



## Checklist Overview of work permit regulation in Switzerland

Principle: All foreign students wanting to work in Switzerland need to notify the competent authorities and/or to apply for a work permit (depending on their nationality), independently of whether the employment is paid or not (sanctions apply).

Nationality	Level	Part-time	Semester break	Short-term employment	Long-term employment
EU /EFTA Austria, Belgium, Czech Re- public, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithu- ania, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal,	Estonia, Germany, Hungary, a, Lithu- ania, and, Portugal, , Spain, , Malta, Liechtenstein, a, of Persons	Possible (notification to the inhabitants' office)	Full-time work possible (notification to the inhabitants' office)	<ul> <li>For less than 3 months/year no work permit is required, but</li> <li>the employer has to notify the competent authorities before the start of the employment</li> <li>Job search:</li> <li>After graduation from a Swiss university (as well as any other time) EU /EFTA nationals can apply for a six months' residence permit with the purpose of job search.</li> </ul>	A short-term (L) or long-term (B) permit is issued once the registration at the inhabitants' office is made with the Swiss employment contract Job search: After graduation from a Swiss university (as well as any other time) EU /EFTA nationals can apply for a six months' residence permit with the purpose of job search.
Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Cyprus, Malta, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Romania, Bulgaria, Free Movement of Persons (Freizügigkeitsabkommen, FZA)		Possible (notification to the inhabitants' office)			





Nationality	Level	Part-time	Semester break	Short-term employment	Long-term employment
Non-EU/EFTA All countries not listed bove incl. Croatia temporary categorization o non-EU/EFTA) Ausländer- und htegrationsgesetz (AIG), (erordnung über Zulassung, Aufenthalt und grwerbstätigkeit /VZAE)	Bachelor, Master students	<ul> <li>Up to max. 15 hours/week (Art. 38VZAE) may be approved after 6 months* if</li> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>the university confirms that the studies will not be delayed or disturbed</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with country and industry standards</li> <li>* Exemption: Master students with a Bachelor degree from a university abroad working for their Swiss university/institute do not have to wait 6 months</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Full-time work (Art. 38VZAE) may be approved if</li> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>the university confirms that the studies will not be delayed or disturbed</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with country and industry standards</li> <li>it is during official university semester break dates</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A work permit is needed before the start of employment for every work stay in Switzerland irrespective of the duration</li> <li>A mandatory internship (Art. 39 VZAE) may be approved if <ul> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>the university confirms that such is a mandatory part of the study programme</li> <li>the period of the mandatory internship does not make up more than half of the study duration</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with national and industry standards</li> <li>the student has adequate housing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Job search: <ul> <li>After graduation from a Swiss university</li> <li>Non-EU/EFTA nationals can apply for a six months' residence permit with the purpose of job search. No recruitment effort needs to be shown in hiring graduates from Swiss universities who take a job of high scientific or economic value (Art. 21 Abs. 3 AIG).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A short-term (L) or long-term</li> <li>(B) permit (Art. 18 ff. AIG) may be granted if</li> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>there are not enough qualified persons available on the Swiss job market (Swiss, EU /EFTA, other B and C permit holders)</li> <li>the employee is clearly qualified/ specialized</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with national and industry standards</li> <li>there is enough permit quota available (quotas are maintained per calendar year and distributed to t cantons according to econor necessity)</li> <li>the employee has adequate housing</li> <li>Job search:</li> <li>After graduation from a Swiss university Non-EU/EFTA nationals can apply for a smonths' residence permit with the purpor of job search. No recruitment effort needs to b shown in hiring graduates from Swiss universities who take a job of high scient or economic value (Art. 21 Abs. 3 AIG).</li> </ul>

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Non-EU/EFTA All countries not listed above incl. Croatia temporary categorization o non-EU/EFTA) Ausländer- und ntegrationsgesetz (AIG), /erordnung über Zulassung, Aufenthalt und werbstätigkeit /VZAE)	PhD students	<ul> <li>Part-time work (Art. 38VZAE) may be approved after 6 months' educational duration if</li> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>there is no link between the job content and the doctoral studies</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with country and industry standards</li> <li>the university confirms that the studies will not be delayed or disturbed</li> <li>More than 15 hours/week</li> <li>(Art. 40VZAE) may be approved if</li> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>a strong link between the job content and the doctoral studies is in place (proof needed)</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with country and industry standards</li> <li>the concerns doctoral studies (working at the university or outside)</li> <li>the university confirms that the studies will not be delayed or disturbed</li> <li>understandards</li> <li>the concerns doctoral studies (working at the university or outside)</li> <li>the university confirms that the studies will not be delayed or disturbed</li> <li>Up to max. 70% if</li> <li>working for the University of St.Gallen or one of its institutes</li> </ul>	n/a	<ul> <li>A work permit is needed before the start of employment for every work stay in Switzerland irrespective of the duration</li> <li>A mandatory internship</li> <li>(Art. 39 VZAE) may be approved if <ul> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>the university confirms that such is a mandatory part of the study programme</li> <li>the period of the mandatory internship does not make up more than half of the study duration</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with national and industry standards</li> <li>the student has adequate housing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Job search: <ul> <li>After graduation from a Swiss university Non-EU/EFTA nationals can apply for a six months residence permit with the purpose of job search.</li> <li>No recruitment effort needs to be shown in hiring graduates from Swiss universities who take a job of high scientific or economic value (Art. 21 Abs. 3 AIG).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A short-term (L) or long-term</li> <li>(B) permit (Art. 18 AIG) may be granted if</li> <li>an official application is made by the employer</li> <li>there are not enough qualified persons available on the Swiss job market (Swiss, EU/EFTA, other B and C permit holders)</li> <li>the employee is clearly qualified/ specialized</li> <li>the salary and working conditions are in line with national and industry standards</li> <li>there is enough permit quota available (quotas are maintained per calendar year and distributed to the cantons according to economic necessity</li> <li>the employee has adequate housing</li> <li>Job search:</li> <li>After graduation from a Swiss university Non-EU EFTA nationals can apply for a six months residence permit with the purpose of job search.</li> <li>No recruitment effort needs to be shown in hiring graduates from Swiss universities who take a job of high scientific or economic value (Art. 21 Abs. 3 AIG).</li> </ul>