
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



Guide

Permits, Visas & Red Tape

Printed:
January 10, 2025

STUDY IN DENMARK

**The Danish Agency for
International Education**
Fiolstraede 44
DK-1171 Copenhagen K

Tel: +45 3395 7000
Fax: +45 3395 7001
Web: www.en.ui.dk

Index

Do I need a visa?	2
Registration certificates (EU/EEA/Swiss citizens)	4
Residence permits (non-EU/EEA citizens)	5
How do I register my residence in Denmark?	7
How do I get a Danish ID-number? (CPR)	9

Do I need a visa?

Read here to learn, whether or not you need to apply for a visa before coming to Denmark

Do I need a visa?

(http://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-us/coming_to_dk/visa/need_visa/who_needs_visa.htm) 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 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.

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** ([https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-GB/Words and Concepts Front Page/US/Visum/Visa_Residence_permit_issued_by_another_Schengen_country](https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-GB/Words%20and%20Concepts%20Front%20Page/US/Visum/Visa_Residence_permit_issued_by_another_Schengen_country)). 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: https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-GB/Words%20and%20Concepts%20Front%20Page/US/Visum/Must_have_a_visa_countries_and_countries_with_visa_exemption
- Short stay visas: <https://nyidanmark.dk/de-DE/You-want-to-apply/Short-stay-visa>

- 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 (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

Do I need a registration certificate?

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 [Danish Agency for International Recruitment and Integration \(SIRI\)](https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-GB/ContactUs/ContactSIRI(SIRI)) within three months upon your arrival in Denmark. It is important to book an appointment in advance. 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](https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/housing-and-moving/ics-international-citizen-service) and be covered by Danish Health Insurance

Useful links

[Styrelsen for International Rekruttering og Integration \(SIRI\)](https://siri.dk/) (https://siri.dk/), website is in Danish.

■

Residence permits (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!

How to get a permit

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. This can be documented by proving that you have paid tuition fee for the first semester or year. If you submit a bank statement for financial documentation, please note that the bank statement must be less than 30 days old, that your name is visible and that it clearly states the currency in which the account is held.
- You can speak and understand the language of instruction and have a command of either Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, English or German.

How to apply for a student residence permit

To apply for a Danish residence permit you have to fill out this application form (<https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-GB/You-want-to-apply/Study/Higher-education?anchor=howtoapply>)

Make sure you fill out the application form correctly. You are obligated to give true and correct information to the Danish Immigration Authorities.

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:

- First, a representative of the educational institution in Denmark will complete section two of the application form and send it to you with the attach the required documents attached.
- Next, you must complete section one of the application form and attach your own supporting documents to it (remember to sign the sworn declaration at the end of the form).
- Lastly, you must submit the application form in its entirety at the nearest Danish Embassy, General Consulate or VFS-station. The application will then be forwarded to the Danish Immigration Service for processing. You can also submit your application online. In this case, you must submit your biometric features at one of the aforementioned Danish Representations within 14 days.

Note: A 2000 DKK processing fee will normally be charged when applying for a residence permit or an extension of a residence permit.

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. [Contact details for all institutions.](#)

Useful links

How to apply for a residence permit to study in Denmark

<https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-GB/You-want-to-apply/Study/Higher-education?anchor=howtoapply>

-

How do I register my residence in Denmark?

Here you will find the recommended steps for registering your residence in Denmark

2 steps to registering in Denmark – from a Nordic country	3 steps to registering in Denmark – from an EU/ EEA country	3 steps to registering in Denmark – from a country outside the EU/ EEA
<p>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 (https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/housing-and-moving/ics-international-citizen-service) to apply.</p>	<p>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 (http://statsforvaltning.dk/site.aspx?p=5466) to apply.</p>	<p>1. As a citizen of a country outside of the Nordic region, the EU/EEA or Switzerland, you must have a residence permit (https://www.nyidanmark.dk/en-GB/You-want-to-apply/Study/Higher-education?anchor=howtoapply) 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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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 (https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/housing-and-moving/ics-international-citizen-service) to apply.</p>	<p>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 (https://lifeindenmark.borger.dk/housing-and-moving/ics-international-citizen-service) to apply and remember to bring your residence permit.</p>
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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 gym.</p>

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

AARHUS

International Citizen Service West

Åboulevarden 31, 1st. floor
8000 Aarhus C
P: +4572223375

AALBORG

International Citizen Service North
Slotspladsen 1, Opgang A
9000 Aalborg
P: +4572568920

ODENSE

International Citizen Service South
Dannebrogsgade 3, 1.th,
5000 Odense C
P: +4572205420

Useful links

Civil Registration System
<https://www.cpr.dk/english/>



How do I get a Danish ID-number? (CPR)

Here is how to register with the Danish Civil Registration System to get your personal ID-number!

What is a CPR number?

The CPR number is unique to the person and is used in Denmark as an ID number.

The CPR number consists of ten digits. The first six digits are your date of birth (day, month and year) while the last four digits provide a unique identification number for all citizens in Denmark.

The final four numbers also indicate your gender, ending in even numbers for women and odd numbers for men. You can only obtain a CPR number after you arrive in Denmark.

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 change your address after being registered, you must report your move to your (new) municipality. Before leaving Denmark, you are required to report this to the municipality, where you are registered.

How to get a CPR number

To get 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) while studying in Denmark.

To get the CPR number on the basis of residence you must meet all the following criteria:

- 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)
- You have acquired a residence or a fixed place of abode in Denmark
- 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.
- Documentation including ID 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.

Useful links

The Civil Registration System
<https://www.cpr.dk/english/>

Â
■