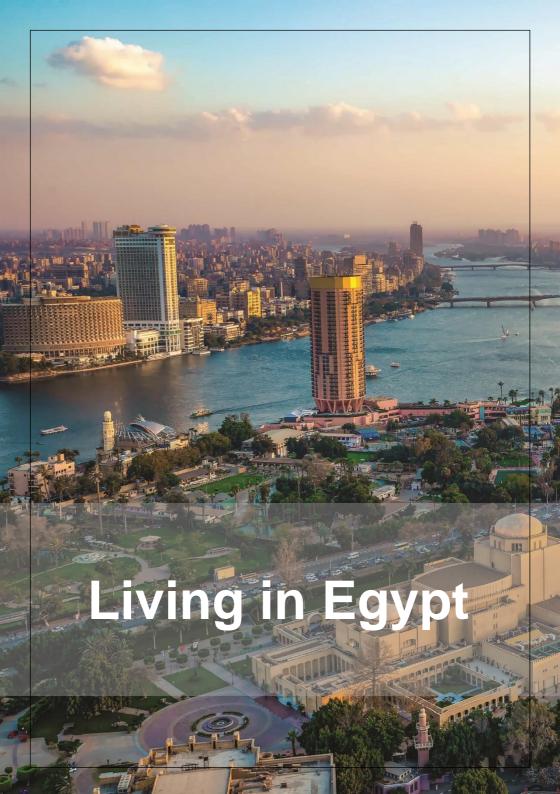
Do not attempt to fight or use inappropriate language.

Smoking on campus is prohibited (please don't smoke at all, for your health).

Do not enter prohibited places.

Wear appropriate clothing for the university.

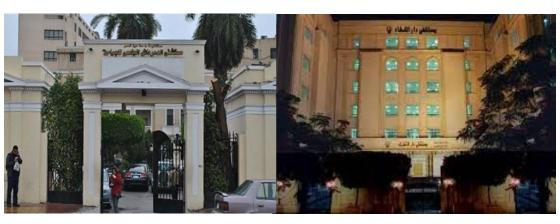






# **Hospitals within the Vicinity**

- Students Hospital (included in university students health insurance), Abdo Pasha Square.
- El Demerdash Hospital, Abbassiya (general hospital affiliated with the university).
- Ain Shams Specialized Hospital, El-Khalifa El-Maamoun Street (a private hospital affiliated with the university).
- Abbasid Fever Hospital, Abbasid Chest Hospital (general hospitals affiliated with the Ministry of Health).
- Dar Al Shifa Hospital, Ramses extension, Ghamra (private hospitals affiliated with the Ministry of Health).



# Weather in Egypt

The temperature in Egypt is measured in Celsius.

Make sure to wear light-colored cotton clothes most days of summer and spring, and always carry a heavy coat in winter, just in case.

The average high and low temperatures in Cairo with the probability of precipitation are:

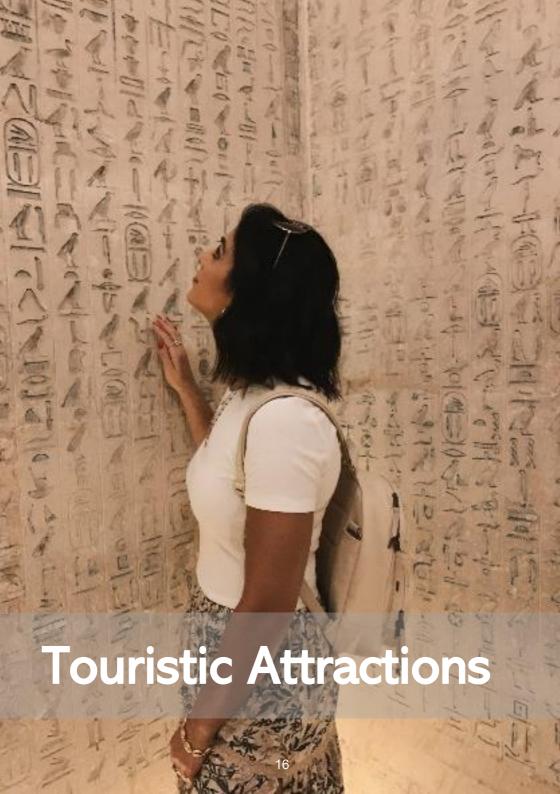
	Temperature		Chance of Rain
7   1 000	High	Low	Number of Days
January	18	9	5
February	18	9	3
March	22	12	2
April	27	15	1
May	32	18	1
June	34	20	0
July	34	22	0
August	33	22	0
September	32	20	0
October	28	18	1
November	23	14	1
December	<b>19</b> 14	10	3

# Official Holidays 2021

Jan 25 <sup>th</sup>	Coptic Christmas Revolution & Police Force Day	7 25	January
			February
			March
	Sinai Liberation Day	25	April
	Labour Day Coptic Easter Easter Eid Al-Fitr	1 2 3 12-16	May
			June
July 23	Bank Holiday Eid Al-Udha <sup>rd</sup> Revolution Anniversary	1 19-22 23	July
	1 <sup>st</sup> Day of Hijri Year	12	August
			September
Oct	ober War 1973 Anniversary Prophet Birthday	6 18	October
			November
			December

# Important note

Some holidays may not be observed and others are postponed until the weekend, so be sure to ask your faculty first.





# **Complex Pyramids Giza**

Giza Pyramids are located on Giza Plateau and it is considered one of the most important touristic places in Cairo, Egypt on the west bank of the Nile. It includes 3 pyramids: Khufu, Khafre and Menkaure which were built about 25 centuries BC. They are royal tombs, each named after the king who built it and was buried in it. The Hierarchical structure here is the development stage of tombs architecture in Ancient Egypt.

The Pyramids are considered one of the most important Seven Wonders of the World and one of the biggest mysteries in ancient and modern history. It is also one of the most important touristic places in Cairo. The price of the visit ticket for non-Egyptians is 200 EGP, and a 50% discount for students. Nearest metro station: Giza, including buses heading to the pyramids.

# **Sphinx**

Sphinx is one of the most important touristic places in Cairo, Egypt. It is the statue of a mythical creature with the body of a lion and the head of a human. It is believed that Ancient Egyptians built it during the reign of King Khafre 2532-2558 BC. It is located on Giza Plateau on the west bank of the Nile in Giza, Cairo. The statue is in front of the Pyramid of Khafre, which is one of the Giza Pyramids, and it is the oldest known large sculpture.



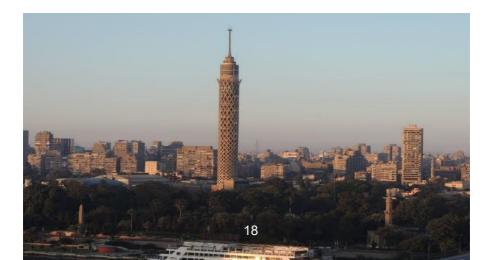


### Khan El-Khalili

Khan El Khalili is one of the most important touristic places in Cairo for both tourists and Egyptians. The Khan El Khalili market includes exhibits of handcrafts such as copper plates and wooden crafts and other antiques and souvenirs that attract tourists to buy as a souvenir of their visit of the city. The market also includes many famous bookstores.

# **Cairo Tower**

The Cairo Tower offers you a wonderful view of the city of Cairo, Egypt, with its landmarks and neighborhoods, as it is 187 meters high, which is higher than the largest Pyramid in Giza. The tower is located in the center of Cairo on the island of Zamalek in the river. Nearest metro station: Opera; ticket price for foreigners: 200 EGP





## **Abdeen Palace**

Abdeen Palace is considered one of the most famous and best touristic places in Cairo. It is undoubtedly a wonderful historical architectural masterpiece built under the rule of Muhammad Ali Pasha's Family to Egypt. It was the seat of government at that time from 1872 to 1952. This Palace witnessed many important events since the era of the Queen till the 23 July Revolution which was the beginning of Modern Cairo. The Palace became a museum visited by thousands of tourists in Cairo. The nearest metro station: Mohamed Naguib, the ticket price for foreigners: 100 EGP, and there is a discount for students.

# Cairo Opera House

Cairo Opera House, or The National Cultural Center, is considered one of the best touristic places in Cairo. It opened in 1988 and is located in its new building which was established as a grant from the Japanese government to its Egyptian counterpart in Gezira Island in Cairo. The Cairo Opera House includes many cultural and entertainment centers, museums and works of art that you shouldn't miss visiting. Nearest metro station: Opera, entrance ticket varies according to the event, but there is a student discount.





# **Baron Empain Palace**

Baron Empain Palace is one of the touristic places in Cairo and it is a unique architectural masterpiece in Cairo. It was built by the Belgian millionaire Baron Edward who came to Cairo from India at the end of the 19th century shortly after the inauguration of Suez Canal. The Palace is located in the center of Heliopolis in Cairo, specifically in El Orouba Street on the main road that leads to Cairo International Airport. Nearest metro station: Al-Ahram. Entry ticket price for non-Egyptian students: 50 EGP

# **Egyptian Museum**

The Egyptian Museum is the most famous tourist attraction in Cairo and one of the oldest museums in the world. It is located in El- Tahrir Square. It has two floors and contains more than 160,000 rare antiquities, including mummies dating back to the pharaonic period. Entry ticket price for foreigners: 200 EGP, and there is a discount for students.





# **Religions Complex**

In the Al-Fustat neighborhood in the Old Cairo district of Cairo, you will find ancient and valuable relics of the three monotheistic religions whose people have lived in Egypt throughout history, such as the Jewish Temple (Temple of Ibn Ezra), the Hanging Church and six other small churches, the Coptic Museum, and Amr Mosque Ibn al-Aas, all within the scope of what remains of the Babylon fortress built by the Romans in the second century AD.

Nearest metro station: Margirgis, most places in this area are free to enter

## **Al Azhar Park**

Al -Azhar park is one of the largest parks in Greater Cairo and one of the largest and most beautiful amusement parks in Cairo. Spanning 80 acres, it is regarded as a paradise at the heart of the Egyptian capital due to its location at the heart of Old and Historic Cairo. The park has amazing views, as it overlooks Cairo from all directions.





### **National Museum of Civilization**

This is the first museum dedicated to the entirety of Egyptian civilization. It is located in the Fustat area in ancient Egypt and overlooks Lake Ain Al-Sira. The museum's holdings are displayed in a permanent main exhibition on the most important achievements of Egyptian civilization, with six thematic exhibitions covering the dawn of civilization, the Nile, writing, state and society, culture, beliefs and ideas, and an exhibition of royal mummies. Opened in 2021 AD, the nearest metro station is King Al-Salih, the price of the entry ticket for foreigners: 200 EGP, and there is a discount for students

### **Cairo Citadel**

Salah al-Din al-Ayyubi, ruler of Egypt, began building it in 1176 AD and finished building it in 1183 AD, where it was carved into the rocks and hills to be a military fortress protecting the entrances to Cairo and to be a center for governance from the capital. And it witnessed many important historical events until the center of government moved to Abdeen Palace. The nearest metro station: Al-Malik Al-Salih, and the price of entry ticket for foreigners is 200 EGP



# **Popular Egyptian Dishes**



## Koshari

A popular and quick lunch (suitable for vegetarians)



Foul & Falafel
A popular breakfast (suitable for vegetarians)



Rice Fattah with Meat and Sauce, Molokhia with Chicken One of the most delicious Egyptian cuisine

# **Popular Egyptian Dishes**



Various oriental sweets Zalabia with honey, baklava, Zainab "fingers "



The most famous Ramadan sweets in Egypt Kunafa, Qatayef



## **Telecommunication**

## Stay connected to your family and friends

To purchase a cellular/mobile line, there are 4 main companies:

- We
- Etisalat
- Vodafone
- Orange

You can find branches of each of them all over Egypt.

Services you can request include:

- Buy a new phone number
- Solve phone number problems
- Recharge your packages (phone calls or internet packages)



## **Important Note:**

You must bring proof of your personal identity, such as your passport, to purchase a SIM card or complete any official process.



# **Transportation**

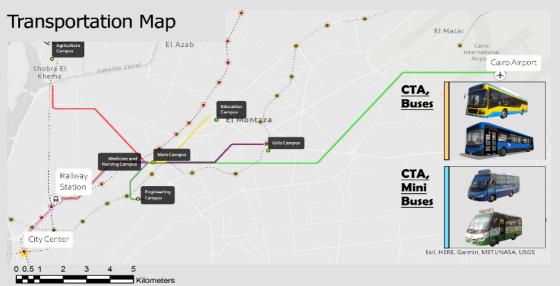
There are many means of transportation in Egypt. You can choose the most convenient mode of transportation for you at any time. Transportation includes the following types, as each means of transportation has a different fare and they are arranged in descending order according to the usually decreasing fare for each:

- The Metro.
- A carrier like Uber, Careem, or Swvl.
- White Taxi A white taxi has an orange license plate, while a personal white car has a blue license plate.
- CTA buses or CTA minibuses; destinations are written on the front or side of the bus, on the next page there are pictures of CTA buses and CTA minibuses, with bus and metro lines.
- White minibuses (sometimes the bottom half of the minibus is blue), which you can ask if they will go to your destination.









From Campus, CTA\_M\_76

From Campus, CTA\_M\_606

From Campus, CTA M 500

From Campus,CTA M 47

From Campus, CTA\_M\_219

From Campus, CTA M 200

From Campus, CTA\_M\_158

From Campus,CTA\_M\_11

From Campus, CTA\_940S

From Campus, CTA 828

From Campus, CTA 507

From Campus, CTA\_35

From Campus, CTA 1087

From Campus, CTA 1081

From Campus, CTA 1007

Towards Campus,CTA M 11

From Campus, CTA\_M\_11

Towards Campus, CTA\_828

From Campus, CTA\_30

From Campus, CTA\_828

From Campus, CTA\_948

From Campus, CTA\_M\_116

From Campus,CTA\_M\_151

From Campus, CTA M 158

Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_116

Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_158

<all other values>

Agriculture Campus

**Education Campus** 

From Campus, CTA 400-1036

From Campus, CTA\_357-1095

#### Landmarks

#### Name

A Cairo Airport



City Center

Railway Station

#### Transportation Abstract

#### Name

Engineering Campus



Agriculture Campus

Main Campus

Girls Campus

Education Campus

Cairo int. Airport

Railway Station

City center

#### MainCampus bus routes

Medicine and Nursing Campus Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_76 Towards Campus, CTA M 606 Towards Campus, CTA M 500 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_47 Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_219 Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_200 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_158 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_11 Towards Campus, CTA\_940S Towards Campus, CTA\_828 Towards Campus, CTA 507 Towards Campus, CTA\_400-1036 Towards Campus, CTA\_35S

Towards Campus, CTA\_357-1095

Towards Campus, CTA 35

Towards Campus, CTA\_30

Towards Campus, CTA 1087

Towards Campus, CTA\_1081

#### Engineering Campus

Towards Campus, CTA\_948 Towards Campus,CTA M 116 Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_151 From Campus, CTA M 116 From Campus, CTA\_M\_151

#### Girls Campus

Towards Campus, CTA M 500 From Campus,CTA\_M\_500

#### City Center

Towards Campus, CTA 30 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_500

Towards Campus, CTA\_1081

Towards Campus, CTA\_1087

#### TrainStation

Towards Campus, CTA 30 Towards Campus, CTA\_35 Towards Campus, CTA 357-1095 Towards Campus, CTA\_35S Towards Campus, CTA\_400-1036 Towards Campus, CTA 507 Towards Campus.CTA 828 Towards Campus, CTA\_940S Towards Campus, CTA M 11 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_151 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_158 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_200 Towards Campus, CTA M 219 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_47 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_500 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_606 Towards Campus, CTA\_M\_76 From Campus, CTA 1007 From Campus,CTA\_1081 From Campus, CTA 35

From Campus,CTA\_M\_200 From Campus, CTA\_M\_219 From Campus,CTA\_M\_47 From Campus,CTA M 500 From Campus,CTA\_M\_606 From Campus, CTA M 76 <Null>,CTA\_1087

#### Cairo INT Airport

Towards Campus, CTA\_400-1036 Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_116 Towards Campus,CTA\_M\_158 Towards Campus,CTA M 606 From Campus,CTA 400-1036 From Campus, CTA\_948 From Campus,CTA\_M\_116 From Campus,CTA\_M\_158 From Campus, CTA M 606

#### Cairo\_Metro\_Stations Lane Number

- First Lane
- second Lane
- Third Lane

#### Cairo Metro\_Lanes NAME

Metro Airport\_ Imbaba Metro Airport\_El-Mohandeseen

Metro El-Maady - El-khsous Metro Helwan - El-Marg

Metro M-Nasr - El-Sahel

Metro Shubra \_ El-Moneb

#### From Campus, CTA\_M\_151 From Campus,CTA\_M\_158 This Map is a contribution by Department of urban design and planning , Faculty of engineering Ainshams university

From Campus,CTA\_357-1095

From Campus, CTA 400-1036

From Campus,CTA 355

From Campus,CTA 507

From Campus, CTA\_828

From Campus, CTA 940S

From Campus,CTA\_M\_11



# **Egyptian Currency**

The Egyptian currency is called the Egyptian pound and its official symbol is £E, LE, or EGP. The Egyptian pound has many sub-units - the main unit is the qirsh, as a pound has 100 piastres. The most famous banknotes that you will see are the 200 EGP, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, and 1 coins, as each note has its currency clearly written on it. The most famous coin you'll see is the pound. You can convert your foreign currencies into Egyptian pounds from your nearest bank. To view the standard exchange rates for the Egyptian pound, please visit the Central Bank of Egypt website.

# **Important Note:**

- Try not to have foreign currency with you, and convert your money into Egyptian pounds.
- Keep your money and personal belongings in a hidden pocket when walking on the street.
- Try to put most of your money from your bank account and not cash.
   You will find several ATMs in Cairo when you need to retrieve funds from your bank account.
- It is preferable that you hold a valid credit card of your own from your home country, since Egyptian banks do not allow those under the age of 18 to open their own account here.
- Do not deal with transportation facilities, restaurants or shopping stores in foreign currency.

# **Living Expenses**

Some food items (Price range may differ according to store and time)

Small Water Bottle	3 L.E.
Milk Carton (1 Kg)	15 L.E.
Cheese (1 kg)	50 L.E.
Eggs (1 carton -24 p)	36 L.E.
Rice (1 Kg)	10-13 L.E.
Pasta	8-9 L.E.
Chicken Breast (1 Kg)	75 L.E.

# **Price of Accommodation at Dormitories (monthly)**

International Students	3200 L.E.	
International Students with scholarship from the Central Administration at the Ministry	500 L.E.	



# **Fun Facts about Egypt**

- The full name of the state of Egypt is the "Arab Republic of Egypt".
- The three largest cities in Egypt are Cairo, Alexandria and Giza.
- Cairo is the second largest city in the African continent after Lagos in Nigeria.
- The Nile River is the longest river in the world.
- The Egyptians invented the calendar 365 days a year.
- 104 million people live in Egypt as of 2021.
- Soccer is the favorite sport in Egypt.



#### **CONTACT US**

International Students & Mobility Office

O Abassia, Cairo 11566, Egypt

ismo@asu.edu.eg

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#### Medicine

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#### Pharmacy

Dr. May Shawky iso@pharma.asu.edu.eg

#### Dentistry

Dr. Reem El Tanany iso@dent.asu.edu.eg

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