



INTERNATIONAL STUDENT HANDBOOK





WELCOME!

Dear student,

Welcome to the Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucuri (UFVJM)!

This document, prepared by the International Relations Office (DRI) of UFVJM, contains general information to guide you upon your arrival and settling in Brazil. We aim to facilitate your adaptation to the country and ensure a pleasant and productive experience during your time here.

The DRI wishes you success in your academic journey in Brazil and looks forward to seeing you soon at UFVJM!

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1. About UFVJM

The Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucuri (UFVJM) is a public institution headquartered in Diamantina, Minas Gerais. It was founded in 1953 to meet the needs of the extensive Jequitinhonha Valley region. With 70 years of history, it is dedicated to teaching, research, and university extension activities.

Over time, it underwent different denominations, including the Federal School of Dentistry (Fafeod) and the Federal Integrated Colleges of Diamantina (Fafeid), before becoming UFVJM in 2005. Subsequently, after establishing new campuses in Teófilo Otoni, in the Mucuri Valley, and the cities of Janaúba and Unaí, the institution came to cover the entire northern region of Minas Gerais.

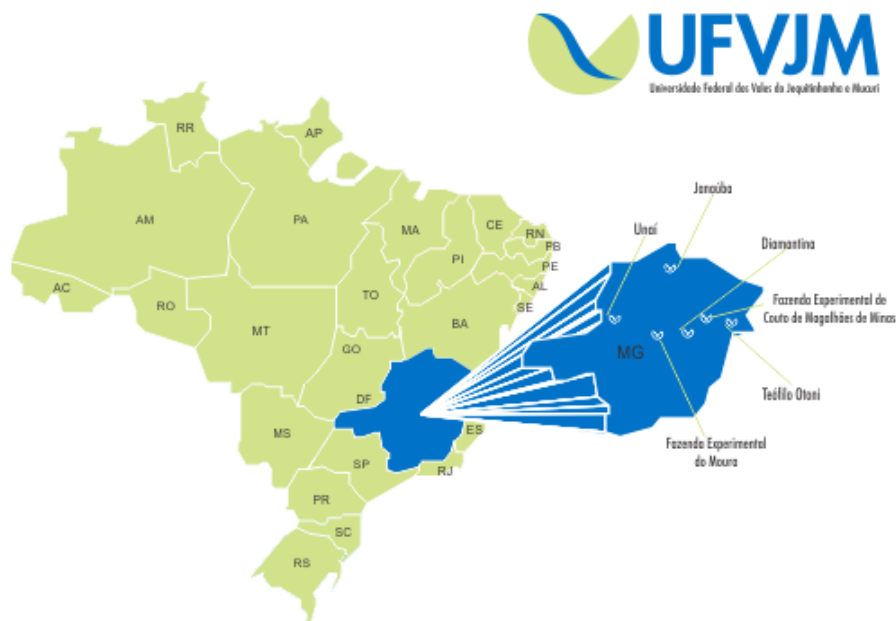
With 18 years of existence as a university, UFVJM offers more than 80 courses and has over 10,000 students enrolled in undergraduate programs (both on-campus and distance learning) and more than 1,500 in postgraduate programs.

To learn more about the history and trajectory of UFVJM, please visit our website at <http://portal.ufvjm.edu.br/a-universidade>.



b 1.1 Location

UFVJM is located in the state of Minas Gerais, in the southeastern region of the country. Headquartered in the city of Diamantina, the university has five campuses: Campus I and Campus JK in Diamantina, Campus do Mucuri in Teófilo Otoni, Campus Janaúba, and Campus Unaí.



Diamantina

Over three centuries since its founding, it has evolved from a village to a settlement and finally to a municipality. Diamantina is a city rich in history and traditions. It boasts a rich and well-preserved architectural, cultural, and natural heritage.



Foto: Daniel Teixeira

The formation of the municipality is intrinsically linked to the exploration of gold and diamonds. Around 1722, the village began to emerge, always following the banks of the rivers that were mined. From 1730 onwards, the Arraial do Tejuco started to grow. The urban

complex of Diamantina was formed through the expansion of small settlements along the waterways towards the administrative center of Tejuco.

In 1938, the National Institute of Historical and Artistic Heritage listed the architectural complex of the city's Historic Center. At the end of the 1990s, it received worldwide recognition: Diamantina was awarded the title of World Cultural Heritage by UNESCO.

Today, Diamantina is one of the most well-known and visited historical cities in the country. The colonial houses, with Baroque inspiration; the historical buildings; the centuries-old churches; the beautiful natural landscape; and a solid religious, folkloric, and musical tradition confer a special uniqueness to the city.

Addresses:

📌 Campus I: Rua da Glória,
nº187, Centro, Diamantina - MG,
39100-000

📌 Campus JK: Rodovia MGT
367, km 583, nº 5000, Alto da Jacuba,
Diamantina - MG, 39100-000

Distances:

🚗 Belo Horizonte: 302 km

🚗 Brasília: 710 km

Janaúba



Foto: Acervo Prefeitura Mun. de Janaúba

Janaúba, an indigenous name, means "milky plant," also known as Silk Cotton Tree. It is the second-largest city in Northern Minas Gerais and the 52nd-largest in the state, with an estimated population of 70,699 (2022). The town has developed due to its strategic location and the entrepreneurial spirit of the inhabitants.

Its main economic activities are agriculture, livestock farming, and local commerce. In the last 15 years, Janaúba has experienced rapid growth, driven by fruit farming and irrigation projects, establishing itself as a regional hub. The city boasts the

largest banana plantation in the country and a high number of bicycles per capita. One of Janaúba's main attractions is the Balneário Bico da Pedra, located in the Gorutuba River Valley, featuring a club, beaches, and beautiful landscapes. For hiking and adventure tourism enthusiasts, there's a vast array of rocky formations in the Serra do Espinhaço, offering opportunities for rappelling and hiking along its trails.

Address:

📍 Avenida Um, nº 4050, Cidade
Universitária, Janaúba - MG, 39447-790

Distance:

🚗 Belo Horizonte: 562 km

🚗 Brasília: 941 km

Teófilo Otoni

Teófilo Otoni is located in the northeast of Minas Gerais, in the Mucuri Valley. Its origin is linked to the Companhia de Comércio e Navegação do Rio Mucuri, founded by Teófilo Benedito Otoni, who aimed to improve communication between northeastern Minas and Rio de Janeiro. The opening



Foto: Tharik Ferreira

of roads, the navigability of the Mucuri River, and colonization by Portuguese, Dutch, Belgian, French, Chinese, and German settlers drove the city's early development, although only the Germans settled permanently.

Known as the capital of precious stones, the city stands out for its gemstone handicrafts, with over 200 cutting workshops working with aquamarine, tourmaline, amethyst, topaz, beryl, and others. Teófilo Otoni is one of the largest exporters of gemstones, recognized nationally and internationally for this activity.

Teófilo Otoni boasts a significant architectural ensemble, including the Bahia-Minas Cultural Space near the railroad viaduct, the Germanic Square with a monument honoring German colonization, the Old Colégio Mineiro, the Cathedral of Imaculada Conceição, Praça Tiradentes, and the Bom Jesus Sanctuary. The Farinha

Mountain Range is a natural attraction, offering panoramic views of the city and the Mucuri Valley.

Address:

📌 Rua do Cruzeiro, nº 01, Jardim
São Paulo, Teófilo Otoni - MG, 39803-371

Distance:

🚗 Belo Horizonte: 444 km

🚗 Brasília: 723 km

Unaí



Foto: Acervo Sector - MG

Unaí is located in a privileged site. The city is part of an urban network that includes prosperous cities such as Brasília and Paracatu. The city is increasingly defining its role as a major exponent of national agriculture due to favorable agroclimatic conditions, soil quality, and

mechanization and adoption of modern production technologies.

The region has waterfalls, among which Jiboia, Pilão, Rio Preto, and Zico Esteves waterfalls stand out. Tamboril, Gentio, Sapezal caves, and the Fartura Rock are must-visit spots for visitors seeking close contact with nature. In terms of cultural heritage, the churches of Santo Antônio and Nossa Senhora da Conceição, along with the JK Square and the Sanctuary Square, are integral parts of Unaí's historical heritage.

Address:

📌 Avenida Universitária, nº 1000,
Universitários, Unaí - MG, 38610-000

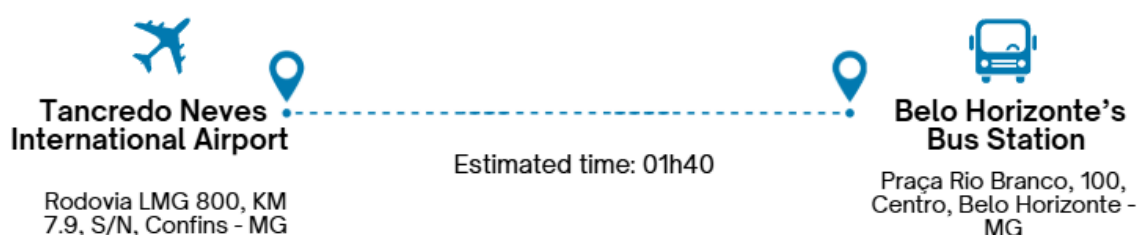
Distances:

🚗 Belo Horizonte: 605 km

🚗 Brasília: 166 km

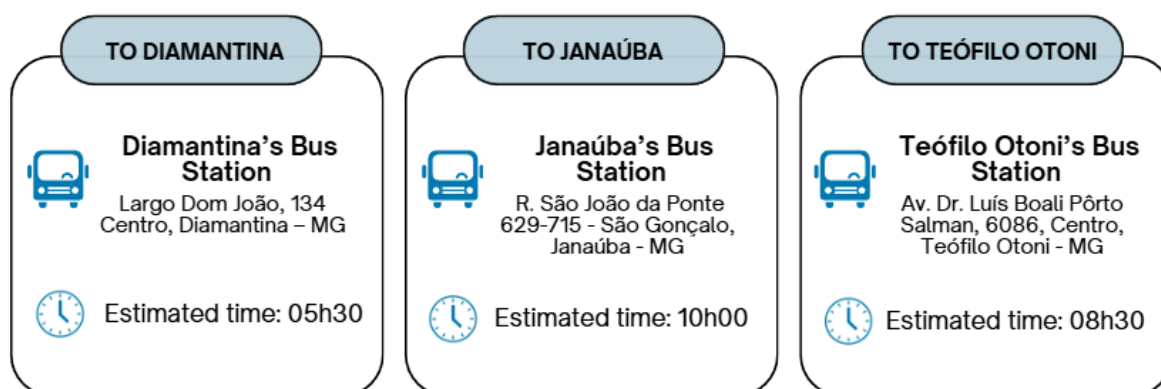
1.2 How to get to UFVJM - Diamantina, Janaúba, and Teófilo Otoni

Tancredo Neves International Airport, also known as Confins Airport, is the main airport in Minas Gerais. It is located in Confins, 40 km from Belo Horizonte (BH), the state capital. The airport has connections to other airports in the state and the bus station in Belo Horizonte, from where you can continue your journey to Diamantina, Janaúba, and Teófilo Otoni.



Price: from R\$ 20,90

Viação Conexão Aeroporto: <https://conexaoaeroporto.com.br/>



Price: from R\$ 129,00
Viação Pássaro Verde
<https://passaroverde.com.br/>

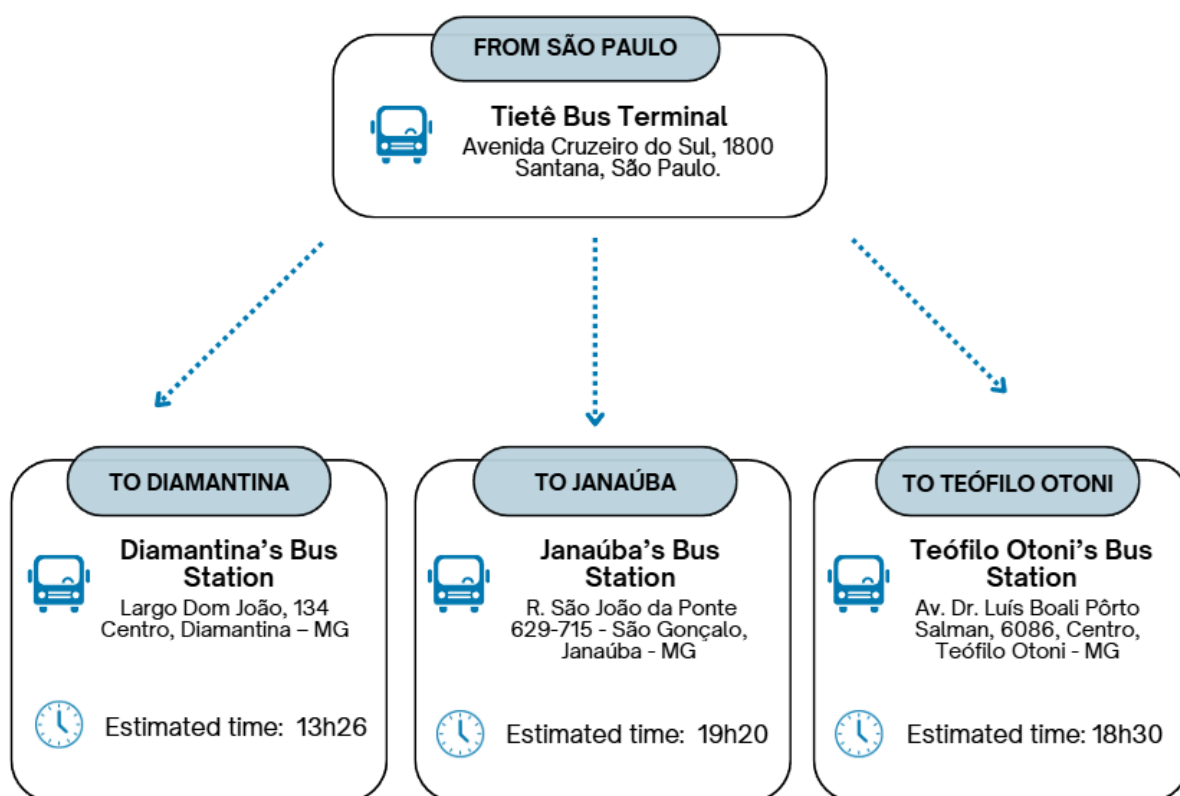
Price: from R\$ 164,50
Viação Gontijo
<https://www.gontijo.com.br/>

Price: from 71,22
Viação Gontijo
<https://www.gontijo.com.br/>

(Reference values: October 2025)

The closest airports to Janaúba and Teófilo Otoni are Montes Claros Airport and Governador Valadares Airport. If it is more convenient, you can land at one of these airports and complete the journey by bus to Janaúba (departing from Montes Claros) or Teófilo Otoni (departing from Governador Valadares).

It is also possible to travel by bus from São Paulo to the cities of Diamantina, Janaúba, and Teófilo Otoni. To do so, you need to leave the airport and go to the Tietê Bus Terminal, where buses leave for these destinations.



Pricer: from R\$ 161,18

Price: from R\$ 210,60

Price: from R\$ 138,29

Viação Gontijo: <https://www.gontijo.com.br/>

(Reference values: October 2025)

1.3 How to get to UFVJM - Unaí

The nearest airport to Unaí is Brasília - DF Airport. The most convenient way to travel from DF Airport to Unaí is by intercity bus, which has regular lines from Brasília's bus station. To get to the bus station, you can use a taxi, ride-sharing apps, or the executive bus that connects the airport to the bus station. Another option is to rent a car at the airport and drive along BR-251, which connects Brasília to Unaí. The drive takes about 2 hours.



Brasília Airport

Rod. Pres. Juscelino Kubitschek, s/n - Lago Sul, Brasília - DF



Estimated time: 14 min



Brasília's Bus Station

SMAS, Trecho 4, Conjunto 6/5 – Asa Sul Brasília - DF



Estimated time: 03h00



Unai's Bus Station

R. Pref. João Costa, 283 – Centro, Unai – MG

Price: from R\$ 75,89

Viação Santa Izabel:

<https://www.instagram.com/santaizabeltransportes/?hl=en>

(Reference values: October 2025)

1.4 The International Relations Office

The International Relations Office (DRI) is an executive body that advises the university's administration, and it is responsible for the institution's internationalization policy. Its goal is to stimulate, promote, support, and implement agreements for technical, scientific, and cultural cooperation, facilitating the exchange of undergraduate and graduate students, faculty, and staff from UFVJM, as well as hosting faculty, students, and staff benefit from these agreements.

DRI operates in the Administration Building on the JK Campus in Diamantina/MG, and it is composed of the following team:

	Etel Rocha Vieira <i>International Relations Coordinator</i> ✉ relacoesinternacionais@ufvjm.edu.br ☎ +55 (38) 3532-1264 - Extension 8035
	Nathalia Cristina do Rosário <i>Executive Secretary</i> ✉ secretariadri@ufvjm.edu.br ☎ +55 (38) 3532-1264 - Extension 8034
	Ronie César Santos <i>Translator/English</i> ✉ secretariadri@ufvjm.edu.br ☎ +55 (38) 3532-1264 - Extension 8036
	Gislene de Jesus Costa Batista <i>Language Laboratory Technician</i> ✉ nucli.isf@ufvjm.edu.br ☎ +55 (38) 3532-1264 - Extension 8037
	Caroline Miranda Barroso <i>Science, Technology and Innovation Development Scholarship holder</i> ✉ caroline.barroso@ufvjm.edu.br ☎ +55 (38) 3532-1264 - Extension 8037

The team at the International Relations Office (DRI) of UFVJM is responsible for welcoming international students and providing all the necessary support throughout their academic life at the university.

2. Before arriving in Brazil

2.1 Temporary Visa IV (student)

Foreigners who intend to come to Brazil to undertake regular courses, internships, study exchange, or research must, as a general rule, apply for a Temporary Visa IV (VITEM IV)/residence permit for study purposes. The VITEM IV is valid for one year and may be extended for the same period, on successive occasions, for the duration of the study period in Brazil.

Foreigners with a tourist visa will not be granted enrollment. A student visa (VITEM IV) is strictly necessary. Other types of visas/temporary residence permits will be accepted in situations with specific legislation (such as PEC-G and PEC-PLE Programs and MERCOSUL Residence Agreement, for example).

The documentation required for the visa application depends on the applicant's country of origin and the course he/she intends to take in Brazil. Please refer to the nearest Brazilian consular office abroad to find out what the requirements are in your case. [List of all Brazilian Consular Offices worldwide.](#)

2.2 Health Insurance

International students are encouraged to prioritize obtaining adequate health insurance as an integral part of their planning for a successful stay abroad. Health protection is essential to make the most of the academic and cultural experience, ensuring peace of mind and security throughout the study period.

To enroll at UFVJM, the student must present valid international insurance for the entire study period and throughout Brazilian territory, with medical, laboratory, and hospital coverage, including funeral repatriation. The search and selection of health insurance is the student's responsibility, and the insurance must be arranged before traveling to Brazil.

2.3 Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF)

The Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF) is a document issued by the Federal Revenue Service of Brazil that you need to open a bank account in Brazil, to enroll in



your undergraduate course, among other situations. You can apply for the CPF before arriving in Brazil (which we recommend) through the [Federal Revenue Service website](#). The step-by-step instructions for requesting a CPF are described [in this link](#).

Were you unable to issue your CPF abroad? Don't worry, you can do it once you arrive in Brazil. Find out [how to register for the CPF while in Brazil](#).



2.4 Money while traveling

The currency in Brazil is the Brazilian Real. To avoid embarrassing situations upon arriving in Brazil, we recommend bringing your money in dollars and exchanging it at currency exchange offices at the arrival airport. The cities where UFVJM's campuses are located are small and do not have currency exchange services.

Another convenient way to bring your money is by acquiring a multi-currency card, which allows you to use your money in the local currency. This card can also enable you to send money from your country to Brazil. But be careful: even if you have a multi-currency card, bringing some cash for initial expenses that cannot be paid with a card is recommended.



3. After arriving in Brazil

3.1 National Migration Registry (RNM)

Every foreigner who has entered Brazil with a temporary visa must complete the National Migration Registry (RNM) with the Federal Police within 90 days of arrival. Failure to comply with this item will result in the application of the sanction provided for in item III of the head of Article 307 of Decree 9,199/2017. Through this

procedure, the immigrant will obtain the National Migration Registration Card (CRNM), a document that certifies the identity of non-Brazilian individuals with temporary or permanent residence in Brazil.



Step-by-Step Guide to Apply for Visa Registration with the Federal Police and Obtain the CRNM:

1. Fill out the [online form](#) (Tipo de registro: Registro de Visto Consular);
2. [Generate the GRU](#) (payment slip) for the issuance fee;
 - a. Issuance Fee for the National Migration Registration Card - Revenue code STN 140120 (R\$ 204.77)
3. Pay the issuance fee for the CRNM;
4. Schedule an appointment with the Federal Police ([online](#) or by email, depending on the Federal Police unit);
5. Prepare the [necessary documentation to register your temporary visa](#);
6. Show up at the Federal Police unit on the scheduled date with the required documents;
7. Collect the National Migration Registration Card at the Federal Police unit after receiving notification from the Federal Police. [Learn how to check the status of your process and how to collect your CRNM.](#)

The entire step-by-step process is detailed on the [Federal Police website](#). If you have any questions, consult the responsible service unit, as indicated in the contacts below:

City	Responsible Federal Police Unit
Diamantina	<u>Belo Horizonte</u>

	 Ponteio Lar Shopping, Rodovia BR 356, nº 2500, 1º piso, loja 120 D, Bairro Santa Lúcia  (31) 2517-9907  estrangeiros.srmg@pf.gov.br  Horário de atendimento: 08h05 às 16h20 (mediante agendamento prévio no site da PF)
Janaúba	<u>Montes Claros</u>  Posto UAI, Avenida Donato Quintino, nº 90, loja A9, bairro Cidade Nova  (38) 3218-4200  migracao.moc.mg@pf.gov.br  Horário de atendimento: 08h00 às 17h00 (mediante agendamento prévio no site da PF)
Teófilo Otoni	<u>Governador Valadares</u>  Posto UAI, Estacionamento do GV Shopping - Avenida Doutor Raimundo Monteiro, nº 330, Centro  (33) 3212-8230/8237  migracao.gvs.mg@pf.gov.br  Horário de atendimento: 08h00 às 17h00 (mediante agendamento prévio por e-mail)
Unai	<u>Uberlândia</u>  Center Shopping Uberlândia - Av. João Naves de Ávila, nº 1331 - Loja 314 - 2º andar - B. Santa Mônica  (31) 99915-5178  ure.udi.mg@pf.gov.br  Horário de atendimento: 13h00 às 18h30 (mediante prévio agendamento disponível no site da PF)

For the renewal of the CRNM, the student must apply for the renewal of the residence permit for study purposes. We recommend that the renewal process be started at least 90 days before the expiration of the current document. The step-by-step process is similar to that of registering a temporary visa, except for the required documents. To check the documentation needed for the renewal, please visit the [Federal Police website](#) (please refer to the list of documents under “*Renovação de autorização de residência para fins de estudos*”).

3.2 Opening a Bank Account

You should open a bank account at Caixa Econômica Federal or Banco do Brasil, especially if you will receive scholarships. After opening the account, the bank will provide a magnetic card that allows you to use ATMs (of that bank) for various financial transactions, such as withdrawals, transfers, bill payments, and deposits.

To open a bank account, you need to present:

- Passport;
- Valid National Migration Registration Card (CRNM) or registration protocol from the Federal Police;
- Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF)
- Proof of income;
- Proof of residence.

After gathering these documents, simply go to the bank branch of your choice and request to open an account. Once you become an undergraduate student, you will need a bank account to receive any financial aid offered by UFVJM or scholarship payments when participating in research and extension projects or internships.

3.3 Healthcare Services

In Brazil, public healthcare services are free through the public health system, known as the Unified Health System (SUS). The National Health Card, or SUS Card, allows for medical care at any



public hospital in Brazil. To obtain the SUS Card, international students can go to any Basic Health Unit (UBS) with a photo ID and proof of residence (such as a utility bill for electricity or water), preferably in their name.

The process is simple, and the card is issued immediately. If you need medical care and do not yet have the SUS Card, you will still receive treatment, as no citizen in Brazil is denied care for this reason.

4. Life in Brazil

4.1 Mobile telephony

To use a cell phone in Brazil, you must buy a SIM card from one of the local operators. The purchase process is simple and can be done at various points of sale, such as official operator stores, newspaper kiosks, pharmacies, supermarkets, and airports.

Buying the SIM card in the operator's physical stores is recommended, as they offer direct service with the company and are the best option for those who need support. The price of the SIM card varies depending on the operator and the place of purchase. The average cost ranges from R\$10 to R\$20.

The main mobile phone operators in Brazil are Vivo, Claro, and TIM. To find out more about the mobile operators and the services they offer, please visit their websites:

- Vivo: <https://vivo.com.br/para-voce>
- Claro: <https://www.claro.com.br/>
- Tim: <https://www.tim.com.br/mg>

The two most common types of mobile phone plans are prepaid and postpaid/control.

Prepaid Plan

With a prepaid SIM card, you must add credits before using the services. As you make phone calls, send messages, or use the internet, the amounts are deducted from the available balance.

This plan is ideal for those who only make calls in emergencies or use their cell phone in moderation. It's also an excellent option for those who want to control their spending better, because when the credits run out, the service is interrupted until a new recharge is made. This avoids unexpected charges at the end of the month. It also allows you to plan better how you use your balance, choosing between call minutes, text messages, or internet packages.

Pre-paid plans cost around R\$15 to R\$30 per week, depending on the amount of internet, minutes, and benefits included.

Post-Paid Plan

With a post-paid plan, you sign a contract and pay a fixed monthly amount, which usually includes phone calls, SMS, and internet. Some operators also charge a subscription fee.

Before taking out a post-paid plan, it's important to assess whether it really meets your needs. Often, people choose packages that are larger than necessary and end up spending more than expected. In addition, it is essential to analyze your budget to ensure you can afford this expense every month.

Post-paid plans can vary from R\$50 to R\$200 per month, depending on the package contracted.

Which plan to choose?

We recommend the prepaid plan for those arriving in Brazil, as it offers greater control over spending, avoiding fixed monthly charges. With this option, you decide how much you want to spend and when to top up, making financial management simpler and more flexible.

Important Note: Mobile carriers in Brazil require a CPF (Brazilian individual taxpayer number) to activate a SIM card. If you obtained your CPF outside of Brazil, please be aware that it may take some time for Brazilian systems to recognize it due to delays in system integration. This can cause issues when trying to activate your SIM card in Brazil. Therefore, to ensure you have internet access upon arrival, we recommend bringing an international SIM card or a data plan that works in Brazil.

4.2 Climate and seasons

Diamantina

Diamantina has a tropical high-altitude climate, with temperate climate characteristics due to its altitude of approximately 1,200 meters. The city's climate is marked by two well-defined seasons.

Summer, which takes place between December and March, is warm, with temperatures varying between 18°C and 30°C. Despite the heat, the city receives good rainfall during this season, which helps to temper the temperature. The rain usually comes in the form of afternoon showers.

Winter, which runs from June to September, is much colder, especially at night, with temperatures that can drop to 10°C or even lower. During the day, temperatures are mild, ranging from 16°C to 25°C. Winter is dry, with little or no precipitation.

In general, Diamantina has a pleasant climate, with hot, rainy summers and cool, dry winters. As it is a high-altitude city, the temperature range (difference between maximum and minimum temperatures) can be significant, especially during the coldest nights of winter.

Janaúba

Janaúba's climate is tropical semi-arid. This means the city has high temperatures throughout the year, with a rainy season in summer and a dry season in winter.

In summer, from December to March, temperatures vary between 24°C and 35°C, and can exceed 38°C on hot days. During this period, it rains frequently, especially in the late afternoon, usually quickly and intensely. The relative humidity is higher, which helps mitigate the heat sensation.

Winter, from June to September, is dry with milder temperatures. Thermometers vary between 15°C and 28°C, but at night they can register lows of up to 10°C on the coldest days. The humidity is relatively low during this season, making the climate drier and influencing the thermal sensation.

In general, Janaúba has a hot climate, with rainy summers, dry, cool winters, and a significant temperature range between the seasons. The region's semi-arid climate impacts the local vegetation, which is adapted to long periods of drought.

Teófilo Otoni

The climate of Teófilo Otoni, in the northeast of Minas Gerais, is tropical hot and humid, characterized by rainy summers and drier winters. In summer, from December to March, temperatures vary between 22°C and 34°C, with frequent rain, usually in the form of late afternoon showers accompanied by thunderstorms. The humidity is high, intensifying the sensation of heat.

In winter, from June to September, the climate becomes drier and milder, with temperatures between 15°C and 28°C, and lows of 12°C at night on the coldest days. The humidity tends to be lower at this time, making the climate drier. Teófilo Otoni generally has high temperatures throughout the year, with hot, humid summers and dry, milder winters.

Unaí

Unaí's climate is classified as tropical, characterized by a rainy season in summer and a dry season in winter. Summer, which takes place between December and March, is hot, with temperatures varying between 22°C and 35°C, and can reach up to 38°C on the hottest days. This period is also the rainiest, with frequent precipitation, usually in late afternoon or evening showers. The relative humidity tends to be higher during this season.

Winter, from June to September, is dry and milder, with temperatures varying between 14°C and 26°C. At night, thermometers can register lows close to 10°C or lower on the coldest days. The humidity is relatively low during this period, which can intensify the feeling of warmth during the day, but make the climate very dry. In general, Unaí has a hot, dry climate, with hot, humid summers and dry, cooler winters, with a significant temperature range between the seasons.

4.3 Holidays

Fixed holidays in Brazil are those that occur on the same date every year. In addition to these, there are fixed state and municipal holidays, which vary according to location.

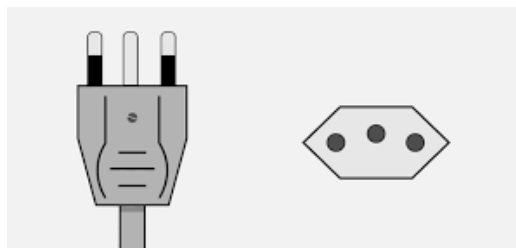
Scope	Date	Holiday
National	January 1st	Universal Confraternization
National	April 21st	Tiradentes Day
National	May 1st	Labor Day

Local - Janaúba	June 24th	Sain John's Day
Local - Janaúba	June 27th	Sacred Heart of Jesus Day
Local - Teófilo Otoni	June 29th	Saint Peter's Day
National	September 7th	Brazilian Independence
National	October 12th	Our Lady of Aparecida's Day
National	November 2nd	All Souls Day
National	November 15th	Proclamation of the Republic
Local - Diamantina e Teófilo Otoni	December 8th	Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception's Day
National	November 20th	Black Awareness Day
National	December 25th	Christmas
Local - Janaúba	December 27th	Anniversary of the Municipality

In addition to fixed holidays, there are also moving holidays, such as Carnival, Good Friday, and Corpus Christi. These occur on different dates each year, as they follow the religious calendar.

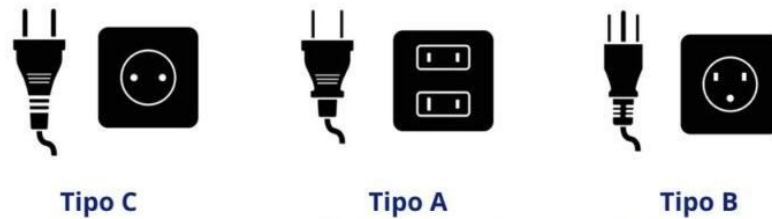
4.4 Sockets

In Brazil, sockets follow the NBR 14136 standard, established by ABNT (Brazilian Association of Technical Standards). This standard defines that sockets have three round pins, two for phase and neutral, and a third for grounding, guaranteeing greater safety against electric shocks. Brazilian plug standard (Type N):



Source: Google Images, 2025.

Old standards used in Brazil, such as Type A, B, and C plugs, may need adapters.



Source: Google Images, 2025.

Brazil has two main voltages: 127V and 220V, which vary according to region and city. Some houses may have both voltages available in different sockets. In Minas Gerais, 127 volts is used. Many electronic devices are bivolt (127V-220V), but it is always important to check the voltage before plugging them in.

4.5 Sensitive issues

Racism



Racism is a crime in Brazil. Law 7.716/89, known as the Racism Law, punishes any type of discrimination or prejudice, whether of origin, race, sex, color, or age. There are various definitions of racism, but in a nutshell, it can be understood as the unfounded belief in the superiority of one race over another. In practice, it manifests itself through discrimination and racial slurs.

The crime of racism or racial discrimination occurs when there is unequal treatment against a group or collective, manifesting itself in situations such as:

- Refusing or preventing access to commercial establishments;
- Prohibit the use of elevators, stairs, or social entrances in public or residential buildings;
- Denying job opportunities, of other forms of segregation.

It is worth noting that the crime of racism is non-bailable and imprescriptible, i.e., it cannot be bailed out and can be punished at any time.

Racial insult, on the other hand, consists of using derogatory expressions related to race or color to offend someone's honor, such as calling someone a "monkey", among other racist offenses.

What should you do if you are the victim of racism or racial slurs?

Call 190 immediately and request the presence of the Military Police, so that the person who committed the crime can be arrested in the act. Accompany the Military Police to the Police Station and file a police report. If the person who committed the crime is absent from the scene or if you are going to file the police report after the fact, file the police report at any police station or through the [online Diversity](#) Police Station

In addition to the police, you can file a complaint at:

- Dial 100 - Channel for reporting human rights violations.
- Ombudsman's offices of public bodies and anti-racism organizations, such as the OAB's Commission for Racial Equality.

Violence/Sexual harassment

Sexual harassment is any unwanted, offensive, or impertinent sexual behavior committed, threatened, or attempted against a person without their consent.

Examples of this crime are:

- Forced kisses;
- Unwanted touching of other people's bodies;
- Inappropriate sexual comments;
- Indecent exposure;
- Voyeurism;
- Persecution, among others.



Even more serious is the crime of rape, which consists of forcing someone, by violence or serious threat, to have carnal intercourse or to perform or allow another libidinous act. In Brazil, any type of sexual violence is considered a crime, and the perpetrator can be imprisoned. Reporting is essential to combat these acts and protect the victims.

What to do if you are a victim of sexual harassment?

Registering the crime as soon as possible is crucial. You can call the police immediately by dialing 190 or go to a police station to file a police report. If possible, go to a Specialized Women's Police Station (DEAM), which has professionals trained to deal with these cases in a more humanized way.

LGBTphobia

LGBTphobia is the manifestation of hatred, rejection, or violence against LGBTQIAP+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender/Transvestite, Queer, Intersexual, Asexual, Pansexual) people, motivated by their gender identity, gender expression and/or sexual orientation.



Any attempt to create obstacles to same-sex relationships or deny rights to LGBTQIAP+ people is a violation of human rights.

LGBTphobia is expressed mainly through explicit rejection, whether in the family environment, at work, in politics, at school, at university, or even in leisure spaces. Discrimination can manifest in different ways, from unequal treatment and aggressive speech to verbal and physical aggression.

In Brazil, homophobia and transphobia are considered crimes, and their perpetrators can be punished under the Racism Law (Law 7.716/89). The fight against LGBTphobia is essential to guarantee a fairer, more equal, and safer society for all people.

What should you do if you are a victim of LGBTphobia?

You can call the police immediately by dialing 190 or go to a police station to file a police report. For those who don't feel comfortable or don't have immediate access to a police station, the complaint can be made over the phone. Operating nationwide, Disque Direitos Humanos - Disque 100 is a free telephone service that operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

4.6 Useful telephone numbers

- Military Police: 190
- Fire Brigade: 193
- Civil Police: 197
- Hotline: 118
- Municipal Guard: 153
- State Highway Police: 198
- Civil Defense: 199
- Samu: 192

5. Campus life

5.1 How to Get to UFVJM Campuses

You can use the bus stations in each city to reach the UFVJM campuses in Diamantina, Janaúba, Teófilo Otoni, and Unaí. Check [here](#) for the bus routes and departure points in each town. Be sure to check the schedules and routes in advance, as they may vary.

The bus fare rates in each city are (as of October 2025):

- Diamantina: R\$ 5,00
- Janaúba: R\$ 5,00
- Teófilo Otoni: R\$ 3,90
- Unaí: R\$ 3,10

In some cities, regularly enrolled students may be eligible for the student discount fare benefit, which allows them to pay half the regular bus fare for trips to the UFVJM's campus. To check the availability of this benefit and the procedures required to apply for it, it is recommended to contact the local city hall or the public transportation company.

5.2 Enrollment Procedures and Academic Calendar

The international student must complete their enrollment according to the academic calendar period specified ([Undergraduate Calendar](#) | [Graduate Calendar](#)). The required documentation for enrollment varies depending on the

mobility program. If the list of documents for your program is unavailable in the list below, please request it via email at secretariadri@ufvjm.edu.br.

Undergraduate

- Bilateral Agreements
- Latin American Academic Exchange Program (PILA)
- [Undergraduate Student Exchange Program \(PEC-G\)](#)

Postgraduate

- [GCUB Mob Program](#)

Other programs

- [Student Exchange Program for Portuguese as a Foreign Language \(PEC-PLE\)](#)

5.3 Portuguese as a Foreign Language Course

UFVJM offers free Portuguese as a Foreign Language (PLE) classes to international students who come to the university for an exchange semester or a full undergraduate or postgraduate course. This initiative is part of the actions developed by the International Relations Office to facilitate the integration of international students into the academic and local community.

Additionally, for students seeking supplementary resources to complement their PLE studies, we recommend the free online courses from Rede Andifes IsF (<https://www.andifes.org.br/institucional/redeisf/>), and the Ministry of Education's Aprenda Mais platform (<https://aprendamais.mec.gov.br/>), which offers free online courses in various areas of knowledge, including Portuguese as an Additional Language. Find out more about the courses [here](#).

5.4 Library

The UFVJM Library System (Sisbi) has four libraries: the Central Library (JK Campus) in Diamantina, one at the Mucuri Campus in Teófilo Otoni, one in Janaúba, and one in Unaí. Aiming to support teaching, research, and extension activities, the entire collection of Sisbi is focused on the courses and subjects offered at the university.

Students can access the Sisbi collection in person at any of the university's libraries and request to reserve or borrow materials (more information about this service [here](#)). The university also has [Minha Biblioteca](#), an e-book platform offering thousands of academic titles covering major publications in various fields of specialization, including law, applied social sciences, health, and others.

To learn more about Sisbi/UFVJM, please visit the website at <http://www.ufvjm.edu.br/biblioteca/>.

5.5 Meals

JK Campus in Diamantina has a restaurant that operates from Monday to Friday, from 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM. Additionally, two cafeterias on campus are generally open from 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM. They are located in the service plaza and near Pavilion 1.

Mucuri Campus in Teófilo Otoni has a university restaurant that operates weekdays from 6:30 AM to 9:00 PM, offering breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Janaúba and Unaí campuses do not have a restaurant, but each one has a cafeteria, which are open from Monday to Friday from 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM (Janaúba) and from 7:00 AM to 4:00 PM (Unaí).

5.6 e-Campus

e-Campus is the academic management system used by UFVJM, and it can be accessed at: <https://ecampus.ufvjm.edu.br/>. Upon enrolling at UFVJM, international students will receive an institutional account to access the system to monitor their academic life at UFVJM.

To create the institutional account, the student should visit <https://sistemas.ufvjm.edu.br/conta-institucional/>, and provide the CPF number and the temporary password given by the Undergraduate Dean's Office. The default access password is 010101. It must be changed by the student after the first login. Follow the instructions on the screen to complete the process and create your institutional account. If you have any questions, you can check the link: <https://portal.ufvjm.edu.br/sti/dicas/conta-institucional>.

5.7 WiFi

UFVJM provides free Wi-Fi for the entire academic community, ensuring easy and efficient internet access throughout the campus. This initiative aims to promote connectivity and facilitate access to information, contributing to a more dynamic and collaborative academic environment.

Through the Eduroam network, UFMG offers internet access using a single password linked to the institutional account, providing mobility for users across most university units. Learn how to configure your devices for network access by following the guidelines at <https://documentacao.ufmg.edu.br/books/rede-eduroam>.

5.8 Student Assistance

The Office of Accessibility and Student Affairs (Proaae) is responsible for promoting equity and the development of the academic community through the proposal, planning, and execution of student assistance and support actions. Proaae provides services in the following areas:

- [Accessibility and inclusion](#), through the Center for Accessibility and Inclusion (NACI), an institutional space for coordinating and articulating actions that contribute to the removal of barriers to access, retention, and enjoyment not only of physical spaces but also of the services and opportunities offered by the teaching, research, and extension triad at Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucuri.
- [Pedagogical Services](#) focus on pedagogical support and monitoring, which includes attention to learning and temporary educational needs. The pedagogical service seeks to promote the successful permanence of students in higher education, offering guidance and support regarding learning strategies, optimization and organization of study times, and assistance in finding alternatives for better adaptation to the university environment.
- [Social Work](#), which works in the fight for equality and expansion of the defense of social rights, aims to guarantee the rights already advocated, identifying and intervening in the manifestations of social issues.

Aiming to support the permanence and completion of degree programs by students enrolled in on-campus undergraduate courses in situations of socioeconomic vulnerability, the institution offers the Student Assistance Program (PAE). To learn more about it, please visit the website at <https://portal.ufvjm.edu.br/proace/estudante/bolsas-e-auxilios>.