2015 Edition

Prepared by the International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO)
under the auspices of the United States Support Program to IAEA Safeguards (USSP)

International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO)
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Building 197C, 29 Cornell Avenue
Upton, New York 11973-5000, USA
Telephone: (631) 344-2380
Fax: (631) 344-5266
Web: bnl.gov/ispo
facebook.com/ISPObnl
youtube.com/IAEAvideo

Printed by Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, USA

The Editor would like to thank the IAEA for granting permission to use photos as credited, and the staff of IAEA Human Resources for providing appropriate information.
This Guidebook is intended to provide practical information for US citizens embarking on or considering an assignment at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, Austria. Since its first appearance in 1989, the Guidebook has been revised frequently to reflect changes occurring at the IAEA, within the United States Support Program to IAEA Safeguards (USSP), and in Vienna. The 2015 Edition reflects these changes at the time of publication. Nevertheless, IAEA salaries, allowances, and other benefits change, as do telephone numbers, addresses, and websites. Currency exchange rates, prices, and store hours in Vienna inevitably fluctuate. We regret any inconvenience this may cause our readers. In all related matters, the IAEA is the final authority, and neither the editor nor the United States Government can assume responsibility for any discrepancies or inaccuracies in the information contained herein.

The 2015 Edition of the Guidebook was prepared by the International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO) under the auspices of the USSP and was published by Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL).

Jeanne Anderer, Editor
January 2015
This Guidebook is the twelfth in a series of guides produced by the International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO) to help US citizens who have taken up, or are considering taking up, an assignment with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), headquartered at the Vienna International Centre (VIC) in Austria. In this edition, we have updated and broadened the information in the 2011 Edition of the Guidebook. This Guidebook should be used in conjunction with the ISPO website bnl.gov/ispo, which contains additional information for prospective candidates and new employees and their families.

The decision to pursue employment with the IAEA is a personal one. There are many benefits and, depending on your perspective, there may be some disadvantages. You will find that the opportunity of an assignment with the IAEA will open doors to new experiences, such as living in a foreign country, convenient travel to European destinations, and working in an international environment. ISPO hopes this Guidebook will provide the information you need to make an informed decision, prepare for the new experience, and become comfortable in your new surroundings so that you can enjoy the experience.

This Guidebook was prepared with input from numerous sources to ensure a broad spectrum of information that appeals to a wide audience. Information has been checked by and against reputable sources. Some information is based on personal experiences and, as would be expected, is more subjective. We actively solicited input from persons who are familiar with the IAEA, Vienna, and the United States Support Program to IAEA Safeguards in order to include the most relevant information. Any suggestions or comments you may have would be greatly appreciated.

Raymond A. Diaz, Head
International Safeguards Project Office
Brookhaven National Laboratory

January 2015
The IAEA & Safeguards at Work

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is the world’s focal point for scientific and technical cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Established as an autonomous organization under the United Nations in 1957, the IAEA represents the realization of US President Eisenhower’s visionary “Atoms for Peace” speech to the UN General Assembly in 1953. He proposed the creation of an international body to both control and promote the use of atomic energy. The IAEA’s mission is guided by the interests and needs of its Member States and by the vision embodied in its Statute.

IAEA programs and budgets are set through decisions of its policymaking bodies: the 35-member Board of Governors and the General Conference of all Member States. The Board meets regularly five times per year: in March, June, twice in September (before and after the General Conference), and in December. Reports on IAEA activities are submitted periodically, or as cases warrant, to the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly.

The main areas of nuclear cooperation underpinning the IAEA’s mission are: nuclear science and technology, nuclear safety and security, and safeguards and verification—the focus of this Guidebook. Work in the first two areas is described briefly below, followed by a more detailed explanation of IAEA safeguards and the verification of nuclear non-proliferation.

Mobilizing Nuclear Science & Technology The IAEA works to mobilize the peaceful application of nuclear science and technology for meeting the critical needs of people in the developing world. The work contributes to fighting poverty, sickness, and pollution of the Earth’s environment, and to other global “Millennium Goals” for a safer and better future. The main areas of activities are:

“In 1957 the IAEA began work in Vienna. Since then, the Agency has worked hard to bring the benefits of peaceful nuclear technology to all parts of the globe and to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. The world has changed enormously in that time. But the Atoms for Peace mission has lost none of its relevance. The Agency has successfully adapted to changing times and the evolving needs of Member States.”

IAEA Director General Yukiya Amano
Statement to the UN General Assembly, 2013
- **Technical Cooperation** The IAEA supports cooperative projects achieving tangible social and economic benefits for people in developing countries. Channels and partnerships provide expert services, specialized equipment, training, and other types of support.

- **Research & Development** Jointly with institutes and laboratories worldwide, the IAEA supports R&D on major problems facing developing countries. Work targets food, health, water, and environmental areas where nuclear and radiation technologies can make a difference.

- **Energy & Electricity** The IAEA helps Member States assess and plan their energy needs, including nuclear generation of electricity. Emphasis is on innovative and advanced technologies vital to meeting the world’s rising energy needs.

---

**Strengthening Nuclear Safety & Security** The IAEA is helping Member States upgrade their nuclear safety and prepare for and respond to emergencies. Two sets of activities target priorities:

- **Safety** Activities cover nuclear installations, radioactive sources, radioactive materials in transport, and radioactive waste. To further strengthen worldwide operational safety, the IAEA performs safety evaluations, including on-site reviews of nuclear power plants by international expert teams, on request. A core element is setting and promoting the application of international safety standards for the management and regulation of activities involving nuclear and radioactive materials.

- **Security** Activities cover security of nuclear and radioactive materials, as well as nuclear installations. The focus is on helping Member States prevent, detect, and respond to terrorist or other malicious acts—such as illegal possession, use, transfer, and trafficking—and protect nuclear installations and transport against sabotage.
IAEA SAFEGUARDS & VERIFICATION

For nearly six decades the IAEA safeguards system has applied verification measures to assure the international community that Member States are honoring their commitments not to proliferate nuclear weapons. An effective safeguards system functions as a confidence-building measure, an early warning mechanism, and the trigger that sets in motion other responses by the international community if and when the need arises. Today its verification mission is as relevant as ever.

The Long Term Strategic Plan 2012–2023 identifies the following three Departmental Strategic Objectives:

- **Deter the proliferation of nuclear weapons** by detecting early the misuse of nuclear material or technology and by providing credible assurances that States are honoring their safeguards obligations.
- **Contribute to nuclear arms control and disarmament** by responding to requests for verification and other technical assistance associated with related agreements and arrangements.
- **Continually improve and optimize departmental operations and capabilities** to effectively carry out the IAEA’s verification mission.

IAEA & SAFEGUARDS AT A GLANCE

- IAEA Safeguards: 57 years of international service (2013)
- 183 Safeguards Agreements in force; 114 States had both a Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and an Additional Protocol in force (2012)
- 750 IAEA professional and support staff in Safeguards; nearly half are inspectors (2013)
- Network of Analytical Laboratories (NWAL) comprises 2 IAEA Safeguards laboratories and 20 laboratories in 9 Member States and the European Commission; analyzed 800–900 nuclear material, heavy water, and environmental swipe samples (2013)
- 117 Safeguards training courses held for IAEA staff and Member State personnel (2013)
- Safeguards equipment: 153 unattended monitoring systems operated in 22 States; 1283 cameras connected to facility systems in 33 States; 288 remote monitoring systems operated at 118 facilities in 22 States; 892 portable and resident non-destructive assay systems delivered to field for inspections (2013)
THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (NPT)

The NPT is the cornerstone of the nuclear non-proliferation regime, whose objectives are to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to foster the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and to further the goal of achieving general and complete nuclear disarmament. The Treaty was opened for signature in 1968 and entered into force in 1970. In 1995, the Treaty was extended indefinitely. The text of the Treaty is reproduced in IAEA document INFCIRC/140, available at IAEA.org/Publications.

Several other regional treaties also aim to limit the spread of nuclear weapons. These are: Tlatelolco Treaty, the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean; Rarotonga Treaty, the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty; Bangkok Treaty, the Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free Zone; Pelindaba Treaty, the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty; Guadalajara Declaration, the Agreement between the Republic of Argentina and the Federative Republic of Brazil for the Exclusively Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy; and Euratom Treaty, the Treaty Establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.

In recognition of the importance of IAEA safeguards, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) requires each Non-Nuclear-Weapon State party to the Treaty to conclude a comprehensive safeguards agreement with the IAEA and to place all of its nuclear material in all nuclear activities under IAEA safeguards. The IAEA is thus charged with providing credible assurance that all nuclear material and other items placed by a State under safeguards have remained in peaceful use or were otherwise adequately accounted for.

By definition, the safeguards system comprises an extensive set of technical measures and analytical tools by which the IAEA independently verifies the correctness and completeness of a State’s declarations about its nuclear material and its nuclear and nuclear-related activities. Basically, two sets of measures are carried out according to the type of safeguards agreement and other legal arrangements in force with a State.
One set of measures relates to verifying the State’s declarations about the presence of its nuclear material and activities subject to safeguards. The measures, implemented under a Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement (based on IAEA document INFCIRC/153), are largely based on nuclear material accountancy, complemented by containment and surveillance (C/S) techniques. They enable the IAEA to verify the non-diversion and the peaceful use of declared nuclear material.

Another set of measures has strengthened the IAEA’s verification capabilities. They are implemented under the complementary legal authority conferred by an additional protocol to a safeguards agreement concluded on the basis of the Model Additional Protocol. This legal instrument is reproduced in IAEA document INFCIRC/540 (Corrected). Under this Protocol, a State is required to provide the IAEA with expanded declarations that contain information on all aspects of its

---

**VERIFICATION MEASURES & TECHNOLOGY**

**On-site Inspections & Design Information Verification** On-site inspections are the chief mechanism for verifying that the inventory and flow of nuclear material present at facilities are as declared and that there is no unreported production or separation of direct-use material at the facilities. Visits may be made to declared facilities at appropriate times during the nuclear lifecycle for verifying the safeguards-relevant design information.

**Non-Destructive Assay (NDA) & Destructive Analysis (DA)** Measures at safeguarded facilities include independent measurements to verify quantitatively the amount of nuclear material declared by a State. Inspectors count items and measure the content or isotopic concentration or other attributes of these items using techniques that do not physically or chemically change the item. These findings are compared with the facility operator’s records and the State’s declared information in order to detect missing items or large amounts of missing material. Inspectors may also weigh the items and measure them using NDA techniques (e.g., neutron counting or gamma-ray spectrometry) in order to detect whether a fraction of a declared amount of material is missing. For detecting the diversion of small amounts of material over a protracted period, DA techniques are used to achieve the highest possible accuracy.

**Containment & Surveillance (C/S)** Inspectors also deploy C/S devices and systems to verify nuclear material and other items at safeguarded facilities. C/S devices are used for many reasons, including verifying that nuclear material flows along predetermined routes, that there is no unauthorized access to safeguards equipment or information, and that the material or other safeguards items are accounted for at correct measurement points. Various devices and systems are used, primarily tamper-indicating sealing systems and optical surveillance systems. Unattended monitoring systems may also be used, comprising NDA or C/S measures or a combination of these, to operate for extended periods without inspector intervention. In addition, remote monitoring is used whereby equipment operation information and/or safeguards data collected by unattended C/S, monitoring, and measurement systems are transmitted off-site via communication networks to the IAEA for evaluation.

**Environmental & Nuclear Material Sampling & Analysis** Collection of environmental and nuclear material samples, combined with ultrasensitive analytical techniques—e.g., large geometry, secondary ion mass spectrometry (LG-SIMS)—can reveal information about past and current activities related to the handling of nuclear material. Samples collected during IAEA inspections are analyzed at the IAEA’s safeguards laboratories located at Seibersdorf (near Vienna) in Austria. Samples may also be analyzed at laboratories in Member States belonging to the Network of Analytical Laboratories. The On-Site Laboratory at the Rokkasho Reprocessing Plant in Japan analyzes nuclear material samples from the reprocessing plant.
nuclear fuel cycle activities, to grant the IAEA wider access rights, and to enable it to use the most advanced verification technology. It is only in a State with both a Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and an Additional Protocol in force that the IAEA has the capability to provide broad assurances about States’ non-proliferation activities.

Safeguards State evaluations are carried out based on: (a) information provided by States; (b) verification activities, including the results of NDA and DA, environmental sampling, and remote monitoring; and (c) safeguards-relevant information from various sources, including satellite imagery, trade data, and open sources. These evaluations, and the independent reviews of their findings, are a key element of planning safeguards activities in a State and are fundamental for deriving safeguards conclusions about the non-diversion and misuse of declared nuclear material and, where appropriate, about the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities in a State.

The Director General reports annually to the Board of Governors on safeguards implementation in the Safeguards Implementation Report (SIR) and to the general public in the Statement, Background and Executive Summary of the SIR, published in the IAEA Annual Report.

The Department of Safeguards

The Office of the Deputy Director General of the Department of Safeguards (DDG-SG) coordinates and supervises Departmental activities. The Office includes:

- The Section for Effectiveness Evaluation (SEE), which evaluates the results of safeguards implementation and prepares the annual SIR for submission to the IAEA Board of Governors; and
- The Section for Programme and Resources (SPR), which prepares program and budget proposals to Member States and manages financial and human resources.

The three Safeguards Divisions of Operations (SGOA, SGOB, SGOC) implement safeguards in the assigned geographical area. Activities include:

- Developing safeguards specific approaches at the facility, site, and State levels;
- Performing safeguards inspections at nuclear facilities;
Carrying out measurements and environmental sample collection, and reviewing and evaluating seals, sensors, and surveillance data; and
Evaluating the results of verification activities in States, in accordance with their safeguards agreements and other legal arrangements with the IAEA.

The Safeguards Division of Concepts and Planning (SGCP) has multiple tasks. These include:

- Developing concepts, approaches, and methods for safeguarding nuclear material, facilities, and activities;
- Preparing safeguards policy and guidance documentation;
- Carrying out strategic planning;
- Coordinating Member State Support Programmes (MSSPs) and related extra-budgetary funds; and
- Conducting training courses for Departmental staff and personnel from Member States.

The Safeguards Division of Technical and Scientific Services (SGTS) provides scientific and technical services to the Operations Divisions, including developing, testing, procuring, installing, and maintaining safeguards equipment. Such equipment includes surveillance systems, seals, remote monitoring devices, and attended and unattended NDA devices for measuring the nuclear material content or element or isotopic concentration of an item.

Enhancing Capabilities of the Safeguards Analytical Services
The IAEA recently expanded its Clean Laboratory—part of the Environmental Sample Laboratory (ESL)—and constructed a new Nuclear Materials Laboratory (NML) to modernize the existing and aging Safeguards Analytical Laboratory. The Clean Laboratory expansion is complete. In this laboratory, IAEA scientists detect and measure minute particles of uranium found in swipe samples and identify the isotopic composition of particles weighing as little as the DNA in one human cell. NML’s construction is complete and analytical functions are being transferred to the new building in 2014–2015. The NML provides the IAEA with the capability for analysis of nuclear samples collected from all points along the nuclear fuel cycle.
The Safeguards Division of Information Management (SGIM) is tasked with collecting, processing, and analyzing safeguards-relevant information available to the IAEA from its verification activities, from States, from geospatial sources and from open sources.

The activities of the Office of Safeguards Analytical Services (SGAS) include:
- Analyzing nuclear material and environmental samples;
- Providing sampling and quality control materials and coordinating sample shipment logistics;
- Developing and implementing new analytical techniques and methodologies;
- Coordinating the Network of Analytical Laboratory (NWAL), comprising SAL and those laboratories in Member States that have been approved to analyze safeguards samples.

The activities of the Office of Information and Communication Services (SGIS) include:
- Managing the Safeguards information and information security systems; and
- Ensuring secure communication between the field and headquarters.

RELATED RESOURCES
The following resources can be downloaded or ordered from iaea.org/Publications:
- IAEA at Work
- IAEA Annual Report
- Safeguards Yearly Statement
- Safeguards Techniques and Equipment, 2011 Edition
- Preparing for Future Verification Challenges: Proceedings of an International Safeguards Symposium, Vienna, 1–5 November 2010
- IAEA Safeguards Glossary

Multimedia
The following is a sampling of videos and other media available at iaea.org and/or youtube.com/IAEAvideos:
- A Nuclear Inspection
- How IAEA Inspectors Swipe to Detect Nuclear Materials
- Discover the IAEA:
  iaea.org/newscenter/multimedia/videos
- Training IAEA Inspectors:
  iaea.org/newscenter/multimedia/podcasts
- IAEA In Focus: Ten Minute Video on iaea.org
- Five Minute Video on YouTube
The United States Support Program to IAEA Safeguards (USSP) provides support in the form of expertise, tools, and training to enhance the verification work of IAEA Safeguards. The USSP responds to requests for assistance from the IAEA Department of Safeguards. Over the years, the USSP has undertaken and completed nearly 1000 projects to provide, strengthen, and modernize IAEA Safeguards capabilities in such areas as radiation measurements, chemical analysis, containment and surveillance systems, environmental sampling, remote monitoring, information technology, and quality management systems.

The USSP is funded primarily through the Program of Technical Assistance to IAEA Safeguards (POTAS), which was created by a US Congressional bill in 1977 and is administered by the US Department of State (DOS) as part of the US extrabudgetary assistance offered to the IAEA each year. Several other US agencies directly or peripherally support the development and continuation of a strong international safeguards system, including the Department of Energy’s Next Generation Safeguards Initiative (NGSI), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), and the Department of Defense (DOD). The USSP is managed by the International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO). Policy oversight is provided by the Subgroup on Safeguards Technical Support (SSTS), a Washington-based interagency committee composed of representatives of the four organizations mentioned above.
ABOUT ISPO

The International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO) manages the USSP technically and administratively. ISPO is based at Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) in Upton, New York, and maintains a Liaison Office in Vienna. ISPO performs this service at the behest of the Subgroup on Safeguards Technical Support (SSTS).

ISPO evaluates the technical feasibility of proposed tasks, offers recommendations for the interagency review process, and ensures that tasks meet the IAEA’s stated needs. Management functions include tracking schedules and budgets for active tasks, preparing status reports, obtaining proposals from prospective contractors, recruiting for CFE and JPO positions and helping with the recruitment for IAEA safeguards professional staff positions, and working with USSP contractors to coordinate the various tasks under the USSP.

ISPO also collaborates with the Argonne National Laboratory’s International Programs in helping to recruit US citizens for professional staff vacancies in the IAEA’s non-safeguards departments, which include management, nuclear sciences and

USSP & NEXT GENERATION SAFEGUARDS INITIATIVE

In 2008, the Department of Energy, National Nuclear Security Administration (DOE/NNSA) established the Next Generation Safeguards Initiative (NGSI) to support development of policies, concepts and approaches, technologies and expertise for strengthening the international safeguards system as it evolves to meet new challenges. A brief description of the work follows; more information can be found on nnsa.energy.gov (see, e.g., the Next Generation Safeguards Initiative brochure and factsheet).

- Policy Development & Outreach  e.g., developing strategies to help the IAEA plan evaluate and report on safeguards implementation; and increasing public awareness and understanding of the role of international safeguards in preventing nuclear proliferation.
- Concepts & Approaches  e.g., identifying best practices, gaps and requirements; demonstrating and evaluating advanced safeguards methods; promoting Safeguards by Design (SBD) for the integration of international safeguards into the facility design process, from initial planning through design, construction, operation, and decommissioning.
- Technology Development  e.g., supporting US National Laboratories in developing effective safeguards technologies; transitioning advanced and maturing technologies with near-term safeguards applications from the laboratory into the field; and developing new NDA techniques for measuring plutonium in spent nuclear fuel.
- Human Capital Development  e.g., developing academic technical programs to help recruit, educate, train and retain the next generation of international safeguards professionals; encouraging US experts to work for the IAEA; and identifying and training a new cadre of safeguards experts to meet the future needs of the US and the IAEA. For example, in 2011, NGSI supported the Enhanced Recruitment for International Safeguards (ERIS) project to improve the recruitment of well qualified US citizens for IAEA positions and to enhance their living and working experiences in Vienna. An outcome was the establishment of the Americans in International Organizations in Vienna (AIOV), which is a social club open to people with access to the UN at the Vienna International Center in Vienna. AIOV holds events related to American holidays and customs, and offers guidance and family support to newly recruited US citizens as well as those already living in Vienna. For more information visit aiov.club.org or bnl.gov/ispo.
applications, nuclear energy, nuclear safety and security, and technical cooperation. For more information about Argonne National Laboratory’s International Programs, visit international.anl.gov.

Raymond Diaz heads the Brookhaven ISPO Office, which includes scientific, technical, and administrative staff members. The ISPO Liaison Office in Vienna, staffed by Barbara Hoffheins, serves as a mechanism for local communication with the IAEA on USSP matters and for regular transmittal of information on USSP tasks to the ISPO Brookhaven Office and to the SSTS. The Liaison Office is attached to the US Mission to International Organizations in Vienna (UNVIE) (see p. 12).

For more information contact Raymond Diaz (diazr@bnl.gov) or Barbara Hoffheins (hoffheinsb@state.gov) or visit bnl.gov/ispo.

RELATED LINKS
- US Department of State, Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO): state.gov/p/io
- US Mission to International Organizations in Vienna (UNVIE): vienna.usmission.gov

Nuclear Policy & Issues
- US Department of State, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN): state.gov/t/isn
- Factsheet: nnsa.energy.gov/mediaroom/factsheets/nextgenerationsafeguards

Arms Control
- US Department of State, Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC): state.gov/t/avc
- Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO): ctbto.org
- Center for International Trade and Security: uga.edu/cits
US MISSION TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN VIENNA (UNVIE)

The United States Mission to International Organizations in Vienna (UNVIE) conducts multilateral diplomacy with international organizations in Vienna to advance US President Obama’s commitment to strengthen international efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear and other dangerous weapons and technologies; to combat terrorism, narcotics trafficking, and international crime and corruption; and to promote free trade and investment, sustainable development, and the peaceful use of nuclear power. It works with the following organizations:

- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA);
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC);
- Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO);
- United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA);
- Wassenaar Arrangement (WA);
- United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL);
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), of which the USA is not a member; and
- International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), in Laxenburg, Austria.

UNVIE is headed by a US Ambassador who serves as the US Permanent Representative to the UN Office in Vienna, the US Permanent Representative to the IAEA, and the US Governor to the IAEA Board of Governors. The Ambassador is appointed by the President and confirmed by the US Senate. UNVIE is located near the Vienna International Centre (VIC) in the 22nd District. More information can be found online at vienna.usmission.gov.
This chapter gives an overview of employment opportunities for US citizens, including the salaries and benefits available at the IAEA. The reader is advised to consult the following sources for comprehensive information on IAEA employment:

- International Atomic Energy Agency: [iaea.org](http://iaea.org)

**EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

Several types of employment are available in the Department of Safeguards, four of which are highlighted below:

- Professional staff member;
- Junior Professional Officer (JPO);
- Cost-Free Expert (CFE); and
- Consultant.

The IAEA offers professional staff members, CFEs, and JPOs remuneration in accordance with the UN Common System of Salaries, Allowances and Benefits. In addition, these IAEA officials are considered international civil servants and as such are entitled to certain privileges and immunities (see document INFCIRC/9/Rev.2, available at [iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcircs](http://iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcircs)). Normally, consultants are not entitled to the benefits, privileges, and immunities accorded to these IAEA officials.

**Professional Staff Member**

The required expertise of the professional staff in Safeguards is specific to the nature of the work, such as nuclear physics and engineering, physical/chemical sciences, environmental specialties, and computer and information systems. The working language

---

**IAEA EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**

Information about jobs at the IAEA can be found on the web at [iaea.org/About/Jobs](http://iaea.org/About/Jobs).

To learn about USSP-supported employment opportunities, visit the ISPO website [bnl.gov/ispo](http://bnl.gov/ispo) or contact:

**Tanya Collins**
International Safeguards Project Office
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Building 197C
29 Cornell Avenue
Upton, NY 11973-5000, USA

📞 (631) 344-2380; Fax (631) 344-5266
Email [tcollins@bnl.gov](mailto:tcollins@bnl.gov)

**Let ISPO Help You Apply to the IAEA**

Before formally applying for an advertised position at the IAEA, you may obtain ISPO assistance in preparing your application:

- For tips on completing the IAEA Personal History Form (PHF), visit [bnl.gov/ISPO](http://bnl.gov/ISPO).
- For ISPO help, mail or email your completed PHF and related documents to Tanya Collins (contact info above).
- Finally, submit your completed application package to the IAEA, Division of Human Resources.

**How to Apply for a CFE or JPO Position**

Complete the IAEA Personal History Form ([iaea.org/About/Jobs](http://iaea.org/About/Jobs)) and submit to Tanya Collins (contact info above).
is English, but knowledge of other official languages (Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, or Spanish) is an advantage. At the IAEA headquarters in Vienna, some knowledge of German is an additional asset, both for working contacts and for life outside of office hours.

There are five grades in the professional category, ranging from P-1 at the junior level to P-5 at the senior level, and three grades in the higher policymaking category.

- Staff at the P-1 to P-3 levels usually have a university degree (or equivalent graduate degree) and 1 to 5 years of experience in a relevant field.
- Staff at the P-4 and P-5 levels usually have an advanced university degree and 7 to 15 years of experience in a relevant field.

**Application & Recruitment** Qualified US citizens are encouraged to apply for professional and higher category staff positions with IAEA Safeguards. All positions are advertised through vacancy notices, which are issued on the IAEA website (iaea.org/About/Jobs) normally months before a position becomes available.

Because of the highly technical nature of its work, the IAEA has faced challenges in reaching its goal of gender parity at the professional level, and well-qualified women candidates are given preference in the selection process (see p. 25).

The selected candidate is notified about two months before s/he is expected to take up the position. The offer is subject to the candidate’s satisfactory medical clearance by the IAEA Medical Officer. If the candidate accepts the offer and is medically cleared, s/he receives a letter of appointment and, upon acceptance of its terms, becomes a staff member.

The IAEA follows a policy of rotation so as to keep the collective knowledge of the staff at a high level, especially in scientific and engineering fields, and to ensure the constant influx of new ideas. Appointments are normally for a three-year period with no expectation or right to extension, renewal, or conversion to another type of appointment. Based on program requirements and work performance, the IAEA may offer an extension. As a rule, five years constitute the normal period a staff member can expect to be employed by the IAEA. Extensions beyond this period are the exception.
Junior Professional Officer

The US Government offers a young professional the opportunity to work for the IAEA in the Department of Safeguards (and other non-Safeguard Departments) as a Junior Professional Officer. Other Member States, such as France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the Netherlands, have also benefitted from participation in the IAEA Junior Professional Programme. US-sponsored JPO positions at the IAEA Department of Safeguards are funded by the USSP and administered by ISPO.

Tasks

A JPO task is developed in response to a need identified by IAEA Safeguards and relayed to ISPO. This need may arise as a by-product of the Department's R&D plan, as a requirement to safeguard a particular facility or type of facility, or as an essential work enhancement for Safeguards. For example, JPOs have provided technical support for unattended monitoring at Chernobyl, for software development for the Safeguards' Rokkasho Project in Japan, and for analysis of open source safeguards related information.

EXAmPlEs of JPo oPPOrtunItIES

Information Collection & Analysis

The IAEA uses open source information to verify that a State's declared nuclear material has remained in peaceful nuclear activities. JPOs can help to collect and analyze safeguards-relevant information using tools for data extraction and visualization, link analysis, summarization and clustering, advanced machine translation, and parallel searching.

Statistical Analysis

The IAEA conducts destructive analysis of nuclear material to determine content and, as required, the isotopic composition of chemical elements present in the sample. JPOs can help to implement the Network of Analytical Laboratories (NWAL) in Member States that analyzes safeguards samples and assists the IAEA Nuclear Materials Laboratory in analyzing nuclear material and environmental samples for safeguards purposes.

Satellite Imagery

The IAEA Satellite Imagery team collects, sorts, edits, and analyzes open source collateral data used for imagery analysis. JPOs assist with documenting map data, developing new procedures, and integrating geographical databases and collateral data used for satellite imagery.

Engineering Services

The IAEA uses portable and installed equipment for radiation monitoring, surveillance, and security inventories. JPOs can help with equipment testing, troubleshooting and inspection equipment maintenance, performance monitoring, and the development of procedures and software for instrumentation.
**Who is Eligible** A candidate should be a US citizen or permanent resident of the US and normally not be more than 32 years of age. S/he should hold a university degree in engineering, chemical or physical sciences, computer science, information science and communications, or a related field and ideally have relevant work experience after the attainment of the first university degree.

**Application & Recruitment** A JPO is normally recruited as a full-time staff member at the professional grade P-1 or P-2 for a period of 12–24 months. Applications received by ISPO are forwarded to the IAEA for selection. Selection is based primarily on the candidate’s academic qualifications and, if applicable, work experience and the extent to which those skills can be applied to IAEA defined tasks. Successful applicants receive a letter of appointment, which constitutes the selected JPO as a staff member of the IAEA, subject to the IAEA Staff Regulations and Staff Rules and under the authority of the Director General. Details about recruiting JPOs are available at [bnl.gov/ispo/jpo](http://bnl.gov/ispo/jpo).

**Cost-Free Expert**

Cost-Free Expert (CFE) is a category of USSP support that has proven beneficial to both the IAEA and the US Government. A CFE is an individual with a specialized skill that is not readily available among the IAEA professional staff and who works on a defined task that cannot be financed under the current IAEA budget. Such tasks are usually performed for the Safeguards support divisions. Detailed information about the procedures for recruiting a CFE can be found at [bnl.gov/ispo/CFE/cfe.asp](http://bnl.gov/ispo/CFE/cfe.asp).

CFEs are “cost-free” only to the IAEA. There are three types of CFE arrangements: Type A, whereby the Member State reimburses the IAEA for the total cost of the expert’s services; Type B, whereby the expert’s services are paid directly by the Member State; and Type C, whereby there is a shared arrangement between the IAEA and the Member State. Typically, the USSP sponsors a Type A CFE, who receives a contract entitling her/him to practically all of the benefits, privileges, and immunities accorded IAEA officials (see pp. 18–19).

CFE contracts are generally for two years, at the end of which the IAEA may request an extension if the CFE is deemed indispensable to the continuation or completion of the task on which s/he is working. The USSP provides CFE’s to support the Department’s work in such areas as unattended and integrated monitoring systems, environmental sampling, inspector training, geospatial technology, statistical analysis, and systems integration.
Consultant

A Consultant to the IAEA is another type of USSP sponsored technical support. Consultants carry out tasks that require specialized skills not readily available at the IAEA. Their continuous presence in Vienna is not necessarily required. Typically, a Consultant will visit the IAEA several times over a period but may perform the bulk of the work in the USA or elsewhere in Austria. Consultants typically work under a Special Service Agreement (SSA), the duration of which will vary from short term to one year or more, depending on the task requirements. Compensation will also vary according to the task, the Consultant’s qualifications, and the task duration.

US CITIZEN OBLIGATIONS TO THE IAEA, USSP & THE US GOVERNMENT

At the beginning of their assignment, staff, JPOs, CFEs, and Consultants must sign a “Confidentiality Undertaking” in which they agree not to formally disclose at any time during or after employment any confidential information that may come to their knowledge in connection with their employment, including commercial, technological, or industrial secrets, to any person, government, or organization not authorized to receive such information. A US staff member owes professional loyalty to the IAEA and is required not to seek or accept instructions from any government or authority external to the IAEA. They must not be seen to show partiality to the US Government or to any US entity, least of all to their former employer.

A US staff member is not required by the US Government to report or provide information about duties or any other aspects of the IAEA activities. The relationship of a US staff member to the USSP is basically similar to that to the US Government, except that the USSP and the IAEA may have agreed upon special arrangements to serve mutual interest, such as periodic activity reporting by a CFE or a Consultant to the USSP. Nevertheless, s/he retains the responsibilities of US citizenship. S/he owes allegiance to the USA, remains subject to its laws generally, and is entitled to protection by the US Government. US income tax returns must be filed and taxes paid (see p. 21). Individuals should make arrangements for voting in US elections by absentee ballot.

US Security Issues Before joining the IAEA, a US staff member may have been engaged in work for which a US security clearance was issued. In such a case, the individual is advised to discuss the ongoing conditions with respect to the security clearance with her/his US employer (or former employer) before accepting the IAEA assignment or before departing for the assignment.
SALARIES, ALLOWANCES & BENEFITS

Salaries & Post Adjustment

Salaries are determined by the grade and step within each grade. There is a difference in the remuneration for staff members with and without a dependent spouse or child. A staff member whose performance meets the required level is entitled to an annual salary increment in accordance with official scales.

Staff members are paid a net remuneration, exempt in principle from income tax and usually paid in the currency of the duty station. The salary is composed of a net base salary, determined within the framework of the UN Common System, and a post adjustment, which varies according to the cost of living in Vienna compared to New York, the base of the UN remuneration system.

An example of annual net base salaries and post adjustments is given here. The actual amounts may vary monthly, due to such factors as the Euro–US$ exchange rate, but as a practical matter these variations are relatively minor. Salaries may be paid entirely in Euros (the currency of Austria) or, if the staff member prefers, up to 70% may be paid in US dollars and the remainder in Euros.

Customs-free Imports & Exemptions

Qualified IAEA professional staff may import certain items free of duty or other levies, prohibitions, and import restrictions; examples of such items are furniture and household effects, one automobile every four years, and limited quantities of articles for personal use or consumption and not for gifts or sale to others. Officials holding the professional grade of P-5 or higher are accorded additional privileges and immunities corresponding to those of diplomats of comparable rank in Austria, including the import of one new automobile every two years and the refund of the value added tax (VAT) on local purchases greater than a specified amount and up to a maximum amount.

Relocation Expenses

The IAEA normally meets the costs of travel from the place of recruitment to the duty station in the case of an internationally recruited professional staff member and her/his eligible dependents. It also meets the costs of shipping or storing and insuring household effects.

Assignment Grant

An internationally recruited professional staff member with a fixed-term contract of at least one year is entitled to an assignment grant to cover initial, settling-in expenses (e.g., hotel accommodations, meals). The amount is the equivalent of the UN Vienna per diem plus an additional 50% of the per diem for each dependent. The grant is applicable for 30 days, regardless of the actual expenses the staff member incurs.

EXAMPLE OF PROFESSIONAL SALARIES

As of January 2014 annual net base salaries at single (Net S) rate and with post adjustment for staff members at Step 1 of professional grades P-2 to P-5 are as follows (all amounts are in US$):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Post Adj.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P-5/Step 1</td>
<td>Net S</td>
<td>80 887</td>
<td>55 731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-4/Step 1</td>
<td>Net S</td>
<td>67 611</td>
<td>46 584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-3/Step 1</td>
<td>Net S</td>
<td>56 198</td>
<td>38 720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P-2/Step 1</td>
<td>Net S</td>
<td>46 818</td>
<td>32 680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Education Grant & Education Travel**

For eligible staff the IAEA provides an education grant for each child in full-time attendance at a recognized primary, secondary, or post-secondary educational institution. An education grant travel benefit is also given to ensure that at least once a year parents and children can spend a reasonable period of time together. The claimed expenses are subject to an admissible educational expenses limit, which is reimbursable at 75% (100% for disabled children).

**Rental Subsidy**

Internationally recruited staff may be eligible for a rental subsidy. Assuming a contract of several years, a staff member is eligible for 80% reimbursement for the first four years of service and then 60%, 40%, and 20% reimbursement respectively for the next three years. The subsidy cannot exceed 40% of the actual rent (or of the applicable reasonable maximum rent, if smaller).

**Repatriation Grant**

A repatriation grant is payable to an internationally recruited professional staff member upon separation and relocation after at least one year of service. The amount is linked to the staff member’s dependency status and the length of service with the IAEA.

**Home Leave Travel**

After two years of service, the IAEA meets the home leave travel costs of internationally recruited staff for traveling (with spouse and dependents) to their home country.

**PENSION PLAN**

A professional staff member with an appointment of six months or more is required to participate in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF), for which s/he contributes 7.9% and the IAEA contributes 15.8% of the pensionable remuneration (as defined by the "Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund," details at unjspf.org).

A staff member may exceptionally be authorized to continue to participate in a national pension insurance scheme or the pension scheme of the former employer. If s/he can prove to be contributing to a pension plan acceptable to the IAEA, the IAEA will contribute to that pension plan, normally on a reimbursement basis.
For CFEs & JPOs there are three pension options: **Option A**, join the UNJPF; **Option B**, let the IAEA contribute to a pre-existing or national pension fund; **Option C**, take a lump sum pension payment in lieu of IAEA’s contributions to the UNJPF and in an amount equal to those contributions.

**How Option C Works** When signing the employment contract, a CFE and a JPO must formally notify the IAEA that s/he does not wish to participate in the UNJPF and has opted for the C plan. S/he must sign the “US Cost-Free Expert Pension Option Statement,” in which s/he agrees, among other things, to invest payments received in a financial instrument intended for retirement and assume all tax liability for payments received. The completed form should be submitted to the Head of IAEA Social Security. The payments begin after the first month of employment and occur every month thereafter.

Option C pension payments are not made automatically. The individual must initiate request for payment via Email to the Head of IAEA Social Security, who then authorizes Budget and Finance to make the payment. Contact [r.sabat@iaea.org](mailto:r.sabat@iaea.org) for details.

**MEDICAL & LIFE INSURANCE**

**Medical Insurance**

A staff member may choose between two medical insurance schemes, the premium costs of which are shared by the staff member and the IAEA.

Normally non-Austrian staff members and eligible dependents are enrolled on a cost-sharing basis in the (full) IAEA medical insurance scheme provided by [Vanbreda International](https://vanbreda-international.be), which provides reasonable coverage for medical and hospital costs, dental treatment, and long-term care: [vanbreda-international.be](https://vanbreda-international.be). (As of 2015 Vanbreda International has joined the [Cigna](https://www.cigna.com) insurance group; visit [vanbredabecomescigna.com](https://vanbredabecomescigna.com).) Alternatively, under certain conditions, a staff member could join the [Austrian national health insurance scheme](https://www.oekos.at) and optionally enroll in a Vanbreda supplementary insurance plan.

In special cases, approval may be granted to continue participation in medical insurance schemes other than those suggested by the IAEA.

**Life Insurance**

At their own expense, staff members have the possibility of enrolling in a group life insurance scheme with several levels of coverage.
TAX EXEMPTION & REIMBURSEMENT

Austrian Taxes

All IAEA staff members are exempt from paying Austrian taxes on their IAEA salaries and pensions. Non-Austrian staff members holding a Legitimationskarte are further exempted from: paying Austrian taxes on motor vehicles, radio/TV, and bank accounts; obtaining an Austrian visa; and registering with the Police when residing in Vienna.

US Income Tax Reimbursement

US tax laws require US citizens working at the IAEA to file tax returns for federal and applicable state and local governments. Under an agreement between the US Government and the IAEA, the IAEA will reimburse a staff member (or eligible CFE and JPO) for US income taxes paid on the IAEA “derived income” in excess of the foreign earned income limit; the US Government will reimburse the IAEA for these payments. US taxes are not deducted from the employee’s IAEA pay check and the employee is responsible for making tax payments. The IAEA will also advance the employee up to a year’s worth of tax payments so that taxes can be paid in advance. According to the 2013 US tax law, foreign earned income up to a limit of US$97,600 for the tax year 2013 may be excluded from federal taxation if a US citizen meets one of the conditions: (a) s/he is a bona fide resident of a foreign country (or countries) for an uninterrupted period that includes an entire tax year; or (b) s/he is physically present in a foreign country or countries for at least 330 full days during any twelve consecutive months. Regular staff members, CFEs, and JPOs employed at the IAEA for at least one year would qualify under one of these conditions.

For information on your individual tax situation, start by downloading IRS Publication 54, “Tax Guide for US Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad,” available at irs.gov. Individuals are also advised to consult their State’s internal revenue service about how to treat foreign earned income under state tax law. For IAEA assistance in claiming a tax reimbursement, eligible staff should contact Dennis Schneider at US-Taxes.Contact-Point@iaea.org.
**WORKING CONDITIONS**

**Work Week**

The normal IAEA work week consists of five days, Monday–Friday, and normal working hours are 8:30–17:30 (8:30–17:00 in summer), with a one-hour lunch break. Staff members, CFEs, and JPOs are required to “clock in” so that hours can be recorded.

**Overtime Compensation**

Professional staff are not paid overtime but may be compensated in time off for extra time worked. Under certain conditions, safeguards inspectors receive additional compensatory time.

**Annual Leave**

Staff members are entitled to 30 days (six weeks) of annual leave. In addition, there are ten official holidays.

**Home Leave**

After two years of continuous service, eligible staff (and dependents) are entitled to travel time and compensation for travel expenses to and from their recognized home country. Since CFE appointments are initially for no more than two years, an extension of at least six months would have to be in place for a CFE to take reimbursed home leave during the second year.

---

**CHECKLIST First Week of Work**

- Register with the UN Pass Office at Gate 1 for a grounds pass
- Sign your contract at IAEA Human Resources on your first day of work
- Have your grounds pass coded for commissary access by Commissary Customer Service
- Contact the VIC Housing Service
- Submit personnel induction questionnaire, Oath of Service, educational records, birth & marriage (if applicable) certificates to Staff Administration
- Get informed about health insurance & pension plans with Social Security
- Set up an Austrian banking account
- Apply for a Legitimationskarte at the IAEA Visa Office
- Get informed about car purchases and driver’s licenses with Staff Administration/Transportation
- Obtain a VIC parking permit from Garage Administration
Sick & Maternity Leave

Sick leave entitlements depend on the type of appointment and the amount of continuous service at the IAEA before taking such leave. Staff members who have completed at least three years of continuous service are entitled to up to nine months of sick leave on full pay and nine months on half pay in any period of four consecutive years. Those holding a fixed-term contract of at least one year but less than three years of continuous service are entitled to up to three months on full pay and three months on half pay in any period of twelve consecutive months.

Full paid maternity leave (and various forms of special paid or unpaid leave relative to the birth of a newborn) may be granted under certain conditions. Normally, maternity leave begins eight weeks prior to the anticipated date of confinement and extends to a period of 8 weeks thereafter.

Supporting Services at the Vic

Commissary

The Commissary is a tax and duty-free store where eligible staff members may purchase such products as cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, cosmetics and toilet preparations, medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, and food products produced outside of Austria.

Family Support Services

A full-time Child Care Centre (run in German), located at the VIC, is available for staff members’ children aged three months to two years. Unfortunately, there is often a waiting list for this particular Centre and staff members may have to review other facilities. For children of preschool age, there are municipal and private kindergartens in the vicinity of the VIC and throughout Vienna (see pp. 70–71).

Information on employment opportunities for spouses is available on the web:

- Americans in International Organizations in Vienna (AIOV)  aiov.club.org
- American Women’s Association (AWA)  awa/vienna.com
- United Nations Women’s Guild (UNWG)  iaea.or.at/unwg
- Women’s Career Network Vienna (WCN)  wcnvienna.org
- ISPO  bnl.gov/ISPO

© IAEA | Dean Calma
Housing Assistance
The IAEA and other international organizations at the VIC set up the Housing Service to help employees secure rented accommodation and advise on leasing agreements. The service is free of charge (see p. 64).

Language Training
The VIC offers IAEA staff and their spouse’s language training, at a reasonable cost, in the six official UN languages as well as in German (see p. 47).

Medical Service & Pharmacy
There is a well-equipped Joint Medical Service staffed by several doctors, nurses, and a counsellor, who provide emergency medical care, routine health screenings, travel immunizations, private injections and advice on medical services in Vienna. English speaking pharmacy services are also available at the VIC (see p. 65).
Promoting Gender Equality

The lack of gender balance continues to be a problem at the IAEA. The IAEA is among the UN organizations with the lowest representation of women professional staff. However, the number of women in the professional and higher categories has grown by 3.1% since June 2011 and by 4.6% since 2009, which is an encouraging trend.

Special attention is given in the recruitment process to well-qualified female candidates to ensure that in cases of comparable qualifications and suitability, women are given preference over men. Indeed, in a very high percentage of cases in which there is at least one woman among candidates deemed well-qualified, a woman is offered the position. For example, in 2013 82.2% of "well-qualified" women applying for a position were selected for the position [IAEA document Gov/2013/35-GC (57)/15].

The IAEA Focal Point for Gender Concerns is Catherine Monzel. In this capacity and along with a deputy and a JPO, Ms. Monzel monitors the progress made in the recruitment of women in the professional and higher categories, addresses specific gender related concerns, and recommends policy changes where appropriate. Ms. Monzel reports directly to the Director General and is also Head of IAEA Recruitment and Staff Development.

In addition, the IAEA has created a family-friendly work environment to help women and men balance work and family life for the benefit of all. Personal views of three professional women working for the IAEA appear on page 26.

IAEA’S FAMILY-FRIENDLY WORK ENVIRONMENT

The IAEA's family-friendly work environment helps counter some of the social norms that often cause professional women to experience greater difficulties than men in the work place, such as having children while pursuing a professional career or relocating their families to fulfill an international assignment. Arrangements now in place to help staff balance work and family life include:

- Flexible working hours
- Job sharing (or part time work) for staff in special occupational categories at the professional level
- A work-at-home policy in certain circumstances
- Maternity leave: four months fully paid
- Paternity leave: up to four weeks paid as well as a similar period unpaid
- Nursing breaks for new mothers
- Family emergency leave
- A child care center located at the VIC
- Enforced policy for prevention of harassment & other unfair/discriminatory treatment of staff

THE IAEA CHAPTER OF WOMEN IN NUCLEAR

WiN is wholly committed to the advancement of qualified women in the nuclear and radiation professions. Established in 1998, the IAEA Chapter of WiN provides an active network for women working at the IAEA and other VIC-based organizations, enabling them to exchange knowledge and experience towards advancing their role in the nuclear field. The WiN Vienna chapter sponsors numerous events, ranging from luncheon talks by experts in non-proliferation, to visits to nuclear facilities, Happy Hours and brown-bag luncheons, and participation in the INMM Vienna International Science and Engineering Fair, an annual event held for students of the international schools in Vienna. In August 2015 the IAEA Chapter will host the WiN Global Conference 2015, to be held at the Vienna International Center. For more information read the WiN Newsletter. Contact: winiaeachapter.org

RELATED RESOURCES

- iaea.org/Resources/Women
- iaea.org/Publications/BookletsIAEA/womenatiaea.pdf
PERSONAL VIEWS OF THREE PROFESSIONAL WOMEN WORKING FOR THE IAEA

HOLLI KLEIN (USA)  Safeguards Equipment Information Officer, SGTs

“As an IAEA staff member and mother, I appreciate the family-friendly policies of both the IAEA and the city of Vienna that make it easier to balance work and family. Both my children were born in Vienna and I felt fortunate to have 16 weeks paid maternity leave. This was the minimum—I could have taken even more time off if I wanted. The nursing breaks and overall supportive atmosphere made my transition back to work go smoothly. Even the VIC cafeteria has a few high-chairs available for little kids coming to eat lunch with Mom or Dad.

Although the VIC has a childcare facility, the waiting list is long and priority is given to single parents. However, I found places for both my children at a public preschool and am very happy with it. Since it is near the VIC, there are many other ‘UN kids’ there and the staff can speak some English.

Additionally, Vienna’s many playgrounds and green spaces make even an adult want to get out and play. Most everything can be reached by the extensive public transportation system, and nearly all subway stops have elevators (important for strollers!). I am glad I had the opportunity to start my family here. The IAEA’s family-friendly environment is another ‘perk’ of working at the IAEA.”

YANA FELDMAN (USA)  former Safeguards Information Analyst, SGIM

“I joined the IAEA in 2007 for a one-year USSP funded JPO post. As a JPO, my work was to help produce the daily Department-wide Open Source Highlights newsletter, as well as analyse open-source information about the nuclear activities of a dozen Member States. These tasks require a particular set of skills such as familiarity with the nuclear fuel cycle, knowledge of international safeguards, experience in open source collection and analytical methodologies. Like many JPOs I was a recent university graduate, with limited professional experience. Because JPO program assignments are only for one to two years, the learning curve is steep. Management fully supported my participation in the various IAEA Safeguards training courses as well as my attendance at conferences and workshops to learn about best practices in open-source collection, processing, and analysis.

Whatever knowledge gaps I may have had at the beginning of my assignment, the on-the-job training and other professional development opportunities helped narrow these gaps. During my second JPO year, a fixed-term post became available in the Section; I applied and was selected. I would argue that my JPO experience was critical to my successful application. I would recommend the JPO program to anyone interested in the practical implementation of international safeguards. I feel confident that my IAEA experience, first as a JPO and then in a fixed term post, has given me the know-how to continue a career in nuclear non-proliferation and international safeguards.”

SUSAN PICKETT (USA)  Safeguards Training Officer, SGCP

“The IAEA’s safeguards mission encompasses much of what I set my goals towards: it offers an international, diverse environment which contributes towards the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. The IAEA environment in itself is also important on the day-to-day basis, promoting multicultural understanding and friendship and, in that way, contributing to a more peaceful world for current and future generations. As a training officer, I use my skills and knowledge to manage diverse projects and to design and develop training methods and courses to benefit Safeguards staff.

The IAEA is a very family-friendly workplace with key support for families and for raising children. As a working mom of two children (just back from 16 weeks of maternity leave), I value the flexibility the IAEA provides for balancing my family life, work, and outside activities. Vienna’s international schools and the many multilingual preschools offer an environment for children to learn, early on, to appreciate the multicultural world in which we live. In addition Vienna is a wonderful city for families (lots of free activities for kids too!), outdoor sports, culture, and music.”

MOViNG to VIEnnA

Start planning your move to Vienna well in advance. This section lists a few tips that can ease the transition. Two books are especially helpful: The Expert Expatriate: Your Guide to Successful Relocation Abroad (M. Brayer-Hess, P. Lindeman) and Living in Vienna (American Women’s Association). Also check out the numerous websites on Vienna (see p. 33).

☐ Decide what to bring & not bring

Eligibility for the IAEA’s generous shipping allowance will obviously influence your decision about what to bring and not bring. Furniture, clothing, and housewares are generally more expensive in Vienna than in the USA so, if entitled, ship as many of these goods as possible (see below). Importing US automobiles is not recommended. A few guidelines are presented in this section.

Clothing Layering is not only a dress style but also a way of life in Vienna. Bring enough clothing to accommodate all four seasons and a varied climate that has been compared to that in the Mid-West and New England. Be sure to take along suitable shoes for cold winters and city walking. The Viennese tend to dress more conservatively than Americans do for social events and the dress code at the IAEA is normally “business to business casual.”

Household Effects Don’t bring major appliances, such as washer–dryers and refrigerators, since they require large transformers. The Austrian electrical system operates on 220 volts and a frequency of 50 hertz; the US system operates on 110 volts and 60 hertz. Also, small heater-type appliances (e.g., hair dryers, toasters, irons, and coffee machines) may be

CHECKLIST Moving to Austria

☐ Decide what to bring & not bring
☐ Bring along battery chargers & plug adapters for phones, tablets etc.
☐ Arrange for shipment of household & personal effects
☐ Get informed about AIOV’s Host Family Program
☐ Get necessary documents in order
☐ Make arrangements if you wish to bring a pet to Austria
☐ Look into international schools in Vienna
☐ Check out housing options & initial accommodations in Vienna
☐ Obtain an international driver’s license
☐ Have medical checkups & stock up on medications
☐ Settle issues with your US bank
☐ Get informed about US taxability of your IAEA income
☐ Arrange airline reservations & consider advance reservations for transportation from the Vienna airport
☐ Learn more about Austria & Vienna
a problem, unless they are of dual voltage type; such items can be easily bought in Vienna (see p. 50). Computers, generally dual voltage, should pose no problem. Ask your local electrician about using other US electrical appliances and devices in Austria. If you plan on doing a lot of skiing or biking, you might want to bring your own equipment. Renting such equipment in Vienna is also easy (see p. 77).

**Cell Phones, Androids, Smartphones & Other Communication Devices** Don’t bring a US mobile device unless it is GSM compatible and don’t buy pre-paid calling cards in the US unless they have a number accessible from Austria. Mobile phones and calling cards are relatively inexpensive to buy in Vienna. US televisions cannot receive European broadcasts, since the European encoding system for TV transmission differs from that in the USA. Also, DVD players in Europe are encoded for Region 2 so a US DVD player will not work with Austrian DVDs unless it is universally coded (or code free). You’ll need such players for US DVDs if you decide to bring them along. Vienna has many stores for renting and buying both players and DVDs (see pp. 51, 75).

**Automobiles** Autos imported from the USA must meet Austrian safety and emission standards. Although an eligible staff member may bring such cars into Austria duty free, the autos must go through customs and technical inspection to assure compliance with Austrian requirements. The process is apt to be costly and complicated, and such autos will usually be expensive to maintain and service. It may also be difficult to resell such autos upon departure, and bringing them back to the USA may entail further expenses for conversion to the US safety standards. Autos can be easily bought in Vienna, especially if you are eligible for tax-free purchases (see pp. 18, 48).

**Bring along battery chargers & plug adapters for digital devices**

You will need a charger for your cell phone, laptop, tablet, or whatever devices you bring along. Most battery chargers are dual voltage (check label) and they can handle up to 60 Hz and 240 volts. All you need is a plug adapter since Austrian plugs have two round prongs while the US uses a flat-pin type plug. If you’re not sure whether you’ll be able to easily recharge your cell phone while traveling, buy a battery powered emergency charger which can give you several hours of use.

Adapter and converter plugs, and other electrical supplies you may need for your stay in Vienna, are available at electrical stores in the USA or online; see radioshack.com, amazon.com, or international-electrical-supplies.com/plug-adapters. If you must use a transformer, buy it in the USA or online; if it is fused, buy extra fuses. Transformers are expensive in Vienna, unless you are lucky enough to buy one from someone moving back to the US.

**Arrange for shipment of household & personal effects**

For those eligible for this benefit, the IAEA will pay the cost of shipping and storing household and personal effects up to certain limits (e.g., approximately 11,000 pounds for a single person and 18,000 pounds for an individual with dependents). Shipment of motor vehicles (including motorcycles), boats, trailers, and pets is not included. Shipment must be by surface, except for a limited amount of goods that may be shipped by air (approximately 500 pounds, with an additional 330 pounds allowed for a first dependent and an additional 165 pounds...
for each additional dependent). Surface shipments require about six to eight weeks, air shipments about two to three weeks. The IAEA will also pay the cost of storing household goods in the USA, again within time and cost limits. Insurance costs for such stored goods are not covered.

When notified of your acceptance of the employment offer, the IAEA Staff Administration Section will instruct three shipping agents in your area to estimate the shipping and storage costs. These estimates are then submitted to the IAEA, who will commission one of the agents for the shipment. You will be notified of the particulars, including advice on obtaining insurance. In special cases, a newcomer may receive permission to personally arrange to have three movers submit bids to the IAEA. Such arrangements must be made ahead of time through the IAEA Staff Administration Section.

☐ Get informed about AIOV’s Host Family Program

To further a local support system, the Americans in International Organizations in Vienna (AIOV) has set up a Host Family Program as part of its larger efforts to assist US citizens moving to Vienna for employment in the international organizations based there. For more information on the Host Family Program contact AIOV (aiovclub.org/contact) or ISPO (tcollins@bnl.gov).

☐ Get necessary documents in order

As a US citizen, you can enter Austria without a visa, but you will need a valid passport for international travel, for obtaining a Legitimationskarte (an Austrian identity card the IAEA arranges for you in lieu of a residence permit), and for other identification purposes. Check the period of validity of your passport and apply for a new passport or renewal if necessary. Leave a photocopy with someone and keep another copy for yourself in case the passport is lost or stolen. Be sure to take important medical, legal, and financial records, as well as your IAEA employment letter and any related correspondence.

Bring along your birth certificate (or a notarized copy) and that of each member of your family. You will also need your marriage certificate (if applicable) to prove dependency status. Other necessary documents include educational degrees, children’s school records, your US and/or international driver’s license, and a “good driving record” statement from your US insurance agent that will help you get a discount premium on automobile insurance in Austria (see pp. 47–48). If you plan to bring a pet, you’ll also need an International Vaccination Certificate (see p. 30). Be sure to take all original documents and copies in your carry-on luggage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST  Documents for Austria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ US passport (check period of validity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Medical records, including immunizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Important legal &amp; financial records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ IAEA employment letter &amp; related correspondence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Birth certificate (or notarized copy) for each family member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Marriage certificate (or notarized copy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Educational degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Children’s school records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ US and/or international driver’s license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Good driving record statement from US insurance agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ International Vaccination Certificate for accompanying pets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Make arrangements if you wish to bring a pet to Austria

Austria does not impose quarantine on dogs and cats, but there are regulations governing their import. Each pet should be identified by a microchip which complies with ISO standards; you’ll need a microchip implantation record. Be sure your pet has been given a rabies vacation no sooner than 21 days prior to entry and not more than the expiration date of the vaccine; proof of inoculation, International Vaccination Certificate (Internationaler Impfausweis), is required. The form, which must be signed by a licensed veterinarian, can be obtained (in English and German) from the Austrian Embassy or Consulate in the USA; it is also available at ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets. Be advised: if your dog was vaccinated before it was fitted with a microchip, it will have to be vaccinated again after the microchip is implanted. Also, your USDA-endorsed vet needs to complete an EU Vet Health Certificate (Form EC 998) within 10 days of your departure. Make copies of these documents and take them along in your carry-on luggage. The forms must accompany the pet in transport and be presented to Austrian officials in Vienna. Information in English about traveling with pets to Austria is available online: wien.at/english/veterinary/travel.htm. Check with the airlines about transportation requirements, especially if you change carriers en route. Given advance notice most airlines will supply a cage, but you may want to buy one suitable for your pet. For dogs, bring a muzzle and leash, which you will need once you arrive in Vienna.

There are also international pet services that provide extensive services such as import and/or export permits, customs clearance, USDA document validation, as well as transport for your pet. A good place to start for comprehensive information is the International Pet and Animal Transportation Association: ipata.org.

Look into international schools in Vienna

If you have school-aged children, register them as early as possible at a school in Vienna. There are many international, English language, and bilingual schools in Vienna, but places fill up quickly. For more information, see pages 68, 70.

Check out housing options & initial accommodations in Vienna

Long-term Housing Finding an apartment in Vienna may take up to three weeks, even with the help of the UN Housing Service in Vienna which has helped most people secure reasonable rented accommodation and advised them on issues concerning lease agreements. To learn about housing options and even arrange for viewings once you arrive in Vienna, register online with the VIC Housing Service while still in the USA (vichousing.iaea.org; Email VIC-Housing.Contact-Point@iaea.org). The IAEA will have alerted the office to your assignment (see p. 64).
**Initial Accommodations** For the first week or so, you may want to reserve a room at a hotel/guesthouse or possibly a short-term apartment. If requested, the IAEA will reserve temporary accommodations for you. Complete and return the reservation request form sent to you along with your contract. For hotels or guesthouses located either near the VIC or in the city center with easy transport to the IAEA, see listing below. Many hotels and guesthouses in Austria accept pets, but may charge an extra fee. Clarify in advance to avoid problems.

- **Obtain an international driver’s license**

Take along a valid US driver’s license; you may drive in Austria for up to six months using this license. An international driver’s license, obtainable from an auto club in the USA (e.g., AAA), may be used in Austria past the six months. You may also want to secure an Austrian driving license, which the IAEA will help you obtain (see p. 47). If you plan to rent a car, most rental companies in Austria require that foreigners have not only a valid driver’s license, but also an international driver’s license.

---

**RECOMMENDED INITIAL ACCOMMODATIONS (Ask about IAEA discount)**

**Hotels & Guesthouses near IAEA Headquarters**

- **Arcotel Kaiserwasser**
  Wagramer Strasse 8, 1220 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/224 24-0; arcotel.at

- **Das Capri**
  Praterstrasse 44-46, 1020 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/214 8404; dascapri.at

- **NH Danube City**
  Wagramer Strasse 21, 1220 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/260 200; nh-hotelso.com

- **Park Inn by Radisson Uno City Vienna**
  Wagramer Strasse 16-18, 1220 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/260 40-0; parkinn.com/hotel-viena

**Hotels & Guesthouses, City Center**

- **Hilton Vienna**
  Am Stadtpark 1, 1030 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/717 000; placeshilton.com/vienna

- **Hotel Astoria**
  Kärntner Strasse 32-34, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/515 77; austria-trend.at/hotel-astoria

- **Hotel Europa Wien**
  Kärntner Strasse 18, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/515 94; austria-trend.at/hotel-europa-wien

- **Hotel Pension Suzanne**
  Walfischgasse 4, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/513 2507; pension-suzanne.at

- **Hotel Wandl**
  Petersplatz 9, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/534 550; hotel-wandl.com

- **Pension Nossek**
  Graben 17, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/533 7041-0; pension-nossek.at

- **Pertschy Palais Hotel**
  Habsburgergasse 5, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/534 49; pertschy.com

- **Vienna Marriott Hotel**
  Parkring 12a, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/515 180; marriott.com/vieat

**Short-term Apartments**

- **Kaiser Franz Joseph Apartments**
  Sieveringer Strasse 4a, 1190 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/329 00-0; deraghotels.de

- **Pension Sacher**
  Apartments am Stephansplatz
  Rotenturmstrasse 1, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/533 3238; pension-sacher.at

- **Singerstrasse 21/25**
  Singerstrasse 21/25, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/514 49-0; singerstrasse2125.at

- **Starlight Suites**
  Salzgries 12, 1010 Vienna
  🌐 +43-1/535 9222; starlighthotels.com
Have medical checkups & stock up on medications
Tell your doctors and dentist that you will be out of the country for some time and that you initially need to stock up on medications, both over-the-counter and prescription drugs. Bring a supply of contact lenses and an extra pair of glasses (or at least the prescriptions). Take along any necessary medical files. Most health and beauty products typically found in US drug stores are readily available in Vienna.

Settle issues with your US bank
Ask your local bank about services to customers living abroad (e.g., automatic bill paying, internet banking, and transferring funds to/from a foreign bank account). You may also decide to leave checks with a trusted individual in the USA for paying bills, in which case you will need to arrange for the legalities (e.g., power of attorney). If so instructed, the IAEA can transfer part of your salary, in US dollars, to your US bank account (see p. 18).

Check that your US debit card is part of an international network (e.g., Plus, Cirrus, Maestro, MasterCard, American Express, or Visa), allowing you to withdraw money from European ATMs in Austria. You may need to change to a four-digit PIN or even have a new card issued. Consider making arrangements with your US bank to increase your maximum withdrawal limit. Get enough cash in Euros, including coins, to cover your airport transportation and initial set-up purchases in Vienna.

Get informed about the US taxability of your IAEA income
Consult a personal tax adviser and/or contact the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for information about US taxes on foreign income (for example, Publication 54: “Tax Guide for US Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad,” available at irs.gov). Find out about the state income tax in your last state of residence. Plan to keep receipts for expenses throughout your year abroad. If eligible, you will be reimbursed for US income taxes paid on your IAEA income (see p. 21).

Arrange airline reservations & consider advance reservations for transportation from the Vienna airport
The Vienna International Airport is located in Schwechat, about 20 minutes southwest of Vienna. If you have lots of luggage, you may want to make advance reservations for a taxi or a small van. Otherwise, airport buses and trains to the airport may meet your needs. Airport Driver has a reasonable fixed price and can be contacted in English (see p. 81).

Start getting informed about Austria & Vienna
Begin the adjustment period before leaving home. Contact the Austrian Embassy or the Austrian Consulate near you for information and talk to people who have lived in Austria. Read about Austrian history and culture. Give yourself a head start by taking a German language course, or at least get some tapes or CDs to become familiar with the language. The Austrian Embassy website is a perfect starting place for fact-finding and for locating Consulate offices in the USA: austria.org.
DEPARTING STAFF: MOVING ON

Whether you are returning home or moving on to another location, the following information is useful. For information about leaving the IAEA, contact the Safeguards In-Service Administration Unit.

☐ Decide what to take and not to take

Eligibility for the IAEA’s shipping allowance will influence your decision. If you want to sell household goods, contact local organizations. The VIC Notice Board, the American Women’s Association (awavienna.com), the American International School (AIS, ais.at), and Virtual Vienna (virtualvienna.net) are a few possibilities for ads or flea markets. Donations are a good option. Some worthy charities are Volkshilfe (volkshilfe.at), Caritas (caritas.at), and the United Nations Women’s Guild Bazaar (UNWG): unwg.unvienna.org.

☐ Resolve housing obligations

Notify your landlord and discuss when and how to facilitate showing the flat; if renovations must be done, negotiate the repainting and any repairs; set a date for your flat inspection and key return. Schedule a final cleaning of your flat for the day after the movers remove your things (unless you have negotiated otherwise with your landlord). Work with your landlord to have the utility come to do a final reading of your meters.

SOME USEFUL WEBSITES

Airport Transportation
Information on transport from the Vienna airport can be found on the web at:
- airportdriver.at
- airportservice.at
- cityairporttrain.com
- Postbus.at/en/Airportbus/
  Vienna_AirportLines
- viennairport.com

Austria & Vienna
- awavienna.com
- virtualvienna.net
- info.wien.at (click on English)
- magwien.gv.at (click on English)
- help.gv.at (click on English)
- austria.gv.at (click on English)
- aboutvienna.org
- usembassy.at
- wien.at/english
- expatexchange.com
- wieninternational.at/en

Housing
For perspective on the Vienna apartment market, check out the following websites (in German and English):
- apartment.at
- findmyhome.at
- willhaben.at/iad/immobilien
- imowelt.at
- wien-vienna.at/wohnen.htm
- kurier.at
- derstandard.at/immobilien
- immobilien.net
Some words to look for are Wohnung Miete (apartment rentals) and Immobilien (real estate).

Public Transport
- wienerlinien.at (click on English)
- schnellbahn-wien.at/web/
  flughafen_wien-schwechat.html
- austria.gv.at (click on English)
- aboutvienna.org
- usembassy.at
- wien.at/english
- expatexchange.com
- wieninternational.at/en

IAEA CHECKLIST Departing Staff

Shortly before leaving
- Turn in your Austrian Legimitationskarte (Austrian identity card) and UN Laissez-Passer, if applicable
- Return corporate credit cards & Hertz discount card
- Return ground pass & other security IDs (for dependents as well)
☐ **Schedule moving**
Contact moving companies for estimates (working with IAEA Transport and Shipment Unit); set a moving date. Photograph belongings before you pack; make inventory of goods. Set aside things to take air freight, in luggage, by sea. Make a checklist of all packing boxes and their contents.

☐ **Check contracts & put cancellations in writing**
Service contracts in Austria usually continue until formally terminated. Put cancellations of housing leases, car insurance, telephone and internet contracts, subscriptions, and other services used while in Vienna *in writing* and send by registered mail; also request written confirmation of cancellations. Not paying an invoice does not cancel a contract or subscription. Contact the post office to set up mail re-routing service.

☐ **Make travel arrangements**
Arrange travel with IAEA assistance: arrange freight authorization; purchase airline tickets or request them from the IAEA. Check with airlines about traveling with a pet; follow instructions on page 30 about preparing pets for traveling. Talk with your vet about traveling with your pets back to the US; find US requirements online. Get your pets vaccinated (within 10 days of arrival in the US).

☐ **Sell your car**
Your insurance agent or the Austrian automobile club ÖAMTC can help you determine a fair market value. Posting an ad with a photo on the VIC notice board of Building F may be useful. For a list of useful websites, google *second-hand-cars-austria-websites*.

☐ **Get documents & key items in order**
Meet with IAEA Safeguards In-Service Administration to discuss accrued annual leave, repatriation grant, repatriation travel, pension and health insurance, etc. Finalize arrangements for children’s schools (e.g., transcripts). Collect medical, school, and employment records, as well as your pet’s vaccination record. Put a copy of papers (e.g., medical, legal, and financial records) in your luggage or air-freight shipment and carry a copy in your hand luggage. Also carry necessary medications with you.

☐ **Settle Austrian & US banking issues**
Check with the local Austrian bank about closing your account, transferring funds, notifications etc. If appropriate, arrange with the IAEA about final payments to your Austrian bank or US bank.

☐ **Get informed about US tax issues**
Discuss partial year tax situation with the IAEA tax expert, if applicable, and reconcile your advances (see p. 21).

☐ **Follow the IAEA checklist for departing staff members**
Contact the Safeguards In-Service Administration Unit for assistance in matters related to departure from the IAEA.
BEHIND THE FACADES

Vienna has changed dramatically over the last two decades from being sleepy and staid to vibrant and cosmopolitan. The city is a mixture of quaint and bygone, quirky and conventional, urban and provincial; yet it has a truly modern sensibility reflected in the many future-oriented approaches it has adopted.

This makes Vienna an interesting and comfortable city in which to live, especially considering its population of 1.7 million, making it the second-largest German speaking city (after Berlin). Of the 1.7 million, just over 400,000 are foreigners and slightly more than 600,000 have a migration background, according to Vienna in Figures (wien.at/english/administration/statistics). Vienna's growth in population—up 9% from 2003 to 2013—is partially due to Austria's low unemployment rates, relative to other European countries, that present new immigrants with not only employment but also educational opportunities.

Freud’s “City of Dreams,” as Vienna is sometimes known, is an enigma. Contradiction is rife in a city that has witnessed many eras and historical periods—from posh to poor, and even ugly. For the average tourist, Vienna is many things: former Imperial power, World War II horror-story, gateway to the East, and Cold War spy capital so aptly depicted in the film The Third Man.

Whatever the scene, it is the classical music, the movement of the Fin de Siècle, the incredible architecture, intellectual thought, princesses and pralines, and simple men and women that make for a great backdrop to many stories. To fully appreciate and understand Vienna and the Viennese, we need to take a fleeting look back through four distinct historical influences: the rule of the Habsburgs (1279–1918); World War I and the end of the Empire (1914–1918); the Anschluss and World War II (1938–1945); and the post-war period up to the present.

AUSTRIAN NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS, 1905–2013

- Martin Karplus, Chemistry, 2013
- Elfriede Jelinek, Literature, 2004
- Eric R. Kandel, Physiology or Medicine, 2000
- Walter Kohn, Chemistry, 1998
- Friedrich Hayek, Economics, 1974
- Konrad Lorenz, Physiology or Medicine, 1973
- Karl von Frisch, Physiology or Medicine, 1973
- Max F. Perutz, Chemistry, 1962
- Wolfgang Pauli, Physics, 1945
- Richard Kuhn, Chemistry, 1938
- Otto Loewi, Physiology or Medicine, 1936
- Victor Francis Hess, Physics, 1936
- Erwin Schrödinger, Physics, 1933
- Karl Landsteiner, Physiology or Medicine, 1930
- Julius Wagner-Jauregg, Physiology or Medicine, 1927
- Richard Adolf Zsigmondy, Chemistry, 1925
- Friderik Pregl, Chemistry, 1923 (born in then Austria–Hungary, now Slovenia)
- Robert Bárány, Physiology or Medicine, 1914
- Alfred Hermann Fried, Peace, 1911
- Bertha von Suttner, Peace, 1905 (born in then Austria–Hungary, now Czech Republic)
- Philipp Lenard, Physics, 1905 (born in then Austria–Hungary, now Romania)
A FLEETING HISTORY

Habsburg Rule

The Habsburg rule of seven centuries, comprising different Royal bloodlines, saw the expansion of the Austrian and later the Austro–Hungarian Empires to rein influence over much of central-eastern Europe. Vienna was not only the political center of the Monarchy, but also the heart of intellectual, cultural, and artistic expression.

From classical music (Mozart, Strauss, Schubert, Haydn, Mahler, Schoenberg), literature (Nestroy, Zweig, Kafka), art (Klimt, Schiele, Kokoschka, Hundertwasser), architecture (Wagner, Loos), psychology and philosophy (Freud, Wittgenstein, von Mises), economics (Hayek, Schumpeter, and the Austrian School of Economics), and medicine and science (Bolzmann, Pauli, Schroedinger, Hess, Meitner), there is no denying the political, cultural, and artistic importance Vienna had on the history of Europe. Indeed, Austria, per capita, has had more Nobel Prize winners than has the United States, United Kingdom, and Germany.

WWI and the End of the Empire

The assassination of the Austro–Hungarian Crown Prince Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie, on 28 June 1914 in Sarajevo, ended the fin de siècle and triggered World War I. The end of the War in 1918, and especially Austria’s defeat, signaled the finale to the Habsburg’s century-long rule and the Austrian Empire. Vienna’s situation was desperate: overnight the state was reduced from over 50 million to 3 million people and one third of that—including thousands of unemployed bureaucrats, refugees, and ex-soldiers—was in Vienna.

RELATED RESOURCES IN ENGLISH

- Europe Transformed 1878–1919
  N. Stone; Blackwell (1999)
- Thunder at Twilight: Vienna 1913/1914
  F. Morton; Da Capo Press (2001)
- Fin-de-Siècle Vienna: Politics and Culture
  C.E. Schorske; Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. (1980) [original]
- Hitler’s Vienna: A Dictator’s Apprenticeship
  B. Hamann; Oxford University Press (1999) [original]
- After the Reich: The Brutal History of the Allied Occupation
  G. MacDonogh; John Murray (2007)
- Austria’s International Position after the End of the Cold War
  G. Bischof; University of New Orleans Press (2012)
- Strangers in Their Own Land: Young Jews in Germany and Austria Today
  P. Sichrovsky; I.B. Taurus (1986) [translated from German in 1985]
- The Struggle for a Democratic Austria: Bruno Kreisky on Peace and Social Justice

Fascism, the Anschluss, and WWII

The period between World War I and World War II was a grey time for Austria with the country somewhat rudderless: after centuries of Monarchical rule, the (first) Austrian Republic, created in November 1918, was only in its infancy. This was a turbulent period of political and social tensions, unrelenting economic crises, and severe hyperinflation.

The catastrophic situation paved the way for the rise of fascism, among other things. Austria’s chancellors Dollfuss and Schuschnigg were unable to counter Germany’s threats and the growing power of the National Socialists (Nazis) in Austria. What followed was the Anschluss, Austria’s incorporation into the German Reich. On 12 March 1938, German troops marched into Austria, encountering little resistance. Adolf Hitler, an Austrian who, as a failed
artist, had left Vienna many years before, marched into Vienna in triumph and held a huge rally at Heldenplatz in front of 200,000 seemingly ecstatic Viennese. For many, Hitler’s policies promised more work, socialist reforms, and political stability. But the enthusiasm that greeted Hitler soon gave way to the sobering reality of war and Nazi occupation.

Some people still question the collaborative role that Austrians played during the Nazi occupation. As historian Brigitte Hamann points out in her book *Hitler’s Vienna*, the pan-German ideology of a master Aryan race and the adoption of the *Swastika* as its symbol were well engrained in parts of Austria and Germany at the turn of the 19th/20th century. While many Austrian political leaders and ordinary Austrian citizens tried to avert German occupation, until recently there has been little public reflection as to the seemingly complacent role of the State, the Catholic Church, and society toward this event. This can probably be explained in part by Austria’s complex history.

World War II ended in 1945 with the defeat of Germany and a 10 year occupation of Austria by Allied forces (France, the former USSR, the UK, and the USA) followed. On 15 May 1955, the Austrian State Treaty (*Staatsvertrag*) was signed, establishing the (Second) Austrian Republic based on the principle of permanent Austrian neutrality.

“Österreich ist frei — Austria is free!”

On 15 May 1955, from the balcony of Vienna’s Belvedere Palace, Leopold Figl (center) presents the just-signed Austrian State Treaty that re-established Austria as a sovereign state.

*Photo: Austrian Armed Forces*
Post-War Austria

Even today Austria is sometimes criticized for having failed to eliminate all traces of rightist ideology within its government and administration. Yet efforts have been made to overcome the injustices of the dark years 1938–1945. For example, the persistence of the work of both the Jewish Documentation Centre, spearheaded for many years by the Austrian Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal, in pinpointing perpetrators and bringing them to justice, as well as the Documentation Centre of Austrian Resistance (DÖW), formed by former members of the Austrian Resistance, was and still remains essential. In 1998 the Austrian government set up the Historical Commission to investigate crimes committed against the Jews during the Nazi occupation: historikerkommission.gv.at.

Still, there has been a swing to the “right” over the last two decades in Austria, as has been the case in other European countries. The two populist right-wing parties in Austria (see p. 40) attracted almost 24 percent of the vote in the 2013 elections. Xenophobic attitudes are still reflected, where foreigners may encounter preferences in nationality pecking orders.

Nevertheless, the majority of political parties have progressive, non-racial, and socially oriented platforms that encourage “fair play” as opposed to pursuing the path of ruthless capitalism. In addition, the constitution contains strict laws against any kind of re-emergence of Nazi symbols, publications, or activities.

“The City of Vienna is aware of its historical and moral responsibilities, acknowledges the city’s debt to the cultural heritage of Judaism, and is committed to modern Vienna’s role as an international meeting place. The Jewish Welcome Service, founded in 1980, seeks to build bridges for the future so as to overcome prejudices and contribute to better mutual understanding.”

Dr. Michael Häupl
Mayor of Vienna and President of the Jewish Welcome Service Vienna

(Source: National Archives and Records Administration, ARC Identifier 193204; Stanley Tretick, Photographer)
AUSTRIA TODAY

It is worth remembering that 1945 is a long way from the 21st century, which has witnessed a more vibrant, younger side to Austria and especially to Vienna. During the heady days of the high-tech boom at the turn of the Millennium, European integration was everybody’s darling. Vienna was transformed into a truly international and cosmopolitan city.

Melting Pot

According to Professor Heinz Fassmann from the Department of Geography and Spatial Research at the University of Vienna, the increase in European migration to Austria over the last 10 years has come mostly from Western and Eastern Europe due to the open borders policy and the expansion of the European Union to include many Eastern European countries. It has been Vienna’s astute administration of the city, listening to the demands of its multicultural youth and international community, that has helped pave the way for the city’s increased creativity and cosmopolitan flare.

In fact, Vienna has always been a melting pot of cultures. Bruno Kreisky, a Viennese Jew who fled to Sweden during WWII, only to return to become leader of the Social Democratic Party of Austria, was the longest-serving Federal Chancellor of Austria (1970–1983). Kreisky helped foster Austria’s active neutrality, bringing into the fold some Eastern bloc, former communist countries during the Cold War years. He also managed to woo many international organizations, such as the IAEA and several other UN agencies and OPEC, to the city to make it their headquarters, which has additionally contributed to Vienna’s multicultural mix.

Additionally, after WWII Austria sought the help of Turkish nationals, known as Gastarbeiter (guest workers), to fulfill the demands of their workforce due to the loss of many young people during the War. This immigration, together with the later immigration of people from the Balkan states, helps explain why Islam is currently the third largest religion in Austria.

The Darling of Europe

Vienna is again basking in the cosmopolitan status it once enjoyed as the ruling Monarchal city of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. While many Austrians still accept the concept of administration, a Habsburg relic, they have managed to relax a few suffocating rules.

Gone are many of the signs forbidding people to walk on the grass in parks, not to mention the inconceivable thought of people dipping their feet in fountains! Take, for example, the Museumsquartier (mqw.at), which houses one of the biggest museum complexes in Europe and has become a vibrant meeting place in summer for students who wade in the ponds and lounge on the outdoor chairs.

Artistic expression is abundant and much can be experienced in terms of theater, music, and art. The Viennese take their theater seriously, and in the German-speaking world you’ve “made it” if you’ve performed at the Burgtheater (burgtheater.at). The Neo-Renaissance State Opera House (wiener-staatsoper.at), bombed by the allies in 1945 after they reportedly mistook it for a train station and later re-built, remains a much-loved icon on the city landscape. Most foreigners know the Musikverein (musikverein.at) through the classical New Year’s Concert, televised and broadcast to 80 countries around the world (see p. 62).
Vienna hosts many balls which enliven winter dreariness. The most famous are the Opera Ball (wiener-staatsoper.at) and the Vienna Philharmonic Ball (wienerphilharmoniker.at). There’s even an IAEA Staff Association Ball held typically at Vienna’s Hofburg (stylearts.eu/iaea). Spring is especially vibrant with the Wiener Festwochen (festwochen.at), where world-class entertainers and dancers perform. In fact, Vienna offers a wide cultural program of concerts covering all styles on a daily basis (see pp. 59, 62–63).

COCKTAIL PARTY POLITICS
To avoid looking like a new arrival at social gatherings, here’s a quick look at the Austrian political landscape. The current parties were formed after WWII. In the 2013 elections, none of the parties obtained a 51% majority, resulting in the “grand coalition government” being formed between the SPÖ and the ÖVP.

Each Austrian political party is identifiable by a color. The parties, major and minor, are listed here alphabetically.

Major parties
- Austrian People’s Party—Österreichische Volkspartei (ÖVP), Black.
  Known as the Christian Democrats, the ÖVP is a conservative, socially integrative party, more recently described as a “progressive center.”
- Freedom Party of Austria—Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs (FPÖ), Blue.
  The FPÖ was originally formed as a liberal party. Since the 1980s the FPÖ is renowned for its populist right-wing views.
- The Greens—Die Grüne Alternative (Grüne), Green.
  Apart from the environment, rights for minorities and tax reform are also platforms. The Greens often have the swing vote in coalition governments.
- The New Austria—Das Neue Österreich (NEOS), Pink.
  An official merging of young liberal parties.
- Social Democratic Party of Austria—Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs (SPÖ), Red.
  Traditionally one of the largest parties, the SPÖ was formed as the center-left party and was the force behind the first Austrian Republic.

Minor parties
- Alliance for the Future of Austria—Bündnis Zukunft Österreich (BZÖ), Orange.
  Formed in 2005 after a feud within the ring-wing FPÖ caused their then leader, Jörg Haider, to leave the party and form the BZÖ.
- Communist Party of Austria—Kommunistische Partei Österreichs (KPÖ), Brown.
  The Communist Party of Austria, founded in 1918, has marginal support.
- Team Stronach—Team Stronach für Österreich (TS/FRANK), Red & White.
  Founded by Austrian/Canadian businessman Frank Stronach in 2012, the party still exists (2014) despite disappointing results after which Stronach stepped down from politics and returned to Canada.

Government Officials
Federal President The Federal President (Bundespräsident) of Austria is elected every six years, and can be re-elected only once. Dr. Heinz Fischer is the President of Austria. He was re-elected in 2010 and will remain President until 2016. The Federal President acts more as a figurehead, whereas the Federal Chancellor is the head of the Government.

Federal Chancellor The Chancellor’s position is seen to be the most powerful in Austrian politics. Since December 2008, Werner Faymann (SPÖ) has served as the Federal Chancellor (Bundeskanzler).

Mayor & Governor of Vienna Dr. Michael Häupl (SPÖ) has served as Mayor (Bürgermeister) of Vienna since 1994. Traditionally, Vienna has been the stronghold of the SPÖ and the Mayor has played a dominant role in Austrian politics.
The city has also become known as a gay and lesbian destination helped by its biggest charity event, the artistically and extravagantly-presented Life Ball (lifeball.org). Held every May in the Rathaus (city hall), its proceeds go to support AIDS sufferers and charities around the world. Despite it initially being a homosexual event, many heterosexuals—including opinion leaders such as Bill Clinton and artists such as Elton John, Madonna, and Naomi Campbell—attend this spectacular event.

Vienna Pride (viennapride.at) and the Rainbow Parade, held in June, is a procession on trailers, motorbikes, in carriages, or on foot to publicly oppose discrimination of gays, lesbians, drag queens, leather boys, and transgenders. All trams in Vienna fly the rainbow flag at the time: hosiwien.at/regenbogenparade.

City Rankings

Austrians today take great pleasure in being loved and recognized for their recent efforts. Based on the 2014 Mercer Study, Vienna has been ranked first, once again, as the global city to live in. Healthcare, infrastructure, recreational facilities, political stability, and relatively low crime rates are key factors contributing to this ranking.

In 2014, Vienna ranked as the Number 3 “Smart City in Europe” by US climate strategist Boyd Cohen. The ranking looks at factors such as good public transport, commitment to walking and cycling, a stronger focus on sustainability and low carbon solutions, and a population that supports these. According to Cohen, Vienna rated high in the areas of innovation, regional green city, quality of life, and digital governance.

The Viennese Psyche

This subject is probably best left to Freud’s successors, and authors such as Stefan Zweig. Nonetheless, the much-talked-about Viennese Gemütlichkeit, which is difficult to translate but basically means “to be at ease in charming surrounds,” and das Wienerherz, or “Viennese warm-heartedness,” are in abundance, even though one often has to find the right way to “break the ice.” Show your charming side and the locals will often succumb.

Austrians generally view the arts highly, so play up your musical talents and knowledge! The Viennese are known to enjoy life, with wine and food being integral to their culture, but they can also be known as a city of grumblers, or complainers. This can be experienced especially during the misty, winter months, which can be challenging.
There is a strong adherence to traditional codes of conduct, including behaving in an acceptable, even old-fashioned, way, which is endearing. This makes public events and festivals in Austria peaceful and pleasurable to attend, with little visible drunkenness and disorderly behavior. While Austrians consume rather high per capita levels of alcohol, there is a distinctly Germanic attitude to it in that there is not the amount of binge drinking that is apparent in other European cities.

The young Viennese are no different from young people in any other city in the world, with most of the educated having a good knowledge of English. Though it may be difficult to initially get to know people, once you have made an Austrian friend, they tend to be extremely loyal and will take the friendship seriously.

There are plenty of expats, from all countries, living in Vienna, which will make your stay easier in terms of social integration. Like anything in life, the more you immerse yourself, the more you will be rewarded. It pays to learn a bit of German to be able to order food and deal with the supermarkets. While it may take years to speak German, understand the humor, or even dare to tell a joke, your stay will be enriched through an understanding of the language. That said, most people in the city center speak a bit of English and many Austrians love to practice their English.

When examining codes of behavior in Austria, it is worth noting that these are as varied as they are elsewhere in the world, depending more on a person’s cultural, social, and educational background. However, there are a few rules one should observe as a foreigner in Austria (see facing page).
THE SERIOUS GUIDE TO AUSTRIA
(Adapted from The Lonely Planet Vienna City Guide)

**DOs**
- Greet people. Use “Grüss Gott” (God's greetings/blessings), “Guten Morgen” (good morning), or “Guten Tag” (good day) if you are in a social setting, shop, restaurant, or office. Reserve “Servus” or "Hallo" for greeting close friends, children, and teens. Say "Auf Wiedersehen" (goodbye, see you again) when departing.
- Shake hands when greeting (or leaving) an acquaintance (as opposed to a friend); this is done with everyone in a group. A woman offers her hand first to the man, and the older person to the younger. Handshakes are firm with direct eye contact. Cheek kissing (right, then left) replaces the handshake as people become friends. This is done women with women or women with men, but usually not men with men.
- Use the formal pronoun “Sie” when talking to people who are older than you or only acquainted. Reserve “Du” for close friends, children, and teens.
- Address people with medical, academic, government, or diplomatic status with full titles (e.g., Doktor, Professor) and their last name (e.g., Herr- or Frau-Doktor Schmidt). When in doubt, use a title.
- Call out a resounding “Zum Wohl” (formal form of “cheers”) and “Prost” (informal) when toasting; click glasses and make eye contact with everyone in the group. Not following this custom can be considered rude.
- Dress up if going to the opera, theater, or a top restaurant. A jacket and tie for older men is the norm, but the younger generation dress smart-casual.
- Give your family name when introduced to someone; first names may or may not be used later in a relationship. When you first meet an Austrian, the contact is likely to be formal. Austrians are more relaxed after a couple of meetings.
- Return the favor if someone buys you a drink; buying rounds is not common practice.
- Be punctual and bring a small gift when invited to someone’s home: typically wine for the host, flowers for the hostess (take off the paper wrapping but leave the cellophane wrap). Give only an odd-numbered bouquet; an even-numbered bouquet is considered unlucky. Stay away from red roses; they have romantic undertones. Offer to remove your shoes when entering the home; often the host will provide slippers. Call the next day to thank the host.
- Knock before entering an office.
- Say “Mahlzeit” before eating lunch, “Guten Appetit” before eating evening meals. Keep your hands, but not your elbows, on top of the table.
- Tip for good service: although the tip is already included in the bill, the general rule is to round up smaller bills when buying coffee or beer and to add up to 10% for full meals. In all but the most posh establishments, the tip is handed over when you pay: just tell the server (Kellnerin/Kellner) the total amount you want to pay (bill and tip included) and s/he will work it out.
- Stand to the right on escalators to allow others to pass by.
- Use whatever German you know whenever you can; it may prompt Austrians to use whatever English they know.

**DON’Ts**
- Backslap, excessively touch, or use exaggerated physical behavior in public as this may be misunderstood as being too familiar and intrusive.
- Use loud, overly effusive, frenetic speech and avoid playful teasing which may be misunderstood and offensive. Remember: most Austrians speak some English, so avoid thoughtless or inappropriate remarks.
- Cross the street on red at traffic lights, even if there is no traffic in sight. Austrians rarely do it, you can be fined for jaywalking.
- Use your car horn unless it is an emergency. It is an offence to hoot unnecessarily.
A Stroll Through the City

Walk down the streets of Vienna and you will find old coffee houses from another century, tailors, shoe- and hat-makers with medieval signs hanging out the front that have century-old-traditions. It is these paradoxes—historical, cultural, architectural, and social—that one is constantly confronted with in Vienna.

Innovative and “green” approaches to architecture manifest where century-old buildings sidle-up to modern eco-friendly ones, and where the romance of old and new is married in many examples of the city’s loft conversions. Roof terrace venues have sprung up around the city and can be pleasant on hot, summer nights. Viennese waterways or canals, some dating back to 1598, have been utilized in more urban ways with the advent of beach bars and increased food and entertainment possibilities, including a vibrant clubbing scene. These approaches encourage art, music, and street life and have given the city more pulse.

Kaffeehaus Culture

*Kaffeehäuser (coffee houses)* have been deeply engrained within the culture since Turkish invaders reportedly left behind some bags of coffee in 1683. People will spend hours at a coffee house reflecting, reading, writing, meeting friends, playing chess or bridge in some of the world’s most impressive buildings. You can also eat in the coffee houses. There are so many styles of them around the city that it will take some time to get to know them all. For details see [wiener.kaffeehaus.at](http://wiener.kaffeehaus.at); see also p. 54.

**VIENNA COFFEEHOUSE CONVERSATIONS**

Learn about Vienna and its residents over dinner or coffee and cake. These events take place (in English) in the Café Ministerium on the Ringstrasse. Participation in the Vienna Coffeehouse Conversations costs from €15 to €22 (in 2014) and includes coffee and cake or a menu of Viennese cuisine (or a vegetarian alternative). Details online at vienna-unwrapped.com/vienna-coffeehouse-conversations.
Smoking in Public Places
There is a certain lassitude toward smoking in restaurants and bars. While politicians are conscious of cutting pollution and CO₂ gases, they seem ambivalent about passing non-smoking laws in restaurants and bars. Austria is one of the few countries in Europe that has not banned smoking inside public places and has a half-hearted solution for restaurants. For now, they can choose between smoking and non-smoking; if they choose the former, restaurants need to have a non-smoking area as well. Always ask to be seated in the non-smoking area if this is your preference.

Treasured Traditions
Many Austrians, especially those living in the provinces, have a love of traditional dress, namely Lederhosen (leather knickerbockers) and the Dirndl (a busty pinafore dress); of celebrating pre-Christian traditions such as the Perchten Krampus, the alter-ego of St. Nicholaus (where bad kids are “spanked” on 5 December and good kids get gifts from St. Nick); of folk-music, including “oom-pah-pah bands” and home grown musical groups which perform on Musikantenstadl shows (something to be experienced!); of quaint Feuerwehrfest (fire department parties); and of Kirtag (fairs), held mostly in villages, where all generations congregate to eat pork sausages and drink wine, to mention a few things.

An Austrian of Moravian (now Czech) origin called Mathias Zdarsky invented skiing. It is unusual for an Austrian not to ski, and the Austrian ski team usually dominates the international ski circuit. Almost one third of total European ski sport stays are booked in Austria, making it the number one ski destination in Europe, according to Statistik Austria. Traditionally, Austrian ski champions were given plots of land in their home villages as a means of gratitude from the community. These ex-skiers often used the land to build hotels and ski resorts. In turn, these resorts have helped attract more skiers to Austrian slopes. Austria’s high ranking on the international ski circuit has created a viable industry that strongly supports tourism.

“COFFEE CONUNDRUMS”
As “Lonely Planet” points out, you need to know your coffees in Vienna, as there are so many choices.

Brauner Black but served with a tiny splash of milk; comes in Gross (large) or Klein (small)
Einspänner With whipped cream, served in a glass
Fiaker Verlängerter (see below) with rum and whipped cream
Kapuziner With a little milk and perhaps a sprinkling of grated chocolate
Maria Theresia With orange liqueur and whipped cream
Masagran/Mazagran Cold coffee with ice and Maraschino liqueur
Mélange Viennese classic; served with milk, and maybe whipped cream too; similar to a cappuccino
Mocca/Mokka/Schwarzer Black coffee
Pharisäer Strong Mocca topped with whipped cream, served with a glass of rum
Türkischer Comes in a copper pot with coffee grounds and sugar
Verlängerter Brauner weakened with hot water
Wiener Eiskaffee Cold coffee with vanilla ice cream and whipped cream
Freikörperkultur (“Free Body Culture”)

Although many consider Austrians to be a formal and rather conservative people, the extent of nudity ("ohne") in Austrian culture may be surprising. For sure, in Austria there is a culture of handling sexuality and nudity more openly than, say, in the USA. Throughout the country there is a vibrant sauna culture, often with no gender segregation. And naked bodies are displayed freely in advertisements and on television without a trace of modesty.

Naturism is a flourishing movement in Austria. Freikörperkultur (FKK), a somewhat strange term meaning “free body culture,” refers to areas that allow nude swimming and sunbathing. You are likely to see “FKK” printed on a sign or stenciled on a wall or sidewalk to indicate nudist areas. An FKK Strand is a nude beach. Large nude beaches can be found along the Donauinsel (Danube Island), a long, narrow, man-made island in central Vienna located between the Danube river and the New Danube (Neue Donau). For information on visiting a naturist park or nude beach, check out these websites (in English): ohnaturist.com, goeurope.about.com, and wien.info.
There are so many publications and websites about living in Vienna that it would be impractical to repeat this information. Here we present a sampling of facts and practical tips intended to help you enjoy living in Vienna. To round out your picture of life in Vienna, we suggest you check any (or all) of these favorites (in English):

- **Living in Vienna**, by the American Women’s Association, is a three volume in-depth practical guide—a lifeline for newcomers to Vienna: awavienna.com
- The **Lonely Planet Vienna City Guide** (lonelyplanet.com/austria/vienna) is a must.
- **TimeOut Vienna** (timeout.com) offers a sophisticated mix of facts and opinions on history, culture, events, and entertainment—*a gem!*
- **Unlike Guide Vienna** views Vienna from its atypical side—interesting to say the least: unlike.net/vienna/guides

**AUSTRIA’S LANGUAGE**

German is the official language of Austria and, while many Austrians (especially the younger generation) speak some English, living in Vienna without at least a basic knowledge of German can be a frustrating experience. Enroll in a language class, get a tutor, or study online, but make learning German a priority while living here. There are many opportunities to learn German. Private tutors advertise through Falter (falter.at), Bazar (bazar.at), and other newspapers, as well as on the VIC notice boards. For example, the **IAEA** offers German language training at the VIC for staff and spouses (inlingua.at/iaea). Other reliable sources are the **DeutschAkademie** (deutschakademie.at); **Berlitz** (berlitz.at); **Alpha Sprachinstitut Austria** (alpha.at); and **IKI Internationales Kulturinstitut** (ikivienna.at).

**AUTOMOBILES & DRIVING**

**Driver’s License**

A US driver’s license is valid in Austria for up to six months. An international driver’s license, obtainable from an auto club in the USA (e.g., AAA), may be used past the six months. An Austrian license is valid indefinitely. The IAEA Staff Administration can assist you and your spouse in obtaining an Austrian license; email VCU.Contact-Point.iaea.org.

**Car Insurance**

Third-party liability insurance (*Haftpflichtversicherung*) is compulsory in Austria. In addition, you can get partial (*Teilkaskoversicherung*) or full (*Vollkaskoversicherung*) insurance. Two factors determine the premium: your previous driving record and the vehicle’s horsepower. Austria has a “Bonus/Malus” system that rewards/punishes
drivers based on their accident history. A “good driving record” statement from your US insurance agent is key to getting the premium discount (see p. 29). The following Austrian insurance companies have offices at the VIC: Allianz Elementar (allianz.at); Generali (generali.at); UNIQA (uniquagroup.com); Wiener Staedtische (wienerstaedtische.at); and Zurich (zurich.at).

Purchasing a Car
Eligible staff can buy a new automobile tax-free every four years (two years for P-5 and above) and may sell the vehicle tax-free after four years (two years for P-5 and above). Check with the relevant manufacturer about receiving the “diplomatic price.” For IAEA assistance in buying a tax free car, email IAEA Staff Administration at VCU.Contact-Point.iaea.org. For used cars, google second-hand-cars-austria-websites.

Regulations
Automobiles on the highway (Autobahn) must display a tax sticker (Autobahn Vignette) on the inside windshield. The sticker (valid for one year, two months, or ten days) may be purchased at border crossings, gas stations, and Tabak-Trafik shops located throughout Austria. Fines for not displaying a valid Vignette can be high. The use of a hand-held mobile phone (Handy) while driving is prohibited. Unlike in the USA, turning right on red is prohibited throughout Austria. Penalties for driving under the influence of alcohol tend to be stricter than in the USA. Cars must stop for pedestrians at crossings marked by red/white.

Have your license and car registration with you at all times. By law, you must also carry in your car luminous vests (yellow or orange) for each passenger, a first-aid kit, and a warning triangle (to be placed on the road at a safe distance from your car to warn others of a stationary vehicle in the event of an accident or breakdown).

Speed limits are usually 30–50 km in residential areas, 100 km on country roads, and 130 km on motorways. Spot checks are frequent, as are breath tests, and fines for driving under the influence of alcohol are high.

TIP Short-term parking
Be sure to display a voucher (Parkschein) on your dashboard during the times specified in short-term parking zones (Kurzparkzonen). Buy ½-hour, 1-hour, 1½-hour, and 2-hour vouchers at Tabak-Trafik shops (and some gas stations). Also pick up some of the free (purple) vouchers for parking for up to 15 minutes. Details at wien.at/english/transportation/parking.

Alternatively, download the parking app Handyparken (handyparken.at) onto your Smartphone. Choose the required time on the app and activate it. You will be notified by an electronic parking voucher which can be read by the ticket inspectors.

Parking is relatively cheap, but fines can be as much as €30 for not having a ticket.

Automobile clubs in Austria offer 24/7 services free of charge for members and for a fee for non-members payable by cash or credit card: ARBÖ (15th District, Mariahilfer Strasse 180; ☏ 123; arboe-wien.at) and ÖAMTC (1st District, Schubertring 1-3; ☏ 120; oeamtc.at)

BANKING & FINANCES
US & Austrian Banking

Most Americans working at the IAEA have found it convenient to maintain a dollar account at a US bank to facilitate dollar salary payments if requested (see p. 18) and arrange payments of US expenses. Even so, since rent and other local expenses have to be paid in Euros, it is best to set up a Euro currency account (Girokonto) with an Austrian bank.

With a Girokonto, you can overdraw on the account without filling out an additional application; however, the bank will charge interest on the overdrawn balance. Both the interest rate and the overdraft limits vary, so ask the bank beforehand. A Girokonto also entitles you to a debit card (Bankomatkarte), issued with a PIN code, which functions like a US debit card and can be used to withdraw cash 24/7 at the many ATMs in Austria (identified by green and blue horizontally striped neon signs). Most stores, supermarkets, and gas stations, and also many restaurants, allow purchases with a Bankomatkarte.

Austrian banks offer many services, including the increasingly popular internet banking (in English) and use of credit cards. Bills may be paid through direct transfer of funds from your account to that of the recipient. This can be done either by internet banking or through the use of a transfer order (Zahlschein). You can also issue a standing transfer order to automatically pay bills that are issued regularly (e.g., rent, telephone, utilities). Fees are charged for opening and closing an account, for account maintenance, and for getting a Bankomatkarte. Foreign exchange fees and service charges vary among banks, so be sure to ask about these before setting up your account.

Bank Austria (bankaustria.at), with branches throughout the country, maintains two branches in the VIC. Other major Austrian banks with branches near the VIC and throughout Austria include: Raiffeisenlandesbank NO-Wien AG (raiffeisenbank.at); BAWAG P.S.K. (bawagpsk.com); and Erste Bank und Sparkasse (sparkasse.at).

Membership in the United Nations Federal Credit Union (UNFCU) is available to all UN staff, affiliated agencies, and families. UNFCU offers numerous services, including checking and savings accounts in US dollars, as well as credit cards, investments, and loans. Headquartered in New York, the bank maintains a branch at the VIC (unfcu.com).

TIP ATM machines in Austria
Austrian ATMs do not provide receipts for transactions. If the ATM releases your card but no money, check your bank account as soon as possible to ensure that the account has not been debited. Online banking services are a useful tool for this purpose. If you have been debited, notify your bank immediately.
COMMUNICATION

The telecommunication industry in Austria, as elsewhere, is rapidly developing both with respect to the products and services offered and their costs. The information provided here should be used only as a guideline.

Internet Access

Most internet service providers normally require (at minimum) a one-year contract, so it is best to get an internet connection right away upon arriving in Vienna. Cancellations are possible but costly. Prices vary depending on the level of service. The major internet service providers are:

- **A1 Telekom Austria** ([a1.net](http://a1.net))
- **Silverserver/Tele2** ([silverserver.at](http://silverserver.at))
- **T-Mobile** ([t-mobile.at](http://t-mobile.at))
- **UPC** ([upc.at/ueber_upc/in_english](http://upc.at/ueber_upc/in_english))

Should you need a fixed line at home, several bundle products are offered at competitive rates (e.g., *Triple Play*: fixed-line phone, broadband internet, and mobile phone). Most mobile companies also provide high-speed internet connectivity, including 4G LTE plug and play packages, along with mobile phone packages.

There are many free W-LAN/Wi-Fi hotspots throughout the city—for example at the airport, in most hotels, cafés, and in many bars—where you can use Smartphone devices and PDAs to connect to the internet. There are also reliable cafes throughout the city that offer more than just internet service—notably, **BigNet** ([bignet.at](http://bignet.at)), **Cafe Einstein** ([einstein.at](http://einstein.at)), and **Café Stein** ([cafe-stein.com](http://cafe-stein.com)). For information on internet cafes, check out [ibc.ac.at](http://ibc.ac.at).

Mobile Phones (*Handy*)

Whether it’s a Smartphone or a cell phone, Austrians refer to their mobile phone as a *Handy*. Austria’s mobile phone network works on the GSM standard and is generally not compatible with US systems. You can arrange for a phone service and buy a *Handy* at specialty stores throughout the city; a few such stores are **Hartlauer** ([hartlauer.at](http://hartlauer.at)), **MediaMarkt** ([mediamarkt.at](http://mediamarkt.at)), and **Saturn** ([saturn.at](http://saturn.at)). Most people deal directly with one of the major mobile phone operators located throughout the city which provide various phones free of charge as part of the contractual agreement or at a competitive price depending on the brand of the phone and its features. To sign up, take along your passport, proof of an Austrian bank account, and proof of your address in Vienna. Another option is prepaid SIM cards. The leading mobile providers are: **A1 Telekom Austria** ([a1.net](http://a1.net)); **Hutchinson Drei Austria (“3”)** ([drei.at](http://drei.at)); and **T-Mobile** ([t-mobile.at](http://t-mobile.at)). Discount services for prepaid cards include **B-free** and **Bob** (operated by A1); **Yesss** (operated by 3); and **tele.ring** (operated by T-mobile).

**Note:** T-Mobile offers special rates for UN staff at the VIC; contact [nomik.at](http://nomik.at).
Land-line Telephones (*Festnetz*)

Ask your landlord whether phone connections are available; it’s faster (and cheaper) to take over a connection from a previous tenant. Austria’s main telecommunication provider is **A1 Telekom Austria** (a1.net). You may want to choose a service provider other than A1, such as **UPC** (upc.at) or **Tele2** (tele2.at). Choose a company that has no sign up and a monthly or minimum fee.

**International Calling**

Although long distance calls tend to be expensive in Austria, some companies offer low international rates for calls from land-lines and mobile phones. A few of the options worth checking out are: **Amiga** (amiga.at); **1031 Telekom** (1031telekom.at); **Billignet** (billignet.at); and **Telediscount** (telediscount.at).

Prepaid international calling cards offer a wide range of advantages on international calls, e.g., substantial savings and flexible use on any phone (work, home, mobile, or public phones). Check out **A1 Telekom Austria** (a1.net), **T-mobile** (t-mobile.at) and **Telering** (telering.at).

**VoIP** (Voice over Internet Protocol) is an inexpensive way to call internationally. You connect to VoIP via your home computer using a headset and software such as **Skype** (skype.com), **Viber** (viber.com), and **Tango** (tango.me). There is an abundance of apps for Smartphones and tablets available for calling that can be downloaded, depending on what’s hot and what’s not.

**Radio, Television & Video Players**

IAEA staff holding a *Legitimationskarte* are exempt from paying the Austrian tax on radios and TVs (gis.at). The Austrian radio and television network (*ORF*) presents German language programming on four channels (orf.at). Cable and satellite TV are additional options that offer access to several channels in English, including CNN, BBC, Bloomberg, Al Jazeera, and Disney Channel. Check out any of the multimedia stores mentioned above.

Video players are a great option for viewing movies in English. If buying a new player, get one that is code free, which means you can view DVDs with any code. Many video rental shops carry videos in English and almost all DVDs have English as an optional language. Check out: vienna.net/company/vienna/video-rental-stores.

**Social Networking and Blogging**

Use of social networks is emerging as the dominant digital-communication channel for (mostly young) individuals and communities wanting to share ideas, buy/sell items, or just “talk to friends.” A useful website (partially in English) is: socialmediaclub.at.

An abundance of blogs on Vienna exist, some of which can be quite amusing, even if cathartic. The editor’s favorite is Vienna Unwrapped (vienna-unwrapped.com). If you are interested in writing your own blog on (or from) Vienna, you can do it at expat-blog.com/en/directory/europe/austria/vienna.
**EATING OUT & ENTERTAINMENT**

Vienna has thousands of eating and drinking places catering to all budgets and styles of cuisine and there’s no lack of things to do year round for all generations. Some useful guides are:

- **Falstaff Restaurant Guide**: [falstaff.at](http://falstaff.at)
- For information on restaurants, cultural events, entertainment: [info.wien.at](http://info.wien.at); also the Vienna Service Office at the VIC: [viennaserviceoffice@unvienna.org](mailto:viennaserviceoffice@unvienna.org)
- The website [virtualvienna.net](http://virtualvienna.net) (always reliable!)
- Everything you ever wanted to know about the Viennese coffee house (Kaffeehaus): [wiener‑kaffeehaus.at](http://wiener‑kaffeehaus.at)
- Recipes, menu guides, reviews, wine glossary, history etc.: [globalgourmet.com/destinations/austria](http://globalgourmet.com/destinations/austria)
- For information on Heurigen (wine taverns): [heurigenkalender.at](http://heurigenkalender.at) and [unlike.net/vienna/guides/heurigen‑guide](http://unlike.net/vienna/guides/heurigen‑guide)
- All about Austrian beer: [www2.lib.uchicago.edu/keith/austrian‑beer.html](http://www2.lib.uchicago.edu/keith/austrian‑beer.html)
- For those interested in Vienna’s young scene: [wien.info/en/lifestyle‑scene](http://wien.info/en/lifestyle‑scene)
- For finding Vienna’s “in” places: [wien.info/en/lifestyle‑scene/in‑places](http://wien.info/en/lifestyle‑scene/in‑places)
- Spotted by Locals: [spottedbylocals.com/vienna](http://spottedbylocals.com/vienna)

**Food & Drink**

**Eating Out** Vienna has thousands of restaurants catering to all budgets and styles of cuisine. For traditional Viennese cuisine and setting, visit a Gasthaus or one of the simple eating places known as a Beisl (derived from the Yiddish for “little house”). Vienna is somewhat unique in offering the Mittagsmenü, or lunch menu, where usually a choice of three courses is served for a price starting as low as 7€. In addition to places serving Austrian cuisine, there is an increasing number of good Asian and Middle Eastern restaurants, as well as eating places for the ecologically conscious who have their hearts set on eating wholesome, organic/bio, and “five senses” dishes. Takeaway options have also sprung-up on the streets of Vienna over the last few decades. This is due to Vienna’s multicultural population, the arrival of smaller entrepreneurs, and the introduction of a wider variety of eating chains, such as McDonald’s, Subway, and Austrian Schnitzelhaus. And if you’re short of time, visit a Würstlstand for a frankfurter, served with bread, or, for the brave, a Käsekrainer: a pork sausage with melted cheese inside (be careful not to burn anyone when the hot cheese spurts out as you bite into it!).

Austrian cakes and pastries are a well-known feature of its cuisine. Perhaps the most famous is the Sachertorte, a chocolate cake with apricot jam filling, traditionally eaten with whipped cream. Such gems are typically eaten at a Café-Konditorei or bought by the slice from a Konditorei (a specialist cake-maker). For ice cream freaks, Vienna has the greatest density of ice cream salons in Europe, selling ice cream of unparalleled quality. Most of these are operated by the descendants of Italian immigrants.

For an admittedly short list of favorite eating places, see listing on pages 54–57.
Drinking Places Surrounding the beautiful hills and vineyards, Vienna is home to winemaking. **Heurigen** is the name given to wine taverns in which wine growers, or vintners, serve their most recent wines. **Heurigen** are concentrated in the wine growing city suburbs, with Grinzing being the most well-known (and most touristy) area. Other areas to check out are Heiligenstadt/Nussdorf and Sievering/Neustift am Walde (in the 19th District) as well as Strebersdorf and Stammersdorf (north of the Danube) that house some of the most authentic taverns. There are even a few inner city **Heurigen** worth investigating. Details can be found at [heurigenkalender.at](http://heurigenkalender.at) and [unlike.net/vienna/guides/heurigen-guide](http://unlike.net/vienna/guides/heurigen-guide) (see p. 57).

Austria also has a reputation of being a beer-loving country where in summer it is a common site to see people enjoying beer at lunchtime in many of the city’s outdoor restaurants. There are several microbreweries in Vienna which brew their own beer; definitely worth trying. Visit some of the breweries and places listed on page 57.

Bars & Clubs In Vienna, the distinction between a bar and a club is often blurred. Don’t dismiss a place because of its label. Generally you don’t have to spend a lot of money in bars to have fun until the early morning hours. You’ll find a concentration of trend-setting bars to the north and south of the Naschmarkt, around the Spittelberg, and along the Gürtel (mainly around the U6 stops of Josefstädter Strasse and Nussdorfer Strasse). The area of the Danube Island near the U1-Donauinsel station comes alive with outdoor bars and clubs over the summer months (see pp. 55, 59). Getting home after a night out is not a problem with the many Nightline buses that operate throughout the city.
## EATING & DRINKING: A FEW FAVORITES

### CAFÉS & KONDITOREI (PASTRY SHOPS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aida</td>
<td>20 branches in Vienna: <a href="https://aida.at">aida.at</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Café Anzengruber      | 4th District, Schleifmühlgasse 19  
  ☎️ 01/587 8297 |
| Café Restaurant Bräunerhof | 1st District, Stallburggasse 2  
  ☎️ 01/512 3893; [braeunerhof.at](https://braeunerhof.at) |
| Café Central          | 1st District, Herrengasse 14 (Palais Ferstel)  
  ☎️ 01/533 3764-26; [palaisevents.at/cafecentral](https://palaisevents.at/cafecentral) |
| Café der Provinz      | 8th District, Maria Treugasse 3  
  ☎️ 01/944 2272; [cafederprovinz.at](https://cafederprovinz.at) |
| Cafe Drechsler        | 6th District, Linke Wienzeile 22/Girardigasse 1  
  ☎️ 01/581 2044; [cafredrechsler.at](https://cafredrechsler.at) |
| Café Florianihof      | 8th District, Florianigasse 45  
  ☎️ 01/402 4842; [florianihof.at](https://florianihof.at) |
| Café Griensteidl      | 1st District, Michaelerplatz 2  
  ☎️ 01/535 2692-0; [cafe.griensteidl.at](https://cafe.griensteidl.at) |
| Café Hawelka          | 1st District, Dorotheergasse 6  
  ☎️ 01/512 8230; [hawelka.at](https://hawelka.at) |
| Café Landtmann        | 1st District, Dr. Karl Lueger-Ring 4  
  ☎️ 01/24 100-100; [landtmann.at](https://landtmann.at) |
| Café Leopold          | 7th District, Museumsplatz 1  
  ☎️ 01/523 6732; [cafe-leopold.at](https://cafe-leopold.at) |
| Café Museum           | 1st District, Operngasse 7  
  ☎️ 01/24 100-620; [cafe-museum.at](https://cafe-museum.at) |
| Café Prückel          | 1st District, Stubenring 24  
  ☎️ 01/512 6115; [prueckel.at](https://prueckel.at) |
| Café Sacher           | 1st District, Philharmonikerstrasse 4  
  ☎️ 01/514 560; [sacher.com](https://sacher.com) |
| Café Schwarzenberg    | 1st District, Kärntner Ring 17  
  ☎️ 01/512 8998; [cafe-schwarzenberg.at](https://cafe-schwarzenberg.at) |
| Café Sperl            | 6th District, Gumpendorferstrasse 11  
  ☎️ 01/586 41 58; [cafesperl.at](https://cafesperl.at) |
| Café Stein            | 9th District, Währinger Strasse 6-8  
  ☎️ 01/319 7241; [cafe-stein.com](https://cafe-stein.com) |
| Der Demel             | 1st District, Kohlmarkt 14  
  ☎️ 01/535 1717-0; [demel.at](https://demel.at) |
| Kaffee Alt Wien       | 1st District, Bäckerstrasse 9  
  ☎️ 01/512 5222 |
| Kleines Café          | 1st District, Franziskanerplatz 3  
  ☎️ No phone |
| Kur Konditorei Oberlaa | 7 branches in Vienna  
  ☎️ [oberlaa-wien.at](https://oberlaa-wien.at) |
| Österreicher im MAK (formerly MAK Café) | (in Art Museum)  
  1st District, Stubenring 5  
  ☎️ 01/714 0121; [oesterreicherimmak.at](https://oesterreicherimmak.at) |
| Sluka                 | 1st District, Rathausplatz 8  
  ☎️ 01/405 7172; [sluka.at](https://sluka.at) |
| Urania Café           | 1st District, Uraniastrasse 1  
  ☎️ 01/713 3066; [uraniaentertainment.at](https://uraniaentertainment.at) |
CLUBS & BARS

A Bar Shabu
2nd District, Rotensterngasse 8
☎ 0650/544 5939

Blaue Bar (in Hotel Sacher)
1st District, Philharmonikerstrasse 4
☎ 01/5145 68 42; sacher.com

Blue Box
7th District, Richtergasse 8
☎ 01/522 7048; bluebox.at

Flex
1st District, Donaukanal/Augartenbrücke
☎ 01/533 7525; flex.at

Intermezzo Bar (in InterContinental Hotel)
3rd District, Johannesgasse 28
☎ 01/711 220; vienna.intercontinental.com/ gastronomie/intermezzo-bar

Loosbar
1st District, Kärntner Durchgang 10
☎ 01/512 3283; loosbar.at

Manolos
1st District, Volksgartenstrasse 1
☎ 01/526 2082; manolos.at

¡Más!
8th District, Laudongasse 36
☎ 01/403 83 24

Onyx Bar
1st District, Stephansplatz 12
☎ 01/535 3969-0; docohotel.com/en/onyx-bar

Ost Klub
4th District, Schwarzenbergplatz 10
☎ 01/505 6228; ost-klub.at

Palffy Club
1st District, Josefsplatz 6
☎ 0664/120 7000; palffyclub.at

Passage
1st District, Burgring 3/Babenbergerstrasse 1
☎ 01/961 8800; club-passage.at

Planter’s
1st District, Zelinkagasse 4
☎ 01/533 3393-15; plantersclub.com

Tanzcafé Jenseits
6th District, Nelkengasse 3
☎ 01/587 1233 (from 8 p.m.); tanzcafe-jenseits.com

The Box im Hilton
3rd District, Landstrasse-Hauptstrasse 2
☎ 06991/551 1000; box-vienna.com

Volksgarten Clubdiskothek
1st District, Burgring 2
☎ 01/532 4241; volksgarten.at

EATING PLACES

Aux Gazelles (Euro-oriental, Mediterranean)
6th District, Rahlgasse 5
☎ 01/585 6645; auxgazelles.at

Bamkraxler (Traditional, great for families)
19th District, Kahlenberger Strasse 17
☎ 01/318 8800; bamkraxler.at

Bitzinger’s Würstelstand (Sausage stand)
1st District, Albertinaplatz
☎ 01/533 1026; bitzinger.at

DO & CO Albertina (Gourmet dining)
1st District, Albertinaplatz 1
☎ 01/532 9669; doco.com

DOTS im Brunnerhof (Japanese)
19th District, Kahlenberger Strasse 1
☎ 01/908 9110; dots-lounge.com

Figlmüller (Great Schnitzel)
1st District, Wollzeile 5
☎ 01/512 6177; figlmueller.at

Figls (Brewery atmosphere, Schnitzel, steak, spareribs)
19th District, Grinzinger Straße 55
☎ 01/320 4257; figls.at
EATING PLACES continued

Fleins (Austrian, international)
9th District, Boltzmanngasse 2
☎ 01/319 7689

Francesco (Italian)
19th District, Grinzinger Strasse 50
☎ 01/368 2311; francesco.at

Gaumenspiel (Austrian, international)
7th District, Zieglergasse 54
☎ 01/526 1108; gaumenspiel.at

Immervoll (Beisl)
18th District, Bischof Faber Platz 8
☎ 01/804 0731; gasthaus-immervoll.at

Koinonia (Japanese/Korean)
18th District, Klostergasse 37
☎ 01/479 5964; koinonia.co.at

Saigon (Vietnamese)
6th District, Getreidemarkt 7
☎ 01/585 6395; saigon.at

Schreiners Gastwirtschaft (Traditional)
7th District, Westbahnstrasse 42
☎ 01/990 3783; 0664 351 02 09
schreiners.cc

Schweizerhaus (Traditional)
(Open mid-March to end of October)
2nd District, Prater 116
☎ 01/728 0152-0; schweizerhaus.at

ShanghaiTan (Asian)
6th District, Gumpendorferstrasse 9
☎ 01/585 4988; shanghaitan.at

Steirereck (Traditional)
3rd District, Am Heumarkt 2a/im Stadtpark
☎ 01/713 3168; steirereck.at

St. Josef (Vegetarian)
7th District, Mondscheingasse 10
☎ 01/526 6818

VegiRant (Vegetarian)
9th District, Währinger Strasse 57
☎ 01/407 8287; vegirant.at

Wrenkh Wiener Kochsalon in Wien (Vegetarian)
1st District, Bauernmarkt 10
☎ 01/533 1526; wiener-kochsalon.com

Wurstelstand am Hohen Markt (Sausage stand)
1st District, Hoher Markt 1
☎ 06991/846 2186

Zum Schwarzen Kameel (Traditional)
1st District, Bognergasse 5
☎ 01/533 8125 11; kameel.at

Konoba (Fish)
8th District, Lerchenfelder Strasse 66-68
☎ 01/928 4111; konoba.at

Livingstone (Californian)
1st District, Zelinkagasse 4
☎ 01/533 3393-0; livingstone.at

Motto am Fluss (Fusion, traditional)
1st District, Franz-Josefs-Kai/Vorhafen
☎ 01/252 5510; motto.at/mottoamfluss

Naschmarkt Deli (American)
4th District, Naschmarkt (Stand 421-436)
☎ 01/585 0823; naschmarkt-deli.at

Palmenhaus (Fusion, traditional)
1st District, Burggarten 1
☎ 01/533 1033; palmenhaus.at

© Bitzinger | Flickr.com

© Michela Simoncini | Flickr.com
HEURIGEN (WINE TAVERNS)

Esterhazykeller (Inner city tavern)
1st District, Haarhof 1
☎ 01/533 3482-40; esterhazykeller.at

Feuerwehr Wagner Heuriger (Great garden)
19th District, Grinzingerstrasse 53
☎ 01/320 2442; feuerwehrwagner.ab

Fuhrgassl-Huber (Small garden)
19th District, Neustift am Wald 68
☎ 01/440 1405; fuhrgassl-huber.at

Hirt (Superb view over Vienna; reachable with bus 38A)
19th District, Eiserne Handgasse 165
☎ 01/318 96 41; hirt-heuriger.at

Mayer am Pfarrplatz (Traditional tavern with large garden; reachable with bus 38A)
19th District, Pfarrplatz 2
☎ 01/370 3361; pfarrplatz.at

Weingut am Reisenberg (Great view)
19th District, Oberer Reisenbergweg 15
☎ 01/320 9393; weinguter-reisenberg.at

Weingut Schilling
(In Strebersdorf; large garden)
21st District, Langenzersdorferstr. 54
☎ 01/292 4189; weingut-schilling.at

Zimmerman (Garden)
19th District, Mitterwurzergasse 20
☎ 01/440 1207; weinhof-zimmermann.at

ICE CREAM PARLORS

Eis Greissler (Bio)
1st District, Rotenturmstrasse 14
6th District, Mariahilfer Strasse 33
www.eis-greissler.at

Gelateria Hoher Markt
1st District, Hoher Markt 4
gelateria-hohermarkt.at

Paolo Bortolotti
7th District, Mariahilfer Strasse 22
(also Mariahilfer Strasse 66)
bortolotti.at

Schwedensplatz Molin-Pradel
1st District, Schwedensplatz/Franz-Josef-Kai 17
gelato.at

Tichy
10th District, Reumannplatz 13
tichy-eis.at

Tuchlauben Perizzolo
1st District, Tuchlauben 15
eissalon-tuchlauben.at

Zanoni & Zanoni
1st District, Lugeck 7
zanoni.co.at

PUBS & BEER HOUSES

7Sternbräu (Brewery)
7th District, Siebenstergasse 19
☎ 01/523 8697; 7stern.at

Brauhaus Nussdorf (Brewery)
19th District, Freihofgasse 1
☎ 01/372 1070

Charlie P’s (Irish pub)
9th District, Währinger Strasse 3
☎ 01/409 7923; charlieps.at

Fischer Bräu (Brewery; meeting place)
19th District, Billrothstrasse 17
☎ 01/369 5949; fischerbraeu.at

Flanagan’s Irish Pub
1st District, Schwarzenberg Str. 1-3
☎ 01/513 7378; flanagans.at

Salm Bräu (Brewery)
3rd District, Rennweg 8
☎ 01/799 5992; salmbraeu.com

Schweizerhaus (Garden)
2nd District, Prater 116
☎ 01/728 0152; schweizerhaus.at

Wieden Bräu (Brewery)
4th District, Waaggasse 5
☎ 01/586 0300; wieden-braeu.at
**Entertainment**

**Children’s Activities** Vienna is rich in activities for children of any age. A good place to start looking is the family brochure available (in English) from wien.info/media/files/familienbroschuere_en.pdf. For free advice on what’s going on in Vienna for children, contact WienXtra-Kinderinfos (in English), ☎ 4000-84400 (kinderinfowien.at). A few favorite activities are listed on p. 60.

**Cinemas** There are several cinemas (Kino) in Vienna that show films in English or in their original language; look for the abbreviations OV (original language), OmU (original language with German subtitles), and OmeU (original version with English subtitles). Some of the cinemas listed on page 61 show films in English all the time; the others do so only part of the time. Tickets can be reserved by telephone or even purchased on the internet.

**Museums** Vienna has more than 100 museums offering an endless range of exhibitions and collections on subjects ranging from the fine arts to high tech (wien.info). Not to be missed are the Albertina, with its graphic arts collection, and the MuseumsQuartier Wien, home to such large art museums as the Leopold Museum and the MUMOK (Museum of Modern Art), as well as contemporary exhibition places such as the Kunsthalle Wien (Art Hall Vienna).

The Kunsthistorisches Museum (Museum of Fine Arts) and the nearby Naturhistorisches Museum (Museum of Natural History) offer not only priceless works of art and artifacts but also opportunities to view buildings from the Habsburg era. The Österreichische Galerie Belvedere is housed in the Belvedere Palace built by Prince Eugene of Savoy as a summer residence. The collections of the 19th and 20th centuries are in the Upper Belvedere, with works by Biedermeier artists, French Impressionists, and Austrian artists (the most famous displayed being Klimt, Schiele, and Kokoschka). The Lower Belvedere houses the Museum of Medieval Art and the Baroque Museum. A list of interesting museums appears on page 61.
**Opera, Classical Music & Musicals** Vienna is considered by many to be the world’s top center for opera and classical music. The list of venues (p. 62) is certainly not complete, and even some coffee houses feature live music. Pick up the brochure “Vienna’s Concert Cafes” from the Austrian Tourist Office at the VIC, or view it online: wien.info/en/music-stage-shows/classic/concert-cafes. Some of Vienna’s churches and cafes are also fine places to catch a classical concert. Churches such as the Augustinerkirche and the Minoritenkirche often complement Sunday services with a full choir. Ticket prices vary, from standing room at a few Euros to a prime spot at €300 (or more). Generally, tickets can be purchased on the individual websites (mostly in English) with a credit card. In July and August, the Rathausplatz (City Hall) offers some 50 outstanding music and theatre productions screened on an open-air video wall in front of City Hall. Admission is free. To round out the evening, visit the many international food stalls nearby.

**Jazz** Alongside classical music, Vienna offers a rich landscape of jazz, blues, and soul. The annual Vienna Jazz Festival, a week-long event held in June/July, is one of most popular jazz festivals in Europe. Top-ranking artists perform in some of the city’s best venues (e.g, Vienna State Opera, Museumsquartier, and Vienna City Hall (Rathaus). For information, contact Verein Jazz Fest Wien: viennajazz.org. Jazz can be enjoyed throughout the year. Arguably the best place to enjoy modern jazz and blues in Vienna is Porgy & Bess (porgy.at); other popular sites are listed on page 62.

**Music Festivals** The Donauinselfest (Danube Island Festival) is an open-air free music festival taking place annually at the Donauinsel in Vienna. It is Europe’s biggest open-air event, expected to soon hit the 3-million-visitors mark. It normally takes place at the end of June (Friday through Sunday). Musicians of a broad range of genres perform. Food kiosks serve, among others, Thai, Greek, Italian, Indian, Turkish, Vegetarian, and Austrian cuisine. Check out: donauinselfest.at

**Theater & Dance** There are some 50 theaters in this theater-loving city, with most performances in German. Nevertheless, you can always count on the English Theater to provide good entertainment in English. New to Vienna is the experimental Open House Theatre Company that offers (in English) performances for adults and children at various venues (openhousetheatre.at). For contemporary dance, visit the Tanzquartier. In July and August, the dance festival ImPulsTanz hosts international dance groups.
CHILDREN’S ACTIVITIES

Alte Donau (Sailing, boat rentals)
22nd District; wien.info/en/locations/alte-donau

Bücherien Wien (Public Libraries of Vienna)
All public libraries have children’s sections and play areas. Residents (including children) are eligible for a library card & there are sections of English materials. buchereien.wien.at

Children’s Farm at the Wien Cobenzl Estate
19th District, Am Cobenzl 96a
☎ 01/328 9404-20; landgutcobenzl.at

Donauinsel and Donaupark
(Playgrounds, swimming, skating, biking)
22nd District; Search wien.info/en

Haus der Musik
1st District, Seilerstätte 30
☎ 01/513 4850; hdm.at

Haus des Meeres (Aquarium & Climbing Wall)
6th District, Fritz-Grünbaum-Platz 1, Esterhazypark
☎ 01/587 1417; haus-des-meeres.at

Kunsthistorisches Museum (Fine Arts Museum)
1st District, Burgring 5, Maria-Theresien-Platz
☎ 01/525 24-0; khm.at

Monki Park (Climbing, amusement park)
20th District, Handelskai 94-96 (Millennium City, 5th Floor)
☎ 01/330 1891; monkipark.at

Naturhistorisches Museum (Natural History Museum)
1st District, Burgring 7, Maria-Theresien-Platz
☎ 01/521 77-0; nhm-wien.ac.at

Planetarium (In the Prater)
2nd District, Oswald-Thomas-Platz 1
☎ 01/89 174 150 000; prater.at/planetarium
(See planetarium-wien.at for other planetariums in Vienna)

Schokomuseum (Chocolate Museum)
23rd District, Willendorfer Gasse 2-8
☎ 01/667 210-19; schokomuseum.at

Schmetterlinghaus (Butterfly house)
1st District, Burggarten Hofburg
☎ 01/533 8570; schmetterlinghaus.at

Schönbrunner Palmenhaus und Wüstenhaus (Palm & desert houses)
13th District, Maxingrasse 13B (Schloss Schönbrunn Park, before the main entrance of the zoo)
☎ 01/877 9294-0; zoovienna.at

Schönbrunner Tiergarten (Zoo)
13th District, Maxingrasse 13B (Schloss Schönbrunn Park)
☎ 01/877 9294-0; zoovienna.at

Staatsoper für Kinder (Children’s operas)
The State Opera House has a year-round program for children
1st District, Opernring 2
☎ 01/514 44-2250; wiener-staatsoper.at

Technisches Museum Wien (Technical Museum)
14th District, Mariahilfer Strasse 212
☎ 01/899 98-0; tmw.at

Wurstelprater (Amusement park)
2nd District; prater.at

ZOOM (Children’s museum)
7th District, Museumsplatz 1
☎ 01/524 7908; kindermuseum.at
### CINEMAS

**Artis International**  
1st District, Schultergasse 5  
📞 01/535 6570; cineplexx.at

**Burg Kino**  
1st District, Opernring 19  
📞 01/587 8406; burgkino.at

**DeFrance**  
1st District, Schottenring 5  
📞 01/317 5236; defrance.at

**English Cinema Haydn**  
6th District, Mariahilfer Strasse 57  
📞 01/587 2262; haydnkino.at

**Stadtkino im Künstlerhaus**  
(Some films in English)  
1st District, Akademiestrasse 13  
📞 01/712 6276, 01/522 4814; stadtkinowien.at

**Urania**  
1st District, Urania Strasse 1  
📞 01/715 82 06; cineplex.at/center/urania-kino

**Votivkino**  
9th District, Währinger Strasse 12  
📞 01/317 3571; votivkino.at

### MUSEUMS

**Albertina**  
1st District, Albertinaplatz 1  
📞 01/534 83-0; albertina.at

**Austrian Gallery Belvedere**  
3rd District, Prinz Eugen-Strasse 27  
📞 01/795 57 134; belvedere.at

**Jewish Museum Vienna**  
1st District, Dorotheergasse 11  
📞 01/535 0431; jmw.at

**Kunsthistorisches Museum**  
(Museum of Fine Arts)  
1st District, Burgring 5, Maria-Theresien-Platz  
📞 01/525 24-0; khm.at

**MAK**  
(Museum of Applied Arts)  
1st District, Stubenring 5  
📞 01/711 36-0; mak.at

**Museumsquartier Wien (MQ)**  
(Museum Quarter of Vienna)  
7th District, Museumsplatz 1/5  
📞 01/523 5881; mqw.at
A complex of nearly 50 facilities for contemporary art and culture including:  
- **Kunsthalle Wien**  
  Art Hall Vienna; kunsthallewien.at
- **Leopold Museum**  
  leopoldmuseum.org
- **MUMOK**  
  Museum of Modern Art; mumok.at

**Naturhistorisches Museum**  
(Natural History Museum)  
1st District, Burgring 7, Maria-Theresien-Platz  
📞 01/521 77-0; nhm-wien.ac.at

**Sigmund Freud Museum**  
9th District, Berggasse 19  
📞 01/319 1596; freud-museum.at

**Third Man Museum**  
4th District, Pressgasse 25  
📞 01/586 4872; 3mpc.net
OPERAS, CLASSICAL MUSIC & MUSICALS

Kammeroper
1st District, Fleischmarkt 24
☎ 01/588 85; kammeroper.at

Konzerthaus
(Classical music; jazz, pop, ethnic musicals)
3rd District, Lothringerstrasse 20
☎ 01/242 002; konzerthaus.at

Musikverein
(Home to the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra)
1st District, Bösendorferstrasse 12
☎ 01/505 8190; musikverein.at

Raimund Theater (Musicals)
6th District, Wallgasse 18-20
☎ 01/588 30 1010; raimundtheater.at

Staatsoper (State Opera House)
1st District, Opernring 2
☎ 01/514 44-2250; wiener-staatsoper.at

Theater an der Wien
6th District, Linke Wienzeile 6
☎ 01/588 30 1010; theater-wien.at

Volksoper (Light opera & musicals)
9th District, Währinger Strasse 78
☎ 01/514 44-3670; volksoper.at

JAZZ

Jazzcafé Bird
6th District, Mittelgasse 26
☎ 01/208 9778; jazzcafebird.at

Jazzland Vienna
1st District, Franz Josefs-Kai 29
☎ 01/533 2575; jazzland.at

Porgy & Bess
1st District, Riemergasse 11
☎ 01/512 8811; porgy.at

Reigen
14th District, Hadikgasse 62
☎ 01/894 0094; reigen.at

Spielraum Im Gasometer
11th District, Guglgasse 8/Gasometer B
☎ gasometer.at/musik/spielraum

Theater Am Spittelberg
7th District, Spittelberggasse 10
☎ 01/526 1385; theateramspittelberg.at

ZWE Jazzcafe
2nd District, Flossgasse 4
☎ 0676/547 4764; verein-jazz.jimdo.com

THEATER & DANCE

ImPulsTanz
7th District, Museumstrasse 5/21
☎ 01/523 55 58; impulstanz.com

Open House Theatre Company
19th District, Doblinger Hauptstrasse 33a/20
☎ 0680/225 1290; openhousetheatre.at

Tanzquartier Wien
7th District, Museumsplatz 1
☎ 01/581 35 91; tqw.at

Vienna’s English Theatre
8th District, Josefsgasse 12
☎ 01/402 1260-0; englishtheatre.at
FESTIVALS & EVENTS: A FEW FAVORITES

SPRING—SUMMER

Donauinselfest (June/early July)
22nd District, Donauinselfest/Danube Island
donauinselfest.at

Easter Markets/Ostermärkte
A month before Easter; Some favorites:
- Old Vienna Easter Market
  1st District, Freyung
  altwiener-markt.at
- Schönbrunn Easter Market
  13th District, Schönbrunn
  ostermarkt.co.at

Film Festival Rathausplatz (July–August)
Films of opera & classical music shown after dusk every evening. Free admission.
filmfestival-rathausplatz.at

Glatt und Verkehrt (August)
Largest festival for traditional music, with global influences, held in Krems in the Wachau, one hour from Vienna.
glattundverkehrt.at

Grafenegg Festival (mid August–September)
Castle Grafenegg, one hour from Vienna, hosts orchestral and musical concerts; international musicians from all genres.
grafenegg.com

ImPulsTanz Dance Festival (July–August)
Professional, dancers, choreographers, teachers and students from around the world transform Vienna into a global dance capital.
impulstanz.com

Jazz Fest Wien (June/early July)
A modern, urbane festival with international reputation
8th District, Lammgasse 12/8
01/712 4224; viennajazz.org

Soho in Ottakring (May–June)
An urban art festival in the multicultural area of Ottakring bordering the Gürtel. Empty offices and shops, hairdressing salons and fishmongers are transformed into art galleries, bars, band venues and art shops, all of which attract an arty crowd.
sohoinottakring.at

Summer Night Concert Schönbrunn (June)
The Vienna Philharmonic performs an open-air concert with free admission in the gardens of Schönbrunn Palace.
wienerphilharmoniker.at

Wiesen (May–September)
Wiesen, one hour from Vienna, hosts outdoor music festival events. Camp overnight on the 1.2 hectare property. The venue hosts many bands/genres and has a capacity of 8000 people.
7203 Wiesen, Hauptstrasse 140
02626/835 03-0; wiesen.at

FALL—WINTER

Advent Markets (15 November—24 December)
Some favorites: Christkindlmarkte
at Spittelberg, Vienna City Hall, Karlsplatz, Belvedere, University Campus.
Christmas gifts, food, Glühwein & hot punch.
christkindlmarkt.at

Wiener Eistraum (January–March)
Ice skating in the heart of Vienna, directly in front of the City Hall.
1st District, Rathausplatz
01/409 0040; wieneireistraum.com
EMERGENCIES

Store the following numbers on your phone for use in case of an emergency.

- Ambulance ☎ 144
- Fire ☎ 122
- Police ☎ 133
- Physicians (nights & weekends) ☎ 141
- Dentists (nights & weekends) ☎ 01/512 2078
- Pharmacies (recording in German by district) ☎ 1455
- Gas leak ☎ 128
- Electricity outage ☎ 0/800 500 600
- Poison emergency line ☎ 01/406 4343
- US citizen emergency services ☎ 01/313 39
- Women’s emergency center ☎ 01/717 1

HOUSING & UTILITIES

It is advisable to go to the VIC housing service on the first day of work, either to follow up on your earlier requests or to register for the (free of charge) service for apartment searching and advice on leasing agreements. Once you have found suitable accommodation, make no formal commitment (even verbal) on the spot. Contact the Housing Service to assist you in drawing up the contract in German and English. Email VIC-Housing.Contact-Point@iaea.org; vichousing.iaea.org.

To search on your own, newspapers (weekend editions) and housing websites are the best place to look for an apartment advertised by an agent (MaklerIn) or privately; check out any of the popular websites listed on page 33. If you find the apartment through an agent, an additional non-refundable fee (which can be as high as three month’s rent, depending on the contract) is paid up front to the person. For those eligible, the IAEA rental subsidy will partly offset the relatively high rental fees for top quality housing in Vienna.

What to Look For

Vienna is composed of 23 districts (Bezirke) and accommodations are readily available in nearly every district. Many Americans have chosen to live in the downtown Districts 1 to 9, which have many advantages: easily accessible to the VIC by public transport, central to cultural and social activities, and an excellent infrastructure. People with school-age children often prefer to live in one of the outlying districts 13, 18, or 19—the so-called “green areas”—because of the many parks.

Both furnished and unfurnished apartments are available. In Vienna; unfurnished often means no appliances and no light fixtures (check that a kitchen is installed). Partly furnished often means an appliance or two (e.g., oven, refrigerator), while a fully furnished apartment usually includes a fitted kitchen with combined fridge/freezer, dishwasher, washing machine, electrical or gas stove and oven, furniture, lamps, curtains, wall units, and possibly even dishes, cutlery, and linens. Rent consists usually of basic rent plus value added tax and house maintenance costs. Most landlords request a deposit of up to three months’ gross rent, which is returned upon termination of the lease, provided all outstanding bills have been paid and there has been no damage to the premises or its contents.
At the contract signing stage, get an inventory list from the landlord and check it or make one yourself. Record in writing any damages to walls, furniture, etc., and take photos as backup. As soon as possible, check running of appliances and report problems in writing to the landlord.

**Utilities**

You will be billed for utilities (e.g., gas, electricity) five times a year; the amount charged on each bill is the same until the end of the year, when you will be charged (or refunded) the difference between what was paid and what was actually used (*Jahresabrechnung*). The amount billed during the year is based on the usage during the previous year so that if the apartment was uninhabited during the previous year you may have an unexpectedly large year-end bill. For advice about utility charges and billing, contact the Vienna Service Office located at the VIC; Email viennaserviceoffice@unvienna.org.

**MEDICAL SERVICES**

Medical insurance is mandatory for all IAEA staff (see p. 20). No matter which insurance scheme you opt for, be sure to carry the insurance card or certification with you at all times and have available the contact information about the help-line in case of hospitalization or other major medical needs. For those with a medical condition, it is advisable to register with a general practitioner as soon as possible after arrival. The Joint Medical Service at the VIC can offer advice on the choice. The US Embassy website (austria.usembassy.gov/doctors) is a valuable source of information on hospitals, doctors, and other medical services in Vienna. Also visit wien.gv.at/english/health.

**Medical Treatment in Vienna**

For medical emergencies outside normal IAEA work hours that require immediate hospital treatment, call an ambulance (*Rettung*): ☏ 144; this will ensure easy and quick access to hospital care. For non-emergency medical attention when the Joint Medical Service is closed or when your local doctor is not available, contact the "doctors on call" (*Ärztefunkdienst*): ☏ 141. They will send you a doctor if needed. If you require a dentist (*Zahnarzt*) after normal hours, call ☏ 01/512 2078 (in German).

**Tick Immunization (**Zeckenschutzimpfung**)**

Many wooded areas in Austria are the habitat of certain tick species that carry the tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) virus that can cause meningoencephalitis. While not all ticks carry the TBE virus, those that do are frequently found in wooded, low lying areas such as the Vienna Woods. Avoid tick-infested areas and protect yourself from tick bites by wearing protective clothing and using repellents. A vaccine against TBE has been developed in Austria and is highly effective. The tick immunization is a series of three intramuscular injections, usually administered in late winter/early spring but also at other times of the year if needed. The vaccination is good for three to five years, depending on the patient’s age. The inoculation is available at the VIC through the Joint Medical Service.
Pharmacies

Contrary to the USA where many OTC (over the counter) medicines can be purchased at grocery and convenience stores, in Austria practically all medicines (OTC and prescribed drugs) can be purchased only in a pharmacy (Apotheke). At least one pharmacy is located in every district of Vienna. Opening hours for most pharmacies are 8:00 to 18:00 weekdays and 8:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays. A complete list of pharmacies located throughout Austria is available online at apotheker.or.at, with pharmacies offering service after work hours specially marked. For recorded information by district (in German) on pharmacy services after normal hours and on holidays (Nachtdienst Apotheke), call the hotline: 1455. There is also an English speaking pharmacy located at the VIC (Building F, 7th floor).

PETS

Austria has strict requirements for entry of dogs and cats (see p. 30). Owners of dogs aged three months or more must register their dogs with the local authorities and pay an annual tax (Hundesteuer); there is no tax on cats. Dogs are identified in Austria through a microchip. According to the Animal Protection Act, all dogs in Vienna must be leashed or muzzled in public places for safety reasons. However, this restriction does not apply in the more than 100 dog zones and dog-walking zones (wien.gv.at/umwelt/parks/hundezonen). There is a fine if your dog is found without a leash and muzzle outside allowed areas, and a more severe penalty is imposed if your dog attacks someone. Owners of certain breeds of dogs are required to take a special dog-training course. Dogs are not allowed to use sidewalks, pedestrian areas, sandboxes, or children’s playgrounds as toilets. You are expected to pick up after your pet; there are automatls with free dog clean up supplies throughout the city. You could be fined for not doing so. There are specific regulations on traveling with a dog on public transportation (see p. 79).

One of the most informative websites for dog owners in Austria is dogsrkings.com/vienna-dogs/dog-trainers.html. It provides information on vets, puppy and doggy training, daycare and hotels for pets, walkers, etc. For information on acquiring a Vienna Dog License (a certificate of good behavior), check out wien.gv.at/english/environment/animal-protection/dog-licence. For a list of veterinarians, visit tierarzt.at and tupalo.net. Other useful links are: emergency veterinarian service in Austria (tierarzt.at/notdienstliste.php), and the Vienna Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (wr-tierschutzverein.org).

RECYCLING & WASTE MANAGEMENT

Recycling is well established in Vienna. Austria is one of the most environmentally conscious countries in Europe and recycling is not only dictated by conscience but compelled by law. Residents diligently divide waste from the rest of their refuse and bring this to nearby containers marked as follows: paper (Altpapier), clear glass (Weissglas), colored glass (Buntglas), plastic (Kunststoff), metal (Metall, Dosen), biodegradable (Biotonne), and other (Restmüll). In addition, second-hand clothing bins for various charity organizations are available throughout the city.
RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Austria is a progressive country concerning religious tolerance and while the overwhelming majority of its population is Roman Catholic, freedom of religion and the practice of it are guaranteed under the constitution. Nearly all legally recognized world religions are represented in Vienna (see wien.gv.at/english/culture-history/religion). A list of some English-speaking religious centers in Vienna can be found in the box below.

**Christian Denominations**

Information on Christian churches is available from the Vienna International Religious Centre (VIRC), 4th District, Kreuzherrengasse 1; ☏ 01/402 1830; virc.at

The Vienna English Speaking Catholic Community (VESCC) worships on Sundays at the Francis of Assisi church in the 2nd District, Mexikoplatz 12. Weekday mass is at the Donaukirche (near the VIC). ☏ 01/402 1830; vescc.org

The Christ Church Vienna (Anglican/Episcopal) is located in the 3rd District, Jauresgasse 12; ☏ 01/714 8900; christchurchvienna.org

The International Baptist Church of Vienna is located in the 10th District, Herndlgasse 6; ☏ 01/774 6956; ibcv.at

The United Methodist Church is in the 15th District, Sechshauserstrasse 56; ☏ 01/895 8175 (office); ☏ 01/892 0080 (parsonage); sumc.at

The interdenominational Vienna Community Church (VCC) is located in the 1st District, Dorotheergasse 16; ☏ 01/505 52 33; viennacommunitychurch.com

**Buddhist**

The Austrian Buddhist Religious Community is located in the 1st District, Fleischmarkt 16; ☏ 01/512 3719; buddhismus-austria.at

**Hindu**

The Hindu Religious Society in Austria (HRÖ) is located in the 8th District, Lammgasse 1; ☏ 0664/103 0494; mandir.at

**Islamic**

Information about the Muslim Community in Austria (IGGIÖ) can be found at derislam.at; the office is in the 7th District, Bernardgasse 5; ☏ 01/526 3122; derislam.at

The Vienna Islamic Centre is located in the 21st District, Am Bruckhaufen 3a; ☏ 01/293 3194; izwien.at

**Jewish**

Information about the Jewish community in Austria, including Jewish life in Vienna as well as the schedule for synagogue services, can be found at ikg-wien.at

The City Synagogue is in the 1st District, Seitenstettengasse 4; ☏ 01/531 04-111
SCHOOLS & EDUCATION FACILITIES

University Studies & Adult Education

Opportunities exist in Vienna for English language college level education at Webster University (webster.ac.at), the Institute of European Studies (iesabroad.org), and at the Open University and Business School (oubs.openac.uk/austria). In addition, there are joint degree programs as well as English language courses available through the international programs at Austrian universities; for more information, contact oead.at. Online degree programs in English are another possibility, for example with the London School of Business and Finance; visit studyinteractive.org.

Adult education is taken seriously in Austria. There are a number of study options (in English) for adults looking to broaden their knowledge and expertise. For information contact: Verband Wiener Volksbildung, 15th District, Hollergasse 22; ☏ 01/893 0083; vhs.at. Also check out adulteducation.at/en and wifiwien.at.

Private Primary & Secondary Schools

The choices for education in Vienna are as diverse as the population. Schools offering American, British, French, and many other curricula are available. Vienna also offers an excellent bilingual education (German/English) for those who would like their child to have an Austrian school experience and become immersed in the German language. Here we give an overview of the private English language primary and secondary schools in Vienna. Additionally, we provide the websites for the Vienna bilingual schools which are available at the Austrian State level.

American International School (AIS) 19th District, Salmannsdorfer Strasse 47; ☏ 01/401 32; ais.at. AIS is a private international school modeled on the US system with kindergarten through grade 12, plus a pre-kindergarten. Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, AIS awards the US High School Diploma, the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma and Certificates, and the Austrian Matura. Some US universities award extra credit for the IB studies. AIS Vienna has an enrollment of approximately 800 students.
Danube International School (DIS) 2nd District, Josef Gall-Gasse 2; ☏ 01/720 3110; danubeschool.com. DIS is a private international school. Founded in 1990, it has a current enrollment of approximately 600 students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. DIS awards the IB Diploma as well as the IB Middle Years Program.

International Christian School of Vienna (ICSV) 22nd District, Wagramer Strasse 175 (Panethgasse 6a); ☏ 01/251 220; viennachristianschool.org. ICSV is a private educational institution that provides Christian oriented education for students from 5 to 18 years of age. Since 1986 it has served the international community in Austria by providing a high quality academic program in the English language. Students from over 50 nations and various cultural backgrounds study together; the current enrollment is approximately 240. The school is accredited with the Association of Christian Schools International.

Vienna International School (VIS) 22nd District, Strasse der Menschenrechte 1; ☏ 01/203 5595; vis.ac.at. VIS was originally modeled on the British school system; it offers the IB Primary Years Program up to grade 5 and a Middle Years Program linked to the IB Diploma in Grades 11 and 12. Students may also be awarded the Austrian Matura. The VIS Early Learning Centre is available for preschool children. There are currently about 1400 students enrolled, representing more than 102 nationalities and 72 languages.

Vienna Elementary School (VES) 18th District, Lacknergasse 75; ☏ 01/470 4600; vienna-elementary-school.at. VES offers a comprehensive elementary school program in English from kindergarten through fourth grade. VES is a privately founded elementary school based on the Austrian school system and curriculum, incorporating elements of other European and American systems. After five years of elementary school (including kindergarten), children are ready to attend any Austrian middle school (Gymnasium) or the fifth grade of an English-speaking international school.

Amadeus International School Vienna (A Nobel Talent School of Music) 18th District, Bastiengasse 36-38; ☏ 01/470 3037-00; amadeus-vienna.com. Amadeus is a new English-speaking school for students talented in music and performing arts. The curriculum combines an academic program with private instrumental, voice, dance, and performing arts lessons held in the afternoons. Children who attend Amadeus do not necessarily have to follow a musical career; they can also pursue an academic one. The IB program is divided into the Primary Years Program (PYP, grades 1–5), the Middle Years Program (MYP, grades 6–10), and the Diploma Program (DP, grades 11–12). In 2012 the school opened for a trial run of two classes; for the school year 2014/15, 100 students from 20 nationalities are enrolled. Amadeus is the only boarding school in Vienna housed in classical buildings with leafy gardens. A kindergarten is planned (2014).

Mayflower Christian Academy (MCA) 10th District, Quellenstrasse 102; ☏ 01/641 9495; Email office@mayflower-christian-academy.at; mayflower-christian-academy.at. MCA is a newly established private bilingual elementary school (grades 1–4), with a progressive learning methodology that supports Christian values. The MCA curriculum is in the accordance with the requirements of the Austrian Teaching Plan (Österreichischer Lehrplan). MCA is a member of the Association of Christian Schools International and has been accredited by the Austrian Minister of Education.
Bilingual State Schools

For those interested in the local bilingual (German/English) schooling option which is not private, there are currently several Vienna Bilingual Schools (VBS) operating in Vienna. The schools are popular and some of them are difficult to get into, so make sure that you enroll early and attend the required orientation talk at your school of choice. Having English as a mother-tongue will not necessarily guarantee your child a place in the bilingual class, even though it can be an advantage. Much depends on the orientation talk, so make sure your child is well prepared to engage. Children who attend these schools become assimilated with the German-speaking culture quickly.

The VBS option is available in both primary (elementary) and lower and upper secondary schools. The Austrian schooling system consists of elementary or Volkschule (four years), and eight years of Allgemeinbildende Höhere Schule (AHS), which is lower secondary school (four years) and upper secondary school (four years). For a child to be accepted into the AHS system, s/he would have to rate “above average” (which is above a 3) for the entire year. Grades are given from 1–5, with 1 being the best. Your child would need to achieve mostly 1s and 2s to make it into secondary school, or Gymnasium, in Austria. For more information on the VBS system, and a list of the schools, contact European Office Vienna Board of Education, Auerspergstrasse 15, 8th District; ☎ 01/52525-77085; europabuero.ssr-wien.at.

Preschools, Kindergartens & Nurseries

In addition to the opportunities noted above, Vienna offers a variety of state-run kindergartens and private nurseries (Krabbelstuben) for children aged one to three or between two and three. A useful website is wien.gv.at/english/social/childcare. A full-time Child Care Centre located at the VIC (run in German) is available for staff members’ children aged three months to two years. Unfortunately, there is often a waiting list for this Centre and staff members may have to consider other facilities.
English-language nursery, kindergarten, and after-school facilities that serve the international community in Vienna include the following:

- **American International School** (Age 4+, Pre-K, and Kindergarten)
  19th District, Salmannsdorfer Strasse 47
  ☏ 01/401 32; ais.at

- **The Children’s House International Montessori Kindergarten**
  22nd District, Arbeiterstrandbadstrasse 130
  ☏ 01/263 1056; montessori-vienna.at

- **Danube International School** (Age 3–4 and Kindergarten)
  2nd District, Josef Gall-Gasse 2
  ☏ 01/720 3110; danubeschool.com

- **International Montessori Preschool Vienna**
  3rd District, Ungargasse 59-61
  ☏ 01/533 2024; montessori-preschool-vienna.com

- **International Private Children House**
  7th District, Mariahilfer Strasse 62/20
  ☏ 01/522 5666; privat-kindergarten.com

- **Vienna English Preschool**
  (Age 1.5 –6, next to VIC, adjacent playground, PE)
  22nd District, Leonard-Bernstein Strasse 4-6/4/1
  ☏ 01/282 5906; viennaenglishpreschool.com

- **Vienna International School** (Age 3–5, after-school activities until 17:30)
  22nd District, Strasse der Menschenrechte 1
  ☏ 01/203 5595; vis.ac.at

Bilingual facilities include:

- **Arche Noah** (Age 0–6, promotes Christian values, winter/summer camps, gymnastics)
  10th District, Van der Nüllgasse 29
  ☏ 01/641 9495; archenoah.vienna.at

- **Kindergarten Schmetterling**
  (Montessori school, English & German native speakers)
  19th District, Rathstrasse 6-8; ☏ 01/440 5335-10
  19th District, Heiligenstädterstrasse 28; ☏ 01/440 5335-20
  schmetterling.at

- **Kinderoase Weimar** (Age 3–6, vegetarian meals, special attention to preparing for school entry)
  18th District, Weimarer Strasse 1
  ☏ 01/409 2117; kinderoase-weimar.at

- **United Children** (Age 2–6, international outlook, native speakers, flexible hours)
  6th District, Stumpergasse 49 & 51
  ☏ 0/650 510 6058; unitedchildren.at
SHOPPING

Shopping (Food)

Supermarkets  Vienna’s supermarkets are normally open weekdays from 7:00/8:00 to 19:00/20:00, on Saturdays until 17:00/18:00. A few of the strategically located supermarkets open on Sundays and holidays are: Billa at the Franz-Josefs-Bahnhof and at Praterstern/Wien-Nord; Merkur at the Westbahnhof; Spar at Vienna’s General Hospital (AKH). Also many bakeries are open on these days and sell milk and other dairy products. More and more gas stations are adding a food corner that includes deli foods, wine and beer, and other staples; they are usually open until midnight, sometimes 24/7. For more information, visit the websites of these major supermarket chains:

- **Billa** [bill.at](http://bill.at)
- **Hofer** [hofer.at](http://hofer.at)
- **Lidl** [lidl.at](http://lidl.at)
- **Merkur** [merkurmarkt.at](http://merkurmarkt.at) & [merkurhohermarkt.at](http://merkurhohermarkt.at)
- **Spar** [spar.at](http://spar.at) & [interspar.at](http://interspar.at)
- **Zielpunkt** [zielpunkt.at](http://zielpunkt.at)

Specialty Food Stores  Organic (Bio) food can be found at specialty stores, at open-air markets, and at most of the larger supermarkets. International goods are sold at the many specialty shops throughout the city. Below is a sampling of stores:

- **Billa Corso**  An upscale supermarket with many imported products. 1st District, Kärntner Ring 5–7 (in the Ringstrassen-Galerie); 01/512 6625; For other Billa Corso stores check out [bill.at/Filialen/BILLA_Corso/dd_bi_subpage.aspx](http://bill.at/Filialen/BILLA_Corso/dd_bi_subpage.aspx).
- **Bobby’s Food Store**  Specializes in American and British products. 4th District, Schleifmühlgasse 8; 01/586 7534; [bobbys.at](http://bobbys.at)

SUPERMARKET SHOPPING, AUSTRIAN STYLE

- Bring along cloth or paper bags to carry home groceries; bags can also be purchased for a nominal fee at the checkout counter.
- To use shopping carts, insert either a €1 or €2 coin to unlock the cart; the coin is released when you reconnect the cart to another in the collection area.
- Unless fruits and vegetables are pre-packaged and priced, weigh the item on a scale, press the corresponding number shown on the item’s nameplate, and stick the print-out to the bag or item before heading to the checkout counter.
- For deli service, order cold cuts and cheese by weight (e.g., “zehn Deka Schinken, bitte”—this is 100 grams or equivalently 3½ ounces of ham); if you prefer fresh rolls and bread over pre-packaged products, order these by piece (e.g., “drei Semmeln, bitte”—three rolls please; or “ein Halbes Brot”—a half loaf) or order by weight (“ein Kilo Brot”).
- Some glass bottles have a deposit (Pfand); after use, place the bottles in the empty-bottle machine (Leerflaschenautomat) at the store to get a credit receipt; present this at the checkout counter.
- At the checkout counter, load your groceries onto the conveyor belt. Once they are registered, reload them into your shopping cart; pack them at a side counter. You can pay by cash, with a debit card (Bankomatkarte), or (sometimes) with a credit card.
■ Meinl am Graben  Offers the finest gourmet foods from around the world.  
1st District, Graben 19; ☎ 01/532 3334; meinlamgraben.at

■ Piccini Specializes in Italian items. 
6th District, Linke Wienzeile 4; ☎ 01/955 0763; piccini.at

■ Prosi A wide range of products from Asia, Africa, and Latin America. 
7th District, Wimbergergasse 5; ☎ 01/974 4444; prosisupermarket.com

■ Reformhaus Buchmüller. Organic (Bio) food and natural health products. 
7th District, Neubaugarasse 17-19; ☎ 01/523 7297; reformhaus-buchmueller.at

■ Willi Dungl Specializes in organic (Bio) food and natural health products. 
1st District, Mölker Bastei 5; ☎ 01/535 4899; willidungl.com

■ Xocolat Unique Konditorei (pastry shop) with 40-odd varieties of beautifully 
decorated handmade chocolates, pralines, and truffles. 
9th District, Servitengasse 5; ☎ 01/310 0020; xocolat.at

■ Zum Schwarzen Kameel Austrian sandwiches, pastries, and other specialities. 
Nice meeting place as well. 
1st District, Bognergasse 5; ☎ 01/533 8125-27; kameel.at

Open-air Markets If eating, shopping, and people-watching sound like fun, then the Naschmarkt is a veritable local culture and culinary consumer treasure. Located in the 4th District, the Naschmarkt is the largest open-air market in Vienna, with stalls selling everything from fresh produce to delicious ethnic specialities and organic (Bio) food. On either side of the main thoroughfare are, among others, Asian, Indian, and Mediterranean stores and restaurants. Almost every district has a traditional Viennese market selling fresh produce, many reflecting the ethnic diversity of their neighborhood. For example, the Brunnenmarkt, located in Ottakring (16th District), exudes south European flair with a strong Turkish flavor. Numerous young artists have set up shop in the surrounding area, making the Brunnenmarkt and the nearby Yppenmarkt one of the most electric neighbourhoods in the city today. For lists of Vienna’s major open-air markets, consult wien.at/english/fima/markets.
Shopping (Non-food)

**Antiques & Flea Markets** The end of the Naschmarkt segues into the vast Naschmarkt flea market that has become an institution. About 400 sellers present their goods here every Saturday from 6:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. A must for bargain-hunters and flea market specialists.

For a remembrance of the Biedermeier and Jugendstil periods, visit the Dorotheum (Tante Dora/Auntie Dorothy, as the Viennese say) which is Vienna’s foremost auction house and the oldest institute of its kind in the world. Located in the 1st District and housed in an impressive neobaroque building, the Dorotheum offers daily auctions and specialized sales of antique (and some cotemporary) furniture, jewelry, paintings, rugs, and bric-a-brac (dorotheum.com).

For inexpensive used books in English (as well as second hand skis, sports equipment, shoes, and clothing), be sure to catch one of the seasonal flea markets at the American International School (AIS) and the Vienna International School (VIS). Contact them directly for details: AIS (ww.ais.at); VIS (vis.ac.at). Also visit the second-hand store of the Christ Church Shop (christchurchvienna.org) and the UN Women’s Guild bazaar in November/December (iaea.org/unwg).

**Clothing** In the inner city (1st District) there are pedestrian walks along Kärntnerstrasse, Graben, and Kohlmarkt with upscale and specialty shops as well as some of the international chains (e.g., H&M, Zara, and Mango) that feature chic, inexpensive clothing for young people. Mariahilfer Strasse, which is a pedestrian zone in the 7th District, is the city’s longest and most lively shopping street. It would be worthwhile to explore the side streets in the 6th and 7th Districts where many out-of-the-ordinary shops and outlets have recently sprung up (mariahilferstrasse.at).

**Furniture & Household Goods** You’ll find just about everything you need to set up your home at IKEA (ikea.at), Kika (kika.at), Leiner (leiner.at), Interio (interio.at), and xxxLutz (xxxlutz.at). For interior design and furniture, there is plenty of choice in the city. Google Raumausstatter Wien, or go to yelp.at/list/interior-design-shops-wien.

**Shopping Malls & Department Stores** For shopping expeditions, various malls and shopping areas can be found around the city center as well as at the city’s outskirts. Some of the major shopping malls and areas are listed here.

- **Donauzentrum** Shopping mall located about 10 minutes from the VIC 22nd District (underground station U1-Kagran); donauzentrum.at
- **Gasometer** 19th-century gas storage tanks transformed into a shopping mall 11th District, Guglgasse 6-14; gasometer.at
- **Gerngross Department Store** 6th District, Mariahilfer Strasse 38-40; gerngross.at
- **Wien Mitte The Mall** New shopping center in the middle of Vienna 3rd District, Landstrasser Hauptstrasse 1b (near Stadtpark); wienmitte-the-mall.at
- **Lugner City** 15th District, Gablenzgasse 5-13; lugner.at
- **Millennium City** A shopping mall in a modern tower near the Danube 20th District, Handelskai 94-96; millennium-city.at
- **Q19** Shopping mall. 19th District, Grinzinger Strasse 112; q19.at
- **Ringstrassen-Galerien**  Shopping mall in city center
  1st District, Kärntnerring 5-7 and 9-13; ringstrassengalerien.com

- **Shopping City North (SCN)** 21st District, Ignaz-Koch Strasse 1; scn.at

- **Shopping City Süd (SCS)** One of the largest shopping malls in Europe
  2334 Vösendorf (south of Vienna); scs.at

- **Steffl Department Store** 1st District, Kärntnerstrasse 19; steffl-vienna.at

Books, Magazines, Maps  English language newspapers and magazines are widely available in Vienna, particularly around the main train stations and U-Bahn stations, at newsstands and pavement sellers, as well as at the newsstand on the ground floor of the VIC. Most major bookshops have a limited selection of books in English. You can also order books (in English) and other media online from amazon.co.uk (English) or amazon.at. Check out the following stores:

- **Pickwick’s**  English bookstore, media club, and coffee house
  1st District, Marc-Aurel-Strasse 10-12; 01/533 0182; pickwicks.at

- **Shakespeare & Company Booksellers** Located in the oldest part of Vienna
  1st District, Sterngasse 2; 01/535 5053; shakespeare.co.at

- **Freytag & Berndt** Check out the branch at the VIC newsstand for a (limited) selection of books, magazines, newspapers, and other media in English
  1st District, Wallnerstrasse 3; 01/533 8685; freytagberndt.at

Video Rentals  The following stores and clubs specialize in multi-language media:

- **Pickwick’s**  English bookstore, media club, and coffee house.
  1st District, Marc-Aurel-Strasse 10-12; 01/533 0182; pickwicks.at

- **IAEA Video Club** Located at the VIC in F1033, the Video Club offers a wide selection of English videos to club members.

- **Oz Cinethek** 7th District, Lindengasse 53; 01/890 3971
SPOR T S & F I T N E S S

Parks and green spaces make up more than half of the metropolitan area, offering plenty of opportunities for keeping fit. Recreational areas such as the Vienna Woods (Wienerwald), the Prater, the Old Danube (Alte Donau), and the Danube Island (Donauinsel) offer all kinds of sporting activities, such as baseball, biking, boating, golf, hiking, running, skating, swimming, and tennis. The city also has its own national park: the Lobau wetlands are Vienna’s contribution to the Donau-Auen National Park (donauauen.at). Nearly one quarter of this national park is within the Vienna city limits.

Don’t miss participating in (or simply watching) the Vienna City Marathon, which takes place annually in April. (In 2014, more than 42,000 runners from over 127 countries participated.) Information and online registration is available in English at vienna-marathon.com. Join in the InterAgency Games held annually, typically in spring, for UN organization teams and individuals who wish to compete in various sports. Information can be found on the VIC bulletin boards and on interagencygames.org.

A good starting point for finding information on sporting activities in Vienna is the sports section on wien.info. There is no end to the sporting and recreational clubs associated with the VIC; check out vicrec.unvienna.org. Here we offer a sampling of sports connections.

Baseball The American International Baseball Club is a volunteer group serving boys and girls from many countries. Contact aibcvienna.org. Also check out the VIC softball/baseball club.

Biking Vienna’s layout and well-marked cycle lanes make cycling a popular activity. Everything you want to know about what is permitted, what you can see and do, and what is better not done can be found on the websites wien.info and niederoesterreich.at (choose language English; click “Outdoor activities”).

The Argus Bike Festival kicks off the cycling season in early or mid-April. This two-day free festival held on Rathausplatz is a cross between a trade fair and a celebration of the bicycle, with a dirt bike contest, test courses, electric bicycles, and high-performance bikes on show: bikefestival.at.
The website radtouren.at lists all kinds of cycle tours in Austria. Also contact: ARBÖ (the Austrian Automobile and Bicycle Association—arboe.at), ARGUS (the Association of Environment-Friendly City Traffic—argus.or.at), and ÖAMTC (the Austrian Automobile, Motor-bike and Touring Club—oeamtc.at).

Rental shops are easily found all over Vienna. You will need a photo-ID, which the rental place will keep until you return the bike. For details visit: pedalpower.at, fahrradverleih.at, and radverleih-hochschaubahn.com.

The Vienna City Bike is a public bike rental system that allows you to rent a bike and return it at any of the nearly 100 rental stations in and around the city. For details, consult the website citybikewien.at; ☏ 0/810 500 500 (hotline).

Segway bike tours are also popular and can be rented: segway-vienna.at.

Boating & Sailing  The Old Danube (Alte Donau) and the New Danube (Neue Donau) areas are ideal for these activities. For boat rentals as well as for sailing and windsurfing lessons, contact hofbaeuer.at (in German). Don’t forget to check out the Vienna International Sailing Club (visc.at).

Hiking, Nordic Walking & Running  Experience Vienna close up through hiking and Nordic walking—be it along the Prater, on the Donauinsel, or in the numerous parks. The hiking paths in the Vienna Woods have challenging ascents and descents. In addition to the Vienna City Marathon, consider taking part in the Vienna Night Run (Sept/Oct); the Austrian Women’s Run (May) and the Wien Energie Halbmarathon (half marathon) (March). Check out halbmarathon.at.

The VIC Hiking and Mountaineering Club (vic-hikingclub.com) is popular with UN staff and offers great possibilities for hiking (Wandern) almost every weekend (seasonal). Another option is the Vienna section of the Austrian Alpine Association (Österreichischer Alpenverein—ÖAV), an English-speaking group that organizes alpine sporting events. The ÖAV maintains nearly half of the 1000 mountain huts where you can stay overnight and get a meal for less than €30 (alpineclubvienna.org). Two further clubs worth contacting are the Friends of Nature, Austria (Naturfreunde Österreich—NFÖ) (naturfreunde.at) and the Austrian Tourist Club (Österreichischer Touristenclub—ÖTK) (touristenklub.at). The website wanderdoerfer.at is another perfect place to get informed. Two popular options for running and socializing are: the VIC Runners Club (vicrunners.net) and the Vindobona Hash House Harriers (viennahash.at).
Ice skating Come winter, ice skating is popular in Vienna. A few of the many ice rinks are:

- **Wiener Eislaufverein** 3rd District, Lothringerstrasse 22; 📞 01/713 6353; wev.or.at
- **Wiener Eistraum** 1st District, Rathausplatz/City Hall; 📞 01/409 0040; wienereistraum.com
- **Engelmann** 17th District, Syringgasse 14; 📞 01/405 1425; engelmann.co.at

Skiing Excellent ski resorts can be found all over Austria and there are even a few close to Vienna. For those wishing to ski and meet people, check out the two very popular ski clubs at the VIC: the IAEA Ski Club (iaeaskiclub.org) and the VIC Ski Club (vicskiclub.org). Details on ski resorts in Austria can be found at bergfex.com/oesterreich (in English). Most resorts have a ski school and equipment rentals. Weather and avalanche reports at Austria's ski regions are updated daily at lawine.at (in German). The ski season is long in Austria, normally starting in October and extending through April. There are even several glaciers in Austria that offer skiing in summer: gletscher-ski.at, bergfex.at/hintertux, stubaier-gletscher.com and kitzsteinhorn.com.

Swimming In summer the Donauinsel, Alte Donau, and Lobau are often swamped with people eager to cool off. There are also a large number of indoor and outdoor pools run by the city of Vienna. For information, visit wien.at/english/leisure/bath. The VIC Swimming Club offers both pool and open water swimming: vicswimmers.org.

Fitness Centers A few too many Schnitzels? Check out the following gyms which offer a variety of programs and membership plans; the website fitness-center.at provides a comprehensive list.

- **Club Danube** Several locations in the city; daily, monthly, and yearly rates; clubdanube.at
- **Holmes Place Lifestyle Club** Near the VIC; special arrangements for UN staff 22nd District, Wagramer Strasse 17-19; 📞 01/263 8989; holmesplace.at
- **John Harris** Several locations in the city, including one near the VIC; johnharris.at (in German)
- **Manhattan Fitness** Popular center on the North end of the city 19th District, Heiligenstädter Lände 17; 📞 01/368 7311-0; manhattan.at
- **Mrs.Sporty** Targets women’s fitness and nutritional programs, reasonable fees and many locations throughout the city; mrs.sporty.at
TRANSPORTATION

Public Transport within Vienna

Vienna’s well-developed public transport network will take you almost anywhere in the city in no time at all. There are five underground lines (U-Bahn) shown on transport maps in color: U1-red, U2-violet, U3-orange, U4-green, and U6-brown (there’s no U5 yet). The rapid local train lines (Schnellbahn or S-Bahn), usually shown on maps in blue or black, connect the city with its suburbs and can also be used for travel within the city. There are numerous tram (Strassenbahn) and bus (Autobus) lines, including nearly two-dozen night bus (Nightline) lines that operate between midnight and 5:00 a.m. when other transport modes are shut down. Information in English is available from the Wiener Linien at wienerlinien.at, ☎ 01/7909; also check out wien.at.

Tickets & Passes Tickets can be purchased at pre-sale ticket offices (Vorverkaufsstellen) located at major U-Bahn stations, at automatic vending machines (with English instructions) located at most U-Bahn stations, and from tobacco shops/newsstands (Tabak-Trafik), including the newsstand located at the VIC. Tickets cannot be purchased on the U-Bahn. If you plan to buy a ticket on a Strassenbahn, board the tram at the door marked Kassa, where there is a ticket machine. The best deal for residents who commute using the Wiener Linien every day is the yearly ticket (Jahreskarte) for €365 per year (2014 prices). All passes include the Nightline buses.

Tickets purchased in advance must be validated before use. Look for a small blue canceling machine (Entwerter) upon boarding a Strassenbahn or a bus or at the entrance to a U-Bahn station. Just pop the end of the ticket into the slot and wait for a click to validate it with a timestamp. It’s an honor system and ticket inspection is not infrequent. If caught without a validated ticket (Schwarzfahren), you can be fined over €100.

Taking Bikes & Dogs On Board Bikes may be taken on the U-Bahn and Schnellbahn in cars marked with a bicycle symbol, but only at specific times. Bikes should be kept in designated areas. Dogs may be taken on public transportation under certain conditions. For example, dogs must be kept on a leash and wear a muzzle. Yearly pass holders may take a bike or a dog on board free of charge; otherwise an additional half-price ticket is needed.
Austrian Railways

Austria’s train network extends throughout the country and to neighboring countries. The Austrian National Railway (Österreichische Bundesbahn—ÖBB) operates the train system; information is available at oebb.at and ☏ 01/05 17 17. Tickets can be purchased in advance or on the train (more costly). Reservations incur a fee but are recommended, especially on weekends.

The ÖBB special service will pick up and deliver your bags from/to your home. The cost is €19.40 per bag (2014 prices) for up to three bags, maximum 25 kg/bag. Contact the ÖBB: ☏ 01/05 17 17; oebb.at.

Vienna’s location is great for travel to cities in Eastern Europe. For example, the Twin City Liner connects Vienna with Bratislava in 1½ hours from late March to early November, three to five times daily. For information call ☏ 01/588 80 or check out twincityliner.com. The DDSG Blue Danube links Budapest with Vienna in 5–6 hours from May to October; contact ddsg-blue-danube.at for information.

Taxis

Taxis are easily found at train stations and taxi stands all over the city. You can also order a taxi by phone, for an extra fee. Journeys within the city are metered. For destinations outside Vienna, negotiate the price before starting the ride. Tipping is appreciated. Don’t count on a taxi accepting credit cards. Contact: ☏ 01/60160; ☏ 01/40100; ☏ 01/31300.

Car Rentals

All major multinational rental companies are represented in Austria. The minimum age for renting is normally 19 years for small cars and 25 years for larger, prestige models. You will need a credit card and a valid driver’s license; some firms may require an international driver’s license. For information and reservations, contact any of the following companies:

- Avis ☏ 01/601 87-0; avis.at
- Europcar ☏ 0/810 911 911; europcar.at
- Hertz ☏ 01/795 32; hertz.at
- Megadrive ☏ 050505-4124; megadrive.at

Car sharing is a practical option. Cars can be picked-up from all locations, and re-parked in allocated free-of-charge parking spaces throughout the city. Check out the following:

- car2go Email wien@car2go.com; car2go.com/en/wien
- CarSharing24/7 carsharing247.com (in German)
- Zipcar ☏ 0/810 100 377; zipcar.at

Airport Transportation

The Vienna International Airport (VIE) at Schwechat is located about 20 minutes southwest of the city center. Information in English is available at viennaairport.com and airportservice.at. Some options for getting to and from the airport are:
- The City Airport Train (CAT) operates every 30 minutes, traveling nonstop to/from the airport and the City Air Terminal in the Wien-Mitte railway station. The ride takes about 16 minutes; various price arrangements, including €12 one-way (2014 prices). Information in English: cityairporttrain.com; ☎ 01/25 250.

- **Vienna Airport Lines** buses run to/from the airport via three locations: VIC/Kaisermühlen, Meidling/Westbahnof, and Schwedenplatz/Morzinplatz. The ride takes 20–35 minutes and costs €8 one-way (2014 prices). Information in English: postbus.at/en/Airportbus/Vienna_AirportLines; ☎ 01/7007-32300.

- The **Schnellbahn-S7** local train goes to the same places as the CAT but cheaper, e.g., €4.20 one way (2014 prices). The train leaves about every 20–30 minutes. From the airport to the center of Vienna, choose a train with the sign “Wien-Mitte,” “Wien-Nord,” or “Floridsdorf.” In the city, you can catch the train at the Wien-Nord and the Wien-Mitte railway stations. Information in English: oebb.at; ☎ 01/05 17 17.

- **Airport Driver** is a reliable service, with reasonable prices. Contact: ☎ 01/22 8 22 or 01/44 4 44; airportdriver.at.

- **Taxi** is also an alternative (Cost: €25–€35). Book online at flughafentaxi-wien.at.

**TRAVEL AGENTS**

- **American Express** is the official travel agency of the IAEA, offering services for both official and private travel. It has an office at the VIC. Contact: ☎ 01/2600 23040; Email IAEA@ax-travel.at.

- **Carlson Wagonlit** has an office at the VIC. Contact: ☎ 01/26026 3186; Email unleisure@carlsonwagonlit.at.

- **Die Restplatzbörse** specializes in bargain flights and has outlets across Vienna. Contact: ☎ 01/580 850; lastminute.at. 

---

© Stephan Rebernik | Flickr.com
© Andrew Nash | Wikimedia Commons
© Ailura | Wikimedia Commons

---
WHERE TO MEET PEOPLE

Leaving your home in the USA to live and work in Vienna can be a challenging experience that, for one thing, will help you appreciate how much you took for granted. Where you once knew how things work—on the road, at the bank, at work, while shopping, and at a restaurant, now you are learning to chart your way through unfamiliar territory. For sure, settling into a new lifestyle will take time and patience, and in doing this you will get to know yourself better and discover strengths and capabilities you were unaware of.

Your willingness to build relationships, both with local Austrians and other expats, will define your success in expatriation. Spending time initially with Americans in Vienna who already have a good knowledge of Austria will certainly help you avoid post arrival blues. But once the thrill and stress begins to wear off, getting to know other international people, and especially the locals, will help you appreciate the Austrians and (to a large degree) stop feeling like an outsider. Just like you may have learned to dismiss people’s misconceptions about Americans, learn to reject opinions voiced by many about the difficulty of establishing friendly relationships with Austrians. Seize all opportunities: join a sports and recreation club, get to know your co-workers, be actively involved in parents’ activities at school, become an active member of a religious affiliation and church group, sign up for cultural events and, above all, take German language classes.

Below is an admittedly short list of platforms for connecting with people.

- **Americans in International Organizations in Vienna (AIOV)** [aiovclub.org](http://aiovclub.org)
- **American Women’s Association (AWA)** Member of the Federation of American Women’s Clubs Overseas (FAWCO) [awavienna.com](http://awavienna.com)
- **Vienna expats online platform** [vienna-expats.at](http://vienna-expats.at)
- **Austrian-American Society** [oag.mov.at](http://oag.mov.at)
- **International sports/hobby clubs at the VIC** [vicrec.unvienna.org/clubs](http://vicrec.unvienna.org/clubs)
- **InterNations** Vienna expat community [internations.org/vienna-expats](http://internations.org/vienna-expats)
- **United Nations Women’s Guild** [unwg.unvienna.org](http://unwg.unvienna.org)
- **Vienna Babies Club** [viennababiesclub.com](http://viennababiesclub.com)
- **Vienna Newcomers Club** [newcomersclub.com/at.html](http://newcomersclub.com/at.html)
- **Women’s Career Network** [wcnvienna.org](http://wcnvienna.org)

© picturethefuture | Flickr.com

Auf Wiedersehen!

Take the time to say “auf Wiedersehen” to friends and colleagues and especially to Vienna—a city that hopefully you have learned to enjoy and appreciate.

The Editor
A
accommodations, Vienna 31
Additional Protocol, safeguards agreements. See IAEA document INFCIRC/540 (Corrected)
airport transportation 33, 80–81
Amadeus International School Vienna 69
Amano, Yukiya. See IAEA Director General
American International School (AIS) 33, 68, 70, 71, 74
Americans in International Organizations in Vienna (AIOV) 10, 23, 29, 82
American Women's Association (AWA) 23, 82
appliances, US 27
Argonne National Laboratory 10, 11
assignment grant 18
ATMs 32, 49
Atoms for Peace 1
Austria, dos & don'ts in 43
Austrian National Railway (ÖBB) 80
Austrian Nobel Prize Winners 35
Austrian politics 38, 40
Austrian radio & television network (ORF) 51
Austrian taxes, exemption 21, 51
Austrian Tourist Club (Österreichischer Touristenklub – ÖTK) 77
automobile clubs, Austrian 34, 48
Austrian Automobile & Bicycle Association (ARBÖ) 48, 77
Austrian Automobile, Motor-bike and Touring Club (ÖAMTC) 34, 48, 77
automobiles
importing 27, 28
insurance 29, 34, 47–48
purchasing 18, 22, 28, 48
regulations 48
B
banking
Austrian banking services 34, 49, 50
Bankomatkarte (debit card) 49, 72
US banking arrangements 27, 32, 34, 49
bars 45, 50, 53, 55, 63
baseball 76
beer 43, 52, 53, 57, 72
biking 28, 60, 76–77, 79
boating 28, 60, 76, 77
bookstores 75
Brookhaven National Laboratory. See International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO)
C
Café-Konditorei. See coffee
car rentals. See automobiles
cats. See pets
checklists
documents for Austria 29
first week of work 22
for departing staff, IAEA 33
moving to Austria 27
Child Care Centre, VIC 23, 70
children, entertainment 58, 60
Children's House International Montessori Kindergarten 71
Cigna insurance group. See Van Breda International / Cigna
cinemas 58, 61
clocking in, IAEA 22
clothing
recycling 66
shipping 27
shopping for 74
clubs 53, 75, 77, 82
a few favorites 55
at the UN/VIC 76, 78
coffee
house (Kaffeehaus) 44–45, 52, 59, 75
types of 45
commissary, VIC 22, 23
communication 50–51
devices 28, 50–51
international calling 51
internet access 50
mobile phones  28, 48, 50, 51
radio, TV, video players  51
social networks  51
Consultant, IAEA  13, 17
containment & surveillance (C/S)  5, 9
Cost-Free Expert (CFE)  13, 16
customs-free imports  18
D
dance  40, 59, 69
  a few favorites  62
Danube International School (DIS)  69, 71
Danube Island (Donauinsel)  46, 53, 59, 60, 63, 76, 77, 78
debit card, Austrian  49, 72
dentist (Zahnarzt)  64, 65
dependency benefits  18
destructive analysis (DA)  5, 6, 10, 15
doctors. See medical services
documents
  for Austria  29
  INFCIRC/153, IAEA  5
  INFCIRC/540, IAEA  5
  Staff Regulations (INFCIRC/612), IAEA  13
dogs. See pets
driver’s license
  Austrian  22, 47, 80
  international  22, 27, 29, 31, 47, 80
  US  29, 47, 80
E
eating out, Vienna  52–57
  eating & drinking: a few favorites  54–57
education. See schools & education facilities
electrical appliances  28
  using US appliances in Austria  27–28
emergency
  medical services  24, 65
  phone numbers  64
  veterinarian service  66
employment opportunities, spouses  23
entertainment, Vienna  44, 47, 52–63
  a few favorites  60–63
environmental sampling & analysis  5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16
F
family-friendly work environment, IAEA  25–26
family support services  23
festivals  42
  a few favorites  63
music festivals  59
fitness centers  78
flea markets  33, 74
food  23, 41, 42, 44, 52, 59, 63
  eating places, a few favorites  55–56
  shopping for  72–73
Free Body Culture (Freikörperkultur – FKK), Vienna  46
furniture  18, 27, 64–65
  shopping for  74
G
gender equality, IAEA  25–26
German language training  24, 47
grants, IAEA
  assignment  18
  education  19
  education travel  19
  home leave travel  19
  repatriation  19
H
health insurance. See medical insurance
hiking  76, 77
Hindu services  67
hotels, recommended Vienna  31
household effects  18, 27
  shipping  27
  shopping for  74–75
housing  22, 24, 30–31, 64–65
  useful Web sites  33
  utilities  64
  VIC Service  22, 30, 64
I
IAEA Annual Report  6, 8
IAEA Board of Governors  1, 6
IAEA Clean Laboratory for Safeguards  7
IAEA Confidentiality Undertaking  17
IAEA Director General  1, 6, 16, 25
IAEA document INFCIRC/153 (Corrected)  5
IAEA document INFCIRC/540 (Corrected)  5
IAEA Environmental Sample Laboratory  7
IAEA Focal Point for Gender Concerns  25
IAEA Nuclear Materials Laboratory  7, 15
IAEA Staff Rules & Regulations  13, 16
ice cream parlors  52
  a few favorites  57
ice skating  63, 78
immunities, IAEA officials  13, 16, 18
immunizations  24, 29, 65
importing goods, customs free  18, 28
income tax, US 17, 18, 21, 32
information confidentiality
IAEA 17
US security 17
insurance
automobile 29, 34, 47–48
health 20, 22, 65
life 20
pension 19
insurance companies, Austrian 48
international calling 51
International Christian School of Vienna (ICSV) 69
International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO) 9–11, 13
internet access 50
Islamic services 67
ISPO. See International Safeguards Project Office (ISPO)
J
Jazz music 59, 62, 63
a few favorites 62
Jewish Welcome Service Vienna 38
Joint Medical Service, VIC 24, 65
Junior Professional Officer (JPO) 13, 15–16
K
kindergartens, Vienna 23, 68–71
L
leave
annual 22, 34
home 19, 22
maternity 23, 25, 26
paternity 25
sick 23
Legitimationskarte (Austrian identity card) 21, 22, 29, 33, 51
M
markets, open air 73
medical insurance 20, 22, 34, 65
Austrian national health 20
Van Breda International / Cigna 20
medical services 24, 65
emergency services 24, 65
Joint Medical Service, VIC 24, 65
medications 34
stocking up on 27, 32
museums 39, 58
a few favorites 61
children’s 60
music 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 59, 69
a few favorites 62
festivals 59
a few favorites 63
N
Naschmarkt 53, 56, 73, 74
Next Generation Safeguards Initiative (NGSI) 9, 10
Nightline bus 53, 79
non-destructive assay (NDA) 3, 5
nuclear safety & security, IAEA 1, 2, 11
nuclear science & technology 1
O
obligations, IAEA officials 17
Office of Information and Communication Services (SGIS) 8
Office of Safeguards Analytical Services (SGAS) 8
opera 39, 40, 43, 59, 60, 62, 63
a few favorites 62
overtime compensation 22
P
pension plan 19, 20, 22
CFEs & JPOs 20, 22
professional staff 19, 22
pets 27, 28, 30, 31, 34, 66, 79
pharmacies 23, 24, 64, 66
post adjustment 18
POTAS. See Program of Technical Assistance to IAEA Safeguards (POTAS)
preschools, Vienna 23, 26, 69, 70, 71
professional staff 10, 13–14, 18
grades 14, 18
positions, IAEA 10
applying for 14
recruitment process 14
salary scale 18
Program of Technical Assistance to IAEA Safeguards (POTAS) 9
public transport 24, 26, 33, 41, 64, 66, 79
taking bikes on 79
taking pets on 66, 79
tickets 79
R
radio, Austrian
tax, exemption from 21, 51
recycling 66
regular staff member, IAEA 13–14, 17–24
religious services 67
religious centers, English speaking 67
relocation expenses 18
rental subsidy 19, 64
repatriation grant 19, 34
running 76, 77
Vienna City Marathon 76, 77
Vindobona Hash House Harriers 77

S
Safeguards Analytical Services (SGAS) 7, 8
Safeguards Division of Concepts and Planning (SGCP) 7
Safeguards Division of Information Management (SGIM) 8
Safeguards Division of Technical and Scientific Services (SGTS) 7
Safeguards Divisions of Operations 6–7
Safeguards Implementation Report (SIR) 6
safeguards information, confidentiality 17
Safeguards Long Term Strategic Plan 3
Safeguards Office of Analytical Services (SGAS) 8
Safeguards Office of Information and Communication Services (SGIS) 8
Safeguards Section for Effectiveness Evaluation (SEE) 6
Safeguards Section for Programme and Resources (SPR) 6
schools & education facilities 68–71
adult education 68
bilingual 70, 71
pre-schools & kindergartens 70–71
primary & secondary 68–70
shipping personal effects to/from Austria 18, 27, 28–29, 33, 34
shopping 72–75
books, magazines, maps 74–75
clothing 74–75
electronics 50–51, 74–75
flea markets 74
food 72–73, 74–75
furniture & household goods 74–75
malls 74–75
open-air markets 73
supermarkets 72–73, 74–75
skiing 74, 78
smoking, Vienna 45
social networks 51
specialty food stores 72–73
sports 74, 76–78, 82
clubs, UN/VIC 76, 77, 82
equipment 74, 77
Subgroup on Safeguards Technical Support (SSTS) 9, 10
supermarkets 49, 72, 74–75
supporting services, VIC 23
swimming 46, 60, 76, 78

T
taxes 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 32, 48, 51, 64, 66
Austrian 18, 21, 23, 48, 51, 64, 66
US income 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 32, 34
taxi 32, 80, 81
telephone 27, 28, 34, 48, 50–51
land-line (Festnetz) 50, 51
mobile (Handy) 27, 28, 48, 50
providers, major 50
television 21, 28, 46, 51
theater & dance 39, 40, 43, 59, 62, 63
a few favorites 62
Tick 65
traditions, Austrian 45, 46
transformers 27–28
transportation 24, 26, 27, 30, 32, 33, 41, 64, 66, 79–81
airport 27, 32, 33, 80–81
car rentals 80
pets 30, 66, 79
public 24, 26, 33, 41, 64, 66, 79–81
tickets 79
yearly pass (Jahreskarte) 79
taxi 80
train (Austrian National Railway – ÖBB) 80
travel agents 81
treaties 4
Non Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) 4
regional 4

U
United Nations Common System 13, 18
United Nations Federal Credit Union (UNFCU) 49
United Nations General Assembly 1
United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) 19
United Nations Laissez-Passer 33
United Nations Security Council 1
United Nations Women's Guild (UNWG) 23, 33, 74, 82
United States Department of Defense 9
United States Department of Energy 9, 10, 11. See also Next Generation Safeguards Initiative (NGSI)
Subject Index

United States Department of State  9, 11
United States Embassy, Vienna  33, 65
United States Governor to the IAEA Board of Governors  12
United States income tax reimbursement  21, 32
United States Mission to the International Organizations in Vienna (UNVIE)  11, 12
United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)  9
United States Permanent Representative to the IAEA  12
United States Support Program to IAEA Safeguards (USSP)  iii, vii, 9–11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 26

V
Van Breda International / Cigna  20
video players  51, 75
Vienna Bilingual Schools (VBS)  30, 68, 69, 70, 71
Vienna Christian School (VCS).
   See International Christian School of Vienna (ICSV)
Vienna City Bike  77
Vienna City Marathon  76, 77
Vienna Elementary School (VES)  69
Vienna International Airport (VIE), Schwechat  32, 33, 80
   transportation to/from  32, 33, 80–81
Vienna International Centre (VIC)  12, 23–24, 25, 26
Vienna International School (VIS)  69, 71, 74
Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)  51

W
wine taverns (Heurigen), Viennese  42, 52, 53, 57
   a few favorites  57
work week, IAEA  22