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Migration and asylum

Registration and accommodation

Registration

After arriving in Germany, every person must register as an asylum seeker. **Without registration, residence is illegal.** Registration can be done at an initial reception centre, an arrival centre, the foreigners authority or the police. When you register, your personal data, photo and fingerprints are stored.

After registration, you will be assigned to an initial reception centre. There you will undergo a medical examination and receive your **proof of arrival (=AKN)**. You can use this document to apply for asylum.

You will be accommodated in a **central accommodation centre (ZUE)** or in emergency accommodation. The ZUE of the district is located in the town of Viersen.

Allocation

After **3 months** at the latest, you will be assigned to a municipality or town by the [Arnsberg district government](#). You will stay here until the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) has decided on your asylum application. Most people live in shared accommodation during the asylum procedure.

 You can find information on **housing** [here](#).

Application for redistribution

You cannot decide for yourself where you live during the asylum procedure. One exception is **family reunification**. If your nuclear family (spouse and children up to the age of 18) lives in a different place, you have the option of moving. This is called **redistribution** and must be applied for at the Arnsberg district government. You can get help from the social welfare office or the advice centres. You can only move once the application has been approved.

[Application for redistribution within North Rhine-Westphalia \(pdf\)](#)

Information on the asylum procedure

If you are registered in Germany and live in shared accommodation, these are the next steps for you.

1. personal application for asylum

You apply for asylum at the **Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)**

Asylum procedure counselling can provide you with important information for the asylum procedure. The refugee and integration counselling service is responsible for this

Important: You can only submit your application in person. You cannot send this application by post

You will receive the appointment and the responsible BAMF office with your proof of arrival. If you have not received an appointment, ask your accommodation manager.

2. first interview appointment (asylum application)

You must report to the local authorities after your first appointment:

- [Brüggen](#)
- [Grefrath](#)
- [Kempen](#)
- [Nettetal](#)
- [Niederkrüchten](#)
- [Schwalmtal](#)
- [Tönisvorst](#)
- [Viersen](#)
- [Willich](#)

3rd personal interview

The second interview appointment is the actual interview. The BAMF will then decide on your asylum application and send you a decision. The decision will be explained in detail.

a) The decision is negative

If the decision is negative and you wish to contest it (i.e. you do not agree with it), go to your [asylum counselling](#) centre immediately. They will discuss with you what you can do. For example, you can appeal against the decision.

If you decide to leave voluntarily, you can receive financial support for your new start in your country of origin.

b) The decision is positive, i.e. you are recognised as entitled to protection. The next steps are

1. You apply for a residence permit.
2. You submit the application to your local authority and it is then forwarded to the immigration office
3. You will receive an appointment from the Foreigners' Registration Office to have your biometric data recorded.
4. The electronic residence permit (eAT) will then be ordered from the Federal Printing Office by the Foreigners' Registration Office.
5. After delivery, you will receive another appointment to collect your electronic residence permit.

Job centre: You will no longer receive your money from the social welfare office, but must apply to the job centre in your town or municipality.

- [Brüggen](#)
- [Grefrath](#)

- [Kempen](#)
- [Nettetal](#)
- [Niederkrüchten](#)
- [Schwalmtal](#)
- [Tönisvorst](#)
- [Viersen](#)
- [Willich](#)

There are four forms of protection that have different effects on your future residence:

1. asylum authorisation and 2. refugee protection

- Residence permit for 3 years
- Refugee passport
- Permanent settlement permit is possible after 3 years with language level C1 if you are predominantly able to earn a living, otherwise after 5 years
- Unrestricted access to the labour market - gainful employment permitted
- Entitlement to privileged family reunification (within 3 months of the decision, an application for family reunification must be submitted to the German diplomatic mission abroad with a visa application from the family member. The deadline is also deemed to have been met if you inform the immigration authority of the intended family reunification.

3. subsidiary protection

- Residence permit for 1 year, which can be extended by 2 years.
- A permanent settlement permit is possible after 5 years
- Unrestricted access to the labour market - gainful employment permitted
- no entitlement to privileged family reunification - family reunification possible under certain conditions (maximum limit of 1000 visas per month)
- there is a passport requirement

4. prohibition of deportation

- Residence permit for 1 year, extension possible
- Permanent settlement permit possible after 5 years
- Unrestricted access to the labour market - gainful employment permitted
- no entitlement to privileged family reunification - family reunification only possible for reasons of international law or humanitarian reasons or to safeguard the political interests of the Federal Republic of Germany
- there is a passport requirement

EU immigration

EU citizens and their family members are permitted to travel freely.

This means that they are entitled to move around and reside freely in the member states of the European Union. The law on the general free movement of EU citizens enables the entrance into and residence in Germany without a visa or residence permit.

The freedom of movement provisions apply for citizens of the following countries:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Great Britain, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Croatia, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, The Czech Republic, Hungary and Cyprus.

Who is entitled to freedom of movement?

- European Union citizens who want to reside for work, to search for work or for professional education
- European Union citizens if they are entitled to carry out a self-employed activity (settled self-employed workers)
- European Union citizens who – without settling themselves there – want to provide services as a self-employed worker (provider of services), if they are entitled to provide the service
- European Union citizens as recipients of services, European Union citizens who are not in employment and who possess sufficient health insurance coverage and sufficient means of subsistence
- Family members if they accompany the European Union citizen or join them and who possess sufficient health insurance coverage and sufficient means of subsistence
- European Union citizens and their family members who have obtained a permanent right of residence. A five year period of residence is required for this. You can apply for a permanent residence certificate (Daueraufenthaltsbescheinigung) at the [Bureau for Foreigners \(Ausländerbehörde\)](#).

■ You and your family members are obliged to possess a valid passport or substitute passport for the duration of the residence in Federal German territory.

■ Taking up residence within the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany as well as any change of residence must be reported to the competent Registry Office (Einwohnermeldeamt). You do not need a special work permit.

■ If the conditions for freedom of movement cease to exist, this freedom can be withdrawn and you can be deported.

📖 You can find more information on the topic of migration and residence [here](#).

📖 You can find information on skilled labour immigration, labour migration, [here](#).

📖 You can find the contact for the EU Equal Treatment Body for EU workers [here](#).

Important documents / residence status

Every person who seeks asylum in Germany needs to have an identification card (Ausweis). Your identification card provides details on your status and whether restrictions apply for any potential employment.

There are 5 types of documents:

1. Proof of arrival

Status: Asylum seekers

Background: A proof of arrival (certificate of registration as seeking asylum) is issued to a foreigner if they have requested asylum and have been processed by the registration authorities but have not yet filed an asylum application. Valid for the period between registration as an asylum requester and official application for asylum at the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF).



2. Temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung)

Status: Asylum seekers

Background: Issued to foreigners who have officially applied for asylum until their application has been considered. The Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge – BAMF) makes the decision to accept or reject your application. If the application for asylum is rejected for being unfounded, it is possible to appeal the decision before an administrative court. You are allowed to remain in Germany until the administrative court has reached its decision.

The ID card for asylum seekers includes conditions of employment, residence and possibly territorial limitations.

- If you require a special permit to take on employment, apply for this permit at the [Bureau for Foreigners \(Ausländerbehörde\)](#) (employer or employee)
- Responsible for the placement in work: [Agentur für Arbeit \(Federal Employment Agency\)](#).
- Responsible for social services: Local government offices ([Brüggen](#), [Grefrath](#), [Kempen](#), [Nettetal](#), [Niederkrüchten](#), [Schwalmthal](#), [Tönisvorst](#), [Viersen](#), [Willich](#))



3. Probationary permit (Fiktionsbescheinigung)

Status: Recognised refugees

Background: Certificate confirming the existence of a temporary right of residence, which frequently accompanies the application for the granting or extension of a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) submitted to the [Bureau for Foreigners \(Ausländerbehörde\)](#).



4. Residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis)

Status: Recognised refugees

Background: Positive decision on the application for asylum

The residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) is a temporary residence permit (befristeter Aufenthaltstitel). It is issued in accordance with the Residence Act. For refugees, there are various types of residence permits (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for humanitarian reasons.

- This opens up the option for a future indefinite right of residence (settlement permit (Niederlassungserlaubnis))
- Unrestricted access to the labour market
- Responsibility for work placements and social benefits: [Local Jobcenter](#) / the employment and benefit centres (die Beschäftigungs- und Leistungszentren; BLZ) ([Büggen](#), [Greifath](#), [Kempen](#), [Nettetal](#), [Niederkrüchten](#), [Schwalmtal](#), [Tönisvorst](#), [Viersen](#), [Willich](#))



5. Exceptional leave to remain (Duldung)

Status: Person with exceptional leave to remain (Geduldete)

Background: Negative decision on the application for asylum

An exceptional leave to remain (Duldung) is a temporary postponement of deportation. This document is only granted if deportation is impossible for legal, practical, humanitarian or personal reasons.

- General regulation for temporary legal suspension of deportation for certain groups by order of the highest state authority for a maximum duration of 3 months ("suspension of deportation")

- A work permit is always necessary and can be requested from the [Bureau for Foreigners \(Ausländerbehörde\)](#) (employer or employee)
- Responsible for the placement in work: [Agentur für Arbeit \(Federal Employment Agency\)](#).
- Responsible for social benefits: Local Social Welfare Offices (Sozialamt) ([Büggen](#), [Grefrath](#), [Kempen](#), [Nettetal](#), [Niederkrüchten](#), [Schwalmtal](#), [Tönisvorst](#), [Viersen](#), [Willich](#))



Unaccompanied Minor Refugees

Refugees under the age of 18 who have entered Germany **unaccompanied** are called **unbegleitete minderjährige Ausländer = umA**. These youths are reported to the Youth Welfare Office (Jugendamt). The Youth Welfare Office talks to the young people and determines their age. The decision on how old the child is determines whether the Youth Welfare Office will take care of the underage person (younger than 18) and place them in special accommodation for young people ("custody"). If the Youth Welfare Office says that the person is "of age" (18 years and older), the person receives a rejection notice and is treated as an adult. The Youth Welfare Office will bring an interpreter to the appointment.

■ If you are not yet 18 years old on your proof of arrival, but the Youth Welfare Office gives you a rejection notice, the Youth Welfare Office must enter a new date of birth on the decision. Only then can you have your documents changed by the Bureau for Foreigners and the Social Welfare Office.

Some minors (persons under the age of 18) enter the country without their parents, but **with relatives** (for example with an uncle or aunt, cousins or older siblings). Your accommodation support will report this to the Youth Welfare Office after your arrival. The Youth Welfare Office talks to the minor and the adult relatives and checks whether the minors can stay there. In addition, the Youth Welfare Office will decide whether a guardian is to be appointed. The Youth Welfare Office will bring an interpreter with it to the interview.

■ Adult relatives can also go to the Family Court to apply to be the child's official guardian. The relative(s) with the guardianship take full responsibility for the minor(s) in place of the parents.

📖 You can find more information on the website of the [District of Viersen Family Court](#).

Immigration of Skilled Workers

The Skilled Workers Immigration Act (Fachkräfteeinwanderungsgesetz)

The Skilled Workers Immigration Act makes it easier for skilled workers with vocational, non-academic training to immigrate to Germany for work purposes. Existing regulations for skilled workers with university degrees will be maintained and in some cases made even easier.

1. For companies:

- **Accelerated skilled worker procedure:** With the power of attorney of the skilled worker, employers can file an accelerated skilled worker procedure with the competent Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde) in Germany. An agreement must be concluded between the company and the Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde). Among other things, the agreement must contain the powers of attorney and responsibilities of the employer, the skilled worker and the authorities involved (Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde), Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit), recognition offices, diplomatic representation abroad) as well as a description of the procedures including the parties involved and deadlines.
- The **fees** for the accelerated skilled worker procedure at the Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde) come to 411 euros. In addition, there is a visa fee of 75 euros as well as any other applicable fees (certified copies, translations).
- **The Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde) advises the employer** and supports them in carrying out the procedure for the recognition of the foreign qualification of the skilled worker. The Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde) shall obtain the approval of the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) and check the conditions for granting the permit under aliens law. The recognition offices and the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) must decide within the specified deadlines.
- If all **requirements** are met, the Bureau for Foreigners (Ausländerbehörde) will issue a so-called advance approval, which it will then send to the employer for forwarding to the skilled worker. The skilled worker then books an appointment with the diplomatic representation abroad to apply for the visa, which will take place within three weeks. At this appointment, the original advance approval must be presented together with other documents required for the visa application.
- Once the completed **visa application** has been submitted by the skilled worker, a decision will normally be made on it within an additional three weeks.
- The **accelerated procedure** for skilled workers also includes the skilled worker's spouse and underage, unmarried children if they meet the legal requirements for family reunification.

2. For skilled workers

- **Definition of skilled worker:** Skilled workers are defined as persons with a university degree or qualified vocational training of at least two years. A prerequisite for both groups is that their foreign qualifications have been recognised by the competent authority in Germany.
- **Labour market entry:** Entry into the labour market will be made easier: The qualified skilled worker must have an employment contract and a concrete job offer and a qualification recognised in Germany. The Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) will check the working conditions at the workplace.
- **Employment opportunities:** A skilled worker may be employed in an occupation that their qualification allows them to do. This means that it is possible to work in related professions. Additionally, skilled workers with an academic education are allowed to work outside of jobs that require a university degree. They may also be employed in other qualified occupations which fall within the professional context of the qualification and for which, in principle, vocational, non-academic training is required. Assistant professions and training professions are excluded, it must be qualified employment in all cases. The [EU Blue Card](#) always requires employment appropriate to the professional qualification, which usually requires an academic

degree.

- **Skilled workers with vocational training:** The employment of skilled workers with vocational, that is, non-academic training is no longer limited to occupations with shortages. With a vocational training that has been recognised in Germany, residence permits (Aufenthaltstitel) for qualified employment will also allow these skilled workers access to all professions in which their qualifications allow them to work.
- **Entering the country to find a job:** Skilled workers with qualified vocational training are also able to enter the country to look for a job. You will receive a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for up to six months. Prerequisites are that the foreign qualification has been recognised by the competent authority in Germany, that your livelihood is secured for the duration of your stay and that you have the appropriate knowledge of German for the job you are seeking. As a rule, a minimum knowledge of German at [level B1](#) of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages is required. During your stay while looking for a job, trial employment of up to ten hours a week is possible. This allows employers and foreign skilled workers to test whether they are suitable for each other. Trial employment is also possible for skilled workers with recognised academic qualifications, who are also allowed to enter the country for up to six months in order to look for work, as before.
- **Residence for qualification purposes:** The possibilities of staying in Germany for qualification purposes are being expanded. The prerequisite for this is generally that a recognition procedure from abroad has been carried out at the competent authority in Germany, in which deficits have been identified in the acquired foreign qualification in comparison to the German training (notice of recognition). An additional requirement for the issue of a visa for the purpose of undergoing qualification programmes is above all a knowledge of German corresponding to the qualification programme. These are usually at least sufficient German language skills (corresponding to [language level A2](#)). For example, the 18-month residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) can now be extended by six months to a maximum period of two years for this purpose. After expiry of the maximum period of the residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis), a residence permit may be issued for the purpose of training, study or employment.
- **Settlement permit (Niederlassungserlaubnis) for skilled workers from abroad:** Foreign skilled workers can obtain a settlement permit (Niederlassungserlaubnis) in Germany after only four years (previously five years).

3. For training and studies

- **Entering the country to find a training placement:** It is already possible for prospective students to enter the country in search of a university placement. Under the new regulation, people interested in training can also enter the country to look for a training placement. Requirements are a [level B2](#) knowledge of German, a degree from a German school abroad or a graduation certificate that entitles the holder to enter university, a maximum age of 25 years and independent livelihood provisions.
- **German language course** in preparation for training: With a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for a qualified vocational training course, a German language course or a job-related German language course may be attended in preparation.
- **Expanded changeover possibilities for international students** in Germany: International students already have the opportunity to change to other residence permits (Aufenthaltstitel) even before they have completed their studies. For example, instead of continuing their studies, they can start vocational training and receive a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for vocational training. The Skilled Workers Immigration Act has

expanded the possibilities for such changes: Under special conditions and after examination by the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit), a job offer as a skilled worker can be accepted even during a study visit or a stay for vocational training or further education. This is accompanied by a change to a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for qualified employment.

- **Settlement permit (Niederlassungserlaubnis) for graduates** of an apprenticeship in Germany: Under the new law, foreign graduates of vocational training in Germany can, just like university graduates, obtain a settlement permit (Niederlassungserlaubnis) after only two years.

📄 This and more information can also be found on the page [Make it in Germany](#)

📄 Here you can also perform a [quick test](#) to see your possibilities!

Asylum Counselling Service

The Asylum Counselling Services advises asylum seekers and new arrivals to Germany who are entitled to permanent residency.

The counselling starts with the daily concerns of asylum seekers and refugees and covers the following subject areas:

- Information and questions about the asylum process
- General legal information and assistance with administrative matters
- Orientation guides and local services
- Information and counselling for everyday problems
- Counselling on integration services (such as language courses)
- Consultation with administrative affairs
- Advice on family reunification, for example Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)
- Referral to other specialist services
- Services for voluntarily returning to your home country or leaving Germany
- Contact person for volunteers (technical questions in connection with the asylum procedure)
- And much more

■ Do you have a definitive right of residence? Then the [Migration Counselling Service for Adult Immigrants \(Migrationsberatung für erwachsene Zuwanderer\)](#) can help. Adults aged 27 and over - including families, of course - are advised there.

■ For young people and young adults aged between 12 and 27 years old, the [Youth Migration Service \(Jugendmigrationsdienst\)](#) is the right point of contact.

Refugee counselling centres and voluntary services

Migration Counselling Service (Migrationsberatung)

The **Migration Counselling Service (Migrationsberatung)** supports all individuals with an immigration background who are older than 27 and have a permanent residence permit

(dauerhafter Aufenthaltstitel) for Germany, or the freedom of movement or a right of residence (keyword: recognised asylum seekers). The consultation is free of charge. There is help, support, information and education available on the following topics:

- Government offices, for example, explanation of decisions/procedures
- Topics specific to foreigners such as right to residence and work permit
- Financial support, help with applications
- Integration courses/language courses (German)
- Recognition of school/university degrees from outside Germany (guidance/initial counselling)
- Educational and social insurance systems (information and education)
- Living and working in Germany
- Child and partner reunification, family reunification

🗨 For youth and young adults between the ages of 12 and 27 there is a separate counselling service: [Youth Migration Service \(Jugendmigrationsdienst\)](#).

🗨 There is also the [Asylum Counselling Services](#), which primarily offers you its support in the local community accommodation centres.

Diakonie Krefeld & Viersen - Migration Counselling for Adult Immigrants (MBE)

📍 [Hauptstraße 120, 41747 Viersen](#)

💻 [hilfe.diakonie.de/hilfe-vor-ort](#)

👤 **Contact person:** Youssef Meskour

📞 [02162/2662484](#)

✉ [youssef-meskour@diakonie-krefeld-viersen.de](#)

Family reunification of refugees

DRK-Kreisverband Düsseldorf e.V. - Tracing service/family reunification

📍 [Potsdamer Straße 41, 40599 Düsseldorf](#)

💻 [drk-duesseldorf.de](#)

👤 **Contact persons:** Hilke Engfer

📞 [0211/22995852](#)

✉ [hilke.engfer@drk-duesseldorf.de](#)

👤 Marina Kraeva

📞 [0211/22995850](#)

✉ [marina.kraeva@drk-duesseldorf.de](#)

👤 Alessia Marusco (Team leader)

📞 [0211/22995854](#)

✉ [alessia.marusco@drk-duesseldorf.de](#)

You can find local counselling services at the following links:

Brüggen

Refugee assistance in Viersen, Nettetal, Brüggen, Grefrath

■ [Rosenthal 29, 41334 Nettetal](#)

🌐 [fluchtlingshilfe-viersen-nettetal-willich-bruggen...](#)

☎ [02157/1249863](#)

🕒 Mondays 6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m., Tuesdays 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. and Saturdays 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Grefrath

DINGENS youth centre

Contact point for mobile youth work

■ [Rathausplatz 5, 47929 Grefrath](#)

🌐 [grefrath.de](#)

Contact persons:

👤 Mrs Brinkmann

☎ [0175/1538064](#)

■ [joyce.brinkmann@grefrath.de](#)

👤 Mrs Splinter

☎ [0151/57149314](#)

■ [tatjana.splinter@grefrath.de](#)

👤 Mr Ulbrich

☎ [0175/4300833](#)

■ [jan-pirco.ulbrich@grefrath.de](#)

For children and teenagers

👤 Mrs Fröhlich

☎ [0151/21931961](#)

■ [melissa.froehlich@grefrath.de](#)

🕒 Opening hours

Mondays and Tuesdays Counselling appointments by arrangement

Wednesdays and Thursdays 16.00 - 21.00 hrs

1st to 3rd Friday of the month: 19.00 - 23.00 (from 16 years)

Saturdays 14.00 - 20.00 h

"Grefrath helps"

The initiative aims to offer people from Grefrath quick help.

🌐 [www.grefrath-hilft.de](#)

"Über den Tellerrand" Grefrath

■ [An der Ev. Kirche 25, 47929 Grefrath](#)

👤 Monika von Söhnen

■ [grefrath@ueberdentellerrand.org](#)

Kempen

SKM - Catholic Association for Social Services in the Kempen - Viersen Region e.V

The SKM Viersen-Kempen e.V. provides interpreters and integration guides who can

accompany and translate migrants and asylum seekers when visiting authorities and doctors.

■ [Von-Loe-Str. 24-26, 47906 Kempen](#)

■ skm-kempen-viersen.de

☎ [02151 9929 600](tel:021519929600)

■ info@skm-kempen-viersen.de

🕒 Mondays 8.30 am - 12.00 pm

Tuesdays 3.00 - 5.00 p.m.

Fridays 9.00 - 12.00 a.m.

KEMPEN HILFT

In the Johannes-Hubertus-Haus meeting centre

■ [Hohenzollernplatz 19c, 47906 Kempen](#)

■ kempenhilft.de

☎ [02152/962170](tel:02152962170)

■ kempenhilft@kempen.de

Kempen Meeting Centre

Community centre at the Thomaskirche

■ [Wachtendonker Straße 4, 47906 Kempen](#)

■ begegnungscafe.kempen@ekir.de

🕒 Every 2nd and 4th Friday of the month, 5.00 - 7.00 pm

Nettetal

Social Welfare Office (Sozialamt) of the municipality of Nettetal: Social care, asylum and homeless people

■ [Doerkesplatz 11, 41334 Nettetal](#)

☎ [02153/8980](tel:021538980)

■ asyl@nettetal.de

🕒 Mondays and Wednesdays 8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m., Fridays 8:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Diakonie Krefeld & Viersen

■ [Hauptstraße 120, 41747 Viersen](#)

■ diakonie-krefeld-viersen.de

👤 Contact person: Mr Youssef Meskour

☎ [0151/65208284](tel:015165208284)

■ youssef-meskour@diakonie-krefeld-viersen.de

Förderverein Flüchtlingshilfe Nettetal e. V.

■ [Neuenweg 17, 41334 Nettetal](#)

■ fluechtlingshilfe-nettetal.de/

☎ [02153/5661](tel:021535661)

■ info@fluechtlingshilfe-nettetal.de

Niederkrüchten

Refugee assistance from the Catholic parish of St. Bartholomew Niederkrüchten

■ [Dr. Lindemann Str. 7, 41372 Niederkrüchten](#)

■ [Refugee assistance from the Catholic parish of St. Bartholomew Niederkrüchten](#)

Contact person:

👤 Mrs Ebbers

☎ [02163/31574](tel:0216331574)

✉ fluechtlingshilfe.nk@gmail.com

Schwalmtal

Schwalmtal asylum group

In addition to procedural counselling, the Schwalmtal asylum group also offers an assistance and visitation service, a bicycle repair shop and counselling and help with health care.

🌐 asylkreis-schwalmtal.de

Saint Matthias Schwalmtal

Counselling and support for foreign refugees and former asylum seekers

🌐 st-matthias-schwalmtal.de

👤 **Contact person:** Christian Rosendahl

☎ [0172/27284663](tel:017227284663)

✉ asyl-schwalmtal@t-online.de

Office hours:

📍 [Dülkener Straße 202, 43166 Schwalmtal](#)

🕒 Mondays 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.; Wednesdays 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.; Fridays 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Saint Michael Waldniel

Counselling and support for foreign refugees and former asylum seekers

🌐 [st-matthias-schwalmtal.de/gemeinde-michael-waldni...](http://st-matthias-schwalmtal.de/gemeinde-michael-waldniel...)

👤 **Contact person:** Kerstin Schwarze

Consultation hours:

📍 [Schulstraße 13, 41366 Schwalmtal](#) (Parish hall)

🕒 Wednesdays 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Tönisvorst

SKM Kreis Viersen e.V.

The counselling service is aimed at all refugees with an unclear outlook on being able to stay and who are living in the City of Tönisvorst.

📍 [Industriestraße 5, 47918 Tönisvorst](#)

🌐 skm-kempen-viersen.de

Contact person:

👤 Mrs Karakalidou

☎ [02151/3678419](tel:021513678419)

✉ info@skm-kempen-viersen.de

Viersen

SKM Kempen Viersen e.V.

 [Hildegardisweg 3, 41747 Viersen](#)

 **Contact person:** Christina Salem


 [02162/3699119](tel:02162/3699119)

 c.salem@skm-viersen.de

 Philipp Schütt


 [0178 4477 496](tel:0178 4477 496)

 p.schuett@skm-viersen.de


 Counselling sessions by appointment

Sozialdienst kath. Frauen e.V. Viersen: Café Agnes - open meeting place for refugee women and their children

 [Hildegardisweg 3, 41747 Viersen](#)

 [02162/2498399](tel:02162/2498399)


 info@skf-viersen.de

 Thursdays 09.30-12.15 hrs

Projects of the integration agency Diakonie Krefeld & Viersen at Treffpunkt Mitte


 [Lindenstraße 7, 41747 Viersen](#)


- **Integration at the kitchen table - cookery project for women with and without a migration background**

 Every 1st and 3rd Thursday of the month from 15:00-18:00


- **Integration support, language support and orientation support for refugees for beginners and advanced learners**

Low-threshold language and orientation support


 Mondays and Tuesdays from 9.30 - 11.30 a.m. (for advanced learners)

 Wednesdays and Thursdays from 10.00 - 12.00 (for beginners)


- **International women's breakfast, breakfast for women with and without a migration background**


 Fridays from 9.30 - 11.30 a.m.

- **Language support and orientation for school children aged 7 to 14 years**

 Saturdays 14.00-17.00 hrs

 Contact person: Angeliki Asimakopoulou

 [Hauptstraße 120, 41747 Viersen](#)

 [02162/8178711](tel:02162/8178711)

 angeliki-asimakopoulou@diakonie-krefeld-viersen.de

Counselling and support services:

- Searching for and finding a suitable job or internship
- Job application training
- Computer training
- German lessons
- Back training and yoga
- How do administrative procedures work? How do I apply for unemployment benefit, Hatz 4, child benefit, housing benefit or BAFöG?

- Culture and leisure activities in Germany
- How do I deal with debt properly?
- Cosy cafés

Integration through sport - women's gymnastics group Gymnastics for women with and without a migration background

■ [Irmgardis Residence, Bergstraße 54, 41749 Viersen](#)

🕒 Mondays and Tuesdays from 4.30 - 6.30 pm

Offers of the International Federation, Youth Migration Service (JMD)

■ [Süchtelner Straße 5-7, 41747 Viersen](#)

- **Parental counselling on the education system in Germany**
Counselling on topics such as school and vocational training, requirements for parents, teaching technical language
🕒 Tuesdays 10.00 - 12.00 a.m.
- **Language course and orientation course for young immigrants aged between 16 and 27.**
The language course builds on the [B1 level](#) and enables independent orientation in the social environment
👤 Contact person: Rita Neumann
☎ [02162/1029570](tel:021621029570)
✉ rita.neumann@ib.de
🕒 Mondays 13.00-17.00
- **Intercultural cookery club "Cook with us" - Beyond the horizon Süchteln**
EVVE - Protestant Youth Centre Süchteln
■ [Westring 27, 41749 Viersen](#)
🌐 [beyond the edge of the plate.org](http://beyondtheedgeoftheplate.org)
✉ suechteln@ueberdentellerrand.org

Integration Council of the City of Viersen

Office of the Integration Council

■ [Gladbacher Str. 7, 41747 Viersen](#)
🌐 www.viersen.de/integrationsrat
✉ integrationsratviersen@gmail.com
☎ [02162/9192369](tel:021629192369)

Mosaik e.V.


■ [Heierstr. 10, 41747 Viersen](#)
👤 **Contact person:** Recep Eroglu
✉ r.eroglu@gmx.net

Sonnenschein e.V.


■ [Bergstr. 29, 41749 Viersen](#)
👤 **Contact person:** Elena Rollmann
✉ sonne-15@gmx.de


Refugee aid organisation of the Protestant parish of Viersen

■ fluechtlingshilfe-viersen@ekir.de

 [0176/53323676](tel:0176/53323676)

Neighbourhood meeting point "Treff.Mitte"

 [Lindenstr. 7, 41747 Viersen](#)

 [021622667618](tel:021622667618)

Regular events in the [events calendar](#)

Willich

Arbeitskreis Fremde in der Stadt Willich e.V.

In addition to German courses and projects, AkF Willich also offers a bicycle workshop and counselling. You can find more information on the AkF homepage.

 [Hochstraße 67, 47877 Willich](#)

 akf-willich.de