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Welcome to

City of Fürth

Welcome to Fürth!

Dear new citizens,

We warmly welcome you to Fürth. The city of Fürth has always been cosmopolitan and a place where many different people have lived together peacefully. And Fürth is still popular today as a place to live and as a destination for people who are new to Germany. We are delighted that our city remains so young, colourful and diverse.

If you are new to Germany and Fürth, it is important to get all the important information quickly. How do my children get into a kindergarten? How and where can I find a language course? Who can help me find a new flat? These are all questions that concern you as a new resident of Fürth.

We want to help you answer important questions and solve problems quickly. That's why the city of Fürth now offers the "Integreat" app. Here you will find contacts and people to talk to in all important areas, such as language, health, children, families, housing, sport and culture. We offer the app in 12 languages, it will help you with your (first) orientation.

Use the information and advice in the app. Get in touch with the organisations listed there, even if you don't speak German well. If the app has helped you, please tell other new residents about it.

We wish you every success with your new life in Fürth.



Dr Thomas Jung
Lord Mayor



Markus Braun
Mayor

Interesting facts about the city

Fürth is located in the German state of Bavaria. It has almost 130,000 inhabitants and is a (small) major city. Fürth lies on two rivers, the Rednitz and Pegnitz. The rivers flow together in Fürth to form a larger river called the Regnitz.

The rivers make Fürth a very green city. There are many green areas, such as the meadows along the rivers and a forest that belongs to the city (it is located in the west near the neighbourhoods of Oberfürberg and Dambach). Fürth's city park is also particularly beautiful. The city park begins near the city centre and extends almost to the city limits of Nuremberg.

The three cities of Fürth, Nuremberg and Erlangen form a so-called "conurbation". Many people live in Fürth, for example, and work in Nuremberg or study in Erlangen.

Fürth is over 1000 years old. It was first mentioned in an emperor's document in 1007. The name comes from a "furth", which is a shallow place in a river where you can cross the river.

Fürth is known as the terminus of the first railway in Germany, which ran from Nuremberg to Fürth in 1835. The railway station was located on the square that is now called "Fürther Freiheit". The entrepreneur Max Grundig was also important for Fürth. The Grundig company was the largest manufacturer of radios and TV sets in Europe after the Second World War. In Fürth, Grundig's factory was located in what is now known as "Uferstadt", close to the city limits of Nuremberg. The building in which Max Grundig's office was located still stands and is now the "[Rundfunkmuseum](#)" ([Radio Museum](#)).

Another famous person from Fürth is Ludwig Erhard, who was first Minister of Economics and then Chancellor of Germany from 1963-66. Gustav Schickedanz is also a big name, he founded the mail order company "Quelle".

Special buildings (sights) in Fürth include the town hall and the [municipal theatre](#). There is also an old castle in the Burgfarrnbach district (in the far west).

The most important event in Fürth is the Kirchweih (Kärwa), which takes place every year at the beginning of October. The special thing about this festival is that it is celebrated in the streets and squares of the city centre and not on a site on the outskirts of the city. The Fürth "Kärwa" is the largest street fair in the whole of southern Germany.

The largest sports club is [Spielvereinigung Greuther Fürth](#). The professional football team plays in the 2nd Bundesliga.

City map

City of Fürth



If you are looking for addresses in Fürth online or want to call up an overview map, you can use [google maps](#) or other map systems. Printed city maps are available free of charge from the [Citizens' Information](#) Centre.

District of Fürth

Welcome to the district of Fürth!

Dear new citizens,

As District Administrator of the district of Fürth, I would like to extend a warm welcome to you on behalf of the mayors of our towns and municipalities!

All residents of our district, regardless of their origin, should be able to participate equally in all areas of society. It doesn't matter where you come from or why you are moving to the district. My wish is that you really arrive in our district and feel at home here.

Dialogue, openness, respect and mutual recognition and esteem are the foundations for a colourful, diverse and fair society.

Leaving your own country and moving to another country is a big change. You have a lot of things to do and certainly have many questions. The Integreat app aims to help you better understand the district of Fürth and find your way around. Whether it's about health, school, childcare or learning German, here you will find information, contact points and offers of help in 12 languages.

The Integreat app is designed to give you an initial orientation. Get in touch with the centres, even if you don't speak German very well yet. The staff will certainly be able to help you or tell you who you can turn to. If the Integreat app was useful for you, then pass it on.

I very much hope that you will soon make your first contacts and wish you every success and lots of fun exploring your new home in line with our district motto "LeistungsFähig. LebensFroh".

Yours

Bernd Obst
District Administrator



Interesting facts about the district of Fürth

The district of Fürth is located in Bavaria, in the administrative district of Middle Franconia. It is the smallest district in Bavaria. Over 119,000 people live there. Many people from all over the world move there.

The district is close to Nuremberg, Fürth, Erlangen and Schwabach. It is a good place to live and work. The proximity to the big cities offers many advantages. People can take advantage of what the cities have to offer. At the same time, they enjoy the peace and quiet of the rural area.

The Zenn and Bibert rivers flow through the district from west to east. Important towns and municipalities are located along the rivers. There are 14 towns, market towns and municipalities in the district. Each town and municipality has its own administration. Each town and municipality has its own mayor. They also have their own town council or municipal council. You can find the opening hours of the town halls and offices on the websites. There you will also find many offers from the towns and municipalities.

- [Markt Ammerndorf](#)
- [Markt Cadolzburg](#)
- [Gemeinde Großhabersdorf](#)
- [Stadt Langenzenn](#)
- [Stadt Oberasbach](#)
- [Gemeinde Obermichelbach](#)
- [Gemeinde Puschendorf](#)

- [Markt Roßtal](#)
- [Gemeinde Seukendorf](#)
- [Stadt Stein](#)
- [Gemeinde Tuchenbach](#)
- [Gemeinde Veitsbronn](#)
- [Markt Wilhermsdorf](#)
- [Stadt Zirndorf](#)

There are many leisure and cultural activities on offer.

For example, the [playmobil FunPark](#) in Zirndorf and the [Kristall-Palm-Beach](#) in Stein.

You can go hiking, cycling or swimming in leisure pools.

Every town, municipality and village has its own charm.

[Discover the district!](#)

The medieval Cadolzburg Castle shows life in an old castle.

You can also visit the museum.

In Langenzenn there is a monastery church and a cloister from the 15th century.

In the town of Stein, you can visit Faber-Castell Castle.

The castle has beautiful furnishings from the 19th and early 20th centuries.

From the Alte Veste in Zirndorf and the observation tower in Cadolzburg you have a sweeping view.

You can see the whole surrounding area.

You can buy fresh produce at the farmers' markets in the towns and villages.

These products come from the neighbourhood.

Every year there is the "Kerwa".

Every village celebrates its "Kerwa" once a year.

There you can see how people celebrate.

Join in the celebrations and get to know the people in your neighbourhood.

You can find everything you need to know about the district of Fürth and what it has to offer on the [district's website](#).

The Fürth district [Facebook page](#) will keep you up to date.

The website "[Erlebnis-Landkreis Fürth](#)" shows many leisure activities.

It will whet your appetite for hiking and cycling tours through the district.

Discover the landscapes, towns and communities.

Plans for the district of Fürth





You can find the district of Fürth on the Internet. You can also find the towns and municipalities in the district of Fürth on the Internet. You can use any map programme for this. For example [google maps](#), [Maps.Me](#) or [HERE WeGo](#).

You can also get the maps printed out. For example:

- Cycling maps
- Hiking maps.

You can obtain the maps from the Landratsamt Fürth service centres and tourist information offices.

You can also obtain the maps from the [town halls](#) of towns and municipalities.

Living together in Germany

The Basic Law

In every country, there are rules that everyone must abide by. The most important law for Germany is the Basic Law. It is a collection of 146 articles. Each article stands for a law, i.e. a rule. These rules determine how we live together in Germany. The basic rights protect the freedom of each individual. They are set out in Articles 1 to 19 of the Basic Law (catalogue of fundamental rights).

Protection of human dignity

Article 1

(1) Human dignity is inviolable. It is the duty of all state authorities to respect and protect it.

(...)

Right to liberty of the person

Article 2

(1) Everyone has the right to the free development of his personality, provided that

he does not violate the rights of others and does not offend against the constitutional order or the moral law.

(...)

💡 This also includes the right to sexual self-determination. This means that every person may decide for themselves which sexual acts they want to take part in and no one may be forced to do something they do not want to do. You can find more information on this [here](#).

Equality before the law

Article 3

(1) All persons are equal before the law.

(2) Men and women shall have equal rights. The state shall promote the effective realisation of equal rights for women and men and work towards the elimination of existing disadvantages.

You can find more information on this [here](#).

(3) No person shall be discriminated against or favoured on grounds of sex, descent, race, language, nationality and origin, creed, religious or political opinion. No one may be discriminated against because of their disability.

Freedom of faith, conscience and creed

Article 4

(1) Freedom of faith, conscience and religious and philosophical belief shall be inviolable.

(...)

Freedom of opinion, art and science

Article 5

(1) Everyone shall have the right freely to express and disseminate his opinions in speech, writing and pictures and to inform himself without hindrance from generally accessible sources. Freedom of the press and freedom of reporting by radio and film shall be guaranteed. There shall be no censorship.

(...)

Protection of marriage and the family and of children of unmarried parents

Article 6

(1) Marriage and the family shall be under the special protection of the state.

(...)

Here you can find the Basic Law in 11 languages: [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Italian](#), [Persian](#), [Polish](#), [Russian](#), [Serbian](#), [Spanish](#), [Turkish](#) and of course in [German](#).

BAMF explanatory videos are available in several languages on the following topics: [Basic Law](#), [gender equality](#), [protection of marriage and families](#), [freedom of expression](#), [freedom of belief](#), [prohibition of discrimination](#).

Rule of law

Germany is a democratic constitutional state. The Basic Law guarantees human dignity, freedom and justice. There are laws to ensure that human rights are respected.

Political decisions are made by representatives of the people. The representatives of the people are elected by the Germans in free and secret elections.

The laws apply equally to all people in Germany. The state must abide by the law. All people living in Germany must also abide by German laws.

If people believe that other people or the public administration are doing them an injustice, they can appeal to a court. The courts are independent.

The police have the task of ensuring that everyone can live in freedom and safety. The police are also bound by the law. If you need help in the event of danger or conflict, call the police! Vigilante justice is not permitted.

The practice of religion must not violate the law.

This film clearly shows how the German constitutional state works: [German](#), [Dari](#), [Arabic](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Pashto](#), [Urdu](#).

Universal Declaration of Human Rights


Human rights are important rights that always apply to all people all over the world. Human rights are rights that every person has by virtue of being human. They protect the dignity of every human being and are due to all human beings equally without distinction of any kind, such as "(...) colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status." (Article 2 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948)

There are 30 rights. The most important are:

- All people are of equal value.
- Everyone is entitled to their own opinion.
- The right to peace and security.

Visit the Street of Human Rights in our neighbouring city of Nuremberg! Each of the elements in the Street of Human Rights bears a short form of one of the human rights articles in German and another language. The Street of Human Rights is both an indictment of the crimes of the National Socialists and a reminder in stone to people that human rights are still being massively violated in many countries around the world today.

Human Rights Road

 Kartäusergasse 1, 90402 Nürnberg

Where can I get support?

If you have questions or need support, there are various contact points in the city and district of Fürth.

- There are counselling centres for different topics and situations. You can get professional advice and support there. You can find more information and important advice centres [here](#).
- Do you need help finding your way around the city and district of Fürth? Do you want support with learning the language and with everyday questions? There are people who can help you. You can find out more [here](#).

- There are groups whose members support each other and are committed to common interests, for example [migrant associations](#) or [groups for women](#).
- There are [open meetings](#) and contact points such as the [local networks](#), which are contact points for questions and problems and invite neighbours to exchange ideas.

You can find these and other contact points [here](#).

Dates, offices, documents

Appointments

You have many appointments in Germany. At the doctor's, at the immigration office, at school or at counselling centres. An appointment is an important meeting for which you usually arrange a time and place over the phone. Sometimes you also receive an appointment in the post. You arrive punctually for an appointment, i.e. at the exact time agreed. That is polite. If you cannot come to an appointment because you are ill, for example, you cancel the appointment in good time and make a new appointment.

Offices

Offices are also authorities, for example the residents' registration office, the immigration office, the social welfare office, the youth welfare office or the job centre. Check the opening hours of the offices. It is usually a good idea to make an appointment. It is important that you bring all the documents you need for the visit. Otherwise you will not be able to do what you want to do at the office or authority and will have to go back again.

Documents

Documents are very important in Germany. These include, for example, identity cards, letters, forms, notifications, contracts or certificates.

You often have to sign documents. Information at the doctor's surgery or hospital, forms and declarations at public offices, contracts for your home or mobile phone. By signing, you confirm that you have read and understood the document. If you do not understand the document, ask for clarification. You cannot later say that you have signed something that you have not read or understood.

💡 Letters, documents, contracts and certificates are important. Keep them safe and don't throw them away!

About Integreat

This guide will support you in your [everyday life](#) on site. You will find important addresses, contacts and tips and tricks to help you find your way around.

Your everyday guide has several chapters. Each chapter deals with a different topic. For example, you will find information on [doctors](#), [schools](#), [German courses](#), [advice centres](#) and [finding accommodation](#). There is also a chapter with ideas on what you can do in your [free time](#).

You can also use this app offline if you don't have internet access. When you are online again, the app updates itself.



Bundesministerium
für Familie, Senioren, Frauen
und Jugend

Gefördert im Rahmen des Bundesprogramms

Demokratie **leben!**