Changes for EEA and EFTA students in the UK

FAQs on fees, immigration, Erasmus+

Information accurate as of 22 July 2020

On 31 January 2020, the UK left the European Union. Currently, the UK and EU are in the transition period, which will end on 31 December 2020.

During the transition period, everything stays the same for EEA and EFTA students. For clarification, EEA students are nationals of EU member states and the European Economic Area (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway), and EFTA students are EU, EEA, and Swiss nationals.

The specific arrangements for the future relationship between the UK and the EU are part of the free trade agreement negotiations. These FAQs contain all the information universities have about the transitional and future arrangements between the UK and the EU.

There is a range of scenarios for EEA and EFTA students, depending on when they arrive in the UK and the academic year that their courses start. More details can be found further down in these FAQs, but to summarise, the scenarios are:

1. EEA and EFTA students starting a full degree course in 2020-21 and arriving in the UK before 31 December 2020, are:
   - Eligible to apply for the UK’s EU Settlement Scheme, allowing them to remain in the UK after studying provided they have applied by 30 June 2021

2. EEA and EFTA students starting a full degree course in 2020-21 and arriving in the UK after 31 December 2020:
   - Will need to apply for a student visa through the new Student route
   - Will be eligible to apply for the Graduate route if they are present in the UK by 6 April 2021 and meet the other eligibility requirements of the route

3. EEA and EFTA students starting a full degree course in 2021-22 and arriving in the UK after 31 December 2020:
   - Will need to apply for a student visa through the new Student route
   - Will be eligible to apply for the Graduate route

Student fees

2020-21 Academic year
Many EEA and EFTA students are required to pay international student fees, which vary across different universities and courses. Some EEA and EFTA students may be eligible for the same fees as home students under specific conditions. Those conditions currently vary depending on whether you would like to study in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, or Wales. Find out if you are eligible for home fees by checking the UKCISA website:
• England
• Northern Ireland
• Scotland
• Wales

If you meet the requirements for home student fees, you are likely to be eligible for funding support.

**2021-22 Academic year and onwards**
All EEA and EFTA students not covered by the Citizens' Rights Agreements who start a course in England and Scotland during the 2021-22 academic year, and the following years, will have to pay international fees. For Wales and Northern Ireland, no announcements have been made yet.

International fees depend on the university and the type of degree and will vary between institutions. You can find the fees for each course listed on university websites, or by getting in touch with the university directly.

**Will I have to apply for a visa?**

**Short-term stay: Up to six months**

**Arrival in the UK on or before 31 December 2020**
You can study a course of up to six months, at an accredited institution, as a visitor, which means you will not need to apply for a visa.

**Arrival in the UK after 31 December 2020**
Further details about short-term study and work placements for up to six months are available [here](#).

**Long-term stay: More than six months**

**Arrival in the UK on or before 31 December 2020**
You will not need a visa if you already live in the UK or if you arrive in the UK on or before 31 December 2020, but you should apply for ‘settled’ or ‘pre-settled’ status under the EU Settlement Scheme. You have until 30 June 2021 to make an application. More information about the EU Settlement Scheme can be found [here](#).

**Arrival in the UK after 31 December 2020**
If you arrive in the UK after 31 December 2020, you will need to apply for a visa under the Student route as part of the new points-based system. Applicants can apply six months in advance, and you will need to demonstrate that you meet specific requirements. UK universities offer help to guide their students through the application process. Further information about the Student route is due to be published by the government shortly and we will update this document accordingly.

**Will I be able to stay in the UK after graduating?**

**Arrival in the UK on or before 31 December 2020**
Any student arriving in the UK on or before 31 December 2020 will be able to apply for ‘pre-settled status’ as part of the EU Settlement Scheme. This will allow you to stay in the UK for five years and then apply for ‘settled status’. Once you have settled status, you’ll be able to remain in the UK indefinitely. If you have already been in the country for five years, you can apply for settled status straight away.

Once you are in the UK, you can apply for pre-settled status or settled status for free [here](#).

**Arrival in the UK after 31 December 2020**

If you arrive in the UK after 31 December 2020 to start your course, you will have had to make an application under the Student route under the new points-based system. This allows you to stay in the UK for the duration of your course. After graduation you will be eligible to apply for the [Graduate route](#). The Graduate route, launching in summer 2021, will allow those who have completed a degree at a UK higher education provider and who have a track record of compliance to stay in the UK for two years (three years for PhD graduates) to work at any skill level, and to switch into skilled work routes if they find a suitable job. Further information about the Graduate route is due to be published by the government shortly and we will update this document accordingly.

**Can I still come to the UK with Erasmus+?**

The UK will continue to [participate fully in Erasmus+](#) until the end of the current programme. This means that EU and Erasmus+ programme country students can study or work in the UK as part of the current Erasmus+ programme up until the end of 2021-22 academic year. This is subject to the individual arrangements at each sending university. From 1 January 2021, students may be subject new immigration or visa requirements. The UK and the EU are currently negotiating the UK’s access to the next Erasmus+ programme, which is due to start in 2021.

The UK currently participates in the Swiss-European Mobility Programme (SEMP). Even if the UK or Switzerland do not participate in the future Erasmus+ programme a [regulation](#) passed by the Swiss Federal Council earlier this year, will allow exchanges to continue between the two countries.

**Will my UK degree still be recognised in the EU?**

UK degrees are recognised in many countries around the world, and there are several agreements between different countries that support this. Some of these are not related to the European Union which means that after the UK leaves the EU, most UK academic qualifications will still be recognised in the EU.

Recognition of a few professional qualifications is part of the negotiations for the future relationship between the UK and the EU, and how they will be recognised is yet to be determined. You can find out if your chosen subject is academic or professional by speaking to your university.