



Mobility Guidance

Students & Staff

Al-Balqa Applied University
2023

The Cooperation & International Relations Unit (CIRU)

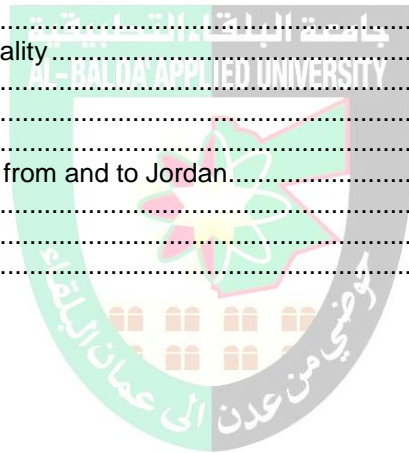
Declaration:

The Cooperation and International Relations Unit (CIRU), does hereby declare that the content of this guidance for incoming mobility purposes has been taken mainly from the official site of the Jordan Tourism Board. The unit also declare that this has been undertaken for the purpose of guiding and facilitating incoming students around the world when coming to Jordan particularly Al-Salt at Al-Balqa Applied University (BAU).



Table of Contents

Declaration:.....	1
Welcome to Al-Balqa Applied University - Jordan.....	3
The Royal Family of Jordan.....	3
Al-Balqa Applied University (BAU)	4
The Cooperation & International Relations Unit at BAU Responsibility	4
Border Crossing.....	4
Air Transport.....	4
Embassies in Jordan	5
Hospitals in Jordan	5
Discover Jordan.....	6
Experiencing Jordan	6
Attractions.....	6
Entrance Fees of Touristic Places in Jordan.....	7
Natural reserves entrance fees	8
Restricted & Non-Restricted Countries.....	8
Restricted Countries – Asia Continent	8
Restricted Countries – Africa Continent	9
Restricted Countries – South America Continent.....	9
Tour Operators and Exhibitions Services.....	10
Feasting in Jordan	10
A Tradition of Food & Hospitality.....	10
Living Expenses.....	11
Banks.....	11
Working Hours	11
International Call Code – Calls from and to Jordan.....	11
Emergency Numbers.....	11
Religion.....	11
Ramadan	11



Welcome to Al-Balqa Applied University - Jordan

Jordan's

History

Jordan is a land steeped in history. It has been home to some of Humankind's earliest settlements and villages; harboring hidden relics from the world's great civilizations.

As the crossroads of the Middle East, the lands of Jordan and Palestine have served as a strategic nexus; connecting Asia, Africa, and Europe. Since the dawn of civilization, Jordan's geography has given it an important role as a conduit for trade and communications; connecting the orient with the west. Jordan continues to play a critical role in geopolitical affairs.

The Royal Family of Jordan

His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Al Hussein assumed his constitutional powers as King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on February 7th, 1999, the day his father, the late King Hussein, passed away. His Majesty King Hussein bin Talal, the father of modern Jordan, will always be remembered as a leader who guided his country through strife and turmoil to become an oasis of peace, stability, and moderation in the Middle East. Among Jordanians, his memory is cherished as the inspiration for Jordan's climate of openness, tolerance, and compassion. Known to his people as Al-Malik Al-Insan ("The Humane King"), King Hussein was the forty-second generation direct descendant of Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him (PBUH).

Since his ascension to the throne, His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein is committed to building on the late King's legacy to further institutionalize democratic and political pluralism in Jordan. He has made extensive efforts towards ensuring sustainable levels of economic growth and social development; aimed at improving the standard of living of all Jordanians. His Majesty King Abdullah II ibn Al Hussein married Queen Rania on June 10th, 1993. The Royal Couple has two sons - Prince Hussein, born on June 28th, 1994, and Prince Hashem, born on January 30th 2005 - and two daughters - Princess Iman, born on September 27th, 1996, and Princess Salma, born on September 26th, 2000. The King has four brothers and seven sisters.

For more information on the Royal Family, please visit these websites (www.kingabdullah.jo / www.queenrania.jo)





Al-Balqa Applied University (BAU)

BAU is one of the young largest higher education institutions in Jordan that supports student and staff exchanges opportunities & promotes cultural integration in the Middle East region throughout its Cooperation & International Relations Unit (CIRU) to provide new educational opportunities and many networking opportunities to promote lifelong learning and academic advancement to sustain development of our communities in a multi-cultural world.

The Cooperation & International Relations Unit at BAU Responsibility

CIRU is primarily responsible for coordinating, monitoring, proofreading, and activating partnership agreements with local and international bodies in the academic, student, and administrative fields. In addition to improving the international networking, monitoring of international experts, and participating with BAU's partners on managing international projects.



AL-BALQA APPLIED UNIVERSITY



Border Crossing

Visitors with a valid passport may obtain a visa at any Jordanian embassy, consulate, or legation abroad. You can also obtain a visa upon arrival at Amman's Queen Alia International Airport or at any other border crossing. Visa fees are 40 JDs (\$56) for single entry valid for one month but easily extended at the nearest police station. For a six months, non-extendable visa; travelers must pay 120 JDs (\$170) for multiple entries, to be paid in local currency. Luckily, few formalities need to be observed when departing Jordan: A departure tax of 10 JDs (\$15) is paid at any border crossings except the airports (visitjordan, 2021).



Air Transport

More than 20 international air carriers fly into Queen Alia International Airport, located 35km south of Amman. The flying time from the major European cities is about four hours. The easiest way to reach downtown Amman from the airport is by taxi; the journey takes approx. 30-45 minutes, and the fare is about 15 JDs (equivalent to around \$22). However, shuttle buses to the city centre bus station are also available; leaving the airport every half-hour (visitjordan, 2021).



Conveniently located within 50 minutes of Amman's historic downtown, Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) is the main airport in Jordan and is serviced by the premier global airline carriers ([visitjordan, 2021](#)).

Taxis are readily available outside the terminals. Shuttle buses also link QAIA with Amman's southern terminal (and back) every half-hour between 06:00 and 16:30, every hour between 17:00- 00:00, and every hour between 00:00 – 03:00am. The cost of the ticket is JOD3.00 ([visitjordan, 2021](#)).

Embassies in Jordan

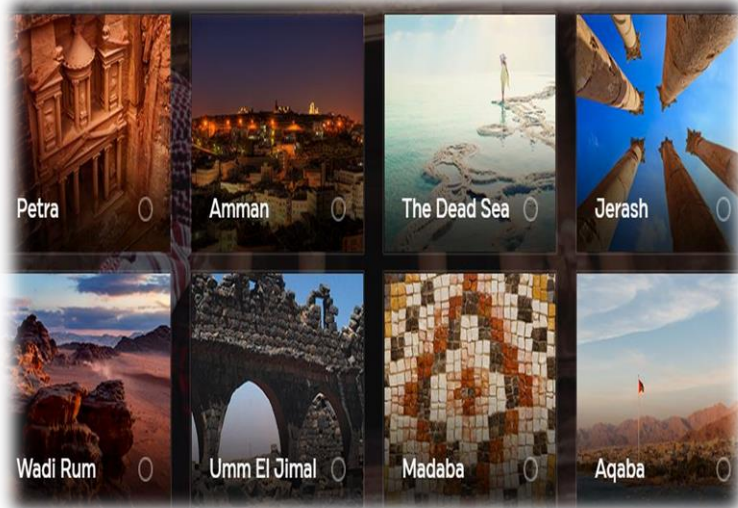
Please visit this website to know more about your embassy. For more details visit ([Embassies visitjordan.com](#))



Hospitals in Jordan

Please visit this website to know more about hospitals. ([Hospitals visitjordan.com](#))



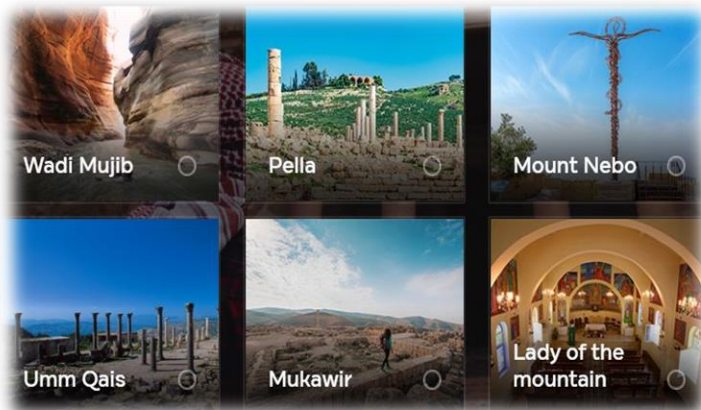
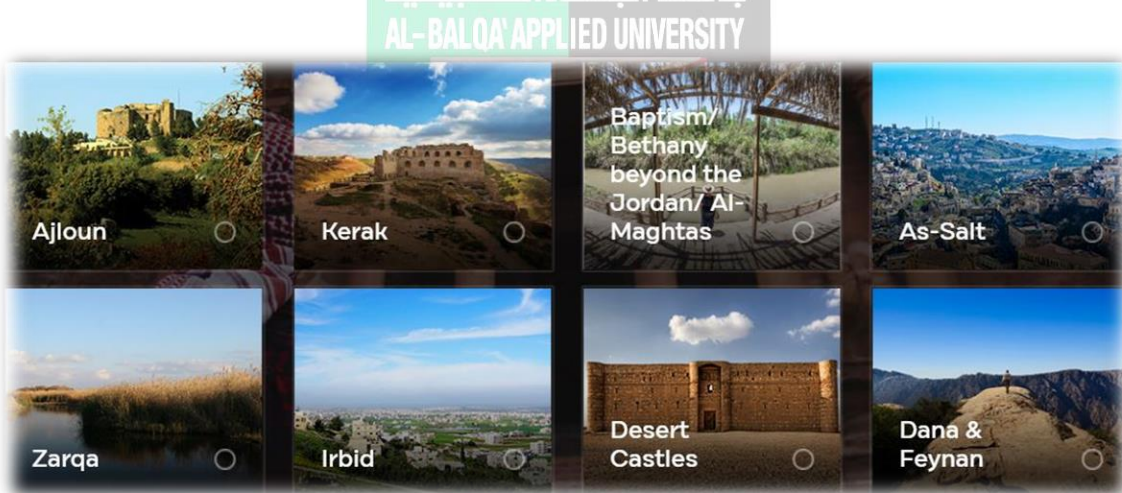


Discover Jordan

Discovering Jordan in depth, please visit (VisitJordan website) ([Discover | Visit Jordan](#)).

Experiencing Jordan

Experiencing Jordan like citizens, please visit this website ([What to Do | Visit Jordan](#)).



Attractions

To see more Jordanian attractions, please visit this website ([Where to Go | Visit Jordan](#)).

Entrance Fees of Touristic Places in Jordan

	Jordanians	Foreigners	Notes
<i>Amman Archaeological Museum</i>	0.25	3	
<i>Jordan Folklore Museum</i>	0.25	2	
<i>Jordan Museum of Popular Traditions</i>	0.25	2	
<i>Madaba Archaeological Park & Museum</i>	0.25	3	
<i>The Royal Automobile Museum</i>	1	3	Free For children under 12 years
<i>Jerash Archaeological Museum</i>	0.25	10	Included in the archaeological city entrances fees
<i>Umm Qays Museum</i>	Free	3	Included in the archaeological city entrances fees
<i>Ajlun Museum</i>	0.25	2	Included in the Ajlun Castle entrance fees.
<i>Karak Archaeological Museum</i>	0.25	2	Included in the Kerak Castle entrance fees.
<i>Mazar Islamic Museum</i>	Free	Free	
<i>Bait Al Sharif Hussein bin Ali Museum</i>	0.15	1	Includes the entrance fees to the castle
<i>The Museum of Jordanian Heritage</i>	Free	Free	
<i>As-Salt Archaeological Museum</i>	0.25	2	
<i>As-Salt Cultural Center & Folklore Museum</i>	0.25	1	
<i>The Petra Archaeological Museum</i>	Free	Free	Included in the entry fees for the site.
<i>The Petra Nabataean Museum</i>	Free	Free	Included in the entry fees for the site.
<i>Martyr's Memorial & Military Museum</i>	Free	Free	
<i>Saraya Museum/Irbid</i>	0.25	2	
<i>Lowest Point Museum</i>	0.25	2	
<i>Roman Theater the Museum of Popular Life / Artifacts of popular</i>	0.25	2	Includes the museum, martyr's church & other sites
<i>Amman Citadel</i>	0.25	3	
<i>Iraq Al Amir</i>	0.25	1	
<i>Madaba Archaeological Park</i>	0.25	3	Includes the museum entrance fees.
<i>Umm Qays</i>	0.25	5	Includes the museum entrance fees.
<i>Jerash</i>	0.5	10	Includes the museum entrance fees.
<i>Jerash Sound & Light Program</i>	0.25	2	
<i>Ajlun Castle</i>	0.25	3	Includes the museum entrance fees.
<i>Karak Castle</i>	0.25	2	Includes the museum entrance fees.
<i>Madaba Archaeological Museum</i>	0.25	3	
<i>,Archaeological Park Church of Shobak Castle</i>	0.25	1	
<i>Aqaba Castle/Hamima/ Sharif Hussein Bin Ali Mosque</i>	0.25	3	Includes the museum entrance fees.
<i>Desert Castles</i>	0.25	3	
<i>Petra</i>	1	50	For one Day.
<i>Petra</i>	0	90	For One Day visitor to Jordan.
<i>Petra</i>	0	55	For Two Days.
<i>Petra</i>	0	60	For Three Days.
<i>Pella</i>	0.25	2	
<i>Al-Mafraq/Rehab, Um AlJimal/Um AlSarab/Hayan/AlMushref /Al Mar Elyas</i>	0.25	2	
<i>Qasr Al Kharanah, Al Azraq Castle, Qasr Al Mashta, Qasr Amra, Mount. Nebo</i>	0.25	3	
<i>Wadi Rum</i>	0.5	3	
<i>Bethany, The Baptism Site</i>	1	5	
	3	12	Jordanians pay 3, other arab nationalities pay 5 JD.

Reference: [Visit Jordan: The Official Tourism Website](#)

Natural reserves entrance fees

Reserve Name	Jordanian	Resident	Foreigners	Notes
<i>Dana Biosphere Reserve</i>	2 JD	5 JD	10 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Ajlun Woodland Reserve</i>	2.5 JD	6 JD	8 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Azraq Wetland Reserve</i>	2.5 JD	6 JD	8 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Shawmari Reserve</i>	2.5 JD	3.5 JD	5 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Mujib Biosphere Reserve - Siq Trail</i>	15 JD	18 JD	21 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Mujib Biosphere Reserve - Canyon Trail</i>	20 JD	26 JD	31 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Mujib Biosphere Reserve - Malaqi Trail</i>	28 JD	36 JD	44 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Mujib Biosphere Reserve - Ibex Trail</i>	12 JD	17 JD	21 JD	Plus 16% tax
<i>Dibeen Forest</i>				2 JD small car + 16% tax
<i>Dibeen Forest</i>				3 JD big car + 16% tax

Reference: [Visit Jordan: The Official Tourism Website](#)

Restricted & Non-Restricted Countries

- Restricted Countries: Countries that need prior approval.
- Non-Restricted Countries: Countries that do not need prior approval.

Restricted Countries – Asia Continent

No.	Countries
1	Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
2	Islamic Republic of Iran
3	Independent State of Papua New Guinea
4	Islamic Republic of Pakistan
5	Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
6	Republic of the Philippines
7	Socialist Republic of Vietnam
8	Kingdom of Cambodia
9	Lao People's Democratic Republic
10	Mongolia (Republic of Mongolia)
11	Republic of the Union of Myanmar
12	Kingdom of Nepal (Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal)
13	Republic of Iraq
14	Republic of Yemen
15	Republic of Bangladesh

Reference: [Visit Jordan: The Official Tourism Website](#)

Restricted Countries – Africa Continent

No.	Countries
1	Republic of Ethiopia
2	State of Eritria
3	Central African Republic
4	Republic of Angola
5	Republic of Uganda
6	Republic of Botswana
7	Republic of Benin
8	People Democratic Republic of Burkina Faso
9	Republic of Burundi
10	Republic of Chad
11	United Republic of Tanzania
12	Togolese Republic
13	Republic of Djibouti
14	Democratic Republic of the Cong (Zaire)
15	Republic of Zambia
16	Republic of Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)
17	Republic of Senegal
18	Republic of South Sudan
19	Republic of Sierra Lion
20	Federal Republic of Somalia
21	Gabonese Republic
22	Republic of the Gambia
23	Republic of Ghana
24	Republic of Guinea
25	Equator Genie Republic
26	Republic of Guinea-Bissau
27	Republic of Cameroon
28	Republic of the Congo
29	Republic of Liberia
30	Republic of Mali
31	Democratic Republic of Madagascar
32	Union of the Comoros
33	Islamic Arab Republic of Mauritania
34	Republic of Mozambique
35	Republic of Namibia
36	Republic of Niger
37	Federal Republic of Nigeria
38	Republic of The Sudan
39	Libya

Reference: [Visit Jordan: The Official Tourism Website](#)

Restricted Countries – South America Continent

No.	Countries
1	Belize
2	Republic of Cuba

Reference: [Visit Jordan: The Official Tourism Website](#)

- Remark: Bearers of "Travel Pass" documents issued from all countries are considered restricted, except the Travel Pass document issued by the Vatican City State.



Tour Operators and Exhibitions Services

This website ([Tour Operators \(visitjordan.com\)](http://Tour Operators (visitjordan.com))) allows you to organize with tour operators or organizers any trip you would like to have across Jordan. Although, if you would like to tour on your own, this website might be useful for you to visit ([Hotels \(visitjordan.com\)](http://Hotels (visitjordan.com))).



Feasting in Jordan

Feasting like a king is not only a staple of Jordan, but the Middle East as a whole. Enjoying delectable Jordanian food coupled with the legendary lore of Jordanian hospitality creates an unforgettable atmosphere of festivities each time a meal is served (visitjordan, 2021).

Mealtime in Jordan is not merely a biological function, but rather a social event. Food represents community and no group of people embodies this tradition like Jordanians; with lunch time regarded as “the meal of the day” fellowship with your loved ones as you take in platefuls of love and mansaf (visitjordan, 2021).

A Tradition of Food & Hospitality

Food is commonly used by Jordanians to express their hospitality and generosity. Jordanians by nature are very hospitable people and, often, it is presented within minutes of a person's invitation to a local house (visitjordan, 2021).

If you've found yourself in Jordan then it's a must you try Mansaf. Served with Arabic rice, lamb, and a flavorful broth of dried sour milk; Mansaf is the national pride of Jordan which often symbolizes a joyous occasion. Mansaf is also served during condolences and as a means to patch up ties with others. Mansaf is the greatest symbol of Jordanian generosity. Usually eaten during social gatherings, the savory meal is traditionally served in a communal dish. Rather than being served with utensils, Mansaf is a feast meant to be eaten with your hands (visitjordan, 2021).

In the mood to feast like a Bedouin? Then you should try Al-Zarb. Jordan boasts a rich Bedouin tradition and you can relive a delicious taste of it. Al-Zarb is a lamb or chicken dish prepared in a hole dug one metre into the ground and coated with bricks to seal in the authentic smoky taste (visitjordan, 2021).

No matter your preference, Jordanian cuisine will most definitely offer you something to please your taste buds.

Living Expenses

Living expenses are estimated to be about 650 JDs per month distributed as follows:

- Accommodation 200-250 JDs.
- Food 60-150 JDs.
- Transportation/Commuting: Located in Amman (20-30 JDs) or if located in AISalt (10-20 JDs).
- Entertainment 200 JDs



The following list includes the prices of some basic goods that determines the cost of living (speculatively):

Item	Price in JDs
Bus ticket	Around 1 JD
Bottle of water (0,5lt)	Around 0.4 JD
Bottle of water (1,5lt)	Around 0.35 JD (for a pack of six at a super market around 2.00 JDs)
Milk (1 lt)	1.5 JDs
Refreshments	5 – 10 JDs / Day
Coffee and tea (at a cafeteria)	0.5 – 3 JDs
Cinema ticket	8 – 15 JDs
Concert ticket	Free – 100 JDs

Banks

Banks in Jordan are open from 8:00 am to 14:30 pm (main branches) and from 9:00 am to 22:00 pm (mall branches). With credit cards such as Visa, MasterCard, Maestro, etc it is possible to withdraw money from cash machines (ATMs) which are located outside banks and in many parts of the cities. There are also ATMs at the **BAU** campus and nearby locations as well.

International Call Code – Calls from and to Jordan

The international call code for Jordan is +962. If you wish to make a call from abroad, you should call +962, followed by the telephone number. If you wish to call another country from Jordan, dial 00 and then the code of the country and the telephone number.

Working Hours

- Public Offices: Sunday – Thursday 8:00 – 15:00.
- Post Offices: Sunday – Thursday 8:00 – 15:00.
- Banks: Sunday – Thursday 8:00 – 14:30 (main branches) and Sunday – Saturday 9:00 - 22:00 (mall branches).
- Shops are open on the whole week 8:00 – 22:00, except for Fridays.
- Pharmacies have free working hours they are usually open from 08:00 to 22:00 from Sunday to Saturday. However, there are also emergency pharmacies which are open 24 hours and at weekends.

Emergency Numbers

Numbers in Amman

Police: **911** or 06/5638400 or 06/5300631 or 06/4300930 or 06/4202387

Fire Brigade, Emergency Hospitals, Pharmacies, Doctors: **911**

Numbers in Al-Balqa Governorate

Police: **911** or 05/3491360 or 05/3294030

Fire Brigade, Emergency Hospitals, Pharmacies, Doctors: **911**

Numbers at BAU

Emergency Hospitals and Doctors: +96253491111-ext.: 3095



Religion

Jordan is an ideal destination for those seeking cultural knowledge and spiritual enrichment. Jordan values its ethnically and religiously diverse population, consequently providing for the cultural rights of all its citizens. This spirit of tolerance and appreciation is one of the central elements contributing to the stability and peace in Jordan. More than 92% of Jordanians are Muslims and approximately 8% are Christians. The majority of Christians belong to the Greek Orthodox Church; but there are also Greek Catholics, Roman Catholics, Syrian Orthodox, Coptic Orthodox, Armenian Orthodox, and a few Protestant denominations (visitjordan, 2021).

As Jordan is predominantly an Islamic country, one may explore the principles of Islam through direct interaction with the people of this monotheistic religion. As the capstone of a long tradition beginning with Judaism and Christianity, Muslims believe that Islam completes the revelation of God's message to humankind. Islam – which in Arabic means "submission" – is an assertion of the unity, completeness, and sovereignty of God (visitjordan, 2021).

Islamic tradition observes five fundamental creeds, or "pillars," that identify and strengthens the bond of all Muslims. The five pillars consist of: the Confession of Faith, Daily Prayer (five times per day facing Mecca), and Fasting during the holy month of Ramadan, Almsgiving (donating), and the Pilgrimage to Mecca.

Pro-Tip: Greeting people with “As-Salamalakium” is very common amongst Muslims and non-Muslims; and is very friendly way to begin any conversation. So feel free to use it (visitjordan, 2021).

Ramadan

Ramadan is a joyous holy month reserved for fasting, piety, and generosity. The dates of observance varies according to the Islamic lunar calendar. Smoking, eating, and drinking in public is prohibited during the hours of daylight in Ramadan. As a sign of respect, visitors are kindly requested to refrain from these activities in public during fasting hours.

Pro Tip: During Ramadan, many stores, banks, and offices open at 09:00 and close early at 14:00.