

Student visa guidance for applications made outside the UK

SOAS Student Advice Service endeavours to ensure that the information in this guide is accurate but please note that legislation is subject to change at short notice. Please access this guide from the link below to ensure you are reading the most recent version of this document.

<https://www.soas.ac.uk/international/entry/applying-for-student-visas/>

This guide should be used with the Student route caseworker [guidance](#) and the Financial Requirements caseworker [guidance](#).

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When can I submit my Student visa application?

You can submit your Student visa application from outside the UK up to 6 months before your programme at SOAS starts. You should only apply once you have [applied](#) for and received your Confirmation of Acceptance for Studies (CAS) email and you meet any of the necessary financial requirements and other criteria.

Where can I submit my Student visa application?

You can only submit your Student visa application in a country where you have a legal right of residence, for example as a student or a worker. You cannot apply from a country in which you hold a visitor or tourist visa. If you're applying in a country that you don't have nationality for, you will need to provide evidence showing your immigration status in that country.

If you are having trouble returning to your country of nationality to apply, please contact us for advice on adviceservice@soas.ac.uk

How much does it cost?

- £363, paid as an equivalent in your local or alternative currency
- the Immigration Health Surcharge (IHS) – see our [IHS guidance](#) for more information including refunds for EU and Swiss nationals.
- some Visa Application Centres (VAC) charge a 'user pays fee' of £55 and offer other chargeable services such as a 'priority fee' to have your application processed more quickly.

How long will it take to process my application?

You'll usually get a decision within 3-6 weeks. [Visit GOV.UK](#) to find out more about current processing times in your country of application.

Starting the application process

EU, EEA, and Swiss citizens

As part of the application process, you'll need to submit the online application form at [GOV.UK](#) and verify your identity. You'll be able to verify your identity using a smartphone, your biometric passport

and the 'UK Immigration: ID Check' app. If you're unable to use the app for any reason, you will need to attend a Visa Application Centre (VAC) to submit your biometric information and any supporting documents. You should start your application on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk) and you'll be told how to proceed either using the app or by visiting a VAC.

Other nationalities

To apply for a Student visa from your home country (or country of residence), you'll need to submit the online application form at [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk), book a biometric appointment and submit your supporting documents to a Visa Application Centre (VAC). Biometric information is a photograph of your face and a scan of your fingerprints. You may need to post your supporting documents to the VAC, or you may have to submit them in person. The online application system will explain the local arrangements in the country in which you're applying.

Receiving a decision on your application

You will normally be informed of the decision made on your application by email so make sure to monitor your emails. When you receive your email decision notice, read it carefully.

When will my visa be valid from?

You should not travel to the UK until your visa is valid, otherwise this will could result in being refused entry at the UK border and issues with your enrolment at SOAS.

Course duration	Visa valid from date
6 months or more	1 month before your course start date or 7 days before your intended travel date entered into the visa application form, whichever is later.
Less than 6 months (pre-sessional course)	1 month before your course start date or 7 days before your intended travel date entered into the visa application form, whichever is later.
Less than 6 months (not a pre-sessional course)	7 days before your course start date

Visa refusals and rejections

If you've received a decision notice stating that your visa application has been refused or rejected as invalid, you will need to inform the Student Visa Compliance team immediately (compliance@soas.ac.uk), including a copy of the decision notice. Please also contact the Student Advice Service for advice on your refusal or rejections, and whether you have grounds for an Administrative Review or how to submit a second successful application. If your visa application has been refused, you will need to request a new CAS.

If you verified your identity using the UK Immigration: ID Check app

EEA, EU, and Swiss nationals using the UK Immigration: ID Check app will receive a digital immigration status rather than a physical permit card. You'll receive an email notification confirming the decision on your visa application with information about when your visa is valid, when it will expire and the conditions of your visa. This is an important email so make sure to read it carefully and check all the information is correct. If there are any errors such as the number of hours you can work or the [visa expiry](#) date, please contact our team for assistance as soon as possible. The email also has information on how to sign in to the [View and Prove](#) service on GOV.UK. This is where you can check your immigration status, update your details and generate a 'share code' if you need to prove your immigration status to anyone such as SOAS, your employer or landlord. **You must keep your details in your UKVI account [up to date](#), especially if you get a new passport to avoid having difficulties accessing and proving your immigration status.**

If you enrolled biometrics at a Visa Application Centre

You'll receive either a letter or email confirming the decision on your application. If successful, you'll be given a sticker (called a vignette) in your passport. If you apply to come to the UK for less than 6 months, your visa vignette will be valid for whole the duration of your stay.

If you are coming to the UK for 6 months or more, your vignette is usually valid for only 30 days, but currently UKVI are issuing vignettes that are valid for 90 days due to delays caused by the pandemic. The 30 or 90-day vignette allows you to travel to the UK during the validity dates on the vignette. You will then collect your Biometric Resident Permit for your full visa permission when you come to the UK.

If you find any errors on your vignette, contact the Visa Application Centre immediately for the error to be corrected before you travel to the UK.

Entering the UK

You cannot travel to the UK until:

1. a decision has been made on your Student visa application, and
2. your visa is issued either in your passport or as a digital immigration status, and
3. your visa is valid on the date you plan to arrive in the UK.

If you verified your identity using the UK Immigration: ID Check app

You'll need to travel to the UK using the same passport you used to make your visa application. To enter the UK, you can scan your passport at an eGate.

If you enrolled biometrics at a Visa Application Centre

You must only travel to the UK during the validity dates of your vignette. If you arrive before your visa is valid you may be refused entry by a Border Force Officer or have difficulties enrolling on your course. This may involve leaving the UK and entering again when your visa is valid. When you arrive at the UK border you will either visit a Border Force Officer who should stamp your passport with a date of entry stamp, or you may be eligible to use eGates

Using eGates at the UK border

Nationals from Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, or the USA can use [eGates](#) when entering the UK.

This means that you will not be issued with a date of entry stamp in your passport. You will need to keep evidence such as a boarding card, flight ticket or a travel booking to confirm the date you entered the UK. SOAS will need to see this evidence as part of your enrolment. If you are intending to rent a property, or a room in a property, from a letting agent, private landlord or host family for more than 3 months, then they too will need to see this evidence of the date you travelled to the UK. This evidence must be shown to your landlord, agent, or host family along with your passport, otherwise you may have problems securing your accommodation.

Collecting your Biometric Residence Permit (BRP)

If you are an EU, EEA or Swiss national who used the 'UK Immigration: ID Check' app to confirm your identity, you will not collect a BRP as you will have a digital visa instead. If your immigration permission is for less than 6 months, you won't need to collect a BRP as your visa vignette will be valid for the full duration of your permission.

If your immigration permission is for more than 6 months, you will need to collect your BRP from the Post Office you chose in your online visa application form. SOAS does not offer a campus collection point so cannot provide an Alternative Collection Location (ACL) code. You must collect your BRP within 10 days of arrival in the UK. This card is your visa and has a chip in it which holds your fingerprints and photograph. The BRP will also show the date your visa expires; confirm how many hours you are allowed to work and your entitlement to NHS (National Health Service) healthcare. You should check all details are correct and [report any errors](#) within 10 days of collecting your BRP.

If you're under 18 and need to collect a BRP in the UK, you will need to arrange for an adult to be nominated to collect your BRP as you're considered a child. Further details are on [GOV.UK](#)

For more details about collecting your BRP, reporting errors on your BRP and delays in collecting your BRP, please see [GOV.UK](#).

Visa expiry dates

Your visa should expire according to the course dates on your CAS, please check this when you collect your BRP, receive your visa vignette if you do not have to collect a BRP in the UK or your digital visa. If you're returning to your course after a leave of absence, the caseworker should use your original course start date listed in the CAS in when calculating when your visa should expire:

Course duration	Visa expiry date
12 months or more	4 months after your course end date
6 months or more but less than 12 months	2 months after your course end date
Less than 6 months (pre-sessional course)	1 month after your course end date
Less than 6 months (not a pre-sessional course)	7 days after your course end date

Registering with the Police

On 5 August 2022, the Home Office abolished the requirement to register with the Police with immediate effect. This change affects those who have already registered or who have an appointment to register or who have a requirement to register with the Police stated on their immigration document. [Read](#) the UKCISA website for more information and contact Student Advice Service if you are confused or unsure about this change.

Providing your new visa details to SOAS

As part of the visa sponsor duties, SOAS must keep up to date immigration records for all students enrolled at the School. Visit [the enrolment pages](#) to find out which documents you need to upload and how to upload them.

Student visa requirements and evidence

You must meet all the Student visa requirements and be able to provide evidence in the required format to make a successful visa application.

Differentiation arrangements for ‘low risk’ nationals

You can qualify for Student visa differentiation arrangements because you are a national of one of the ‘low risk’ countries or hold certain type of passport listed in [ST 22.1](#) (Eligibility requirements section) of the Immigration Rules. If your nationality or passport is listed in [ST22.1](#) (Eligibility requirements section), you do not need to include the following documents with your visa application. However, as part of your Student visa application you will need to sign a declaration confirming that you have these documents.

- Documents listed on your CAS in the ‘Evidence used to obtain offer’ section
- Proof of meeting the financial requirements
- Evidence of meeting the English language requirements

UK Visas and Immigration can contact you during their decision-making process to ask you to provide your qualifications and financial documents. If you cannot provide them by the deadline that you are given, then your Student visa application will be refused. We would therefore recommend that you prepare the documents anyway so that you will have them ready if UK Visas and Immigration ask for them.

Tuberculosis (TB) Screening

You may need to provide a certificate from an approved clinic to prove that you have been screened for tuberculosis (TB) as part of the visa application process. Read the guidance on [GOV.UK](#) to find out who needs to submit a test certificate with their visa application. If you’re applying in a country where TB testing is normally required but you meet one of the [exemptions](#), you should explain this in your visa application form and include evidence. (A ‘returning UK resident’ is someone who holds Indefinite Leave to Remain.)

If you need to provide a TB test due to your residency history but are submitting your visa application in a country where TB testing is not normally required, please contact the Student Advice Service who can check with UKVI if there are any approved clinics in your country of application.

Translations

Any document provided to support your application that is not in English, or Welsh must be translated into English to the requirements detailed in the [Student route caseworker guidance](#).

Qualifications used to obtain offer

When you applied to study at SOAS, you needed to provide proof of your qualifications to obtain your unconditional offer, e.g., proof of your undergraduate degree qualification to study on a masters. Refer to your CAS which will list these documents in the '*Evidence used to obtain offer*' section.

If your CAS states that you will be studying on a degree level course (RQF 6) or above, you do **not** need to provide evidence of these qualifications to UKVI as SOAS is a HEI sponsor with a track record of compliance.

If you will study on a course at RQF 5 or below, you **must** provide a certificate or transcript of your results for each qualification listed unless you can apply under the '[differentiation arrangements](#)'.

Financial requirements

A common reason for Student visa refusals is a problem with financial documents or an incorrect amount of funds being shown. If you can apply under the '[differentiation arrangements](#)', you must meet the financial requirements but do not need to provide the evidence.

If your course is 9 months or more in length, you will need to show that you have first year/current year's tuition fees plus £12,006 for maintenance.

If the course you will be studying is less than 9 months in length or you're extending your visa to continue the same course and the course dates on the CAS are less than 9 months duration, you will need £1,334 for each whole or partial month you will be studying for. For instance, if your course is 6 months and 17 days long you will need to show enough money for 7 months = £9,338.

If you have paid fees to SOAS before you apply for your Student visa and this amount is shown as paid on your CAS statement, you can deduct the amount from the total you need in your bank account.

As SOAS and University of London student halls of residence are provided by third-party organisations, you do not pay hall fees directly to SOAS and therefore this money cannot be considered in your application.

Bank accounts

If using a bank account, it must be a personal account in the name of one of the following:

- your name, either alone or as a joint account holder
- your parent or legal guardian, joint accounts are acceptable where the account is in the names of both your parents only.
- your partner, if your partner has valid UK immigration permission or is applying at the same time as the you. Not all students can bring partners to the UK, refer to the [Dependent](#) section of this guide. Partners are defined as:
 - Your spouse
 - Your civil partner
 - Your unmarried partner if you have been living together in a relationship similar to marriage for at least two years before the application, evidence of this will be required.

Funds must be in a personal (not business) account and available for use. Funds held in a type of account where the funds cannot be accessed immediately or financial instruments such as shares, bonds, credit cards will not be accepted as evidence.

You must show that you have had the total amount of money in cash funds in your bank account for a 28-day period. The document you provide to evidence your funds in the bank account must not be older than 31 days.

Funds must not drop below the required amount throughout the whole 28-day period, or your visa application will be refused. The required funds must remain in the bank account until you have submitted your visa application and ideally until you receive your visa decision. If your funds fall below the required amount after you have submitted your visa application, the UKVI caseworker must be satisfied that you have spent these funds to pay outstanding tuition fees, accommodation or other costs associated with your proposed course of study in the UK. You should keep receipts or evidence to prove that you have spent the funds in the bank account on this type of expenditure.

[Caseworker guidance](#) also states that your funds will not be accepted if they are held by a financial institution and any of the following apply:

- the decision maker is unable to make satisfactory verification checks; or
- the financial institution is not regulated by the appropriate regulatory body for the country in which that institution is operating; or
- the financial institution does not use electronic record keeping.

Using parents' or partners' bank account

If you're using your parent's or [partners](#) bank statement for your visa application, it should meet all the requirements outlined in this section. You must also provide evidence of your relationship and a letter of consent.

If using parents' account:

- your birth certificate confirming your relationship or,

- a certificate of adoption showing your name and the name of the parent who holds the funds, or
- a court document stating that your legal guardian is the person who holds the funds, or
- a government-issued household register, **and**
- a letter of consent giving permission for this money to be used for your studies in the UK.

If using partner's account:

- proof of your marriage or civil partnership e.g., marriage or civil partnership certificate, or
- evidence of co-habiting for two years if not married or in a civil partnership with your partner, **and**
- a letter of consent giving permission for this money to be used for your studies in the UK.

Bank statement

You can provide original or electronic bank statements. The caseworker will count back 28 days from the closing balance date on the statement and check the balance in the account on each day. Your bank statement must not be older than 31 days on the date of your visa application. The document should include all the following:

- Be on official bank stationary or an electronic record
- Your name or your parents(s)/legal guardian's name
- Account number
- Date of the statement
- Financial institution's name and contact details
- Amount of money available over a 28-day period

Bank letter

If using a letter from the bank (with the details listed above included) it must also include confirmation of the lowest balance held over the 28-day period preceding the date of the letter. Your letter should not be older than 31 days on the date of your visa application.

Certificates of deposit

Certificates of deposit are documents issued by a bank which confirm an individual has deposited or invested a sum of money. To be acceptable as evidence:

- the certificate of deposit must have been issued within 31 days of the date of application
- at least 28 days must have elapsed between the date of the deposit and the date of issue of the certificate
- confirms you can access the money at any time

Student Loans

Acceptable loan providers are:

- a government
- a government sponsored student loan company
- an academic or educational loans scheme which is provided by a financial institution regulated for the purpose of issuing student loans by either the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) or the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) or, in the case of an overseas loan, the

official regulatory body for purpose of issuing student loans in the country in which the financial institution is located and where the money is held

You must be able to provide a letter from your lender which includes the following:

- be dated no more than 6 months before the date of application; and
- confirms the loan is a student loan provided to you by either the relevant government or a government sponsored student loan company or an academic or educational loans scheme; and
- confirms there are no conditions on release of the loan funds other than a successful application to study in the UK as a Student and
- confirms the amount of the loan and that the loan is in your name
- confirm the funds will be:
 - available to you before you travel to the UK; or
 - paid directly to SOAS before you travel to the UK, with any living cost part of the loan being made available to you by the time you arrive in the UK; or
 - available before you begin your course if the loan is provided by your national government.

Financially sponsored students

The following providers are recognised as official financial sponsors:

- Her Majesty's Government sponsored programmes
- your national government
- the British Council
- an international organisation
- an international company
- a university
- an independent school

You must provide a letter from your sponsor confirming:

- your name and that you are the recipient of the sponsorship
- the amount of the sponsorship, or confirmation that the financial sponsor will cover all course and living costs required by the applicant
- the date of the sponsorship and duration
- the name and contact details of the official financial sponsor

If you're financially sponsored by SOAS via a SOAS Scholarship, your CAS statement must show this information including the amount of scholarship you will receive. If your financial sponsor is only covering some of your course fees or living costs, you must show that you have the rest of the money needed from other acceptable sources.

Funds not in Pounds Sterling

If the funds are in your local currency, UK Visas and Immigration advise that you convert the closing balance to Pounds Sterling (GBP) using the [OANDA website](#). Use the conversion rate for the date you pay for your visa application fee. Write the converted figure next to the closing balance.

Consent from your current or previous financial sponsor

If all the following are true, you will need to provide a letter of consent from your financial sponsor:

- you have completed a course of studies in the UK within the 12 months prior to your Student visa application date, and
- you were awarded a scholarship or official financial sponsorship for that course, covering both fees, and living costs, and
- the scholarship or financial sponsor was a government or international scholarship agency.

Your application will be invalid if you don't provide this letter and is required even if you benefit from the differentiation arrangements.

If you're applying for further immigration permission to continue your current programme, we recommend contacting the Student Advice Service for guidance on this letter before submitting your application.

Consent from parent(s)/guardians if under 18 years old

If you submit your visa application when you're under 18, you must provide a letter of consent from your parents, legal guardian or one parent if they have sole responsibility for you. You should also provide evidence of your relationship to them such as a birth certificate.

The letter should confirm the following:

- confirm their relationship to you
- consent to your Student visa application
- consent to your living and care arrangements in the UK
- consent to your travel arrangements to the UK and reception on arrival

English Language Requirements

As your Student visa sponsor, SOAS are required by UK Visas and Immigration to confirm that you have met a minimum level of acceptable English to be able to enrol on a course in the UK. If you hold an unconditional offer from SOAS you will already have met these language requirements as part of the course application process. If you can apply under the ['differentiation arrangements'](#), you do not need to provide evidence of how you meet the English language requirements.

To understand what evidence, you may need to provide to UKVI to prove your English language ability, please check what your CAS states in the English language qualification section.

English language qualification

Is SELT required?

Reason not required:

If your CAS states 'Y' for the question '*Is SELT required?*', you need to enter your [SELT test](#) number on your visa application form. It's valid for 2 years only

If your CAS states 'N' for the question 'Is SELT required?', your CAS will state a reason a SELT is not required. Check below what evidence (if any) you need to submit with your visa application:

- [Migrant has met required English level in a previous successful visa application](#)

Evidence: Although the guidance does not specify how this will be checked, confirmation on the CAS and on the visa application should be sufficient.

- [Higher Education Institute \(HEI\) sponsor has made assessment](#)

Evidence: confirmed on the CAS no other evidence required

- [National of a majority English-speaking country](#)

Evidence: your passport

- [Migrant holds degree from majority English speaking country](#)

Evidence: transcript or certificate plus if the qualification was awarded outside the UK, you will also require an [Ecctis](#) (formerly UK NARIC) Visa and Nationality Statement (English proficiency).

Summary of documents to be submitted:

Depending on how you apply, you may need to submit these documents to a Visa Application Centre or if given the option, you upload them to your UKVI account. You should check the instructions given to you onscreen or in any emails you receive as this varies from country to country. Our other guide explains how to apply online, [Student visa application form guide](#).

Document	Low risk applicant, see ST 21.2*	Other applicants
Passport	Yes	Yes
Evidence of immigration permission when applying in a country that is not your nationality (only if applying outside the UK)	Yes	Yes
Qualifications listed on CAS in 'Evidence used to obtain offer' section.	No*	Yes, if you will study a course below RQF 6.
English language assessment (see CAS)	No*	Yes, unless 'HEI sponsor has made assessment' or 'met in a previous successful application' is listed on CAS.
Financial documents	No*	Yes
If using parent or partner account, proof of relationship, plus letter of consent	No*	Yes
Letter of parental consent to application if under 18-years old, plus proof of relationship	Yes	Yes

Letter of consent from your Official Financial Sponsor (required in some circumstances)	Yes	Yes
Translations of any submitted documents not in English or Welsh	Yes	Yes
TB test result	Yes, if required	Yes, if required

*Low risk applicants do not have to submit some documents, but they must still meet the requirements of the Student visa application. UK Visas and Immigration (UKVI) can contact you during their decision-making process to ask you to provide your qualifications and financial documents. If you cannot provide them by the deadline that you are given, then your Student visa application will be refused. We would therefore recommend that you prepare the documents, so you are ready to submit them if a UKVI caseworker contacts you when deciding your application.

Dependants

Which students can bring dependants?

You can only bring dependants with you to the UK if:

- you're studying a full-time postgraduate programme of 9 months or more in duration at SOAS
- you're a government sponsored student studying a programme of 6 months or more in duration.

Your dependants visa should expire on the same date as your Student visa.

Who are considered dependants?

- your spouse
- your civil partner
- your unmarried partner if you have been living together in a relationship similar to marriage for at least two years before the application, evidence of this will be required.
- Your child or children. Both child's parents must be in the UK or coming to the UK with the child unless exemptions apply. Please see the [UKCISA](#) website for further details or contact our team.

Other family members who wish to join you in the UK must apply for a Standard Visitor visa (see [GOV.UK](#) or more details).

Application costs

- £363 application fee per dependant
- the Immigration Health Surcharge (IHS) – see our [IHS guidance](#) for more information

Required documents

You will need to provide the following documents:

- proof of your marriage or civil partnership e.g., marriage or civil partnership certificate*

- evidence of co-habiting for two years if not married or in a civil partnership with your partner*
- child applicants need evidence of the relationship between parent/legal guardian and the child e.g., birth certificate*
- child applicants need a letter from both parents/legal guardians confirming all the following:
 - Their relationship to the child.
 - Whether both or one parent/legal guardian has legal responsibility for the child.
 - They consent to the child's Dependant visa application.
 - They consent to the living arrangements in the UK and the address the child will be staying.
- evidence of meeting the dependent financial requirements

*These are not required if they were already submitted in a previous successful Student dependant application but sometimes caseworkers still ask to see them. However, you will need to show evidence that you and your spouse, civil partner or unmarried partner are still in a relationship since the last visa was granted by including a recent utility bill, council tax bill or bank statement in both your names.

If your child's other parent is not coming to the UK, you will need to show evidence that you meet an exemption for not requiring both parents come to the UK. Please see the [UKCISA](#) website for further details or contact Student Advice Service.

What are the financial requirements for dependants?

Dependants will need to show that they have £845 per month of immigration permission they will be granted (if successful), up to a maximum of 9 months. Dependant visas will expire on the same date as your Student visa, and you can check when your Student visa will expire in the [visa expiry](#) date section of this guide.

Example 1

You're studying on a Masters' course that is 12 months or longer, your Student visa (and your spouse's Dependant visa) will expire 4 months after the course end date on the CAS. If your spouse is applying to enter the UK at the same time as you, they will need £845 per month up to a maximum of 9 months - £7,605.

If your dependants will apply to come to the UK later than you, please contact our team for help in calculating how many months they will need to show finance for. See also page 102 of the [guidance](#) dated 06 April 2021.

Example 2

If you're applying for a visa for an additional 3 months to finish your PhD, your dependants will need to show 7 months x £845 (£5,915) as your visa (and their visa) will expire 4 months after the new 'course end' date on your CAS. You will only need to show 3 months of finance for your own Student visa due to the difference in maintenance requirements between the Student and Dependant visas.

Financial Evidence

The required funds can be held in the same way as for Student visa applications however please note the following exceptions:

- Dependants cannot use bank accounts held by the Student's parents'
- Dependants cannot use an educational loan whether in their own name or the Student's name
- Dependants who are studying in the UK with their own official financial sponsor cannot use a letter from their sponsor to meet their financial requirements of the Dependant visa application. However, if the Student's official financial sponsor is willing to confirm that they are covering the dependant's maintenance, they can use that letter if they are named on it.

The funds held by dependents must be in addition to the funds required by the Student applicant. UKVI caseworkers can check bank statements for evidence that the same funds are being used for both applications.

Since 6 April 2021 family members who are 'low risk' applicants can benefit from the [differentiation arrangements](#) and do not need to provide evidence of funds. However, they will still need to have the funds in the required format as the caseworker can request evidence of them.

To qualify under these arrangements your dependant(s) must be applying from their country of nationality or residence, and at the same time and location as you. Both you and your dependant(s) must be holders of a 'low-risk' nationality, as listed in [Appendix Student ST 22.1\(b\)](#) of the Immigration Rules.

For more information about dependant applications please see the Student and Child Student policy [guidance](#). [UKCISA](#) also has useful guidance for Dependant applications.

Further help

If you need further immigration advice after reading this guidance, please email the Student Advice Service with your full name, nationality, name of the country in which you are making your Student visa application and SOAS student ID (if issued).

Email: adviceservice@soas.ac.uk

[UK Council for International Student Affairs](#) (UKCISA) has lots of helpful resources on student immigration and living in the UK as an international student