Your study. Your perspective.

If you are thinking about studying in Denmark, you will have some basic questions. Find your answers here

Guide

All Topics

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STUDY IN DENMARK

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Danish higher education institutions offer a range of opportunities for international students. More than 600 programmes are taught in English - all internationally recognised and of high quality.

Whether you are interested in a research-oriented programme or an applied programme you will have plenty of options in Denmark. You can choose between several programmes taught entirely in English:

- Degree programmes
- Exchange programmes
- Short-term programmes and summer schools

You can choose between four types of Danish educational institutions:

- Universities
- University Colleges
- Artistic Higher Education Institutions
- Schools of Maritime Education and Training

Please note that the Danish Business Academies are not represented on this site.

Thanks to credit transfer opportunities, you will sometimes be able to move between institutions.
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<td>The Academy Profession programmes combine theory with practice and are suited for employment in business and industry. The programmes are available in a range of disciplines, including business, technology, IT, multimedia, food industry, tourism, etc.</td>
<td>Main characteristics (AP) &lt;ul&gt;&lt;li&gt;2 years (120 ECTS credits)&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Applied learning and professional skills&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Collaboration with business and industry&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Work placements&lt;/li&gt;&lt;/ul&gt;</td>
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<td><strong>3 1/2-4 1/2 YEAR PROFESSIONAL BACHELOR'S PROGRAMMES</strong></td>
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<td>The Professional Bachelor's programmes combine theoretical study with practical application in a range of subject areas such as business, education, engineering, IT, nursing, social work, etc. Work placements are always included in the programmes, which prepare students to enter specific professions.</td>
<td><strong>SCHOOLS OF MARITIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING</strong></td>
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<td>Main characteristics (Prof. BA) &lt;ul&gt;&lt;li&gt;3 to 4½ years (180-270 ECTS credits)&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Oriented towards specific professions&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Theory and practice in one programme&lt;/li&gt;&lt;/ul&gt;</td>
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<td>The university Bachelor's programme is research-based and provides students with a broad academic foundation as well as specialised knowledge. The programmes qualify students to enter the labour market and to pursue post-graduate studies.</td>
<td><strong>ARTISTIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS</strong></td>
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<td>Main characteristics (BA) &lt;ul&gt;&lt;li&gt;3 years (180 ECTS credits)&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Research-based education&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Predominantly theoretical&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Preparation for postgraduate study&lt;/li&gt;&lt;/ul&gt;</td>
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<td>The Candidatus/Master's programme is research-based and gives students a theoretical knowledge combined with the ability to apply this practically. Upon completion of the programme, students can enter the labour market or undertake further studies (PhD).</td>
<td><strong>ARTISTIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS</strong></td>
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<td>Main characteristics (MA) &lt;ul&gt;&lt;li&gt;3 years (180 ECTS credits)&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Research-based education&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Predominantly theoretical&lt;/li&gt;&lt;li&gt;Preparation for postgraduate study&lt;/li&gt;&lt;/ul&gt;</td>
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3-YEAR PHD PROGRAMMES

The PhD programme is research-based and contains independent research, teaching, participation in research networks and often placements at other, primarily foreign, research institutions. The PhD programme holds various opportunities for financial support. Please note the possibility for more flexible PhD programmes at individual Universities. Read more about this below

UNIVERSITIES

ARTISTIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Main characteristics (PHD)

- 3 years (180 ECTS credits)
- Research required
- Opportunities for financial support

Degree programmes

International students can choose from more than 600 degree programmes.

Undergraduate study

Before choosing your programme, you first need to decide on the purpose of your studies. What is your ultimate goal? Do you want a professional qualification that will lead to a specific career? Then you might wish to consider one of the Academy Profession or Professional Bachelor's programmes. These tend to be fairly structured, with periods of compulsory work placement. However, if you are focused on academic achievement, you may prefer a more research-based university Bachelor's degree. They offer more time for independent study, group activities and project work.

Academy Profession degree

An Academy Profession (AP) degree programme is for you if you seek employment in business and industry. Combining theory and practice, AP degree programmes are developed in close collaboration with representatives from their respective professional sector. This ensures that the skills you'll acquire will be as current and advanced as possible.

You will learn to identify, select and analyse data and information from a variety of sources. In addition to attending lectures, AP students often undertake project work in small or larger groups. You will also complete work placements in Danish or overseas companies – giving you the chance to apply your skills and knowledge in practice.

An AP programme normally lasts two years, with each year divided into two semesters.

Facilitating close contact between students and local companies, The institutions offer a niche set of programmes and tend to be smaller than universities. Some examples of AP programmes taught in English are: communications, computer science, design and technology, hospitality and tourism management, marketing management and multimedia design.
Top-up Degrees
In some programmes students have the possibility to continue their AP Degree at a bachelor level by way of a top-up degree. The top-up degree is approximately 1½ years of study (90 ECTS) and is usually within a prespecified field or one related to the AP degree they have acquired. At the end of the top-up degree the student will have achieved a Professional Bachelor Degree (see below).

Bachelor’s degrees

There are two kinds of Bachelor’s degrees offered by Danish higher education institutions: a Professional Bachelor’s degree and a University Bachelor’s degree.

A Professional Bachelor’s degree qualifies you to enter a specific profession. It is awarded after three to four and a half years of study (see Top-up Degrees above). In addition to attending lectures, students participate in seminars, project work and group activities. The theoretical foundation is also applied practically through work placements.

To complete the programme successfully, students must submit a final project. Professional Bachelor’s degrees are offered at university colleges (‘Professionshøjskoler’). These institutions have strong links to businesses and universities, as well as other research institutes within their region.

With a great selection of subject areas to choose from, including engineering, IT management, nursing, health and nutrition, teacher training, journalism and social education, university colleges offer you a unique opportunity to undertake a career-oriented education programme. Most programmes give access to further study at the postgraduate level.

The University Bachelor’s degree is awarded after the completion of a three-year undergraduate programme, normally undertaken within one or two subject areas. Teaching is research-based. It provides students with a broad academic foundation, as well as specialised knowledge. Towards the end of the programme you are required to submit a final project. The programme qualifies you to either enter the labour market or to pursue postgraduate studies.
Postgraduate study

Candidatus/Master's degree

A Candidatus/Master's degree is an advanced, research-based course that takes two years. It will give you exceptional theoretical knowledge, combined with the ability to apply it practically. It includes a final dissertation (normally 30-60 ECTS credits) or, in certain subjects, a more practical project. A broad range of interdisciplinary programmes have been developed to meet the needs of a globalised, knowledge-based society. Upon completion of the programme, you will be able to enter the labour market or undertake further studies (e.g. a PhD).
PhD studies

A Danish PhD degree usually takes three years to achieve. They are offered at research institutions and universities that have established a PhD school. These educational establishments all offer excellent research, library and laboratory facilities. You will be able to conduct in-depth research under expert supervision and with access to the latest equipment and information.

Teaching and completion of a dissertation are both integral to the programme. PhD students are often encouraged to participate in research networks, including placements at overseas research institutions. A range of funding opportunities are available, please visit the Researchers Mobility Portal (http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/) for more information.

By way of the Ministerial Order on the PhD Programme at the Universities and Certain Higher Artistic Educational Institutions (PhD Order) (http://ufm.dk/en/legislation/prevailing-laws-and-regulations/education/files/engelsk-ph-d-bekendtgorelse.pdf) it is possible for Universities to commence the PhD Programme in connection with a Master's programme. Each individual university lays down its own rules regarding this type of hybrid PhD. An example of this is Aarhus University's 4- and 5-year PhD scholarships (http://talent.au.dk/phd/-applyforphdadmission/)

Exchange programmes

If you want to study in Denmark as an exchange student, you must already be enrolled at a higher education institution. Usually, such students come to Denmark through an agreement like Erasmus or a governmental bilateral agreement. We advise you to contact your own educational establishment first to find out more. However, if you don’t find any helpful information there, please contact the international office of the Danish institution where you wish to study.

Short-term programmes and summer schools

International students have many options in terms of short-term study programmes or summer schools in English. Both give you the opportunity to increase your skills and knowledge, within and outside your field of study. They also provide a unique chance to work with Danish and other international students. If you are considering studying in Denmark, a summer school is a great introduction. They typically last between four to six weeks.

Useful links
The Researchers Mobility Portal
http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/
Admission Requirements

In Denmark requirements vary from programme to programme. Here is what you need to know about how and when to apply.

Assessment of your qualifications

Non-Danish citizens who do not have a Danish entrance examination are eligible for admission if they have qualifications recognised as being comparable to Danish entrance qualifications.

For an official assessment of your qualifications visit [ufm.dk/en/recognition](http://ufm.dk/en/recognition). The assessment briefly states what your qualifications correspond to in Denmark and will improve your application. The assessment serves only as a guideline since the individual institution in Denmark is responsible for its own admissions.

The institution in Denmark will require certified copies of your educational qualifications. That is, you must provide copies with original stamps and signatures, or have two people who are not related to you sign the back of the copy with their name, address and birth date. Some institutions require that they receive the documents directly from the issuing institution. This can often take several months, so be sure to arrange in time.

Further information about entrance qualifications, additional tests and potential credit transfers can be obtained from the institutions’ admissions offices.

See a list of higher education institutions in Denmark.

General admission requirements

English language requirements

All higher education programmes in Denmark require a high standard of English. Applicants to English-taught undergraduate and postgraduate programmes must, as a minimum, prove English proficiency comparable to ‘English B’ in the Danish upper secondary school (gymnasium). Some programmes require ‘English A’, which is one level higher than ‘English B’.

To prove a satisfactory proficiency in English, the language tests TOEFL, IELTS and Cambridge ESOL examinations (CAE) are often used. The score equivalents are determined by the individual institution, so to be certain check out their language requirements. Based upon a rough average of previous requirements, here is an estimate of the ranges you can expect:
**Requirements for admission into Danish-taught study programmes**

If you are able to study in Danish you can find courses and degree programmes taught in Danish at [www.ug.dk](http://www.ug.dk). For admission into these programmes you must prove a satisfactory level of proficiency in Danish by taking the test called ‘Danish as a Foreign Language’ (‘Studieprøven i dansk som andet sprog’) or ‘Danish Test 2’ (‘Danskprøve 2’). Some programmes may require that you have passed ‘Danish Test 3’ (‘Danskprøve 3’). Read more at [ufm.dk](http://ufm.dk/en/education-and-institutions/recognition-and-transparency/recognition-guide/admission-he).

Note that as an international student you can take Danish lessons for free. In this way you may enroll first in an English-taught undergraduate programme and then continue your education in Danish at the graduate level once you have achieved the required Danish language skills.

**Requirements for undergraduate studies**

Admission requirements for Bachelor programmes are:

- An entrance examination comparable to a Danish upper secondary school leaving certificate ([http://ufm.dk/recognition/entry](http://ufm.dk/recognition/entry))
- Proof of proficiency in English (see above)

Certain study programmes have additional admission requirements. This could include:

- Subjects passed on a certain level. Danish education use levels A, B and C, A being the highest.
- Subjects passed with a certain minimum grade
- The diploma in total passed with a certain minimum GPA
- Passed admission test/interview

Find out whether the level of your certificate satisfies the general requirements for entry to higher education ([http://ufm.dk/en/education-and-institutions/recognition-and-transparency/-find-assessments/entry-to-higher-education](http://ufm.dk/en/education-and-institutions/recognition-and-transparency/-find-assessments/entry-to-higher-education))

For more information on foreign qualifications and entry to Danish higher education, visit [ufm.dk](http://ufm.dk/en/education-and-institutions/recognition-and-transparency/recognition-guide/admission-he)

**Requirements for postgraduate studies**

Admission requirements for Candidatus/Master programmes are:
• an internationally recognised Bachelor's degree of good standard or equivalent
• proof of proficiency in English (see above)
• proof of proficiency in Danish, if the programme is taught in Danish (see above)

Requirements for PhD studies

To embark on a PhD, you generally need to have a recognised Master's/Candidatus degree or equivalent. In some areas, a four-year PhD programme is offered to students who have completed a Bachelor's qualification and one year of study at postgraduate level. See also current PhD positions.

How and when to apply

Undergraduates

For undergraduate studies, the admission deadline is 15 March for courses starting in August or September. A few institutions have additional intakes in January or February. For those courses, the deadline is 1 September. The application forms are available from the institutions approximately two months prior to the deadline. Online application forms can also be found at www.optagelse.dk (read the guide carefully).

Postgraduates

For postgraduate studies, deadlines vary. We recommend that you contact the institution directly for details.

Useful links

Guide to recognition of foreign qualifications

Foreign qualifications for entry into Danish higher education (list)

Online application forms - undergraduate studies only (read the guide carefully)
https://www.optagelse.dk/admission/index.html?cpr=yesno
Tuition Fees & Scholarships

Higher education in Denmark is free for students from the EU/EEA and Switzerland and for students participating in an exchange programme. For other students annual tuition range from 6,000 to 16,000 Euro. A number of scholarships and grants are available from the institutions and from public funded schemes.

Tuition fees

Higher education in Denmark is free for students from the EU/EEA and Switzerland. Similarly, if you are participating in an exchange programme your studies in Denmark are free. You also do not pay for tuition if you at the time of application have a:

- **Permanent residence permit** ('permanent opholdstilladelse') ([link](https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/permanent-residence-permit/))
- **Temporary residence permit that can be upgraded to a permanent one** ('midlertidig opholdstilladelse mmf varigt ophold')
- **Residence permit as the accompanying child of a non-EU/EEA parent holding a residence permit based on employment** ([§9a and §9m of the Danish Aliens Act - text in Danish](https://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=208100#Kap1))

All other students must pay tuition fees.

**Annual tuition fees for full-degree students**
USD 8,000-21,000 / Euro 6,000-16,000 (DKK 45,000-120,000).

Application fee

Students from outside EU/EEA/Switzerland will be charged a fee when applying for a residence permit (visa) to study in Denmark.

**Read more about residence permit application procedures for non-EU/EEA students**

Scholarships and grants

Most Danish institutions have bilateral agreements with foreign institutions of higher education. These agreements are usually designed for mutual exchange of students, researchers and teachers. National and European programmes offer scholarships for international students wishing to study in Denmark through an institutional agreement, as guest students or as a part of an international double or joint degree. Certain restrictions and prerequisites apply for the following programmes:
Nordplus

If you are enrolled at a Nordic or Baltic higher education institution, Nordplus may offer a possibility to study in another Nordic or Baltic country as part of your degree. For further information, contact your home university or the national educational agency. To learn more about the Nordplus programme, please visit www.nordplusonline.org (http://www.nordplusonline.org/).

Erasmus

The Erasmus programme offers students from the EU/EEA and Switzerland the possibility to study abroad as part of their higher education in their home countries. Exchanges last between 2 and 12 months. For further information, please contact your home university or the national educational agency of your country. To learn more about the Erasmus-programme and find out if you are eligible to apply, please visit the website of the European Commission (http://ec.europa.eu/education/erasmus/doc892_en.htm).

Erasmus Mundus/Joint Master Degree

The Erasmus Mundus programme is open to both EU/EEA and non-EU/EAA students. Through the Erasmus Mundus scheme you can apply for a scholarship to undertake specific Master's degree programmes. The courses are offered jointly by a Danish institution and another European university or college. Students and scholars must contact the individual Erasmus Mundus Master courses to learn more about scholarships and application procedures.

See a list of approved Erasmus Mundus Masters courses in Denmark (http://ufm.dk/uddannelse-og-institutioner/tilskud-til-udveksling-og-internationale-projekter/programoversigt/erasmusplus/joint-master-degrees/danske-institutioners-deltagelse-i-erasmus-mundus-joint-master-degrees)

Fulbright Commission

The Fulbright Commission fosters cultural understanding through its prestigious grant program for educational exchange. If you are an American scholar or postgraduate student at master or Ph.D.-level, you can apply for a Fulbright grant for an entire academic year of study and/or research in Denmark. For more information about selection criteria and the application process for a Fulbright grant, please visit the Fulbright Commission website (http://fulbrightcenter.dk/-en/).
The Danish Government Scholarships under the Cultural Agreements

The Danish Government Scholarships under the Cultural Agreements are aimed at highly qualified exchange students and young researchers who wish to immerse themselves in studies of the Danish language and culture or other fields of study related to Denmark, such as design, architecture, environmental studies, and other related fields.

The Cultural Agreements offer scholarships for long-term study periods and summer languages courses to foreign students. Long-term scholarships are offered to students from Brazil, China, Egypt, Japan, Russia and South Korea, while the summer language courses are open to students from the aforementioned countries and 35 European countries. The annual deadline to apply for scholarships for the following academic year is March 1st. Read more about the Danish Government Scholarships under the Cultural Agreements (http://fivu.dk/en/education-and-institutions/programmes-supporting-cooperation-and-mobility/-the-cultural-agreements-programme).

Danish government scholarships for highly qualified non-EU/EEA students

Danish higher education institutions (universities only) receive a limited number of government scholarships each year to fund highly qualified full-degree students from non-EU/EEA countries and Switzerland.

In order to be eligible for a scholarship you must be:

- A citizen of a country outside the EU, the European Economic Area or Switzerland
- Enrolled in a full degree higher education programme
- Granted a time-limited residence permit in Denmark due to education

You are not eligible for a Danish government scholarship if you are:

- Seeking admission to an Artistic Higher Education Institution
- Have a legal claim to the rights of Danish citizens
- Have been granted a residence permit at the time of admission by the Danish Aliens Consolidations Act §9c, subsection 1, as the child of a foreign citizen who has been granted a residence permit in accordance with the Danish Aliens Consolidations Act §9m, and who is a citizen of a country that is not acceded to the EU or covered by the EEA agreement
- A student who is eligible for a grant in accordance with Danish Law regarding the State Education Fund

The scholarships are administered by the Danish institutions of higher education, each of which decides which students will receive a scholarship. For further information about the government scholarship, please consult the admission details of the higher education institution of your choice.

Please note: The government scholarship consists of two parts and can be given as full or partial tuition fee waivers and/or grants towards covering your living costs. However, since the scholarships are administered by the individual higher education institution you should enquire at the institution of your choice for further details.
The Danish State Educational Support (SU)

The Danish State Educational Support (SU) is generally only awarded to Danish residents. As an international student you may, however, apply for equal status in so far as the state educational support is concerned. You may be granted equal status according to:

- [Danish rules](http://www.su.dk/english/su-as-a-foreign-citizen/equal-status-according-to-danish-rules/)
- [EU law](http://www.su.dk/english/su-as-a-foreign-citizen/equal-status-according-to-eu-law/)

For details on how to apply, visit the website of the [Danish Education Support Agency](http://www.su.dk/english/su-as-a-foreign-citizen/).

Other sources of information on scholarships

Several scholarship programmes for both EU and non-EU students are listed at the EU-database [Ploteus](http://ec.europa.eu/ploteus/home_en.htm). PhD students and researchers should visit the [European Researchers’ Mobility Portal](http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/).

Useful links

- [Danish Government Scholarships under the Cultural Agreements](http://ufm.dk/en/education-and-institutions/programmes-supporting-cooperation-and-mobility/the-cultural-agreements-programme)
- [Erasmus (European Commission)](http://ec.europa.eu/education/erasmus/doc892_en.htm)
- [List of approved Erasmus Mundus Masters Courses in Denmark](http://ufm.dk/uddannelse-og-institutioner/tilskud-til-udveksling-og-internationale-projekter/tilskudprogrammer/erasmus-mundus/godkendte-master-courses)
- [Nordplus](http://www.nordplusonline.org/)
- [The Fullbright Commission](http://www.wemakeithappen.dk/)
- [The Danish State Educational Support (SU), Danish Rules](http://www.su.dk/english/su-as-a-foreign-citizen/equal-status-according-to-danish-rules/)
- [The Danish State Educational Support (SU), EU law](http://www.su.dk/english/su-as-a-foreign-citizen/equal-status-according-to-eu-law/)
- [The European Researchers’ Mobility Portal](http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/)
The Teaching Style in Denmark

Information about the Danish Education System and the Grading System in Denmark

Did You Know?

Teaching style - characteristics:

- Student-centered learning and open debate during class
- Close collaboration between students and teachers
- Traditional lectures combined with project work with the teacher as a consultant
- Active participation and problem solving rather than passive listening
- Focus on turning new knowledge and learning into innovative solutions

You gain:

- Excellent communication and interpersonal skills
- The ability to work analytically and creatively in a problem-solving environment
- The ability to work independently as well as effectively as a team member
- An internationally recognised qualification
- An international profile - and an excellent foundation for your future career

THINK-PLAY-PARTICIPATE

Students in Denmark are expected to play an active role in their own learning process. Apart from attending traditional lectures, students engage in project work and are encouraged to participate in open discussions with their teachers and fellow students.
Project work & problem based learning

As a student in Denmark you will attend lectures, study independently and undertake projects – on your own and in groups of students. These projects will challenge you to think freely, to use your initiative and be creative. They will also give you experience in using new knowledge to solve complex real-world problems.

In addition to project work, Danish professors often have experience as working professionals, offering students an invaluable practical perspective. Moreover, many Danish educational institutions are partnered with local companies and public organisations for research purposes, and many programmes offer students internships and thus work experience.

What a typical week look like

A typical week of classes will consist of 10 hours of tuition and around 30 hours of preparation, self-study and project work. This, however, varies depending on the type of higher education institution.

The on-going evaluation of your progress will take place through oral and written exams.
The Danish education system

The Danish education system offers high quality education and training at all levels.

Here is an overview of the levels of education in Denmark:

- Pre-school
- Primary and lower secondary education
- Upper secondary education
- Vocational education and training
- Higher education
- Adult learning

Before starting pre-school most children in Denmark benefit from day-care services such as nurseries and kindergarten. Pre-school, which is optional, is followed by nine years of compulsory education in primary and lower secondary school. There is an optional tenth form. The upper secondary education system includes a range of opportunities. Academic programmes allow students to apply for entry to higher education. Vocational programmes are aimed at direct entry to the labour market.

The higher education sector includes:

- Artistic Higher Education Institutions (research and/or artistically based undergraduate and postgraduate programmes)
- Universities (research-based undergraduate and postgraduate programmes)
- University Colleges (Academy Profession and professional Bachelor's programmes)
- Business Academies (short-cycle higher education institutions offering Academy Profession and joint Bachelor's degree programmes)
- Adult education. The opportunities for lifelong learning in terms of adult education are many. They are offered at all levels. Individual courses are also offered under the Act on Open Education, either at college or university
### UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

**ACADEMY PROFESSION DEGREE**
- 2 years (120 ECTS)
- Degree from an Academy of Professional Higher Education or a University College
- Theory and practice in one programme
- Internships in Denmark or abroad
- Developed in close collaboration with business and industry
- Small class sizes and close contact between students and teachers

**PROFESSIONAL BACHELOR'S DEGREE**
- 3-4 years (180-240 ECTS)
- Degree from a University College
- Aimed at specific professions
- Theory and practice in one programme
- Internships in Denmark or abroad
- Small class sizes and close contact between students and teachers

**TOP-UP DEGREE**
- 1½ year (90 ECTS)
- Degree from a University College or a Business Academy
- For students who have already completed an AP degree programme
- Theory and practice in one programme
- Internships in Denmark or abroad
- Small class sizes and close contact between students and teachers

**BUSINESS ACADEMY BACHELOR'S DEGREE**
- 3½ year (220 ECTS)
- Degree from a Business Academy
- Aimed at specific professions
- Theory and practice in one programme
- Internships in Denmark or abroad
- Small class sizes and close contact between students and teachers

**UNIVERSITY BACHELOR'S DEGREE**
- 3 years (180 ECTS)
- Research-based education
- Degree from a University
- Predominantly theoretical
- Opportunities to undertake study periods or internships abroad
- Independent studies as well as project work

**ARTISTIC BACHELOR'S DEGREE**
- 3 years (180 ECTS)
- Degree from an Artistic Higher Education Institution
- Research and/or artistically based education
- Theory and artistic practice in one programme
- Opportunities to undertake study periods or internships abroad
- Independent studies as well as project work
POSTGRADUATE DEGREES

MASTER’S DEGREE
- 2 years (120 ECTS)
- Degree from a University
- Research-based education
- Internships in Denmark or abroad
- Exchange opportunities at universities around the world
- Access to PhD studies or the labour market

ARTISTIC MASTER’S DEGREE
- 2 years (120 ECTS)
- Degree from an Artistic Higher Education Institution
- Research and/or artistically based education
- Internships in Denmark or abroad
- Exchange opportunities at selected Universities and Artistic Higher Education Institution around the world
- Access to PhD studies or the labour market

PHD DEGREE
- 3 years (180 ECTS)
- Degree from a University / Research institution or an Artistic Higher Education Institution
- Research and teaching in Denmark
- International Experience and cooperation
- Opportunities for financial support

Useful links
The Danish Ministry of Children and Education
http://eng.uvm.dk/

The Danish Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education
http://en.ufm.dk/ (http://en.fivu.dk/)
The Danish grading system

The grading system in Denmark applies to all educational institutions. The seven-point scale allows you to easily convert your Danish grades to ECTS credits according to the EU's European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System.

Below you find a view of the Danish seven-point scale:

### 7-point grading scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>ECTS</th>
<th>Old scale (00-13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>For an excellent performance displaying a high level of command of all aspects of the relevant material, with no or only a few minor weaknesses.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>For a very good performance displaying a high level of command of most aspects of the relevant material, with only minor weaknesses.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>For a good performance displaying good command of the relevant material but also some weaknesses.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>For a fair performance displaying some command of the relevant material but also some major weaknesses.</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>For a performance meeting only the minimum requirements for acceptance.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>For a performance which does not meet the minimum requirements for acceptance.</td>
<td>Fx</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>For a performance which is unacceptable in all respects.</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In some cases, a simple pass or fail can be given instead of grades. Your performance will be assessed according to academic targets set for the specific subject or course. For further information about grading, please visit the Ministry of Education - Order on the Grading Scale and Other Forms of Assessment (primary and secondary school, short to medium-cycle higher education) (http://fivu.dk/en/education-and-institutions/the-danish-education-system/grading-system/ministry_of_education_order_262_2007_grading_scale.pdf) and Ministry of Science - Order on the Grading Scale and Other Forms of Assessment (university education) (http://fivu.dk/en/education-and-institutions/the-danish-education-system/grading-system/ministry_of_education_order_262_2007_grading_scale.pdf).

Useful links

Ministry of Education - Order on the Grading Scale and Other Forms of Assessment (PDF)  

Ministry of Science - Order on the Grading Scale and Other Forms of Assessment (PDF)  
Accreditation & Quality Assurance

Higher education in Denmark is regulated by the state. An ongoing evaluation process ensures that all programmes are of high international quality and relevance. Danish educational institutions enjoy a high degree of autonomy but are required to follow national regulations in terms of teacher qualifications, degree structures and examination processes. This ensures that all students in Denmark obtain an education of high international quality and relevance. Furthermore, many institutions have obtained international accreditation for their programmes.

All institutions of higher education in Denmark use the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS), which facilitates international credit transfer. You will receive certificates or other types of official documentation for all completed courses. If you complete a full degree or a diploma programme you will receive a Diploma Supplement in English.

Useful links
For further information on ECTS and Diploma Supplements, please visit: www.studyindenmark.dk/faq

Your guarantee of a quality experience

All higher education institutions in Denmark have agreed to a set of ethical guidelines (Code of Conduct) for the recruitment, admission and education of international students. This is your guarantee that you will receive proper information, guidance and treatment as an international student in Denmark. The Code of Conduct applies to both exchange students and full degree students.

Download the Code of Conduct for all Danish Universities, University Colleges and Danish Business Academies

Useful links
The Code of Conduct for all Danish Universities, University Colleges and Danish Business Academies
http://studyindenmark.dk/why-denmark/we-welcome-your-perspective-1/TheCodeofConductforhighereducationinstitutions.pdf
Health & Safety

With one of the world's lowest crime rates and free healthcare for international students, Denmark is a safe choice for international students. Read on to see how you are covered during your studies in Denmark.

Below you can read more about healthcare, safety, emergency services, police, insurance issues and how you get used to a different culture.

- Emergency and police
- Healthcare
- Safety
- Insurance
- Culture shock
Emergency (112) and police (114)

Should you need emergency assistance, dial 112. Should you need general police assistance, dial 114.

The Danish way of life is based on mutual trust and tolerance. Compared to many other economically advanced countries, crime rates in Denmark are low. But naturally you should be vigilant and take care of your valuables. The Danish police is approachable and helpful, so don’t hesitate to contact them for assistance if you are in need. If it not is an emergency, you can reach the police at 114.

Emergency services

In the event of an emergency, call the emergency services at 112 for ambulance, police and fire services. When you dial the emergency call centre you will be asked for your name, address and the phone number from which you are calling. The call centre will then make sure that appropriate help is sent immediately.

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY: DIAL 112
Healthcare

As a student and resident in Denmark you will have access to the Danish healthcare system. Here is what you need to know

The Danish healthcare system offers equal and universal access for all residents. As an international student and resident in Denmark you will have access to free medical treatments with some exceptions, such as dental care and physiotherapy.

Here is what you need to know.

Coverage without registering with the Danish Civil Registration System

Students from outside the EU/EEA

In accordance with the Danish Health Act, all non-residents staying in Denmark are entitled to emergency hospital care free of charge 'in the event of an accident, childbirth, acute illness or sudden aggravation of a chronic disease'. All other healthcare services must be paid for by you or your insurance.

Please note: The Danish public healthcare system does not cover transportation to your home country in the event of illness.

Students from the EU/EEA or Switzerland

If you are an EU/EEA citizen or a Swiss national and you plan to stay in Denmark for less than 3 months, and provided you are covered by a statutory health insurance service in another EU country, you can use your European Health Insurance Card (http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?catId=559) (EHIC) to access any healthcare service that becomes medically necessary during your stay in Denmark. You will enjoy the same healthcare services offered to residents in Denmark and the charge for these services will be forwarded to the statutory health insurance service that issued the EHIC.

Please note: Students from the Nordic countries need not show any of these documents and students from the UK need only show their UK passport.

Coverage when registering with the Danish Civil Registration System

Students from outside the EU/EEA

If you are a non-EU/EEA citizen and you plan to stay in Denmark for more than 3 months then you must obtain a Danish residence permit and register with the Civil Registration System. Hereafter you are entitled to free medical treatment in Denmark.
Students from the EU/EEA or Switzerland

If you are an EU/EEA citizen or a Swiss national and plan to stay in Denmark for more than 3 months, and provided you are covered by the statutory health insurance service in your home country, you enjoy full access to the Danish national healthcare system once you have registered with the Civil Registration System. To register you must present a S1 Portable Document, or a valid EHIC card issued by your statutory health insurance.

How to register with the Civil Registration System

When registering with the Civil Registration System you must choose whether you want to be insured in Group 1 or Group 2.

Care offered by General practitioners (GPs) and specialists in Group 1 is free of charge - and you will be asked to choose a GP who will refer you to a specialist when necessary. If you choose to be insured in Group 2 you will not be assigned a specific GP but will enjoy access to any GP or specialist on request. However, only a part of the costs for treatment in Group 2 is reimbursed. Roughly 98% of Danish residents are insured in Group 1.

The Danish National Health Insurance Card

Upon registering with the Civil Registration System, you will receive a national health insurance card (‘Sygesikringskort’). The card is your proof that you are entitled to all public healthcare services in Denmark and must be presented at all visits to doctors, hospitals and at pharmacists when collecting prescription drugs.

The card states your name, address and your Civil Personal Registration (CPR) number as well as the name and address of your doctor. It also provides healthcare coverage for up to one month on holiday trips within the EU/EEA and Switzerland.

Useful links

- Read more about health care in Denmark
- Read more about the Danish healthcare sector

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY: DIAL 112

If you need non-emergency medical treatment during weekends, public holidays or after 4 pm on weekdays, you must contact the local doctor-on-call service. The number can be found in your local telephone directory or on the website of your local municipality. You can also visit: www.sundhed.dk or www.laegevagten.dk
Insurance

Danish educational institutions cannot be held liable in the event of theft or loss of property. Therefore, be sure to take out adequate insurance while studying in Denmark.

We strongly recommend that you take out adequate insurance while studying in Denmark. The following insurance coverage is recommended:

- Third-party liability insurance ('ansvarsforsikring') – covering expenses if you have to pay compensation to another person
- Accident insurance ('ulykkesforsikring') – covering the financial consequences of an accident
- Home insurance ('indboforsikring') – for your personal belongings
- Car insurance ('bilforsikring') – If you bring a car with you, please make sure it is properly insured. If you decide to take out the insurance in Denmark, try contacting some of the larger insurance companies. Their websites are in English. Your host institution may be able to refer you to specific insurance companies.
Culture shock

Arriving in a new country can shake you up. This is called culture shock and is very common. Here are some tips on easing yourself into a new culture.

Arriving in a new country can shake you up. You can feel disoriented as you leave a familiar place and arrive somewhere quite different. The reaction may be both physical and psychological. This is called culture shock and is very common. It takes time to adapt to a new culture.

Although Denmark is a well-organised country and people here will be eager to make you feel comfortable, you will need some time to settle in. Like many of your fellow students, then at one point in time you may ask yourself why you left home.

When this happens it is important for you to remember that you are going through a learning process. If you accept this brief period while you adapt to a new country and lifestyle as a learning experience you will ultimately return home with greater self-confidence and the ability to succeed in a multicultural environment.

So keep active, explore your social opportunities and try to learn Danish. If you keep an open mind, you will soon be drawn into the many activities on offer. Remember: you are not alone in experiencing these feelings. Talking about your feelings and worries is the best way of dealing with them.

Here are some tips on easing yourself into a new culture:

- Accept that you cannot know everything about your new country and language
- Keep an open mind
- Try to do things that you did at home
- Stay in touch with family and friends at home
- Talk to other students about how you feel
- Stay active
Permits, Visas & Red Tape

We want to make it easy for you to come to Denmark and experience our first-class education. But obviously, there are some official forms to be filled first. Hopefully, this shouldn't prove too complicated.
Do I need a visa?

Read here to see if you will need to apply for a visa before coming to Denmark

A visa is issued for the purpose of a short stay of no more than 90 days in Denmark. The 90 days must be spent in within a 180 day period in either Denmark or another Schengen country (http://www.schengenvisa-info.com/schengen-visa-countries-list/). However, if you apply for a visa to Denmark, the main purpose and time spent must be in Denmark.

See which nationals need a visa to enter Denmark (http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/visa/need_visa/who_needs_visa.htm)

Foreign nationals who are required a visa to enter Denmark and who intend to stay in Denmark for more than 3 months must apply for a residence permit prior to arriving in Denmark. Please note that if you apply for a residence permit and visa at the same time, your visa application will be turned down.

If you have been granted certain types of residence or re-entry permits in another Schengen country, you do not need a visa to enter Denmark. Read more about residence permits issued by another Schengen country (http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/visa/schengen-residence-permit-schengen.htm). These types of residence permits are not valid for entry into the Faroe Islands or Greenland.

Please note that work is not permitted during a stay covered by a visa. A work permit is required for paid/unpaid work in Denmark.

Where to file your application

You may apply for a visa at any authorised Danish mission in a country where you are staying legally on a permanent or temporary basis. This includes all Danish Embassies and certain consulates abroad. To find out where to apply for visa visit The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark (http://um.dk/en/travel-and-residence/where-to-apply/)

For further information about the Danish Immigration rules, visit the website of the Danish Immigration Service. (http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/visa/visa.htm) You can also contact the nearest Danish embassy or consulate. (http://um.dk/en/about-us/organisation/find-us-abroad/)

Useful links

- Citizens who needs a visa to enter Denmark http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/visa/need_visa/who_needs_visa.htm
- How to apply http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/visa/how-to/how_to_app.htm
- Danish missions abroad http://um.dk/en/about-us/organisation/find-us-abroad/
Registration certificates - for EU/EEA/Swiss citizens

As an EU/EEA citizen or Swiss national you may stay in Denmark for up to three months without a registration certificate. But if you stay longer, you will need one. Here is how to get it

As an EU/EEA citizen or Swiss national, you may stay in Denmark for up to three months without a residence permit. If you work while you are here, you can stay up to six months.

If you wish to stay longer, you will need either a registration certificate (for EU/EEA citizens) or a residence card (for Swiss nationals).

Why do I need this?
Unlike a residence permit issued under the Danish Aliens Act, registration certificates/cards are merely proof of your existing rights under EU rules on the free movement of people and services.

How to obtain a registration certificate

The residence permit or card may be obtained from the Regional State Administration (http://www.statsforvaltning.dk/site.aspx?p=6394) within three months upon your arrival in Denmark. Bring your passport, two passport photos and your 'Letter of Admission'.

Note that it may take up to three weeks to process your application and issue your permit. You must obtain your residence permit in order to register with the Danish Civil Registration and be covered by Danish Health Insurance.

Useful links

Regional State Administration
Residence permits - for non-EU/EEA citizens

As a non-EU/EEA citizen you will need to apply for a Danish residence permit to study in Denmark - before coming to Denmark. Here is what you need to know.

As a non-EU/EEA citizen you may be granted a Danish residence permit in order to study in Denmark.

To be granted a residence permit, you must prove in writing that:

• You have been accepted as a student to a higher education course/programme at a university, college or institute that has been approved by the Danish government.

• You are either completing an entire educational programme offered by a Danish institution of higher learning or are a visiting/guest student attending part of a programme that you have already commenced in your country of residence.

• You can support yourself financially for the duration of your stay. If you are to pay a tuition fee, you may document that by showing that you have paid the tuition fee for the first semester or year, instead of documenting that you can support yourself. If you submit a bank statement to document that you can support yourself financially, please note that the bank statement must be less than 30 days old and clearly state in which currency the account is held. Your name must appear from the bank statement. (Please note: foreign students do not usually receive state grants or benefits in Denmark). If you receive state grants or benefits in Denmark, your residence permit may be revoked and you risk deportation.

• You can speak and understand the language of instruction and have a functional command of either Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, English or German.

How to apply for a student residence permit

To apply for a Danish residence permit, fill out this application form (http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/studies/-how_to_apply.htm)

Make sure you fill out the application form correctly. You are obligated to give true and correct information to the Danish Immigration Authorities, and you may risk having your application rejected or the processing time of your case delayed, if you fail to do so. The process is as follows:

1. First, a representative of the educational institution in Denmark will complete section two of the application form, attach the required documents and send it to you.

2. Next, complete section one of the application form and attach your own supporting documents. (Please remember to sign the sworn declaration at the end of the form).

3. Submit the application in its entirety at the nearest Danish Embassy, General Consulate or VFS-station. It will then be forwarded to the Danish Immigration Service for processing. You may also submit your application online. In this case, you must subsequently within 14 days submit your biometric features at one of the aforementioned Danish Representations. Process time for fully completed applications (https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/processing_times-siri/service-goals.htm).
IMPORTANT: Biometric residence cards required for all non-EU students

As of 20 May 2012, all non-EU citizens who wish to study in Denmark must have their photograph, fingerprints and signature recorded digitally when they submit their application for a Danish residence permit. If the application is uploaded online the applicant must submit his biometric features within 14 days. See where to apply for a biometric residence permit after May, 2012 (list is subject to change).

Note: As of 1 January 2011, a processing fee will normally be charged when applying for a residence permit or an extension of a residence permit. For further information about fees, please visit www.nyidanmark.dk

The International Office can help you
If you need help when applying for a Danish residence permit, contact the International Office at the institution you have been accepted to. They can guide you, if for example it is not possible to apply for a biometric residence permit in your home country.

Useful links

How to apply for a residence permit to study in Denmark
http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/studies/how_to_apply.htm
**How do I register my residence in Denmark?**

Here we have listed some recommended steps for students seeking to register their residence in Denmark for one semester or longer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 steps to registering in Denmark – from a Nordic country</th>
<th>3 steps to registering in Denmark – from an EU/EEA country</th>
<th>3 steps to registering in Denmark – from a country outside the EU/EEA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. As a Nordic citizen you have the right to live, study and work in Denmark. Just remember to bring along identity papers with a photo, for example a driver’s license or passport. When you have arrived in Denmark, we recommend you register in the Civil Registration System (CPR) as soon as possible. Go to the nearest Citizen Service Centre (<a href="https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/Pages/default.aspx">https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/Pages/default.aspx</a>) to apply.</td>
<td>1. As a citizen of an EU/EEA country or of Switzerland, you have the right to live, study and work in Denmark. When you have arrived in Denmark, we recommend you apply for a registration certificate as soon as possible. A registration certificate is your documentation that you have the right to reside in Denmark. Go to the nearest regional State Administration (<a href="http://statsforvaltning.dk/-site.aspx?p=5466">http://statsforvaltning.dk/-site.aspx?p=5466</a>) to apply.</td>
<td>1. As a citizen of a country outside of the Nordic region, the EU/EEA or Switzerland, you must have a residence permit from the Danish Immigration Service before coming to Denmark. You can submit your application for residence permit through a Danish representative office (embassy or general consulate) in your home country as soon as you have received your admission letter from your Danish educational institution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. When you have received your CPR number, you are fully registered and can use the CPR number card to e.g. open a bank account, use the library or get a membership card for your local gym.</td>
<td>2. When you have received your registration certificate, you should register in the Civil Registration System (CPR) as soon as possible. Go to the nearest Citizen Service Centre (<a href="https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/Pages/default.aspx">https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/Pages/default.aspx</a>) to apply.</td>
<td>2. After arrival in Denmark you should register in the Civil Registration System (CPR) as soon as possible. Go to the nearest Citizen Service Centre (<a href="https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/Pages/default.aspx">https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/Pages/default.aspx</a>) to apply and remember to bring your residence permit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. When you have received your CPR number, you are fully registered and can use the CPR number card to e.g. open a bank account, use the library or get a membership card for your local gym.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Please note you can only register your residence at the following international citizen service centres:**

**COPENHAGEN**
International Citizen Service East
Gyldenløvesgade 11
1600 Copenhagen
P: +4533666606 / east@icitizen.dk

**AARHUS**
International Citizen Service West
Åboulevarden 31, 1st. floor
8000 Aarhus C
P: +4572223375 / west@icitizen.dk

**AALBORG**
International Citizen Service North
Slotspladsen 1, Opgang A
9000 Aalborg
P: +4572568920 / north@icitizen.dk

ODENSE
International Citizen Service South
Dannebrogsgade 3, 1.th,
5000 Odense C
P: +4572205420 / south@icitizen.dk

Useful links

Citizen Service Centre
https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/Pages/default.aspx

Regional state administration
http://statsforvaltning.dk/site.aspx?p=5466

Civil Registration System
https://www.cpr.dk/english/
How do I get a Danish ID-number? (CPR)

To obtain your personal ID-number while studying in Denmark you will need to register with
the Danish Civil Registration System. Here is how to register

To obtain your personal ID-number as an international student in
Denmark you will need to register with the Danish Civil
Registration System (https://www.cpr.dk/english) to obtain your
personal ID number ('CPR number') while studying in Denmark.

Once registered you will be allocated a Civil Personal Registration
(CPR) number. The CPR number is unique to the person and is
used in Denmark as an ID number.

Almost all public authorities use the CPR registry system to e.g.
avoid duplicate registration and errors with regards to a person's
identity. The private sector will often ask for your CPR number,
for instance when you want to open a bank account.

What is the Danish Civil Registration System?
The Danish Registration System contains the name, address,
marital status, place of birth and other basic personal information
about residents of Denmark. The registry can be accessed by
public authorities. Private companies and individuals can also receive some of the information
from the system.

How to obtain a CPR number

To obtain a civil registry number (CPR number) on the basis of residence you must meet all the
following criteria:

1. Your stay in Denmark must last more than three months
(Persons emigrating from other Nordic countries, irrespective of their nationality,
nationals of an EU/EEA country or Switzerland, and their family members from third-
countries, may stay in Denmark for up to six months before having to notify immigration
authorities of their arrival)

2. You have acquired a residence or a fixed place of abode in Denmark

3. You are legally entitled to stay in the country (in terms of documentation, this means a
residence permit)

Notification of arrival must be made to the local municipality of residence within five days after
the conditions mentioned in sections 2 and 3 are fulfilled.

Requisite documentation, including ID and documentation regarding the entitlement to stay in
Denmark, must be presented for the purpose of registering your personal data in the CPR
system. The local municipality can require any person to report in person prior to registration.

If you study in Denmark but do not officially reside there you can in most cases still be allocated
a CPR number for taxation purposes.

If you move after you have been registered in the system you are obliged to report this to your
(new) municipality. If you leave Denmark you are required to report your move abroad to the
municipality, where you are registered before you leave.

Useful links

The Civil Registration System
https://www.cpr.dk/english/
Regional State Administration
http://statsforvaltning.dk/site.aspx?p=5466
Information for Nordic citizens

As a Nordic citizen you are free to reside, study and work in Denmark without a permit.

As a citizen of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden you are free to reside, study and work in Denmark. You do not need a visa, residence permit or work permit.

As a Nordic citizen you can also enter Denmark without a passport. However, you must be able to identify yourself if required, for instance if you are staying in a hotel. Your driver’s licence or credit card will do.

To find out more, visit Hallo Norden (http://www.hallonorden.dk/-forside/dk/forside.aspx) – the Nordic Council of Ministers’ official information website, which is particularly relevant to students, jobseekers or people who wish to move from one Nordic country to another.

Useful links
Hallo Norden

Regional state administration
Accommodation

Denmark does not have a tradition for on-campus housing. Most students live together in residences situated some distance from campus. But as most students have a bike, this is not considered a problem. An efficient public transport system also makes it easy to travel between your residence, campus and the city center.

Start looking months before you arrive

You should start to look for accommodation months before you arrive, as it can be very difficult to find accommodation right before the semester begins. Therefore, we strongly advise you to contact your Danish host institution for information about housing as soon as you have been accepted into a study programme.

Please be aware that it can be especially difficult to find accommodation in the bigger cities during August and September. We advise against travelling to Denmark at this time without reserving a room first.

Types of accommodation

Some international students prefer to rent a room or a sub-let from a Danish student or landlord. Student halls of residence is also an option. Others rent an apartment or a house, which they share with friends. Whether you choose to live in a student residence, apartment or house you will have to cater for yourself. Cleaning and doing your laundry are also your own responsibility. Look for the mentioned types of accommodation.

Student halls of residence (‘kollegier’)

Student residences offer accommodation in a communal environment. This kind of living may be particularly suitable for international students who have just arrived and don’t know anyone yet. Besides, the rent for a room is generally cheaper than that of a private room. Find a students halls of residence in Denmark.

FAQ

Can I bring my dog? It is not easy to find housing that allows you to bring any kind of pet. Most student residences and apartments have regulations concerning domestic animals. However, you can explore the possibilities by asking your host institution for advice.

Can I bring my family? As a student it is possible to apply for a bigger student residence if you have a family. Alternatively, you could look for private housing that suits your needs. You should expect it to take a little longer to find, however, than just a single room.

I have allergies. Can I get a room without carpets? It is certainly possible to find housing that accommodates this type of special needs. You need to mention this when applying or ask your host institution for advice.
Find Housing

First, visit the website of your host institution and follow any recommendations you find here in terms of student housing. Also, listed below are useful websites to look for rooms and apartments for rent in Denmark.

Consult your host institution

As a first step, we advise you to visit the website of your Danish host institution and follow any recommendations that you find there.

How to find accommodation in Denmark and what to be aware of

When you have decided that you want to study in Denmark, whether it is for an entire degree or a single semester, then you are in need of permanent housing. We will try to help you navigate around the Danish housing market with do's and don'ts and a little dictionary.

Get to know the cities

If you are moving to one of the bigger Danish cities, it is nice to have an idea of the many postal codes there are. The further away from the city center you get, the larger your housing will be. If you want your home to be in the center of the city, you should search for rooms, and not entire apartments, as this will often be too expensive for students. In Denmark, it is very common for students to share apartments, or even live as a collective. Therefore, get to know the cities, and whether or not you are ready for shared accommodation.

How to enter the Danish housing market

In Denmark, it is common to use the internet as the main source on the hunt for an apartment. There are online portals which only functions as a tool to connect tenants with landlords or other distributors of housing. Here, you can search for accommodation through different functions such as city, size, e.g. The majority of online portals for finding accommodation costs a small fee to give you the ability to communicate with multiple landlords. You write them a message, normally introducing yourself and tell them why you are a reliable tenant.

See the list below for housing links (both free and pay-to-view)
The Danish rules

In Denmark, a few things are common when it comes to renting an apartment. You pay your rent every month on the first business day - at the latest. Danes are very punctual, which is important to respect. When you move into a place it is common to pay a deposit. The rule is that the value of the deposit maximum can be the value of three months’ rent. It is also common to prepay rent, so your last one, two or three months (maximum) rent already is paid for. Utilities such as water, heating and electricity are often paid ‘a conto’. This means that you every quarter pay an estimate, and annually you will receive a refund, if you have paid too much, or an invoice if you have used more than you have paid for. When you find your place, it is very important that you have a contract which both you and the landlord signs.

Student housing links

There are also local websites, which cover student housing within a specific city:

- ungdomsboliger.dk (‘youthhousing.dk’)
  Links to student housing across Denmark (http://www.ungdomsboliger.dk/-?id=navigationskort&lang=en)

- www.studenterguiden.dk
  Links to student housing across Denmark (https://studenterguiden.dk/en)

- Copenhagen
  Student- and Youth Accommodation Office Copenhagen (KKIK) (http://www.-kollegierneskontor.dk/default.aspx?&lang=GB) administers application procedures and distribution of rooms for 18 different student residence halls in and around Copenhagen

- Aarhus
  Student Housing Aarhus (http://www.studenthousingsaarhus.com/) offers more than 8000 accommodations exclusively for students in Greater Aarhus

- Aalborg
  AKU-Aalborg assigns rooms/apartments in Aalborg (http://translate.google.dk/-translate?u=http://www.aku-aalborg.dk/&hl=da&langpair=auto|en&tbm=1&ie=UTF-8)

- Odense
  Studiebolig Odense (http://www.studiebolig-odense.dk/?language=en) is a collaboration of 7 student residence houses in Odense
  (http://www.studiebolig-odense.dk/) Kollegieboligselskabet (http://kollegieboligselskabet.-dk/exchange-students) also offer rooms at various student residence halls

- Esbjerg
  Information on student housing in Esbjerg (http://www.e-k-f.dk/#googletrans(da|en))

- Sønderborg
  Information on student housing in Sønderborg (http://www.kk.kollegie6400.dk/en/)

Rent from outgoing students (short-term rent)

If you are looking for housing for a shorter period (e.g. as an exchange student) one option could be to contact Danish students who will be studying abroad in the same time period that you will be studying in Denmark. You can use a service such as Housinganywhere (http://www.-housinganywhere.com) connecting ingoing with outgoing exchange students. You could also try asking the individual student houses (listed above) if they could facilitate a shorter sublet.

Other housing links

On the following websites, individuals and agencies offer rooms and apartments for rent and sale. You can also place your own ad in English. Some of the websites will charge you a fee to access contact details.
Free websites

- **www.findbolig.nu** (http://www.findbolig.nu/ventelisteboliger.aspx?showrented=0&showyouth=1) (most comprehensive, only in Danish)
  Student housing, flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent. With links to landlords/Real Estate Agents.

- **www.boligsurf.dk** (http://boligsurf.dk/?locale=en) (in English)
  Flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent.

- **boligdeal.dk** (http://www.boligdeal.dk/international.aspx) (partially English)
  Site coordinating communication between tenants, buyers and landlords of private housing

- **www.gromia.com** (http://www.gromia.com) (partially English)
  Site coordinating communication between tenants and landlords of private housing

- **boligoensker.dk** (http://boligoensker.dk) (only in Danish)
  All around housing and accomodation

- **www.findroommate.dk** (http://www.findroommate.dk/)
  Students and others looking for roommates

- **www.lejerbo.dk** (http://lejerbo.dk/da/om-lejerbo/lejerbos-profil/in-english#.Vfk8OrHUr-Uk)
  Lejerbo administers apartments across Denmark, including youth housing.

  Student housing, flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent

- **www.ledige-lejligheder.dk** (http://www.ledige-lejligheder.dk) (Google translation)
  Site coordinating communication between tenants, buyers and landlords of private housing

- **www.akutbolig.dk** (http://www.akutbolig.dk) (Google translation)
  Site coordination communication between tenants and landlords of private housing

- **www.findhousingdenmark.com** (http://www.findhousingdenmark.com) Information site about the housing market for tenants

Pay-to-view

  Ebay affiliate. List of flats and rooms for rent. Some ads are free to view

- **www.boligportal.dk** (http://www.boligportal.dk/en/) (in English)
  Flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent: 50 euro/2 months

- **www.bolighit.dk** (http://www.bolighit.dk/lejebolig/søeg-lejebolig1.aspx) (in English)
  Flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent: 27 euro/3 months

- **www.lejebolig.dk** (http://en.lejebolig.dk/) (in English)
  Flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent: 50 euro/2 months

- **www.boligbasen.dk** (http://boligbasen.dk/english/) (in English)
  Flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent: 80 euro/6 months

- **https://en.boligninja.dk/** (English (translated version))
  Flats, shared apartments and rooms for rent: 2,5 euro/3 days and afterwards 40 euros/1 month

How much does it cost?

Here are some examples. Please note that these are estimates.

**Room in a students hall of residence (kollegium)**

- EURO 240-460 /month
- USD 350-610 /month
Privately rented room in a house/flat (with access to shower)

Estimated price, 12-20m2 room

- EURO 270-600 /month
- USD 350-780 /month

Privately rented flat

Estimated price, 35-60m2 apartment

- EURO 470-940 /month
- USD 600-1200 /month

Housing benefit (‘boligsikring’)

EU/EEA citizens are eligible for housing benefits (‘boligsikring’) – a subsidy for rent from the local council. However, other subsidies for housing loans and deposits are not available. For details on the requirements and how to apply, please contact your local council.

Please note: Non-EU/EEA students in Denmark cannot apply for or receive housing benefits. If you do apply, it may result in your residence permit being revoked.

Avoid housing-scams

While crime-rates in Denmark are low, scams do occur. Here is how to avoid them when looking for housing:

1. Be on the alert if a person with a room or flat for rent sendt you a text message with no visible phone number. These types of messages are sent through the web and may imply a scam.
2. Never pay money under the table. It is illegal and you have no legal way of getting your money back.
3. Never pay the deposit in cash. Instead make a bank transfer so the transaction can be traced.
4. Never pay the rent or deposit via services where you cannot reverse the transaction, such as Moneybookers Escrow or Western Union.
5. If you wish to see who owns the property you can do so at www.boligejer.dk (http://www.boligejer.dk/english)
6. Make sure that you receive a contract signed by the current tenant or landlord.
7. Always read the contract carefully and make sure that what you agreed on is also confirmed in writing.
8. When subleasing make sure that the landlord/owner of the property is informed of the sublease. This will put you in a better position in case of a conflict between the landlord/owner and the person subleasing to you.
9. Be on the alert if you are required to sign immediately. Do not feel pressured into signing anything.
Legal help

Lejerens Frie Retshjælp is a 100% free legal aid organisation, that can help you with issues regarding your housing in Denmark (landlord-tenant law).

They have more than 45 of the most competent law students from all over Denmark, who are all ready to help you in both Danish and English.

Just fill out the form (https://www.lejerens-fr.dk/kontakt/) on their website with your name(navn), email and a description of your legal issue(besked). The majority of queries are answered within 48 hours. Their site is in Danish, so far, but they can help you in English.

The Danish housing lingo

Just a few nice to know words or phrases when it comes to finding a place to live.

Rent = husleje
Deposit = depositum
Prepaid rent = forudbetalt husleje
Water, heating, electricity = vand, varme, el
Apartment/flat = lejlighed
Room = værelse
Collective = kollektiv/bofællesskab
Prepaid utilities estimate = a conto
Square meters = kvm/kvadratmeter
Housing tips from student to student

Finding a place to live can be difficult. Lisa has some great tips.

"In retrospect, I thought about a few things that might be helpful to others":

- Double-check §7 and don't agree to give back the apartment refurbished, when it was not brand new when moving in; This is very important, because otherwise you have to renovate everything, from ceiling to the floor and this is very expensive!

- Always make a protocol when moving in (ideally with pictures and detailed analysis of what is already damaged) and also when moving out (everything was fine, no harm done), because otherwise you might never see your deposit again!

- If you are subrenting, make sure the person you are renting from is allowed to subrent, otherwise both of you can get kicked out!

- Ask if CPR registration is possible, you need CPR for everything so it is bad to not have it

- Ask for the name of the bank account you are sending your money to! First, you need that for online-transfer, second, you might want to know who has got your money in case of conflict.

"In my experience, and I hear that a lot, the most efficient way to find a room quickly if you are still abroad and cannot go any place to have a look by yourself – is to join every single housing group on Facebook you can find and keep your eyes open! There are lots of offerings from mostly international people who are used to do all the things over Skype and don't have a problem with that. People can have a look at your profile, maybe you even have mutual friends, which is always helpful. Often there are groups for specific regions like "Germans in Copenhagen" or "Italians in Copenhagen" where you can connect better because they speak the same language and there is more trust. There is also a lot of scam, be careful."

- Another website for student housing is [http://www.kab-bolig.dk/](https://www.kab-bolig.dk/) (https://www.kab-bolig.dk/forside-kab-bedre-boliger-for-alle/servicemenu/english.aspx), however you need to pay 400 DKK once in order to put yourself on the waiting list
"In my experience, Findroommate sadly is not working for international students. It is good in finding other internationals who are also looking, you can group with to organise a joined apartment. But it does not work for finding a room because there are mostly Danes looking for other Danes. I wrote about 50 very polite messages and received 2 replies, both telling me (in danish!) that they already have someone. So don't spend your money and time on that if you are not Danish or cannot communicate in it."

- When contacting people, try to offer some information about yourself. If you stick with "Hi I am looking for a room, xxx Lisa" you probably wont receive many replies. People don't have time, they need to know if you are a future roommate-candidate or not, so give them some detail:
  - Age and origin
  - Future occupation (studying? working?)
  - If you have experience in sharing apartments, tell them that!
  - Morning or evening-person (this is helpful for both of you!)
  - Smoker or non-smoker
  - Any weird hobbies? Or just normal yoga-cooking-tv-series-stuff?
  - Will your boy/girlfriend be there a lot? Then you should mention that at some point.
  - give them a link to your Xing or Linked or website if you have one; also provide a Skype name or other means of communication; offer them to add you on Facebook (you can put them on restricted anyway but it's good for the feeling).

- Don't tell them very private stuff, of course. Stay high-level but let them know who you are at least a little bit.
Learn Danish

Most Danes speak English quite well. Nevertheless, being able to speak some Danish will benefit you both socially and if you want to look for a job.

Learn Danish

International students are entitled to Danish lessons. The language training programme consists of different levels, each divided into modules which are concluded by an official examination. On 1 July 2018, a user fee per module was implemented. A user paid deposit is also required if you started your language training programme after July 2017. The deposit is fully refundable. If you have any questions regarding Danish lessons, please contact your local municipality or Danish language course provider.

The language courses are offered by a network of private and public language centres (http://www.dedanskesprogcentre.dk). You can choose between day or evening courses, which are concluded with a state-approved test in line with the Common European Framework for Languages.

Online Danish courses

Danish courses are often available as an online activity at language school. Courses are targeted at both beginners and those who already have some knowledge of the Danish language. Students can use them to reach a good level of Danish proficiency or as a supplement to ongoing language education. Examples of these on-line courses are Danish Online studies at IA Sprog (http://www.iasprog.dk/en/online-facilities-at-ia-sprog) and Learn Danish online with the Copenhagen Language Center (http://www.kbh-sprogcenter.dk/learn_danish/-online_danish_course) - both of whom offer courses as online long distance learning.

Danish courses at higher education institutions

Many Danish higher education institutions offer intensive Danish language courses at the beginning of the academic year or as a part of a summer university programme. To learn more, contact the International Office at your Danish host institution.

Learn Danish in your home country

Danish courses are taught at several universities around the world. The Danish Cultural Institute (http://www.danishculture.com/) also offers Danish language courses to foreign university students through their branches abroad. The Danish Embassy or Consulate (http://um.dk/en/about-us/organisation/find-us-abroad/) in your home country can also help you locate opportunities to learn Danish near where you live. And some Danish Language Schools also offer Danish as an online course (e.g. Netdansk (http://www.netdansk.eu/en))

How difficult is it to learn Danish?

Find out (http://denmark.dk/en/meet-the-danes/language/of what people from different countries think about learning Danish)
Useful links

- Copenhagen Language Center (http://www.kbh-sprogcenter.dk/copenhagen-language-center)
- De Danske Sprogcentre (Danish Language Centres) (http://dedanskesprogcentre.dk/en/-front-page/)
- Learn Danish (online) (http://laerdansk.dk/en)
- IA sprog (http://www.iasprog.dk/en/)
- Studieskolen (Language classes in Copenhagen) (http://www.studieskolen.dk/en/Dansk-for-udlaendinge)
- Speak - School of Danish (https://speakspeak.dk/)
Working in Denmark

Many students in Denmark hold a part-time job. As an international student in Denmark you too will have the right to work while you live here. You will also have the opportunity to seek full-time employment when you have completed your studies.
Working hours & legalities

If you are a Nordic, EU/EEA or Swiss citizen, there are no restrictions to the number of hours you can work in Denmark. As a non-EU/EAA student you can work for up to 20 hours a week while you study in Denmark.

**Nordic, EU/EEA or Swiss citizens** can work in Denmark under the EU rules regarding the free movement of people and services, with no restriction on the number of hours.

**Non-EU/EEA/Swiss citizens** may work in Denmark for up to 20 hours a week and full-time during June, July and August. However, this requires a work permit sticker in your passport. If you did not apply for a work permit when applying for a residence permit to study in Denmark, you can apply for one at the Danish Immigration Service. [How to apply for a student residence permit](http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/studies/how_to_apply.htm).

If you are under 18 years of age, you are only eligible for a work permit if you have a written offer or contract for a specific position. The employer must also confirm to the Danish Immigration Service that he or she upholds workplace environment legislation.

**Please note:** If you work illegally in Denmark – for example by working more than 20 hours a week as a non-EU/EEA student – the Danish Immigration Service will either revoke your residence permit or refuse to extend it. You risk deportation. Also, both you and your employer could face a prison sentence or be fined.

**Useful links**

How to apply for at residence permit to study in Denmark

Where to look for jobs in Denmark
Taxes

Denmark is an advanced welfare state. This means that a number of important services are covered through taxes, such as healthcare. Here is what you need to know about paying tax in Denmark.

With an extensive public service, income tax rates in Denmark are among the highest in the world. However, the tax system is progressive – the more you earn, the higher taxes you pay.

Do I need to pay taxes in Denmark?

All residents and everyone earning a salary in Denmark are liable for Danish taxation. As a rule you must pay tax on all your earnings in Denmark – and on those you earn abroad. The amount of tax will depend on your annual income and tax liability.

What is a tax card?

If you have a salary income in Denmark you must apply for a tax card from your local tax office. A tax card is an official document that indicates how much tax you have to pay.

How do I get a tax card?

Once you have received your Civil Personal Registration number (CPR number) you must contact SKAT (Danish Tax and Customs Administration) and inform them how much you expect to earn in the calendar year.

In order to obtain your tax card you must complete a special form called “04.063”. You can fill out the electronic form here:


The completed form must be submitted electronically to the tax office. The Danish Tax and Customs Administration will then issue a tax card.

Your employer will obtain your tax card digitally from SKAT. Your income tax is then automatically deducted at source from your wages by your employer before you receive your pay.

Contact SKAT at tel.: +45 72 22 18 18 or find the address of your nearest tax office at www.skat.dk (http://www.skat.dk/)

When you leave Denmark

If you leave Denmark your taxability has to be determined. Therefore, you must remember to inform SKAT before you move abroad (incl. to Greenland/ Faroe Islands). When you leave you...
must complete a special form, 04.029 EN, and send it to your local tax office. You can download the form here: [www.skat.dk_04.029 EN](https://www.skat.dk/SKAT.aspx?oId=1781161).

**Useful links**

04.063 (Danish/English version)

The Danish Tax and Customs Administration
- [http://www.skat.dk/SKAT.aspx?oId=2166790&lang=us](http://www.skat.dk/SKAT.aspx?oId=2166790&lang=us)

04.029 EN
Student jobs

Finding a student job in Denmark is not always easy if you don't speak Danish. However, bars, restaurants and workplaces that require special foreign language skills are good places to look for one.

Some international students find employment in bars or restaurants. Others distribute newspapers, work in telemarketing or get jobs where specific foreign language skills are required. Some students are lucky enough to find employment relevant to their studies.

You should not, however, count on obtaining a part-time job nor plan your finances accordingly. It is not always easy to find a student job in Denmark if you don't speak Danish. As an international student in Denmark you can take Danish lessons, which will improve your chances of finding employment in Denmark.

Where to search for student jobs

Some academic institutions have online job banks or career centres that can assist you in finding a student job. Please enquire at your host institution. In addition, the official Danish website for international recruitment www.workindenmark.dk offers information on how to find a relevant student job, how to write an application, what to do in a job interview, etc. The site also has a job and CV bank.

Jobportals

Danish government website for international recruitment

• www.workindenmark.dk/en

Other jobportals in English

• www.jobindex.dk/cgi/user/english.cgi
• www.stepstone.dk/en (only in Danish)
• www.graduateland.com
• www.randstad.dk (only in Danish)
• it-jobbank.dk (IT-jobs) (only in Danish)
• www.adecco.dk (temporary positions)
• www.erasmusintern.org (internships)
• www.studenterguiden.dk/en/studiejob
• www.statum.dk/en/candidate/vacant-positions/

About working in Denmark

• www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk

www.studyindenmark.dk
Work after graduation

Here is what you need to know if you would like to work in Denmark after you graduate

Denmark offers a wide variety of possibilities for working after graduation. Whether you are strictly focused on advancing your career or want to find the right balance between work and life the Danish jobmarket will have opportunities for you. Which field do you want to pursue a career in?

Here’s how different nationalities can go about their Danish post-graduation job-hunt:

- **Nordic citizens of Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden** are free to enter, reside, study and work in Denmark. Neither visas nor residence or work permits are required.
- **EU/EEA/Swiss citizens** do not need to apply for a work permit. You may stay in Denmark under the EU rules regarding the free movement of people and services. But if you want to stay for longer than three months, you must apply for a registration certificate under EU rules. The application must be submitted within three months of entering Denmark. Please note: the special interim arrangement concerning employees from Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia ended on 1 May 2009.
- **Non-EU/EEA/Swiss citizens** will need a residence permit to work in Denmark. Upon graduation from a Danish higher education institution, your residence permit will remain valid for an additional six months, allowing you to seek employment in Denmark. Provided your visa hasn’t already been extended for an extra six months you can apply for such an extension to your permit. For further information on how to extend your residence permit, please visit: [http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/studies/extension.htm](http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/studies/extension.htm)

As a service for jobseekers, some educational institutions offer alumni networks to their graduates. These represent a valuable source of information regarding.

Starting up your own business in Denmark

As an international graduate from a Danish higher education institution you may of course also want to explore the opportunity of starting up your own business. For this purpose you can have
a look at this step-by-step guide on how to start up a business in Denmark. (http://www.-investindk.com/~media/Files/Sheets/Framework conditions/step_by_step_guide_WEB.ashx)

Unemployment benefits if you don’t find job after graduation (A-kasse)

If you do not immediately have a job after finishing your education you may be entitled to receive unemployment benefits according to the special favourable conditions for graduates. This requires that you apply for admission into an unemployment insurance fund (in danish “A-kasse”) at latest two weeks after your date of graduation.

However, in order to be entitled to unemployment benefits (Dagpenge”), you must fulfill some requirements. The most important requirements for you as a foreigner are the following:

- **You must have work permit (relevant for non EU/EEA citizen).**
  Citizens from non EU-/EEA countries need a residence and work permit that gives right to work FULL time. The student residence permit also include a residence permit for 6 additional months after the end of the study. But study residence permit does not entitle you to receive unemployment benefits during the job search period. Citizens from another EU-/EEA country have right to stay and work in Denmark according to the EU legislation.

- **You must stay in Denmark before and again after education.**
  You had a permanent address in Denmark no later than one day before the start of your education, and again no later than 14 days (including weekends) after you end your education. You don’t need to have stayed in Denmark during your education.

- **NEW from January 2019:**
  To claim your benefits there are a new requirement implemented on January 2019. The law on this was adopted in December 2018 and took effect on January 1st 2019. The requirement is being phased in during three steps:
  In 2019 the requirement is that you have stayed 5 out of the last 12 years in Denmark or another EU/EEA country.
  In 2020 the requirement is 6 out of the last 12 years.
  In 2021 the requirement is 7 out of the last 12 years.

However not every kind of stay in a non EU/EEA country have negative impact. For instance if you have been studying outside EU/EEA you can still include this in the 7 years. You can read more about this requirement here: https://a-kasser.dk/requirement-of-7-years-of-stay-in-Denmark-or-eea


From A-kasser.dk you can get answers to your questions (https://a-kasser.dk/qa/) for free and A-kasser.dk also has a list that compares prices (https://a-kasser.dk/unemployment-insurance--funds.php) of all Danish unemployment insurance funds.

Danish jobportals in English

- **Work in Denmark** (https://www.workindenmark.dk/)(official government website for international recruitment)
- **www.jobindex.dk/cgi/user/english.cgi** (http://www.jobindex.dk/cgi/user/english.cgi)
- **www.stepstone.dk** (http://www.stepstone.dk/) (only in Danish)
Other useful links

- How to extend your student residence permit
  http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/studies/extension.htm
- Working in Denmark as a foreign national
  http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/work/work.htm
- Work and life in Denmark (publication from www.workindenmark.dk)
  http://flipflashpages.uniflip.com/2/50364/89120/pub/
- Guide on how to start up your own business in Denmark
  www.investindk.com/~media/Files/Sheets/Framework%20conditions/step_by_step_guide_WEB.ashx
  (http://www.investindk.com/~media/Files/Sheets/Framework%20conditions/step_by_step_guide_WEB.ashx)
Travel & Transport

As an international student in Denmark, you will find it easy to get around. Public transport is highly efficient and Denmark's location makes it a gateway between Scandinavia and the rest of Europe.

Gateway to Europe

Denmark's location makes it an excellent gateway to the rest of Scandinavia and Europe. Berlin is just an hour's flight away. London and Paris can be reached in less than two hours, and Barcelona, Rome, Vienna and Prague are all just a few hours away. Denmark also has excellent transport infrastructure, which makes it easy for you to explore the nation's scenic countryside and national parks in your free time and holidays.

Travel in Denmark

Denmark consists of the peninsula of Jutland and an archipelago of 433 named islands. All 72 inhabited Danish islands are connected by ferryboat service or bridge. The two largest and most densely populated islands are Zealand and Funen.

Denmark has two mega-bridges – one connecting Funen and Sealand (the Great Belt Bridge) and one connecting Copenhagen and the Swedish city of Malmö (the Öresund Bridge). Both are among Europe's biggest. Bridges also connect other Danish islands, including the bridge between Jutland and Funen (the Little Belt Bridge).

The Danish motorway network now covers 1,111 km and the railway network totals 2,667 km of track. You can travel to most cities by train, bus, or ferry. Copenhagen has one of the world's most efficient metro systems – a fully-automated system operating 24/7. Denmark has several international airports, the largest of which are Copenhagen (https://www.cph.dk/en/) and Billund (http://www.bl.lk/?sc_lang=en). There are also domestic flights between Copenhagen and the cities of Aalborg, Aarhus and Rønne.
Public transport in Denmark uses a common pricing and zoning system. Access further information by clicking on the links below:

### Arriving from abroad

#### Arriving in eastern Denmark

You will most likely fly to Copenhagen Airport (https://www.cph.dk/en/), the largest airport in Scandinavia (http://www.goscanдинavia.com/scandinavia/go-scandinavia). Handling around 29 million passengers each year, it is located 8 km southeast of the city centre. From the airport, the city centre can be accessed in various ways:

- **Train:** There is a train station under terminal three, which is served by airport shuttle trains and intercity trains. Travel time to the city centre: approx. 12 min. There are also trains to Malmö in Sweden and high-speed trains to the Swedish capital, Stockholm.
- **Metro:** Line M2 links the airport with the city centre. Travel time to the city centre: approx. 15 min.
- **Bus:** Movia buses 5A, 35, 36, and Gråhundbus line 999 all stop at the airport. Bus 888, the express to Jutland, also stops at the airport. Movia bus 2A stops near the airport. There are long-distance buses to Sweden.
- **Car:** The airport has 8,600 parking spaces. The E20 motorway goes right by the airport. Junctions 15, 16, and 17 are the best exits.
- **Taxi:** A taxi fare to the city centre costs around DKK 200,00 (€27). The ride takes around 15-20 minutes, depending on traffic conditions. So taking the metro is faster – and cheaper.

See public transportation route planner (https://www.rejseplanen.dk/webapp/index.html?language=en_EN)

#### Arriving in western Denmark

For the west of the country, the major airport is Billund (http://www.bll.dk/), which is located just 2 km outside of the city of Billund in Central Jutland. From the airport, the city centre and other major cities in Jutland can be accessed in various ways:

- **Bus:** There is an airport shuttle bus service.

Alternatively, Aarhus Airport is located in northeast Jutland around 36 km from the city of Aarhus. From the airport, the city centre can be accessed in various ways:

- **By taxi:** There are taxis available outside the terminal building. The fare is around 300 DKK (€41) and takes approximately 30 minutes.
- **By bus:** There is an airport shuttle bus service. Also, route 212 between Ebeltoft and Randers stops at the airport.

Ferries provide services from Denmark to Germany (http://www.lonelyplanet.com/germany), Sweden (http://www.lonelyplanet.com/sweden), Norway (http://www.lonelyplanet.com/norway) and the UK (http://www.lonelyplanet.com/united-kingdom).

### Getting around on your bike ...

Almost all Danes own a bicycle. In small towns and cities alike, cycling is the most common means of transport. Easy, cheap and eco-friendly, cycling makes an excellent alternative to driving. The facts are impressive. In Copenhagen alone:
• Cyclists pedal a total of 9.1 million kilometres – every day! That is the equivalent of a couple of brisk trips to the Moon and back
• There are 350 km of cycle lanes and 40 km of parkland cycle routes. This equals the entire length of Denmark.
• The city’s bicycle infrastructure is state of the art – with green waves and special traffic regulation for bicycles.
• One out of three people travel to work or school by pedal-power every day

Bringing your car

If you are coming to Denmark in a vehicle with a foreign registration, you have to get it registered in Denmark within two weeks of arrival. There are two options of registering, depending on the length of your stay:

If you stay in Denmark more than 185 days:

You MUST register your vehicle in Denmark (changing your domestic registration plates to Danish registration plates) from day one and pay registration tax (proportional (quarterly) tax to be paid). Use application form: 21.053 EN (https://www.skat.dk/ SKAT.aspx?oId=2041706&vId=8)

If you stay in Denmark in 185 days or less:

You CAN apply for permission to drive your vehicle in Denmark keeping your domestic registration plates without paying Danish registration tax. Use application form: 21.059 EN (https://www.skat.dk/ SKAT.aspx?oId=1716174&vId=0&lang=US). The price for applying for this permit is of 400 DKK! You MUST on demand show documentation issued by your institution that you are enrolled as a student (including time of stay: starting date and completion date). This documentation must be shown on demand to tax officers or police.

Make sure that your insurance is valid in Denmark including Danish liability insurance requirements.

Useful links

• Copenhagen Airport
  https://www.cph.dk/en/
• Billund Airport
  http://www.billund-airport.com/
• Aarhus Airport
  http://www.aar.dk/default.asp?id=87
• Sønderborg Airport
  http://www.sonderborg-lufthavn.dk/frontpage.html
• DSB (train company)
• Public transportation route planner
  http://www.rejseplanen.dk/ (http://www.rejseplanen.dk/)
• Ferry boat planner
  http://www.rejseplanen.dk/ http://www.faerge.dk/?sc_lang=en
• Online map and addresses in Denmark
  http://www.krak.dk/
• Legoland

See also:
www.denmark.dk (http://www.denmark.dk/) - the official website of Denmark
www.visitcopenhagen.com (http://www.visitcopenhagen.com/) - information about the Danish
capital


www.visitodense.com (http://www.visitodense.com/ln-int/odense/visitodense-0) - information about Denmark's third largest city

www.visitaalborg.com (http://www.visitaalborg.com/) - information about Denmark's fourth largest city
Teaching Style in Denmark

Danish higher education features innovative teaching methods and an informal learning environment designed to promote creativity, self-expression, analytical and critical thinking.

Teaching style - characteristics:

- Student-centered learning and open debate during class
- Close collaboration between students and teachers
- Traditional lectures combined with project work with the teacher as a consultant
- Active participation and problem solving rather than passive listening
- Focus on turning new knowledge and learning into innovative solutions

You gain:

- Excellent communication and interpersonal skills
- The ability to work analytically and creatively in a problem-solving environment
- The ability to work independently as well as effectively as a team member
- An internationally recognised qualification
- An international profile - and an excellent foundation for your future career

THINK-PLAY-PARTICIPATE

Students in Denmark are expected to play an active role in their own learning process. Apart from attending traditional lectures, students engage in project work and are encouraged to participate in open discussions with their teachers and fellow students.
**Project work & problem based learning**

As a student in Denmark you will attend lectures, study independently and undertake projects – on your own and in groups of students. These projects will challenge you to think freely, to use your initiative and be creative. They will also give you experience in using new knowledge to solve complex real-world problems.

In addition to project work, Danish professors often have experience as working professionals, offering students an invaluable practical perspective. Moreover, many Danish educational institutions are partnered with local companies and public organisations for research purposes, and many programmes offer students internships and thus work experience.

**What a typical week look like**

A typical week of classes will consist of 10 hours of tuition and around 30 hours of preparation, self-study and project work. This, however, varies depending on the type of higher education institution.

The on-going evaluation of your progress will take place through oral and written exams.