

APPENDIX 5

**COMPARISON OF STUDENT POLICIES OF AUSTRALIA, USA, CANADA, MALAYSIA, UK AND GERMANY
REGARDING ABILITY OF OVERSEAS STUDENTS TO MIGRATE**

Country	Policy on Students
Australia	Most overseas students can readily apply for a temporary resident visa. Students are already allowed to be sponsored (on a temporary residence basis) to work in Australia by an Australian employer, after they have completed a diploma level or higher course in Australia. Under new arrangements, successful students are able to remain in Australia while applying for permanent residence under the Skilled-Independent category. Under the new Skilled-Independent and Skilled-Australian sponsored categories, they already receive bonus points and can have the work experience requirements waived.
USA	Holders of student visas are allowed to remain in the USA for practical training for a period of one year after the termination of their course. After that training, the student would have to be sponsored under a different employment category (ie H1-B visa or another employment visa). If no sponsored work visa is available, they would have to return to their home country.
Canada	<p>Temporary stay Foreign Students in Canada who have graduated from a post secondary institution and who are in possession of a valid student authorisation (visa), and whose employment must be consistent with their recently completed course of study can work for 12 months. They must commence employment within 60 days of their final grades being released. This employment concession is only available once in the lifetime of the student.</p> <p>Permanent stay Canada intends to introduce procedures that will allow onshore processing and grant of Skilled Worker (Independent) Permanent visas to foreign students who have successfully completed at least a two year post secondary qualification from a publicly funded education institution and have a validated permanent job offer.</p>
Malaysia	No provision to allow students to change their status to a work permit after completion of their studies. Students can apply for a work permit if they are sponsored by a Malaysian company but must leave the country first to re-enter and be granted an employment pass.
United Kingdom	Students are allowed to work after they graduate under the Training and Work Experience Scheme (TWES). The TWES allows people to do work based training for a professional or specialist qualification, a graduate training program or work experience. The TWES permits are issued on the understanding that the individual will return overseas at the end of the agreed period. Normally, they will not be allowed to transfer to work permit employment and are expected to return overseas for at least 2 years before returning to work in the UK. Applications for permits are made by employers.
Germany (ICT industry only)	German employers may apply for a work permit and residence permit for applicants who have graduated from a German university or technical college with an ICT-degree, or an applicant who is undertaking a doctorate or a person appointed to a position to a German university.