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Studying in Germany

Questions and Answers for Parents

5th edition



WHO ARE WE?

The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) is a joint organisation of German institutions of higher education and student bodies. Our task is to support academic cooperation around the world, especially by promoting the exchange of students and researchers.

You can find more information about studying and living in Germany in our info brochures, on → www.daad.de and on the websites of our DAAD Regional Offices, Information Centres and Information Points in over 60 countries worldwide.



Dear Mothers and Fathers,

As parents we only want the best for our children – safety, opportunities for personal and professional development, positive experiences, meaningful exchange with others and lifelong friendships. A study visit in Germany can provide your child with all this and much more.

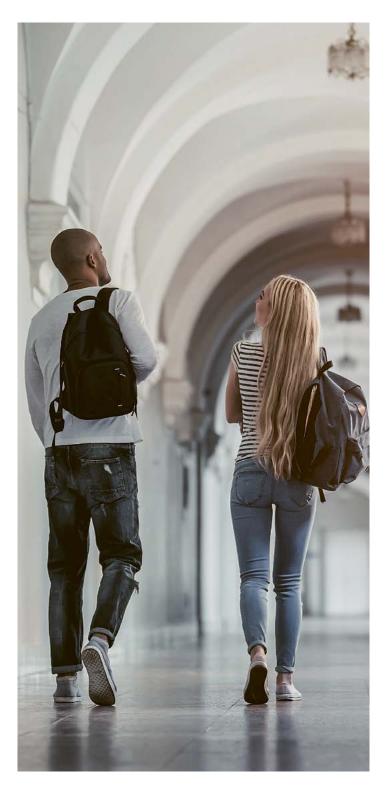
We are happy that you and your child are considering the promising opportunities that studying in Germany can bring. My children are still quite small, but I can well imagine that such plans might not only give me cause for excitement, but also uncertainty, reservation and maybe even concern. This brochure offers answers to some common questions that parents around the world often ask.

As a study location, Germany has much to offer. Our universities enjoy an excellent reputation all over the world and award internationally recognised degrees. This is just one of many reasons why Germany is one of the most popular study destinations among international students. Over 411,000 young people from around the world are currently studying and researching here. And we are happy to see our universities becoming more and more international and diverse by the year.

We would be delighted if your child decided to study in Germany. I can assure you – it's a very good choice!

Secretary General, German Academic Exchange Service

Kes Sids



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Why study abroad?

Living in a different country opens up **new perspectives. Sharing ideas** with people from different backgrounds, values and worldviews provides ample food for thought.

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE ENRICHES ONE'S PERSONALITY – THROUGHOUT ONE'S LIFE.

Becoming intimately acquainted with a foreign country **expands one's horizons** – irrespective of whether your destination is nearby or on a faraway continent.

A stay abroad will help your child gain **independence and self-confidence**. And it is much easier to **learn a foreign language** when living in the country where that language is spoken. Last but not least, your child stands to make **lifelong friendships** with people from around the world.

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IMPROVES ONE'S CAREER CHANCES.

Study or work experience abroad are **important events in one's CV or résumé** – when looking for jobs at home and for pursuing a career in a globalised world. They also offer good opportunities for cultivating academic and **professional contacts**.

Spending a semester or two abroad does not necessarily mean that your child's education will be prolonged. In most cases, the academic credit earned at German universities is internationally recognised.

In short, a study visit abroad is a **worthwhile investment** in your child's future



Dr Mario Varga

comes from Sombor, Serbia. After completing his master's degree in Mathematics at the University of Bonn, he earned his doctorate in Applied Mathematics at the TU Dresden where he now works as a research associate.

The inspiring research environment and international orientation convinced me to study in Germany.

My master's programme at the University of Bonn ideally prepared me for my professional future. It was there that I learned how to mathematically describe real-world problems. I was especially impressed by the level at which we were introduced to the latest scientific methods.

I have experienced a high degree of diversity both at and outside the university. In study groups, I was able to learn how to function as a team player in very different settings. And I spent my free time with students from around the world.

The support I received from the University of Bonn has been invaluable to me. Thanks to them, it wasn't hard at all for me and my fellow students to find jobs after getting our master's – here in Germany and abroad.







What are the advantages of studying in Germany?

German universities have an **outstanding reputation around the world**. They are drivers of progress and produce internationally important innovations.

SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ARE HIGHLY VALUED IN GERMANY AND HAVE A TRADITION THAT DATES BACK CENTURIES.

In fact, the first university was founded in Heidelberg in 1386. The German **higher education sector** is **extremely diverse**. There are several types of universities with special focuses and orientations which **offer numerous study and research opportunities**. With such an enormous selection, your child is sure to find the right degree programme tailored to his/her interests and needs.

YOUR CHILD WILL FIND EXCELLENT CONDITIONS FOR A TOP-QUALITY EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

The universities and research institutes are **modern and well-equipped**. They place great value on **internationalisation**.

Moreover, they are committed to international **exchange** with over 5,400 partner institutions in more than 150 countries worldwide.

Students in Germany receive **intensive academic support** and are taken seriously as tomorrow's academics and researchers. This might explain why Germany is the **number 1 non-English-speaking destination** for international students.

AND LEARNING GERMAN IS WORTH THE EFFORT!

German is an important **scientific language** – and a major **world language**. While English skills are a given nowadays, extensive knowledge of a (second) foreign language can significantly improve one's career chances.



How much German does my child have to know?

No matter which country you visit, you always feel more at home if you have a good grasp of the language. Consequently, it would be ideal if your child learned a little German before coming to Germany. There are numerous options: in-person language classes, for example at a Goethe-Institut or at your child's home university, or online courses like those offered by Deutsche Welle and Deutsch-Uni Online.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS POSSIBILITIES TO LEARN GERMAN IN GERMANY.

German universities allow students to enrol in German language courses parallel to their degree programmes. Even outside the universities, language classes are offered at the Goethe-Institut, adult education centres (*Volkshochschule*) and private language schools.

NO ONE AT GERMAN UNIVERSITY EXPECTS INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS TO SPEAK PERFECT GERMAN.

The level of language ability your child will need depends largely on his/her chosen degree programme:

- For international degree programmes, students need especially good English language skills as the language of instruction is normally English. At present, there are some 1,700 English-language degree programmes offered at German universities.
- For German-language degree programmes, applicants
 must demonstrate that they have attained a certain level of
 German language proficiency. This requirement is fulfilled by
 passing a standardised language test, e.g. the Test of German
 as a Foreign Language, or DaF.



Dr Manuela Sato-Prinzworks at Keio University as a DAAD Lektorin and at the

DAAD Regional Office in Tokyo, Japan. She is one of over 470 DAAD-funded instructors who teach German as a foreign language at universities in more than 110 countries.

I like to get people to engage in dialogue, to create connections and perspectives.

Language skills play a central role in this respect. And that's why I try to prepare my students well for the linguistic and subject-related challenges of studying.

When I advise them about study opportunities in Germany,
I emphasise the wide range of programmes that are available.
German universities really have something for everyone.
That's why it's all the more important to help students recognise
their own interests and strengths.

As a German teacher, I clearly see how much students' language abilities improve after a stay in Germany. But that's not half of it. Usually students assess their time in Germany as being very positive – and not only because of the subject-specific knowledge they've gained. They actually sense how much they've grown from their intercultural experience. Quite a few of them achieve more than they ever thought possible! Of course, I'm especially happy when they want to return for another stay or even get others excited about the idea.







How can my child prepare for German university?

You might be asking yourself whether your child can meet the requirements of admission to a degree programme in Germany. German universities help prospective students prepare for this.

NUMEROUS COURSES OFFER TARGETED PREPARATION FOR STUDYING IN GERMANY.

Those who are interested in becoming better acquainted with the study requirements in Germany can first participate, for example, in a **summer course**. Such courses are a good way to gain an initial impression of what life is like at a German university. They are normally offered in the summer months (June to September) at universities throughout the country. In addition to language courses, participants can also attend short courses in numerous disciplines (> www.summerschools.de).

Many universities have their own preparatory colleges which offer propaedeutic courses. These are **special programmes for prospective international students**. They prepare applicants for the language and subject-specific challenges that await them in their future degree programmes. They often include introductions to the German higher education system and important academic working methods.

YOUR CHILD CAN ALSO ASSESS HIS/HER OWN ABILITIES.

With the **Test for Academic Studies** (\rightarrow www.testas.de/en), applicants can easily determine whether their general and subject-specific knowledge suffice to successfully pursue a degree at a German university.



What type of university is right for my child?

It can be a difficult choice – there are **around 420 state accredited institutions of higher education in Germany**. Not only are they situated in metropolitan cities like Berlin, Hamburg, Munich and Cologne, but also in 180 large and smaller-sized cities throughout the country (see map on page 36).

There are three different types of institutions of higher education:

- universities (academic/theoretically oriented studies)
- universities of applied sciences (practically oriented studies)
- colleges of art, film and music (artistic studies)

THE MAJORITY OF THESE INSTITUTIONS ARE PUBLICLY FINANCED.

More than 90 percent of all students in Germany attend public universities. In contrast to the **ca. 120 private universities**, the public institutions generally do not charge tuition fees.

THE QUALITY OF TEACHING IS COMPARATIVELY HIGH AT ALL UNIVERSITIES.

As you begin your search for the right university, we recommend checking the CHE University Ranking (> www.universityranking.de) to gain some initial orientation. You might also consider visiting an international education fair, at which many German universities – and the DAAD – present their programmes and activities.

Your child's home university might also offer **exchange programmes** with selected universities in Germany. Such programmes can make it considerably easier to plan and organise a stay abroad.



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What degree programme should my child choose?

The choice of a degree programme – and ultimately a major – depends on the individual needs and interests of your child. In this case, too, there is a large selection to choose from.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES OFFER DEGREE PROGRAMMES AT ALL LEVELS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

For example, one can

- enrol in an undergraduate programme as a beginning student.
- obtain experience abroad for a time as part of one's degree programme.
- enrol in a graduate (master's) programme after earning an undergraduate degree.
- pursue a doctorate.

NUMEROUS PROGRAMMES ARE TAILORED TO SUBJECT-SPECIFIC AND SPECIAL THEMATIC INTERESTS.

Students have almost **21,000 attractive degree programmes** to choose from at universities in Germany. Approximately half of these are graduate-level programmes, and almost **1,800 programmes** have an **international focus**.

In addition to full-time degree programmes, there are many parttime study opportunities as well. An interesting option are **dual study programmes** which offer university courses in combination with vocational training or work experience at a partner company.

Visit → www.myguide.de for help with **deciding on the right degree programme.** The staff at the DAAD Regional Offices, Information Centres and Information Points, as well as the German embassies are happy to provide further advice on suitable degree programmes.



How long should the stay be?

As a mother or father, the decision to study in Germany might seem to have far-reaching consequences. Perhaps you are unsure whether a long study visit abroad is the right way to go.

HOWEVER, A STUDY VISIT DOES NOT HAVE TO BE LONG.

Even **short stays** in Germany can supplement and complement your child's degree programme at home. A couple of months or even a few weeks can have an enormously positive impact – and not only on your child's CV!

German universities welcome students for short visits in connection with language and short courses, as well as exchange programmes organised by their home universities. Such programmes often provide students the chance to study in Germany for several months. A short-term internship could also be a possibility.

ONLINE STUDIES CAN BE AN INTERESTING ALTERNATIVE.

More and more universities offer **online courses** or even entire **online study programmes**. No matter where you live, this option allows you to study at a German university – at least virtually – and immerse yourself in university culture together with fellow students from around the world



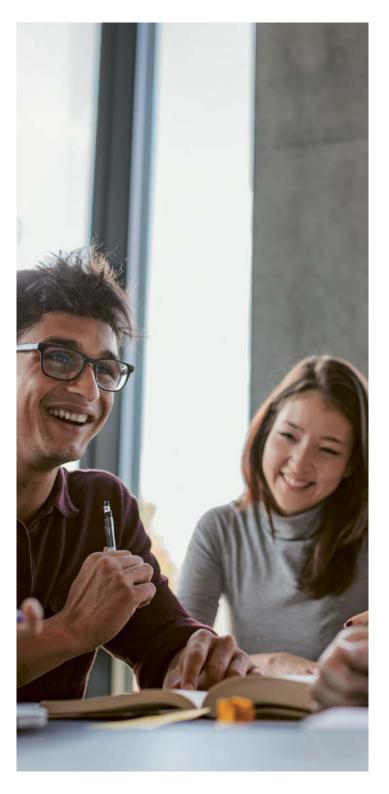
Dr Nino Antadzeadvises students on all matters related to studying in Germany.
She works at the DAAD Information Centre in Tbilisi, Georgia.

It's so much fun to watch what happens when young people discover new possibilities.

An increasing number of students and especially pupils come to see us at the Information Centre to learn more about studying in Germany and funding opportunities. These young people are often accompanied by their parents. In our consultation sessions, they describe their subject-specific interests and professional goals. After the meeting, it's nice to see how they envision their future career path. And that they know what they specifically have to do to achieve their goals.

Most parents support their children's wish to study in Germany – a safe, stable and peaceful country. They know their children will have great career chances with this education. We often receive visits from students whom we advised prior to their study visit in Germany. It's wonderful to see how independent they've become and how much their horizons have broadened.







How much does it cost to study in Germany?

At **public universities**, students in bachelor's and many master's programmes pay **no or minimal tuition fees**. Private universities, on the other hand, often charge relatively high tuition fees.

ALL STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO PAY A "SEMESTER FEE".

The amount varies from university to university and usually runs between 150 and 400 euros per semester (= $\frac{1}{2}$ year). In most cases, the fee includes the cost of a semester ticket, with which students can use all modes of public transportation in and around their university town for free.

THE COST OF LIVING IN GERMANY IS CLOSE TO THE EU AVERAGE.

Generally, students can get by on less money in smaller towns than in large cities. Students in Germany need about **934 euros per month** to cover their living expenses.

International students must provide proof that they have sufficient financial resources at their disposal. As a rule, your child must have **11,208 euros for one year of study**. You can find out how to substantiate **proof of financial resources** at the German embassy in your country.

International students are only allowed to work in Germany to a limited extent. A **part-time job** can provide extra pocket money, but it is hardly possible to study and cover one's cost of living by working part-time.



What types of scholarships and financial aid are available?

There is a wide range of funding opportunities available for both short- and long-term study visits in Germany.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ARE OFFERED BY MANY INSTITUTIONS.

We recommend speaking with the staff at our DAAD Regional Offices, Information Centres and Information Points to learn more about whether your child is eligible for funding.

There is a wide variety of programmes. Financial aid is available for all types and durations of study visits abroad – e.g. language and short courses, internships, study abroad and research visits.

The DAAD scholarship database (→ www.funding-guide.de) is a convenient tool for searching for potential scholarships. Not only will you find DAAD scholarships in the database, but also numerous grants and scholarships offered by other funding organisations.

Please keep in mind, however, that most German funding organisations do not finance entire degree programmes nor offer funding to first-time students.

The DAAD is committed to helping **students with disabilities or chronic illnesses** finance study visits at German universities.

UNIVERSITIES ALSO AWARD THEIR OWN SCHOLARSHIPS.

For example, 310 German universities offer the **Deutschland-stipendium**, for which international students are also eligible. It is always worth inquiring at the university of your choice about what kind of funding opportunities are available.



Andrés Felipe Ramirez

comes from Bogotá, Colombia. He earned his master's degree in Photogrammetry and Geoinformatics at the Stuttgart Technology University of Applied Sciences. Today he works as a geoinformatics engineer in the field of sustainable forestry at the FSC Forest Stewardship Council in Bonn.

After my bachelor's programme in Colombia, I dreamed of getting a master's degree abroad, but I simply lacked the financial means.

That's why I worked in the beginning – until I heard about the EPOS scholarship programme by the DAAD. This funding opportunity for students from my country, and of course, the quality of education convinced me that studying in Germany would be the best choice for me.

I definitely wanted to study at an internationally oriented school.

My goal was to participate in intensive international exchange
so I could become acquainted with different cultures. And my
expectations were not disappointed. Today I am part of a global
network of alumni from my former university – together with more
than 500 successful graduates from 89 countries.

I was also quite impressed that all my professors were experts in their field. My time studying here not only allowed me to hone my technical skills. I learned everything you need to know in order to effortlessly work in a multicultural team.





What documents are required to enter the country?

Whether your child needs a visa depends on what country he/she comes from and how long he/she wishes to stay in Germany.

Citizens from an EU member country, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland are not required to hold a visa upon entry but simply need a valid personal ID.

Citizens from other countries need a visa if they wish to stay in Germany for **longer than 90 days**. Travellers must apply for an entry visa before their trip commences.

The exception to the rule applies to citizens from Australia, Canada, Great Britain, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and the United States. They may enter Germany without a visa but must promptly apply for a residence permit. The same holds for citizens of Andorra, Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras, Monaco and San Marino who do not intend to work in Germany.

Special rules apply for visits which do not exceed 90 days.

In any case, please inquire at the **German embassy or consulate** in your country for further details and upcoming rules. The diplomatic staff will be happy to answer any questions concerning visa applications.



How modern and safe is Germany?

Germany sees itself as a **welcoming, cosmopolitan country**. People from many different nations live here together peacefully – more than 16 % of Germany's population has an immigrant background.

FREEDOM, RESPECT AND TOLERANCE ARE THE PILLARS OF THIS DEMOCRACY.

In all areas of society – and especially at German universities – diversity and equal opportunity play an important role. Moreover, climate protection and sustainability are key topics of interest in society.

GERMANY IS A SAFE COUNTRY IN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON.

There is no reason to be overly worried about criminality. People can move freely without taking any safety precautions – that goes for both urban and rural areas.

THE POLICE ARE RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY.

You can reach the **police** from any telephone in Germany at no charge by dialling **110**.

Almost every country in the world is represented in Germany by an **embassy** or **consulate**. In case of emergency, there is always someone in Germany **from your country who can provide assistance**. If your child has any specific questions about personal safety, he/ she can contact the staff of the International Office at the German university.



Le Thi Hai Duong

comes from Vietnam and studied in Berlin in the early 1990s. Today she is the Deputy General Director of the German Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Ho Chi Minh City. Both her children now study in Germany.

We fondly think back on our exciting years studying in Germany.

My husband and I often talk about the many unforgettable experiences we've had. As parents, we obviously support our children and are concerned about their safety and well-being. We ourselves experienced first-hand how a study visit in Germany significantly improved our career chances. That's why we're so happy that both of our children are now following the same path.

Studying abroad was a great adventure for us and also quite a culture shock in the beginning. Nowadays, thanks to the media, young people are more familiar with the quirks of different cultures.

My daughter Quynh Anh didn't encounter all too many surprises when she began her stay in Germany.

Many things have become much easier in the past 30 years.

Back then we could only contact our parents by post and had to wait weeks to receive a response. Today it's easy to stay in close contact.





Nguyen Le Quynh Anh

is the daughter of Le Thi Hai Duong. She is currently enrolled in a preparatory college at the University of Hamburg in preparation for a bachelor's programme. She plans to study Business Administration in Hamburg.

The preparatory college is the perfect stepping-stone.

I really like the relaxed and polite atmosphere in the courses. All the international students are open to learning new things from one another. I got to know many nice people and made friends quickly.

And I have learned so much! For example, how to actively participate in class and respond to many different opinions. The instructors take our ideas seriously and are very understanding. They don't only teach us knowledge; they give us advice about everyday life in Germany.

What I find especially motivating is the fairness here. I get the impression that you can achieve a lot if you simply put in the effort.

In other words, it pays off to work hard.

I've felt very well taken care of since I've arrived in Hamburg.

I have a room in a student residence hall and was greeted warmly
by a "welcome tutor" and my fellow dorm mates. Everyone has
been so helpful! What a wonderful start!





How good is the medical care?

Thanks to its dense medical infrastructure and highly qualified doctors, the German healthcare system is one of the best in the world. Should your child require medical treatment, he/she will receive better care in Germany than practically anywhere else.

ALL STUDENTS IN GERMANY MUST HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE.

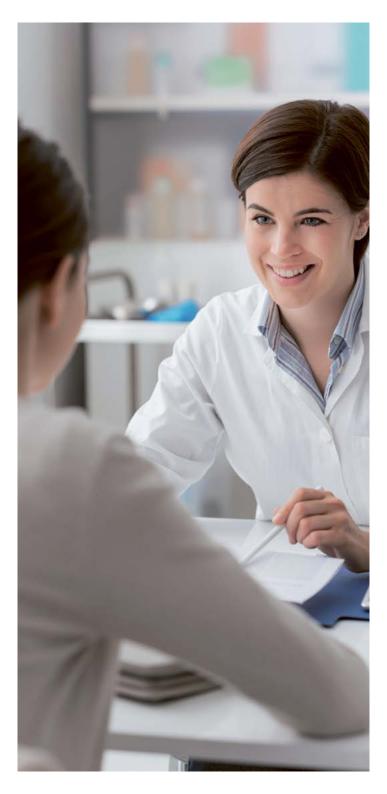
Before your child arrives, it is important to clarify whether he/she holds sufficient **insurance coverage**. It is possible that your child's policy will cover medical treatment in Germany – for example, with the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC).

Those who do not hold recognised health insurance will have to sign up for insurance in Germany. Students can obtain coverage through a statutory insurance provider for **around 100 euros per month**. The International Office can assist your child with the application process.

INSURED INDIVIDUALS CAN RECEIVE MEDICAL TREATMENT IN GERMANY AT NO CHARGE.

In case of **emergency**, hospitals offer emergency medical assistance and emergency room treatment. For medical assistance day or night, one can simply call the free phone number **112**.

Medications are only available through **pharmacies** in Germany. In other countries, medicine can often be purchased over the counter (like antibiotics). Patients in Germany, however, must present a prescription written by a medical professional to obtain such medicine.





How will my child be supervised in Germany?

Every university has its own International Office (also known as the Akademisches Auslandsamt). The International Office is your first point of contact for all matters related to concretely preparing for your child's visit. And they will continue to provide your child with all the necessary information even after he/she arrives in Germany.

YOUR CHILD WILL RECEIVE SUPPORT WITH ALL ORGANISATIONAL MATTERS.

A number of German universities have established **mentoring programmes** (or "buddy programmes"), in which experienced students accompany first-time students and provide assistance and orientation.

The **Studierendenwerk** (Student Support Services) offers important services to students at universities. At some universities, international students can take advantage of a special service package which includes health insurance, accommodation and meal vouchers – which makes it much easier to get acclimated to life in Germany.

Student representatives and **university groups** organise events for beginning students at every university.

And of course, the instructors in the departments and faculties are always available to help with questions about courses and majors.

STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO DEMONSTRATE A CERTAIN DEGREE OF INDEPENDENCE.

For example, they have to be prepared to assume **responsibility** for their own learning process. In concrete terms, this means that students must actively take advantage of the numerous advice services available if they need help.



Pascal Ahiagble

comes from Lomé, Togo. He studies Business Informatics at Saarland University in Saarbrücken. For his commitment at the Centre for International Students (ZiS) and the Saarland African Students Association, the DAAD awarded him the Prize for Outstanding Achievements of Foreign Students in 2020.

I believe every international student would like to have support – and we are glad to be of help!

At the Centre for International Students, we help students from all over the world gain orientation here in Saarbrücken. Through our buddy programme, we put them in contact with experienced students who help them deal with all kinds of questions and challenges of everyday life. Especially in the beginning, it's important to have someone you can rely on. We provide helpful advice which saves them time and frustration.

From personal experience, I know how difficult it can be when you're new in a foreign country. To feel comfortable, it's important to make contacts quickly. And that's exactly why we organise pub evenings and other activities where students can easily get to know one another.

My work simply makes me happy. It's great to know that I'm making the lives of many international students easier – and providing them with some variety and fun.





Where will my child live?

Students in Germany either live in a student residence hall or a private accommodation.

UNLIKE IN OTHER COUNTRIES, STUDENTS ARE NOT AUTOMATICALLY ASSIGNED A ROOM BY THEIR UNIVERSITY.

Very few universities are built around a central campus, and that is why there are hardly any accommodations situated on university premises.

However, there are **student residence halls** in every university town. Not only are the rooms often the most affordable option, they are the perfect setting for meeting people and making friends quickly. For an overview, visit the DAAD accommodation database at → www.daad.de/accommodationfinder.

Private accommodations are a common alternative. There is a wide selection available on the market – from empty rooms to fully furnished apartments.

FLAT SHARES ARE VERY POPULAR AMONG STUDENTS.

In a WG (Wohngemeinschaft), several people live together in one flat and share the rental expenses. Each person has their own room and shares the kitchen and bathroom. The advantage of living in a flat share is that it is relatively inexpensive. Furthermore, one can quickly make contact with others, and living together with other Germans is an excellent way to learn German.

The International Office can provide further useful information on finding accommodation in the respective university town.



What does Germany offer as a travel destination?

Perhaps you are thinking about visiting your child in Germany. That would be a great idea!

GERMANY HAS GORGEOUS LANDSCAPES.

Here you will find beautiful, dune-lined beaches and islands along the **North Sea** and **Baltic Sea**. To the south, the snow-studded **Alps** are ideal for skiing and hiking. But there are also windswept heaths, moorlands, rolling hills and picturesque river valleys.

ARCHITECTURALLY, THERE IS MUCH TO DISCOVER.

Half-timber houses, medieval castles, Romanic and Gothic churches, 19th-century villas and, of course, ultra-modern buildings. Not only is there plenty to do in the **metropolitan cities** of Berlin, Hamburg, Munich and Cologne, **culturally there is a lot to discover** and experience in smaller cities and towns.

REGIONAL FESTIVALS ARE CELEBRATED ALL YEAR ROUND.

These include the Rhenish Carnival, the Palatinate wine festivals and the world-famous Oktoberfest in Munich.

Germany offers an extensive variety of **culinary delights** – ranging from traditional regional dishes to diverse ethnic cuisine to the creations served up by the trendiest Michelin-star restaurants.

GERMANY'S HIGHLY MODERN TRANSPORTATION NETWORK ENSURES FAST AND COMFORTABLE TRAVEL.

Germany is located at the **heart of Europe** which makes it the perfect place to venture out on excursions to other European countries. Come see for yourself!



More information

As you and your child plan the study visit, we recommend seeking **personal consultation** and **support**. The following offices or individuals in your country are available to assist you further:

- DAAD Information Centres (ICs), Information Points and Regional Offices (for addresses, visit → www.daad.de/local)
- DAAD-funded Lektors and instructors sent to foreign universities
- Goethe-Institut
- German diplomatic missions (embassies and consulates)

And finally, you are always welcome to receive advice from our DAAD headquarters in Bonn. Please do not hesitate to contact us!

→ www.daad.de/contactform

Studying in Germany

- → www.daad.de/deutschland
- → www.daad.de/publications-germany
- → www.study-in-germany.de

Study programmes

- → www.myguide.de
- → www.daad.de/international-programmes
- → www.daad.de/study-programmes
- → www.universityranking.de
- → www.studienwahl.de

Visa matters

→ www.auswaertiges-amt.de

Scholarships and funding programmes

- → www.funding-guide.de
- → www.deutschlandstipendium.de

Learning German

- → www.summerschools.de
- → www.goethe.de
- → www.deutsch-uni.com
- → www.dw.de
- → www.testdaf.de

Test for International Students

→ www.testas.de/en

Dates of upcoming university fairs

→ www.study-in-germany.de/events

Online courses and degree programmes

- → www.daad.de/international-programmes ("Online formats only")
- → www.hochschulkompass.de ("distance learning")

Accommodation

→ www.daad.de/accommodationfinder

University locations in Germany



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www.daad.de

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President Prof. Dr Joybrato Mukherjee
Registry court Bonn, registry no. VR 2107; VAT ID no.: DE122276332
Responsible for matters pertaining to § 55 Abs. 2 RStV: Dr Kai Sicks

Department K23 - Information on Studying in Germany

Project coordination

Esther Kirk, Kerstin Nolden, Angela Faust, Svenja Wesemann, Nadia Büttner, DAAD

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