



# STUDYING IN POLAND

[www.go-poland.pl](http://www.go-poland.pl)





# COME TO POLAND DISCOVER EUROPE



EUROPEAN  
Higher Education Area





Welcome to Poland, a modern and dynamic member of the European Union where education really counts. If you wish to learn more about our long and rich tradition of university education, which offers opportunities for young people aspiring to get a European degree recognized throughout the world, we invite you to study in Poland.



**[www.go-poland.pl](http://www.go-poland.pl)**

Poland's university traditions are among the oldest in Europe. In 1364, King Casimir the Great established the Cracow Academy, known today as Jagiellonian University. Since the beginning of system transformation our higher education system has been developing rapidly and Poland is fourth in Europe (after the United Kingdom, Germany and France) in terms of the number of people studying at university. The total student population at over 400 university-level schools is almost 1,5 million. Polish universities offer more than 700 courses in foreign languages as an integral part of the European Higher Education Area, where the level of tuition fees compares favourably with other EU countries.

Poland plays an active part in the Bologna Process thanks to the introduction of a three-stage education and the European Credit Transfer System. Foreigners studying in Poland can easily continue their education elsewhere in the European Union. Foreign students coming to Poland can expect an attractive and diversified educational curricula which meets high European standards – they can study medicine, biotechnology and engineering, as well as art and business.

We invite you to consider the great opportunities that Poland can offer. Come to the European Union. Start in Poland!

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WHY POLAND?

# 5 REASONS TO STUDY IN POLAND

No matter the city or the course, choosing to study in Poland is a great idea. Here are just a few reasons why

## 1. So many options

In Poland there are 1.5 million students studying at more than 400 universities, study programmes (in English or Polish), and hundreds of language classes. There is also an abundance of art colleges to choose from, as well as faculties of humanities and polytechnics, complete with fully equipped laboratories and supercomputers.

While studying in Poland, you will have a chance to enter a competition with NASA, or become part of a prestigious scholarship programme for those interested in the

humanities (such as ancient and modern languages, literature and philosophy). Polish business schools deliver world-class education in management and finance (also as double-degree programmes) and are internationally accredited.

See for yourself – one and a half million students can't be wrong, can they?

## 2. Study in the centre of Europe

Poland is the place where you can earn a diploma that will open the door to the best companies in Europe, even some of the best in the world. The country has many other perks, such as the fact that its medical schools are accredited in the US and that, while studying in Poland, you have access to the EU's study programmes and can do internships or traineeships abroad.

With top-quality, internationally recognised degrees, almost no other region in the world can set your career off to such a promising start.





### 3. Live in a student city that's bursting with different cultures

Study in the European Capital of Culture Wrocław, artistic Kraków, hipster Warsaw, multi-cultural Lublin, academic Poznań or coastal Gdańsk. There's something for everyone in each city, from student pubs to vegan restaurants and art galleries. Mingle with the crowd at the Palace of Culture in Warsaw, explore Kraków's Wawel Castle, go skiing in the Tatra Mountains or sail in the Masurian Lake District.

### 4. Ideal for a student budget

If you dream of being independent and going abroad, but worry about the cost, Poland is ideal for students on a tight budget. Dormitories start from €100 a month per student, cinema tickets don't exceed €6, and lunch in the cafeteria is no more than €5.

No wonder Warsaw is the most affordable European student city according to 2016 QS Best Student Cities index.

### 5. It's not the end

Studying in Poland is just the beginning. Those wanting to start their own business, or find a job in an international company would benefit from a longer stay. Foreign companies operating in Poland prefer graduates from Polish universities. Akademickie Inkubatory Przedsiębiorczości ('Academic Incubators of Entrepreneurship') is a community that will help start your business, and the Technology Parks are also at your disposal. Additionally, there are the Warsaw Innovation Days, where start-ups can attract the attention of foreign investors.

#### FIND OUT MORE AND APPLY

For the essential information about studying in Poland and applying for higher education programmes visit:

[www.go-poland.pl](http://www.go-poland.pl)

or contact:

[go-poland@nauka.gov.pl](mailto:go-poland@nauka.gov.pl)

# 10 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT POLAND

For students from outside the European Union who come to study in Poland, this may well be the beginning of a fascinating adventure of discovering Europe. Being invited to study in Poland means that you are invited to the European Union, of which Poland is an active member state. We encourage you to discover the European Union, which offers not only varied and interesting cultures and the opportunities associated with strong, innovative economies, but it also provides the very best conditions for successful higher education study in a challenging and friendly atmosphere. With top-quality, internationally recognised degrees, almost no other region in the world can set your career off to such a promising start.





**1. Official name:** Republic of Poland (short form: Poland), *Rzeczpospolita Polska* (short form in Polish: *Polska*)

**2. Official Language:** Polish

**3. Location:** Central Europe. Poland borders Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania and Russia (the Kaliningrad exclave). Its northern border (440 km long) runs along the Baltic Sea coast.

**4. Capital city:** Warszawa (Warsaw: population 1.7 million / Warsaw agglomeration: 2.5 million)

**5. Population:** 38 million. Poland has the seventh largest population in Europe and the sixth largest in the European Union.

**6. Time zone:** Poland belongs to the Central European time zone (GMT + 1 hour / UTC + 1 hour), except for between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October when it switches to daylight saving time.

**7. Climate:**

The Polish climate is moderate continental, with relatively cold winters (from December to March) and hot summers which extend from June to August. January temperatures average -1°C (30°F) to -5°C (23°F). July and August average temperatures range from 16.5°C (62°F) to 19°C (65°F), though some days the temperature can reach even 35°C (95°F).

**8. Currency:** 1 zloty (PLN) = 100 groszy (actual exchange rates: [www.nbp.pl](http://www.nbp.pl))

**9. Calling code:** + 48; **Internet domain:** .pl

**10. International organizations:**

Poland is a member of the European Union (EU), the Schengen Area, North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), United Nations (UN), International Monetary Fund (IMF), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organisation (WHO), World Trade Organisation (WTO), Organisation for Cooperation and Development (OECD) and many others.



# FAMOUS POLISH SCIENTISTS



Polish students are among the best teams in the University Rover Challenge (prestigious international competition of Mars rovers)

## Nicolaus Copernicus

was a Renaissance astronomer and the first European to contend that it is the Sun, not the Earth, that is at the centre of the Solar System.

## Maria Skłodowska-Curie

was a physicist-chemist famous for her pioneering research on radioactivity, she remains the only woman who received two Nobel Prizes, and the only scientist in history to be awarded two Nobel Prizes in two different fields of study (physics in 1903 and chemistry in 1911).

## Stefan Banach

was an outstanding Polish mathematician, co-founder of the Lwów School of Mathematics and functional analysis (branch of mathematics) – a colorful and intriguing personality whose contribution to the world science is indisputable.

## Ignacy Łukasiewicz

was a prominent Polish scientist, pharmacist, oil industry pioneer and the inventor of the kerosene lamp.



# HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN POLAND

# HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN POLAND

The Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Poland are divided into state (public) and private (non-public) institutions. There are two main categories of higher education institutions: university-type and non-university institutions. In the university-type HEIs, at least one unit is authorised to confer the academic degree of doctor (PhD), i.e. it offers at least one doctoral program. The Degrees and Titles Committee grants this authorization assessing i.a. unit research activities, achievements with regard to training of faculty staff, scientific achievements, research base, as well as the quality of education (a separate opinion of the Polish Accreditation Committee on the quality of education at the unit is required). Below, we present the list of public and university-type non-public HEIs.

## UNIVERSITIES

- Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan  
[www.amu.edu.pl](http://www.amu.edu.pl)
- Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University  
[www.uksw.edu.pl](http://www.uksw.edu.pl)
- Jagiellonian University in Krakow  
[www.uj.edu.pl](http://www.uj.edu.pl)
- Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce  
[www.ujk.edu.pl](http://www.ujk.edu.pl)
- John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin  
[www.kul.pl](http://www.kul.pl)
- Kazimierz Wielki University in Bydgoszcz  
[www.ukw.edu.pl](http://www.ukw.edu.pl)
- Maria Curie-Skłodowska University  
[www.umcs.pl](http://www.umcs.pl)
- Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun  
[www.umk.pl](http://www.umk.pl)
- University of Białystok [www.uwb.edu.pl](http://www.uwb.edu.pl)
- University of Gdansk [www.univ.gda.pl](http://www.univ.gda.pl)
- University of Lodz [www.uni.lodz.pl](http://www.uni.lodz.pl)
- University of Opole [www.uni.opole.pl](http://www.uni.opole.pl)
- University of Rzeszów [www.ur.edu.pl](http://www.ur.edu.pl)
- University of Silesia in Katowice  
[www.us.edu.pl](http://www.us.edu.pl)
- University of Szczecin [www.us.szc.pl](http://www.us.szc.pl)
- University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn  
[www.uwm.edu.pl](http://www.uwm.edu.pl)
- University of Warsaw [www.uw.edu.pl](http://www.uw.edu.pl)
- University of Wrocław [www.uni.wroc.pl](http://www.uni.wroc.pl)
- University of Zielona Góra [www.uz.zgora.pl](http://www.uz.zgora.pl)



## UNIVERSITIES OF TECHNOLOGY

- AGH University of Science and Technology in Krakow [www.agh.edu.pl](http://www.agh.edu.pl)
- Białystok University of Technology [www.pb.edu.pl](http://www.pb.edu.pl)
- Czestochowa University of Technology [www.pcz.pl](http://www.pcz.pl)
- Gdansk University of Technology [www.pg.gda.pl](http://www.pg.gda.pl)
- Kazimierz Pułaski Technical University of Radom [www.pr.radom.pl](http://www.pr.radom.pl)
- Kielce University of Technology [www.tu.kielce.pl](http://www.tu.kielce.pl)
- Koszalin University of Technology [www.tu.koszalin.pl](http://www.tu.koszalin.pl)
- Lodz University of Technology [www.p.lodz.pl](http://www.p.lodz.pl)
- Lublin University of Technology [www.pollub.pl](http://www.pollub.pl)
- Opole University of Technology [www.po.opole.pl](http://www.po.opole.pl)
- Poznan University of Technology [www.put.poznan.pl](http://www.put.poznan.pl)
- Rzeszow University of Technology [www.prz.rzeszow.pl](http://www.prz.rzeszow.pl)
- Silesian University of Technology in Gliwice [www.polsl.pl](http://www.polsl.pl)
- Cracow University of Technology [www.pk.edu.pl](http://www.pk.edu.pl)
- University of Bielsko-Biala [www.ath.bielsko.pl](http://www.ath.bielsko.pl)
- Warsaw University of Technology [www.pw.edu.pl/engpw](http://www.pw.edu.pl/engpw)

- West Pomeranian University of Technology in Szczecin [www.zut.edu.pl](http://www.zut.edu.pl)
- Wrocław University of Technology [www.pwr.wroc.pl](http://www.pwr.wroc.pl)

## MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES

- Jagiellonian University Medical College in Krakow [www.cm-uj.krakow.pl](http://www.cm-uj.krakow.pl)
- Medical University of Białystok [www.umb.edu.pl](http://www.umb.edu.pl)
- Medical University of Gdansk [www.gumed.edu.pl](http://www.gumed.edu.pl)
- Medical University of Lodz [www.umed.pl](http://www.umed.pl)
- Medical University of Lublin [www.umlub.pl](http://www.umlub.pl)
- Medical University of Silesia [www.slam.katowice.pl](http://www.slam.katowice.pl)
- Medical University of Warsaw [www.wum.edu.pl](http://www.wum.edu.pl)
- Nicolaus Copernicus University – Ludwik Rydygier Collegium Medicum in Bydgoszcz [www.amb.bydgoszcz.pl](http://www.amb.bydgoszcz.pl)
- Pomeranian Medical University in Szczecin [www.pam.szczecin.pl](http://www.pam.szczecin.pl)
- Poznan University of Medical Sciences [www.amp.edu.pl](http://www.amp.edu.pl)
- Wrocław Medical University [www.am.wroc.pl](http://www.am.wroc.pl)
- University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Faculty of Medical Sciences [www.uwm.edu.pl/wnm/en/](http://www.uwm.edu.pl/wnm/en/)



## UNIVERSITIES OF ECONOMICS

- Cracow University of Economics  
[www.uek.krakow.pl](http://www.uek.krakow.pl)
- Poznan University of Economics  
[www.ue.poznan.pl](http://www.ue.poznan.pl)
- University of Economics in Katowice  
[www.ue.katowice.pl](http://www.ue.katowice.pl)
- Warsaw School of Economics  
[www.sgh.waw.pl](http://www.sgh.waw.pl)
- Wrocław University of Economics  
[www.ue.wroc.pl](http://www.ue.wroc.pl)

## UNIVERSITIES OF AGRICULTURE AND LIFE SCIENCES

- Poznań University of Life Sciences  
[www.up.poznan.pl](http://www.up.poznan.pl)
- University of Agriculture in Krakow  
[www.ur.krakow.pl](http://www.ur.krakow.pl)
- University of Life Sciences in Lublin  
[www.up.lublin.pl](http://www.up.lublin.pl)
- University of Technology and Life Sciences in Bydgoszcz [www.utp.edu.pl](http://www.utp.edu.pl)
- Warsaw University of Life Sciences – SGGW  
[www.sggw.pl](http://www.sggw.pl)
- Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences [www.up.wroc.pl](http://www.up.wroc.pl)

## UNIVERSITIES OF PEDAGOGY

- Jan Długosz University in Częstochowa  
[www.ajd.czyst.pl](http://www.ajd.czyst.pl)
- Maria Grzegorzewska Academy of Special Education [www.aps.edu.pl](http://www.aps.edu.pl)
- Pedagogical University of Cracow  
[www.up.krakow.pl](http://www.up.krakow.pl)
- Pomeranian University in Słupsk  
[www.apsl.edu.pl](http://www.apsl.edu.pl)
- Siedlce University of Natural Sciences and Humanities [www.uph.edu.pl](http://www.uph.edu.pl)

## UNIVERSITIES OF ARTS

- Academy of Art in Szczecin  
[www.akademiasztuki.eu](http://www.akademiasztuki.eu)
- Academy of Fine Arts in Gdansk  
[www.asp.gda.pl](http://www.asp.gda.pl)
- Academy of Fine Arts in Katowice  
[www.asp.katowice.pl](http://www.asp.katowice.pl)
- Academy of Fine Arts in Warsaw  
[www.asp.waw.pl](http://www.asp.waw.pl)
- Academy of Music in Kraków  
[www.amuz.krakow.pl](http://www.amuz.krakow.pl)
- Aleksander Zelwerowicz State Theatre Academy in Warsaw [www.at.edu.pl](http://www.at.edu.pl)
- Eugeniusz Geppert Academy of Fine Arts in Wrocław [www.asp.wroc.pl](http://www.asp.wroc.pl)
- Feliks Nowowiejski Academy of Music in Bydgoszcz [www.amuz.bydgoszcz.pl](http://www.amuz.bydgoszcz.pl)
- Frideric Chopin University of Music  
[www.chopin.edu.pl](http://www.chopin.edu.pl)





- Grazyna and Kiejstut Bacewicz Academy of Music in Łódź [www.amuz.lodz.pl](http://www.amuz.lodz.pl)
- Ignacy Jan Paderewski Academy of Music in Poznań [www.amuz.edu.pl](http://www.amuz.edu.pl)
- Jan Matejko Academy of Fine Art in Krakow [www.asp.krakow.pl](http://www.asp.krakow.pl)
- Karol Lipiński Academy of Music in Wrocław [www.amuz.wroc.pl](http://www.amuz.wroc.pl)
- Karol Szymanowski Academy of Music in Katowice [www.am.katowice.pl](http://www.am.katowice.pl)
- Ludwik Solski State Drama School in Cracow [www.pwst.krakow.pl](http://www.pwst.krakow.pl)
- Polish National Film, Television And Theatre School in Łódź [www.flmschool.lodz.pl](http://www.flmschool.lodz.pl)
- Stanisław Moniuszko Academy of Music in Gdansk [www.amuz.gda.pl](http://www.amuz.gda.pl)
- Strzemiński Academy of Art Łódź [www.asp.lodz.pl](http://www.asp.lodz.pl)
- University of Arts in Poznań [www.uap.edu.pl](http://www.uap.edu.pl)

## UNIVERSITIES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- Jerzy Kukuczka Academy of Physical Education in Katowice [www.awf.katowice.pl](http://www.awf.katowice.pl)
- Jędrzej Śniadecki Academy of Physical Education and Sport in Gdańsk [www.awf.gda.pl](http://www.awf.gda.pl)
- Józef Piłsudski University of Physical Education in Warsaw [www.awf.edu.pl](http://www.awf.edu.pl)
- University School of Physical Education in Krakow [www.awf.krakow.pl](http://www.awf.krakow.pl)

- University School of Physical Education in Poznan [www.awf.poznan.pl](http://www.awf.poznan.pl)
- University School of Physical Education in Wrocław [www.awf.wroc.pl](http://www.awf.wroc.pl)

## MARITIME UNIVERSITIES

- Gdynia Maritime University [www.am.gdynia.pl](http://www.am.gdynia.pl)
- Maritime University of Szczecin [www.am.szczecin.pl](http://www.am.szczecin.pl)

## MILITARY HEIs

- General Tadeusz Kosciuszko Military Academy of Land Forces in Wrocław [www.wso.wroc.pl](http://www.wso.wroc.pl)
- Military University of Technology [www.wat.edu.pl](http://www.wat.edu.pl)
- National Defence University in Warsaw [www.aon.edu.pl](http://www.aon.edu.pl)
- Polish Air Force Academy in Dęblin [www.wsosp.pl](http://www.wsosp.pl)
- Polish Naval Academy in Gdynia [www.amw.gdynia.pl](http://www.amw.gdynia.pl)

## GOVERNMENT SERVICE HEIs

- Main School of Fire Service [www.sgsp.edu.pl](http://www.sgsp.edu.pl)
- Police Academy in Szczytno [www.wspol.edu.pl](http://www.wspol.edu.pl)

## HIGHER SCHOOLS OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- Angelus Silesius State School of Higher Vocational Education in Wałbrzych [www.pwsz.com.pl](http://www.pwsz.com.pl)



- Bronisław Markiewicz State Higher School of Technology and Economics in Jarosław [www.pwszjar.edu.pl](http://www.pwszjar.edu.pl)
- East State Higher School in Przemyśl [www.pwsz.pil.pl](http://www.pwsz.pil.pl)
- Higher Vocational School in Suwałki [www.pwsz.suwalki.pl](http://www.pwsz.suwalki.pl)
- Higher Vocational School in Tarnów [www.pwszstar.edu.pl](http://www.pwszstar.edu.pl)
- Higher Vocational State School in Włocławek [www.pwsz.wloclawek.pl](http://www.pwsz.wloclawek.pl)
- Jacob of Paradyż State Higher Vocational School in Gorzów Wielkopolski [www.pwsz.pl](http://www.pwsz.pl)
- Jan Amos Komieński State School of Higher Vocational Education in Leszno [www.pwsz.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz.edu.pl)
- Jan Grodek Higher Vocational State School in Sanok [www.pwsz-sanok.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz-sanok.edu.pl)
- Karkonosze State Higher School in Jelenia Góra [www.kpswjg.pl](http://www.kpswjg.pl)
- Pope John Paul II State School of Higher Education in Biała Podlaska [www.pswbp.pl](http://www.pswbp.pl)
- President Stanisław Wojciechowski Higher Vocational State School in Kalisz [www.pwsz.kalisz.pl](http://www.pwsz.kalisz.pl)
- Prof. Stanisław Tarnowski Public High Vocational School by in Tarnobrzeg [www.pwsz.tarnobrzeg.pl](http://www.pwsz.tarnobrzeg.pl)
- Public Higher Medical Professional School in Opole [www.wsm.opole.pl](http://www.wsm.opole.pl)
- School of Higher Vocational Education in Nysa [www.pwsz.nysa.pl](http://www.pwsz.nysa.pl)
- Stanisław Staszic State School of Higher Vocational Education in Piła [www.pwsz.pila.pl](http://www.pwsz.pila.pl)
- State College of Computer Science and Business Administration in Łomża [www.pwsip.edu.pl](http://www.pwsip.edu.pl)
- State Higher School of Vocational Education in Ciechanów [www.pwszciechanow.edu.pl](http://www.pwszciechanow.edu.pl)
- State Higher School of Vocational Education in Zamość [www.pwsz.zamosc.pl](http://www.pwsz.zamosc.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Głogów [www.pwsz.glogow.pl](http://www.pwsz.glogow.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Gniezno [www.pwsz-gniezno.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz-gniezno.edu.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Koszalin [www.pwsz-koszalin.pl](http://www.pwsz-koszalin.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Krosno [www.pwsz.krosno.pl](http://www.pwsz.krosno.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Nowy Sącz [www.pwsz-ns.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz-ns.edu.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Racibórz [www.pwsz.raciborz.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz.raciborz.edu.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Sandomierz [www.pwsz.sandomierz.pl](http://www.pwsz.sandomierz.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Skierniewice [www.pwsz.skierniewice.pl](http://www.pwsz.skierniewice.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Sulechów [www.pwsz.sulechow.pl](http://www.pwsz.sulechow.pl)
- State Higher Vocational School in Wałcz [www.pwsz.eu](http://www.pwsz.eu)
- State Higher Vocational School of Podhale in Nowy Targ [www.ppwsz.edu.pl](http://www.ppwsz.edu.pl)



- State School of Higher Education in Chełm [www.pwsz.chelm.pl](http://www.pwsz.chelm.pl)
- State School of Higher Education in Oświęcim [www.pwsz-oswiecim.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz-oswiecim.edu.pl)
- State School of Higher Professional Education in Elbląg [www.pwsz.elblag.pl](http://www.pwsz.elblag.pl)
- State School of Higher Professional Education in Konin [www.pwsz.konin.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz.konin.edu.pl)
- State School of Higher Professional Education in Płock [www.pwszplock.pl](http://www.pwszplock.pl)
- Witelton University of Applied Sciences in Legnica [www.pwsz.legnica.edu.pl](http://www.pwsz.legnica.edu.pl)

### CHURCH HIGHER SCHOOLS

- Christian Theology Academy in Warsaw [www.chat.edu.pl](http://www.chat.edu.pl)
- Jesuit University Ignatianum in Krakow [www.ignatianum.edu.pl](http://www.ignatianum.edu.pl)
- Orthodox Theological Seminary [www.psd.edu.pl](http://www.psd.edu.pl)
- Pontifical Faculty of Theology in Warsaw [www.pwtw.mkw.pl](http://www.pwtw.mkw.pl)
- Pontifical Faculty of Theology in Wrocław [www.pwt.wroc.pl](http://www.pwt.wroc.pl)
- Pontifical University of John Paul II in Cracow [www.pat.krakow.pl](http://www.pat.krakow.pl)

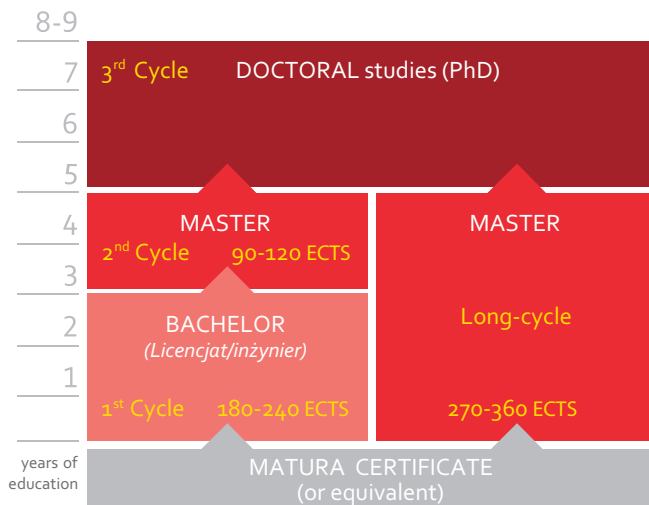
### UNIVERSITY-TYPE NON-PUBLIC HEIs

- Academy of Business in Dąbrowa Górnicza [www.wsb.edu.pl](http://www.wsb.edu.pl)
- Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University [www.ka.edu.pl](http://www.ka.edu.pl)
- Collegium Civitas [www.civitas.edu.pl](http://www.civitas.edu.pl)

- Katowice School of Economics [www.gwsh.pl](http://www.gwsh.pl)
- Kozminski University [www.kozminski.edu.pl](http://www.kozminski.edu.pl)
- Łazarski University [www.lazarski.edu.pl](http://www.lazarski.edu.pl)
- Pedagogium Higher School of Resocialization Pedagogics in Warsaw [www.pedagogium.pl](http://www.pedagogium.pl)
- Philological School of Higher Education in Wrocław [www.wsf.edu.pl](http://www.wsf.edu.pl)
- Polish-Japanese Institute of Information Technology [www.pjwstk.edu.pl](http://www.pjwstk.edu.pl)
- Pultusk Academy of Humanities [www.ah.edu.pl](http://www.ah.edu.pl)
- School of Law and Public Administration in Przemyśl [www.wspia.eu](http://www.wspia.eu)
- Silesian School of Economics and Languages [www.gallus.pl](http://www.gallus.pl)
- University of Social Sciences [www.san.edu.pl](http://www.san.edu.pl)
- University of Finance and Management in Warsaw [www.vizja.pl](http://www.vizja.pl)
- University of Humanities and Economics in Lodz [www.ahe.lodz.pl](http://www.ahe.lodz.pl)
- University of Information Technology and Management in Rzeszow [www.studyuitm.edu.pl](http://www.studyuitm.edu.pl)
- University of Lower Silesia [www.dsw.edu.pl](http://www.dsw.edu.pl)
- University of Social Sciences and Humanities [www.swps.pl](http://www.swps.pl)
- Vistula University [www.vistula.edu.pl](http://www.vistula.edu.pl)
- Wrocław School of Banking [www.wsb.pl/english](http://www.wsb.pl/english)

Full offer of programmes offered in English by those universities is available on-line through "Studyfinder" tool at [www.go-poland.pl](http://www.go-poland.pl)

# STRUCTURE OF STUDIES IN POLAND



Higher education institutions run full-time, extramural, evening and external courses. Full-time courses are defined as the basic type of studies. Poland conforms to the guidelines from the Bologna Process in European higher education. The degree system based on the three-cycle structure

has been successfully implemented together with the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS). The European standard in higher education makes it easier for students to obtain recognition of their qualifications in other countries.



## 1<sup>st</sup> Cycle

First-cycle studies (3 to 4 years) leading to the professional title of a *licencjat* or *inżynier* (Engineer, in the field of engineering, agriculture or economics). This is the Polish equivalent of the Bachelor's degree. It is focused on preparing students for future employment or for continued education within a Master's degree programme. To obtain this degree, students must earn 180-240 ECTS credits.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle

Second-cycle studies – Master's degree programme (1.5 to 2 years) following the first cycle studies and leading to the professional title of Master (*magister*, or an equivalent degree depending on the course profile). It is focused on theoretical knowledge as well as the application and development of creative skills. In arts disciplines, the focus is on the development of creativity and talents. Master's degree holders may enter a doctoral programme (third-cycle studies). To obtain the degree, students must earn 90-120 ECTS credits.

## Long-Cycle Studies

In addition to the general structure, 11 fields of study including acting, art conservation and restoration, canon law, dentistry, law,

medical analysis, medicine, production and photography, pharmacy, psychology and veterinary medicine, offer long-cycle programmes only.

Long-cycle studies – Master's degree programme (4.5 to 6 years) leading to the professional title of Master (*magister*), or an equivalent degree depending on the course profile). To obtain this degree, students must earn 270-360 ECTS credits. Such single long-cycle studies are based on an integrated study programme containing both basic studies and in-depth specialisation. Completion of this degree will provide a qualification corresponding to a second-cycle Master's degree.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle

Third-cycle studies – Doctoral degree programmes (normally 3 to 4 years) accessible for graduates of a Master's degree programme, leading to a PhD degree, offered by universities as well as some research institutions (departments of the Polish Academy of Sciences as well as research and development institutions). A PhD degree is awarded to candidates who submit and successfully defend a doctoral dissertation before a thesis committee and pass a doctoral examination.

# RECOGNITION OF DEGREES

## Recognition of Foreign Higher Education Degrees in Poland

### General information

A degree awarded by an institution operating in the education system of an EU, OECD or EFTA country, upon completion of:

- 3-year studies or first cycle studies with the nominal duration of min. 3 years – **confirms possession of a first cycle degree in Poland;**
- second cycle studies or long cycle studies with the nominal duration of min. 4 years – **confirms possession of a second cycle degree in Poland.**

A foreign degree awarded by an institution operating in another country may be recognised as equivalent to a Polish one either on the basis of an international agreement or (if there are no such agreements) by way of nostrification.

Nostrification is a procedure aimed at recognising a foreign diploma as an equivalent to a Polish

diploma. After successful nostrification an appropriate Polish academic degree can be used. The competent authorities to conduct the nostrification procedure with regard to higher education diplomas (university degrees) are organisational units of higher education institutions authorised to confer the academic degree of a *doktor* (doctor) in a given field of science or in a given field of art.

*For the complete list of international agreements on recognition of foreign qualification please visit:*

<http://www.nauka.gov.pl/en/recognition-of-academic-qualifications/legal-acts.html>

### Recognition for the purpose of further studies

A foreign degree giving access to further studies or the right to start doctoral proceedings in the country where it was awarded, gives its holder access to second cycle studies, post-graduate studies, third cycle / doctoral studies or the right to start doctoral proceedings in Poland.

A foreign degree may also be recognised for the purpose of further education on the basis of an international agreement.

Information concerning **recognition of matriculation certificates** can be obtained at local educational authorities having jurisdiction over: the applicant's place of residence or the head office of the institution where the applicant is applying for admission.



## Recognition of Foreign Scientific Degrees in Poland

A scientific degree awarded by an authorised institution operating in the education system of one of the EU, EFTA, OECD countries is recognised as equivalent to the appropriate Polish one.

A scientific degree acquired in other country may be recognised as equivalent to a Polish one either on the basis of an international agreement or (if there are no such agreements) by way of nostrification.

A holder of a scientific degree acquired in a country – party to the Lisbon Convention who wishes to start habilitation proceedings in Poland may be exempted from nostrification.

For the complete list of international agreements on the recognition of foreign qualification please visit:  
<http://www.nauka.gov.pl/en/recognition-of-academic-qualifications/legal-acts.html>

The competent authorities to conduct the nostrification procedure with regard to scientific degrees are councils of the organisational unit authorised to confer an academic degree of *doktor habilitowany* (doctor habilitatus) in a given academic field or in a given field of art within the scope of a given academic discipline or of a given arts discipline concerned with the academic degree.

## Recognition of Polish Degrees Abroad

In countries with which Poland has signed agreements (<http://www.nauka.gov.pl/en/recognition-of-academic-qualifications/legal-acts.html>), Polish degrees are recognised according to the rules set by those countries. In other countries, Polish degrees are recognised in accordance with the regulations on the academic recognition of foreign qualifications in force in a given country. Information on the recognition of Polish degrees can be obtained in an ENIC/NARIC centre or the ministry of education of a given country: [www.enic-naric.net](http://www.enic-naric.net)

**ENIC** – *European Network of National Information Centres for Academic Recognition and Mobility established by the Council of Europe and UNESCO for the European Region.*

**NARIC** – *National Academic Recognition and Recognition Centres is a network set up by the European Commission in order to establish effective and close cooperation between EU member states in terms of academic recognition and they support the system for professional recognition.*

For more information, contact the ENIC/NARIC centre:  
Ministry of Science and Higher Education  
20 Hoża Str., 00 529 Warsaw, Poland  
Phone: +48 22 628 67 76 , Fax: +48 22 628 35 34  
[enic-naric@nauka.gov.pl](mailto:enic-naric@nauka.gov.pl)  
<http://www.nauka.gov.pl/en/recognition-of-academic-qualifications/>

# ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Admissions to the study programs are administrated by the institutions of higher education, and candidates apply directly to the institution of their choice. It is best to contact the international relations office well before the course starts in order to find out all the necessary details about the application procedures and other important information.

## General Requirements

General requirements for admission to degree programs offered by higher education institutions in Poland are the same for both university-type and non-university HEIs. The candidate must hold a matriculation certificate (the *Matura* certificate) or another equivalent document attesting that the holder is eligible for admission to higher education in the country in which he or she completed secondary school.

## Access to the First-cycle Studies

Access to first-cycle studies, leading to the professional title of *licencjat* or *inżynier* (Engineer), as well as long-cycle studies, leading to a Master's degree (*magister* or an equivalent degree), is open to holders of an upper secondary school certificate (*Matura* certificate) or an equivalent entitling the holder to enrol in such programs in Poland. Additional entrance examinations may be conducted by HEIs only if this is necessary to assess knowledge or skills that are not assessed by the *Matura* examination or the applicant holds an upper secondary school certificate obtained abroad.

## Access to the Second-cycle Studies

Access to the second-cycle studies is open to holders of a *licencjat* or *inżynier* (Engineer) degree, a Master's degree (*magister* or an equivalent degree) or the equivalent of the Polish higher education diploma entitling the holder to enrol in such programs in Poland.

## Access to the Doctoral Programs

Access to the doctoral programs is open to applicants who hold a Master's degree (*magister* or an equivalent degree) or the equivalent of the Polish higher education diploma entitling the holder to enrol in such programs in Poland, and who meet the admission con-



ditions laid down by the specific institution. The detailed admission conditions are laid down by the board of the entity authorised to offer doctoral programs within an institution. While respecting such general admission requirements, each HEI may define its own additional admission conditions and procedures, including the number of places available to students, except in the medical fields of study (limited number of places). The admission conditions and procedures may be similar across a HEI or may vary according to the field of study. Different conditions and procedures may be applied by different HEIs for the same fields of study. The admission conditions and procedures must be published by each HEI not later than by 31 May of the year preceding the academic year to which they refer. As of 1 May 2004, foreigners are free to take up and continue studies and participate in scientific research and training projects and schemes on the same terms as Polish citizens if they:

- hold a residence permit,
- have refugee status granted by the Republic of Poland,
- have been granted temporary protection in the territory of the Republic of Poland,
- are migrant workers – EU/EEA national, formerly or currently employed in Poland; this right extends also to members of their fami-

lies if residing in the territory of the Republic of Poland,

- citizens of the EU Member States or the EFTA States that are members of the European Economic Area Treaty, as well as members of their families, who have means sufficient to cover their living costs during the period of study; however, they are not eligible for need-based scholarships.

Foreign certificates of education may be recognised in Poland on the basis of international agreements or, in the absence of such agreements, according to the regulations on nostrification.

International agreements, to which the Republic of Poland is a party, regulating the legalisation of foreign diplomas can be found on the website of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. See: [www.nauka.gov.pl](http://www.nauka.gov.pl)

# ACADEMIC (CALENDAR

The academic year in Poland is divided into two semesters of 15 weeks each – the winter and the summer semester. The winter semester starts in October and ends in mid-February, with a break of about ten days for the Christmas holidays. The examination session usually takes two or three weeks, beginning in January. The summer semester starts in mid-February and ends in June, with a one-week break for Easter. Summer holidays last for three months from the beginning of July to the end of September, but only for those students who passed all exams within the summer examination session (two-three weeks in June). Those who failed take the exams again in September.

# EXAMINATIONS & GRADING

All higher education institutions are required to end their courses with examinations. There may be several independent examinations or tests in separate parts of a subject. Usually, oral and written examinations are held at the end of each semester during the examination session. Students sit examinations on each subject separately. The performance assessment period covers either one semester or one academic year. To successfully complete a semester (or a year), a student must attain a pass mark (at least “satisfactory”) for all assessments and examinations in the subjects covered by the curriculum and obtain performance assessment credits for all integrated placements.



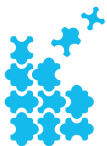
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## GRADING:

In addition to the grading scale, the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) under which a certain number of credits are allocated to a given subject, independently of the grade awarded. To complete a year successfully, a student has to collect 60 credits (30 per semester).

Each HEI identifies its grading scale in its Study Rules. The most common scale comprises the following marks:

- **5 very good** (*bardzo dobry*)
- **4 good** (*dobry*)
- **3 satisfactory** (*dostateczny*)
- **2 unsatisfactory/fail** (*niedostateczny*)
- **credit/pass** (*zaliczenie*)



EUROPEAN  
Higher Education Area

For more information on the adjustment to the Bologna Process and ECTS credits please visit European Higher Education Area:

[www.ehea.info](http://www.ehea.info)





# DIPLOMA

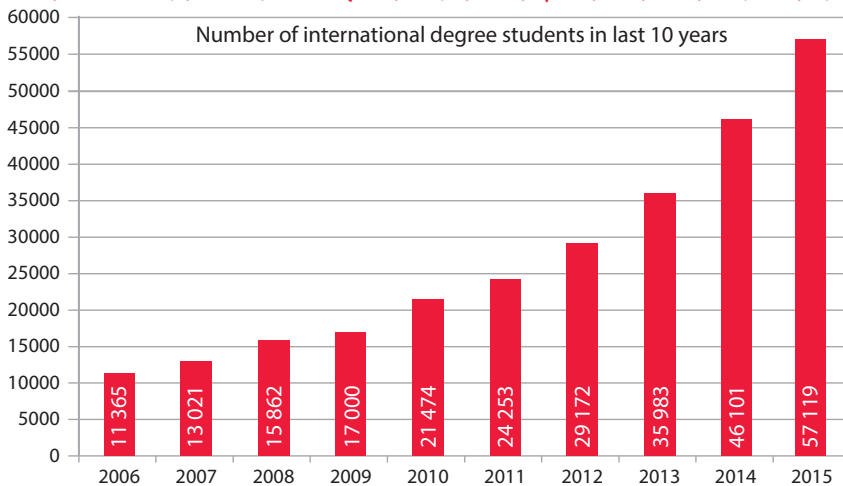
In order to graduate, students are required to:

- pass a performance assessment for all subjects, integrated placements and practical work sessions, and pass all examinations covered by the study programme set for a given field of study;
- present, at an appointed date, a diploma project and attain a pass mark for that project;

- pass the diploma examination.

Upon graduation, a student receives a diploma of completion of studies in a specific field of study together with a Diploma Supplement (copy of the diploma translated into a foreign language, describing the degree, level and specialisation).

## POLAND: EUROPE'S NEW HIGHER EDUCATION DESTINATION FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS



According to the Polish government's Human Capital Development Strategy, share of international students in the total number of students should reach 5% until 2020.





# TUITION FEES & SCHOLARSHIPS

# SCHOLARSHIP OFFER

## Scholarships within bilateral agreements

There are a number of scholarships available within the limits defined in bilateral agreements. They are financed either by the Polish or the foreign partner's government, often with the aim to enhance exchange within a specific field of study. The amount of a scholarship depends on the type of study undertaken. You can find more information on the website of Bureau for Academic Recognition and International Exchange (BUWiWM): [www.buwiwm.edu.pl](http://www.buwiwm.edu.pl)

**It is also advisable to check with local authorities if they have a scholarship programme that includes studies in Poland.**

## Erasmus+ Programme

Erasmus+ is the European Union (EU) programme which supports projects, partnerships, events and mobility in the areas of education, training, youth and sport. The Programme, which runs from 2014 to 2020, provides funding opportunities in all these areas. Erasmus+ Higher Education is mainly a student exchange programme which also includes work placements in companies abroad and academic staff mobility. It operates in the framework of the EU Erasmus+ Programme which continues the good tradition of the Lifelong Learning Programme (LLP) and involves all EU countries as well as Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Turkey. Erasmus+ Higher Education allows students to undertake a part of their studies in another country without additional costs of tuition, registration or examination. Students obtain a scholarship that covers the costs of living abroad. The time spent studying abroad as well as the courses completed in accordance with the rules of the programme have to be accepted by the home institution. For more information check: [www.frse.org.pl](http://www.frse.org.pl) [www.erasmusplus.org.pl/in-poland](http://www.erasmusplus.org.pl/in-poland) or the European Commission website: <http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/>



## CEEPUS exchange programme with Central and Eastern Europe

The CEEPUS (Central European Exchange Programme for University Studies) is a multilateral exchange programme with Central and Eastern Europe. It is a transnational Central European university network that provides a platform for individual subject-specific networks. At present, CEEPUS unites universities from 16 Central and Eastern European countries (Albania, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, the Slovak Republic and Slovenia, Prishtina/Kosovo is also participating) within networks consisting of at least three higher education institutions from at least two different contractual countries.

Student exchange within CEEPUS lasts from 3 to 10 months. Within a network incoming students are exempted from paying tuition fees and receive a comprehensive grant from the host country which depends on the living costs in the country. To be eligible for scholarships, exchange students have to be nationals of a CEEPUS or an EU/EEA country.

Further information including a list of the current networks can be found at

<http://www.ceepus.info>

## Visegrad Scholarship Programme

The International Visegrad Fund offers Master and Post-Master scholarships awarded to selected students for 1 or 2 semesters (for MA scholarships within the In-Coming scheme 1 to 4-semester scholarships can be awarded). Citizens of the following countries and territories can apply: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Czech Republic, Georgia, Hungary, Kosovo, Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia and Ukraine. On applying, all applicants must have completed at least 4 semesters of university study. There are various scholarship schemes available. Further information is accessible on the Visegrad Fund website:

<http://visegradfund.org/scholarships/>



## Scholarships for students from Eastern Partnership and from post-Soviet countries

### Konstanty Kalinowski Scholarship Programme

This is a scholarship programme aimed specifically at politically and socially active Belarusians who, due to their political engagement, cannot advance in their home tertiary education system. The programme offers scholarships for BA, MA and PhD level studies as well as research internships and postgraduate studies in all fields of studies. It helps Belarusian students who are unable to study in Belarus to get access to the best Polish universities and promotes European values. For more information check the website:

<http://www.studium.uw.edu.pl/?content/74>

### Scholarship programme for students of Specialised Eastern European Studies

Specialist Eastern Studies at the University of Warsaw are available for foreign students from Eastern Europe, Russia, Caucasus and Central Asia. Scholarships are available not only to build a group of well-trained experts on Eastern affairs at home, but also to provide educational opportunities for young specialists from other, especially neighbouring

countries. Thus, it offers a rare chance to Poles and their foreign fellow students to explore together the past, the present and the future of our region. To apply for MA studies, students must have completed their studies (MA or specialist degree), be under 30 years old and have a good knowledge of Polish and English. For more information check the website:

<http://www.studium.uw.edu.pl/?content/70>

### Stefan Banach Scholarship Programme

The Eastern Partnership is an EU programme aimed at closer political and economic integration with some of its Eastern and Southern neighbours: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. Students of life sciences, technical sciences, economics, law or European studies who completed BA studies are eligible for the scholarship. Graduate students from Masters programmes in the fields of humanities, economics, theological and social studies, law, mathematics, physics, chemistry biology, earth science, technical sciences, agricultural sciences are eligible for PhD programme. Knowledge of Polish language is necessary. For more information see the website: <http://buwium.edu.pl/>

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### Scholarship Programme for young scientists from post-Soviet countries

The scholarship programme is addressed to researchers who have obtained a degree in humanities or social sciences with some academic achievements. It covers a 9-month research internship. Students from post-Soviet countries can apply in Polish diplomatic and consular missions. For more information check the website:

<http://www.studium.uw.edu.pl/?content/74>

### Scholarships for citizens from developing countries

#### Ignacy Łukasiewicz scholarship programme

The Ignacy Łukasiewicz programme is made up of two types of scholarships: Master studies in technical fields preceded by one-year university preparatory course and PhD studies in the following fields: mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, Earth science, technical sciences, agricultural sciences. The programme is designed primarily for citizens from: Angola, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kenya, Colombia, Mexico, Myanmar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nigeria, Palestine, the Republic of South Africa, Senegal, Tanzania, Vietnam.

More information: <http://buwilm.edu.pl/>

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\*STUDYFINDER IS CURRENTLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE  
WEB TOOL THAT COVERS FULL OFFER OF THE LEADING  
POLISH UNIVERSITIES



## Fulbright Program

The Fulbright Program is a program of highly competitive, merit-based grants for international educational exchange for students, scholars, teachers, professionals, scientists and artists, founded by United States Senator J. William Fulbright in 1946. Under the Fulbright Program, competitively selected U.S. citizens may become eligible for scholarships to study, conduct research, or exercise their talents abroad and citizens of other countries may qualify to do the same in the United States.

The Fulbright Program is one of the most prestigious awards programs worldwide, operating in over 155 countries. In Poland it was initiated in 1959 and as of today it is one of the largest in Central and Eastern Europe as well as the most prestigious and continuous academic exchange program between Poland and the United States.

With contributions from both governments the Fulbright Program in Poland is administered by the Polish-U.S. Fulbright Commission. Through its various exchange programs the commission supports studies, research, instruction and other educational activities of American and Polish educators, scholars, and institutions; it also administers visits and exchanges between the United States and Poland for students, trainees, scholars, teachers, instructors and professors.

Detailed information about current programs available for U.S. citizens can be found on the commission's website:

<http://www.fulbright.edu.pl/en/category/grants/for-american-citizens/>

or the website of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State:

<http://eca.state.gov/fulbright/country/poland>

DISCOVER POLAND AS YOUR  
ERASMUS+ COUNTRY!

Find out more on:

[www.erasmusplus.org.pl/in-poland](http://www.erasmusplus.org.pl/in-poland)







## Programme of Fellowships under the Polish National Commission for UNESCO

The Polish National Commission for UNESCO in collaboration with the Ministry of Science and Higher Education carries out a programme of fellowships for young scientists from Central and Eastern European countries and developing countries.

Candidates under this programme must be post-graduates wishing to pursue their research in the Polish universities. Fellowships are of short-term type lasting from 1 to 6 months.

The fellow must carry out research in a hosting institution subordinated to the Ministry of Science and Higher Education, under the auspices of an academic supervisor. Confirmation of acceptance from the academic supervisor is imperative.

A monthly research grant 1600 PLN /net/ which is approximately the equivalent of a salary paid to a local junior research fellow. Thus, all living expenses in Poland are supposed to be covered by the fellow himself.

All applications should be submitted to the Polish National Commission for UNESCO.

Card of the Pole and Residence Permit holders can not become beneficiaries of the Fellow-

ships Programme under the Polish National Commission for UNESCO Scheme; their applications will not be considered.

Information available at:

<http://www.unesco.pl/edukacja/stypendia-istaze/program-stypendialny-pk-ds-unesco/>

## Lane Kirkland Scholarship Program

The program is addressed to university graduates who already have at least two years of professional experience, coming from Ukraine, Belarus, Russia, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and are determined to be actively involved in the development of democracy, economy and civil society in their countries and the region. The program offers a two-semester supplementary studies in the fields of economics and management, administration / management (business, NGOs, culture, environment, health), public administration (state and local), law, social sciences (sociology, social psychology), political science and international relations, development policy and humanitarian aid. Studies are supplemented by at least a two-week internship at Polish institutions. For more information, please visit: [www.kirkland.edu.pl](http://www.kirkland.edu.pl)



# TUITION FEES

Full-time studies (in Polish language) at public higher education institutions (HEIs) are free of charge for Polish students – plus international students who are citizens of the EU/EEA or holders of the Card of the Pole (Karta Polaka).

All other international students are required to pay tuition fees that **on average** are the following:

- **EUR 2000** per year for first, second and long cycle studies,
- **EUR 3000** per year for doctoral, postgraduate and medical postgraduate internships as well as scientific, arts, specialist and post-doctoral internships,
- **EUR 3000** per year for vocational courses and apprenticeships,

- **EUR 2000** per year for an annual preparatory Polish language course to commence studies in Polish.

Fees at public and non-public HEIs are established by the institution itself under the condition that they cannot be lower than the costs of education process. The tuition fees range from EUR 2000 to 6000 per year and depend on the institution and study program (for MBA programs: about EUR 8000-12,000 per year).

**Please take note that actual fees and specific study conditions are described in the framework agreement between individual institutions or between the student and the given university.**



LIVING & WORKING

# BEFORE YOU ARRIVE

## Accommodation

There are many different options for arranging student accommodation in Poland. They vary depending on the city and higher education institution you choose. Many Polish HEIs have their own dormitories, which are usually the cheapest option available. However, most Polish students prefer to rent a room in a private apartment.

### Student houses and dormitories

The pricing of the student houses depends on the particular HEI. Usually the cost of accommodation in a dormitory is around EUR 60-80 monthly for a shared room and between EUR 100-150 for a single room. However, the standard of the dormitories may differ greatly even between various student houses of the same HEI, so it's good to do some research before the final decision. What doesn't differ is

the friendly and helpful atmosphere in the student houses.

### Private housing

It is quite common in Poland to rent a room in a bigger apartment. Most of the out-of-town students share flats in this way. The cost varies between cities and it depends greatly on the location of the apartment as well as the size and quality of the room. The monthly rent is usually between EUR 150 and 200. Some landlords may require a deposit of a similar amount. Don't worry if you don't have friends to live with. Sharing a flat with locals is an amazing opportunity: you can pay for the accommodation and get great friends for free! And if you really don't like to share, you can find an independent apartment. The rent for the smallest, one-room apartment starts from about EUR 300 (in Warsaw).

## Health insurance

### Students from the EU/EEA countries

Healthcare in Poland is available for students from EU/EEA countries, provided that they hold valid medical insurance in the national insurance system of their country. A valid passport, student identity card or doctoral student identity card and a valid European Health

Insurance Card (*Europejska Karta Ubezpieczenia Zdrowotnego*) entitles its holder to medical care free of charge in Poland. Detailed information on the health care for EU/EEA citizens can be found on the website of the National Health Fund:

[https://www.ekuz.nfz.gov.pl/en/info\\_dla\\_uprawnionych\\_z\\_innych/general-information-concerning-access-health-care-during-temporary-st](https://www.ekuz.nfz.gov.pl/en/info_dla_uprawnionych_z_innych/general-information-concerning-access-health-care-during-temporary-st)

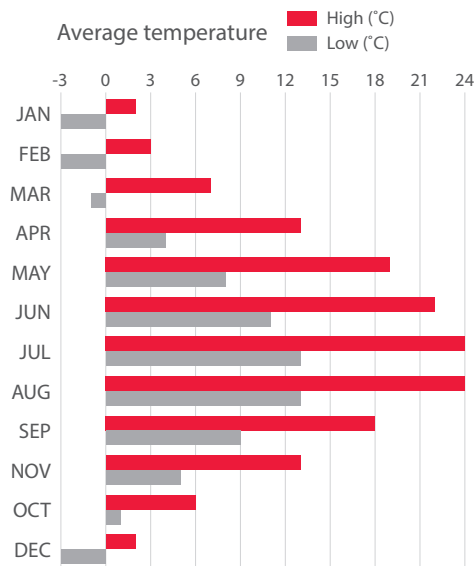
### Students from outside the EU/EEA

If possible it is recommended that students from non-EU/EEA countries purchase their own international medical insurance prior to their arrival in Poland. Otherwise they are required to sign a voluntary health insurance agreement with the National Health Fund (Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia – NFZ) and pay their own insurance fees, which amount to about EUR 15 a month. Under this insurance scheme, students are entitled to free medical care and can use university health care clinics and health centres. Also, all foreign students have the option of purchasing additional accident insurance. For detailed information visit the website of the National Health Fund:

[www.nfz.gov.pl](http://www.nfz.gov.pl)

## Climate
















Poland has a moderate climate with both maritime and continental elements. You can count on many sunny days and many rainy days and don't be surprised when the summer turns out to be quite hot or quite rainy. Winters are usually cold, with temperatures well below freezing, and more or less snowy. If you come from a warmer climate, make sure you have proper clothing.



## Cost of living in Poland

In comparison to other European countries, Poland is a relatively cheap place to live and study. Prices depend greatly on the city, but a student can get by with about EUR 300 at their

monthly disposal. Average costs of student living range from EUR 350 up to EUR 550. Please remember, that to be able to study in Poland non-EU/EEA students have to possess sufficient means to cover the living costs.

<b>55-100 EUR</b>  DORMITORY	<b>120-150 EUR</b>  ROOM AT PRIVATE APARTMENT	<b>30 EUR</b>  ENERGY AND GAS	<b>20-40 EUR</b>  FULL-PRICE MONTHLY TICKET
<b>12 EUR / 7 EUR</b>  HAIRCUT WOMEN / MEN	<b>2-3,5 EUR</b>  LUNCH AT A CANTEN	<b>1,7-3 EUR</b>  COFFEE IN A CAFÉ	<b>1,5-3 EUR</b>  BEER AT A PUB
<b>5-6 EUR</b>  CINEMA TICKET	<b>0,6 EUR</b>  BREAD	<b>6-7 EUR / KG</b>  HAM	<b>6 EUR / KG</b>  CHEESE
<b>0,5 EUR / 1,5 LT</b>  MINERAL WATER	<b>0,8 EUR</b>  MILK	<b>0,8 EUR</b>  APPLES	



# AFTER YOU ARRIVE

## Student Card

The student card is the size of a credit card, but it can change your life. Not only does it confirm your student status and allows access to libraries and other HEI facilities, but it also entitles you to all kinds of student discounts, most important of them being a 50% discount on public transport. There is also – up to the age of 26 – a 37% discount on national railways, allowing you to travel all around the country for less. Some other transport companies, as well as theatres, museums and cinemas, even restaurants, have special prices for students. In some HEIs, the student union provides additional discounts for students.

So get your student card and enjoy the city!

## Transportation

Most Polish cities have well-developed networks of public transport. Depending on a city, they include buses, trams, trolley buses, trains and underground trains. It is usually a good idea to buy a longterm ticket, as it's hard to avoid public transport. Even if you manage to find accommodation close to the university, its separate faculties or facilities may not be within walking distance. Some of the cities have short-time bike rental systems that allow you to take a bike from one place to another.

## Leisure

There is a wide range of leisure activities available in Poland. Whatever you enjoy, you'll probably find it here! Those who like to be active can use one of well-equipped sport facilities or explore beautiful Polish landscapes while cycling, hiking, horse-riding, sailing, canoeing, ballooning or in any other way they want. Those who like sight-seeing should visit the churches, castles, museums and many other attractions. The culture-oriented can choose between many theatres and galleries as well as philharmonics, concerts and music clubs.

Check out the website: [www.polska.pl](http://www.polska.pl)





## Working

### Work during studies

To be able to study in Poland, a non-EU/EEA students must demonstrate that they possess sufficient means to cover the costs of living in Poland. Still, some students may wish to combine studies with work. In this case, non-EU/EEA students who stay in Poland with a visa generally need to apply for a work permit, which is granted only if no EU citizen can fill the position. Some forms of work (vocational training, summer student jobs programs) do not require a permit. All full-time students who possess a student visa or a temporary residence permit, EU/EEA citizens and holders of the Card of the Pole do not need a work permit at all. For more information, please visit the websites of the International Organization for Migration

(<http://www.migrant.info.pl/home.html>)

or the Office for Foreigners

(<http://udsc.gov.pl/>).

### Summer job

The three-month long academic holidays are a great opportunity to earn extra money and get some work experience. Admittedly, all full-time students can work all year long without a permit, but it is a good idea to find a job or

an internship especially during the holidays. Some companies organise very interesting internship programs that can really help your future career. It's definitely worth trying!

### Work during the academic year

It's not easy to work and study at the same time, but it can be done, especially if you've chosen evening or weekend courses. Nevertheless, think carefully about whether this is in your best interest, as it may affect your academic performance. Most universities have academic career centres, where you can find information about jobs, internships and trainings. You can also find job offers at the nearest labour office.

### Work after graduation

It may be really hard to leave such a beautiful country after you complete your education here. Don't worry if you prefer to stay and work in Poland. As a graduate of a Polish higher education institution full-time program, you don't need a permit to work here. Just make sure your temporary residence permit is in order.



DEFINE YOUR  
STATUS



# STUDYING ON TERMS APPLICABLE TO POLISH NATIONALS

**You can study on the same terms as Polish citizens, if you:**

- have been granted a residence permit (to settle in Poland),
- hold refugee status as granted by the Republic of Poland,
- have been granted temporary protection in the territory of the Republic of Poland,
- are a migrant worker, EU/EEA national or a member of an EU/EEA migrant worker family if residing in the territory of the Republic of Poland,
- have been granted an EU longterm residence permit,
- are an EU/EEA citizen with the right for permanent residence.

## **Tuition**

If you study on terms applicable to Polish citizens doing full-time programmes at public higher education institutions, you do it free of charge. This, however, requires a sound knowledge of Polish and participation in the recruitment procedure.

## **Student financial support**

There are a number of State budget financial support forms available for students studying on terms applicable to Polish citizens.

### **They include:**

- maintenance grant,
- special grant for disabled persons,
- scholarship as an outstanding student, awarded by a rector,
- scholarship for academic achievement awarded by the minister,
- assistance grants.



# STUDYING ON TERMS APPLICABLE TO FOREIGNERS

**You can study in Poland as a foreigner on the basis of rules defined within/by:**

- international agreements,
- agreements concluded between a higher education institution and foreign entities,
- decision of the minister competent for higher education,
- decision of the rector of a higher education institution.

## **Tuition & Scholarships**

**Studying on terms applicable to foreigners, you can:**

- be awarded a scholarship by a Polish partner,
- study on a tuition fee-paying basis,
- study free of tuition fees and with no scholarship entitlement,
- be awarded a scholarship by the sending partner (for example your country or university), and free of tuition fees,

- be awarded a scholarship by Polish higher education institutions.

Students who do not fall under the rules applicable to Polish citizens are not obliged to compete with other students to enter studies, but have to pay fees as defined by higher education institutions.

Studying on terms applicable to foreigners does not provide an entitlement to state budget financial support. Students of non-public HEIs are admitted on the basis of the rector's decision and on a tuition fee-paying basis. They are able to be granted an HEI scholarship or be partially or fully waived of fees.

## **Application**

It may be easier for foreigners to get into their chosen HEI as they don't have to compete with local students. The standard requirements include:

- confirmation of sufficient knowledge of the instruction language to enter the chosen course,
- a high school diploma and – if applying to 2nd or 3rd cycle studies – a diploma from the previous cycle of study (for example: a BA diploma is necessary to apply for an MA course).

You may also be asked to prove that you have the predispositions and qualifications required by, for example, arts or medical HEIs.



## STUDYING ON TERMS OF YOUR CHOICE

You can choose if you wish to study on the terms applicable to Polish citizen or those applicable to foreigners when:

- you are a holder of a valid Card of the Pole,
- are an EU/EEA citizen and have enough funds to support yourself in Poland.

**Card of the Pole** (*Karta Polaka*) is a document stating that you belong to the Polish nation. It

can be issued to people who do not have Polish citizenship and live in one of former Soviet Union states. Among other privileges, it entitles holders to choose the terms on which they wish to study.

More information on the Card of the Pole is available here:

[www.migrant.info.pl](http://www.migrant.info.pl)

**EU/EEA** citizens can also choose if they want to study like Polish students or as foreigners. However, they must have the necessary funds to support themselves in Poland. Even if they decide to study on terms applicable to Polish students, they will not be eligible for a maintenance grant or a special grant for disabled persons.

Terms of studying:	Advantages	Disadvantages
as a Polish citizen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• free education in public HEIs</li><li>• access to state budget student financial support</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you have to compete with Polish students for places at HEIs</li></ul>
as a foreigner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• admission to HEIs without taking entrance exams or going through recruitment process</li><li>• one-year preparatory Polish language course (in public HEIs)</li><li>• a possibility of being awarded to the government-funded scholarship</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• study on a tuition fee-paying basis</li><li>• no access to state budget student financial support</li></ul>



# ENTRY REQUIREMENTS





## ENTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR EU (CITIZENS)

If you are a citizen of an EU member state the only thing you need to have to enter Poland is a valid travel document or a document confirming identity and citizenship (i.e. your national ID). However, if you wish to travel abroad during your stay in Poland, it is a good idea to have a passport with you as it is necessary to visit some of Poland's neighbours that don't belong to the EU.

For a stay shorter than three months there are no formal requirements. Your studies will however take longer. For such a stay a registration of residence is necessary. You should register with Voivodship (Provincial) Office.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-EU (CITIZENS)

The two main documents you will need to enter Poland if are not an EU citizen are: a valid travel document (passport) and a visa (if required).

### Visa

As a general rule you need a visa to enter Poland. There are, however, a number of countries that are free of this requirement. You can check if your country is on the list here:

[http://www.msz.gov.pl/en/travel\\_to\\_poland/entering\\_poland/visa\\_free/](http://www.msz.gov.pl/en/travel_to_poland/entering_poland/visa_free/)

Poland is a part of the Schengen area, so you can apply for a Polish visa and travel all around Europe (excluding the United Kingdom, Ireland, Cyprus, Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and states outside of the EU).





There are several types of visas to choose from:

- "A" type – an airport transit Schengen visa, so it cannot be used by a student coming to Poland,
- "C" type – a short-term Schengen visa allowing the holder to stay in the Schengen territory for up to 90 days in 180 days period,
- "D" type – a long-term national visa issued for up to one year allowing travel around

the Schengen area for up to 90 days in a 180 days period. The visa can only be extended in exceptional situations. Should you need to stay in Poland longer than specified in your visa please do apply for the temporary residence permit (see below).

## 5 easy steps to get a visa

- 1) Find a Polish consulate that can process your application. You can use the MFA's search engine:  
[http://mfa.gov.pl/en/travel\\_to\\_poland/polands\\_missions\\_abroad/polish\\_missions\\_abroad](http://mfa.gov.pl/en/travel_to_poland/polands_missions_abroad/polish_missions_abroad).
  - 2) Read carefully ALL the information concerning visa application on the consulate's website and follow ALL the instructions.
  - 3) Set a visa appointment with the consulate. In most cases you will have to register through the website:  
<http://www.e-konsulat.gov.pl>.
  - 4) Prepare the necessary documents including: application form, travel document (passport), biometric photo, health insurance, sufficient means to support yourself, documents confirming the purpose of your stay. The specifics of the required documentation may vary among consulates, so confirm them with the consulate's website.
  - 5) Submit all the documents including a printed and signed application form and the visa fee.
- Your visa application is complete. It will take up to 15 days to be processed.**



# TEMPORARY RESIDENCE PERMIT

## Who needs it?

Every non-EU student needs it.

## You should apply for a Temporary Residence Permit before your visa expires.

When you receive the permit, you will be issued a Temporary Residence Card, an ID card that proves that you have a residence permit. Together with your travel document, it allows you to cross the Polish border as many times as you wish. The first residence permit is issued for the period of 15 months. It can be renewed for periods of up to 3 years, but for no longer than the remainder of your studies.

**REMEMBER:** You should apply for the Temporary Residence Card when you are legally staying in Poland, which means after you arrive, but before the expiry of your visa.

## Application

You have to apply for a Temporary Residence Permit with the local Voivodship Office. You can find a complete list of offices here:

<http://www.migrant.info.pl/public-institutions.html>.

The documents you will need to legalise your stay include: an application form, photos and documents proving your identity and citizenship, address, purpose of stay (a certificate from your school), health insurance and possession of sufficient funds. For detailed information check out the Voivodship Office's website. The procedure costs 390 PLN in total.

## EU students

EU students do not need to apply for temporary residence permits. As EU citizens they should only apply for registration of their stay with local voivodship office within 90 days of their arrival. They will be issued a cost-free certificate of registration with non-limited period of validity proving their right to stay in Poland. For detailed information check out the Voivodship Office's website.



POLISH YOUR  
POLISH



# 9-MONTH PREPARATORY POLISH LANGUAGE COURSES

For all those who would like to pursue their studies in Polish, selected higher education institutions in Poland offer preparatory Polish language courses.

The classes include Polish language lessons together with subjects related to future studies. Candidates may choose from a variety of specialisations, for example: humanities, engineering/technical science, architecture, arts, economics, medical sciences and agriculture. The courses run for 9 months, usually starting in October, from Monday to Friday.

The tuition fees may vary, depending on the institution and on average are 2000 EUR/ 9 months paid before the course commences.

For further details, please contact the institutions from the list below:

- School of Polish for Foreign Students, University of Lodz,
- The Polish Language and Culture Centre for Polish People Abroad and Foreigners, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University Lublin,
- School of Polish Language and Culture, University of Silesia in Katowice,
- Centre of Polish Language and Culture for Foreigners, University of Warsaw,
- International Centre of Education, Tadeusz Kosciuszko Cracow University of Technology,
- The Department of Polish Language for Foreigners, Wroclaw University of Technology,
- "POLONUS" Centre of Polish Culture and Language for Poles from Abroad and Foreigners, University of Rzeszów,
- Bureau for Academic Recognition and International Exchange [*Biuro Uznawalności Wykształcenia i Wymiany Międzynarodowej*] ul. Ogrodowa 28/30, 00-896 Warszawa phone +4822 826 74 34, fax +4822 826 28 23, e-mail: [biuro@buwiwm.edu.pl](mailto:biuro@buwiwm.edu.pl),
- Polish embassies and consulates in your country of residence (find out more at "Poland's missions abroad" search engine).



# POLISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE SUMMER SCHOOLS

Summer courses in Polish language and culture are organised during the summer academic break and last three or four weeks. They not only offer an outstanding opportunity to learn Polish in Poland, but also help participants better understand Poland and Poles. The course syllabus covers language lessons and lectures on Polish literature and culture. There are also other integration-oriented

activities run in Polish: evening shows of Polish movies preceded by short lectures, talent evenings, multi-cultural evenings, Polish song evenings, and finally a day of sightseeing.

Apart from offering professional language teaching, the summer school staff also provide assistance in organising individual activities (such as gathering materials and information) to all those people who are working on projects related to Poland and are interested in Poland. Participation in the course is especially useful for those who intend to take a state exam in Polish as a foreign language in the future ([www.buwiwm.edu.pl/certyfikacja](http://www.buwiwm.edu.pl/certyfikacja)).

The providers of the courses are Polish higher education institutions specialising in Polish language teaching. They are selected every year by competition run by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education.

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**The Foundation for the Development of the Education System** 43, Mokotowska Street, Warsaw 00-551

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## Ministry of Science and Higher Education

Republic of Poland

[www.nauka.gov.pl](http://www.nauka.gov.pl)

[www.go-poland.pl](http://www.go-poland.pl)



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