



DIE DEUTSCHE SCHULE
-THE GERMAN SCHOOL-

UNIVERSITY

If you haven't already, once you've found accommodation you must register with the local registration office of your city (Einwohnermeldeamt or Bürgeramt). Once registered get a student bank account. Most banks offer these for free, and it will make managing your regular payments (such as accommodation) much easier. If you'd like to find a part-time job while you study, you can find out how this works for EU and non-EU students here. If you're worried or unsure about anything, ask for help from the advisory service offered by the student committee.

For more information please visit the sites below:

<https://www.studying-in-germany.org/>
<https://www.daad.de/>



560/55 Independence Avenue, Lusaka, Zambia
WhatsApp: +4915217037978
Email: admin@deutscheschule.co.zw
www.deutscheschule.co.zw

www.deutscheschule.ac.zw

6. Get a German student visa

The requirements for obtaining a student visa for Germany depend on your country of origin. You can find an overview of the countries for which a student visa is or isn't required on the Foreign Federal Office's website.

7. Find accommodation

Once you've gained a place on a course and your student visa it's advisable to start looking for accommodation, as unfortunately most German universities do not offer accommodation to enrolling students. Rent is likely to be your biggest monthly expense, and will vary depending on which part of the country you live in. In big cities within Western Germany (i.e. Dusseldorf, Cologne etc.) and smaller, student-oriented cities such as Heidelberg and Freiburg, you should expect to pay slightly more than if you were living in eastern Germany (i.e. Berlin). Once you've found a place to live, you need to register at the 'residents' registration office' or the 'citizens' bureau'.

8. Enroll

You must enroll before you can start your course and use university facilities such as the library. You'll also need to re-register before the start of every semester. There may be an additional charge of around €180 (~US\$205) for a "Semester ticket", which covers public transport expenses for six months. Once enrolled, you will receive a registration certificate which acts as a provisional student ID, allowing you to apply for your residence permit and register for classes. 9. Settle in to student life in Germany Congratulations, you should now be (mostly) all set to begin your studies in Germany! Don't forget to pack all the



UNIVERSITY

STUDY IN GERMANY

Benefit from a high quality educational system to help you advance in your career, learn a new language by making new friends and socializing with other students, and gain an amazing life experience to remember for years to come by studying and living as a foreign student in Germany. There are hundreds of universities in Germany that have free or very low-fee tuition programs available for international students. Whether you want to study Engineering, Medicine, Architecture, or Business, Germany is the place to be. Combining high quality education with a unique cultural experience living in Germany is the main reason why young people from all around the world come to Germany. Germany is one of the most popular non-Anglophone study destinations in the world, and with its trendy student cities and no tuition fees, it's not hard to see why.

1. Choose a university

The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) has a database of almost 2,000 programs available to search from. Unfortunately opportunities to study in Germany in English at undergraduate level are currently fairly limited, though there are some courses taught in both English and German. That's why it is important to at least have German language (B1) before going to Germany

2. Check the admission requirements

Before applying, check that your current qualifications are recognized by your chosen university. To study in Germany you need to have a recognized Hochschulzugangsberechtigung (HZB), meaning 'higher education entrance qualification'. For prospective undergraduate students, a high-school diploma, school-leaving certificate or university entrance exam result is usually sufficient, and the DAAD has a database of information on admission requirements for selected countries. Students with qualifications from outside Europe may have to sit the Feststellungsprüfung entrance examination after attending a preparatory Studienkolleg, although high-achieving students may be able to bypass this. You'll also need to check the language requirements. Most courses are taught in German, requiring international applicants to submit proof of proficiency in the German language.

3. Get your finances in order

In order to fulfill student visa requirements, you will need to show proof that you have, or have access to, around €8,700 per year (~US\$10,000) to cover your living costs, although you may find you need more, depending on your lifestyle and spending habits (the average student spends €850/US\$975 a month). Living costs also vary depending on the location. If you're concerned about costs, there are scholarships available to support students studying in Germany at various study levels.

4. Apply!

For most subjects, you can apply directly to the international office of the university. Alternatively, you can use the website www.uni-assist.de, a centralized admissions portal for international students, run by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), although not all universities use this.

You may wish to apply for numerous courses and universities separately to increase your chances of being admitted. At many German universities it's possible to apply for admission twice a year

– to commence studies either in the winter or summer semester.

In general, applications for winter enrolments need to be made by 15 July, and applications for summer enrolments by 15 January. However, application deadlines vary between institutions, and the same institution may set different deadlines for each program – be sure to carefully check the specific dates for your chosen course. It's recommended to submit applications at least six weeks before the deadline, to ensure time for corrections or additions if any information is missing. You should expect to receive a formal acceptance or rejection approximately one to two months after the deadline has passed. The specific documents required and application process will be set by each institution.

5. Take out health insurance

Before you leave your home country you should ensure you've purchased health insurance to cover you during your stay in Germany. This is required both before you enroll and before you get a student visa and/or residence permit. If your health insurance is not valid in Germany, expect to pay between €80 (US\$92) and €160 (US\$176) per month to cover this. The cost is higher if you're over 30, and if you're over 29 when starting your course you can only obtain private insurance.