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Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst
German Academic Exchange Service

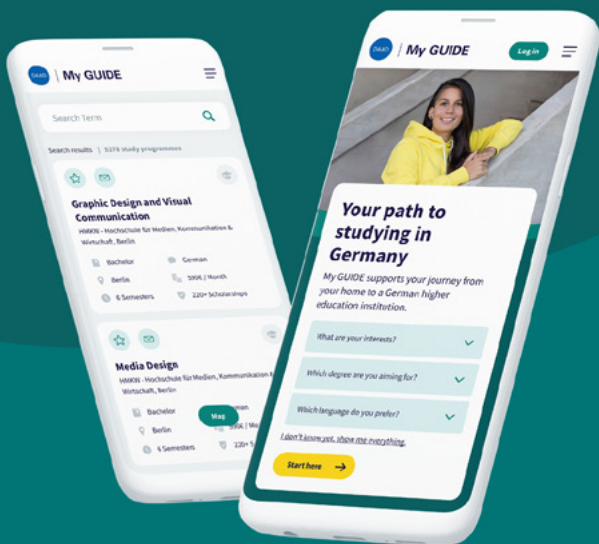


Studying in Germany

Questions and Answers
for Parents



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Questions and Answers for Parents

6th edition



WHO WE ARE?

The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) is a joint organisation of German institutions of higher education and student bodies. Our task is to support academic cooperation around the world, especially by promoting the exchange of students and researchers.

You can find more information about studying and living in Germany in our info brochures, on → www.daad.de and on the websites of our DAAD Regional Offices and Information Centres in over 60 countries worldwide.



Dear Parents and Guardians,

As parents we only want the best for our children – safety and appreciation, opportunities for personal growth and professional development, positive experiences and enriching friendships. A study visit to Germany can allow your child to experience all this and much more.

We are pleased that you and your child are considering this promising opportunity. As a father myself, I can well imagine the excitement you're feeling, but also the many questions and worries you might have. It is completely understandable. But rest assured that your child will be in very good hands in Germany.

As a study location, Germany has much to offer. Our universities enjoy an excellent reputation around the world and confer internationally recognised degrees. This is also why Germany is one of the most popular study destinations among international students. Over 400,000 young people from around the world are currently studying and researching here. We are delighted to see our universities becoming more internationally oriented and diverse every year. This brochure offers answers to some questions that parents in other countries frequently ask.

If you have any specific questions, I encourage you to reach out to our DAAD Regional Offices, Information Centres and our Lektors employed at universities around the world.

We would be delighted if your child decided to study in Germany. There is no doubt in my mind - it's an excellent choice!

Dr. Kai Sicks

Secretary General, German Academic Exchange Service



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Why study abroad?

Living in a different country opens up **new perspectives**. **Sharing ideas** with people from different backgrounds, values and world-views provides ample food for thought.

FOREIGN EXPERIENCE ENRICHES ONE'S PERSONALITY – THROUGHOUT ONE'S LIFE.

Becoming intimately acquainted with a foreign country **expands one's horizons** – irrespective of whether one's destination is nearby or on a faraway continent.

A stay abroad will help your child gain **independence and self-confidence**. And it is much easier to **learn a foreign language** when living in the country where that language is spoken. Last but not least, your child stands to make **lifelong friendships** with people from around the world.

INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IMPROVES ONE'S CAREER CHANCES.

Study or work experience abroad are **important events in one's CV or résumé** – when looking for jobs at home and for pursuing a career in a globalised world. They also offer good opportunities for cultivating academic and **professional contacts**.

Spending a semester or two abroad does not necessarily mean that your child's education will be prolonged. In most cases, the **academic credit** earned at German universities is **internationally recognised**.

In short, a study visit abroad is a **worthwhile investment** in your child's future.



Angel Padilla

comes from Tijuana, Mexico. In 2013 he participated in a one-semester DAAD exchange programme, studying electrical engineering at the University of Bochum. Today he works at an IT consulting company in Düsseldorf that specialises in digital transformation.

The enormous range of degree programmes and the high quality of universities are among the many benefits to studying in Germany.

Chances at finding an internship or job during or after studying are excellent as well. Back then, I chose Bochum because of an existing exchange programme between my home university, the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California and German universities. Moreover, Germany was especially attractive to me as a prospective engineer, as it is one of the leading nations in the field of electrical engineering.

My time at Bochum University was an altogether positive experience. I felt extremely well taken care of. Excursions, an intensive German course and even a seminar on how to apply for internships and jobs were organised for us exchange students.

My professors were all very friendly, and I was not used to how open and uncomplicated communicating with them was. It was an incredible time with students from all around the world.







What are the advantages of studying in Germany?

German universities have an **outstanding reputation around the world**. They are drivers of progress and produce internationally important innovations.

SCIENCE AND RESEARCH ARE HIGHLY VALUED IN GERMANY AND HAVE A TRADITION THAT DATES BACK CENTURIES.

In fact, the first university was founded in Heidelberg in 1386. The German **higher education sector** is **extremely diverse**. There are several types of universities with special focuses and orientations which **offer numerous study and research opportunities**. With such an enormous selection, your child is sure to find the right degree programme tailored to their interests and needs.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES OFFER EXCELLENT CONDITIONS FOR RECEIVING A TOP-QUALITY EDUCATION.

The universities and research institutes are **modern and well-equipped**. They place great value on **internationalisation** and are deeply committed to international **exchange**. In fact, German universities have over 37,000 cooperation agreements with over 5,800 partner institutions in 150 countries worldwide.

Students in Germany receive **intensive academic support** and are taken seriously as tomorrow's academics and researchers. This might explain why Germany is the **number one non-English-speaking destination** for international students.

LEARNING GERMAN IS WORTH THE EFFORT!

German is an important **scientific language** – and a major world **language**. While English skills are a given nowadays, extensive knowledge of a (second) foreign language can significantly improve one's career chances.



How much German does my child have to know?

No matter which country you visit, you always feel more at home if you have a good grasp of the language. Consequently, it would be ideal if your child learned a little German before coming to Germany. There are numerous possibilities: in-person language classes, for example at a Goethe-Institut or at your child's home university, or online courses like those offered by Deutsche Welle and Deutsch-Uni Online.

THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO LEARN GERMAN EVEN AFTER ARRIVING.

German universities allow students to enrol in German **language courses parallel to their degree programmes**. Also **outside the universities**, language classes are offered at the Goethe-Institut, adult education centres (*Volkshochschule*) and private language schools.

NO ONE AT GERMAN UNIVERSITY EXPECTS INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS TO SPEAK PERFECT GERMAN.

The level of language ability your child will need depends largely on their chosen degree programme:

- For **international degree programmes**, students need especially good English language skills as the language of instruction is normally English. At present, there are over 2,300 English-language degree programmes offered at German universities.
- For **German-language degree programmes**, applicants must demonstrate that they have attained a certain level of German language proficiency. This requirement is fulfilled by passing a standardised language test, e.g. the **Test of German as a Foreign Language**, or TestDaF.



Dr Manuela Sato-Prinz

previously worked as a DAAD Lektorin at Keio University in Tokyo and is now an associate professor in the Department of German Studies at Sophia University in Tokyo, Japan.

I've always strived to get people talking, to create connections and perspectives.

As a DAAD Lektorin and now as a university professor working abroad, I have accompanied many young people on their way to studying in Germany. Language plays a central role in the experience, so preparing them well is very important to me. It's gratifying to see how immensely their language skills improve after their stay abroad.

The students evaluate their time in Germany as very positive overall. They sense themselves how much they've grown from their intercultural experience. Of course, it makes me happy to see when they come back wanting to study German more, or even start planning another stay.

The variety of study offers in Germany are impressive as well. That's why I always encourage students to carefully reflect on their personal strengths, interests and goals for their choice and to make the most of their time studying in Germany.





How can my child prepare for German university?

You might be asking yourself whether your child can meet the requirements of admission to a degree programme in Germany.

German universities help prospective students prepare for this.

NUMEROUS COURSES OFFER TARGETED PREPARATION FOR STUDYING IN GERMANY.

Those who are interested in becoming better acquainted with the study requirements in Germany can first participate, for example, in a **summer course**. Such courses are a good way to gain an initial impression of what life is like at a German university and become familiar with the requirements there. Such courses are normally offered in the summer months (June to September) at universities throughout the country. In addition to language courses, participants can also attend short courses in numerous disciplines (→ www.summerschools.de).

Many universities have their own preparatory colleges which offer propaedeutic courses. These are **special programmes for prospective international students**. They prepare applicants for the language and subject-specific challenges that await them in their future degree programmes. They often include introductions to the German higher education system and teach them important academic working methods. The programmes can vary in length anywhere from several weeks to an entire year.

YOUR CHILD CAN ALSO ASSESS THEIR OWN ABILITIES.

With the **Test for Academic Studies** (→ www.testas.de/en), applicants can easily determine whether their general and subject-specific knowledge suffice to successfully pursue a degree at a German university.



Ishmeet Kaur

comes from New Delhi, India. She successfully completed a university preparatory course at the Wismar University of Applied Sciences. Today she is enrolled in a mechanical engineering bachelor's programme at the University of Koblenz.

I prepared for my studies by taking a German language course and attending preparatory college first.

I also made wonderful friends with people from around the world there! For me, Germany is the perfect place to pursue my passion for science and technology, since German universities offer an outstanding education at a very low cost.

I was only 18 years old when I went to study in Germany. In the beginning, I faced two major hurdles: the language and the climate. It was much colder and darker here than in India! But my language skills quickly improved because I meticulously spoke German every day. And on those dreary days, exercise and a bright, cosy home really helped!

What really surprised me was how much students are responsible for their own academic progress. Here you really learn how to organise your life. Looking back, of this I would choose Germany again without hesitation. My time here has made me more independent, more disciplined and more confident.





What type of university is right for my child?

It can be a difficult choice – there are **around 390 state accredited institutions of higher education** in Germany to which international students can apply. Not only are they located in metropolitan regions, such as Berlin, Munich or Cologne, but also in 180 smaller and medium-sized cities throughout the country (see map on page 36).

There are **three different types of institutions of higher education**:

- universities (for theoretically oriented study)
- universities of applied sciences (UAS, for practically oriented study) or dual study academies (a subtype of UAS combining a degree with vocational training)
- colleges of art, film and music (for artistic study)

THE MAJORITY OF THESE INSTITUTIONS ARE PUBLICLY FINANCED.

Just under 90 percent of all students in Germany attend public universities. In contrast to the **roundabout 110 private universities**, public institutions generally do not charge tuition fees.

THE QUALITY OF TEACHING IS COMPARATIVELY HIGH AT ALL UNIVERSITIES.

As you begin your search for the right university, we recommend checking the **CHE University Ranking** (→ www.universityranking.de) to gain some initial orientation. You might also consider visiting an **international education fair**, at which many German universities present their programmes and activities. DAAD representatives often attend as well and provide free consultation to interested students.

Your child's home university might even offer **exchange programmes** with selected universities in Germany. Such programmes can make it considerably easier to plan and organise a stay abroad.



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What degree programme should my child choose?

The choice of a degree programme – and ultimately a major – depends on the individual needs and interests of your child. In this case, too, there is a large selection to choose from.

GERMAN UNIVERSITIES OFFER DEGREE PROGRAMMES AT ALL LEVELS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

For example, one can

- enrol in an **undergraduate programme** as a beginning student.
- obtain **experience abroad** for a time as part of one's degree programme.
- enrol in a **graduate (master's) programme** after earning an undergraduate degree.
- pursue a **doctorate**.

NUMEROUS PROGRAMMES ARE TAILORED TO SUBJECT-SPECIFIC AND SPECIAL THEMATIC INTERESTS.

Students have over **22,000 attractive degree programmes** to choose from at universities in Germany. Approximately half of these are graduate-level programmes, and almost **2,400 programmes** have an **international focus**.

In addition to full-time degree programmes, there are many part-time study opportunities as well. An interesting option are **dual study programmes** which offer university courses in combination with vocational training or work experience at a partner company.

Visit → www.myguide.de for help with **deciding on the right degree programme**. The staff at the DAAD Regional Offices and Information Centres, as well as the German embassies are happy to provide further advice on suitable degree programmes.



How long should the stay be?

As a mother or father, the decision to study in Germany might seem to have far-reaching consequences. Perhaps you are unsure whether a long study visit abroad is the right way to go.

HOWEVER, A STUDY VISIT DOES NOT HAVE TO BE LONG.

Even **short stays** in Germany can supplement and complement your child's degree programme at home. A couple of months or even a few weeks can have an enormously positive impact – and not only on your child's CV!

German universities welcome students for short visits in connection with **language and short courses**, as well as **exchange programmes** organised by their home universities. Such programmes often provide students the chance to study in Germany for several weeks or months. A short-term internship could also be a possibility.

ONLINE STUDIES CAN BE AN ALTERNATIVE TO A STAY ABROAD.

Some universities offer **online courses** or even entire **online study programmes**. No matter where you live, this option allows you to study at a German university – at least virtually – and immerse yourself in university culture together with fellow students from around the world.



Lidia Trombello

comes from Sicily, Italy. In 2024 she attended a university summer course at the LMU in Munich on a DAAD scholarship. After earning her bachelor's degree in biology and a master's in human medicine, she is now pursuing a doctorate in oncology at the IDIBAPS in Barcelona with financing from the Marie-Sklodowska-Curie action.

I think back on my four-week course in Munich with great fondness and gratitude.

The course was so enriching both personally and professionally and opened my eyes to new perspectives. I very much enjoyed the international and open atmosphere there. I was positively surprised at how helpful everyone was.

The course was very well organised, and we received excellent supervision. In that short period of time, I was able to improve my German skills considerably with intensive language practice. I also gained a profound insight into academic life in Germany. I especially loved the cultural activities and the interaction with students from all around the world. I even celebrated my 27th birthday with them!

Based on my experience, tradition and innovation are interconnected in an astounding way at German universities. That's why I'm planning to return to Germany, either as a visiting researcher or to complete my specialist medical training.







How much does it cost to study in Germany?

While private universities are known for their relatively high tuition fees, most **public universities** in Germany do not charge international students tuition for bachelor's and many master's programmes. However, there is a 'semester fee' that all students have to pay.

A SEMESTER FEE FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL.

The amount varies from university to university and usually runs **between 72 and 440 euros per semester** (= ½ year). The fee covers the cost of numerous services that benefit all students and are usually provided by the Studierendenwerk (Student Support Services) or other student organisations. Higher semester fees usually include the cost of a nationwide **public transportation ticket** and reduced admission to **cultural institutions**.

THE COST OF LIVING IN GERMANY IS CLOSE TO THE EU AVERAGE.

Students can usually get by on less money in smaller towns than in large cities. On average, students in Germany need 990 euros per month to cover their living expenses.

This corresponds to the financial resources that international students must prove they have before commencing their studies – an amount that is considered sufficient to finance one's stay in Germany. As a rule, your child must have **11,904 euros at their disposal for one year of study**. You can find out how to substantiate **proof of financial resources** at the German embassy in your country.

International students are only allowed to work in Germany to a limited extent. A **part-time job** can provide extra pocket money, but it is hardly possible to study and cover one's entire cost of living by working part-time.



What types of scholarships and financial aid are available?

There is a wide range of funding opportunities available for both short- and long-term study visits in Germany.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ARE OFFERED BY MANY INSTITUTIONS.

We recommend speaking with the staff at our DAAD Regional Offices and Information Centres or at your child's home university to determine whether your child is eligible for funding.

There is a wide variety of programmes. Financial aid is available for all types and durations of study visits abroad – e.g. language and short courses, internships, study abroad and research visits.

The DAAD scholarship database (→ www.funding-guide.de) is a convenient tool for searching for potential scholarships. Not only will you find DAAD scholarships in the database, but also numerous funding opportunities offered by other organisations.

Please keep in mind, however, that most German funding organisations do not finance entire degree programmes nor offer funding to first-time students.

Students with disabilities or chronic illnesses can of course also participate in the DAAD's support programmes. The Erasmus+ programmes administered by the DAAD offer the opportunity to apply for additional financial support to study at German universities.

UNIVERSITIES ALSO AWARD THEIR OWN SCHOLARSHIPS.

For example, almost 300 German universities offer the **Deutschlandstipendium**, for which international students are also eligible. It is always worth inquiring at the university of your choice about what kind of funding opportunities are available.



Andrés Felipe Ramirez

comes from Bogotá, Colombia. He earned his master's degree in photogrammetry and geoinformatics at the Stuttgart Technology University of Applied Sciences. Today he works as a geoinformatics engineer at the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) in Bonn.

After my bachelor's programme in Colombia, I dreamed of getting a master's degree abroad, but I simply lacked the financial means.

That's why I worked in the beginning – until I heard about the EPOS scholarship programme by the DAAD. This funding opportunity for students from my country, and of course, the quality of education convinced me that studying in Germany would be the best choice for me.

I definitely wanted to study at an internationally oriented school. My goal was to participate in intensive international exchange so I could become acquainted with different cultures. And my expectations were not disappointed. Today I am part of a global network of alumni from my former university – together with many other successful graduates.

I was also quite impressed that all my professors were experts in their fields. My time studying here not only allowed me to hone my technical skills. I learned everything you need to know in order to effortlessly work in a multicultural team.





What documents are required to enter the country?

Whether your child needs a visa depends on what country they come from and how long they wish to stay in Germany.

Citizens from an EU member country, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland are not required to hold a visa upon entry but simply need a valid personal ID. Under certain conditions, the same applies to students who already hold a residence permit in a different EU country.

Citizens from other countries need a visa if they wish to stay in Germany for **longer than 90 days**. Travellers must apply for an entry visa before their trip commences.

The exception to the rule applies to citizens from Australia, Canada, Great Britain, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea and the United States. They may enter Germany without a visa but must promptly apply for a residence permit. The same holds for citizens of Andorra, Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras, Monaco and San Marino who **do not intend to work in Germany**.

Special rules apply for visits which **do not exceed 90 days**.

In any case, please inquire at the **German embassy or consulate** in your country for further details and upcoming rules. The diplomatic staff will be happy to answer any questions concerning visa applications. The **Visa Navigator** provided by the German Federal Foreign Office can also be a useful guide.



How modern and safe is Germany?

Germany sees itself as a **welcoming, cosmopolitan country**. People from many different nations live here together peacefully – around a quarter of Germany's population has a personal history of immigration.

FREEDOM, RESPECT AND TOLERANCE ARE THE PILLARS OF THIS DEMOCRACY.

In all areas of society – and especially at German universities – **diversity** and **equal opportunity** play an important role, and all forms of discrimination are broadly condemned. Moreover, equal treatment is enshrined in the German constitution. **Climate protection** and **sustainability** are also key issues in society.

GERMANY IS A SAFE COUNTRY IN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON.

There is no reason to be overly concerned about criminality. Generally people can move freely here without taking any special safety precautions, both in large cities and in rural areas.

Almost every country in the world is represented by an embassy or consulate in Germany. This means that if you encounter any difficulties, there will be someone from your country available to help you locally. In addition, your child can always contact the university's International Office with any questions regarding personal safety.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, RELIABLE HELP IS A CALL AWAY.

If you feel threatened or find yourself in a dire situation, you can reach the police from any telephone in Germany at no cost by dialling 110.

In case of a medical emergency, call 112, which is also free of charge.



Dr Ahmad Saufi

comes from Indonesia. From 2004 to 2007 he earned his doctorate at the Institute of Developmental and Molecular Plant Biology at the Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf (HHU) with funding from the DAAD. Today he oversees youth promotion in the Ministry for Human Development and Cultural Affairs in Jakarta.

In my experience, Germany not only offers innovative degree programmes but also optimal possibilities for personal growth.

I'm extremely grateful for having had the opportunity to earn my doctorate at the University of Düsseldorf. My wife and daughter were able to join me in Germany during my studies. We witnessed first-hand how open German society was. We had only positive experiences in our day-to-day contact with people. I not only took home a doctoral title, but also a new lifestyle and improved organisational skills.

That's why my wife and I decided to send our daughter to Germany. We are very proud and happy that Shabrina decided to take this step, but naturally we also miss her very much. Ever since she was a kid, she's always enthusiastically sought new challenges and she now continues to do so in Germany, where she can achieve her full potential. Her progress is clearly visible. I'm sure that with her education and professional experience, she'll be quite successful in life – wherever that may be.





Shabrina Azka

is Ahmad Saufi's daughter. She recently completed her bachelor's programme in life science engineering at the University of Applied Sciences (HTW) in Berlin and is now pursuing a master's degree in biotechnology at the HTW Berlin and working as a student intern at a local company.

I'm amazed at how the German education system motivates students to think innovatively and analytically at the same time.

I am very happy to be studying in Germany. This is the ideal place for me where universities are leaders in cutting-edge research in the field of biotechnology. I've spent many hours in the lab during my studies preparing for my lab visits and writing up the reports afterwards. German universities expect students to take responsibility for their work and themselves. Sometimes it was challenging to juggle my studies and everyday life. But I've gotten better at organising my time over the years and have become more disciplined.

What surprised me most when I began my bachelor's programme was that I was studying together with students from all age groups and all stages of life. That showed me that education in Germany is truly open to all, and it's never too late to start something new.

If I had to do it all over, I would always choose to study in Germany. I like the person that I've become here, and a big part of this development is due to the experiences I've had here.





How good is the medical care?

Thanks to its dense medical infrastructure and highly qualified doctors, the German healthcare system is one of the best in the world. Should your child require medical treatment, they will receive better care in Germany than practically anywhere else.

ALL STUDENTS IN GERMANY MUST HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE.

Before your child arrives, it is important to clarify whether they hold sufficient **insurance coverage**. It is possible that your child's policy will cover medical treatment in Germany – for example, with the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC).

Those who do not hold recognised health insurance will have to sign up for insurance in Germany. Students can obtain coverage through a statutory insurance provider for around 150 euros per month. The International Office can assist your child with the application process.

INSURED INDIVIDUALS CAN RECEIVE MEDICAL TREATMENT IN GERMANY AT NO CHARGE.

In case of **emergency**, hospitals offer emergency medical assistance and emergency room treatment. And in acute cases, one can call the freephone number **112** day or night for prompt medical attention.

Medical on-call service is available around the clock under the number **116 117**. This is where you can receive medical advice and assistance if your condition cannot wait until visiting hours at the doctor's office.

Medications are only available through **pharmacies** in Germany. In other countries, medicine can often be purchased over the counter (like antibiotics). Patients in Germany, however, must present a prescription written by a medical professional to obtain such medicine.



How will my child be supervised in Germany?

Every university has its own International Office (also known as the Akademisches Auslandsamt). The International Office is your first point of contact for all matters related to concretely preparing for your child's visit. And they will continue to provide your child with all the necessary information even after they arrive in Germany.

YOUR CHILD WILL RECEIVE SUPPORT WITH ALL ORGANISATIONAL MATTERS.

A number of German universities have established **mentoring programmes** (or “buddy programmes”), in which experienced students accompany first-time students and provide assistance and orientation.

The **Studierendenwerk** (Student Support Services) offers important services to students at universities. At some universities, international students can take advantage of a special service package which includes health insurance, accommodation and meal vouchers – which makes it much easier to get acclimated to life in Germany.

Student representatives and **university groups** organise events for beginning students at every university.

And of course, the instructors in the departments and faculties are always available to help with questions about courses and majors.

STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO DEMONSTRATE A CERTAIN DEGREE OF INDEPENDENCE.

For example, they have to be prepared to assume responsibility for their own learning process. In concrete terms, this means that students must actively take advantage of the numerous advice services available if they need help.



Where will my child live?

Students in Germany live in student residence halls or private accommodations.

STUDENTS ARE NOT AUTOMATICALLY ASSIGNED A ROOM BY THEIR UNIVERSITY.

Students must look for a room or flat on their own. In many cities, it is not so easy to find inexpensive accommodation. That is why it's important to **start looking** for accommodation **as early as possible**.

SUMMER SEMESTER ENTRANTS HAVE IT EASIER.

Finding accommodation is often easier for those who commence their studies in the **summer semester** (starting in March or April). Most new students begin their studies in the **winter semester** (i.e. September or October) which means that by springtime, there is less competition for student housing.

Only few German universities are built around a central campus, and that is why there are hardly any universities with accommodations situated on their grounds.

THERE ARE STUDENT RESIDENCE HALLS IN EVERY UNIVERSITY TOWN.

A room in a **student residence hall** is usually the most inexpensive option. Depending on the university's location, the rental prices can range from **200 to 400** euros per month. Living in a student residence hall also comes with a big advantage – it's very easy to come in contact with other students. For a practical overview, visit our **DAAD Accommodation Finder** (→ <https://www.daad.de/en/studying-in-germany/living-in-germany/accommodation-finder>)

PRIVATE ACCOMMODATIONS ARE A COMMON ALTERNATIVE TO STUDENT RESIDENCE HALLS.

The variety of **privately let accommodations** in Germany is vast, ranging from empty bedrooms to fully furnished flats. Finding this kind of housing usually involves using online platforms for flat hunting, newspaper advertisements or even social media. The DAAD website offers tips on the best way to go about it.

FLAT SHARES ARE VERY POPULAR AMONG STUDENTS.

In a **flat share** or **WG** (*Wohngemeinschaft*), several people live together in one flat and share the rental expenses. Each person has their own room and everybody shares the kitchen and bathroom. The advantage of living in a flat share is that it is relatively **inexpensive**. Furthermore, one can quickly connect with others, and living together with other Germans is an excellent way to learn German.

Students in Germany normally spend half their monthly budget on rental expenses. A room in a flat share, for instance, costs around 500 euros per month. The **prices vary greatly depending on the city or region**. Metropolitan areas like Munich, Frankfurt and Berlin are considerably more expensive on average than small university towns like Siegen, Wismar or Chemnitz.





What does Germany offer as a travel destination?

Perhaps you are thinking about visiting your child in Germany. That would be a great idea!

GERMANY HAS GORGEOUS LANDSCAPES.

Here you will find beautiful, dune-lined beaches and islands along the **North Sea** and **Baltic Sea**. To the south, the snow-studded **Alps** are ideal for skiing and hiking. But there are also windswept heaths, moorlands, rolling hills and picturesque river valleys.

ARCHITECTURALLY, THERE IS MUCH TO DISCOVER.

Half-timber houses, medieval castles, Romanic and Gothic churches, 19th-century villas and, of course, ultra-modern buildings. Not only is there plenty to do in the **metropolitan cities** of Berlin, Hamburg, Munich and Cologne, **culturally there is a lot to discover** and experience in smaller cities and towns.

REGIONAL FESTIVALS ARE CELEBRATED ALL YEAR ROUND.

These include the Rhenish Carnival, the Palatinate wine festivals and the world-famous Oktoberfest in Munich.

Germany offers an extensive variety of **culinary delights** – ranging from traditional regional dishes to diverse ethnic cuisine to the creations served up by the trendiest Michelin-star restaurants.

GERMANY'S MODERN TRANSPORTATION NETWORK ENSURES FAST AND COMFORTABLE TRAVEL.

Germany is located at the **heart of Europe** which makes it the perfect place to venture out on excursions to other European countries. Come see for yourself!



More information

As you and your child plan the study visit, we recommend seeking **personal consultation** and **support**. The following offices or individuals in your country are available to assist you further:

- DAAD Regional Offices and Information Centres (ICs)
(for addresses, visit → www.daad.de/local)
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And finally, you are always welcome to receive advice from our DAAD headquarters in Bonn. Please do not hesitate to contact us!

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- www.daad.de/deutschland
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- www.study-in-germany.com

Study programmes

- www.myguide.de
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- www.daad.de/study-programmes
- www.universityranking.de
- www.studienwahl.de

Visa matters

- www.auswaertiges-amt.de
- www.digital.diplo.de/navigator/de/visa

Scholarships and funding programmes

- www.funding-guide.de
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- www.summerschools.de
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- www.testdaf.de

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Project coordination

Leila Marleen Brehme, Kerstin Nolden, Stephanie Müller, DAAD

Editor

Dr Dagmar Giersberg, Bonn

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