

**The optimal health insurance
for students, language students and travelers!**



The visa is the most important prerequisite to be able to study in Germany at all. We have compiled some important points on the subject of visas for you in our clear and easy checklist.

✓ **Do I have to apply for a visa at all?**

- Depending on which country you come from, you will need a student visa or a prospective student visa (if you have not yet received your letter of admission from the university) to enter.
- If you are an EU citizen or from Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein or Switzerland you do not need to apply for a visa. You can enter Germany without a visa and start your studies here, but you must register with the competent registration office.
- If you come from one of the following countries, you can apply for your study permit AFTER your arrival here: Australia, Israel, Japan, Canada, New Zealand, South Korea, and the United States of America, as well as Andorra, Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras, Monaco, and San Marino (<https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/buergerservice-faq-kontakt/faq/08-studentenvisum/606218>).
- IMPORTANT: How long will you stay in Germany? If you stay longer than 3 months to study, you will need a national visa. For shorter stays (up to 3 months, for example for language courses) a Schengen visa is sufficient. However, this visa cannot be extended.

✓ **Plan in advance – the approval of the visa application can take up to 3 months.**

Required documents:

- Valid passport
- Proof of your international health insurance (https://www.care-student.de/krankenversicherung/leben_lernen_studieren_deutschland/studentenversicherung/krankenversicherung.php)
- Proof of financing

- Recognized university entrance qualification (for the student visa - this is valid for 3 months)
- Certificate of admission from the university (for the student visa)
- Proof of previous academic achievements and language skills, if applicable

TIP: Since it can sometimes take months to obtain a visa, you should already apply for the visa, even if you have not yet received letter of admission from the university. You will then receive a prospective student visa, which you can have converted into a student visa without any problems once you have arrived in Germany. You can find the embassy or consulate responsible for you here: <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/aamt/auslandsvertretungen-node>

✓ Your international health insurance

- To be able to enrol for a course of study in Germany, you must prove that you have health insurance coverage. We have summarized for you which insurance options you have here, what the advantages and disadvantages of different insurance policies are and what you have to consider, for example, if you are older than 29 years (https://www.care-student.de/krankenversicherung/leben_lernen_studieren_deutschland/studentenversicherung/krankenversicherung.php).

✓ Proof of financing

- A proof that you can finance your studies is particularly important. Without this proof you will not receive a visa. The first academic year must be fully financed in advance. The German authorities have set a minimum amount of 720€ per month for this - so you must be able to prove at least 8,460€ for the first academic year. You can provide this proof in different ways:
 - Blocked account: here you pay the total amount into a blocked bank account and then have access to the monthly amounts. Not all banks offer this possibility - we can recommend the provider Fintiba (partner.fintiba.com/CCAG-Bildungsportal).
 - Coverage of costs by a recognised scholarship provider
 - Bank guarantee - to be renewed annually
- You can also find all the important information about this at the Federal Foreign Office: <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/einreiseundaufenthalt/visabestimmungen-allgemein>

✓ What are the visa fees?

- Currently the visa fees are 60-75€.