

Studying in Canada: Work permits for students - Working off campus

The Off-Campus Work Permit Program allows certain foreign students to work off campus while completing their studies. To qualify, you must be a full-time student enrolled at a participating publicly funded post-secondary educational institution or in an approved program at an eligible privately funded institution.

Participating publicly funded post-secondary educational institutions:

- are public post-secondary institutions, such as a college or university or a collège d'enseignement général et professionnel (CEGEP) in Quebec or
- are private post-secondary institutions that operate under the same rules and regulations as public institutions, and receive at least 50 percent of their financing for their overall operations from government grants (currently only private college-level educational institutions in Quebec qualify) and
- have signed an off-campus work agreement with their provincial or territorial government.

Eligible privately funded post-secondary institutions:

- are located in a province or territory that has signed a memorandum of understanding with CIC
- have signed an off-campus work agreement with their provincial or territorial government and
- have approval from their provincial or territorial government to grant specific degrees.

Please note that not all programs offered by private post-secondary educational institutions qualify. For more information on qualifying programs, contact the eligible institution directly.

See [Off campus work permits](#) for a list of participating institutions in the Off-Campus Work Permit Program.

To work off campus, you must apply for a work permit. Do not begin to work off campus until you have received your work permit. The work permit authorizes you to work up to 20 hours per week during regular academic sessions, and full time during scheduled breaks (for example, winter and summer holidays, and spring break).

A work permit does not guarantee that you will find a job. It is your responsibility to look for work. Even if you work off campus, your studies must be the main reason you are in Canada.

If you are no longer a full-time student or do not maintain satisfactory academic results, you [must return your work permit](#) to a local Citizenship and Immigration Canada office.

For more information about the program and the application process, contact the international student adviser at your educational institution.

10. How much money will I need during my studies in Canada?

If you will not receive funding from a Canadian educational institution or a governmental organization, you will be required to provide evidence that you or your family can readily afford the cost of an education in Canada on an ongoing basis.

You must demonstrate that you will have enough money during your stay in Canada to pay for tuition fees, books, living expenses for yourself and any accompanying dependents, and return transportation for both yourself and your dependents.

According to Citizenship and Immigration Canada guidelines, you will require approximately \$10 000 Canadian per year, not including tuition fees, to cover your living expenses.

If your dependants are planning to accompany or join you, you will require an additional \$4 000 for the first dependant, and \$3 000 for each subsequent dependant, in addition to return airfare.

http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/poland-pologne/visas/faq_studying-etudier.aspx?lang=eng&view=d

Living expenses- Québec students

Tuition fees and other related educational costs do not include living expenses, which are estimated at approximately C\$11,000 a year for a single person aged 18 or older.

Studying in Canada: Work permits for students - Working on campus

You may work on campus at the institution where you study without a work permit if:

- you are a full-time student at:
 - a public post-secondary institution, such as a college or university, or a collège d'enseignement général et professionnel (CEGEP) in Quebec
 - a private post-secondary institution that operates under the same rules and regulations as a public institution, and receives at least 50 percent of its financing for its overall operations from government grants (currently only private college-level educational institutions in Quebec qualify) or

- a Canadian private institution authorized by provincial statute to confer degrees and
- you have a valid study permit.

Studying in Canada: Work permits for students - Working after graduation

If you want to work in Canada after you graduate from your studies, you must apply for a work permit under the Post-Graduation Work Permit Program.

Post-Graduation Work Permit Program

The Post-Graduation Work Permit Program allows students who have graduated from a participating Canadian post-secondary institution to gain valuable Canadian work experience.

A work permit under the Post-Graduation Work Permit Program may be issued for the length of the study program, up to a maximum of three years. A Post-Graduation work permit cannot be valid for longer than the student's study program, and the study program must be a minimum of eight months in length. For example, if you graduate from a four-year degree program, you could be eligible for a three-year work permit if you meet the criteria. If you graduate from an eight-month certificate program, you would be eligible for a work permit that is valid for no more than eight months.

Studying in Canada: Work permits for students - Work available to your spouse or common-law partner

Eligibility

Your spouse or common-law partner may apply for a work permit if:

- you are a full-time student at:
 - a public post-secondary institution, such as a college or university or collège d'enseignement général et professionnel (CEGEP) in Quebec
 - a private post-secondary institution that operates under the same rules and regulations as a public institution, and receives at least 50 percent of its financing for its overall operations from government grants (currently, only private college-level educational institutions in Quebec qualify) or
 - a Canadian private institution authorized by provincial statute to confer degrees
- you have a valid study permit

Validity

Work permits for your spouse or common-law partner are valid for the same period of time as your study permit.

Note: Accompanying spouses or common-law partners of foreign students are eligible for an open work permit, which means they do not need a job offer or a labour market opinion from Service Canada.

List of Participating Institutions-for off campus work right .

- [Alberta](#)
- [British Columbia](#)
- [Manitoba](#)
- [New Brunswick](#)
- [Newfoundland and Labrador](#)
- [Nova Scotia](#)
- [Ontario](#)
- [Prince Edward Island](#)
- [Quebec](#)
- [Saskatchewan](#)
- [Yukon](#)

*Selected programs only as listed. Please contact the Designated Institutional Representative (DIR) at the institution for more information.

Alberta

- Alberta College of Art and Design
- Ambrose University College*
 - 2-year Bachelor of Education - After Degree (Elementary Education)

- 3-year Bachelor of Arts (Behavioural Science; Business Administration; Christian Studies; English Literature; General Studies; History; Music; Philosophy)
- 4-year Bachelor of Arts (Behavioural Science; Christian Studies; English Literature; History; Music)
- 4-year Bachelor of Business Administration
- 4-year Bachelor of Music
- 4-year Bachelor of Science (Biology)
- Athabasca University
- Bow Valley College
- Canadian University College*
 - 3-year Bachelor of Arts (Adventure Based Counselling; Business Administration; English; General Studies; History; International Health and Wilderness Studies; Music; Outdoor Adventure Business Studies; Outward Pursuits; Religious Studies)
 - 3-year Bachelor of Science (Biology; General Studies; Psychology; Wellness Management)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Arts (Adventure Based Counselling; Behavioural Science; English; Music; Religious Studies)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Arts – International Studies
 - 4-year Bachelor of Science (Biology; Psychology)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Business Administration
 - 4-year Bachelor of Education
 - 4-year Bachelor of Music (Performance)
- Concordia University College of Alberta*
 - 3-year Bachelor of Arts (Drama; English; French; History; Music; Philosophy; Political Economy; Psychology; Religious Studies; Sociology)
 - 3-year Bachelor of Science (Biology; Chemistry; Environmental Science; Mathematics)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Arts (English; Music; Psychology [Applied Emphasis]; Religious Studies)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Science (Biology; Chemistry; Environmental Science; Mathematics)
 - 2-year Bachelor of Environmental Health (after degree)
 - 2-year Bachelor of Education in Elementary Education (after degree)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Management
 - Master of Arts in Biblical and Christian Studies
 - Master of Information Systems Assurance Management
 - Master of Information Systems Security Management
- DeVry Institute of Technology*
 - 4-year Bachelor of Business Administration
 - 4-year Bachelor of Science (Computer Information Systems [Onsite program only]; Engineering Technology)
- Grande Prairie Regional College
- Grant MacEwan University
- Keyano College
- Lakeland College
- Lethbridge Community College
- Medicine Hat College
- Mount Royal University

- NorQuest College
- Northern Alberta Institute of Technology
- Northern Lakes College
- Olds College
- Portage College
- Red Deer College
- Southern Alberta Institute of Technology
- St. Mary's University College of Alberta*
 - 2-year Bachelor of Education - After Degree (Elementary)
 - 3-year Bachelor of Arts (English; General Studies; History; Psychology)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Arts (English)
- The King's University College*
 - 2-year Bachelor of Education – After Degree (Elementary Education; Secondary Education)
 - 3-year Bachelor of Arts (Biology; Chemistry; English; History; Music; Philosophy; Psychology; Social Science; Sociology; Theology)
 - 3-year Bachelor of Science (Biology; Chemistry)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Arts (English; Environmental Studies; History; Music; Politics, History and Economics; Psychology; Religion and Theology [**until June, 2013**])
 - 4-year Bachelor of Science (Biology; Chemistry; Computing Science; Environmental Studies)
 - 4-year Bachelor of Commerce
 - 4-year Bachelor of Music
- University of Alberta
- University of Calgary
- University of Lethbridge

British Columbia

- Adler School of Professional Psychology*
 - Master of Arts in Counselling Psychology
 - Master of Arts in Organizational Psychology
 - Master of Arts in Community Psychology
 - Master of Counselling Psychology
- Alexander College*
 - Associate of Arts Degree
 - Associate of Science Degree
- Art Institute of Vancouver
 - Bachelor of Applied Design in Graphic Design
 - Bachelor of Applied Design in Interior Design
 - Bachelor of Applied Design in Web Design
 - Bachelor of Science in Game Programming
- British Columbia Institute of Technology
- Camosun College
- Capilano University
- City University of Seattle*
 - Master of Counselling
 - Master of Education – Leadership
- College of New Caledonia

- College of the Rockies
- Columbia College*
 - Associate of Arts Degree
 - Associate of Science Degree
- Douglas College
- Emily Carr University of Art and Design
- Fairleigh Dickinson University*
 - Bachelor of Science in Business Administration
 - Bachelor of Science in Information Technology
 - Bachelor of Arts in Individualized Studies
 - Master of Administrative Science
- Fraser International College
 - Associate of Arts
- Justice Institute of British Columbia
- Kwantlen Polytechnic University
- Langara College
- New York Institute of Technology*
 - Master of Business Administration
- Nicola Valley Institute of Technology
- North Island College
- Northern Lights College
- Northwest Community College
- Okanagan College
- Quest University Canada*
 - Bachelor of Arts and Science
- Royal Roads University
- Selkirk College
- Simon Fraser University
- Sprott-Shaw Degree College*
 - Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting and International Business Management
 - Bachelor of Business Administration (Generalist, Human Resource Management and Marketing)
- Thompson Rivers University
- Trinity Western University
 - Non-theological degree programs only
- University of the Fraser Valley
- University of British Columbia
- University Canada West*
 - Bachelor of Arts in Media and Communications
 - Bachelor of Commerce
 - Master of Business Administration
- University of Northern British Columbia
- **University of Victoria**
- Vancouver Community College
- Vancouver Island University

Manitoba

- Assiniboine Community College
- Booth University College*
 - All degree granting programs **except** for theological degrees
- Brandon University
- Canadian Mennonite University*
 - All degree granting programs **except** for theological degrees
- Providence University College*
 - All degree granting programs **except** for theological degrees
- Red River College of Applied Arts and Sciences
- Université de Saint Boniface
- University College of the North
- University of Manitoba
- University of Winnipeg

New Brunswick

- Mount Allison University
- New Brunswick College of Craft and Design
- New Brunswick Community College
- St. Thomas University
- Université de Moncton
- University of New Brunswick

Newfoundland and Labrador

- College of the North Atlantic
- Memorial University of Newfoundland, including:
 - Fisheries and Marine Institute of Memorial University
 - Sir Wilfred Grenfell College

Nova Scotia

- Acadia University
- Cape Breton University
- Dalhousie University
- Mount Saint Vincent University
- Nova Scotia Agricultural College
- Nova Scotia Community College
- NSCAD University
- Saint Mary's University
- St. Francis Xavier University
- Université Sainte-Anne
- University of Kings College

Ontario

- Algonquin College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Algoma University

- Brock University including affiliated institution: Concordia Lutheran Seminary
- Cambrian College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Canadore College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Carleton University
- Centennial College
- Collège Boréal
- Conestoga College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning
- Confederation College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Dominican University College
- Durham College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Fanshawe College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Fleming College
- George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Georgian College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Humber College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning
- La Cité collégiale
- Lambton College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Lakehead University
- Laurentian University including affiliated institutions: Huntington University, Université de Hearst, University of Sudbury and Thorneloe University
- Loyalist College of Applied Arts and Technology
- McMaster University including affiliated institution: McMaster Divinity College
- Mohawk College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Niagara College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Nipissing University
- Northern College of Applied Arts and Technology
- OCAD University
- Queen's University including affiliated institution: Queen's Theological College
- Ryerson University
- Sault College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Seneca College of Applied Arts and Technology
- Sheridan College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning
- St. Clair College of Applied Arts and Technology
- St. Lawrence College of Applied Arts and Technology
- The Michener Institute of Applied Health Sciences
- Trent University
- University of Guelph including affiliated institutions: Collège d'Alfred, Kemptville College and Ridgeway College
- University of Ontario Institute of Technology
- University of Ottawa including affiliated institution: St. Paul University
- University of Toronto including affiliated institution: Toronto School of Theology
- University of Waterloo including affiliated institutions: Conrad Grebel University College, Renison College, St. Jerome's University, St. Paul's United College and Waterloo Lutheran Seminary
- University of Western Ontario including affiliated institutions: Brescia College, Huron College, King's College and St. Peter's Seminary
- University of Windsor
- Wilfrid Laurier University
- York University

Prince Edward Island

- Holland College
- Maritime Christian College*
 - Associate of Arts (Diploma)
 - Bachelor of Arts (Bible)
 - Bachelor of Arts (Child & Youth)
 - Bachelor of Arts (General Studies)
 - Bachelor of Bible and Ministry
 - Biblical Studies Certificate
 - Ministerial Diploma
- Collège Acadie l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard
- University of Prince Edward Island

Quebec

- Bishop's University
- Cégep André-Laurendeau
- Cégep Beauce-Appalaches
- Cégep de Baie-Comeau
- Cégep de Chicoutimi
- Cégep de Drummondville
- Cégep de Granby—Haute-Yamaska
- Cégep de Jonquière
- Cégep de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue
- Cégep de l'Outaouais
- Cégep de la Gaspésie et des Îles
- Cégep de La Pocatière
- Cégep de Lévis-Lauzon
- Cégep de Matane
- Cégep de Rimouski
- Cégep de Rivière-du-Loup
- Cégep de Saint-Félicien
- Cégep de Saint-Hyacinthe
- Cégep de Saint-Jérôme
- Cégep de Saint-Laurent
- Cégep de Sainte-Foy
- Cégep de Sept-Îles
- Cégep de Sherbrooke
- Cégep de Sorel-Tracy
- Cégep de Thetford
- Cégep de Trois-Rivières
- Cégep de Victoriaville
- Cégep du Vieux Montréal
- Cégep John Abbott College
- Cégep Limoilou
- Cégep Marie-Victorin
- Cégep régional de Lanaudière
- Cégep Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu

- Champlain Regional College
- Collège Ahuntsic
- Collège André-Grasset
- Collège Bart
- Collège d'Alma
- Collège de Bois-de-Boulogne
- Collège de Maisonneuve
- Collège de Rosemont
- Collège de Valleyfield
- Collège Édouard-Montpetit
- Collège François-Xavier-Garneau
- Collège Gérald-Godin
- Collège Héritage
- Collège international des Marcellines
- Collège international Marie de France
- Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf
- Collège Laflèche
- Collège LaSalle
- Collège Lionel-Groulx
- Collège Mérici
- Collège Montmorency
- Collège O'Sullivan de Montréal
- Collège préuniversitaire Nouvelles Frontières
- Collège Shawinigan
- Collège Stanislas
- Conservatoire de musique et d'art dramatique du Québec
- Concordia University
- Dawson College
- École de technologie supérieure (ÉTS)
- École nationale d'administration publique (ENAP)
- École nationale de cirque
- École Polytechnique de Montréal
- HEC Montréal
- Institut de technologie agroalimentaire
- Institut de tourisme et d'hôtellerie du Québec
- Institut national de la recherche scientifique
- Institut Teccart (2003) inc.
- Marianopolis College
- McGill University
- Université de Montréal
- Université de Sherbrooke
- Université du Québec à Chicoutimi (UQAC)
- Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM)
- Université du Québec à Rimouski (UQAR)
- Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières (UQTR)
- Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT)
- Université du Québec en Outaouais (UQO)
- Université Laval
- Vanier College

Saskatchewan

- Parkland College
- Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology
- University of Regina
- University of Saskatchewan

Yukon

- Yukon College

Permanent Residence (PR)

Canadian Experience Class

If you are a temporary foreign worker or a foreign student who graduated in Canada, you often have the qualities to make a successful transition from temporary to permanent residence. You are familiar with Canadian society and can contribute to the Canadian economy. You should have knowledge of English or French and qualifying work experience.

Applying to stay in Canada permanently in your case is simple. You can do this under the Canadian Experience Class. All the guides, information and forms you need to apply are included here.

Before you apply, make sure you get to know the requirements and current application procedures. After you apply, make sure you return to this website to find out about the steps that follow.

Who can apply for PR ?

Canadian Experience Class: Who can apply

You must meet these minimum requirements to apply for permanent residence under the Canadian Experience Class. You must:

- plan to live outside the province of [Quebec](#)
- be either:
 - a temporary foreign worker with at least two years of full-time (or equivalent) skilled work experience in Canada, or

- a foreign graduate from a Canadian post-secondary institution with at least one year of full-time (or equivalent) skilled work experience in Canada
- have gained your experience in Canada with the proper work or study authorization
- apply while working in Canada – or – within one year of leaving your job in Canada
- include the results of an independent language test (from an agency designated by CIC) with your application

According to the Canadian National Occupational Classification (NOC), skilled work experience means:

- Skill Type 0 (managerial occupations) or
- Skill Level A (professional occupations) or
- Skill Level B (technical occupations and skilled trades)

On January 31, 2012, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) and Statistics Canada updated the 2006 edition of the National Occupation Classification (NOC) with a 2011 version. For more information on how it may affect your application, [see the full notice](#).

Your application will be assessed on two requirements if you apply as a temporary foreign worker:

- your work experience and
- your ability in English or French.

If you apply as a graduate of a Canadian post-secondary educational institution with Canadian work experience, it will be assessed using the above requirements, as well as:

- your education.

Principal applicant

If you are married or living with a common-law partner in Canada, and she/he also meets the above requirements, you can decide which one of you will apply for the Canadian Experience Class as a principal applicant.

Note: A common-law partner is a person who has lived with you in a conjugal relationship for at least one year. Common-law partner refers to both opposite-sex and same-sex couples.

Find out more about how these requirements are assessed below.

Frequently asked questions: Studying in Canada

- [Study permits](#)
- [Work permits for students](#)

[Expand All sections of collapsed content](#)[Hide All sections of collapsable content](#)

Study permits

[Hide: Do I need a study permit to study in Canada?](#)

Do I need a study permit to study in Canada?

Most students need a study permit to study in Canada, but there are some exceptions. To find out more, see the Related Links section at the bottom of this page.

Related Links

- [Studying in Canada: Who can apply](#)

[Hide: How do I apply to study in Canada?](#)

How do I apply to study in Canada?

You must have a letter of acceptance from a school, college, university or other educational institution in Canada before you can apply for a study permit.

In most cases, you must apply for a study permit before coming to Canada. You can apply at the Canadian visa office responsible for your country. To find out more, see the Related Links at the bottom of this page.

Related Links

- [Studying in Canada: How to apply](#)

[Hide: How do I find out about schools, colleges, universities or other educational institutions in Canada?](#)

How do I find out about schools, colleges, universities or other educational institutions in Canada?

Canada offers a wide range of opportunities for foreign students. For more information on choosing a school, college or university, see the Related Links at the bottom of this page.

Related Links

- [Studying in Canada: Choosing a school, college or university](#)
- [Studying in Canada](#)

[Hide: When should I apply for my study permit?](#)

When should I apply for my study permit?

You should apply as soon as you receive your letter of acceptance from the educational institution. The time needed to process an application to study in Canada may be different at various visa offices.

You can check application processing times in the I Need To... section on the right-hand side of this page. This will give you an idea of how long it will take to process your application.

[Hide: What is a temporary resident visa?](#)

What is a temporary resident visa?

A temporary resident visa is an official document issued by a Canadian visa office. It is placed in your passport to show that you have met the requirements for admission to Canada as a temporary resident.

Depending on your citizenship, you may need a temporary resident visa to enter Canada. A list of the countries whose citizens need a visa to enter Canada is in the Related Links section at the bottom of this page.

Related Links

- [Need a visa?](#)

[Hide: How do I apply for a temporary resident visa?](#)

How do I apply for a temporary resident visa?

If you need a temporary resident visa in addition to your study permit, you do not need to submit a separate application or pay an additional fee when you apply for your study permit at a visa office.

If you need a temporary resident visa, but you do not need a study permit, you can find an application form under *Find an application form or guide* in the I Need To... section on the right-hand side of this page.

[Hide: How do I get information on studying in Quebec?](#)

How do I get information on studying in Quebec?

To study in Quebec, you first need to get a Certificat d'acceptation du Québec (certificate of acceptance) from the province of Quebec. Then you can apply for a study permit from Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

For more information on studying in Quebec, consult the website of the Quebec ministry that handles immigration in the Related Links section at the bottom of this page.

Related Links

- [Studying in Quebec](#)
- [Immigrating to Quebec \(ministère de l'immigration et des Communautés culturelles\)](#)

[Hide: How do I pay the fee for a study permit?](#)

How do I pay the fee for a study permit?

You must pay a processing fee with your application. The fee will not be refunded, even if your application is refused. Check the website of the visa office where you submit your application to find out how you can pay the fee. In most countries, you can pay in the local currency.

You can find a list of Canadian visa offices in the I Need To... section on the right-hand side of this page.

[Hide: How do I find out if I need a medical examination to study in Canada?](#)

How do I find out if I need a medical examination to study in Canada?

You will need a medical examination if:

- you will be in Canada for longer than six months, and you come from a [designated country/territory](#) for which Canada requires a visa.

Find more information about [medical examinations](#).

[Hide: How do I renew my study permit while I am in Canada?](#)

How do I renew my study permit while I am in Canada?

If you want to renew your study permit, you must apply before the permit expires. If your study permit has expired, you must leave Canada. In some cases, you may be able to apply for restoration of status. However, you are not allowed to study until your status has been restored.

See the Related Links section at the bottom of this page for more information.

Related Links

- [Studying in Canada: Extending your stay](#)

[Hide: How do I get a copy of a lost study permit?](#)

How do I get a copy of a lost study permit?

If you lose any immigration document issued by the Government of Canada, you can get it replaced. You must complete an application and pay a fee. Contact the Citizenship and Immigration Canada Call Centre (see Contact Us at the top of this page) or see the Related Links section at the bottom of this page for more information.

There is a fee for replacing immigration documents that have been lost, stolen or destroyed.

Related Links

- [Applying for a Certified True Copy, Correction or Replacement of an Immigration Document](#)

[Hide: Am I allowed to return home for a visit or travel outside Canada during my studies?](#)

Am I allowed to return home for a visit or travel outside Canada during my studies?

If you leave Canada and want to return, you must have:

- a valid passport or travel documents
- a valid study permit if you are returning to study in Canada and
- a valid temporary resident visa if you are a citizen of a designated country for which Canada requires a visa.

If you are a citizen of a designated country and you travel to a country other than the United States, Greenland or Saint-Pierre et Miquelon, you will need a multiple-entry visa to re-enter Canada. If your temporary resident visa has expired or if your visa was only valid for a single entry, you must re-apply for a temporary resident visa at a Canadian visa office outside Canada before you can re-enter Canada.

[Hide: I am already in Canada and have a valid study permit. I would like to change my school or program of studies. What do I need to do to modify my study permit?](#)

I am already in Canada and have a valid study permit. I would like to change my school or program of studies. What do I need to do to modify my study permit?

If you are changing schools and/or your program of study but remain at the same level (e.g., secondary level), you do not need to modify your study permit.

However, if for example you are a student at the primary school level and you are moving on to secondary school, or if you are a secondary school student and you are moving on to post-secondary studies, or if you are moving from post-secondary studies to secondary studies, you need to submit an application to modify your study permit at the Citizenship and Immigration Canada Case Processing Centre in Vegreville, Alberta.

[Hide: Can I fill out one form for my entire family if we are traveling together?](#)

Can I fill out one form for my entire family if we are traveling together?

No. Each individual applicant must complete and sign the appropriate form for the purpose of their trip to Canada, including any other supplementary forms as required. For example, you may require a [visitor, student permit or work permit](#) application form. Each applicant aged 18 and over must also complete the [Family Information](#) (IMM 5645) form.

You can submit all family member application forms in the same envelope with one payment receipt for the total amount of all your applications.

[Hide: Do my children need to complete the new application form?](#)

Do my children need to complete the new application form?

Parents or guardians can assist children in filling out their forms. Parents or guardians must sign the forms on behalf of any children under the age of 18.

However, if your child is aged 18 and over, they must complete and sign their own application forms as well as any other required forms.

[Hide: If I submitted an older application form, do I need to resubmit my application using the form that is currently on the CIC Web site?](#)

If I submitted an older application form, do I need to resubmit my application using the form that is currently on the CIC Web site?

There is no need to resubmit applications. Applications previously received on older forms will continue to be processed in the queue in which they were received. For questions regarding processing times, please check our [processing times](#).

Work permits for students

[Hide: How do I find out if I can work while studying in Canada?](#)

How do I find out if I can work while studying in Canada?

Foreign students can work in Canada during their studies, and after they graduate. In most cases, you will need to apply for one of the student-related work permits, which are required if you want to work in a co-op/internship placement, off campus, or after graduating from your studies (Post-Graduation Work Permit Program). Find out if you qualify by reviewing the information on work permits for students in the Related Links section at the bottom of this page.

Related Links

- [Work permits for students](#)

[Hide: Can I still work in Canada even if I don't apply under a student-related work permit program?](#)

Can I still work in Canada even if I don't apply under a student-related work permit program?

If you are not eligible or do not want to work under a student-related work permit program (such as the Off-Campus Work Permit Program, On-Campus Work Program, Post-Graduation Work Permit Program, or Internship/Co-op Program), you can apply for a work permit to work in Canada during or after your studies under the Temporary Foreign Worker Program. See the Related Links section at the bottom of this page.

It is illegal for you to work in Canada without a valid work permit.

Related Links

- [Working temporarily in Canada](#)

[Hide: If I receive an off-campus work permit for how long is it valid?](#)

If I receive an off-campus work permit for how long is it valid?

Your work permit will generally be valid for the same period as your study permit. It will allow you to work off campus until you complete your studies, as long as you still comply with the program requirements and with the conditions of both your work permit and study permit.

[Hide: Is there a fee to apply for an off-campus work permit?](#)

Is there a fee to apply for an off-campus work permit?

Yes, the fee is C\$150.

[Hide: Once I apply for an off-campus work permit, how long will it take to process my application?](#)

Once I apply for an off-campus work permit, how long will it take to process my application?

You can find information on application processing times in the I Need To... section on the right-hand side of this page.

Individual circumstances may affect the processing time. They include:

- whether you are eligible for the program and
- whether your application is complete.

[Hide: If I am eligible and the institution where I study is participating in the program, can I apply for a job off campus right away, or do I have to wait until I receive my off-campus work permit?](#)

If I am eligible and the institution where I study is participating in the program, can I apply for a job off campus right away, or do I have to wait until I receive my off-campus work permit?

You can apply for a job right away, but you cannot legally work off campus in Canada until you receive an off-campus work permit. If you begin to work off campus before you receive an off-campus work permit, you could become ineligible to participate in the Off-Campus Work Permit Program. It is illegal for you to work in Canada without a valid work permit.

[Hide: Are there any restrictions on where I can work or the type of job that I can apply for under the Off-Campus Work Program?](#)

Are there any restrictions on where I can work or the type of job that I can apply for under the Off-Campus Work Program?

You will be able to work anywhere in Canada as long as you remain a full-time student with a satisfactory academic standing while classes are in session and you comply with the conditions of your work permit.

In some cases, there may be restrictions on the type of job you can hold. For example, you may be required to undergo a medical examination for some occupations, such as:

- workers in the health services fields
- teachers of primary or secondary schools or other teachers of small children
- domestic workers or live-in caregivers
- workers who give in-home care to children, the elderly or individuals with a disability
- day nursery employees and
- some agricultural workers.

If you have questions, contact the Citizenship and Immigration Canada Call Centre (see Contact Us at the top of this page).

[Hide: Are there any restrictions on how many hours I can work once I receive my off-campus work permit?](#)

Are there any restrictions on how many hours I can work once I receive my off-campus work permit?

Once you receive your off-campus work permit, you can work up to 20 hours per week off campus while classes are in session. You can work full time during scheduled breaks, including summer or winter holidays and reading weeks.

While classes are in session, you must be studying full time and retain satisfactory academic standing to keep your off-campus work permit.

[Hide: I am considering studying in Canada. Can I apply for an off-campus work permit at the same time as I apply for my study permit?](#)

I am considering studying in Canada. Can I apply for an off-campus work permit at the same time as I apply for my study permit?

No, you cannot apply for a study permit and an off-campus work permit at the same time. To qualify for the program, you must already hold a valid study permit, and you must have been a full-time student at a participating institution for at least six of the last 12 months before you apply.

[Hide: What must I do to extend my stay or change my status \(for example, from a full-time student to a full-time worker\)?](#)

What must I do to extend my stay or change my status (for example, from a full-time student to a full-time worker)?

To make any changes in your immigration status or to extend your stay in Canada, you must submit an application to change conditions or extend your stay in Canada. See the Related Links section at the bottom of this page.

Related Links

- [Applying for a work permit – Student guide](#)

[Hide: Why is the Off-Campus Work Permit Program not available to foreign students when they start their studies?](#)

Why is the Off-Campus Work Permit Program not available to foreign students when they start their studies?

The likelihood of students quitting their study program is highest during the first few months of study. Citizenship and Immigration Canada wants to ensure that work permits are issued to legitimate students. When they apply, these students will be required to prove they have been studying full time for six of the last 12 months at a participating institution.

[Hide: How do I find out if the institution where I study participates in the Off-Campus Work Permit Program?](#)

How do I find out if the institution where I study participates in the Off-Campus Work Permit Program?

You can check the list of participating institutions in the Related Links section at the bottom of this page.

<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/information/faq/study/index.asp>

Studying in Canada

Canada plays host to more than 175,000 international students in any given year. Increasingly Canada is becoming the country of choice for students from all parts of the world. Our [Guide to Studying in Canada](#) will be useful in planning for your academic future in Canada.

1. [Do I need a study permit to study at a Canadian educational institution?](#)
2. [How do I get an application form?](#)
3. [What are the processing fees?](#)
4. [How do I apply?](#)
5. [What are the basic requirements for a study permit?](#)
6. [What kind of funds do I need to show?](#)
7. [What documents should I provide to obtain a study permit?](#)
8. [When should I apply?](#)
9. [I need both a permit and a visa. What fees must I pay?](#)
10. [How much money will I need during my studies in Canada?](#)

11. [Can my spouse and child come with me to Canada, or visit me at a later date?](#)
 12. [Can I work while I am in school?](#)
 13. [If I have a study permit, can I stay permanently in Canada?](#)
 14. [If my application is refused, will the Embassy help me to get back money paid to the school in Canada?](#)
 15. [My application was refused. What can I do about it?](#)
 16. [When I entered Canada, the immigration officer gave me a Study Permit \(IMM1102B\). On it is written 'Does not authorize re-entry'. What does that mean?](#)
 17. [Are there special requirements to study in the Province of Quebec?](#)
 18. [My minor child is going to study in Canada. What are the requirements?](#)
 19. [Do I need to submit my original passport along with my application for a Study Permit?](#)
-

1. Do I need a study permit to study at a Canadian educational institution?

Canadian colleges, universities, technical institutes and other educational institutions encourage applications from qualified international students. If you are going to study in Canada for more than six (6) months, you need a study permit.

Applicants going to study in any field in Canada for six (6) months or less do not require a Study Permit and can be processed as visitors. You cannot go to Canada for the first six months without a study permit and then obtain the permit.

[Studying in Canada: Study permits](#)

If you intend to study in the province of Quebec, you also need a [Certificate of Acceptance \(CAQ\)](#) from the Quebec government.

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2. How do I get an application form?

[Download the application](#) .

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3. What are the processing fees?

[The application fee table](#).

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4. How do I apply?

You can apply by courier, mail, or in person. We do not interview every applicant for a visa. You can find [our opening hours and learn about the methods of submitting your application in greater detail](#).

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5. What are the basic requirements for a Study Permit?

All applicants wishing to study in Canada must satisfy an officer that:

- that they will not contravene the conditions of admission (for example, that they will not work or remain without authorization),
- that they have sufficient funds for their tuition fees, to maintain themselves and any accompanying family members, and to transport themselves to and from Canada, without working in Canada, and
- that they do not belong in a category of persons inadmissible to Canada under the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act.

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6. What kind of funds do I need to show?

You will need to satisfy a visa officer that you have sufficient funds available for your studies, including tuition, living costs and transportation, without working. Please see Question 7 for documents you should submit and Question 10 for the amount of funds required.

It is highly recommended that you arrange the funds that you will be using to support your studies according to the guidelines below.

If you are funding your studies in whole or in part through your savings, your immediate family's savings or a sponsor's savings, it is in your interest to:

- provide verifiable documentary evidence of immediately available funds in a credible financial institution that are available for your;
- provide your, your parents' or your sponsor's banking records; and
- provide documentary proof that you, your family or your sponsor has a stable income that explains the savings or loan available for your studies.

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7. What documents should I provide to obtain a Study Permit?

[Documents needed to apply for a study permit](#)

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8. When should I apply?

It is very strongly recommended that you apply at least two months before the start of your studies. If you do not, you may miss the registration date specified on your letter of acceptance. A study permit will not be issued to you if you do not have a valid letter of acceptance when a final decision is made on your application.

You should apply as early as possible once you receive your acceptance letter. Please note that medical examinations are usually required for students from Latvia, Lithuania and Belarus. This adds a minimum of two weeks to the processing of your application.

Please note that if you do not submit your application properly, or do not submit the correct documents, the processing time will be longer.

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9. I need both a permit and a visa. What fees must I pay?

You must pay the fees for the permit only. If you also require a visa, it will be included at no further charge.

If you are accompanied to Canada by a dependant (spouse, common-law partner, child) and that person requires a visa, you must also pay the processing fee for a temporary resident visa (single or multiple entry) for your dependant.

[Fee schedule](#)

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10. How much money will I need during my studies in Canada?

If you will not receive funding from a Canadian educational institution or a governmental organization, you will be required to provide evidence that you or your family can readily afford the cost of an education in Canada on an ongoing basis.

You must demonstrate that you will have enough money during your stay in Canada to pay for tuition fees, books, living expenses for yourself and any accompanying dependents, and return transportation for both yourself and your dependents.

According to Citizenship and Immigration Canada guidelines, you will require approximately \$10 000 Canadian per year, not including tuition fees, to cover your living expenses.

If your dependants are planning to accompany or join you, you will require an additional \$4 000 for the first dependant, and \$3 000 for each subsequent dependant, in addition to return airfare.

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11. Can my spouse and child come with me to Canada, or visit me at a later date?

If you wish your spouse and / or child to accompany you to Canada or to join you at a later date, you must provide proof that you will be able to support them.

Please see the response to Question 10 above.

Since funding provided by Canadian institutions or governmental organizations is normally sufficient for one person only, you will likely be required to provide proof of additional funding and/ or savings.

Your dependants will also be required to demonstrate to a visa officer that they have sufficient ties to their home country to ensure their departure from Canada.

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12. Can I work while I am in school?

Foreign students can work in Canada during their studies, and after they graduate. In most cases, you will need to apply for one of the student-related work permits, which are required if you want to work in a co-op/internship placement, off campus, or after graduating from your studies (Post-Graduation Work Permit Program).

Find out if you qualify by reviewing the information on [work permits for students](#).

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13. If I have a study permit, can I stay permanently in Canada?

Study Permits are issued for the sole, temporary purpose of authorizing your studies in Canada.

If you would like to reside in Canada permanently, you should submit an application for permanent residence in Canada at the Canadian diplomatic mission responsible for your country of permanent residence.

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14. If my application is refused, will the Embassy help me to get back money paid to the school in Canada?

No. The Visa Section is not able to assist with the refund of school fees.

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15. My application was refused. What can I do about it?

Written reasons for the refusal are given to unsuccessful Study Permit applicants. There is no formal appeal mechanism for refused Study Permit applications.

The Visa Office is not able to assist with the refund of school fees.

If your circumstances have changed appreciably and you believe that they would result in a different decision, you may wish to reapply.

If, however, there is no change in your situation, then it is unlikely that a new application would result in the issuance of a Study Permit.

[Check for more information on what to do if an application is refused.](#)

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16. When I entered Canada, the immigration officer gave me a Study Permit (IMM1102B). On it is written 'Does not authorize re-entry'. What does that mean?

That means that the document alone will not allow you to re-enter Canada if you leave. You must also have a valid passport.

If you require a temporary resident visa (TRV), you must also have a visa that is valid at the time you wish to return to Canada. The permit or visitor record does not take the place of a visa.

Please note that at any time during the validity of your work or study permit, you may re-enter Canada after a trip to the United States only, even if you do not have a valid visa. If you re-enter Canada from any other destination, you must have a valid visa, if you require one, to enter Canada.

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17. Are there special requirements to study in the Province of Quebec?

Yes. Quebec uses a Certificat d'acceptation du Quebec (CAQ) as the selection mechanism for foreign students.

If you are destined to a Quebec educational institution at any level of study you must hold a CAQ before a study permit can be issued to you.

You may submit your application for a CAQ with Quebec and then apply for your study permit to the visa office but your application cannot be finalized without a CAQ. Your institution should provide you with detailed information on how to apply for a CAQ to the Quebec Authorities or you may refer to [Immigration Quebec](#) site.

Any query regarding a CAQ should be directed to the Canadian educational institution not the Embassy.

You do not require a CAQ if you are:

1. a student chosen under a Canadian government-funded program for developing countries;
2. a student with a valid Certificat de selection du Quebec (CSQ) and who has been authorised by CIC to apply for permanent resident status within Canada or who has applied for a permanent resident visa through a visa office;
Exempt from requiring a study permit (for a period of 6 months of study or less).

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18. My minor child is going to study in Canada. What are the requirements?

Students under the age of 18 must submit an application and supporting documentation.

Students under the age of 18 who will not be accompanied by a parent must provide proof that arrangements have been made for a custodian to act in place of a parent in the form of a notarized declaration signed by both parents, or legal guardian in the country of origin, as well as a notarized declaration signed by the custodian in Canada.

If the student's parents are divorced or separated and there is a custodial or guardianship agreement in place for the minor's care, you should provide a copy of this document with the application. Formal Exchange programs (e.g.: Rotary) often have parental consent and custodial information included in their documentation.

An example of a standard custodianship form letter for either parents/guardian/s or the custodian. ([PDF](#), 22 KB)

19. Do I need to submit my original passport along with my application for a Study Permit?

No, if you are exempt from the Temporary Resident Visa requirement. You should then submit a photocopy of the photo/personal information page of your passport.

If you are not exempt from the Temporary Resident Visa requirement, you should submit your original passport along with your application for a Study Permit.

Website for the visa Office in London

Notice to applicants under the Quebec Skilled Worker Program and the Provincial Nominee Program

As of December 1, 2011, new applications for the Quebec Skilled Worker Program and the Provincial Nominee Program must be mailed to the [Centralized Intake Office in Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada](#).

Internet Site: www.canadainternational.gc.ca/united_kingdom-royaume_uni/visas/index.aspx?lang=eng

Office Type: Regional Program Centre

Service Lines:
Immigrants: Yes
Visitors: Yes
Workers: Yes
Students: Yes

Responsible for immigrant applications from:
Channel Islands, Denmark, England, Faroe Islands, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Norway, Scotland, Sweden, Wales (and Economic Class applications from Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Yemen are **processed** in London)

Pakistan: Economic Class (Federal and Quebec Skilled Worker, Entrepreneur, Self Employed, Investor, and Provincial Nominee) applications are **processed** in London.

NOTE: All new applications for the Federal and Quebec Skilled Worker Programs, Federal Immigrant Investor Program and Provincial Nominee Program must first be mailed to the [Centralized Intake Office in Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada](#).

**Responsible for
visitor
applications
from:**

Channel Islands, Denmark, England, Faroe Islands, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Ireland, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Norway, Scotland, Sweden, Wales

Office Location: Canadian High Commission
Immigration Section
38 Grosvenor Street
London

Mailing Address: Canadian High Commission
Immigration Section
38 Grosvenor Street
London
W1K 4AA, United Kingdom

**Telephone/
Facsimile
Numbers:** Mission Tel.: (44-20) 7258-6600
Immigration Recorded Information Tel.: (44-20) 7258-6699

**Case Specific
Enquiry:** www.canadainternational.gc.ca/united_kingdom-royaume_uni/visas/contact_visas_contactez.aspx

General Enquiry: www.canadainternational.gc.ca/united_kingdom-royaume_uni/visas/contact_visas_contactez.aspx

Office Hours: Comments: Open to the public from 08:00 to 10:30 to apply for temporary resident visas (visitors) and travel documents (permanent residents meeting residency requirements).

A drop box for all types of applications is accessible from 08:00 to 16:00

Europe Visa Office Processing Times -IN WEEKS
(based on a complete application package) [Ankara - Turkey](#)

[London - United Kingdom](#) – 7 WEEKS
<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/information/times/temp/students.asp>

Application to Study in Canada, Study Permits

The application forms below are offered in PDF format. For more information or to download the appropriate viewer, check the [Help page](#).

This application includes the following items:

- [Document checklist \[IMM 5483\] \(PDF, 135 KB\)](#)
- [Application for a Study Permit Made Outside of Canada \[IMM 1294\] \(PDF, 342 KB\)](#)
- [Family Information \[IMM 5645\] \(PDF, 59 KB\)](#)
- [Schedule 1 – Application for a Temporary Resident Visa Made Outside Canada \[IMM 5257 - Schedule 1\] \(PDF, 51 KB\)](#)
- [Statutory Declaration of Common-Law Union \[IMM 5409\] \(PDF, 97 KB\)](#)
- [Custodian Declaration \[IMM 5646\] \(PDF, 1 MB\)](#)
- [Visa application photograph specifications](#)
- [Use of a Representative \[IMM 5476\] \(PDF, 55 KB\)](#)
- [Instruction Guide \[IMM 5269\]](#)

This application is for people who are not Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada and who wish to study temporarily in Canada. A study permit is issued if the application is accepted.

A temporary resident visa may also be required. Check the [list of countries and territories that require a visa](#).

You may be able to submit your application electronically. Consult our [Online services](#) to verify if you are eligible to submit an application electronically.

NEW: We have introduced a new *Application for a Study Permit Made Outside of Canada* [IMM 1294] form. It comes with additional forms and an instruction guide. Please read the guide carefully as it contains important information on how to complete the form.

All applicants **must** complete and sign their own individual form, including persons travelling as a family. Applicants who are under the age of 18 years must have their form signed by a parent or guardian.

Many visa offices have specific local instructions about which documents you must submit with your application. Consult the [list of Canadian visa offices](#) to find the office responsible for your country and what requirements and procedures you must follow when you apply.

All Applicants must include the fee payment. To verify acceptable methods of payment, consult the [Canadian visa office](#) website responsible for your country.

Help:

The *Application for a Study Permit Made Outside of Canada* [IMM 1294] form is only supported by **Adobe Reader 8.1** or higher, and can be completed and saved on a computer.

Completing the form electronically is easier and reduces the risk of errors that can slow down the application process.

To ensure you submit **all the pages** of the form [IMM 1294] with your application package:

- Click on the “Validate” button at the top or bottom of the form.
- A fifth page with barcodes and a signature line will automatically be created.
- Print, sign and date the form.
- Place the barcode page (page 5 of 5) on the top of each individual package.

Usefull link in Canada:

<http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/information/applications/student.asp>

http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/poland-pologne/visas/faq_studying-etudier.aspx?lang=eng&view=d

<http://members.shaw.ca/kcic1/mapmenu.html>(map and city)

job:

<http://www.hirecanada.ca/>

<http://www.thetorontoemploymentdirectory.com/>

<http://www.allstarjobs.ca/links/PQ/Quebec-City/Employment-Agencies/>

http://www.hunt.ca/en_home.htm

<http://www.agences-de-placement.ca/en/agences-de-placement-de-la-region-de-quebec/>

accommodation:

Affordable Alternative to Toronto Hostels

A Toronto hostel is a great option for short term stays! They are cheaper than most hotels, and you can definitely meet other travelers while you are there.

But what if you are planning to live in the city for longer periods of time?... like 4 month, 6 months, 12 months or more? Very few people can afford to pay \$75+ per night which are standard Toronto hostel rates for private rooms...

...that's equivalent to over \$2000/month!

What if your main goal was to come to Canada to **work and save** money? Are you one of many people who are here on a working holiday visa?

You're going to need an affordable alternative to Toronto hostels. A place that is like your home away from home.

More Privacy, More Comfortable, A lot Less Expensive

With Homes Abroad International's private room rental program, you can enjoy all the benefits of having your own private bedroom within a house, apartment or condo, while spending an average of only \$500-800 per month...

...that's the equivalent of \$16-26 per day versus \$75 for a similar private bedroom in a Toronto hostel.

At a Homes Abroad property, you are also going to have a fully stocked kitchen to prepare home cooked meals in, one or two bathrooms to share with only 2 or 3 other house or flat mates, versus a communal bathroom that is set up for 20+ people as in Toronto hostels.

Sometimes waiting in line for the shower is just not feasible when you're getting ready for work or a job interview! And what happens when you do get that job lined up?!

You're most likely going to **need your own address** in order to get your paycheck.

Utilities and Convenience Are Included!

Just steps to grocery stores, shopping, major subway and streetcar stops, living at a Homes Abroad furnished rental is every bit as convenient as living in a Toronto hostel.

Our houses and apartments are located in quiet neighborhoods 10-15 minutes from central downtown Toronto, directly on the TTC lines, and are delivered in a "move-in ready condition."

That means having fresh linens, wifi internet, cable and tv, cutlery, dishes, pots, pans and pretty much everything you will need to settle into a new city.

But Who Will I Be Living With?

Just like at a Toronto hostel, many of our residents are coming to the city from abroad, with an intention to explore the city, find great work opportunities and possibly enter into a specific school program.

We typically have people from many different countries who stay at our places, and the majority are in their 20's to 30's as far as age range goes. You can be confident that you will live with others who share a common interest for a quiet, clean and respectful living arrangement.

Contact us below with any questions in regards to Toronto hostel alternatives.

Roxane Campbell

Coordinator for Toronto Hostel Alternatives

Homes Abroad International Ltd

Your Home Away From Home

Tel: (416) 427-1766

Vmail: 1(800) 931-2713

Email: staff@homes-abroad-international.com

<http://homes-abroad-international.com/torontohostel.htm>

<http://www.homes-abroad-international.com/>

http://www.student-movers-forum.com/student_accommodation_Canada.html

<http://www.hostels247.com/TORONTO/>

Health Insurance:

https://secure.biis.ca/study_add_form.php?lang=en

<http://www.biis.ca/e/study.html>

Flight:

<http://www.cheapflights.co.uk/flights/Quebec-City/Heathrow/>

<http://www.dealchecker.co.uk/cheap>