

Key Information: Applying to International Universities (see chapters for more detailed information)

Country	Australia	Canada	Finland	France**	Germany	Ireland
Degree Type	Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Licence	Bachelor's	Bachelor's
Typical Duration	3 years	4 years	3.5-4.5 (universities of applied sciences) 3 (universities)	3 years	3 years	3-4 years
Major	Declared at admission	Declared during study	Declared at admission	Declared at admission	Declared at admission	Declared at admission
Typical Application Method	Through institution	Through institution or centralized province application	Joint application	CampusFrance	Uni-Assist	Through institution
Application Fee*	Varies by institution	Varies by institution	No fee	US\$180 for three choices via CampusFrance	75 euros for first application, 30 euros for all additional applications via Uni-Assist	Varies by institution
Application Deadline	Late Oct. or late April, depending on whether a student intends to start in the first or second semester	Varies by institution. Students planning to enroll in fall semester should generally apply in fall or winter of previous year	Early Jan. for fall admission. Sept. for spring admission	Mid-Jan.	Applications for the winter semester are due from late May through mid-July. Summer semester deadline is mid-January	Between Feb. 1 and March 31
Visa Requirements	Higher Education Visa (Subclass 500) required	American citizens can apply for a study permit at a Canadian port of entry	Residence permit required	The VLS-TS visa and study permit is required	Visa not required, but recommended	No visa required. Must register with Garda National Immigration Bureau (GNIB) upon arrival
Annual Tuition Cost*	AU\$15,000–\$33,000	CA\$6,000–\$50,000	4,000–11,000 euros	Public: 184 euros. Private: 3,000–10,000 euros	Tuition is generally free at public unis, students are required to pay fees for housing, transport, and extracurriculars. However, unis in some provinces charge additional fees to international students. Fees range from 250-1,500 euros. Private unis charge up to 20,000 euros	10,000–22,000 euros Degree in Medicine: 37,000–52,000 euros

* The costs reflected in this chart are current as of publication. However, costs can change annually and students and counselors should verify with institutions.

**Due to proposed education reforms, the university admission process will likely change for students applying for the 2019-2020 academic year. Check with Campus France or individual institutions for updates.

Key Information: Applying to International Universities (*continued*)

Country	Italy	Japan	Netherlands	New Zealand	South Korea	Spain	UK
Degree Type	Laurea Triennale	Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Bachelor's	Grado	Bachelor's
Typical Duration	3 years	4 years	3 years (research unis), 4 years (universities of applied sciences)	3–4 years	4 years	4 years	3 years (England, Wales, and Northern Ireland); 4 year (Scotland)
Major	Through institution	Declared at admission	Declared at admission	Declared at admission	Declared at admission	Declared at admission	Declared at admission
Typical Application Method	Varies by institution	Varies by institution	Through institution and Studielink	Through institution	Through institution, but can also apply through Study in Korea	Through institution	UCAS
Application Fee*	Varies by institution	Varies by institution, average fee between 5,000–35,000 yen	Varies by institution	Varies by institution	Varies by institution, average fee between 100,000 to 200,000 won	Varies by institution	"UCAS 5 Choice Application: 24 pounds CAS 1 Choice Application: 13 pounds
Application Deadline	A student visa is required for programs longer than 90 days.	Varies by institution	Jan. 1 to July 1, depending on the program	Varies by institution. Generally apply three months before the start of the intended first semester	October for spring semester, May for fall semester	April	Oct. 15: Oxbridge degree programmes as well as medicine, dentistry, and veterinary science courses. Other course deadlines range from Jan. 15 through mid-September
Visa Requirements	Public: 900–4,000 euros Private: 6,000–20,000 euros	Visa required for entry. US citizens are exempt from paying all visa fees	Residence permit required	Student visa required	Must obtain relevant visa: D-2 for academic programs; D-4 for language training programs	Student visa is required. Must register for a foreigner identity card within one month of arrival.	Tier-4 student visa required
Annual Tuition Cost*		Public universities: 535,000–931,000 yen. Private universities: 1,108,000–4,189,000 yen	6,000–15,000 euros	NZ\$23,000–\$30,000	Public: 2–3 million won per semester Private: 3–5 million won per semester	Public: 850–3,700 euros Private: 6,000–18,000 euros	10,000–38,000 pounds

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Key Information: Working While Studying Abroad

Country	Can you work while a student?	Can you work in the country following graduation?
Australia	Yes. Up to 40 hours a week over a two-week period while classes are in session. Unlimited hours outside of term.	Yes. You must apply for a new visa. The length of the visa is dependent on the level and type of degree previously achieved. You can then apply for permanent residency.
Canada	Yes. Up to 20 hours a week during term and up to 40 hours during scheduled academic breaks.	Yes. If you graduated from a Canadian university participating in the Post-Graduation Work Permit Program, you can stay for three years and then apply for permanent residency.
Finland	Yes. Under 25 hours a week, or if the work is practical training required by the degree.	Yes. However, you will need to apply for an extended residence permit before your current permit expires to allow you to search for work for up to a year following graduation. If you find a job, you can then apply for a new residence permit based on your employment.
France	Yes. Up to 964 hours annually with a valid residency permit.	Yes. Students with at least a master's degree can apply for a one-year, non-renewable residence permit allowing you to work for 60% of the normal week. Students with a job related to their academic program that pays 1.5 times the minimum wage can then enter full-time employment.
Germany	Yes. Up to 120 full days or 240 half-days per year, excluding research assistant work. An additional work permit is required if you want to work more than 120 days/240 half-days.	Yes. You can extend your student residence permit by 18 months. As soon as you receive a job offer you can apply for a new residence permit and then for permanent residency.
Ireland	Yes. Up to 20 hours a week during term and up to 40 hours during scheduled academic breaks.	Yes. Graduates from Irish universities can remain in the country for one year under the Third Level Graduate Scheme to seek employment and work. After 12 months, student may be eligible to apply for a green card or work permit.
Italy	Yes. Up to 20 hours a week with a residence permit. Work does not have to be related to students' academic program.	Yes. However, you will need to apply for a work permit.
Japan	Yes. Up to 28 hours a week during term and up to 40 hours a week during scheduled academic breaks. Work permit required. There is no limitation on work hours for research assistants.	Yes. After graduating you have one year to find full-time employment. After finding a job you must then change your status of residence.
Netherlands	Yes. Up to 10 hours a week during term or up to 40 hours a week during scheduled academic breaks. Work permit required.	Graduates who have yet to find employment can apply for a one-year residence permit. Employers must submit an application on behalf of a highly skilled migrant as their recognized sponsor in order for the graduate to obtain a residence permit.
New Zealand	Yes. Up to 20 hours a week during term and up to 40 hours during scheduled academic breaks.	Yes. Per a new policy to come into effect on November 26, 2018, students engaged in degree studies at the undergraduate level or higher will receive a three-year open work visa.
South Korea	Yes. Up to 20–25 hours a week, depending on the course of study. Students must obtain prior approval from their university and make a formal application at the Immigration Office.	Yes. However, students must change their visa status. There are several options, including one for job seekers (D-10). The career section of the Study in Korea website can provide more details.
Spain	Yes. Up to 20 hours a week, so long as the work is related to their field of study or research.	Yes. However, you will have to apply for a resident work permit. This process requires the students to have completed at least 3 years of study in Spain, to not have received any scholarships or grants from their country of origin, and to have been offered a job with at least a one year contract.
UK	Yes. Up to 20 hours a week during term and up to 40 hours during scheduled academic breaks.	Yes. However, you will need to apply for a new visa. The amount of time you can live and work in the UK and whether you must be sponsored/employed prior to the visa application, varies depending on the visa.