Study in Europe

Opportunity

Diversity

Quality
## The European Union

### Member States of the European Union (2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>link for more information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>8.4 million</td>
<td>Vienna</td>
<td><a href="http://www.austria.org.au">www.austria.org.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>11.1 million</td>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td><a href="http://www.belgium.fgov.be">www.belgium.fgov.be</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>7.6 million</td>
<td>Sofia</td>
<td><a href="http://www.government.bg">www.government.bg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>4.4 million</td>
<td>Zagreb</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vlada.hr/en">www.vlada.hr/en</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>0.8 million</td>
<td>Nicosia</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mfa.gov.cy">www.mfa.gov.cy</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>10.5 million</td>
<td>Prague</td>
<td><a href="http://www.czech.cz">www.czech.cz</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>5.5 million</td>
<td>Copenhagen</td>
<td><a href="http://www.denmark.dk/en/">www.denmark.dk/en/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>1.3 million</td>
<td>Tallinn</td>
<td><a href="http://www.eesti.ee/eng">www.eesti.ee/eng</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>5.4 million</td>
<td>Helsinki</td>
<td><a href="http://www.thisisfinland.fi">www.thisisfinland.fi</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>81.8 million</td>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td><a href="http://www.deutschland.de">www.deutschland.de</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>11.3 million</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mfa.gr">www.mfa.gr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>4.5 million</td>
<td>Dublin</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gov.ie">www.gov.ie</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>9.9 million</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td><a href="http://www.esteri.it">www.esteri.it</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>60.4 million</td>
<td>Riga</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mk.gov.lv">www.mk.gov.lv</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>3.3 million</td>
<td>Vilnius</td>
<td><a href="http://www.urm.lt">www.urm.lt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>0.5 million</td>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td><a href="http://www.etat.lu">www.etat.lu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>0.4 million</td>
<td>Valetta</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gov.mt">www.gov.mt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>16.8 million</td>
<td>Amsterdam</td>
<td><a href="http://www.minbuza.nl">www.minbuza.nl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>38.4 million</td>
<td>Warsaw</td>
<td><a href="http://www.poland.pl">www.poland.pl</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>10.6 million</td>
<td>Lisbon</td>
<td><a href="http://www.portugal.gov.pt">www.portugal.gov.pt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>21.5 million</td>
<td>Bucharest</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gov.ro">www.gov.ro</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>5.4 million</td>
<td>Bratislava</td>
<td><a href="http://www.foreign.gov.sk">www.foreign.gov.sk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>2.0 million</td>
<td>Ljubljana</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gov.si">www.gov.si</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>47.3 million</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td><a href="http://www.la-moncloa.es">www.la-moncloa.es</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>9.7 million</td>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sweden.se">www.sweden.se</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>64.1 million</td>
<td>London</td>
<td><a href="http://www.direct.gov.uk">www.direct.gov.uk</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Candidate and potential candidate countries
I wish you every success in your further education.

Sem Fabrizi
Ambassador of the European Union to Australia and New Zealand

The European Union (EU) is one of the world's most exciting destinations for students. Europe enjoys exceptionally high academic standards and features a great variety of degree programmes, cutting-edge technology, advanced research facilities and an intriguing diversity of cultures, languages, and societies.

It is my pleasure to invite you to discover the European Union and the outstanding possibilities it offers for university studies in a challenging and friendly atmosphere.

Studying in the European Union is about more than gaining academic qualifications. In the EU you will discover a colourful panorama of nations, peoples, languages and cultures all united in their diversity.

This guidebook gives you useful information about studying in each of the European Union's 28 member countries as well as available scholarships that are offered by our Member States and the EU institutions. I trust it will help you take the first step in an exciting and rewarding journey to Europe.
Welcome to Study in Europe.

There are more than four thousand higher education institutions in Europe, from top-level research establishments to small, teaching-focused colleges. Europe itself is no less diverse, extending from the Arctic Circle to the Mediterranean, where tiny principalities sit side-by-side with many of the world’s leading economies.

A fascinating destination, but which country should you go to? Which university should you choose? What do you need before you leave? What will happen when you arrive? These are just some of the questions you’re probably asking yourself already.

Study in Europe is here to help. We provide up-to-date information on twenty-eight European countries, their universities and what it takes to live and study in them. Use Study in Europe to find the university that suits you best and explore the funding opportunities offered by the EU Member States and EU institutions. A well-informed decision will make your time abroad even more enjoyable.

New in 2014 – Erasmus+

In 2014, the new Erasmus+ programme replaced the previous Erasmus Mundus and brought together all the other EU Programs in Education, Training, Youth and Sport. Erasmus+ opens up lots of opportunities for Australian & European students, academics and institutions to team up. Scholarships are available for students to undertake Masters and PhD courses. ALL students from Australia are eligible to apply for scholarships to undertake one of the 138 Erasmus Mundus Joint Masters and/or 42 Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorates. Erasmus Mundus degrees are developed by consortia of Universities so you will be able to study in at least two EU institutions.
Do you want to study in Europe and have it count towards your degree back home?

Your own higher education institution may have cooperation agreements with European universities under Erasmus+. If so, you can apply for a grant for short-term credit mobility (3 to 12 months), under which you can spend part of your study period (at bachelors, masters or doctorate level) at a partner institution. Your academic activities at your receiving institution will be fully recognised and contribute to your degree once you return to your sending institution. Under this agreement, your university can also receive European students.

To apply, contact your institution’s international relations office for more information.

Interested in training or a career in research?

Apply for a doctoral fellowship or other research grants available under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions, part of the EU’s Horizon 2020 framework programme for research and innovation.

To apply is easy. Check out the links above and select the course that interests you. Then apply directly to the course director who will be listed on the website. Applications are open during the last quarter of the year previous to that in which you want to study, so if you want to start in August 2015 you would apply in October – December 2014. The consortia themselves decide on the dates for application rounds so keep an eye on their websites. The courses cover almost all disciplines from Astrophysics to Viticulture and every EU country so you will have plenty of choice.

The scholarship covers the tuition fees as well as a contribution towards travel and living expenses.

Have a look at the website for more details:

Erasmus Mundus Joint Masters

Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorates

Academics can still apply for scholarships under Erasmus Mundus for short term teaching and research programs and the Jean Monnet Project also offers grants to academics for teaching, research, studies and conferences.

How to apply:
EU-funded scholarships cover the participation costs, travel to Europe, a living allowance and insurance. Apply directly to the consortium, which carries out a competitive selection procedure for scholarship place, open to candidates from around the world. http://ec.europa.eu/education/opportunities/higher-education/joint-master_en.htm

The Erasmus+ Programme Countries are the Member States of the European Union and countries that have signed a specific agreement to participate fully in Erasmus+

All other countries are Erasmus+ Partner Countries (Australia is an Erasmus+ Partner Country)

For more information on Erasmus+, please visit the website at http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus_en
Frequently asked Questions

I wonder...

Study Exchange and Study Abroad – what’s the difference?
In "Study Exchange" students remain enrolled at their home university and continue to pay fees there. Usually their host university has an agreement with the international institution and the student does not have to pay any fees to them for their course of study. In "Study Abroad" students usually take “leave of absence” from their host institution and enrol with the host institution abroad. They do not pay fees to their host institution but they DO pay fees to the international institution. Depending on the University, the students may have to organise their study abroad experience by themselves.

Is there any government assistance?
The Australian Government offers the “OS-Help Loan Scheme” which can provide a loan to assist eligible undergraduate students to study overseas. The maximum amount for 2014 is $6,250. For more information see:


Are there any scholarships from the Australian government?
The Department of Industry also offers a number of scholarships to help Australian citizens or holders of humanitarian visas study overseas. https://aei.gov.au/scholarships-and-fellowships/pages/default.aspx
This website also lists those scholarships offered by European Governments to help Australian students study in Europe.

Postgraduate Scholarship Database for Australia
The Joint Academic Scholarship Online Network (JASON) is a postgraduate scholarship search engine. Scholarships in the database apply to Australian students wishing to study at home or abroad, and to international students wishing to study in Australia. www.jason.edu.au. Individual European Countries also offer scholarships.

Will my credits be recognised if I study overseas?
If you are part of a Student Exchange programme then your credits will be recognised through the agreement your institution has with the overseas institution. In order to qualify for OS-Help your institution must ensure that your credits will be recognised.

What if I don’t speak any foreign languages?
Many European Universities offer courses in English, but make this an opportunity to learn a new skill and become bilingual or even trilingual!

What is Erasmus Plus?
In 2014, the new Erasmus+ programme replaces the previous Erasmus Mundus and brings all previous actions in the fields of Education, Training, Youth and Sport for the period 2014-2020 under one umbrella. For more information on Erasmus+, please visit the website at http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/erasmus-plus_en

Will my European degree be recognised in Australia?

However some countries have special arrangements with Australia to recognise qualifications, e.g. France www.ambafrance-au.org.

What is the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF)?
The AQF is a system to ensure national recognition and consistency as well as common understanding across Australia of what defines each qualification: www.aqf.edu.au/

What is the European Qualifications Framework (EQF)?
The European Qualifications Framework (EQF) is a common European reference framework which enables European countries to link their qualifications systems to one another. The EQF will relate different countries’ national qualifications systems and frameworks together around a common European reference. In practice, it will function as a translation device making qualifications more readable: http://ec.europa.eu/ploteus/

What information do I need before departure to Europe?
Australian Education International - The pre-departure information and resources contained here may be used by individual students and staff about to embark on their life changing study abroad experience: http://aei.gov.au
Meet our latest Erasmus Mundus winners

Rebecca Duffy

Rebecca studied at the University of Queensland, completing a Certificate in Governance and Public Policy, and a Bachelor of Arts majoring in Political Science and Indonesian. In Europe, she will be studying at the Erasmus University International of Social Studies in The Hague, and the Barcelona Institute of International Studies in Spain.

Rebecca says:

'I will be studying at the Erasmus University International Institute of Social Studies in The Hague in year one, and the Barcelona Institute of International Studies in Spain. I will be taking the ‘Political Economy and Development’ track which aims to understand the influence on policy of different governance modes, production and trade regimes, knowledge structures, international organisations, and cross cutting processes such as globalisation, capitalism and democratisation. The study will draw on approaches in policy sciences, international relations and international political economy.'

Brooke Edwards

Brooke, a graduate of the University of Queensland, will be studying for her Masters in Agricultural Food and Environmental Policy Analysis, in both Sweden and Germany.

'My name is Brooke from Brisbane. I heard about the Erasmus Mundus scholarship programme through the Master's degree I was applying for. I will be studying the Agricultural Food and Environmental Policy Analysis (AFEPA) Masters programme at the Swedish Agricultural Sciences University in Uppsala, Sweden for the first year and The University of Bonn in Germany for the second year.

Previously I studied my Bachelor of Economics at the University of Queensland in Brisbane and have worked as an agricultural economist in rural Queensland since graduation in 2011.

I am looking forward to being a part of the Erasmus Mundus programme especially because I will be able to meet and study with people from all over the world. I am also looking forward to the challenging Master's degree ahead of me but a little apprehensive about the cold Swedish winter!'
Amy Gentle

Amy will be studying for a Masters in Advanced Development in Social Work in five different European countries. Amy first heard about the course from an e-newsletter from her professional body, the Australian Association of Social Workers: ‘I was rather aimlessly browsing through it, with my finger hovering over the “delete” button, when I saw the advertisement. I can’t recall the exact wording, but my impression was that there was an opportunity to spend two years studying in five different European countries. Brilliant!!

I was, of course, already aware of the Erasmus program, but had never thought I would have the opportunity to participate in such a wonderful experience. The very first time I heard of Erasmus, was actually from a movie called The Spanish Apartment, which is about a group of students from all over the world living and studying together. The idea of doing such a thing is very appealing, especially when you live in a remote country such as Australia.

I kept coming back to the website and I began dreaming of winning a scholarship. I contacted staff and it was their positivity and encouragement that made me decide to apply. Lo and behold, I won! I’m eternally grateful and very excited to be setting off in September.’

Jeremy Lui

Jeremy is a graduate of RMIT University in Melbourne, and will study under the Spacemaster programme in Germany and Sweden. Jeremy says ‘I have already graduated from RMIT University in Australia where I received a Bachelors with 1st Class Honours in Aerospace Engineering. During my studies I had the privilege of going on exchange to TU Delft and complete an internship in Germany so I heard a lot about the Erasmus Mundus Programme from friends. From there I discovered the Spacemaster programme which ties in with both my passion for the aerospace industry and my desire to continue to explore the cultural diversity Europe has to offer.

The first year of my studies in Space Science and Technology will be based in Germany (Julius-Maximilians University) and Sweden (Lulea University of Technology). I hope to gain more specialised knowledge in the design, analysis and construction of spacecraft on a technical level, but also provide an insight into the industry in Europe and how it operates. Along the way the cultural and linguistic barriers will be a challenge which I hope will help me develop more professionally, but also appreciate the cultural aspects which I would rarely experience in Australia.’

Sheila Pham

Sheila has had a varied career, which includes ABC radio producer and online editor. Building on her Master of Public Health degree, she will be studying bioethics in Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy.

Sheila says: ‘I heard about Erasmus Mundus from a friend, Belinda Lopez, who undertook a degree through EM a few years ago in the UK/Holland/Denmark.

I will be studying the Erasmus Mundus Master of Bioethics, coordinated by the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven or KU Leuven, Belgium. I will spend the first semester living in Leuven. The other two partner universities are Radboud University in Nijmegen and Holland and University of Padua in Italy. The second semester of the programme is split between these two universities. The EM Master of Bioethics is only for one year because all students entering the programme will already have a relevant Masters degree.

I’m really excited by this opportunity because I have been regularly visiting Europe for the past decade, and lived in the UK during 2005–2006. I look forward to enriching my understanding of Western Europe, seeing new parts of the continent and making new friends with like-minded students from all around the world.’
Liz Roy
Elizabeth is a graduate of the Queensland University of Technology and will study in both Norway and Germany. As a Bachelor of Aerospace Avionics Engineering, she will now gain more knowledge under the Erasmus Mundus Embedded Computing Systems Masters Programme. She says ‘Since my first trip to Europe last year I have wanted to spend more time there, and hopefully one day contribute to its space industry. Having graduated last semester from QUT with a Bachelor of Aerospace Avionics Engineering, I am eager to gain more electronics-relevant space-applicable knowledge with the Erasmus Mundus Embedded Computing Systems Masters Programme. I am thrilled to attend the Norwegian University of Science and Technology in Norway and the University of Kaiserslautern in Germany.

Primarily, I hope the programme can offer me hands on experience with embedded systems, and the skills to carry forward my career in my chosen direction. I’m hoping this course will enable me to contribute to cutting-edge technology and innovation. As I mentioned, I would also one day like to work in the space industry, my love for which has been nurtured by my involvement in the Space Generation Advisory Council, an organisation representing the university students and young professionals that make up the next generation of space leaders. Now that I will be based in Europe, I also plan to be more involved in this organisation.’

Jane Trudgian
Jane will complete her Masters in Emergency and Critical Care Nursing, studying in both Spain and Portugal. Jane says ‘I am currently employed as a Registered Nurse at Princess Margaret Hospital for Children (PMH). I hold a Bachelor of Science (Nursing) and Postgraduate Diploma of Nursing (Child and Adolescent Health) from Curtin University of Technology in Western Australia. It was during the completion of my undergraduate degree at Curtin University that I had the opportunity to spend six months of my final year abroad, studying at Georgetown University in Washington D.C, as part of an academic exchange programme offered to students with exemplary achievement. Since commencing work at PMH, I have also completed a Postgraduate Certificate in Paediatric Nursing which was completed under the direction of educational nursing staff at PMH, Western Australia’s only tertiary paediatric hospital.

From September 2013, I will be doing my Masters in Emergency and Critical Care Nursing, a joint degree from the University of Algarve and the University of Oviedo. I will begin my study in Portugal and anticipate that a period of my 18 month study programme will be completed in Oviedo, Spain. The Masters Course is an 18 month programme during which I will learn specialist nursing skills and carry out a research thesis in my chosen area of study.

“...”

The Masters Course is an 18 month programme during which I will learn specialist nursing skills and carry out a research thesis in my chosen area of study.”
About the European Union

The European Union (EU) comprises 28 democratic European countries, committed to working together for peace and prosperity. For more than 50 years the EU has helped bring stability, democracy, and development to Europe whilst maintaining cultural diversity, tolerance, and individual freedoms.

Delegations of the European Union throughout the world are part of the European External Action Service, under the authority of the High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy. The European Union is represented in Australia and New Zealand by Delegations in Canberra and Wellington. The Canberra Delegation was established in 1981 and was accredited to New Zealand in 1984. The Delegation in Wellington opened in 2005. The Delegations have full diplomatic privileges and immunities with the Head of Delegation (based in Canberra) accorded full ambassadorial status in both Australia and New Zealand. The Delegation serves the EU’s interest as a whole.

Higher Education in Europe

Education in the European Union is the responsibility of the individual EU member states. However, the EU has a complementary role to play: to add a European dimension to education, to help develop quality education, and to encourage life-long learning. All across Europe, countries and universities are engaged in a process of reform named the Bologna process. The Bologna process will create a European Higher Education Area where common principles apply, making it easier and more transparent for outside partners to cooperate with European universities. The intention is to allow the diversity of national systems and universities to be maintained while improving transparency between higher education systems, as well as facilitating recognition of degrees and academic qualifications, mobility, and exchange between institutions. The European countries are working towards a comparable three-cycle degree system:

**Bachelor Degree**
(180-240 ECTS), 3 to 4 years

**Master Programme**
(90-120 ECTS), 1 to 2 years

**PhD Programme:**
3 or more years

**EU and Australia - Mobility Projects**

The EU and Australia have been working together to build their bilateral relationship in education and have co-funded a series of mobility projects for institutions, students and academics. The European Union and the Australian Government through the Department of Education provide funding for international curriculum development projects that involve short term mobility between the EU and Australia. Consortia applying for such a project are formed by at least three institutions from the EU and two institutions from Australia. The selected consortia then set up a framework for student mobility whereby Australian will spend one semester in Europe and vice versa with full recognition of the study period abroad by the home institution.


**OCEANS - Organisation for Cooperation, Exchange and Networking among Students**
is an online network of those who have completed and those who are participating in bilateral exchange programmes with the EU and their partners worldwide. Students and alumni of joint programmes involving industrialized countries run their own association where they keep in touch, organise events, issue a magazine and promote the advantages of the joint programmes. Visit the website: [www.oceans-network.eu](http://www.oceans-network.eu)

Where can I find more information?

**Delegation of the European Union to Australia and New Zealand**
18 Arkana Street
Yarralumla ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6271 2777
Email: delegation-australia@eeas.europa.eu
[http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/australia/more_info/study_in_europe/index_en.htm](http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/australia/more_info/study_in_europe/index_en.htm)

The Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) is responsible for the management of Erasmus Mundus and the Bilateral Projects as well as other EU Programmes in the fields of education, culture and audiovisual.

European Commission’s Directorate for Education and Culture
[http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/index_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/index_en.htm)
Austria is a landlocked country in the heart of Central Europe. It borders both Germany and the Czech Republic to the north, Slovakia and Hungary to the east, Slovenia and Italy to the south, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein to the west.

The capital city is the city of Vienna on the Danube River.

Austria has a population of over 8.4 million people and 98% speak German. Austria’s capital Vienna ranks as one of the most attractive cities worldwide. The feeling of well-being experienced by locals and tourists alike has repeatedly been confirmed by leading international studies and city rankings.

Austria’s past as a European power and its cultural environment have generated a broad contribution to various forms of art, most notably among them music. Austria is the birthplace of many famous composers such as Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

The Higher Education System
There is a wide variety of higher educational institutions in Austria. Dozens of public and private universities offer a broad range of study options for students. Established in 1365, the University of Vienna is Austria's oldest and largest university (www.univie.ac.at/en/).

There are several Austrian Universities of the Arts offering specific programmes in music, theatre, film, fine arts or applied arts. Since 1993, Austria has also established a good number of Fachhochschulen (Universities of Applied Science) offering hundreds of courses in addition to the universities (see www.fachhochschulen.at). The post-secondary sector also includes teacher training colleges and institutes.

Academic degrees at Universities – the most important examples

Bachelor degrees:
- Bachelor of Arts BA
- Bachelor of Science BSc

Master and diploma degrees:
- Diplom Ingenieur/Diplom Ingenieurin (for engineers) DI or Dipl.-Ing.
- Doktor/Doktorin der gesamten Heilkunde (Medical Doctor) Dr. med. univ.
- Doktor/Doktorin der Zahnheilkunde Doctor of Dentistry) Dr. med. dent.

- Magister/Magistra ... (will be discontinued) Mag ...
- Master of Arts MA
- Master of Science MSc

Doctoral degrees:
- Doktor/Doktorin ... Dr ...
- Doctor of Philosophy PhD

Master degrees in further education:
- Master of Arts MA
- Master of Science MSc

For a more comprehensive overview as well as information on the wide range of degrees awarded by Universities of Applied Science, please refer to: www.oead.at/welcome_to_austria/education_research/study_in_austria/academic_degrees/EN/

You can also find more information on the Austrian Education System (e.g. websites of Universities and Fachhochschulen and Austria’s participation in European and International Exchange Programmes) on the website of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science, Research and Economy.

Scholarships
The Austrian government, private institutions and Universities offer a number of scholarships for students. Just as in some other countries, a special agency - the Austrian Academic Exchange Service (Österreichischer Austauschdienst - ÖAD) - was established to manage all grants for foreign students. If you are interested in studying in Austria and if you are looking for financial support, we strongly recommend you visit this organisation’s website where you will find all information on available scholarships.

This website also aims to be a tool for study counsellors worldwide by providing regularly updated details of existing grant programmes.
Due to its high European education standards, Belgium is an excellent destination for studying abroad. You can choose to study in one of our national languages (mainly Dutch or French), or in English. Indeed, more and more universities offer lessons in English. Some colleges even offer entire degrees with English as the teaching language, such as the "Brussels Business School" in Brussels, or the "College of Europe" in Bruges.

There are different options you can choose to complete your degree in Belgium. All our universities, including short/long term non-university education providers, operate within a uniform European framework of studies offering Bachelors’ and Masters’ degrees.

**Study in English in Belgium**


**Studying in Wallonia-Brussels**

Do you want to study/research/create and exchange your ideas in prominent universities in the heart of Europe? Then discover the possibilities of scholarships and the very attractive financial incentives opportunities for individuals interested in pursuing studies and research in Wallonia and Brussels (BELGIUM). Wallonia-Brussels offers scholarship program designed to enable qualified international students to pursue advanced degrees and research: [www.studyinbelgium.be](http://www.studyinbelgium.be)

**Studying in Flanders:**

Flanders has many cities hosting universities such as Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent, and Leuven, all historic centers of learning. The Belgian capital, Brussels, also has many Dutch speaking universities and colleges: [www.studyinflanders.be](http://www.studyinflanders.be)

**Study in the German-speaking Community**

The WIB ("Weiterbildung, Information, Beratung") is an agency for further education, information and consultation, whose offices are in the Ministry of the DG. Its service of individual consultancy in questions of lifelong learning is financially supported by the European Social Fund (ESF).

More information can be found on the website of the German Speaking Community:

For more detailed information about the programmes for further education:
[www.jugendinfo.be/bildung/weiterbildung_dg.html](http://www.jugendinfo.be/bildung/weiterbildung_dg.html)

**Which visa do I need to study in Belgium?**


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Contact:

Embassy of Belgium
19 Arkana Street
Yarralumla ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0)2 6273 2501 or 02
Email: canberra@diplobel.be
Website: [www.diplomatie.be/canberra](http://www.diplomatie.be/canberra)
The Republic of Bulgaria is situated in the north-eastern part of the Balkan Peninsula in Southeast Europe. In the north, the country borders Romania, in the south, it shares a border with the Turkish Republic and the Greek Republic, in the west, its neighbours are Serbia and Macedonia, and in the east, it looks on to the Black Sea. Bulgaria has a population of around 7.6 million, its capital city is Sofia, and Bulgarian is the official language.

The Higher Education System
The country’s higher education system acquired a new structure at the end of 1995, when the National Assembly passed the Higher Education Law. The following multiple-level structure of academic qualifications was introduced by this law:

Three-year education at institutes and colleges, after its completion graduates receive a higher-education certificate and a “specialist” degree;
• Four-year education at university, after its completion graduates receive a bachelor’s degree;
• Five- or six-year course at a university, after its completion graduates receive a Master’s degree; and
• Three year post-university training leading to a doctorate.

Under the Higher Education Law universities, specialised institutes, and colleges are classified as higher educational institutions in Bulgaria. They offer educational programmes of various types, as well as degrees, thus allowing students to receive a higher education in different ways.

Scholarships
Foreign citizens are enrolled in higher educational institutions, providing they pay 100% of the tuition fees. Tuition fee payment is waived for students studying for a doctorate and for postgraduate students in various fields accepted for a course of studies by a resolution of the Bulgarian Council of Ministers or under relevant governmental agreements.

Where can I find more information?
New Bulgarian University:
www.nbu.bg
University of St. Clement of Ochrid, Sofia:
www.uni-sofia.bg
Paisi Hilendarski University, Plovdiv:
www.uni-plovdiv.bg
Saints Cyril and Methodius University, Veliko Tarnovo:
www.uni-vt.bg
Neophyte Rilski Southwestern University, Blagoevgrad:
www.swu.bg
Angel Kanchev University, Ruse:
www.ru.acad.bg
Thrace University, Stara Zagora:
www.uni-sz.bg

Contact:
Embassy of Bulgaria
29 Pindari Crescent
O’Malley ACT 2606
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6286 9711
Email: embassy.canberra@mfa.bg
Croatia is an ideal place for students wishing to study in a country renowned for its beautiful coast, for its mix of Mediterranean and South-Eastern European charm and for its rich historical and cultural heritage. The country has 4.4 million inhabitants and the official language is Croatian. The capital of the country is Zagreb.

**Croatian higher education at a glance**

In total, Croatia has 122 higher education institutions located in all parts of the country - including a total of 36 on Croatia’s spectacular Adriatic coast! Croatia’s largest university is the University of Zagreb with over 75,000 enrolled students - making it the largest university in the region of South-Eastern Europe. The University of Zagreb is also the oldest university in the region (founded in 1669).

Today, Croatia’s higher education institutions are part of the European Higher Education Area, having adapted their study programmes to the Bologna Process, thereby making it easier for international students to study in Croatia and for Croatian students to study abroad.

Croatia also participates in a wide range of international exchange programmes (including Erasmus, Erasmus Mundus, CEEPUS and many bilateral programmes) allowing international students to study in Croatia and Croatian students to study abroad.

**Opportunities for both Croatian and non-Croatian speakers**

For prospective students who speak Croatian (or are studying the language), a wide variety of degree programmes or exchange programmes are available for studying at higher education institutions throughout Croatia.

Study opportunities are also available to prospective students who do not speak Croatian (or are not studying the language). On the one hand, some higher education institutions offer Croatian language courses as semester classes, one-month courses or summer schools. On the other hand, some higher education institutions offer specific courses in foreign languages (lasting one or two semesters) and there some degree-programmes taught in English and other foreign languages.

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**Public Universities:**

- University of Zagreb: [www.unizg.hr/homepage/about-university/](http://www.unizg.hr/homepage/about-university/)
- University of Rijeka: [www.uniri.hr/index.php?lang=en](http://www.uniri.hr/index.php?lang=en)
- Josip Juraj Strossmayer University of Osijek: [www.unios.hr/?g=12&i=151](http://www.unios.hr/?g=12&i=151)
- University of Zadar: [www.unizd.hr/hr-hr/english/aboutus.aspx](http://www.unizd.hr/hr-hr/english/aboutus.aspx)
- University of Dubrovnik: [www.unidu.hr/index_eng.php](http://www.unidu.hr/index_eng.php)

**Private Universities:**

- Dubrovnik International University (DIU LIBERTAS): [www.diu.hr/en/](http://www.diu.hr/en/)
- University North: [www.unin.hr/](http://www.unin.hr/)
- Universitas Studiorum Catholica Croatica: [www.unicath.hr/](http://www.unicath.hr/)

**Contact:**

Embassy of the Republic of Croatia
14 Jindalee Crescent
O’Malley ACT 2606
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6286 6988
Fax: +61 (0) 2 6286 3544
Email: croemb.canberra@mvep.hr

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**Open and multi-lingual environment**

Finally, despite being a country of relatively small size (56,594 km²) with a close-knit community, the Croatian people are not only welcoming but are also multi-lingual. According to a survey ordered by the European Commission in 2005, 49% of people in Croatia speak English, 34% German, 14% Italian, 4% French and Russian and 2% Spanish. Hopefully, this will also help you adjust quickly and make the most of your study experience.
>> Cyprus is a beautiful island in the north-eastern basin of the Mediterranean Sea, at the crossroads of Europe, Asia and Africa. Throughout the centuries, Cyprus has been a meeting place of civilizations and cultures. Cyprus is the third largest island in the Mediterranean with a population of approximately 800,000. The island has superb mountain scenery, forests, fascinating coastlines and beaches, and a rich historical and archaeological heritage bearing witness to its long and diverse history. Cyprus is an internationally renowned tourism centre, as well as a highly reputable international business and financial centre. The capital of Cyprus is Nicosia (Lefkosia). The official languages of the Republic of Cyprus are Greek and Turkish. English is widely spoken.

The Higher Education System
The higher education system in Cyprus is shaped by the European Higher Education Area as outlined by the Bologna Process. Higher Education in Cyprus consists of the public and private institutions of Higher Education at University and non-University level. At present, 3 public and 4 private universities operate in Cyprus.

Public Universities
The University of Cyprus – Nicosia:
www.ucy.ac.cy
The Open University of Cyprus – Nicosia:
www.ouc.ac.cy
The Cyprus University of Technology – Limassol:
www.cut.ac.cy

Private Universities
European University – Nicosia:
www.euc.ac.cy
Frederick University – Nicosia:
www.frederick.ac.cy
University of Nicosia – Nicosia:
www.unic.ac.cy
Neapolis University – Paphos:
www.nup.ac.cy

Higher education in Cyprus is also provided by a number of Public Higher Education institutions (www.highereducation.ac.cy/en/public-institution-tertiary-education.html) and an even greater number of Private Institutions of Higher Education (non-university level) (www.highereducation.ac.cy/en/private-institutions-tertiary-education.html)

The international dimension of education is important in Cyprus, where international students receive a quality education in a safe and friendly environment and at an affordable cost. English is mainly the language of instruction. Studying in Cyprus is a once-in-a-lifetime experience.

More information for international students can be found at: www.highereducation.ac.cy/en/international-students.html

Where can I find more information?
Ministry of Education and Culture:
www.moec.gov.cy
Department of Higher and Tertiary Education:
www.highereducation.ac.cy
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus:
www.mfa.gov.cy
The Czech Republic is situated in Central Europe. Due to its position in the heart of central Europe, it boasts a unique natural and cultural wealth. The country is surrounded by extensive mountain ranges which form most of its borders. Twelve of its important historical sites feature on the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List.

The country has 10.5 million inhabitants and the official language is Czech. The capital of the country is Prague.

The Higher Education System
At present, there are 73 higher educational institutions in the Czech Republic. There are 26 public institutions, 2 state higher educational institutions (one military school and one Police Academy) and 45 private higher educational institutions. The Charles University in Prague, the Palacký University in Olomouc and the Masaryk University in Brno are traditional multi-disciplinary universities with a combination of humanities, natural sciences, theology and medicine. About 38% of students now study in Prague and 21% in Brno, while other students go to regional centres such as České Budejovice, Cheb, Ostrava, Pardubice, Plzen and others.

In the Czech Republic, the higher education system is organised into three levels: Bachelor, Master and Doctorate.

Scholarships
The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport of the Czech Republic (hereafter referred to as the “Ministry”) annually offers scholarships to foreign nationals, pursuant to bilateral intergovernmental or departmental agreements concluded with a number of countries. Scholarships are awarded to applicants nominated by the competent authorities of eligible countries.

Scholarships of this type are designed for university/college students or graduates and Ph.D. candidates who wish to accomplish a study or research stay at one of the Czech public institutions of higher education. Its length usually ranges from 2 to 10 months.

Most frequently, scholarship-holders are admitted for research visits. Since the courses they follow in the Czech Republic do not lead to the award of a degree, they are not required to sit entrance examinations. In compliance with the applicable legal regulations, decisions on admission to research or study stays are taken by the institutions of higher education. Prospective applicants are therefore advised to contact the selected university directly and request a letter of invitation from the relevant department.

The applicants for research stays need not necessarily be proficient in the Czech language, unless its knowledge is a prerequisite for admission due to the nature of the selected field of study/research. If they cannot demonstrate adequate knowledge of Czech, a good command of English is normally required (less frequently knowledge of French or German may suffice, depending on the field and university selected).

All applicants should indicate the preferred period of scholarship in their application form. The Ministry reserves the right to change the requested term of scholarship and/or place any applicant to a course and/or higher education institution different from those indicated in his/her scholarship application form, if admission as requested by the applicant is not feasible.

Memoranda of Understanding
Following Australian Universities enjoy close cooperation in most of cases framed by memoranda of understanding with various Czech Universities: Griffith University Brisbane, Queensland University of Technology and Faculty of Business, Economics and Law, RMIT, Deakin University Melbourne, University of Melbourne, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Macquarie University Sydney, The University of Technology Sydney, University of Sydney – School of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Adelaide, Carnegie Mellon University, ANU – Canberra School of Art, Victoria University, Bond University Robina, University of Sunshine Coast, University of Wollongong and Curtin University of Technology Perth.

Contact:
Embassy of the Czech Republic
8 Culgoa Circuit
O’Malley ACT 2606
Tel: +61 (0)2 6290 1386
Email: canberra@embassy.mzv.cz
Website: www.mzv.cz/canberra

Where can I find more information?
- Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport: www.msmt.cz
- National Agency for European Educational Programmes (NAEP) www.naep.cz
- Centre for Higher Education Studies: www.csvs.cz
- Institute of Language and Foundations Studies: www.ujop.cuni.cz
- Study in the Czech Republic: www.studyin.cz

Study in English in the Czech Republic
Foreign students can study in English at various Czech universities, usually as self-payers. Respective study programs can be found at www.education.cz.
Denmark is home to Vikings, royalty, great design and fairytales... Denmark is a Scandinavian nation and the southernmost of the Nordic countries. It covers only 43,098 square kilometres (two thirds the size of Tasmania) and has a population of 5.5 million people, which is approximately the population of Victoria. Copenhagen is the capital of Denmark and is considered to be a pleasant middle-sized city with a large network of pedestrian streets, bicycle paths and parks. Being a relatively small nation with an international outlook, most Danes understand and speak English.

Denmark has much to offer. Quality of life is a characteristic feature of the Danish society combining social security, a clean environment and an attractive business climate with high standards in education and research - also in an international perspective.

The Higher Education System
Higher education institutions in Denmark can be grouped in three main types:

- Universities offering research-based undergraduate and post graduate programmes (Bachelor, Master and PhD)
- University Colleges and Specialised Colleges offering undergraduate programmes (Professional Bachelor and Diploma programmes)
- Academies of Professional Higher Education (erhvervsakademier) offering 2-2½ year academy professional programmes.

Danish universities and other higher education institutions offer a wide selection of degree programmes and individual courses taught fully in English. It makes it easy for international students to find attractive study opportunities - be it as an exchange student or a full degree student.

Each institution is responsible for admission, and you can get further information about entrance qualifications, supplementary tests and the possibilities of transfer of credits from the admission offices at the institutions.

High quality in education
The quality of higher education is assured in many ways. It is regulated and financed by the state, and all public educational institutions are approved and evaluated on an ongoing basis. The institutions have a high degree of autonomy, but must at the same time follow the national regulations on teacher qualifications, award structures and external evaluation of their study programmes. This system is a way of setting national standards for higher education, thus ensuring high quality at all institutions.

All institutions use the European credit transfer system (ECTS) facilitating international credit transfer. Students receive certificates, diplomas or other types of documentation for all completed courses. All students finishing a full degree or a diploma programme receive a Diploma Supplement in English.

Scholarships
Denmark has launched a new scholarship programme for students from non-EU/EEA countries. Scholarships and tuition fee waivers are available for high performing students enrolling in certain study programmes, while some universities and educational institutions have their own scholarships. Contact the institution when you apply for admission. In addition, it is possible to apply for an Erasmus Mundus scholarship to do a Master’s degree partly at a Danish and partly at another European educational institution.

Exchange/guest students
Your possibilities as an exchange/guest student depend on your home institution and the chosen exchange agreement. If you are studying in countries outside the EU you should seek information about

Contact:
Embassy of Denmark
15 Hunter Street
Yarralumla ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6270 5333
Email: cbram@um.dk
Website: www.australien.um.dk

Where can I find more information?
Study in Denmark:
www.studyindenmark.dk
New to Denmark:
www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/studies/studies.htm
Ministry of Higher Education and Science (Uddannelses- og Forskningsministeriet):
www.ufm.dk
National Union of Students in Denmark:
www.dsfnet.dk/English
>> Estonia is the smallest of the three Baltic Countries and in 2014 became the latest EU country to have adopted the euro.

Situated on the north eastern coast of the Baltic Sea, Estonia borders on Latvia in the south and on the Russian Federation in the east and has strong cultural and linguistic ties with Finland.

The capital of the country is Tallinn and is only about 85 km south of Helsinki, the capital of Finland. Sweden is Estonia’s nearest western neighbour across the Baltic Sea. The country has a population of about 1.3 million people.

The Higher Education System
In Estonia, the higher education system is binary, consisting of two branches - an academic branch and a professional higher education and two types of institutions operate, universities and professional higher education institutions. Recent trends in higher education implemented in accordance with the objective to create a European higher education area, have led to the adoption of a higher education system based on two main cycles - undergraduate and graduate.

The academic branch of Estonian higher education follows the Bachelors-Masters model. The length is usually three years (180 ECTS).

Professional higher education institutions offer non-academic first cycle higher education aimed at providing skills and knowledge required to work in a certain profession or continue studies at a Master’s level. The length is 3-4 years (180-240 ECTS).

The Master’s level qualification normally lasts 2 years (120 ECTS) and is a prerequisite for the commencement of doctoral studies. The length of doctoral studies is 3-4 years.

Further information and a list of higher education institutions are available at www.smartestonia.ee

Scholarships
Since January 1, 2005 the Archimedes Foundation is responsible for technical coordination of scholarships/internships offered to Estonian students and researchers by our foreign partners and for scholarships offered by the Estonian Ministry of Education and Research to foreign students and researchers.

Archimedes Foundation participates in the selection process of the candidates, distributes information about scholarship and placement opportunities to Estonian and foreign students, provides consultations for all interested parties and organises communication between Estonian and foreign institutions. For more information: www.archimedes.ee

Where can I find more information?
Archimedes Foundation is a national body that is responsible for implementing international cooperation and exchanges in higher education, also EU programmes and projects:
www.archimedes.ee
The Estonian Institute:
www.einst.ee
Estonian Science Foundation:
www.etf.ee
Finland is situated in northern Europe. It borders Russia in the east, the Gulf of Finland in the south, the Gulf of Bothnia and Sweden in the west and Norway in the north. The capital is Helsinki. The population of the country is 5.4 million. The official languages are Finnish and Swedish with 94% of the population speaking Finnish and 6% Swedish.

Finland is a welfare state with the aim of securing for its inhabitants equal opportunities for a good life and for the most efficient use of its resources as possible. The geopolitical location between West and East has always been reflected in the country’s events and goings on. With this combination of western and eastern influences, Finnish culture has developed into something strong and highly individual.

The Higher Education System
The Finnish higher education system consists of two complementary sectors: 25 polytechnics (also known as universities of applied sciences) and 16 universities operating under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education. The function of the universities is to conduct scientific research and provide undergraduate and postgraduate education based on it.

In accordance with the reformed Finnish Universities Act, the universities will gain an independent legal status as corporations subject to public law or foundations subject to private law. This increases the autonomy of the universities further and gives them more latitude in the management of their finances. While the legal status will change, the universities will continue to receive annual budgetary allocations to perform their public mission. The system of universities of applied sciences is still fairly new. They are multi-field regional institutions focusing on contacts with working life and on regional development.

These institutions provide education and training in eight fields of study: humanities and education; culture; social sciences, business and administration; natural sciences; technology, communication and transport; natural resources and the environment; social services, health and sports; and tourism, catering and domestic services. Bachelors’ (3 years) and Masters’ (2 years) degrees are both undergraduate degrees in Finland. Universities also confer postgraduate degrees: Licentiate (2 years) and Doctors’ (4 years) degrees. Polytechnic degrees are Bachelor-level (3.5-4 years) and Master-level (1-1.5 years) degrees with a professional emphasis. The universities provide close to 200 Masters’ degree programmes in English, and also 23 doctoral programmes. The polytechnics provide some 100 Bachelors’ degree programmes in English.

Scholarships
The Centre for International Mobility (CIMO) an organisation which operates under the Finnish Ministry of Education, offers services to encourage cross-cultural communication. CIMO administers scholarship and exchange programmes, and offers information, advisory services and publications. In addition, CIMO promotes teaching of the Finnish language and culture, and arranges summer courses in the Finnish language and culture for international students. There are various opportunities for students to study in Finland. CIMO scholarships are mainly targeted for postgraduate students who have completed their Master-level studies. There are two types of scholarships: individual scholarships, which young researchers apply for themselves and host fellowships, which are applied by the Finnish higher education departments willing to host researchers and postgraduates. It should be noted that, in Finland, Masters’ programmes are not considered postgraduate studies. CIMO’s undergraduate scholarships promote advanced studies of the Finnish language.

Below is a list of scholarships offered by CIMO:

- Finnish Studies and Research/Scholarships for Advanced Studies of the Finnish Language at Finnish Universities
- Exchange Programmes (Erasmus Mundus, Asia-Link and Freemovers)
- CIMO Fellowships
- Finnish Studies and Research/Scholarships for Postgraduate Studies and Research at Finnish Universities

For more information, see: www.studyinfinland.fi

Contact:
Embassy of Finland
12 Darwin Avenue,
Yarralumla ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6273 3800
Email: sanomat.can@formin.fi
Website: www.finland.org.au

Finnish higher education institutions charge tuition fees for some selected Master’s degree programmes in English from students who are not EU/EEA nationals. These students can apply for scholarships provided by institutions in question.

Where can I find more information?
General information: www.thisisfinland.fi
Centre for International Mobility (CIMO): www.cimo.fi
Ministry of Education: www.minedu.fi
Finnish Academy: www.aka.fi/eng
Finnish Cultural Foundation: www.skrf.fi/en/grants
Fulbright Centre Grant Information: www.fullbright.fi/en/grant-programs/programs-finnish-citizens
The National Union of Finnish Students, SYL: www.syl.fi/english/study

Website: www.syl.fi/english/study
Email: sanomat.can@formin.fi
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6273 3800

Where can I find more information?
General information: www.thisisfinland.fi
Centre for International Mobility (CIMO): www.cimo.fi
Ministry of Education: www.minedu.fi
Finnish Academy: www.aka.fi/eng
Finnish Cultural Foundation: www.skrf.fi/en/grants
Fulbright Centre Grant Information: www.fullbright.fi/en/grant-programs/programs-finnish-citizens
The National Union of Finnish Students, SYL: www.syl.fi/english/study
Noted as much for its rich culture as for its illustrious scientific achievements, France is unsurprisingly one of the top education destinations for international students. In fact in 2012, France welcomed 288,550 international students that constituted 15% of its student population. France ranks third in the world and second in the EU in hosting international students.

The Higher Education System
French degrees are granted by a comprehensive network of higher education institutions and world-famous research centres. This network comprises 87 universities, some 320 “Grandes Ecoles” - uniquely French institutions that cover more than 220 engineering schools and 100 schools of business and management-120 public schools of Arts, as well as many specialised schools for specific sectors such as social work, paramedical disciplines, tourism and sports.

The French degrees awarded are based on the European system of Bachelor, Master, and PhD, (called “LMD” system) expressed in credits as defined by the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

France’s 87 public universities cover the entire range of academic disciplines, from the sciences to technology to literature, languages, arts, social sciences, law, economics, management etc. Tuition fees (in fact only registration fees in most institutions) are among the lowest in the world and are kept affordable as public institutions enjoy the financial support of the State. However, the quality of the degree programmes is not compromised by low tuition fees; throughout, high international standards are maintained at all levels. In addition, French and foreign students have equal access to student benefits and face similar admission requirements.

800 study programmes are available in English (Masters and PhDs). To get the complete and detailed list please visit: www.australie.campusfrance.org/en.

Research in France
An integral part of the French curriculum is the emphasis on hands-on research. More than 300 doctoral programs (70,000 PhD students), in collaboration with about 1,200 research centres and laboratories nationwide (284 doctoral schools are officially accredited by the Minister for Higher Education and Research); prepare students for careers in their chosen fields. France’s doctoral programmes have traditionally been attended by an international student community. More than 35% of PhD students in France today are foreigners.

France is one of the forerunners of scientific and technological innovation. It owes this standing to its research capacity and its many achievements in such fields as aerospace, transportation, electronics, telecommunications, chemistry, biotechnology, health and mathematics, successes attested to by the number of French winners of the Fields Medals and Nobel Prizes.

Scholarships
Most scholarships are granted in the framework of university or institutional co-operations. Students may then contact the office of International Relations of their respective universities to get more information about the scholarships available.

A complete list of scholarships available for students in Australia offered by the French Government is available on the Embassy’s website. Below is a selection of scholarships.

Scholarships offered by the French Embassy in Canberra for students:
- Bourse d’Excellence Major: (1 or 2 are offered each year)
- Baudin Travel Grants (around 10 grants offered each year)
- Eiffel scholarships and Eiffel Doctorate Scholarships
- Grants for Co-tutelle de thèse

Information on all these scholarships is available from the Embassy’s website: www.ambafrance-au.org.

Contact:
Embassy of France
6 Perth Avenue
Yarralumla, ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0)2 6216 0136
Email: www.ambafrance-au.org
Website: www.ambafrance-au.org/-English

Where can I find more information?
Campus France Australie:
www.australie.campusfrance.org/en
Secrétariat d’État à l’Enseignement supérieur et à la Recherche (Ministry of Higher Education and Research):
www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/
Office national d’Information sur les Enseignements et les Professions (ONISEP) (National Office of Information about Education and Professions):
www.onisep.fr
Germany, situated in the heart of Europe, is the largest member state of the European Union, with over 82 million inhabitants. Cities like Berlin, Hamburg, Munich, Cologne, Stuttgart and many others are renowned for their cultural diversity, vibrant lifestyle and historic heritage. Museums, concert halls, theatres, opera houses, galleries, cinemas... – the wide range of cultural activities offers something for everybody. And a trip across Germany is a journey through just about every cultural epoch.

Germany ranks first in Europe for the highest number of newly registered patents, and it ranks third in the world, after the USA and Japan. Germany is the largest economy in the European Union and the third largest in the world. The most widely spoken mother tongue in Europe is German.

Germany is home to some of the world’s leading companies in many areas, such as the automotive industry, health care, biotechnology and information technology, making it one of the world’s leading export nations.

German universities combine theoretical learning with practical application, often in an interdisciplinary environment. In addition, many universities cooperate closely with multinational companies as well as with other research institutes in Germany and abroad.

With over 350 research institutes, Germany offers students, scientists, doctoral and post-doctoral candidates one of the finest academic environments available in the world today (www.research-in-germany.de).

Germany has recently returned to free university education. There are no tuition fees at public universities; only a small administrative fee of around €50 per semester is levied.

Scholarships
Scholarships are primarily managed by the German Academic Exchange Service / Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (DAAD) and other public foundations.

DAAD offers 15 programmes for Australian students and researchers, including:
- Deutschlandkundlicher Hochschulwinterkurs (6 weeks language&culture courses in January/February)
- Study Scholarships for Graduates of All Disciplines
- Research Grants for Doctoral Candidates, Young Academics and Scientists
- Research Stays for University Academics and Scientists

A comprehensive list of funding options is available at the scholarship database. This database contains details on the programmes offered by DAAD as well as by other scholarship awarding organisations: www.funding-guide.de

Where can I find more information?
For a great overview of all aspects of study, scholarships, jobs, visas and student life in Germany visit: www.study-in.de
Greece is situated on the southern tip of the Balkan Peninsula in South East Europe; its territory also includes several hundred islands in the Ionian and Aegean Seas. Around 20% of the total land area is comprised of islands while mountains and hills dominate the landscape accounting for nearly 80% of the total land area. Greece has a population of 11.3 million and the capital is Athens. Greek is the official language with 98% of the population speaking it, although English and French are also widely understood (Greece is a Member of the International Organisation of Francophonie.)

The Higher Education System
Greece has 22 university institutions (AEI) and 14 institutions of technological education (TEI). TEI form part of the higher education system just as the universities, but belong to the non-university sector. There are also Military Academies. The diplomas awarded by certain private post-secondary education institutions are not recognised by the State.

University level first stage: Proptychiakes Spoudes (undergraduate level studies)
Undergraduate degree programmes at universities normally last four years (eight semesters) and lead to a Ptychio (Bachelor) in the relevant field.

University level second stage: Metaptychiakes Spoudes (postgraduate studies)
The first level of postgraduate studies lasts between 12 and 36 months. the usual duration is two years (four semesters) and leads to a Metaptychiako Diploma Ekdikefsis (Postgraduate Diploma of Specialisation, equivalent to Master’s degree). This study programme may be taken and completed in a University or research institute outside Greece. The degree, however, is awarded in Greece.

University level third stage: Didaktorikes Metaptychiakes Spoudes (doctoral studies)
The doctoral degree (Didaktoriko) is conferred after public defence of a thesis.

Scholarships
Every year several Greek Governmental Institutions offer various scholarships to Australians as well as nationals of the those countries of parallel accreditation (Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands) for different kinds of studies, namely undergraduate and postgraduate, doctoral studies and research, studies of Greek language and civilisation.

Scholarships of the Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs: A limited number of scholarships is offered mainly to nationals of the developing countries with parallel accreditation who want to pursue their studies at a Greek University in almost every department except theological (Bachelor and Master Programs, Doctorate Studies): www.mfa.gr.

Scholarships of the State Scholarships Foundation (Idryma Kratikon Ypotrofion, IKY):
a) eight-month scholarships for attending Greek language and civilisation seminars
b) one-year-long scholarships for postgraduate and doctoral and postdoctoral studies: www.iky.gr

For the above scholarships the Embassy of Greece in Canberra is responsible for gathering the applications, choosing the potential scholars and forwarding their files to the Greek Ministries or IKY foundation. Interested candidates are requested to keep a constant eye on the web pages of the above institutions.

Non-Government institutions also offer various scholarships, for example The Alexander S. Onassis Public Benefit Foundation offers several scholarships a year for a six or twelve month internship stay in Greece for students pursuing their doctoral studies: www.onassis.gr.

Various Greek Universities also offer several scholarships. A list of the Greek Universities can be downloaded from the web page of the Greek Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs: www.ypepth.gr.
Situated in Central Europe, Hungary has always been a meeting-point of European cultures. The country has a population of around 10 million. Its capital, Budapest, is a metropolis with 2 million inhabitants and is seen by many as one of the most beautiful European cities. With a continental climate, the country is protected from excessive climatic changes and natural catastrophes. Hungarian is the country’s official language although English, German and several other languages are taught in schools and spoken by an increasing proportion of the population.

Hungarian culture offers a unique and distinctive combination of Western European influences and Eastern European traits. The country is proud of its rich cultural heritage and diversity that attracts people from all over the world. Hungary presents geological sites and prehistoric remains, ancient Roman ruins, relics of Turkish culture and well-preserved historic buildings providing an overview of the different styles of European architecture. Eight of these sites have been designated by UNESCO to be part of the World Heritage.

While based on its rich cultural and folklore traditions, Hungary is a centre of classical and contemporary European art, music and literature; it is also home to avant-garde and experimental cultural movements.

The Higher Education System
The higher education system in Hungary has three levels. Bachelors’ (undergraduate - 3 years), Masters’ (graduate - 2 years), long-cycle undivided Masters’ (5 years) and PhD (doctoral - 3 years) degrees awarded by Hungarian higher education institutions are recognised in all of the European Union member countries.

At present, Hungary's higher education system comprises 19 state-financed universities, 7 private universities, 10 state-financed colleges and 34 non-state-financed colleges. More details of Hungary's higher education system and major universities are available at the Ministry of Human Capacities’ website at: www.kormany.hu/en/ministry-of-human-resources.

Scholarships available for foreign students
Hungarian Scholarship Board (HSB)
The HSB scholarships and grants are based on a pool system and bilateral educational, scientific and cultural exchange programmes. These international agreements enable undergraduates, postgraduates, professors, researchers and artists to widen their professional experience in Hungary.

Scholarship types offered by HSB
A. Semester/partial studies (3-10 months)
B. Postgraduate studies, research (3-21 days or 1-10 months)
C.1. Full PhD programme (36 months)
C.2. Partial PhD studies (1-12 months)
D. Postdoctoral studies, research (1-10 months)
E. Research stay (3-21 days or 1-10 months)
F. Or associate or higher ranking professors
G. Summer courses (1-4 weeks)

Study Programmes offered by Balassi Institute (BI)
• BI offers Hungarian language courses of 60-300 lessons at all levels and with various schedules (from 2-3 to 5-4 hours/week).
• Students of BI Summer University, organised in cooperation with Kodolányi János University, attend 20 language lessons per week.
• BI Preparatory Courses for University Studies are designed for young people from abroad who plan to continue their studies at a Hungarian higher education institution.
• BI university level curriculum in Hungarian Studies, prepared in co-operation with the University of Pécs, offers a 10-month university exchange programme for people studying Hungarian at foreign universities.
• BI one-year Translator Course is open to people with a good command of Hungarian who plan to start a literary translator’s career.
• BI courses are open both on a scholarship basis and for self-financed students.

Where can I find more information?
Hungarian Government website: www.kormany.hu/en
Balassi Institute - Hungarian Scholarship Board: www.scholarship.hu
Balassi Institute - Study Transfer Programme Office: www.balassintezet.hu/en
Campus Hungary Programme: www.campus hungary.org
Tempus Public Foundation: www.tempus.hu/en
Hungary on the Internet: www.gotohungary.com
Ireland is situated in the northwest of Europe, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. The island of Ireland, which has a large central lowland with a relief of hills and several coastal mountains, consists of 32 counties, the six north-eastern of which make up Northern Ireland. Ireland is a beautiful island, combining contemporary modern cities with an unspoilt countryside, cityscapes steeped in history and a rich natural habitat. The capital of Ireland is Dublin. The city pulsates with energy thanks to its excellent restaurants, legendary pubs, beautiful art galleries, verdant urban parks, elegant architecture plus its unique scenic location perched at the edge of the Irish Sea. Ireland has a population of approximately 4.5 million. There are two official languages, Irish and English. The language of instruction in schools is English.

Ireland’s worldwide reputation for high quality education is built on the solid foundation of commitment to excellence. Renowned for friendliness, our safe, English speaking country offers the warmest of welcomes to students from all over the world. The friendliness and hospitality for which Irish people are renowned, contribute to the ease with which overseas students adapt to the way of life and in particular, student life.

The Higher Education System
The higher education system (third level) in Ireland is broad in scope and encompasses the university sector, the technological sector, education colleges and private, independent colleges. The institutions which fall within the first three groupings are autonomous and self-governing, but substantially state-funded. Admission requirements for overseas students are determined individually by each institution and are generally based on national examination performance and English language aptitude. The following academic awards can be acquired at Irish third level institutions:

**Higher Certificate**: two year full-time course.
**Ordinary Bachelor’s degree**: three year full-time course.
**Honours Bachelor’s degree**: normally a three or four year course.
**Graduate Diploma**: designed for graduates seeking vocational reorientation - usually a one year course.
**Master’s degree**: either by research or through a taught programme. Normally one - two year(s) in duration.
**Doctorate (PhD)**: usually takes a minimum of three years of original research. The academic year typically runs from September to June and is divided into either two or three semesters.

Scholarships
There are a number of scholarships available for international students from a wide variety of sources such as the Government of Ireland, the Irish higher education institutions and other organisations. These are awarded solely at the discretion of the individual organisations that set down their own criteria for eligibility. Students are advised to contact the institution or organisation of their choice directly, to obtain more detailed information.

Where can I find more information?
Education in Ireland: [www.educationinireland.com](http://www.educationinireland.com)
The Advisory Council for English Language Schools (ACELS): [www.acels.ie](http://www.acels.ie)
Irish Council for International Students: [www.icosirl.ie](http://www.icosirl.ie)
Higher Education Authority: [www.hea.ie](http://www.hea.ie)
Science Foundation Ireland (SFI): [www.sfi.ie](http://www.sfi.ie)
Tourism Ireland: [www.tourismireland.com](http://www.tourismireland.com)

Contact:
Embassy of Ireland
16 Arkana Street
Yarralumla ACT 2600
Website: [www.embassyofireland.au.com](http://www.embassyofireland.au.com)
Italy is situated in southern Europe, in the centre of the Mediterranean. Due to its geographical location, it became a bridge between different cultures and civilisations. The territory of the country includes the mainland and the islands of Sicily and Sardinia, as well as some other smaller islands. Italy has a population of 60 million. The official language is Italian. Rome, the capital of the country, is also the location of the Vatican City State.

Italy is a country with many facets, where art and culture play an important role, where beauty, design, good taste and fashion are an everyday imperative. Italian hospitality, lifestyle and the high quality of education have made Italy a great place for living and studying.

The Higher Education System

Italy has a very long tradition in higher education. It is the country where the first and among the most important European Universities were founded during the Middle Ages. Moreover, it has played an important role in European higher education reform as it was engaged to create the so-called “European Area of Higher Education”, which is being implemented all over Europe. At present, the university sector is made up of 96 university institutions classified as public, private, distance learning and specialised universities. In addition, there are 4 other types of educational institutions, namely higher schools of design, fine arts, drama art and music, higher schools of “mediazione linguistica” (language and cultural studies), higher technical education & training (FIS) and a few specific fields (e.g. archiving, diplomacy, restoration, military studies, etc.). The latter ones fall under the supervision of Ministries other than that of Education, University and Research.

Undergraduate studies consist of Corsi di Laurea (CL=First degree courses) aimed at guaranteeing students adequate command of general scientific methods and contents, as well as specific professional skills. First degree courses last three years.

Graduate studies include Corsi di Laurea Specialistica (CLS=Specialised degree courses), Corsi di Specializzazione di 1° livello (CS1=First Level Specialisation degree courses) and Corsi di Specializzazione di 2° livello (CS2=Second Level Specialisation Courses) and Corsi di Master Universitario di 1° livello (CMU1=First Level University Masters’ degree courses) and Corsi di Master Universitario di 2° livello (CMU2=Second Level University Masters’ degree courses).

Postgraduate studies include Corsi di Dottorato di Ricerca (CDR=Research Doctorate Programmes), Corsi di Specializzazione di 2° livello (CS2=Second Level Specialisation Courses) and Corsi di Master Universitario di 2° livello (CMU2=Second Level University Masters’ degree courses).

Classes are mainly held in Italian, although there is an increasing number in English. For the course held in Italian, students are asked to be competent in Italian, and will be tested prior to admission. For Italian language study, students can attend language courses either at the State Universities, such as the University for Foreigners of Perugia (www.unistrap.it) or of Siena (www.unistrasii.it), or at other private institutions authorised to issue the required certification.

To be eligible for admission students are required to hold a school qualification conferred on completion of minimum of 12 years previous schooling. Candidates may contact their local diplomatic mission for further information and for official submission of pre-enrolment documents at least six months before departure. Please note that the academic year starts in October.

Scholarships

Tuition fees are usually very low as most universities obtain public financial support. All international students are entitled to the same student assistance services as Italian students including scholarships, dining hall services and housing. However, the total number of foreign students is restricted. Every University has a Tutor Office that may be contacted for inquiries on scholarships and student assistance services.

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs also offers scholarships for foreign nationals wishing to pursue their studies in Italy. They are intended for Universities, Academies of Fine Arts, Art Restoration Institutes, Music Conservatories, the National School of Cinematography, research centres and other legally recognised public institutions.

Interested candidates may contact their local Italian diplomatic mission for application deadlines and procedures or visit the following web pages:

www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Ministero/Servizi/Stranieri/Opportunita
www.ambcanberra.esteri.it
www.icsydney.esteri.it
www.lcsmelbourne.esteri.it

Where can I find more information?

Italian Cultural Institute, Melbourne:
www.lcimelbourne.esteri.it/IC_Melbourne
Italian Higher Education: www.study-in-italy.it
Ministry for Education, University and Research (Ministero dell’Istruzione, dell’Università e della Ricerca): www.miur.it and www.istruzione.it
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ministero degli Affari Esteri): www.esteri.it
Latvia is a comparatively small country in North Eastern Europe, on the east coast of the Baltic Sea and is bound by Belarus, Estonia, Lithuania and Russia. It is situated on a trade crossroads and has long since served as a bridge between Western Europe and Russia. Nearly one third of the 2.2 million people live in the capital of the country - Riga is the oldest medieval city still in existence. The landscape of the country is marked by lowland plains and rolling hills and there are thousands of rivers and lakes in Latvia. The official language is Latvian. The most widely used foreign languages in the country are English, Russian and German.

The Higher Education System

The system of higher education is binary. Most universities and other institutions of higher education offer both academic and professional programs. There are three types of programs: academic programmes leading to academic degrees; professional programmes which are based on the standards of the academic degree, and thus make graduates eligible for further academic studies.

Academic higher education programmes are based on fundamental and/or applied science; they lead to a Bachelors degree and Masters degree. The duration of the Bachelors programme is 3 to 4 years. The Bachelors degree is considered a complete academic qualification. The Masters degree is awarded after the second stage of academic education, and requires a total of at least 5 years of university studies. Doctoral programmes have length of 3 to 4 years at different institutions.

There are five universities and a number of other higher educational institutions in Latvia. All the universities and 23 other institutions (including 18 colleges) are state-run. In addition, there are 23 private institutions (including eight colleges), all of which are state-recognised. All the recognised institutions enjoy autonomy.

Scholarships

The Latvian higher education system is open to international students. On the website of the Higher Education Quality Evaluation Centre (HEQEC) www.aiknc.lv/lv/list.php you will find a list of higher educational institutions and colleges (information is available in English). More information about the education system of the Republic of Latvia, about education-related regulatory acts, higher educational institutions, and recognition of foreign diplomas in Latvia can be found on the webpage of the Latvian Academic Information Centre at www.aic.lv

Where can I find more information?


Latvian Academic Information Centre: www.aic.lv - on this website you will find the home pages of the Higher Education Council (Augstakās Izglītības Padome), the Latvian Rectors Councils (Latvijas Rektoru Padome) and Latvian National Observatory (Latvijas Nacionālās Observatorija).
Lithuania is the largest of the three Baltic States. It is bound by the Baltic Sea, Latvia, Poland and the Kaliningrad Oblast of Russia and Belarus. The capital of the country is Vilnius. Lithuania has a population of 3.3 million people. The official language is Lithuanian.

From cities and towns full of historic monuments to wonderful retreats in a pristine natural environment, Lithuania has places to go and see for everyone. Officially recognised as the geographical centre of Europe and connected by numerous routes to major European cities, Lithuania can be easily reached by land, water or air.

The Higher Education System

In Lithuania, higher educational institutions provide study programmes of varying duration and levels. The institutions are of two types: universities and colleges - non-university higher educational institutions. Universities offer Bachelor’s, Master’s and Doctoral programmes, high-level professional creative artistic activities, postgraduate art studies and research opportunities. A college is a higher educational institution where non-university studies prevail and the majority of students study in accordance with non-university study programmes, applied research and (or) development or professional arts.

There are 50 higher education institutions in Lithuania, as well as 15 state and 7 private universities, and 15 state and 12 private colleges.

University level first stage:
Basic studies (Pagrindines studijos):
Basic studies leading up to a Bachelor’s degree (Bakalauras) or a professional qualification and generally last four years.

University level second stage:
Specialised or Master’s studies (Magistras), Integrated Studies
To be admitted to the second cycle university programmes individuals should hold either Bachelor’s or corresponding degree or should have completed non-university studies and bridge courses. Master’s Degree last 1.5 to 2 years. Specialised professional study programmes, lasting 1-2 years, lead to professional qualifications. There are also integrated studies (i.e., combined first and second stages): the duration of studies is no more than 6 academic years and no less than 5 academic years.

University level third stage:
Rezidentura (Residency), Meno aspirantura (Postgraduate art studies), Doktorantura (Doctoral studies)
Doctoral studies last 4 years and can be pursued after completing the second stage, integrated studies, or acquiring equivalent qualifications. Upon completion of the doctoral course, a doctoral thesis must be prepared and publicly defended by the candidate in order to qualify for a Doctorate. Doctoral studies must be jointly organised by higher educational and research institutions.

Scholarships

The Ministry of Education and Science of Lithuania offers scholarships for Lithuanian and (or) Baltic studies at the higher education institutions of Lithuania. The scholarship can be granted for a semester or two (up to 10 months) of Lithuanian (Baltic) studies. The Ministry also offers scholarships for Lithuanian language and culture summer courses (3-4 weeks) in the higher education institutions of Lithuania. For more information, see: www.smm.lt/en/am/index.htm#1

Contact:
Website: www.smm.lt/en/index.htm
Luxembourg is a landlocked country in Western Europe bordering Germany, Belgium and France. The country is divided into two distinct geographical regions. The woody uplands of the Ardennes in the north and the fertile lowlands of the south called Bon Pays. The capital is Luxembourg. The population amounts to 0.5 million. Luxembourg has three official languages (French, German and Luxembourgish) which are equally valid in use. However, the usual language of the Government and bureaucracy is French.

The Higher Education System

The university sector

The University of Luxembourg was created in July 2003. The institution comprises nearly all the former existing institutions of higher education in Luxembourg. At present, the University of Luxembourg is organised in three faculties: Sciences, Technology and Communication; Law, Economics and Finance; Languages and Literature, Humanities, Arts and Education.

The University of Luxembourg offers first-degree courses leading to Bachelors’ degrees in the fields of law, economics, European culture studies (languages, human sciences), educational sciences, psychology, social sciences, life sciences, engineering, informatics, natural sciences and technology.

Masters’ degrees are also awarded. The various programmes are offered in close co-operation with foreign universities (in Belgium, France or Germany).

There are also various non-state-run initiatives offering postgraduate courses. For example, the Chamber for Private Sector Employees (Chambre des Employés Privés) organises a one-year course in collaboration with the Institute of Business Administration (of France’s Université Nancy II), leading to a French postgraduate degree.

The University of Luxembourg offers students the opportunity to pursue doctoral studies under the supervision of academic staff authorised to manage doctoral theses (registration). These theses can be managed either autonomously by the University of Luxembourg or in conjunction with a co-supervisor who is also authorised to manage research resulting from a foreign research institution.

The non-university sector

The non-university sector consists of two years’ training at the further education level in a limited number of vocational areas (this selection of areas are offered by further education colleges) leading to a Brevet de Technicien Supérieur (higher technician’s diploma).

Scholarships

The Centre for Educational Guidance and Counselling (Centre de Documentation et d’Information sur l’Enseignement Supérieur) provides prospective students with information about higher education courses and practical information about student life in Luxembourg. Details of courses can always be obtained by approaching institutions directly.

The International Institute allocates a number of scholarships to students. If a scholarship is sought, applicants should attach an academic reference or, if they are already employed in a profession, a reference from their employer.

Where can I find more information?

Centre for Educational Guidance and Counselling (Centre de Documentation et d’Information sur l’Enseignement Supérieur - CEDIES):
www.cedies.lu
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs:
www.mae.lu
Ministry of National Education and Professional Training (Ministère de l’Education Nationale et de la Formation professionnelle):
www.men.lu
The Maltese archipelago basically consists of three islands: Comino, Gozo and Malta. Located in the Mediterranean Sea, just 93 km south of Sicily, the archipelago covers a total surface area of 316 sq. km with a population of 0.4 million. The largest island of the group is Malta, from which the archipelago takes its name. Valletta, the capital, is the cultural, administrative and commercial centre of the archipelago. The official languages are Maltese and English, but Maltese is described in the Constitution of Malta as the national language.

The Higher Education System
Higher education is mainly provided by the University of Malta.

University level first stage:
Certificates, Diplomas and Bachelors' degrees are awarded in such fields as nursing, diplomatic studies, management, administration, law, librarian science, religious studies, arts and political and social sciences after a course lasting from one to three years. A Bachelor's (General) degree is received in three years. A Bachelor's (Honours) degree is received in four or five years, depending on the field of study.

University level second stage
The second stage leads to a Master's degree after a period of one to two years. Candidates must hold an appropriate first degree with at least second-class Honours. In special circumstances, candidates without an Honours degree may be admitted after taking a one-year preparatory course and successfully passing a qualifying examination. Masters' degree courses require candidates to submit a dissertation in addition to successfully completing the required courses.

Doctorate Degrees
Doctor of Medicine (MD) and Doctor of Law (LLD) degrees are awarded by the faculties of Medicine and Law, respectively, at the end of a 5- or 6-year course. A Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree is awarded after at least 3 years of study following the award of a Master's degree. PhD candidates are required to submit a thesis after a period of research on an approved topic.

Scholarships
The higher education system of Malta is open to international students. Currently there are over 600 full-time foreign students from some 75 countries. In addition, around 300 foreign students participate in semester exchanges. The International Office of the University of Malta (www.um.edu.mt/intoff) provides information and services regarding course requirements, accommodation, immigration, financial matters, health issues, university procedures, regulations and qualifications. At present no scholarships are available, but it is possible to enrol in higher educational institutions in Malta. For more information, please visit the websites below.

Where can I find more information?
Ministry of Foreign Affairs: www.foreign.gov.mt
University of Malta, International Office: www.um.edu.mt/intoff
Ministry of Education: www.education.gov.mt/default.asp
Malta Tourist Office: www.visitmalta.com
The Netherlands is located in Northwestern Europe. It is bound by the North Sea to the north and west, Germany to the east and Belgium to the south. The inland area is below sea level in some places, protected by coastal dunes and dykes. The capital of the country is Amsterdam, but The Hague is the seat of the King, Government and Parliament. The country has a population of 16.8 million. The official language is Dutch, while English is also widely understood and spoken.

The Higher Education System

The Netherlands’ higher education system is a dual system composed of two main types of regular higher education: Wetenschappelijk Onderwijs (WO - university education) and Hoger Beroepsonderwijs (HBO - higher professional education). The WO universities focus on the independent practice of research-oriented work in an academic or professional setting. The HBO universities are more practically oriented, preparing students directly for specific careers. A smaller branch of education is provided by Institutes for International Education - Internationaal Onderwijs (IO), which offer programmes designed especially for foreign students. International Education is generally conducted in English.

WO and HBO universities award both Bachelors’ and Masters’ degrees, but with a difference in orientation: most degree programmes at the WO level focus on science, and those at HBO level on applied science. Increasingly, courses are offered in English, with some Bachelors’ and Masters’ degrees now conducted entirely in English. IO institutes offer Masters’ programmes, but no Bachelors’ programmes. A Bachelors’ programme at a WO university requires three years of full-time study (180 ECTS credits) to complete, while a Bachelors’ programme offered by a HBO university requires four years of full-time study (240 credits). Depending on the discipline, Masters’ programmes at WO and HBO universities and IO institutes last one to two years (60-120 ECTS credits). Doctorate (PhD) programmes are only offered at WO universities and last at least four years.

Scholarships

The Dutch government attempts to make Dutch higher education as accessible as possible to students and mid-career professionals from other countries.

Subsidised education

In the Netherlands, higher education is subsidised, which means that tuition fees can be kept relatively low, especially compared with the United Kingdom and the United States.

Exchange programmes

The easiest and cheapest way to study in Holland is through an exchange programme. Many Dutch higher education institutions have exchange agreements with partner institutions in countries throughout the world. Exchange programmes and agreements are often limited to specific fields or disciplines. Ask at your own university or college about the possibilities.

Scholarships

Some specific scholarships are listed below. You can find more scholarships on Grantfinder (www.grantfinder.nl), the online search engine which brings together a range of Dutch scholarships for international students who wish to come to the Netherlands.

The Netherlands Fellowship Programme (NFP) is a demand-oriented fellowship programme designed to foster institutional development. The NFP is initiated and fully funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and administered by the Netherlands Organisation for International Cooperation in Higher Education (Nuffic).

The NFP target group consists of mid-career professionals who are already in employment and who are nationals of and working in one of the selected countries. More information on NFP can be found at www.nuffic.nl/en/scholarships/netherlands-fellowship-programmes-nfp.

Where can I find more information?

Nuffic is the Netherlands organisation for international cooperation in higher education and a good starting point for Australian students interested in studying in the Netherlands: www.nuffic.nl

Study in Holland: comprehensive information on various aspects of study in the Netherlands: www.studyin.nl

Online database of English-taught study programmes in the Netherlands (more than 2100 programmes): www.studyfinder.nl

Poland is situated in Central Europe. It is bound by the Baltic Sea, Belarus, the Czech Republic, Germany, Lithuania, Russia, Slovakia and Ukraine. The country is mostly part of the Great European Plain, while to the south, the plain rises to the Carpathian and Sudeten Mountains. There are 38.4 million inhabitants in the country. The official language is Polish. The capital of the country is Warsaw.

The Higher Education System
At present there are a total of 121 state higher educational institutions and not less than 210 non-state higher educational institutions in Poland, which offer a very wide range of different courses and programmes (private schools of higher education must receive permission to operate from the Ministry of National Education; they acquire a legal status when registered by the Minister of National Education). Among the higher schools, there are both university-type and non-university type (professional education) institutions. State and non-state higher professional (vocational) schools train students in professional specialisations and prepare them for specific professions by including 15-week internships and school practice in the mandatory curriculum.

Graduates of higher professional courses are awarded the title of Bachelor of Arts/Science or Engineer (Bachelor of Engineering) after 3 to 4 years of study. Graduates of university-type higher educational institutions are awarded the title of magister (Master of Arts/Science) or its equivalent after taking standard 5-year MA/MSc level courses or 1.5 to 2-year complementary MA/MSc level courses (intended for holders of the professional title of Bachelor of Arts/Science or Engineer received either at university-type institutions or institutions of higher professional education). The academic degree of doktor (Ph.D.) is awarded to a person who has passed his/her doctoral examinations and submitted and defended a doctoral dissertation (holding the title of magister or its equivalent is a necessary condition for successively obtaining the doktor’s degree).

Scholarships
Persons interested in studying in Poland are welcome to contact respective Polish higher educational institutions in order to obtain detailed information on the conditions of admission and the courses and programmes which they offer to foreign students.

Where can I find more information?
Ministry of Science and Higher Education (Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyzszego): www.mnisw.gov.pl

Go Poland – portal of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education directed at students from abroad: www.go-poland.pl

Perspektywy Education Foundation: www.perspektywy.pl
Perspektywy in close cooperation with the conference of Rectors of academic Schools in Poland (KRASP) promote Polish higher education in the world under the joint programme "Study in Poland"

Conference of Rectors of Academic Schools in Poland (Biuro Konferencji Rektorów Akademickich Szkół w Polsce): www.krasp.org.pl
On this website you will find the link to a virtual guide "How to study in Poland" with a table of courses and programmes and a list of schools.

Bureau for Academic Recognition and International Exchange (Biuro Uznawalności Wykształcenia i Wymiany Międzynarodowej): www.buwiwm.edu.pl

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland (Ministerstwo Spraw Zagranicznych): www.msz.gov.pl

Contact:
Embassy of the Republic of Poland
7 Turrana Street, Yarralumla ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6273 1208, +61 (0) 6273 1211, +61 (0) 6272 1000
Email: aucanamb@msz.gov.pl
Website: www.canberra.msz.gov.pl
Portugal is situated in the south-western extremity of Europe, occupying the western littoral of the Iberian Peninsula. The territory also includes the Azores and Madeira archipelagos. It is bound to the west and south by the Atlantic Ocean and to the east and north by Spain. The capital of the country is Lisbon. The population of the country is 10.6 million. The official language is Portuguese which is spoken by the entire population.

The Higher Education System
Higher education in Portugal is divided into two subsystems: university education and non-university higher education (polytechnic education), and it is provided in autonomous public universities, private universities, polytechnic institutions and private higher educational institutions of other types. The two systems of higher education are linked and it is possible to transfer from one to the other. It is also possible to transfer from a public institution to a private one and vice-versa. University institutions may award “Licenciado”, “Mestre” and “Doutor” degrees while Polytechnic institutions award 1st cycle “Licenciado” and 2nd cycle “Mestre” degrees.

Scholarships
The Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) started its operations in August 1997. The mission of FCT consists in continuously promoting the advancement of scientific and technological knowledge in Portugal, exploring opportunities that become available in any scientific or technological domain to attain the highest international standards in the creation of knowledge, and to stimulate their diffusion and contribution to improve education, health, environment, and the quality of life and well-being of the general public.

This mission is mainly accomplished through the funding, subsequent to the evaluation of the merit, of proposals presented by institutions, research teams or individuals in public open calls, and also through cooperation agreements and other forms of support in partnership with universities and other public or private institutions, in Portugal and abroad.

The Higher Education System

Camões Institute
Acting under the oversight of Portugal’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Camões Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua (CICL) is the Portuguese institution responsible for promoting both the teaching of Portuguese language and culture at foreign higher educational establishments and Portuguese culture abroad in general. In order to pursue these objectives, within the context of a variety of cooperation programmes with foreign higher educational institutions, CICL has a range of Scholarship Programmes for Portuguese and foreign students, e.g. The Portuguese Language and Culture Summer Courses Programme, The Annual Portuguese Language and Culture Courses Programme, The Fernão Mendes Pinto Programme, The Pessoa Programme, The Vieira Programme, Protocol between CICL and the Eça de Queiroz Foundation, Protocol between CICL and the National Cultural Centre (CNC). The rules and deadlines for applications will be published each year on the Camões Institute’s website: www.instituto-camoes.pt.

Where can I find more information?
Foundation for Science and Technology (Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia): www.fct.pt

Ministry of Education (Ministério de Educação), Bureau for European Affairs and International Relations, Ministry of Education (Gabinete de Assuntos Europeus e Relações Internacionais, Ministério da Educação): www.min-edu.pt

Office for International Relations for Science and Higher Education (Gabinete de Relações Internacionais da Ciência e do Ensino Superior): www.fct.mctes.pt/grices/ncp

Contact:
Embassy of Portugal
Suites 8 & 9, Stephen House
32 Thesiger Court, Deakin ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6260 4970, +61 (0) 2 6260 5664, +61 (0) 2 6281 2473
Email: embportcanb@internode.on.net


Foundation of Calouste Gulbenkian (Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian): www.gulbenkian.pt

The results of the activities of FCT are, in essence, the additional contributions of individuals, research groups and institutions who have been awarded financing.
Romania lies in the central South-eastern part of the European continent. With a population of 21.5 million, it is one of the medium-sized countries of Europe. Romania borders Bulgaria, Hungary, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Serbia, and shares part of the Black Sea coast. The capital is Bucharest, which has a population of over 2 million inhabitants. The official state language is Romanian.

The Higher Education System
In Romania, higher education is provided at educational and research institutions, universities, institutes, academies, conservatories and university colleges. The state higher education system in Romania comprises 56 state higher educational institutions and another 28 private higher educational institutions.

Undergraduate Education
Undergraduate education provides two types of programmes:
• Short-term university education (2-3 year programmes provided by university colleges): courses leading to a diplomă de absolvire (diploma certifying the completion of studies at a college and the passing of a relevant examination).
• Long-term university education (4-6 year programmes provided by universities, academies and conservatories): courses leading to a diplomă de licenţă (university diploma, equivalent to a first degree).

Graduate Education
Graduate education offers specialisation or an extension of the education provided in universities.
Graduate study programmes include:
• Advanced studies (1-2 years) for university graduates; graduates are awarded a degree diploma.
• Master studies (1-2 years) for university graduates.
• Graduate academic studies (2-3 years) organised by graduate study schools attached to universities or functioning as autonomous units; the studies are organised on an inter-disciplinary basis aimed at increased professional specialisation.

Scholarships
Citizens from abroad may also be accepted to study on the basis of scholarships granted by Romania under bilateral agreements or on the basis of scholarships and grants offered by other states or by international organisations.

Where can I find more information?
Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sports: www.edu.ro

Contact:
Embassy of Romania
4 Dalman Crescent
O’Malley ACT 2606
Tel: +61(0) 2 6286 2343
Email: embassy@roemb.com.au
Website: http://canberra.mae.ro
The Slovak Republic (increasingly referred to as Slovakia), is a landlocked country at the centre of Continental Europe, bound by Austria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Ukraine. In the north and northeast, Slovakia is flanked by the Carpathian Mountains. Hilly terrain takes up over 33% of the country’s territory. Slovakia has a population of 5.4 million. The official language is Slovak, and Hungarian and Czech are widely spoken as well. The country’s capital is Bratislava.

The Higher Education System
Slovakia has public, state and private higher educational institutions. In all, 20 public institutions of higher learning, including 11 traditional universities, three technological universities, three institutes of art and music, one institute of economics, one university of veterinary medicine, and one agricultural university, are in operation at present. The state institutions include one military academy, one police academy, and one university of medicine.

Scholarships
The Government of the Slovak Republic has established a national scholarship programme for the support of mobility of students, PhD students, university teachers, and researchers.

The following types of scholarships are available:
- Scholarships for foreign university students to take part in Masters’ (graduate) study over a period of one to two semesters (from 5 to 10 months) at Slovak universities
- Scholarships for foreign PhD students to undertake a portion of their PhD studies over a period of 1 to 12 months at Slovak universities or research institutes of the Slovak Academy of Sciences
- Scholarships for foreign university teachers and researchers over a period of 1 to 12 months to carry out teaching or research at Slovak universities, research institutes, or nongovernmental organisations on the basis of an invitation

Where can I find more information?
Institute for Linguistic and Academic Training of Foreign Students of Comenius University:
www.uniba.sk/sucasti.uk/UJOP/index.htm

Ministry of Education of the Slovak Republic (Ministerstvokolstva SR):
www.minedu.sk

Slovak Academic Information Centre for the Third Sector (Slovenská akademická informačná agentúra):
www.saia.sk

Slovak Academic Association for International Cooperation (Slovenská akademická asociácia pre medzinárodnú spoluprácu):
www.saaic.sk

Contact:
Embassy of the Slovak Republic
47 Culgoa Circuit
O’Malley ACT 2606
Tel: +61 (0)2 6290 1516, +61 (0)2 6290 2405
Email: emb.canberra@mzv.sk
Website: www.mzv.sk/canberra
Slovenia is a country in southern Central Europe bordering Italy to the west, the Adriatic Sea to the southwest, Croatia to the south and east, Hungary to the northeast, and Austria to the north. As Slovenia lies at the crossroads of the Alps, the Mediterranean, the Pannonian Plain and the Dinaric Mountain Range, through the centuries, the individual Slovenian regions have developed various ways of life, customs and cultural creativity.

Slovenia has a population of 2 million, and the official language is Slovenian. The capital of the country is Ljubljana, it is the largest city as well as the political, administrative, economic, educational and cultural centre of Slovenia.

The Higher Education System
Over the last seventeen years higher education in Slovenia has undergone several legislative and structural changes, rapid institutional development and a significant increase in student numbers.

The higher education reform in 2004 introduced a three-cycle structure according to the Bologna process guidelines. The first cycle has a binary system of academic and professional study programmes leading to the first cycle degree (180-240 ECTS, 3-4 years). The second-cycle offers Masters courses (60-120 ECTS, 1-2 years). The third-cycle comprises doctoral studies (180 ECTS, 3 years).

Higher education institutions are universities, faculties, academies and professional colleges. There are fifteen higher education institutions which cover all fields of study: three public universities and twelve private higher education institutions. One of the private universities is EMUNI (Euro-Mediterranean University), which gathers expert knowledge and experience of the Euro-Mediterranean countries see www.emuni.si. Under certain conditions, private higher education institutions can also offer state recognised and co-financed courses.

The academic year begins in October and lasts until the end of September in the following year. It is divided into two semesters: the winter semester usually runs from October to January and the summer semester from February to the middle of July.

Scholarships
In Slovenia, the CMEPIUS - Centre of the Republic of Slovenia for Mobility and European Programs (www.cmepius.si) is the organisation managing scholarships awarded by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia. Another source is Ad futura - Scientific and Educational Foundation of the Republic of Slovenia. It is a public foundation which provides various types of financial support (www.ad-futura.si).

Ad futura
Ad futura - Scientific and Educational Foundation of the Republic of Slovenia was established by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia with the aim of providing opportunities for the international mobility of students and researchers. Ad futura manages scholarships, study loans for tuition, living expenses or other costs. The specific rules are given in each call for applications.

Courses of Slovene as a Second/Foreign Language
The Centre for Slovene as a Second/Foreign Language promotes the understanding of the Slovene language, literature and culture on an international scale. The scholarships are mostly for lectureship in the Slovenian languages. For more information, see www.centreslo.net.

Where can I find more information?
University of Ljubljana: www.uni-lj.si
University of Maribor: www.uni-mb.si
University of Primorska: www.upr.si
University of Nova Gorica: www.p-ng.si
Slovenian Government: www.slovenia.si
List of higher education Institutions in Slovenia: www.slovenia.si

Contact:
Embassy of Slovenia
26 Akame Circuit
O’Malley ACT 2606
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6290 0000
Email: VCA@gov.si
Website: www.canberra.embassy.si
Spain is situated on the Iberian Peninsula in South-West Europe. Spanish territory also includes the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean, the Canary Islands in the Atlantic Ocean off the African coast, and two cities, Ceuta and Melilla, in Northern Africa. Spain is the second largest country in Western Europe and is also the third most important tourist destination worldwide with 60.6 million tourists in 2013. It has a population of 47.3 million people.

The landscape is extraordinarily varied, ranging from desert-like areas to lush green pastures, where mountains, valleys, rivers and beaches produce a wide variety of microclimates, which also contributes to its extraordinary beauty. Spain experiences all four seasons and has a generally temperate climate. Its location makes it one of the warmest countries in Europe and generally, in winter, temperatures are mild. Spain's unique culture is the product of a heritage enriched by the many external influences to which it has been subjected over the course of its long history. The geographic location of the Iberian Peninsula makes it a natural bridge between the cultures of the north and south of Europe, America, Africa and the East. The vicissitudes of history have made it a meeting point for many different cultures, creating a rich and diverse cultural legacy in which an intense past is evident.

Spanish is the mother tongue of over 400 million people around the world and is a language spoken in 23 countries and the official language in most of them. Sharing a common language has, without doubt, made Spain a particularly attractive destination for Latin American and Spanish-speaking students from all over the world. Spain is also one of the most popular destinations for learning Spanish as a foreign language, particularly in the case of English speaking students from the United States and Asia who want to learn Spanish, and students from other European Union countries.

The Higher Education System
Spain's education system offers a wide range of college and university studies at all levels, as well as internationally renowned business, architecture and engineering studies at prestigious schools, and the best opportunities for the studying of Spanish as a foreign language, with a great variety of courses to choose from. Higher education is mainly provided by both public and private universities. Spain is taking part in the Bologna Process, a Europe-wide co-operation to harmonise all higher education in Europe. The new degree structure creates three levels of higher education.

First level:
Undergraduate studies (Graduado) - 4 years, 240 ECTS

Second level:
Masters' studies - 1 to 2 years, 60 to 120 ECTS

Third level:
PhD programmes or Doctorate - 3 to 4 years

Note: ECTS = European Credit Transfer System

The academic calendar in Spanish universities begins in September and ends in June. Examinations are held at the end of the first semester, in January/February, and at the end of the second semester, in July. However, there are some variations between universities. For further information you can visit this website: www.universidad.es

Scholarships
Spain offers a great variety of scholarship programmes to foreign students and specialists. Among the most important ones are the scholarship programmes of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation (Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación) through the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation (Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional) - Programas de Becas MAEC-AECID, which are mainly addressed to students from developing countries. Other ministries and administrative and territorial entities (Autonomous Communities, local organisms, etc.) or private companies also offer programmes. In the case of Australia, and especially in the case of Spanish language students and teachers of both Spanish and English, we also recommend visiting the website of the Ministry of Education and Culture: www.mecd.gob.es/australia/

Scholarships of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation (MAEC) - Spanish Agency for International Cooperation and Development (AECID): www.aecid.gob.es

Financial Assistance Opportunities, Scholarships and Donations of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport: www.mecd.gob.es
Sweden is a European country located on the east side of the Scandinavian Peninsula in North Europe. The population is 9.6 million inhabitants, of which almost two million live in and around the capital, Stockholm. For a sparsely populated country in the far north of Europe, Sweden has done remarkably well in establishing and maintaining an outstanding reputation abroad, based on many and varied commercial, technological, cultural and political achievements. Despite its natural riches, Sweden is a country built on people. Today, knowledge is Sweden’s prime asset, with education kept in the public domain and developed to a standard that ranks consistently among the highest in OECD statistics.

The Higher Education System
Sweden is taking part in the Bologna Process, a Europe-wide co-operation to harmonise all higher education in Europe. Each year, many international students choose Sweden as their destination for university studies. There are 52 universities and university colleges in Sweden, offering courses and programmes at the Bachelor’s, Master’s and Doctoral/PhD levels.

Scholarships
Application and tuition fees apply to students who are not citizens of the EU, EEA or Switzerland. The fees apply only to Bachelor’s and Master’s programmes and courses, while PhD programmes are tuition-free. For more information, see www.studyinsweden.se.

Scholarships are also available for studies in Sweden. The Swedish Institute, SI, is a government agency and administers several of these. Additionally, Swedish universities themselves also offer scholarships directly to non-EU/EEA students. Please note: The above fees only apply to citizens of countries outside the EU, EEA and Switzerland, and if these students are not part of a bilateral agreement or exchange between universities. You can read more about in which cases fees are applicable at www.Universityadmissions.se.

Other organisations, both Swedish and foreign, also offer scholarships to foreign students in Sweden. For more information see: www.studyinsweden.se/scholarships.

Where can I find more information?
The Swedish Institute (Svenska Institutet): www.studyinsweden.se and www.si.se

Applying for Higher Education in Sweden: www.universityadmissions.se and www.studera.nu

Ministry of Education and Research (Utbildningsdepartementet): www.sweden.gov.se/education

Swedish Council for Higher Education: www.uhr.se/en

Swedish Higher Education Authority (Universitets- och kanslerämbetet): http://english.uk-ambetet.se

Association of Swedish Higher Education (Sveriges universitets- och högskoleförbund): www.suhf.se

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA): www.sida.se

Contact:
Embassy of Sweden
5 Turrana Street, Yarralumla ACT 2600
Tel: +61 (0) 2 6270 2700
Email: ambassaden.canberra@gov.se
Website: www.swedenabroad.com/canberra

International Programme Office for Education and Training: www.programkontoret.se

Information resource for current doctoral students: www.doktorandhandboken.nu/engelska/english.4.24c9d95134182bfa4a800041.html

photo: credit Ola Ericson imagebank
The United Kingdom is a country and sovereign state situated off the northwest coast of Europe. The United Kingdom is a political union made up of four constituent countries: England, Scotland, Wales (Great Britain) and Northern Ireland. The capital city is London. The two official languages in Britain are English and Welsh, English being the most widely spoken. Scottish Gaelic is also spoken in some parts of Scotland. The United Kingdom has a highly industrialised economy and the sixth-largest gross domestic product in the world. It is the third most populous state in the European Union.

Each year, more than 400,000 students from 200 nations choose the United Kingdom for their undergraduate and postgraduate education. The UK’s universities and colleges are ranked among the world’s finest and international students with UK qualifications are known to achieve significantly higher average salaries than if they had been educated in their home country. Studying in the UK is also a chance to discover its unique culture, vibrant cities and beautiful countryside.

The Higher Education System

Undergraduate study

Degrees are the most popular undergraduate qualification in the UK. They are academic courses, usually studied over three years in England, Northern Ireland and Wales, or four years in Scotland (where the title Masters degree may be awarded).

University International Foundation Year courses help to bridge any gaps between qualifications already held and the ones you needed to begin a degree course at a UK university.

Postgraduate study

• Pre-Masters courses can last from one term to a complete academic year and cover academic study, cultural instruction and language training. Many courses will guarantee progression onto a Masters course at a particular university.

• Postgraduate certificate or diplomas (PG Cert/Dip) are one-year taught postgraduate courses that don’t usually involve research. They’re often accepted as professional qualifications in the relevant field, such as education or management, giving you a fantastic head start in your chosen career.

• Taught Masters (MA, MSc, LLM, MEd etc) courses generally last for one year and consist of two elements: you’ll complete a number of modules and produce a dissertation from original research.

• Research Masters (MRes, MPhil) is a Masters degree by research. You will devote the entire year to research. Your final mark will be determined by the quality of your dissertation.

• Master of Business Administration (MBA) is a specialist business taught Masters course. It’s the best-known and most popular postgraduate qualification.

• Doctorate (PhD) will take you three to four years to complete, during which you will be working on a single research project.

• New Route PhDs include taught elements as well as a research project and give you the opportunity to undertake interdisciplinary study.

Scholarships

There are a wide range of scholarships available for international students to study in the UK, ranging from school education to PhD study. Key scholarships and sources of information follow.

Chevening Scholarships http://www.chevening.org/australia/ are administered by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office in partnership with the Charlie Perkins Scholarship Trust to provide co-funded Charlie Perkins Scholarships for talented Indigenous Australians to study at the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge. These are the only Chevening scholarships available in Australia.


Shell Centenary Scholarships are for a Master’s degree in several fields of study. Further information and a list of UK institutions participating in this scheme can be obtained from www.shellscholar.org.

Overseas Research Students Awards Scheme (ORSAS) is intended for students of full-time postgraduate research study only and available for all subjects. Further information and list of universities participating in this scheme can be obtained from www.orsas.ac.uk.

Other scholarships can be found at the Education UK page at www.britishcouncil.org/au-educationuk.htm.

Where can I find more information?

British Council’s Study UK website is a resource for foreign students wishing to study in the UK: Education UK: www.britishcouncil.org/au-educationuk

The UK Council for International Student Affairs (UKCISA): www.ukcisa.org.uk
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
www.bis.gov.uk
Scholarships and funding: www.britishcouncil.org/au-educationuk-scholarships-and-funding

Contact:
British Council Australia
Tel: +61 (0) 2 9326 2022
Email: enquiries@britishcouncil.org.au
Website: www.britishcouncil.org.au
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18 Arkana Street Yarralumla ACT 2600
http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/australia/
delegation-australia@eeas.europa.eu