



Ad-Hoc Query on Erasmus Mundus Programme

Requested by ES EMN NCP on 9th June 2010

Compilation produced on 26th August 2010

Responses from [Austria](#), [Belgium](#), [Estonia](#), [Germany](#), [Hungary](#), [Italy](#), [Lithuania](#), [Portugal](#), [Slovak Republic](#), [Sweden](#),
[United Kingdom](#)
(11 in Total)

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1. Background Information

Decision 1298/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 16 December 2008, establishes a new phase in the **Erasmus Mundus Inter-university Cooperation Programme** for 2009-2013.

This second phase of Erasmus Mundus is based, to a large extent, on the principles already laid down in **Decision 2317/2003/EC, of 5 December 2003, which approved the first phase of the programme (for the period 2004-2008)**. Its basic objectives are the same as those already set out in that provision, namely to enhance quality in higher education in the European Union and to promote intercultural understanding through cooperation with third countries in the field of education.

One of the most important components of this programme is the creation of scholarships for students from third countries. This **second phase** of the programme includes various **innovative features**. One of these entails including **the Joint Doctoral Programmes** within the **Joint Masters Programmes**; **under the Doctoral Programmes, the PhD student must be given a full time employment contract of at least three years.**

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In so far as foreign students **must pursue** their training in **two different countries from the consortium** (i.e. the consortium of European - and in some cases non-European - Higher Education Institutions which administer the curricula of the Doctoral Programme), it would be desirable to receive information on **the type of visa** which the other Member States issue in this particular situation.

It would be very much appreciated if we could receive your answers by **23rd June 2010**.

2. Responses¹

		Wider Dissemination? ²	What type of visa is, or should be issued to third country nationals who receive an Erasmus Mundus fellowship for Doctoral Programmes within the European Union? (Please specify the principal features of this visa.)
	Austria	NO	This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that their response is not disseminated further
	Belgium	Yes	Predocs and common doctoral students are considered as common students. For them a combination visa D+C is granted. It's a long term residency visa that is at the same time a short term residency visa. This type of visa makes a stay of more than 90 days per semester possible and provides the holder to travel freely throughout the Shengen Member States, for a period of three months, from the starting date of the long term residency visa onwards. The national code that has to be used for Erasmus Mundus Students is the code B7 (residence according the duration of the exchange programme). In case of a grant the code B6 is added (residence according the duration of the grant). For Postdocs the code B12 is added to the visa. This means that the person is entitled to a residence for the duration of the assignment, study, contract, apprenticeship or training.
	Estonia	Yes	We consult with Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and they confirm that for students who will stay in Estonia less than 90 days will be issued a Schengen C visa and students who will stay over then 90 days must apply a residence permit for studying.
	Germany	Yes	D-Visa (i. e. national Visa acc. to Art. 18 Schengen Convention, if planned stay > 3 months in 6-months period); to be converted into "Aufenthaltsurlaubnis" (residence permit, acc. to § 17 Residence Act), work permit included.
	Hungary	Yes	According to the Act II of 2007 on the Admission and Right of Residence of Third-Country Nationals and its Government Decree, before entering into the territory of Hungary, the persons concerned must apply for a visa entitling its holder to receive a residence permit as

¹ If possible at time of making the request, the Requesting EMN NCP should add their response(s) to the query. Otherwise, this should be done at the time of making the compilation.

² A default "Yes" is given for your response to be circulated further (e.g. to other EMN NCPs and their national network members). A "No" should be added here if you do not wish your response to be disseminated beyond other EMN NCPs. In case of "No" and wider dissemination beyond other EMN NCPs, then for the Compilation for Wider Dissemination the response should be removed and the following statement should be added in the relevant response box: "This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that it is not disseminated further."

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			<p>principal rule at the consulates. This visa entitles its holder to enter into the territory of Hungary, receive a residence permit and reside here for a maximum period of 30 days. The validity period for this type of visa shall be maximum one year. Third-country nationals may apply for this type of visa in the application for residence permit, without having to lodge a separate application. The decision concerning the application for visa entitling its holder to receive a residence permit lies with the regional directorate of the Office of Immigration and Nationality that issues the residence permit. If the decision of the regional directorate is in favor of the application for residence permit, it shall constitute the approval for the issue of a visa entitling its holder to receive a residence permit, of which the competent consulate officer shall be notified. Afterwards, the visa entitling its holder to receive the residence permit shall be issued by the competent consulate officer based on the regional directorate's decision.</p> <p>A residence permit for study purposes may be issued on grounds of pursuit of studies to third-country nationals accepted by an institution of secondary or higher education accredited in the Republic of Hungary and admitted to the territory of the Republic of Hungary to pursue as his/her main activity a full-time course of study, or to attend a course in an establishment of higher education, which may cover a preparatory course prior to such education.</p> <p>The validity period of a residence permit issued on grounds of the pursuit of studies:</p> <p>a) shall correspond to the duration of training, if it is less than two years, b) shall be at least one year or maximum two years if the duration of training is two years or more, and it may be extended by at least one or at most by two additional years at a time.</p> <p>As general rules, for granting the visa, applicants have to have valid travel document, necessary permits for return or continued travel; justify the purpose of entry and stay; have accommodation or a place of residence in the territory of the Republic of Hungary; sufficient means of subsistence and financial resources to cover the accommodation costs for the duration of the intended stay and for the return to the country of origin or transit to a third country; full healthcare insurance or sufficient financial resources for healthcare services and verify that they are not subject to prohibition to entry and stay, they are not considered to be a threat to public policy, public security or public health, or to the national security of the Republic of Hungary and that an alert has not been issued in the SIS for the purposes of refusing entry and stay.</p> <p>As special rules, in order to verify the purpose of stay applicants must present an admission certificate issued by the receiving educational institution, a document to verify his/her student status and the payment of tuition fee.</p> <p>Taking into account the above rules, if the Erasmus Mundus Fellowship is taken in an accredited institution of secondary or higher education, a visa entitling its holder to receive a residence permit for study purposes is issued. If the institution concerned is not accredited, a visa entitling its holder to receive a residence permit for other purposes is issued. In this latter case only the above-mentioned general rules apply. This residence permit is valid for a limited duration of at least three months and not more than two years which can be extended for two additional years.</p>
	Italy	Yes	Entry and stay for periods longer than three months for TC nationals in possession of a higher degree, that in the country where it was obtained giving access to doctoral programs, is permitted according to the Legislative Decree of January 9, 2008, No 17, which transposed

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			<p>the Directive 2005/71/EC.</p> <p>To obtain the visa "employment-scientific research", the TC national must be selected by a research institute on the official list maintained by the Ministry of Education, University and Research. This institute has to sign a hosting agreement whereby the researcher undertakes to complete the research project, and the institute undertakes to accept the researcher.</p> <p>The TC national, already admitted as a researcher in a Member State, can enter in Italy without a visa to continue the work already begun in another State.</p>
	Lithuania	Yes	<p>Erasmus Mundus students can obtain national (D) visas, which do not differ from national (D) visas which are issued to other persons. These visas can be issued for no longer than a year, and usually this is enough for these students. However, if they need to stay in Lithuania longer, after the expiry of the national visa they must obtain temporary residence permits.</p>
	Portugal	NO	<p>This EMN NCP has provided a response to the requesting EMN NCP. However, they have requested that their response is not disseminated further</p>
	Slovak Republic	Yes	<p>The types of the residence permits as well as the conditions for granting these permits are set in the Act on Stay of Aliens. To this category of foreigners (students with scholarship) it is possible according to the Article 22, paragraph 1, letter e) to issue a temporary residence permit for the purpose of special activities. It means for the purpose which is based on the governmental programmes of the Slovak Republic or programmes of the European Economic Area. This type of residence permit can be granted only to the foreigner who is not an entrepreneur or is not in any work relation.</p> <p>In case the foreigner is undertaking this special activity within 90 days after crossing the border s/he does not need a residence permit. The conditions for granting the temporary residence permit for the purpose of special activities are defined in the Articles 24 to 26 of the Act on Stay of Aliens. These Articles define the place where the foreigner can lodge the application for residence permit, types of documents s/he has to submit, periods in which the decision on (non)granting of the permit has to be taken. Together with the application the foreigner has to submit the following documents – purpose of the stay (confirmation from the state authority in whose responsibility are the activities of the programmes of the Slovak government or programmes of the EEA), proof of his/her integrity, confirmation on financial means, on securing the accommodation. The Police department is obliged to decide on the case within 30 days after the submission of the application.</p>
	Sweden	Yes	<p>There are no special regulations in Sweden concerning this particular category of students, nor does Sweden have any special type of residence permits particularly for students.</p> <p>A residence permit – yet not a Visa – is required in case studies in Sweden will last longer than three months. When studies last a longer time-period, for instance during several years, residence permits are granted on an annual basis. In case studies last a shorter time-period than a year, residence permits are granted for the time the studies in fact will last.</p> <p>As a general rule, the first application for a residence permit shall be made and approved before entry to Sweden – thus from the student's "home country".</p> <p>Residence permits are designed in accordance with the Council Regulation (EC) No. 1030/2002 of 13 June 2002 No 1030/2002, on</p>

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			<p>uniformity of model Laying Down a Uniform Format for Residence Permits for Third-country Nationals. The proof of the residence permit is composed by a “sticker” (or a stick-on label), which is inserted in the foreigner’s passport. It is however unclear whether a note under the heading “Remark” (or “Observation”) always is inserted in the sticker stating that the residence permit concerns a student. The same type of sticker is used for an extension of the permit.</p> <p>Sweden does not grant residence permits for the time studies take place in another country. An exception from this rule may however be made in case the main part of the studies during the academic year will take place in Sweden, and the term outside of Sweden will last less than three months. Yet this does not imply that the Swedish residence permit is valid in the other country/countries where the studies will take place, and the regulations in the country/countries concerned shall therefore be observed.</p>
	United Kingdom	Yes	<p>If they are coming here to study and do some work experience (either here or in another European state) under the Erasmus programme then they can be given leave as Tier 4 Students of the Points Based System and are sponsored by their Higher Education Institute in the UK. If they are studying in another member state and only come here for their work experience element then they are treated as temporary workers under Tier 5 of the Points Based System - Temporary Workers: Government Authorised Exchange(GAE) category. There are actually three Tier 5 GAE Erasmus schemes for them to choose from one for England, Wales and Scotland</p>
