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Vocational training

In Germany you have a better chance of getting a job if you have the right education. There are professions for which a [course of studies](#) is necessary. Other professions can be learned in dual training.

Dual training means that part of the training takes place in a [vocational school](#) and part in a company. The advantage is that what has been learned can be applied in practice. Vocational training usually lasts between two and three and a half years.

If you want to find out about careers in Germany, you can find information [here](#).

There are institutions, projects and counselling centres that can help you with the following issues

- Finding a career
- Job profiles and requirements
- Application training
- Arranging internships and apprenticeships

Important addresses

KAUSA Service Point

Am Altenhof 15

67655 Kaiserslautern

Contact: [Mr Thomas Braun](#)

Tel: [0631 / 3677 216](#)

Employment Agency (Agentur für Arbeit)

[Johannes-Kopp-Straße 2](#)

Telephone: [0800 4555500](#)

[www.arbeitsagentur.de](#)

Job Centre Landau-Südliche Weinstraße

[Johannes-Kopp-Straße 2](#)

Tel: [06341 958840](#)

Recognition and Qualification Advisory Service - Profes GmbH

[Karl-Ziegler-Straße 4](#)

Tel.: [06341 38 00 244](#)

Email hermine.boeckmann@profes-gmbh.de



InProcedere - Right of residence through work

[Karl-Ziegler-Straße 4](#)

Email Antonia.Ploetz-Bernhardt@profes-gmbh.de

Education (dual training and full-time school)

In Germany, it is a great advantage to have a **professional qualification** before starting work. People with professional qualifications earn more money on average over the course of their lives, are less likely to be unemployed, and are less likely to have temporary contracts than those without professional qualifications.

Dual vocational education and training (duale Ausbildung)

The dual training scheme is unique to Germany. About a third of dual training is spent at a vocational school, and about two thirds of the time in a training company. You can simultaneously learn the theory and practice while earning money at a company during your apprenticeship.

Depending on the type of profession you would like to learn in dual training, you should contact the appropriate place:

Chamber of Skilled Trades (Handwerkskammer - HWK)

The Chamber of Skilled Trades (HWK) is the authority that governs skilled trades. This includes professions such as baker, bricklayer and painter and decorator.

Address:

Am Altenhof 15

67655 Kaiserslautern

Telephone: [0631 36 77 0](tel:063136770)

Email: info@hwk-pfalz.de

Chamber of Industry and Commerce (Industrie- und Handelskammer - IHK)

The Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK) is responsible for professions in industrial manufacturing, trade and services. This includes careers such as systems mechanic or export and wholesale trader.

Address:

Ludwigsplatz 2-4

67059 Ludwigshafen

Telephone: [0621 59 04-0](tel:062159040)

Email: Service@pfalz.ihk24.de

Full-time training at vocational school

In Germany, however, there is not only dual training, but also full-time school-based training at vocational schools. Vocational training provides full vocational training in theory and practice, outside of the dual training system (without an apprenticeship at a company). It usually takes two to three-and-a-half years. The course is full-time and includes general subjects in addition to the professional subjects. Since the vocational schools differ greatly in terms of their faculties, admission requirements, training duration and further education possibilities, it is advisable to make enquiries at the school in question.

Berufsbildende Schule Landau

August-Croissant-Str. 27



76829 Landau
Telephone: 06341 96 71-0
Email: Sekretariat@bbs-landau.de

Postponement of deportation due to vocational training (Ausbildungsduldung)

If you start an apprenticeship as an asylum seeker but your asylum application is rejected, you can apply for your deportation to be postponed due to vocational training (Ausbildungsduldung). With one of these your stay in Germany will be tolerated for the duration of the vocational training programme.

If you practise the profession you have trained in after completing your training, you will receive a residence permit for an initial period of two years. After completing your vocational training, you have 6 months to find a job in that profession.

In order to be able to apply for your deportation to be postponed, you need to prove your identity. That means that you must present a passport from your home country or other papers that show who you are at the [Ausländerbehörde \(Immigration Office\)](#).

Certain deadlines apply for the proof of identity – please enquire about this at the [Immigration Office](#) responsible or a [Immigrant Advice Centre \(Migrationsberatungsstelle\)](#).

[Here](#) you can find more detailed information about postponing deportation in Arabic, English, Farsi, French, Pashto and Turkish.

Vocational training support

Vocational training support (Ausbildungsbegleitende Hilfen) helps you with academic problems during vocational training.

If you are doing vocational training or an entry-level qualification programme, but are currently held back from achieving your goals by poor grades or other obstacles, you can contact the Employment Agency (Agentur für Arbeit) or Job Centre.

The Job Centre or Employment Agency can offer you [vocational training support \(abH\)](#). This is a type of support provided by an educational institution that then develops a personalised development plan. The development plan includes things such as tutoring in German and other subjects. You can also receive exam preparation support. Help is also available if you are having personal problems at the company where you are doing the vocational training.

The advantage of abH: With abH, you can get your degree – and don't have to spend any money.

Financial aid - vocational training grants (Berufsausbildungsbeihilfe - BAB)

If the money you earn from your vocational training is not sufficient, you can ask for financial aid from the Employment Agency or Job Centre. This financial aid is known as “vocational training grants” (Berufsausbildungsbeihilfe - BAB).

The pre-requisites for obtaining BAB are listed on the [Employment Agency website](#).