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## Work and Education

### Transition from school to work

„Übergang Schule-Beruf“ is a municipal coordination office that coordinates the offers that help pupils with the process of career orientation and their choice of profession.

[Here](#) you will find multilingual information on topics such as:

- The German school system
- The German vocational training system
- The NRW initiative "Kein Abschluss ohne Anschluss" (No graduation without connection), which offers guidance to pupils with regard to their career and vocational orientation.

In the document "Where to go after school" you will find an overview of the options you have after graduating from different schools and who you can turn to for help. This overview is available in [German](#).

In this [dictionary](#) the most important technical terms for the path from school to work are explained in simple language.

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### When am I allowed to work?

Here you will find the most important information about work and training.

The New Integration Act, which has been in force since August 2016, defines your rights and obligations in Germany. A summary of the most important points can be found here in [German](#), [Tigrinya](#), [Sorani](#), [Kurmanji](#), [French](#), [Farsi](#), [English](#) and [Arabic](#).

Finding a job in a foreign country is often difficult. On the following pages you will find, among other things, information on career guidance and job search. For further information and help, please contact the [Integration Point](#) or an [advice centre](#).

In order to find an apprenticeship or job as quickly as possible, the [recognition or evaluation of your certificates acquired abroad](#) will help.

Three months after your **registration as an asylum seeker in Germany** (see [Registration](#)), you may work in Germany unless you come from a "safe country of origin" (Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Ghana, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Senegal, Serbia).

In the case of **toleration**, the Foreigners' Office always decides on the work permit. The [Foreigners' Office](#) can impose a work ban on you under foreigners' law.

## Professional recognition

To find a training or a job as quickly as possible, a recognition or assessment of your certificates acquired abroad will be helpful. Normally, it will suffice if you have the highest qualification recognized. Make sure as early as possible to have your qualification recognized. Depending on your qualification and your profession, another procedure is required.

Helpful links are:

- [What is professional recognition?](#)
- [How do I get recognition?](#)
- [Foreign professional qualifications](#)

## Vocational training

In Germany, vocational training is required for many professions. The duration of vocational training depends on the type of job and can take between two and four years. Successfully completed vocational training opens up many options on the labour market to you.

## Training Vacancies

The current list of the Agentur für Arbeit with vacant apprenticeship places in the district of Euskirchen can be found [here](#). You can find further information on vacant training places under [www.jobboerse.arbeitsagentur.de](http://www.jobboerse.arbeitsagentur.de)

## vocational fields and vocational training system

The Federal Employment Agency will inform you about the various [occupational fields](#) in which you can do vocational training. For most professions that have vocational training, you should apply directly to the company. On the page "[www.einfachzukunft.de](http://www.einfachzukunft.de)" young people report about their way into the German education system.

In a [short explanatory film](#), the dual vocational training is presented in different languages: German, English, Arabic, Tigrinya, Farsi

## Do you want to expand your professional vocabulary?

Helpful resources for your language classes: In the [Berufs-ABC](#), you will find general and specific professional phrases to help you get started. Simply download and take them with you!

## Looking for work

For refugees with good and medium prospects, the [Integration Point](#) is the first point of contact for work or education.

There are also various ways in which you can find a job on your own. You can find many job offers via the [job exchange of the employment agency](#) or in newspapers.

If you have completed an apprenticeship or a course of study in your home country, you can have these certificates [recognised in Germany](#).

## Internship

You can do an internship in a company to get to know companies and enterprises, make contacts or try out a new field of activity. An internship helps both sides, the company and you, to get to know one another better and to find out if the work is suitable for you. Travel costs may be refunded. Please contact the [Integration Point](#) for more information.

## Job opportunities

If your asylum application is still pending, you can also take advantage of so-called "job opportunities", which include community service jobs in and around reception centres and simple public works.

Asylum seekers from "safe countries of origin" cannot take up work opportunities.

## University study

### General information

To be able to study in Germany, you need a university entrance qualification. This is the school leaving certificate Abitur or Fachabitur, with which you can study at a university. Usually, you need to speak and write German at a C1 level in order to study at university.

General information about studying in North Rhine-Westphalia can be found at <https://www.study-in.de/de/refugees/> or under [www.refugee-students-service.nrw.de](http://www.refugee-students-service.nrw.de)

Once a month the [Jugendmigrationsdienst \(JMD\) \(Youth Migration Service\)](#) advises students on how to begin their studies. You must make an appointment beforehand.

### University offers for refugees

#### Rhenish-Westphalian Technical University Aachen (RWTH Aachen)

[Academic refugee assistance](#)

#### University of Bonn

[Support for refugees](#)

#### University of Cologne

[Courses for Refugees](#)

### Start studies without admission

In Germany, you can go to university to study without university admission qualifications. However, you need to have your university admission certification from your country of origin certified promptly.

One way to start studying is at [Kiron University](#), where you have two years to have your credentials recognized. The municipality in which you live is responsible for the recognition process.

Some universities also offer an aptitude test if you do not have a university entrance qualification. Please contact the counselling centre at the university.