



# "Shorik" initiative

Guide to Studying in united kingdom

Cultural Division, Embassy of the United Arab Emirates london





#### About the seminar

- The role of the Cultural Office in London
- Study aspect
- Arriving in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland
- Health and treatment
- Financial and administrative procedures and rules of scholarship student





#### The role of the Cultural Office in London:

• The main objective of the Cultural Office of the Embassy of UAE in London is to provide the best educational opportunities and research for our students in the best universities in the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Europe. The Attaché has many functions to support our students academically, financially and socially, to make them able to achieve the academic goals desired from them, and can be summarized as follows:





# **Study aspect:**

- Monitoring the progress of students on scholarships in their studies, and asking the institutes, colleges and universities to submit periodic reports on the grades of students at the end of each semester, and submitting them to the Ministry of Education and other scholarship authorities.
- Holding regular meetings with students, to learn about their academic conditions, and help them if they are facing any difficulties.
- Visiting universities and institutes where students study, and meeting with officials and supervisors, to-overcome any obstacles, if any.
- Help students enroll in universities or institutes appropriate for their studies, from the educational institutions recommended by the Ministry of Education.
- Attestation of certificates issued from the United Kingdom and Europe.





# **Academic aspect:**

- Improving connections with the universities, scientific institutes and centers, and introducing officials in them to the Cultural Attaché's activities and tasks, through personal visits and participation in cultural and scientific events.
- Inventory of British and European universities and scientific research centers, in terms of the disciplines and activities.
- Participate in the drafting of agreements between the Ministry of Education and universities and higher education institutions in the United Kingdom and Europe.
- Using modern techniques and advanced means of communication for the organization and management of the work, such as creating a website for the Attaché and develop and update it regularly, and preparation of specialized databases subject to continuous updating of scholarship students or for attestation of documents and certificates or other work projects.





# Arriving in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland:

Upon arrival at the airport you must go to the Immigration
 Officer for stamping the passports and provide the entry
 card, this is to record your stay in Britain/Ireland.





# At the airport:

- Despite the large size of the airport but it's easy to follow the signs, most notably the "Arrivals" which will lead you to Immigration And Passport offices, which have two lines, one for the British and Europeans, the second for Non-Europeans, and this is the path to be followed.
- Before meeting the passport officer, you must prepare with the following documents:
- Entry card, filled out, you can get this card on the plane during the flight or at the airport.
- Undergraduate admission papers or letter of the language Institute.
- Scholarship and financial security letters.
- Place of residence.
- If there is difficulty in the language, try to ask of the arriving passengers for help.





#### Hotel accommodation for first time students:

- Laws of the Ministry of Education for <u>first time</u> scholarship student allow for hotel accommodations at the Ministry's expense for <u>a maximum of six nights</u>, the cost of the hotel for the night not to exceed £200 per night, plus £60 a day for meal expenses, that <u>must be spent in the hotel itself</u>, since, according to the laws of the Ministry of Education the cost of any meals obtained from outside his hotel are not covered. And here it should be noted that this service is provided to the student only and does not include his family.
- The Cultural Attaché in London can book a suitable hotel room in one of the reliable hotel we deal with, it is necessary to inform us in advance, with enough time, with the date of travel to make the needed travel arrangements.





# Registration at the Cultural Office:

- Upon arrival to Britain you must come to our Cultural Office to be registered
  officially in a maximum period of 3 weeks from the date of arrival, you must bring
  the following documents:
- Passport.
- Photograph.
- Any official letters from the University (like University Acceptance).
- All papers received from the Ministry of Education regarding your scholarship (Ministerial Decision).
- Bank account (if available).
- The officer will take a photocopy of these papers and save them in your file, and you will be asked to fill out the following forms:
- · Registration form.
- Consent form for academic performance reports from your educational institution.
- We will also provide you with letters of financial guarantee:
- A copy to be handed in to the University Administration upon the official registration.
- A copy to be handed in to the Bank you wish to open an account in.
- A copy to be handed in to the Police Station (Please read the following police registration information).
- A copy to be handed in to the housing management (university or private).





- We will give you all the instructions needed for opening a bank account, registering with the Police Department, and we will give you tips on your university affairs and associated with the study. We would like to take this opportunity to draw to your attention that you are obligated to abide by specialty for which you were given the scholarship and in the university through its acceptance you were given the Visa to UK/Ireland, and any change in the specialty is done only after the approval of the Ministry of Education in the State.
- After the start of academic study you may face some difficulties in adapting to your new surroundings or you may be faced with some academic or personal problems, in this case you should go first to the academic supervisor in the Attaché, and discuss it with him, who can contact the university, and resolve any difficulties that you might face.





# Registration in the Police Department:

- You must register at the police station in the city that you reside in no later than a week from the date of arrival, and when you register you must bring the following documents:
- Passport.
- 2 photographs
- Copy of the guarantee letter we gave you.
- Copy of the university's Acceptance letter.
- Registration fees (34 pounds), this fee may change from one year to the next.
- The police Department will provide you with a Registration Certificate, which you must present to the station in the following cases:
- Change of location of the study.
- Change of address.
- Renewing the residence visa in Britain.
- Note: If the husband/wife and kids are with you, they also must be registered with the police.
- For more information please click the links bellow:
- https://www.gov.uk/register-with-the-police
- http://content.met.police.uk/Site/overseasvisitorsrecordsoffice





# Opening a bank account:

- Things that you should pay attention to when you arrive in Britain/Ireland, is taking into account to open an account in a Bank near the your studies, so that all financial allocations are reimbursed to you by the Cultural Attaché are directly sent to your bank account, when you open a bank account you need the following documents:
- Passport.
- Letter of university acceptance.
- Letter of guarantee we gave you.
- Proof of address (a copy of the home or university housing lease).
- After you receive the account number send us in writing all account data, in addition to the address of the Bank. In case you open another account or change the Bank <u>let us know immediately so that your</u> <u>allocations are not sent to the previous Bank</u>, know that we will contact your previous Bank to make sure there are no withdrawals that excess your balance, the Cultural Attaché is not responsible for any debt.





#### **Health and treatment:**

- Register with the general practitioner:
- Foreign students residing in Britain for more than six months, and students studying more than 25 hours a week, enjoy the same rights to free medical services entitled to a British citizen.
- These services include physical examinations and performing necessary and emergency operations, but <u>does not include</u> the price of medication, eyeglasses and dental care.
- If there is a medical unit in your university you must register there, in case absence of presence, you should inquire about the title as soon as general practitioner (GP) in the appropriate appointment, register with the physician for review if your exposure to any health problems, you can get the address of the doctor from the nearest post office in the area of housing or by the University/Institute.





#### Visiting specialists:

 A number of scholarship authorities still rely on the Cultural Attaché to make arrangements if the students need to visit a private specialist, those who this applies to must contact our Office to make the necessary arrangements. Students who are studying in London, we can provide them with a letter of financial guarantee to the doctor that we are responsible to pay for their treatment. Students studying outside London can visit a specialist directly and keep the original invoice for reimbursement for treatment later. . In case you need surgery, you will need to provide the Attaché with a medical report that confirms the urgent need for this operation, in order to obtain approval of the scholarship authority to pay the expenses.





#### **Health insurance:**

 Health insurance services were provided for scholarship students by the Ministry of Education; the Cultural Office will send the health insurance cards by registered mail to the address of the student immediately upon receipt from the Ministry of Education or can be delivered personally if the student visits to our offices.





#### How does health insurance work:

 The treatment through health insurance starts when the general practitioner refers you to a specialist. Before your treatment you should contact your insurance company to make sure that the insurance covers your case, and this is the policy of all insurance companies operating in this field, you must continue coordination with the company at all stages of treatment. It is noteworthy that health insurance was designed to work alongside the General treatment, offered by the Department of Health's (NHS), not to replace it, but that some services offered such as accident and emergency, are not available in most private hospitals.





#### Steps of treatment through the health insurance:

- If you feel any pain or anxiety about your health, you should visit your doctor in the general clinic as soon as possible after the diagnosis of your condition they will let you know if it requires transfer to a specialist for further examination and treatment or not.
- Students participating in short-term courses of 6 months or less cannot be registered in public clinics, so they go directly to treatment in private clinics.
- Before you go to see a specialist or start any special treatment you must contact the insurance company. In most cases you will be asked some simple questions to see whether you are authorized to use health insurance or not.
- If the general practitioner recommends your referral to a specialist, the insurance company will find a suitable specialist for treatment, taking an appropriate appointment, if necessary.
- After your health insurance company checks your data, you will be issued a "temporary application number", whereby you can contact your specialist to arrange a suitable appointment.
- The most important thing for you at this point is to recover from your illness. And after treatment the health insurance company will arrange payment with the party who provided your treatment, you do not have to worry about this.





# Financial and administrative procedures and rules of scholarship student





#### **Tickets:**

 Student is issued one economy class ticket for each year of scholarship by the Ministry of Education, back and forth from country of residence to country of study, on the condition of successful completion of the academic year in order to be issued an annual ticket.





# **Exceptions:**

- In case of illness of the scholarship student with a disease that calls for his return to the State on the recommendation of an official medical authority, then an additional economy class ticket may be issued, after the approval of the Ministry only, this is done through an application by the Attaché to the Ministry of Education.
- If the graduate student study requires travel for attendance of a scientific conference or field study to collect some data for his study, an economy class ticket is issued from the place of study to any destination, the ticket is issued once for each degree, upon the approval of the scholarship authority after providing the following papers:
- Fill the Tickets application form obtained from the Ministry of Education's link below:
- http://www.sch.mohesr.gov.ae/s/index.aspx.
- A letter from the supervising professor confirming the need to travel and its causes.
- The original invoice for the ticket and boarding pass.





#### **Extension of annual leave:**

- For students on study leave from their job when awarded scholarship, they should take this leave period into consideration, and if they need to extend it, they should provide the Cultural Office, before an adequate period of time, with the following papers:
- A letter from the Student addressed to Cultural Attaché explaining the reasons for the request for an extension of leave and the extension period required.
- Letter of support from the supervising professor, outlining the need for the students to obtain the requested extension. Accordingly, we will address the relevant officials in the Ministry of Education in the State to address the work authority to get this extension.





# **Scholarship Student allocations**





#### Allowance for books and clothes:

 The Ministry of Education grants every scholarship student an allowance for books/school supplies and clothes, once in each academic year, in October.

#### Monthly Allowance:

 Scholarship students are given monthly allowances in advance for each month, the student's monthly allowances starts, as stipulated in the Ministerial Decision, as of the first month he arrives in the country of study. For summer allowances, which are the months of July and August, are transferred once at the beginning of the holiday each year directly from the Cultural Office to your bank account.





### **Tuition fees:**

- The Cultural Office pays tuition fees (registration and exams) for scholarship students at the beginning of each academic year after students registration, the tuition is paid directly to the universities and colleges according to the original official documents (invoices) issued by the Finance Department to the University or Institute. But if the student paid any tuition fees to the University or Institute in advance he is compensated when submitting the original receipts of the payment to the accountant at the Cultural Office and from the date of implementation of his scholarship Ministerial Resolution only.
- The Cultural Office is also responsible for the payment of tuition fees to complement the scholarship student study if he obtained prior approval, if the student needs tutoring to improve English or other academic subjects, he has to apply to the Cultural Office, with a document from the University or the Institute to prove that this subject is included in his studies, stating that tutoring is necessary for his progress.





#### Masters and Doctoral theses costs:

- The Cultural Office pays for costs of printing and binding a thesis for scholarship students master's or doctorate degree, not to exceed the equivalent of 4000 (four thousand) dirhams, to be given this amount he must:
- Student must pass.
- A written application to the Cultural Attaché.
- Submit original invoices paid.
- Apply a formal request to the Ministry of Education, and fill in the form on the following link:
- http://www.sch.mohesr.gov.ae/s/index.aspx





# Baggage allowance:

- At the end of the student's study and earning the degree, he is given an additional baggage allowance with the weight of 50 kg – only 50 kg (the student pays the price difference if there are any), the amount is transferred directly to the student's bank account, the following is required for the allowance:
- The original graduation certificate.
- Submit original invoices paid.
- Fill in an official online application to the Ministry of Education on the following link:
- http://www.sch.mohesr.gov.ae/s/index.aspx
- After the student obtains the degree he was sent on scholarship to get, he is entitled to study for a higher degree. If he wishes to do so he must submit a new application to the scholarship authority and obtain approval for further study under a new Ministerial Decision issued in this regard by the Ministry of Education, applications are submitted directly to the Ministry, and not through the Cultural Office.





#### Life in Britain and Ireland

- The United Kingdom and Northern Ireland are also known as the United Kingdom or Britain. A sovereign State located off the Northwestern coast of continental Europe. The United Kingdom consists of the island of Ireland and many small islands, and Northern Ireland is the only part of the Kingdom that has land borders with the Republic of Ireland. Otherwise it is an island surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the English Channel, and the so-called Irish Sea. The channel tunnel connects Great Britain with France.
- The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy, and consists of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales, governed by a parliamentary system, the Government is stationed in London, but there are local governments in both Belfast ,Cardiff, Edinburgh, the capitals of Northern Ireland, namely, Wales and Scotland, which has autonomy.





# **Housing:**

- There is no doubt that your stay in suitable accommodation will have a big impact on your life as a student more than anything else, so the wise choice of place of residence can save you a lot money and time, therefore make sure to find adequate housing as soon as the acceptance of a college or University.
- Usually when student is given a choice accommodation in university residences or outside, and in both cases the student will sign a contract for the lease period required, which may extend to one year or part thereof. And Britain's housing prices vary from one city to another and from one region to another, while the prices of housing in London in general are higher, bearing in mind that London is the most expensive city in the world after Tokyo, but we find that some other major cities such as Newcastle, Birmingham, and Manchester have somewhat cheaper housing.
- There is also the option of living with British families, which is mandatory (according to British law) for students studying in the United Kingdom, under the age of 18 years.





# **University housing:**

- Most British universities and colleges have an Accommodation
   Office that provides assistance to students to get
   accommodation at the University. University housing is either a
   private room or with other students who share the room.
   Monthly rent includes all basic bills for electricity, water and
   gas, and this type of housing hash a high level of security.
- University housing allows the student to be near the library, classrooms, laboratories and sports centers, it also lets students participate with colleagues in sporting, cultural, and social activities available at the University. Many universities provide housing for married students, female students, and for people with special needs, but you should apply well in advance because of the high demand.





# Off-campus housing:

- Off-campus housing options ranging from accommodation in an apartment or in a home, and off-campus housing requires the use of a private car or public transport, transport prices differ from one region to another, where they are the most expensive in the city of London, particularly the price of the subway, for this we recommend that you take advantage of reductions for students. As for other living expenses, like food, cost is based on consumption patterns for each, as they vary by region.
- Renting housing in the United Kingdom is done in agreement of the owner or of his deputy (real estate agent) and the person who wishes to rent the housing (tenant), through a written lease to ensure that parties' rights, it is always recommended that the tenant read the contract carefully to find out his rights and obligations before signing the contract. If you encounter difficulty reading it due to a linguist weakness you can ask for help from friends or acquaintances around you, and if there is any ambiguity in the provision of the contract you can ask the owner for more clarification, and it is also advised to take advice from professionals in case of inability to understand the contract terms clearly.





# Tenant rights in housing contracts, according to British law:

- In all lease agreements the rights and obligations of both the tenant and landlord are agreed on, of the most important rights and obligations of the tenant the following:
- The tenant's right to a quite residence.
- The landlord's obligation to make repairs and maintenance of the housing.
- The right to know the name of the owner.
- There should be a written lease.
- The right of protection of the of Security Deposit amount by legal means within 30 days of the date of signing the lease.
- The tenant's right to request a copy of the inventory which is carried out by the landlord before the start of the lease, and to be reviewed by him at the end of the lease, to assess the situation of the rental before and after the accommodation to see the adjustments and damages done by the tenant, if any, and estimate the appropriate financial compensation to the owner if not repaired by the tenant.
- The right to see the energy performance certificate for the housing (a certificate that indicates the amount of energy





- consumption of the housing "electricity and gas", which varies from one residence to another, depending on the type of housing, "new or old", and the availability of appropriate insulation systems to prevent leakage of energy).
- The right of the tenant to recover the amount of deposit upon expiration of the contract (unless in case of damage due to the inappropriate use of the housing or furniture if it is a furnished housing).
- The right to protection from unlawful eviction and unfair rent, where the tenant is protected from eviction from the housing, unless in certain cases authorized by law, in accordance with the law in the United Kingdom, the tenant is also protected from raising the rent in exaggerated amounts compared to house prices in similar specifications in the area of residence.





# Tenant's obligations in private housing contracts, according to the British Law:

- The tenant shall allow the landlord to enter the rented housing (on agreed dates) to check the housing situation or make repairs. The landlord must give the tenant a notice of at least 24 hours before the date of the visit, and the visit shall be in acceptable times during the day, however, in case of emergency, the landlord may need an immediate visit to the residence (in case of a water pipe burst, for example).
- The tenant must look after the residence and its contents (furniture, computers, and others) very well, and pay attention in case of any damage so as to report it immediately.
- The tenant must pay the agreed rent regularly, even in the event of a disagreement with the landlord regarding the request of some repairs in the housing.
- Pay other fees (as agreed with the landlord), including water, electricity, and gas bills.
- Repair or pay for any damage which may be caused by the tenant, his family, or his friends.
- The residence must not be rented to a third party, unless the lease allows it, or there is prior approval from the landlord.





## **Staying with British families:**

- If the student is required to stay with a host family, they should know that the main reason for hosting the students is money, as the amount of rent helps them to make ends meet. In order for the student to reflect a good image of themselves, their religion, and their country, they should consider the following things:
- Respect the privacy of the house, and do not invite friends before taking permission from the housewife.
- Respect meal times, and inform the housewife in case of not coming home or being late.
- -Take into account cleanliness and courtesy at all times.
- -Take permission before using electrical appliances in the house, such as the refrigerator, iron, and others.
- -No waste in water consumption.
- Behave kindly, and express appreciation for the services provided.
- -Take the initiative to provide simple services to the housewife to build a good relationship.
- In case of incompatibility between you and the family, you should refer to the specialists at the university, without insulting the family, and request an alternative accommodation.





# **Transportation:**

- Movement within the city:
- Taxi:
- There are two types of taxis in the UK:
- The (Black Cab): licensed to carry passengers within cities and towns, and it can be taken either directly from the street or by telephone request at anytime and anywhere, and there is a taximeter inside it to set the trip tariff as per the distance.
- For reservations or more information, click on the links below:
- http://www.radiotaxis.co.uk
- http://gett.com/uk





#### The Minicab:

- ordinary cars owned by individuals, and carry special licenses granted by the local authorities, and must be booked in advance by phone through the nearest (Minicab) Office to your location. A student can get the phone numbers of offices that provide these services from the local newspaper or telephone book.
- For reservations or more information, click on the links below:
- https://www.uber.com
- https://www.hailoapp.com





### The Bus:

- The Bus is considered one of the most common and cheapest means of transportation in British cities. Transport fares vary depending on the distance. There are special discounts for young people aged 5 to 16. Season Tickets are available seasonaly, for a month, 3 months, or a year, and it is preferred to use the bus on a daily basis to buy this type of tickets, as it is cheaper and easier. To purchase Season Tickets, you need to contact the offices of public transport. In London, you can purchase them from any subway stations or shops scattered that provide this service.
- For more information on buses in London, please click on the following link:
- https://tfl.gov.uk/maps/bUS





# The Tube / Underground:

- The Subway is in London only, and is considered the fastest and easiest means of transportation, and it serves a large part of London area and some neighboring areas, and it is one of the oldest subway systems in the world.
   Maps installed on the walls are available in most metro stations, and the staff is ready to provide assistance to the passenger.
- London subway system consists of Six Zones, and it is preferred to buy an Oyster Card and recharge it when needed, the student can get a seasonal ticket for a week, a month, or a year, and there are discounts on cards for transporting children aged 5-16.





# Oyster Card is used in London only

- Oyster Card is used in London only, and it is similar to the Nol card used in the Dubai Metro, which is an electronic card used in all public transportation services, subway, buses, light Docklands trains, London Overground, Trams, and some river boats. The student can get a discount of up to 30% if they are over 18, and studying full-time at an institute or university.
- For more information about the Subway and Oyster Card, please click on the following link:
- https://tfl.gov.uk/tube-dlr-overground/status





# Moving from one city to another:

#### •• Trains:

- Train transportation is one of the best means of transportation between cities in the UK, because it is quick, safe, and cost-effective. It is also an ideal way for students to learn about the UK landmarks and its cities, and you can buy a train ticket to travel to any area you want on the national rail network from any train station or online, and ticket prices vary greatly according to the following types:
- Advance Tickets: the sooner you buy this kind of tickets, the cheaper its price is.
- Off-peak Tickets: these tickets are cheap for less busy trains at off peak times, when you buy them you need to determine the day and time of your travel.
- Anytime Tickets: flexible tickets to travel at any time and on any type of trains, and they are very suitable for those who are expected to change the date of travel.
- Season Tickets: this type of tickets is very useful especially for students, where you can travel most of the time between two cities during a certain period of time, and they are usually weekly, monthly, or yearly.
- For reservations or more information, click on the following link: <a href="http://www.railtrack.co.uk">http://www.railtrack.co.uk</a>





#### · · Coaches:

- Traveling by bus or large buses is the cheapest means of transportation in the UK, and they work on lines connecting all major cities and towns in the UK. The main companies in this area are:
- \* National Express, the largest company <a href="http://www.nationalexpress.com">http://www.nationalexpress.com</a>
- \* Stage Coach <a href="https://www.stagecoachbus.com">https://www.stagecoachbus.com</a>
- \* Scottish Citylink, which is the main company operating in Scotland.
- http://www.citylink.co.uk





#### Planes:

- Traveling by plane is the fastest way, and one can travel by plane between some of the major British cities which have airports, and distances between them are too far, and there are a large number of airlines offering domestic flights services at competitive prices, including:
- \* British Airways <a href="http://www.britishairways.com">http://www.britishairways.com</a>
- \* BMI Regional <a href="http://www.bmiregional.com">http://www.bmiregional.com</a>
- \* Easy JET <a href="http://www.easyjet.com/en">http://www.easyjet.com/en</a>
- \* Rayan Air <a href="https://www.ryanair.com/">https://www.ryanair.com/</a>

For information about airports:

- \* Heathrow Airport: <a href="http://www.baa.com">http://www.baa.com</a>
- \* Leeds Airport: <a href="http://www.lbia.co.uk">http://www.lbia.co.uk</a>
- \* Birmingham Airport: <a href="http://www.bhx.co.uk">http://www.bhx.co.uk</a>
- \* Manchester Airport: <a href="http://www.manchesterairport.co.uk">http://www.manchesterairport.co.uk</a>
- \* Cardiff Airport: <a href="http://www.cial.co.uk">http://www.cial.co.uk</a>





# **Driving in the UK:**

 If you want to own a private car, you have to take into account several matters, including knowledge and commitment to the traffic laws, and rules and places to park cars, in addition to the financial cost of the license, registration, taxes, and insurance fees. As for those who have a UAE driving license, they have to get a British driving license one year after the entry to the United Kingdom, as the student can drive a car in the UK with a valid international driving license for only one year from the date of entering the country, and after 12 months of their stay in the UK, they are not allowed to drive with an international license, and must obtain a British driving license after six months of their stay in the UK, and after passing the theoretical and practical tests for this purpose.





### Procedures for obtaining provisional driving license in the UK:

- You must obtain a Provisional License, but you cannot start the procedures to obtain it before staying for 6 months in the UK, after doing the following:
- Fill in (DI) form, which can be obtained from the Post Office, or can be downloaded from the following website: www. dvla.gov.uk
- Send the form to the DVLA with the following attachments: a passport, a photograph, and the payment of fees.
- The waiting period to obtain a provisional license is 3 weeks from the date of submitting the form with the attachments mentioned above.





### Procedures for obtaining a permanent British driving license:

- After obtaining a provisional license, one should prepare to take the theoretical test, and after passing it, they should prepare for the practical test, with the following in mind:
- There are many schools to teach driving in every region of the UK, and you can find their names and addresses in the Yellow Pages.
- You can find information on how to receive driving lessons and booking tests through the following website:
- https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/driver-and-vehiclestandards-agency
- It is advised to read the Highway book for road rules, which can be bought from the library and gas stations in the UK, and it offers the driver an explanation of the rules of the road and driving systems.
- Before entering the practical test, it is advised to train with one of the driving instructors in your city, and their numbers can be obtained by searching google.co.uk for Driving Instruction, with the addition of the city name you live in.





## Conditions relating to driving in the UK:

- The British law states that the car and driver insurance are obligatory, and the lack of this condition results in legal consequences.
- The Minimum age is generally 17 to drive cars and motorcycles, and 18 for medium-sized cars.
- Road Tax must be paid.
- MOT certificate must be obtained.
- High-speed driving is not allowed, as speed limits are set in urban areas as follows: areas of the municipalities and cities 30-40 miles per hour, on highways 70 miles per hour, and on all other roads 60 miles per hour, if speed limits are not set there.





### Residence, passports, and legal documents attestation

- Extending stay in the UK:
- The UK Ministry of Immigration has released several special new laws to organize granting a visa to enter the UK for the students, and extending stay in the country. For more details about these laws, please visit the official website of the British Government on the international information network at the following link:
- https://www.gov.uk/browse/visas-immigration/student-visas
- When applying to extend the period of stay, you must send the following documents:
- Fill out the form.
- Registration with the Police document.
- A letter from the university or language school stating that you are a regular student.
- Financial guarantee from the Cultural Attaché stating that you are a scholarship student at the expense of the UAE Government.
- A bank statement that illustrates your financial balance.
- Stay extension fee.
- Two recent photographs.





## **Passports:**

• The UAE Embassy may help in the renewal of passports, as the UAE Consulate in London sends the request with the required documents to the concerned authorities in the UAE, but you should know that this could take a period of up to three months, that's why many persons prefer to renew their passports by themselves at the General Directorate of Residency and Foreigners Affairs in the UAE.

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- Documents required for passport renewal:
- Copy of expired passport.
- Copy of ID card.
- Copy of Family Book.
- Expired passport.
- Two photographs.





# Passport Loss/ Damage:

 If you lose your passport, you must report the loss to the police immediately, and get a report from them stating that you have reported the loss, in order to be used to get a travel document.





### **Travel Document:**

- A travel document is granted to facilitate the return to the State only, and will be issued in case of passport loss, expiry, or damage, and in this case you must submit the following to the Consulate:
- Minutes of lost passport, attested by the Embassy (in case of loss).
- Copy of lost / damaged/ expired passport.
- Copy of Family Book.
- Copy of ID card.
- Fee to obtain document, which is £ 30.
- Two photographs.
- In the event of giving birth to a child in the UK for a UAE citizen, a travel document will be obtained for the child to return to the State and obtain a passport by the authorities concerned.





- You must submit the following documents to obtain a travel document for a child:
- Original birth certificate of the child after attestation by the Legalization Office of the British Foreign & Commonwealth Office, and by the UAE Consulate in London.
- Copy of Family Book.
- If the wife is not added to the family book, you must attach copies of the marriage contract (certified by the Foreign & Commonwealth Office or the UAE Embassy).
- Copy of parents' passports.
- Copy of father's ID card.
- Attestation of child's birth certificate fee, which is £ 30
- • Fee to obtain document, which is £ 30





#### Attestation of academic certificates and official documents:

- The attestation of academic certificates and official documents are done through the following:
- Lawyer or notary public.
- Legalization Office of the Foreign & Commonwealth Office.
- Consular Section of the UAE Embassy in London for attestation.
- Please note that there are certain fees to be paid in each of the three steps mentioned above.
- For more information, check the following link:
- http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/about-us/what-we-do/services-wedeliver/legal-services/legalisation/





## **Enrollment in UK Universities:**

- English Exam (IELTS):
- The basic rule to begin with the academic study in the UK and Ireland is English language, as one of the basic conditions for university admissions is to obtain a certain score in the academic English language test.
- Please note that the student must obtain an IELTS score of at least 4.5 to join the Foundation Year, and 6.5 for admission to the university.
- Accredited language institutes by the UK Border Agency are found at this link:
- http://www.britishcouncil.org/education/accreditation/centres





# - Studying Foundation Year:

- Most of the students on scholarships study a foundation year that enables them to join British universities to study for a bachelor's degree, as it is considered the qualifying stage to enter a university, and its duration is one year, it is the best path for Emirati and foreign secondary school students.
- This type of secondary education is not developed by the British Ministry of Education, rather, it is developed by some British universities, and these universities agree on the content of the course, and set its curriculum, conditions, and duration, usually a preparatory year after UAE high school (or other foreign high schools), and if the student passes these exams, they can enroll in one of these universities only. This system is known by the UAE Ministry of Education and UAE Attaché in the UK, and there are large numbers of Emirati students who passed this exam, and they are now studying in British universities in various disciplines.





## **University Education Phase:**

- The university education is divided into the following stages: Bachelor, Master's, and Doctorate.
- Bachelor:
- It is the first university stage, called Undergraduate, and it has two types of study systems, Full-Time study, and Part-Time study.
- The period of a full time study for an undergraduate program is 3 years.
- The period of a part time study for an undergraduate program is 4 years.
- Each university has its own assessment and control system, but the overall system is as follows:
- First Class: the highest score a student can get. It is an average of 70% and above, and is given the symbol (1).
- Upper Second Class: awarded to those who receive an average of between (60% 69%), and is given the symbol (2: 1).
- Lower Second Class: awarded to those who receive an average of between (50% 59%), and is given the symbol (2: 2).
- Third Class: the lowest score possible to graduate with as a bachelor degree holder, and is granted to those who receive an average of (40% -49%), and it is given the symbol (3).





- Post-graduate Education:
- In the Post-graduate stage, the student can also study (Full-Time) or (Part-Time). The following are the degrees which can be obtained at this stage:
- Postgraduate Diploma: it is usually for one year, and can be considered as a preliminary year which enables students to study a Master's degree after passing it.
- Master's (MA, MSc, MEng, M.phil): students can study this stage directly without taking the Postgraduate Diploma if their English language level and scientific ability is good. It is worth mentioning here that the Master's study period in the UK is one academic year only. However, studying (MPhil) takes two years.
- Evaluation system in the Master's stage:
- Distinction: which is the highest score awarded to a student who gets an average of 70% and above.
- Merit: which is less than the distinction score, given to those who receive an average of between (60% -69%).
- Pass: the lowest score given to those who receive an average of below 60%.





### Doctorate Degree (PhD):

 It is the highest scientific qualification obtained from a university, where the student must submit a scientific research paper characterized by depth and originality. Usually it takes 3-4 years to complete doctoral studies, and during this period the student is expected to finish their dissertations, which will be the basis of the final exam. In the exam, the student discusses the dissertation before a committee of senior professors specialized in the respective field, and usually this committee is composed of at least two persons. If the student passes the discussion, they are awarded the doctoral degree.





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