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Welcome to Landkreis Meißen

Welcome

Welcome Willkommen...

... in Landkreis Meißen! We are very pleased to welcome you via this app. Our vision is called "culture of togetherness". Therefore, we invite you to join us in shaping the linguistic, religious and cultural diversity on site in the future.

It is important to us that you are able to arrive here safely so that you are happy to stay. That is why we would like to offer you our support in arriving and settling in with this app and beyond.

Integreat is aimed at anyone who is new to the region and looking for multilingual information. Here you can find out about many different topics (school, access to the labour market, language courses, housing market, leisure opportunities). In addition, we have compiled important addresses and contact persons to help you with everyday questions.

Integreat is an app that is always changing. New information about contact persons, services and events will be added continuously. So stay up to date and pick up Integreat regularly. Feel free to make others aware of the app and share it with your friends and acquaintances.

We wish you all the best in your arrival and hope that the app will provide you with helpful support.

Yours, the editorial team at Landkreis Meißen

General information

Things to know about Landkreis Meißen

♦ More than wine and porcelain

More powerful, more diverse and more beautiful than when the districts were separate. The district reform on 1 August 2008 created a new district from the former districts of Meißen and Riesa-Großenhain. Here 239,344 inhabitants live on 1,455 square kilometres. Landkreis Meißen encompasses the core area of the former Margraviate of Meißen. It is often called the "cradle of Saxony". The district is centrally located in the Free State of Saxony. It borders the Saxon state capital Dresden to the southeast and the state of Brandenburg to the north. The Elbe flows through the district in a northerly direction as a connecting element.

The cradle of Saxony

Due to its history rich in tradition, Landkreis Meißen is also called the "cradle of Saxony". We continue our traditions as a living part of our development.

Important personalities such as Augustus the Strong, Johann Friedrich Böttger and Karl May have had a formative influence through their work right up to the present day. Culture, traditional festivals and customs commemorate these personalities.

QAn efficient business location





Landkreis Meißen has a broadly diversified economic structure. The core industries are mechanical engineering, electrical engineering/electronics, steel industry, ceramics, chemicals, printing industry, logistics, wood processing and food industry. Meissen porcelain production and Saxon winegrowing are unique economic features with supra-regional significance.

An attractive space to live in

360° tour of the district

A 360° panoramic tour provides unique views of the landscape and a range of exciting information on the nine cultural landscapes in Landkreis Meißen. It was created in 2020 as part of the Landkreis Meißen cultural landscape project.

Start 360° tour

QA valuable cultural space

With its history as the "cradle of Saxony" and its immediate proximity to the state capital Dresden, Landkreis Meißen has a high density of cultural centres and services.

The historic old towns, renovated village centres and many individual monuments are signs of our district's eventful past.

The Staatliche Porzellan-Manufaktur Meissen, the historic old town of Meissen with its castle hill, Schloss Moritzburg and its surroundings are well known beyond the region. Particularly worth seeing are the Karl-May-Museum in Radebeul as well as the cultural castle in Großenhain, Schloss Schönfeld and the Erdgasarena Riesa.

Here you will find an overview of cultural sites in the area: www.kulturraum-erleben.de

Here you will find an overview of the museums in the district: <u>Educational institutions</u> - <u>Museums</u>

The district offices and municipalities

Landkreis Meißen includes 28 towns and communities. You can find the websites of the municipalities via the links. If you have a request concerning the Register Office or the Registry Office, the government office of your place of residence is responsible.

- Große Kreisstadt Coswig
- Gemeinde Diera-Zehren
- Gemeinde Ebersbach
- Gemeinde Glaubitz
- Stadt Gröditz
- Große Kreisstadt Großenhain
- Gemeinde Hirschstein





- Gemeinde Käbschütztal
- Gemeinde Klipphausen
- Gemeinde Lampertswalde
- Stadt Lommatzsch
- Große Kreisstadt Meißen
- Gemeinde Moritzburg
- Gemeinde Niederau
- Stadt Nossen
- Gemeinde Nünchritz
- Gemeinde Priestewitz
- Große Kreisstadt Radebeul
- Stadt Radeburg
- Große Kreisstadt Riesa
- Gemeinde Röderaue
- Gemeinde Schönfeld
- Gemeinde Stauchitz
- Stadt Strehla
- Gemeinde Thiendorf
- Gemeinde Weinböhla
- Gemeinde Wülknitz
- Gemeinde Zeithain

Community life in Germany

The Basic Law (Grundgesetz)

In every country, there are rules that everyone has to follow. The most important law in Germany is the Basic Law. It is a collection of 146 articles. Each article stands for a law, meaning a rule. These rules determine how we live together here in Germany. The basic rights protect the freedom of each individual. They are stipulated in Articles 1 to 19 of the Basic Law (Catalogue of Fundamental Rights).

Here you will find the Basic Law in 11 languages:* <u>Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Italian, Persian, Polish, Russian, Serbian, Spanish, Turkish</u> and of course in <u>German.</u>





We How the German constitutional state functions is illustrated in this film illustrated: German, Dari, Arabic, English, French, Pashto, Urdu.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Human rights are important rights that apply to everyone all over the world. Human rights are rights that every person has on the basis of their humanity. They protect the dignity of every human being. They apply to every person equally. No distinction is made between anybody.

There are 30 rights. The most important are:

- · All people are of equal value.
- Everyone is allowed to have their own opinion.
- All people have the right to live in peace and safety.

Children's rights

Children need extra protection, which is why they also have special rights. The individual children's rights are stipulated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. This was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1989 and subsequently ratified by 196 countries. The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child includes 54 articles.

The 10 important children's rights are clearly explained here: <u>German/Arabic</u> and <u>German/Persian</u>.

About Integreat

Integreat is a guide intended to help you with everyday life in Germany. Here you will find important addresses, contact persons, as well as tips and tricks to help you better orient yourself.

This guide has several chapters. Each section deals with a different subject. For example, you will find information on doctors, schools, German courses or other institutions. There is also a chapter with ideas on what you can do in your spare time. The information and leisure facilities often change, and your community will update them regularly. This means it's a good idea to check your mobile app and keep up to date about current campaigns and events. You can trust that the information in Integreat is reliable.

You can also use this app offline if you do not have Internet access. The app will update automatically when you are back online again.

We very much hope that we can simplify your life in Landkreis Meißen with this app.

Integreat in sign language (video)









Important offices

Immigration Office (Ausländeramt)

The staff members are the contact persons for foreign nationals living in Landkreis Meißen, but also for German nationals who wish to have a foreign national enter the Federal Republic of Germany on the occasion of a visit or for family reunification.

In order to be able to live as a non-German national in Germany, you need a <u>residence</u> <u>permit</u> (visa, residence permit, EU Blue Card, or permanent residence – of which there are two slightly different forms, "Niederlassungserlaubnis" and "Erlaubnis zum Daueraufenthalt"). In order to apply for a residence permit, you need to go to the Immigration Office.

The Immigration Office does not decide on asylum applications. This is done by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF).

What else you can do at the Immigration Office:

- · Renew an arrival certificate
- Get or renew a temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung)
- Apply for a work permit
- Registration certificate, registering and de-registering from a place of residence
- · Residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) and special permits for travel

Asylum seeker benefits:

The care of asylum seekers is governed by the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act.

The benefits are granted to persons who are entitled according to § 1 AsylbLG, these are mainly foreigners with a temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung) or an exceptional leave to remain (Duldung).

Asylum seeker benefits include:





- · Meeting basic needs
- · Costs of accommodation and heating
- · Medical care in case of illness, pregnancy and birth
- · Education and participation benefits for children and young adults
- · Assistance in other cases

Here you receive either money or benefits in kind.

Contact:

Parauhausstraße 21, 01662 Meißen

4.035217251702

@auslaenderamt@kreis-meissen.de

Immigration Office

Opening hours:

Monday 9:00 - 11:30

Tuesday 9:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Thursday 9:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Please make an appointment.

Asylum law regional for Riesa, Gröditz, Stehla, Nünchritz, Wülknitz and Zeithain:

Pheinrich-Heine-Straße 1, 01589 Riesa

035217251741

035217251742

@auslaenderamt.asyl@kreis-meissen.de

Asylum law/asylum seeker benefits

Opening hours:

Monday 9:00 - 11:30

Tuesday 9:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Thursday 9:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Please make an appointment.

Jobcenter

Are you unemployed? Do you need help? The Job Centre provides financial support. It also helps you find work and get qualifications. That depends on your individual needs. The Job Centre makes it possible for you to take a language course, for example. It can help you get career guidance. Or it can help you get recognition for your educational qualifications. Would you like to work? Then you can find information and get advice here: Access to the Job Market.

 \bigcirc Job Centre staff are not allowed to pass on information about clients. Do you have a volunteer accompanying you? Then you need to give them power of attorney. This must be completed in full and signed by both parties.

Lamployment Agency is where you should go for career support. In this case, the Immigration





Office is responsible for financial benefits.

Steps to take after a positive decision

The Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) has given you a positive decision. That means your asylum application has been successful. You are recognised as entitled to asylum. Or you have been granted protection as a refugee. Here are the next steps you need to take:

1. Personal visit

- · You must go to the Jobcenter during opening hours
- · There you will be registered as a customer
- · Your background will be registered
- A consultation appointment will be made with the "Leistungsabteilung" (benefits department) An appointment will be made with the "Arbeitsvermittlung" (employment service)
- You will be registered as a jobseeker

2. Benefits department

Important: Please make an appointment in advance.

• You can apply for benefits. To do this, you need an appointment. Your case worker will then help you with this.

3. Employment agency

Important: Please make an appointment in advance.

- Have you already attended an integration course? Bring your certificate with you.
 Otherwise, bring your "Verpflichtung" (obligation statement) with you.
- Do you have documents about school attendance or training? Do you have work references? Have your foreign qualifications been recognised? Bring them with you.
- Tell us about the special skills you possess (your trade, language skills etc.).
- Before the appointment, think about which area of work you are interested in.

The Job Centre has four locations in Meißen, Riesa, Großenhain and Radebeul.

JC Übersichtskarte regionale Zuständigkeiten.PDF

35217254040 Service hotline

MEISSEN

Q Loosestraße 17 - 19, 01662 Meißen Team 1, Team 3,





RIESA

PHeinrich-Heine-Straße 1, 01589 Riesa

Team 6, Team 8,

GROSSENHAIN

PHerrmannstraße 30 - 34, 01558 Großenhain

Team 9, Team 10,

RADEBEUL

Presdner Straße 78 c, 01445 Radebeul

Team 2, Team 4,

@Jobcenter.MEI@kreis-meissen.de

Mailing address: Landratsamt Meißen | Dezernat Soziales | Jobcenter | Postfach 10 01 52 | 01651 Meißen

Job Centre opening hours:

Montag 09:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

Tuesday 09:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Thursday 09:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Chandkreis Meißen Job Centre

Agentur für Arbeit (Employment Agency)

The Employment Agency (Agentur für Arbeit) is your most important point of contact regarding employment. If you are looking for a job or for help choosing a career in Germany, or need your qualifications recognised, etc., you should contact the Employment Agency (Agentur für Arbeit).

Is your asylum process still ongoing? Or have you been given exceptional leave to remain (Duldung)? Then the Employment Agency is your contact. They can help if you have questions about the transition between school and work (careers advice). They can help you find work. And they can give advice on professional development.

Have you been approved? Then the <u>Job Centre</u> is your point of contact for counselling and job placements.

Riesa Employment Agency:

Rudolf-Breitscheid-Str 35, 01587 Riesa

<u>08004555500</u>

03525711250





@Riesa@arbeitsagentur.de

Riesa Employment Agency

Mailing address: Agentur für Arbeit Riesa, 01585 Riesa

Opening hours:
Monday: 08:00 - 12:00

Tuesday: 08:00 - 12:00 Wednesday: 08:00 - 12:00

Thursday: 08:00 - 12:00 and 14:00 - 18:00

Friday: 08:00 - 12:00

Meißen Employment Agency:

Presdner Str. 48, 01662 Meißen

<u>08004555500</u>

<u>03525711250</u>

<u>Meissen@arbeitsagentur.de</u>

Meißen Employment Agency

Pror on-site consultation appointments, please make an appointment.

Großenhain Employment Agency:

Pahnhofstr. 4, 01558 Großenhain

****0800455500

03522312333

@Grossenhain@arbeitsagentur.de

Großenhain Employment Agency

 \mathbb{Q} For on-site consultation appointments, please make an appointment.

Radebeul Employment Agency:

08004555500

<u>03525711250</u>

@Radebeul@arbeitsagentur.de

Radebeul Employment Agency

 \bigcirc For on-site consultation appointments, please make an appointment.

Social Welfare Office (Sozialamt)

The purpose of the Sozialamt (Social Welfare Office) is to **provide social support**. This includes the following services:

· Guaranteed minimum pension for the elderly or those with reduced earning capacity





- Help with care
- · Help with living costs
- Integration assistance for disabled people
- · Help in overcoming particular social difficulties
- Health support
- · Help in other life situations

The Social Welfare Office can **give advice and support** if you have any questions about these issues.

Contact:

Q Loosestraße 17/19, 01662 Meißen

035217253102

@Kreissozialamt@kreis-meissen.de

Social Welfare Office

Opening hours:

Monday 09:00 - 11:30

Tuesday 09:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Thursday 09:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Standesamt (Registry Office)

The Standesamt (Registry Office) has several responsibilities. Have you had a baby? Then you must register the birth with the Standesamt. The Standesamt will officially certify the birth. Would you like to get married? Then the Standesamt will register your marriage.

An overview of its responsibilities

- · Certify births and deaths
- · Registering marriages and civil partnerships
- · Acknowledging withdrawals from churches
- · Legally changing names
- Issuing documents (birth certificates, death certificates, marriage certificates)

 \bigcirc Please make an appointment at the Registry Office responsible for you. Registry Offices are located in the city administration of your place of residence. Here are the most important Registry Offices:

MEISSEN

Markt 1, 01662 Meißen

****03521467220

@Brit.Fatteicher@stadt-meissen.de





RIESA

Rathausplatz 1, 01589 Riesa

03525700252

<u>03525700254</u>

****03525700255

@standesamt@stadt-riesa.de

GROSSENHAIN

Phauptmarkt 1, 01558 Großenhain

****03522304132

@ubraunger@stadt.grossenhain.de

03522304131

@SGaertner@stadt.grossenhain.de

COSWIG

Q Karrasstraße 2, 01640 Coswig

****0352366340

@standesamt@stadt.coswig.de

GRÖDITZ

Reppiser Straße 10, 01609 Gröditz

****03526332826

@standesamt@groeditz.de

LOMMATZSCH

Am Markt 1, 01623 Lommatzsch

_03524154023

@standesamt@lommatzsch.de

NOSSEN

Q Markt 31, 01683 Nossen

03524243422

@standesamt-nossen@kin-sachsen.de

RADEBEUL

Pestalozzistraße 4, 01445 Radebeul

03518311705

@standesamt@radebeul.de

RADEBURG

PHeinrich-Zille-Straße 6, 01471 Radeburg

****03520896118





\.03520896113

@standesamt.radeburg@kin-sachsen.de

WEINBÖHLA

Rathausplatz 2, 01689 Weinböhla

03524334321

@standesamt@weinboehla.de

ZEITHAIN

Phauptstraße 36a, 01619 Zeithain

****03525766224

@standesamt@zeithain.de

Youth Welfare Office (Jugendamt) (Specialist Service Children/Youth/Families)

Children's rights are important. Every child deserves to be respected and loved. Do you have a child? Then make sure you bring them up in accordance with their rights as a child. This is important for your child's wellbeing. You can find out more about this in the chapter <u>Living</u> together in Germany.

The Youth Welfare Office (Jugendamt) supports parents in raising children and youth. Everyone can contact the Youth Welfare Office free of charge. Children and young people too, if they have problems.

Responsibilities of the Youth Welfare Office (Jugendamt):

- Supporting young people in their individual and social development
- Giving parents advice and support on bringing up children
- · Protecting children and young people
- · Creating a positive environment for young people and families
- Avoiding and dismantling barriers

Have you had a baby? Then the Youth Welfare Office will contact you after a few weeks. They will want to visit you at home. You can familiarise yourself with the Youth Welfare Office. You will be given a whole folder with information and services. These are important for your child and your family.

Unaccompanied minor refugees are also subject to the Youth Welfare Act. This means the Youth Welfare Office is responsible for them.

MEISSEN

QLoosestraße 17/19, 01662 Meißen

035217253399 (Hotline)

@kja.sozialdienste@kreis-meissen.de

District Youth Welfare Office

RIESA





Pheinrich-Heine-Straße 1, 01589 Riesa

GROSSENHAIN

Perrmannstraße 30-34, 01558 Großenhain

Opening hours for all locations:

Monday 09:00 - 11:30 Tuesday 09:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00 Thursday 09:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Landkreis Meißen Health Department

The Public Health Department forms part of Germany's healthcare system. One of its jobs, for example, is to protect the public from infectious diseases. And to promote good hygiene in organisations. These can be hospitals and care providers. Or restaurants and cafés. Would you like to work in a restaurant? Then you will need to be trained in how to prevent infections. But the Public Health Department has other responsibilities too. It gives advice on AIDS. And it focuses on medical services. It visits schools to provide information about how to prevent diseases. And it informs the general public about health risks.

Example 2 Landkreis Meißen Health Department

Teichertring 8, 01662 Meißen

****035217253402

@gesundheitsamt@kreis-meissen.de

Contact persons for integration

Integration coordination

The integration coordinator supports with questions regarding the integration of refugees and their participation in social life. It is the interface between independent organisations, volunteers and public administrations. Here, integration services are bundled and projects initiated. You will be advised on how to apply for funding.

Steffi Kretzschmar

Prauhausstraße 21, 01662 Meißen, house A room 1.62

****035217251760

@auslaenderamt.integration@kreis-meissen.de

Commissioner for migration and integration

The representative is the contact person for community alliances, networks and initiatives in the district. It supports, advises and networks on the topics of asylum, integration and intercultural coexistence. It advises and informs on issues such as prejudice, racism and





xenophobia. Committee work and public relations work are part of the commissioner's area of responsibility.

Gabriele Fänder

Parauhausstraße 21, 01662 Meißen, house A room 2.38

4035217257229

@integrationsbeauftragte@kreis-meissen.de

Asylum and refugees

Residence status (Aufenthaltsstatus)

Everyone in Germany has an identity card. This identity card helps identify people. Even as an asylum seeker you need an identity card. This means the public authorities know your status. Your status determines whether you are allowed to work or not.

There are 5 types of documents:

1. Proof of arrival

Status: Asylum seeker

Background: You have told the authorities that you need asylum. The authorities have added your name to the system. But you have not yet applied for asylum. This identity card is valid until you apply for asylum. You must apply for asylum to the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge – BAMF).



2. Temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung)

Status: Asylum seekers

Background:

You have applied for asylum. A group of people will decide whether to accept your application. This can often take a very long time. This identity card is valid until the decision is made. The Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge – BAMF (Federal Office for Migration and Refugees) makes the decision to accept or reject your application. Was your application rejected as being without reason? Then you can appeal against this. You can do this at the administrative court. You are allowed to stay in Germany until the administrative court has made its decision.





This identity card says whether you are allowed to work. The identity card says where you can live.

- Would you like to work? Do you need authorisation do so? You can get this from the <u>Immigration Office</u>. Your employer or you yourself can apply for this.
- Would you like someone to find work for you? Go to the <u>Employment Agency (Agentur für</u>
 Arbeit)
- Do you need financial help? Go to the <u>Immigration Office</u>



3. Probationary permit

Status: Recognised refugees

Background: You have submitted an application to the Immigration Office. The aim of this application is to extend your right to stay in Germany. The authority will then often issue a certificate. This certificate allows you to stay. This is important, because your application has not yet been processed.



4. Residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis)

Status: Recognised refugees

Background: Your application for asylum was accepted

The residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) grants temporary residence. It is issued for a specific purpose.

- Later, you can get an unlimited right of residence (Niederlassungserlaubnis).
- · You have unlimited access to the job market
- The <u>Job Centre</u> can find work for you and help you get social benefits.







5. Exceptional leave to remain (Duldung)

Status: Tolerated

Background: Your application for asylum was rejected

Exceptional leave to remain (Duldung) means you will not be deported back to your home country. The Duldung is issued for a specific period of time. Sometimes deportation is impossible for legal, practical, humanitarian or personal reasons.

- There is a general rule. It means a Duldung can be given to certain groups for a maximum of 3 months. During this time, you cannot be deported back to your homeland.
- A work permit is generally required. You apply for these at the <u>Immigration Office</u>
- Would you like someone to find work for you? Go to the <u>Employment Agency (Agentur für Arbeit)</u>
- Do you need financial help? Go to the <u>Immigration Office</u>



Application for asylum

If you are registered in German and live in shared accommodation, here are the next steps you need to take.

1. Personal application for asylum

- You apply for asylum at the BundesAmt für Migration und Flüchtlinge (BAMF; Federal Office for Migration and Refugees).
- Asylum counselling can provide important information on the asylum process. Refugee social work (Flüchtlingssozialarbeit) is responsible for this
- **Important**: You can only submit your application in person. In other words, 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 facility management team

2. First interview appointment (asylum application)

You must report to the Immigration Office after your first appointment.

3. Personal hearing

The second interview appointment is the actual hearing. The BAMF decides on your asylum application and will send you their decision. This letter will contain a detailed description of the reasons for their decision.

a) The decision is negative

- If the decision is negative and you wish to challenge it (i.e. you disagree), go immediately to your Refugee Counselling Service (Flüchtlingssozialberatung). There they will discuss with you what you can do and you can be referred to specialised lawyers. One possible action for you is taking legal action to appeal the decision
- If you decide to leave the country voluntarily, you can receive financial support for your new start in your home country. Please contact the Repatriation Advice Centre.

b) The decision is positive, which means that you are recognised as entitled to protection. The next steps are:

Probationary permit (Fiktionsbescheinigung) and electronic residence permit (eAT):

If a positive BAMF decision has been given, it is necessary to arrange an identity document or equivalent immediately. You can obtain this from the Immigration Office.

Job Centre: You will no longer receive your money from the Immigration Office, but must apply to the <u>Job Centre</u>.

Family asylum and international protection for family members

You have been given asylum in Germany. A member of your family also needs asylum. You can apply for asylum for them. Your family member will get the status of a protected asylum seeker.

When it comes to family asylum, family members are:

- · Spouses, registered civil partners,
- · any underage, unmarried children,
- the parents of underage, unmarried children
- · other adults who are the registered guardians of underage, unmarried children
- the underage, unmarried siblings of minors.

 \mathbb{Q} Parents must have custody of their children. That means they must be able to look after their children.





You want to bring your spouse to Germany with you? You must already be married in your home country. Then your spouse can also get asylum. Your marriage must be recognised in Germany. His or her asylum application must be submitted before or at the same time as your application. You must have the status of a protected asylum seeker.

Born in Germany:

Have you already applied for asylum? Since then, have you had a child in Germany? You can submit a separate asylum application for your child. You or your partner must still be in the process of completing your application for asylum. Tell the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge – BAMF) about the birth of your child. Alternatively, the Immigration Office (Ausländerbehörde) can tell the BAMF. The asylum application is then automatically considered submitted. Parents can submit their own reasons for asylum for their child. If this is not done, the same reasons as those of the parents will apply. If your application is rejected by the BAMF, you can still appeal the decision.

In addition, for the protection of the child, under-age children cannot be separated from their parents if an application has been rejected.

You can find more information on this at the BAMF.

③Family reunification website (BAMF)

Advice and Assistance

Refugee social work

At **refugee social work (Flüchtlingssozialarbeit)**, **asylum seekers** are advised, accompanied and supported. Individual counselling, orientation and information as well as support with integration are the main tasks of refugee social work.

Advice and information is available on the following questions:

- · Initial contact and initial consultation, briefing on the on-site conditions
- Information and instruction on customs and habits as well as on the topic of live-in schools rest periods, waste disposal system, waste separation, economical and proper use of
 consumables such as heating, water
- Support with official and personal matters including accompaniment to public authorities, doctors
- Specific individual counselling, especially during pregnancy, illness and in difficult life situations
- Support in finding/registering for kindergarten and counselling on school career and school integration
- Socio-educational services for families (education and parenting)
- Support in the procurement of furnishings at charity department stores/furniture exchanges
- Support in taking up a job opportunity, professional integration and participation in a German course





• Integration into the existing residential environment as well as into existing associations and other comparable structures

Here you can find the advice centres of the Diakonie:

COSWIG
Radebeuler Straße 6a, 01640
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday
9 am - 12 pm and 1 pm - 4 pm
Susann Bauermeister
П
01624096958
@susann.bauermeister@diakonie-meissen.de
<u>Susuminaddermeister@diakome-meissem.d</u> e
Suhaib Mohammed
Suriaib Moriaitimed
_
01728435022
@suhaib.mohammed@diakonie-meissen.de
GRÖDITZ
♥FGottlob-Keller-Straße 12, 01609
<u> </u>
Tuesday and Wednesday
9 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 4 pm
Thursday 9 am - 12 pm
Konstantin Hananov
П
01721071000
01721871880
<u>konstantin.hananov@diakonie-meissen.de</u>
Mona Aljayoush
П
□ ·
015221732684
@mona.aljayoush@diakonie-meissen.de
Emona.aijayoasii@alakoiiie-iiieisseii.de
GROSSENHAIN
<u> Marktgasse 14, 01558</u>
Tuesday - Thursday

9 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 4 pm





Maren Bewilogua	
<u>01621362008</u>	
@maren.bewilogua@diakonie-meissen.de	
Nicole Benischek	
NICOIE BEHISCHEK	
Ш	
01734910389	
@nicole.benischek@diakonie-meissen.de	
MEISSEN	
♥ Dresdner Straße 11, 01662 ⑤ Tuesday - Thursday	
9 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 5 pm	
Kerstin Grimmer	
01721347045 @kerstin.grimmer@diakonie-meissen.de	
<u>Greesting miner grantome messernae</u>	
Damaris Senf	
<u>01727473650</u>	
@damaris.senf@diakonie-meissen.de	
Abdeljabar Moumen	
П	
01728435027	
@abdeljabar.moumen@diakonie-meissen.de	
RIESA	
RIESA	
♦ Hauptstraße 74-78, RIESA 01587	
⊚Tuesday - Thursday 9:30 am - 12 pm and 1pm - 4 pm	
Silvio Schmidt	
Silvio Scrimiat	





01622066982 @silvio.schmidt@diakonie-meissen.de Amal Al-Shaikhli 01624225924 @amal.al.shaikhli@diakonie-meissen.de Samir Alsheikh 01737400631 @samir.alsheikh@diakonie-meissen.de **Q**Clara-Zetkin-Ring 7, Riesa 01591 Tuesday - Thursday 10 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 4 pm Markus Bieberstein 015142481397 @markus.bieberstein@diakonie-meissen.de Aischa Sriba 01621362010 @aischa.sriba@diakonie-meissen.de Nickritzer Straße 1, Riesa 01589 Tuesday 9 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 4 pm Wednesday 9 am - 12 pm Thursday 1 pm - 4 pm Valentina Hananov 01721346816 @valentina.hananov@diakonie-meissen.de Riesa 01591, Rittergutsstraße 2a Thursday 10 am - 12 pm + 1 am - 4 pm





Aischa Sriba
<u>01621362010</u>
@
aischa.sriba@diakonie-meissen.de
ZEITHAIN
▼ Zeithain 01619, Nikopoler Straße 7
01729845280 @christina.deffke@diakonie-meissen.de
Saad Ahmad
<u>01737400739</u>
@saad.ahmad@diakonie-meissen.de
flyer Refugee social work Diakonie.pdf
Here you can find the advice centres of the ProduktionsschuleMoritzburg (for Radebeul, Moritzburg and Radeburg):
Refugee social work ♥ Kiefernstraße 1, 01445 Radebeul Contact person Hannes Wilhelm ■ 035183386810 □ +49 (0) 15566448056 @fsa@ps-moritzburg.de
Advice Shared accommodation ♥ Kötitzer Straße 108, 01445 Radebeul © Opening hours Wednesday and Thursday 10 am - 12 pm and 1 pm to 3 pm



Advice



De-central accommodation

♀ Kiefernstraße 1, 01445 Radebeul

Opening hours

Monday, Tuesday, Friday 8.00 to 16.00

Only by appointment.

Local integration coordination

Q Kiefernstraße 1, 01445 Radebeul

Contact person

Oksana Shynkarenko



+49 (0) 35183386810

+49 (0) 17656611511

Counselling by appointment

Help for refugees looking for work, training and in the application process

Contact person: Edda Tomaszewski

****015901471699

tomaszewski@ps-moritzburg.de

Counselling Mondays to Fridays by appointment

Help with the asylum procedure

Individual counselling and support during the asylum procedure

Asylum seekers in the district of Meißen receive counselling from Diakonie Meißen. The counselling takes place in close cooperation with a counsellor.

- · You will receive information about the asylum procedure
- · You will receive counselling and support during the asylum procedure

The counselling is independent of the authorities. No costs are incurred. You will receive individual counselling. Counselling is voluntary.

 $\mathbf{\hat{Q}}$ Counselling is only possible with an appointment.

COSWIG

Radebeuler Straße 6a, 01640 Coswig

Tuesday and Thursday

9.00 - 12.00 + 13.00 - 16.00





▲Silvio Schmidt
01622066982 @silvio.schmidt@diakonie-meissen.de
MEISSEN
Presdner Straße 11, 01662 Meissen © Tuesday to Thursday 9.00 − 12.00 + 13.00 − 17.00
▲ Kerstin Grimmer
01721347045 @kerstin.grimmer@diakonie-meissen.de
RIESA
♥ Clara-Zetkin-Ring 7, 01591 Riesa ⑤ Tuesday to Thursday 10.00 - 12.00 + 13.00 - 16.00
▲Aischa Sriba
01621362010 @aischa.sriba@diakonie-meissen.de

Migration advice centres for adult migrants (aged 27 and above)

Migration social work

Do you need advice and support? You are not alone - **Diakonie** is there for you! We will be happy to advise you in several languages and assist you with questions about:

- Language courses
- Work and career
- Public authorities (e.g. Job Centre, District Office)
- All life situations (for example birth, marital problems, serious illness, raising children)
- Networking with local actors





We help all migrants, regardless of religion and nationality, to solve their problems and support them in difficult life situations.

You can find us here:

COSWIG

Radebeuler Straße 6a, 01640

****035235332815

Office hours

Wednesday 9.30 am - 12.30 pm + 2 pm - 4 pm

Thursday 9.30 am - 12.30 pm + 2 pm - 5 pm

GRÖDITZ

♀ Friedrich-Gottlob-Keller-Straße 12, 01609

<u>035263465156</u>

Office hours

Tuesday 9.30 am - 12.00 pm + 1 pm - 5 pm

GROSSENHAIN

Q Marktgasse 14, 01558

****035223089908

Office hours

Tuesday 9 am - 12.00 pm + 1 pm - 6 pm

Wednesday + Thursday

9. am - 12 pm + 1 am - 4 pm

MEISSEN

Oresdner Straße 11, 01662

****035217273562

Office hours

Tuesday - Thursday

9 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 5 pm

RIESA

****035258750832

Office hours

Tuesday + Wednesday

9.30 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 5 pm

Teenagers and young adults aged between 12 and 27 can make use of their own counselling service: Youth Migration Services.

Regional advice services





Are you looking for advice and support in difficult life situations? The advice centres can help

- · in crisis situations such as separation, finding accommodation, illness
- · in case of imminent homelessness,
- women and girls in distress.
- · people with dementia and their relatives,
- · people with learning disabilities
- · people with mental illness,
- · on issues of civic engagement and volunteering,
- · on integration issues
- · for problems with addiction and drugs.

The advice centres are distributed regionally. Here you will find advice and support:

Advice services of the Diakonie:

Riesa general social counselling

Phohe Straße 9, 01587 Riesa

****03525734319

Office hours

Tuesday 14.00 - 18.00

Thursday 8.00 - 12.00

1 am looking for help - counselling services

Parenting and family counselling in the district of Meißen - Kinderarche ▼KINDERARCHE Sachsen e.V., Zaschendorfer Straße 70, 01662 Meißen

****035214767742

Registration:

Tuesdays 13.00 - 17.00

Thursdays 10.00 - 12.00

 \mathbb{Q} There are no open consultation hours.

EFB Meissen Kinderarche.pdf

The following family counselling services are available in Riesa:

Thiel





017639072147

@info@familienberatung-riesa.de

http://familienberatung-riesa.de/

Volkssolidarität can advise you in difficult life situations:

Advice centre

Lisa Funke

Social pedagogue, systemic therapist/family therapist

Serkowitzer Str. 31, 01445 Radebeul

<u>035188826810</u>

Fax: 03518882681-29

@familienberatung-elbtalkreis@volkssolidaritaet.de

https://www.volkssolidaritaet-meissen.de/beitraeg...

Counselling services of the Caritas Association can be found here:

General social counselling

Caritasverband für das Dekanat Meißen e.V.

Q Ludwig-Richter-Straße 1, 01662 Meißen

****0352140675140

Fax 0352140675-149

@sozialberatung@caritas-meissen.de

Mr Vogt

****0352140675140

Wed. 10.00-12.00

Further appointments and home visits by telephone arrangement

https://www.caritas-meissen.de/beratung-und-unter...

Counselling for senior citizens:

Meissen senior citizens' guide

Advice centres in the Meißen district association - Sozialverband VdK Sachsen:

Meißen advice centre

Innovations Centrum Meißen (ICM),

 Ossietzkystr. 37 a, room 1/116 + 1/117, 01662 Meißen.

Telephone and fax number: 03521463557

@kv-meissen@vdk.de

Social legal advice:

on the 3rd Wednesday of the month from 9-12 and 13-15, by appointment only Office hours:





Tuesday 8.30 to 13.30

Advice centres in the Meißen district association

Youth Migration Service (Jugendmigrationsdienste)

Youth Migration Services (JMD) support young immigrants from 12 to 27 years old. It helps them settle into life in Germany as quickly as possible and provides support for the following issues:

- · Questions about general orientation
- · School, education, career
- Personal questions
- · Financial and legal matters

Youth Migration Service (Jugendmigrationsdienst)

PHead office: Marktgasse 14, 01558 Großenhain

▲035223089908

Dalija Druschke

Annett Schober

@migration.jmd@diakonie-meissen.de

COSWIG

Radebeuler Straße 6a, 01640

<u>035235332815</u>

Office hours

Tuesday 9.30 am - 12.30 pm + 2 pm - 4 pm Thursday 9.30 am - 12.30 pm + 2 pm - 5 pm

GRÖDITZ

Friedrich-Gottlob-Keller-Straße 12, 01609

_035263465156

Office hours

Tuesday 9.30 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 5 pm

GROSSENHAIN

Q Marktgasse 14, 01558

<u>035223089908</u>

Office hours

Tuesday 9.00 am - 12.00 pm + 1 pm - 6 pm

Wednesday + Thursday

9.00 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 4 pm

MEISSEN

Presdner Straße 11, 01662

<u>035217273562</u>

Office hours





Tuesday - Thursday 9 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 5 pm

RIESA

Q Hauptstraße 74-78, 01587

<u>035258750832</u>

Fax: <u>0352587508-33</u>

Office hours

Tuesday + Wednesday

9.30 am - 12 pm + 1 pm - 5 pm

Helpers' circles and volunteer coordination

In many communities in the district, there are groups that work for you without pay. The volunteers can help you to orientate yourself in your surroundings, to take part in leisure activities and sports and to learn German for the first time. If you have questions about daily life, you can ask the volunteers. For example, if you don't understand a letter in German or if you want to know where to find affordable shopping and sports facilities or how bus travel works. The volunteers can also help you with questions about a bank account. Many help groups also help you to learn German.

Here you can find a list of support networks.

MEISSEN

Buntes Meißen Bündnis Zivilcourage e.V.

∀ Hirschbergstraße 59, 01662 Meißen

Tuesday 09:00 - 15:00

Wednesday 09:00 - 15:00

Thursday 09:00 - 15:00

_035214889798

In emergencies <u>016290</u>40860

@info@buntes-meissen.de

Buntes Meißen e.V.

Treff 25

ŶTheaterplatz 4, 01662 Meißen

▲Nicole Böer

U

015563129911

@treff25@buntes-meissen.de

Treff 25

Internationaler Garten

Ш





017640469271

@garten@buntes-meissen.de

Internationaler Garten - Buntes Meißen e.V.

Stiftung Soziale Projekte, Frauen für Vielfalt Page Neugasse 20, 01662 Meißen 01748488441 @atelierf@sopro-meissen.de Frauen für Vielfalt Contact for "Women for Diversity" project Grit Stephan 01748488441 @atelierf@sopro-meissen.de Jessica Preibisch 015772104034 @preibisch-atelierf@sopro-meissen.de Sawsan Amin 017648734818 @amin-atelierf@sopro-meissen.de A project for women only Café International Pjohannesstift, Johannesstraße 9, 01662 Meißen

© Every Tuesday 14.00 - 17.00

Guests from near and far are cordially invited to Johannesstift.

Contact person:

Renate Henke

****03521731421

@renate-henke@gmx.de

Salvation Army meet-up cafe

Presdner Str. 7, 01662 Meißen





Tuesday to Thursday from 11:00 - 14:00 ****03521824927 @meissenkorps@heilsarmee.de Salvation Army Museum on the move Museum unterwegs Museum unterwegs Meißen e.V., Burgstraße 9, 01662 Meißen @info@museumunterwegs.de 015221075691 ▲ Karla Groß @karla.gross@museumunterwegs.de Lebensfahrten e.V. Pahnhofstraße 1, 01662 Meißen @lebensfahrten@lwp.info ****0352172806700

Kreissportbund

♦ Hafenstraße 51, 01662 Meißen Contact person: Clivia Fritzsche

0352179845527

@clivia.fritzsche@kreissportbund-meissen.de

SKSB Integration and Inclusion Division

COSWIG

Initiative Coswig - Ort der Vielfalt

Q Karrasstr. 3, 01640 Coswig

015237799111

@initiative@coswig-ort-der-vielfalt.de

⊘Initiative Coswig

Intercultural garden

Pappelstraße 7, 01640 Coswig (address of the association)

Contact person: Ms Cornelia Obst





@obst.cornelia@gmail.com

****015150592331

Interkultureller Garten

Kolibri

COSWIGER FILIALE by Kinder- und Elternzentrum "KOLIBRI" e.V. A place of intercultural education and meetings

Q Lindenauer Straße 27, 01640 Coswig

Open: daily 13.00-18.00

017621837998

Kolibri Coswig

RADEBEUL

Radebeul Family Centre

Altkötzschenbroda 20; 01445 Radebeul

Contact person: Anja von Bahder

****03518397324

@anja.bahder@familienzentrum-radebeul.de

Team Radebeul

RIESA

Sprungbrett e.V.

Phafenstraße 2, 01591 Riesa

****03525500310

@info@sprungbrett-riesa.de

Sprungbrett e.V.

We are open during these times.

Mon 9.00 - 16.00 Tue 9.00 - 18.00 Wed 9.00 - 18.00 Thu 9.00 - 18.00 Fri 9.00 - 18.00

aufLADEN - Children's, youth, family & residents' meeting place'

Facility management - Claudia Hofmann

Stendaler Str. 4, 01587 Riesa

****03525877762

C INTEGREAT

Great Integration



01726962655

@aufladen@sprungbrett-riesa.de

Language cafe

Pafenstraße 2, 01591 Riesa, Stadtteilhaus Gröba

©Every Monday from 15:00 to 17:00 and Wednesday from 17:00 to 19:00

Die Neue Chance e.V.

Prelgenhauerstr.11, 01589 Riesa

Contact person: Ms Thiel

****01728041280

Jahnishausen, Lebenstraum Gemeinschaft

PJahnatalstr. 4 a, 01594 Riesa OT Jahnishausen

01625154458

@post@ltgj.de

<u>Lebenstraum Gemeinschaft</u>

Central Repatriation Advice Centre

You want to return to your home country before the BAMF has decided on your asylum application? Are you uncertain how to get your passport back or do you need financial help for the journey? The Central Return Counselling Service (ZRB) can advise you on your options on voluntarily returning to your home country. The counselling is open-ended. This means that after the counselling, you decide yourself whether you want to leave voluntarily or not.

Contact person:

Ms Mann

Immigration Office

Parauhausstraße 21, 01662 Meißen

House B room 1.07 old building

****035217251722

@auslaenderamt.rueckkehrberatung@kreis-meissen.de

Office hours:

Monday 9:00 - 11:30

Tuesday 9:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Thursday 9:00 - 11:30 and 13:00 - 17:00

Appointments also by arrangement





 \mathbb{Q} Repatriation advice is also possible on site by arrangement (in the field offices of the District Office or in shelters)

Rückkehrberatung arabisch A5.PDF

Rückkehrberatung deutsch A5.PDF

Rückkehrberatung englisch A5.PDF

Rückkehrberatung russisch A5.PDF

Rückkehrberatung vietnamesisch A5.PDF

Online advice

mbeon - Multilingual advice via chat

There are many local counselling centres in Germany. If the counselling centre is closed or far from where you live, then digital chat counselling can help.

Finding information online and getting advice via chat is easy with mbeon.

mbeon allows for counselling via chat. All counsellors are qualified professionals from Migration Counselling for Adult Immigrants (MBE; Migrationsberatung für erwachsene Zuwanderer). They guarantee a response within 48 hours and can help with any questions or problems that may arise when living in a new environment. The counselling is anonymous, secure and free of charge.

The app also contains extensive information on topics ranging from work and career to health, learning German, housing, family and residency. In addition, mbeon can help you get in touch with migration counselling centres and other important contact points.

The app is available in German, English, Russian and Arabic. You can get counselling in more than 19 different languages.

The app has many benefits:

- The app is flexible. You can use it anywhere and anytime.
- Counselling is provided in your mother tongue.
- The app is secure. Documents can be sent quickly and securely.
- The app and counselling are free of charge.
- The counselling is anonymous.

You can download the app for free from the Google Play Store and the AppStore.

Imbeon in the Google Play Store

mbeon in the App Store

More information is available on its <u>multilingual website</u> and <u>Facebook page</u>.

Online counselling by Caritas





On the following platform you can get online advice from Caritas professionals. Counselling costs nothing, is anonymous and safe. Here you will find help and advice for many different topics.

The Caritas online counselling service

Psychosocial counselling for migrants and refugees

Psychosoziale Zentrum Sachsen (PSZ)

Do you suffer from stressful memories? Have you had terrible experiences while fleeing? Do you suffer from insomnia and nightmares? Have you experienced violence? Are you an adult? Then the advice centres of the PSZ are at your disposal. Counselling is free of charge and confidential. All employees are under a duty of confidentiality.

DRESDEN

PSZ Dresden

Priedrichstraße 24, Haus A, 01067 Dresden

****035126440090

@psz.dresden@das-boot-ggmbh.de

www.das-boot-ggmbh.de

Diakonie Meißen: NOAH - Psychosocial counselling for refugees

Are you a refugee and suffering from the memories and experiences? Have you experienced torture, violence, racism? The NOAH psychological advice centre will help you and your relatives. You will be assisted in the search for joint solutions and referred to appropriate agencies.

NOAH - Psychosocial counselling for refugees

Marktgasse 14, 01558 Großenhain

****035223089908

@migration.noah@diakonie-meissen.de

Francie Böhmer

Project Coordinator

NOAH Psychosoziale Beratung für Flüchtlinge.pdf

Ipso-care - Psychosocial online counselling

In a secure online area, dedicated empathetic counsellors from different countries provide advice in difficult life situations. Counselling is available in 13 languages.

www.ipso-care.com

Further consultation opportunities

Anti-discrimination counselling:





Central contact point for victims of discrimination in Saxony

When looking for a flat, at work, in a shop or a government office - when people experience discrimination, it is good not to be alone. We support you in dealing with what you have experienced and advise you on how to stand up for your rights.

You can reach us via the Saxony-wide telephone number \ 034130690777

Antidiskriminierungsbüro Dresden

Seminarstraße 2., 01067 Dresden

4.035148509697 (educational work, coordination, general concerns)

@dresden@adb-sachsen.de

SUPPORT - Support for victims of right-wing violence:

We provide advice to:

Victims, relatives, witnesses of right-wing violence.

We advise, accompany and support after attacks due to

- racism
- anti-Semitism
- sexual orientation/gender identity
- · disabilities
- social disadvantage
- political involvement
- non-right-wing stance or alternative appearance.

We will support you

- · when making a report
- in exercising your legal options, such as accessory prosecution and victim protection
- in contacting the police, lawyers, public authorities, doctors, etc
- · at the trial
- · in the organisation of financial support
- in emotional processing and coping with the consequences of the attack
- in regaining your own sense of security and control over your own life
- in improving the living situation and organising solidarity
- for possible public relations work
- in the joint development of solutions

Support Dresden

Pautzner Straße 45, 01099 Dresden

03518894174 Fax: 03518894193



01729741268

@opferberatung.dresden@raa-sachsen.de

Office hours: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 10:00 - 16:00

Support online counselling

You can contact our online counselling service quickly and easily by email or individual chat.

Location-independent for the whole of Saxony

Prompt advice within 2 working days

Secure, anonymous, free of charge

Click <u>Online counselling</u>, there you can create a name and password and immediately all services are available.

4035185075234

01743275678

@onlineberatung@raa-sachsen.de

What to do after an Angriff.pdf

Helpline - Multilingual help line 📞 035185075222

We help in emergencies:

- We support you if the rescue service (<u>112</u>) and the police (<u>110</u>) do not understand you on the phone.
- We listening to you.
- We help you find the right support.

We are

- available 24 hours a day
- confidential
- on your side
- · only on the phone
- volunteer run.

Help in cases of domestic violence

Emergency number 116016

Landkreis Meißen EMERGENCY NUMBER

Dial \(\sum \frac{03518384653}{2} \) for 24/7 admission to the women's shelter.





Counselling and Intervention Centre against Domestic Violence and Stalking (Beratungsstelle und Interventionsstelle gegen häusliche Gewalt und Stalking; BIS)

035179552205

@beratung@skf-radebeul.de

Counselling rooms:

Q Dr.-Külz-Straße 4, 01445 Radebeul

Stralsunder Straße 5, 01587 Riesa

Tracing service

The Tracing Service of the German Red Cross (DRK) supports you in your search for family members and friends.

 \mathbb{Q} You can submit a search enquiry online HERE.

 \mathbb{Q} You can place a search ad with your own photo in the <u>'Trace the Face'</u> project.

Q

DRK-Landesverband Sachsen, Bremer Straße 10d 01067 Dresden

Amrs Claudia Holbe

****03514678130

@c.holbe@drksachsen.de

@suchdienst@drksachsen.de

DRK Tracing Service

Become active yourself

Search for voluntary work - find voluntary work in the district of Meißen

Would you like to volunteer? Are you looking for an organisation or initiative to volunteer for? Then you've come to the right place on the **volunteering platform** (a) Ikmeißen.ehrensache.jetzt.

We invite you to become active yourself. Here you can find migrant organisations, migrant women's organisations and NGOs in which you can participate. We invite you to found your own migrant organisation or migrant women's organisation in Landkreis Meißen.

②Dachverband der Migrantinnenorganisationen DaMigra e.V.

Leipzig location

QJahnallee 69, 04177 Leipzig

4.034158152682

@<u>Leipzig@damigra.de</u>





House of resources Dresden

Schweizer Straße 32, 01069 Dresden

****035140766253

@info@hor-dresden.de

Sächsischer Flüchtlingsrat

Q Dammweg 5, 01097 Dresden

Comparison of the comparison o

@geschaeftsstelle@sfrev.de

Kulturbüro Dresden

Büro für freie Kultur- und Jugendarbeit e.V.

Schweizer Str. 32, 01069 Dresden

<u>+49 (0) 35140766240</u>

@info@kulturbuero-dresden.de

Ukraine

Current News

Information for refugees on the labour market turbo (Job-Turbo)

Read the letter from Oleksii Makeiev here. He is Ukraine's ambassador to Germany. Brief deutsch - mit Links.pdf

What is the labour market turbo for refugees?

- Many companies in the district of Meißen have job vacancies and are urgently looking for employees.
- · Refugees have a good chance of finding work.
- The job centre will help you to enter the training and labour market.
- Seize the opportunity. Shape your future positively even if you do not yet have very good German language skills.

How does the labour market turbo work for you?

Quick job entry: Even without perfect German language skills, it is possible to integrate into the labour market quickly.

Language and competence in the job: Your German language skills improve through work. You develop professional skills. You will learn a lot about life in Germany.





Support from the job centre: You will receive career information and offers. We answer your questions. With our help, you will find work quickly.

How can you take part?

- You will receive an invitation to a personal interview at the job centre.
- · Make sure you attend the appointment.
- Do you have any questions? Get in touch with your personal contact person. Or write to **@** Jobcenter.MEl@kreis-meissen.de

Registration

Registration with the Immigration Office of Landkreis Meißen is a prerequisite for obtaining benefits. On 3 March 2022, the European Council decision on the mass admission of refugees was made. This creates the basis for being able to admit the Ukrainian refugees in accordance with § 24 para. 1 Aufenthaltsgesetz (AufenthG). This regulation opens the way to the granting of benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (accommodation, maintenance, medical care, taking up a job) until 31 May 2022 and from 1 June 2022 under Social Security Code II or XII. This means a residence permit for one year, extendable to three years. Ukrainian refugees with support needs, such as accommodation, clothing or food supply, please contact the: **Meerane reception centre**

Seiferitzer Schulweg 10, 08393 Meerane €

https://www.ukrainehilfe.sachsen.de/informationen... Many things concerning the accommodation and care of people who have fled from Ukraine are coordinated between different public authorities. Therefore, the information on this page is subject to change. Please take note and check back for updates. You can also use the information pages of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Free State of Saxony. For refugees who initially have accommodation, for example by taking in private individuals, the initial registration is currently as follows: Registration takes place in person at the Immigration Office of Landkreis Meißen (Parauhausstraße 21 in Meißen) during opening hours:

Immigration Office opening hours

Please make an appointment. No audition is possible without an appointment.

Monday 09:00 - 11:30

Tuesday 09:00 - 11:30 | 13:00 - 17:00

Closed Wednesday

Thursday 09:00 - 11:30 | 13:00 - 17:00

Closed Friday After the identification service treatment (PIK station), the refugees are given a so-called **probationary permit** (**Fiktionsbescheinigung**). This certificate serves as proof of application for a residence permit and will usually entitle the holder to **take up gainful employment** and to receive benefits under Social Security Code II/XII. The reception of refugee children and adolescents, whether in a private household or in an institution of any kind, requires official registration. This also takes place at the Immigration Office of Landkreis Meißen, which forwards all necessary information to the District Youth Welfare Office in the case of unaccompanied minors. The registration and publicising of private assistance primarily serves the best interests of the children and young people concerned. The offices need the cooperation of all stakeholders for their legal mandate of state guardianship. However, official notification is also a prerequisite for access to the state care and benefit systems. In addition, Ukraine, as the home of the refugees, has a justified interest in the whereabouts of the children and young





people who have been taken out of the country. Registration in this country allows for bilateral data exchange and enables necessary information to be provided to family members back home. Registration with the authorities is also the most effective protection for voluntary work, as it makes it possible to provide assistance in accordance with the law.

Important Information

Current information on the change of responsibility to the Job Centre or District Social Welfare Office since 1 June 2022 - Note on returning application documents as soon as possible

Starting on 1 June 2022, Ukrainians will be looked after

- · after their registration in the Central Register of Foreigners and
- after receiving the so-called probationary permit (Fiktionsbescheinigung) or a residence permit

at the Job Centre or the **District Social Welfare Office** (old-age pensioners from approx. 65 years of age, non-biological children under 15 years of age). If needed, they receive benefits for living as well as costs for accommodation/heating and extensive counselling.

Refugees who have already received benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act have already been sent a greatly simplified and translated application for living benefits by the Immigration Office.

This also includes the account forms for the payment of benefits as well as the application for lunch provision in schools and kindergartens and the forms for health insurance.

In order to make the transition as easy as possible for Ukrainians and to be able to grant benefits in a timely manner, the District Office requests that the application documents sent/handed out be returned to it as soon as possible:

Landratsamt Meißen | Dezernat Soziales | JobcenterPostfach 10 01 52
01662 Meißen

@JC.Ukraine@kreis-meissen.de

Landratsamt Meißen | Dezernat Soziales | Kreissozialamt Postfach 10 01 52 01662 Meißen

@kreissozialamt@kreis-meissen.de

The application for benefits is particularly important. The account and health insurance forms can also be submitted later.

Transitionally, disbursements are made in cash if no account is available.

If a request is received by the office not responsible, it is immediately forwarded internally.





The application is available for download or can be collected in person from the offices.

<u>Ukraine-Hilfe</u> Antrag auf Leistungen zum Leben du... Ukraine-Hilfe Leistungsantrag.PDF

The documents are kept simple so that in most cases they can be filled in and compiled independently or with a little help from private or volunteer helpers.

Appointments are always made for personal counselling sessions, also to save time and unnecessary travel.

When communicating by email, please always include a Job Centre file number or (if not available) the file number of the Immigration Office in the subject of the email.

An **appointment must be made at the Job Centre or the District Social Welfare Office** to hand out the application documents:

- At the Job Centre under the telephone number \(\subseteq \frac{035217254040}{}
- At the District social welfare office under the telephone number \ 035217253117

Social benefits/financial support

For benefits from the Job Centre

Refugees from Ukraine receive benefits for living (including health insurance) as well as costs for accommodation/heating and benefits from the education package and participation package (application for benefits for living) if required.

The Job Centre is happy to support you with any questions about financial assistance for living expenses, such as:

- Application documents
- · Clarification of which other documents are required
- Information on social insurance.

The staff in the area of vocational integration will be happy to answer any questions you may have on the topics:

- Language course
- · Training and qualification
- · Taking up a job
- Recognition of existing school-leaving qualifications and vocational qualifications
- Financial support options that may arise, for example, as a result of your job search (for example, application costs, travel costs to the employer).





If you have any questions, please send us an email at **@** <u>IC.Ukraine@kreis-meissen.de</u> and also let us know in which language you can communicate with us and when as well as under which telephone number we can reach you.

Our staff will be happy to call you back. If we are unable to clarify your questions on the phone, we will be happy to arrange an appointment for a personal meeting at our Job Centre.

For benefits from the District Social Welfare Office

Refugees from Ukraine receive benefits for living as well as costs for accommodation/heating and benefits from the education package and participation package if required.

Medical care is also provided.

The District Social Welfare Office will be happy to help you with your questions about financial assistance for living expenses, such as:

- · Application documents
- Clarification of which other documents are required
- Information on medical care

Further services

The District Social Welfare Office is also happy to provide information and advice on other benefits that can be considered by Ukrainian refugees - regardless of whether the subsistence benefits are granted in accordance with Social Code II (Job Centre) or in accordance with Social Security Code XII (District Social Welfare Office), in particular on:

- Assistance with care (outpatient, in semi-inpatient or inpatient care facilities from the age of
 67)
- Granting of an allowance for necessary, reasonable costs of burial
- Benefits of integration assistance (Social Security Code IX) outpatient, partial inpatient, full inpatient (full inpatient from the age of 18 at the Kommunale Sozialverband Sachsen)
- Determination of the severely disabled status (Social Security Code IX),
- · State blindness allowance
- · Housing benefit
- Federal Training Assistance





- Federal parental allowance/state parental allowance
- Participation in the examination of the necessity of appointing a guardian (legal representation from the age of 18), alternatives and recommendation of a suitable guardian

For services provided by the Immigration Office

Refugees from Ukraine can receive benefits under the AsylbLG. Please note that every application for assistance under the AsylbLG also means that people apply for a residence permit under § 24 AufenthG.

For persons who are accommodated privately, it is possible to receive a flat rate of 5 euros per person and per day accommodated (Ukraine-Hilfe Bestätigung für die Mitnutzung ein...).

In addition, you can apply for benefits under AsylbLG (including living allowance, health assistance, costs of accommodation). To do this, please write in the email to @ auslaenderamt@kreis-meissen.de, as described above, that you need benefits according to the AsylbLG. In urgent cases, please call \$\cdot\$ 035217251717.

Ukrainian refugees are also allowed to rent their own flat. For this purpose, we ask you to send the housing offer (<a href="https://doi.org/10.25/2016/nd

Health care assistance is granted in the AsylbLG by means of a medical treatment certificate:

In case of illness, the medical services required for the treatment of acute illnesses and pain conditions, including the provision of medicines and dressings, are covered in accordance with § 4 AsylbLG.

In addition, further benefits can be granted according to § 6 AsylbLG if they are indispensable in individual cases to ensure health.





Child and youth welfare services

Children, young people and their families from Ukraine who have fled to Germany are entitled to child and youth welfare benefits and other protection measures. If you have any questions, please contact the Meißen District Youth Welfare Office. In order to be able to plan and guarantee appropriate support and assistance for the arriving children and young people and their families, all civil society initiatives and private individuals who have already taken in Ukrainian refugees who are minors are asked to inform the Landkreis Meißen Immigration Office about the admission. If there are children or adolescents among them who have entered the country unaccompanied by a legal guardian, this should be explicitly pointed out so that the District Youth Welfare Office is informed of this as soon as possible and the specialists of the District Youth Welfare Office can coordinate further steps together with the persons concerned and the receiving citizens. Advice and information (multilingual) for families from Ukraine can also be found at: https://www.elternsein.info/alltag-mit-kind/hilfe... Regarding questions on day care for children, please refer to the brochure "Erstorientierung -Informationen für Menschen aus der Ukraine" (Initial orientation - Information for people from Ukraine) published by the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion. Erstorientierung für geflüchtete Menschen aus der... Erstorientierung für geflüchtete Menschen aus der...

Child benefits

Parents who have fled Ukraine can receive child benefit if the following applies:

- The parent making the application has a residence permit under section 24 of the Aufenthaltsgesetz (Residence Act). The residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) must allow gainful employment for at least six months.
- The parent making the application is staying in Germany.
- The child resides in Germany or another state of the European Union (EU), the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland.

Orphans and children who do not know the whereabouts of their parents can also receive child benefits. These children must make the application for this themselves. The prerequisite is: The child has a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) according to section 24 of the Aufenthaltsgesetz (Residence Act). A job or a specific length of stay are not necessary. Child benefits are financial support for families with children. It is paid for children from birth to their 18th birthday. In special cases, it can also be paid until the 25th birthday. Please refer to the information provided by the Family Benefits Office at: Child benefits for refugees from Ukraine - Federal Employment Agency (arbeitsagentur.de) There you will also find the application forms and information in Ukrainian. If you have any questions about child benefits, please use 808004555530 (free of charge)

Ukrainian old-age pensioners

Ukrainian old-age pensioners will be entitled to a pension from 1 June 2022





- · after their registration in the Central Register of Foreigners and
- after receiving the so-called probationary permit (Fiktionsbescheinigung) or a residence permit

at the <u>District Social Welfare Office</u> according to the Social Security Code (Sozialgesetzbuch) XII and receive the documents and information from the District Social Welfare Office. Ukrainian old-age pensioners should contact the District Social Welfare Office in person or in writing. It is not necessary to make an appointment.

Work/employment

Those who receive benefits from the Job Centre can go to work or take up training in Germany. There are currently many jobs in caring for people and in the medical field. Please report to the Job Centre if you

- · are looking for a job,
- · have questions about getting a job or
- need financial assistance in connection with taking up employment.

If you have any questions, please send an e-mail to ② JC.Ukraine@kreis-meissen.de and also let us know in which language you can communicate and when as well as on which telephone number you can be reached well. The staff will be happy to call you back. If your questions cannot be answered on the phone, we will be happy to make an appointment for a personal interview at the Job Centre. Personal meetings available by appointment at the Job Centre locations in ③ 01662 Meißen, Loosestraße 17/19,

- ♥01589 Riesa, Heinrich-Heine-Straße 1,
- ♥01558 Großenhain, Herrmannstraße 30/34 und
- Q 01445 Radebeul, Dresdner Straße 78b are possible. Hotline for appointments: € 035217254040 You can use the following links to find out about jobs and trainings in Landkreis Meißen: ☐ Job offers at the Job Centre in Landkreis Meißen ☐ Job offers in the career portal for Landkreis Meißen ☐ Job offers at the Riesa Employment Agency ☐ Job offers at the Elblandkliniken Meißen (Ukrainian) ☐ Job offers at the Elblandkliniken Meißen (German) For quick translation of job offers into Ukrainian, we recommend using a translator with your mobile phone. Companies that are ready to hire can take advantage of the help offered by the Employer Service. The staff will gladly accept your individual job offers and support you in the search and selection of suitable applicants. Please contact us by telephone at € 035217254900 or by e-mail ② JC.Arbeitgeberservice⊚kreis-meissen.de.

Medical care

For benefits from the Job Centre

When you receive benefits from the Job Centre, you are generally obliged to be insured under the **statutory health insurance scheme and the social long-term care insurance** scheme.





Refugees from Ukraine in need of assistance are free to choose a statutory health insurance fund. If no health insurance fund is indicated, the Job Centre will choose the health insurance fund.

For benefits from the District Social Welfare Office

In the case of persons entitled to benefits under Social Security Code (Sozialgesetzbuch) XII, the assumption of the costs of health treatment is the rule. Unlike the granting of asylum seeker benefits, however, Ukrainian refugees receive a health insurance card if the competent Social Welfare Office has registered them with the chosen health insurance fund. This does not constitute membership.

In other cases, health assistance is provided in accordance with §§ 47-51 of the Social Security Code (Sozialgesetzbuch) XII. They correspond to the benefits of the statutory health insurance.

For those who are already insured, it is also possible to take health insurance contributions into account.

If a spouse or partner receives benefits under Social Security Code (Sozialgesetzbuch) II, family insurance may be considered.

For services provided by the Immigration Office

In medical emergencies, the health system first helps and then settles the question of costs afterwards, so please consult a doctor or hospital in these cases. For non-emergency health care needs, please contact the Immigration Office in advance. Then solutions for financing are found there. See also social benefits/financial assistance.

Note on voluntary health insurance





If Ukrainian refugees are not entitled to benefits under Social Security Code (Sozialgesetzbuch) II or Social Security Code XII because they have income and assets to support themselves, § 417 of the Social Security Code V opens up the possibility of voluntary insurance for these persons.

Leaving the district (absence from place of residence)

Accessibility for the Job Centre and leaving Landkreis Meißen (absence from place of residence)

Accessibility for the Job Centre

As long as you receive benefits from the Job Centre, you must be available to the Job Centre in person and by post every working day.

This is necessary for successful integration into the labour market. This is the only way you can receive counselling appointments, notifications, suggestions or offers of placement such as job offers in a timely manner.

Leaving Landkreis Meißen (absence from place of residence), even temporarily

If you leave Landkreis Meißen or leave Germany because you want to return to Ukraine, for example, you must inform the Job Centre and the Immigration Office before you leave.

If you are only leaving Landkreis Meißen temporarily or are leaving Germany, for example for a visit, you must

- inform the Job Centre about this **before** you leave and
- apply to the Job Centre for approval and receive it.

Please contact your case manager if you are about to be absent from your place of residence. The need for approval is regulated by law (§ 7 para. 4a Social Security Code II).

Consent may be refused if this jeopardises or prevents integration into work and there is no compelling reason for the absence. Please discuss this with the Job Centre (case manager).





After your return to Landkreis Meißen, you must register in **person at** the Job Centre with your case manager.

Duration of absence

You will only receive living benefits from the Job Centre up to a maximum of **21 days of absence in** a calendar year, which includes weekends and holidays.

Exceptions are possible. Please clarify this in advance with the Job Centre, with your case manager.

If you go away **for more than six weeks**, you will not receive any benefits from the Job Centre for the entire time of your trip. After your return, you will have to make a new application for living benefits at the Job Centre.

Example: You want to travel for more than three weeks, but not more than six weeks.

This project can be approved in principle. However, you will only receive benefits from the Job Centre for the first three weeks of your trip. You will not receive any benefits for the rest of your trip.

Leaving the district without the Job Centre's consent, despite refusal

When you leave Landkreis Meißen

· without informing the Job Centre in advance (without consent) or





· if you leave Landkreis Meißen despite refusal of consent

you will not receive any benefits from the Job Centre from the first day of absence.

This means that you do not receive any standard coverage, no costs for accommodation, no heating costs and no benefits according to the Social Security Code II. Withdrawal of benefits also ends health insurance coverage.

If benefits have already been paid to you, you must repay them and the health insurance and long-term care insurance contributions to the Job Centre.

Accommodation

1. Own rental

Ukrainian refugees are also allowed to rent their own flat.

 \mathbb{Q} Note: Landlords of flats must contact the Immigration Office before renting out flats to refugees.

For this purpose, we ask you to send the housing offer (housing offer form) in advance to auslaenderamt@kreis-meissen.de for examination. You will then receive a confirmation from the Immigration Office. The cost limits for the assumption of costs according to AsylbLG are based on the conclusive concept for accommodation costs of Landkreis Meißen. Verwaltungsvorschrift zur Angemessenheit der Kost...

Without prior examination by the Immigration Office, existing refugee assistance and a contractual agreement with the refugees, no subsequent reimbursement of costs can be made by the District Office. If contact with the Immigration Office is made after the refugees have been admitted, the assumption of costs is not excluded. However, this can also only take place from the time of contractual recognition.

If there is the willingness and possibility to furnish the flats for the Ukrainian refugees, for example with donated furniture, the **flat furnishing checklist** will serve as a guideline for the minimum furnishing requirements. Checkliste Ausstattung - für die Möblierung von W...

2. Reimbursement of costs for admission with private individuals





For persons who are privately accommodated on their own responsibility, it is possible to receive a cost allowance of 5 euros per person accommodated and per day accommodated. An accounting form is available for this purpose:

Ukraine-Hilfe Bestätigung für die Mitnutzung ein...

3. Accommodation in guaranteed accommodation - rental by the Immigration Office

The basis for the minimum requirements is the administrative regulation on accommodation of the Free State of Saxony:

Verwaltungsvorschrift Unterbringung Staatsministerium des Innern.pdf

The Immigration Office only rents flats that can be continuously occupied by refugees and are only available for this purpose. The flats rented by the district serve exclusively to accommodate the refugees as long as they are subject to the accommodation obligation by the Immigration Office.

Therefore, the inventory in these flats is basically the property of Landkreis Meißen.

Which flats are being sought?

Landkreis Meißen generally requires one- to five-room flats. However, larger properties can also be offered.

All dwellings must have a fully functional electricity supply, water supply, waste water supply and heat supply.

Both furnished and unfurnished flats can be offered.

In the case of furnished flats, it must be clarified between the owner and the Immigration Office who will become/remain the owner of the furniture in the case of renting.

Furnished flats should meet the requirements listed in the <u>flat furnishing checklist</u> .

Contact

Please send your housing offers to: @ <u>auslaenderamt.unterbringung@kreis-meissen.de</u>
The exposés should include the following information: Type, size and rent for the flats, floor plans and if possible photos. There is no entitlement to the conclusion of a contract.

School Enrolment

Education is particularly important for successful integration. And so, in their role as educational institutions, day care centres and schools are important places for the social and societal integration of children and young people.





Compulsory education:

School attendance is compulsory for all children and young people between the ages of six and 18 who are resident or ordinarily resident in the Free State of Saxony. Thus, with registration in the Landkreis Meißen, children and young people are also obliged to attend school.

Access to the school:

For immigrants from Ukraine, there is simplified access to schools in the Free State of Saxony. For this purpose, an information sheet was provided by the State Office for School and Education. On this form, personal details and previous school career as well as language skills are recorded. The form also contains information on the obligation to provide proof of a measles vaccination. Formular zur Schulanmeldung.PDF

- The information sheet is to be completed for each child.
- The completed information sheet is to be sent to the State Office for School and Education, Dresden site by post or by e-mail.

State Office for School and Education

Dresden location

Q Großenhainer Straße 92, 01127 Dresden

Coordinator:

Ms Astrid Ebert

****03518439427

@Astrid.Ebert@lasub.smk.sachsen.de

• The State Office for School and Education checks the information and takes care of the allocation to a school close to the place of residence and informs the parents or guardians of this.

Pupils with good German language skills can potentially be taught in existing classes. If they have insufficient language knowledge, the lessons will initially take place in separate groups/classes.

Online registration for Ukrainian children and young people at Saxon schools:

The State Office for School and Education has set up an online registration portal for the registration of Ukrainian children and young people at Saxon schools:

♠https://www.schulportal.sachsen.de/ukraine
Informationen zur Anmeldung von Schulanfängerinne...





Pets

If dogs, cats or ferrets are brought in as private pets, this must be reported immediately to the Food Monitoring and Veterinary Office (Lebensmittelüberwachungs- und Veterinäramt; LÜVA). For this purpose, the report forms are available in German/English and Ukrainian. The FÜVA checks how to proceed on the basis of the report. **Report forms:**

Einreise von Heimtieren nach Sachsen - Anzeigefor...

<u>Einreise von Heimtieren nach Sachsen - Anzeigefor...</u> It is important to prevent the introduction and spread of rabies, which can also be transmitted to humans. For further information, please visit:

https://www.ukrainehilfe.sachsen.de/informationen...

Vehicles

For vehicles from Ukraine, insurance cover was guaranteed by the Deutsche Büro Grüne Karte until 31 May 2022. After 31 May, it is possible to take out temporary insurance cover for up to a maximum of one year with an insurer of your choice. Vehicles that are currently based in Germany must be registered in Germany after one year from crossing the border. In order to register the vehicle in Germany, an individual approval in accordance with § 21 of the Road Traffic Licensing Regulations (Straßenverkehrs-Zulassungs-Ordnung; StVZO) from an officially recognised expert must be submitted, unless the vehicle already has an EC type approval and a CoC paper. In this case, only a general inspection is required, provided the vehicle has already been in operation in Ukraine. Proof of residence in the form of a registration certificate must also be provided upon admission. If you only wish to decommission the vehicle, please contact the diplomatic representation (embassy or consulate) at: https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/aussenpolitik/....

Ukrainian driving licence

The **District Traffic Office** would like to inform you:

All valid Ukrainian driving licences are recognised until the expiry of the protected status. It is not necessary to carry a certified translation or an international driving licence. This also applies to Ukrainian driving licences that expired after 31 December 2021. Digital driving licences are recognised insofar as it can be confirmed through a query with the Ukrainian public authorities that a driving authorisation exists.

For lost or stolen driving licences, an exemption to carry Ukrainian driving licences is currently granted, provided that a query with the Ukrainian public authorities can confirm that the person concerned is in possession of a valid driving authorisation. A replacement document can be issued from the time when the technical requirements of the EU Regulation have been implemented nationally.

For Ukrainian professional drivers, the necessary procedures and legal bases for the temporary recognition of the Ukrainian professional driver qualification are currently being developed. As a result, it is not yet possible to process such applications.

Legal basis:

The Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (2022/1280) of 18 July 2022 establishing special and temporary measures, in view of the invasion of Ukraine by Russia, with regard to driver documents issued by Ukraine in accordance with its legislation entered into





force on 27/07/2022. <u>Informationen für ukrainische Fahrerinnen und Fah...</u> Informationen für ukrainische Fahrerinnen und Fah...

Donations

Cash donations

Große Kreisstadt Radebeul: Stadtverwaltung Radebeul, Sparkasse Meißen, IBAN: DE97 8505 5000 3100 0031 00

Intended use: "831000 Nothilfe Ukraine und Obuchiw" Association partnership with eastern Europe, Coswig:

Partnerschaft mit Osteuropa e.V. Hope for Ukraine e. V. i. G.: At ♥ Webereistraße 8 in Coswig \ 0174548257, @ kunze@hope-for-ukraine.de) is the office of the spontaneously founded association Hope for Ukraine e.V. i.G. The association buys and transports as large quantities as possible of portion-packed durable food, medicines, hygiene articles, sleeping bags, off-grid lights and much more directly to hospitals or other centres in the state. The association is primarily asking for financial donations. Account holder: Hope for Ukraine e.V. i.G., IBAN: DE58 8505 0300 0221 2381 15, BIC: OSDDDE81XXX Diocese of Dresden-Meissen: 🚱 Diocese of Dresden-Meißen - News - War in Ukraine Aktionsbündnis Katastrophenhilfe: 🚱 international | We strengthen the most vulnerable worldwide in times of need and disaster Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe: Home - Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe German Red Cross: Help Eastern Europe - DRK e.V. **ASB Sachsen:** Refugees from Ukraine: What help is Aktion Deutschland hilft: Nothilfe Ukraine: Donate now! | ... Aktion Deutschland Caritas Association for the Diocese of Dresden-Meissen: Caritas shocked by Hilft military incursion into Ukraine Malteser: Donate online Johanniter: Ukraine: Johanniter distribute first relief supplies | Johanniter Lebensfahrten e.V.

Pahnhofstraße 2, 01662 Meißen

@Ukraine-hilfe@lwp.info

****0352172806700

IBAN: DE21 8707 0024 0699 5906 00

BIC (SWIFT): DEUTDEDBCHE **Bank:** Deutsche Bank 24

Intended use: Ukraine-Hilfe https://lebensfahrten-ev.de/

Donations in kind

Please contact the collection points listed below as examples, as well as the clothing and furniture stores of the aid organisations, such as German Red Cross, Diakonie and Malteser. In any case, please ask in advance which donations in kind are needed. Targeted aid and meeting the most urgent needs are only possible under a structured acceptance and transfer of donations, which aid organisations reliably provide based on their knowledge and many years of experience. Große Kreisstadt Radebeul: Help and support for Radebeul's twin town

Obukhiw Association partnership with eastern Europe, Coswig: Partnerschaft mit

Osteuropa e.V. Diocese of Dresden-Meissen: Diocese of Dresden-Meißen - News - War in Ukraine Mission Lifeline, Dresden: https://mission-lifeline.de/ UNICEF: Ukraine





crisis: Conflict in Ukraine threatens millions of children | UNICEF Lebensfahrten e.V.

Pahnhofstraße 2, 01662 Meißen

@Ukraine-hilfe@lwp.info

****0352172806700

www.lebensfahrten-ev.de

Questions and answers and information from other bodies

Entry and residence (Federal Office for Migration and Refugees) - also in Ukrainian and Russian

Information platform of the Ministry of Social Affairs

Language

Information

Learning German is important for finding work in Germany and for finding your way around in general. Here you will find options and people you can contact to help you find a German language course. There are different ways to learn German. Your residence status (Aufenthaltsstatus) determines which option you can choose. If you don't speak German very well yet, then you will need support. You can find contact details for the support you need here too.

Level of language ability and certificates

You can attend a German language class. There are six levels of language ability: A1, A2, B1, B2, C1 and C2. You start at level A1. You speak your mother tongue at level C2. The six steps in detail are:

A1: Beginner

You can understand and use simple words and sentences.

You can introduce yourself and others.

You can ask personal questions.

You can answer questions.

Someone is speaking slowly and clearly. You can have a conversation with them.

A2: Basic knowledge

You can understand full sentences and frequently used words.

You can express yourself in simple, everyday situations. You can describe where you come from, what kind of education you have and your surroundings.

B1: Advanced language skills

You can understand a lot. You can speak about topics you are familiar with and your personal interests. You can talk about experiences and events, dreams, hopes and goals. You can provide brief reasons or explanations for your plans and opinions.

B2: Independent language skills

You can understand the most important parts of complex texts on both specific and abstract





topics. You can even understand expert discussions in topics you know well.

You can express yourself orally in a spontaneous and fluent manner. You can justify a position on a current issue by giving the pros and cons.

C1: Expert language skills

You can understand much of longer, complex texts. You can also grasp implicit meaning in the text.

You can articulate your opinion on complex topics clearly, extensively and in a well-structured way.

C2: (Approaching) native speaker proficiency

You can understand practically everything you read or hear without effort.

You can summarise information from a variety of written and oral sources. You can reproduce reasoning and explanations in a cohesive way. You can express yourself in a spontaneous, very fluid, precise and nuanced manner.

Language Courses

Initial Orientation Courses

The **courses for initial orientation** teach you initial simple German skills. You also receive information about life in Germany. The course is a practical start-up aid in the new living environment and facilitates orientation in everyday life. A course consists of 300 teaching units of 45 minutes each. You will learn about 'Health/Medical care', 'Work', 'Kindergarten/School', 'Housing', 'Local Orientation / Transport / Mobility'. Spoken communication is the main focus. You should learn to cope with everyday life as quickly as possible.

The courses for initial orientation are held in Saxony directly in the centres for initial reception. These courses are organised by the providers of the initial reception facilities in Saxony.

Integration Courses

In the general **integration course** you will learn German in 600 classroom hours until you reach language level B1. During an additional 100 class hours, you will gain insights into the culture, politics and social customs of Germany. There are also special forms of integration courses such as the literacy course with 900 lessons. Are you a refugee? Do you receive social benefits? Then the integration courses are free of charge for you.

The integration course concludes with the "Deutschtest für Zuwanderer" (DTZ) and "Leben in Deutschland" (LiD) examinations.

You can be obliged by the <u>lob Centre</u> or the <u>Immigration Office</u> to attend an integration course. You can also apply for the integration course at the BAMF <u>antrag-zulassung-integrationskurs.pdf</u>. The <u>refugee social advice service</u> or the <u>migration advice service</u> will be happy to help you with your application. They will also support you in choosing an integration course provider.





The following course providers offer integration courses in Landkreis Meißen:

Volkshochschule (VHS)

♀Klötzerstraße 27, 01587 Riesa

Niederauerstr. 26-28, 01662 Meißen

Sidonienstr. 1a, 01445 Radebeul

035165276912

@Schimmelpfennig@vhslkmeissen.de

🐸 Consultations every Thursday from 1 - 5 pm

TÜV Rheinland

QLauchhammer Str. 20, 01591 Riesa

035255188510

<u>035255188517</u>

@tr-akademie-riesa@de.tuv.com

Bildungswerk der Sächsichen Wirtschaft gGmbH

R.-Breitscheid-Str. 33, 01587 Riesa

Educational Centre, Fabrikstr. 16, 01662 Meißen

035255140011

@kathleen.hentschel@bswmail.de

Euro-Schulen

Neugasse 39/40, 01662 Meißen

4.03521456623

@podlevskikh.mariia@eso.de

bam GmbH

Ossietzkystraße 37A, 01662 Meißen

****0352146910

@bam@bam-gmbh.de

DPFA-Weiterbildung GmbH

Auenstraße 1/Meißner Str. 82b, 01558 Großenhain

4.03522505600

@bettina.pusch@dpfa.de

Vocational Language Courses (DeuFöV)

Vocational German language ("DeuFöV") courses help to improve your own German language skills, for example after you have completed an integration course. You can take the so-called DeuFöV courses during your career, training or a vocational qualification measure or as preparation for starting a career in Germany

The basic modules of the DeuFöV courses are aimed at guiding you to speaking level C1 in two courses of 400 classroom lessons. Each of these courses concludes with a certificate examination. In addition to the basic courses, there are also various special courses with different emphases.





In order to participate in a vocational German course, you need either a certificate of admission or a certificate of obligation. You can get this either from the <u>Job Centre</u>, from the <u>Employment Agency</u> or on <u>application to the BAMF</u>.

The following course providers offer vocational language courses in Landkreis Meißen:

Volkshochschule (VHS)

- **♀**Klötzerstraße 27, 01587 Riesa
- Niederauerstr. 26-28, 01662 Meißen
- Sidonienstr. 1a, 01445 Radebeul
- ****035165276912
- @Schimmelpfennig@vhslkmeissen.de
- Consultations every Thursday from 1 pm to 5 pm

Bildungswerk der Sächsichen Wirtschaft gGmbH

- R.-Breitscheid-Str. 33, 01587 Riesa
- **♀** Educational Centre, Fabrikstr. 16, 01662 Meißen
- 035255140011
- @kathleen.hentschel@bswmail.de

State language courses

The Free State of Saxony implements its own state language programme. This supplements the integration courses offered by the federal government. State language courses are financed through the funding guideline "Integrative Maßnahmen".

The following course providers offer state language courses in Landkreis Meißen:

TÜV Rheinland

Q Lauchhammer Str. 20, 01591 Riesa

****035255188510

035255188517

@tr-akademie-riesa@de.tuv.com

Voluntary language services

In addition to the official German courses, there are many opportunities to practise German in Landkreis Meißen.

These groups are run by volunteers. These are mostly people whose mother tongue is German. Sometimes it is teachers who are no longer working. Anyone can come to these groups, regardless of their residence status.

Here you can find the services at various locations in the district:





Language café in the Gröba district house

Phafenstraße 2, 01591 Riesa

©Opening hours

Monday 15:00 to 17:00

Wednesday from 17:00 to 19:00

sprachcafe im stadtteilhaus groeba.pdf

Die Neue Chance e.V.

Lutherplatz 11, 01589 Riesa

01728041280

Buntes Meißen e.V.

ELanguage offers

Hirschbergstraße 59, 01662 Meißen

Registration: @ sprache@buntes-meissen.de

Opening hours

Tuesday from 14:00 - 15:30

Initiative Coswig - Ort der Vielfalt

Rarrasstr. 3, 01640 Coswig

015237799111

@unterricht@coswig-ort-der-vielfalt.de

Online Language Courses and Online Studies

Online language courses

You can learn German on your smartphone or on your computer (also free of charge). Take advantage of some great offers to learn German quickly and make the best use of the time you have to wait before your language course begins. These services can also be helpful while you are taking your language course.

- Ankommen App: In addition to information on life in Germany and on asylum, vocational training and work, the "Ankommen" app also includes a self-study course (starting at level A1) for your first few weeks in Germany.
- **②** <u>Lunes App</u>: The Lunes app can help you at school, in training and at work. The app helps users with technical words and job-specific vocabulary. You will find a variety of vocabulary in different modules with pictures and with a supplementary read-aloud function. Using different





types of exercises (multiple choice, practising articles, or writing whole words), learning and retaining vocabulary is encouraged and fun at the same time.

- Serlo ABC: A free app for learning to read, either as self-study or as a supplement to a language course. This app has been approved for use in integration courses.
- Mein Deutschbuch (My German Book): An extensive resource for learning the German language. This website is designed for learners and teachers, levels A1-B2.
- ② <u>Deutsch-Uni Online (DUO)</u> (German University Online): Language-learning programme for A1 to C2.
- **Basic language course from Deutsche Welle**: This online language course contains modules covering literacy and job-related language skills. There is also a placement test.
- <u>*Die Stadt der Wörter</u>: An app and website for fun vocabulary learning for those without previous knowledge in German, English, French and other languages.
- **3** VHS-Lernportal: Free German language courses. You can also learn to read, write and do arithmetic. There are also resources to help you prepare for the school-leaving exams in German, maths and English.
- **Einstufungstest Sprache** (Language Assessment Test): onSET-online language assessment test for refugees and for officials and volunteers to assess language ability.

SPEAK

SPEAK connects both locals and recent immigrants through language and cultural exchanges and through cultural events organised by the community; these activities are generally held in person. SPEAK will be organising its language learning groups online using video conferencing. The groups consist of 4 to 6 people and meet for 90 minutes every day of the week for 2 weeks.

Anyone who wants to learn a language and interact with others can register for free with SPEAK. You can learn German, English or any other language you need. More information can also be found on the SPEAK website.

Online studies

Refugees and asylum seekers often face difficulties when trying to gain access to higher level education. Kiron Higher Education offers the possibility to study without tuition fees and without the other legal documents usually required to study. The problem of limited course places is also solved. The first two years of study are completed on the internet with online courses. All courses are offered in English. However, it is possible to add subtitles in any language. The third year of study takes place on campus at one of Kiron's partner universities. There is also the possibility to learn German during the course of study. Additional forms of support and advice are also on offer.

Kiron website

Interpreters





Finding an Interpreter

Do you not yet speak German very well? You have to go to an authority such as the <u>Immigration Office?</u> Then you need an **interpreter**. An interpreter is also helpful when you go to a doctor. Or for parent-teacher conferences at school. Or kindergarten. Then you will better understand what people are trying to tell you.

Some public authorities and centres have interpreters themselves. They can use them in their consultations. When you arrange an appointment, Please always ask whether an interpreter will be provided free of charge.

 \mathbb{Q} In Germany, official documents, such as credentials and marriage or birth certificates, may only be translated by certified translators. These translations can be very expensive. Please check beforehand whether you really need a certified translation and compare the translation prices.

If you need an interpreter, get in touch here:

Immigration Office language and interpreting service

<u>035217251749</u>

035217251746

<u>035217251752</u>

@auslaenderamt.dolmetscherdienst@kreis-meissen.de

SLanguage and interpreting service point

The service point arranges interpreters at contractually regulated rates.

Here you can find interpreting services and translation agencies:

Sprachagentur Asisow

Sprachagentur Asisow

П

01742492213

@support@sprachenagentur-asisow.de

♀Könneritzstraße 7, 01067 Dresden

Fremdspracheninstitut Angelika Trautmann

Fremdspracheninstitut Angelika Trautmann

03514940580

@info@fremdspracheninstitut-dresden.de

Schäferstraße 42-44, 01067 Dresden

Accent Fremdsprachenservice Alla Cotta





- Accent Fremdsprachenservice Alla Cotta
- 03521405944
- @ACcent-fremdsprachen@web.de
- Q Lückenhübelstraße 20, 01662 Meißen

AWO Servicestelle für Sprach- und Integrationsmittler

- AWO Servicestelle für Sprach- und Integrationsmittler
- ****03512804800
- @mail@awo-in-sachsen.de
- **♀**Georg-Palitzsch-Straße 10, 01239 Dresden

Translation apps (selection)

- Microsoft Translator
- PROMT Online Translator
- ©Conversational translator
- Language translator
- **⊗**Instant translator

Telephone and video interpreting (selection)

- www.videodolmetschen.com
- www.lingatel.de/weitere-services/videodolmetschen
- www.lingatel.de/telefondolmetschen/

Becoming an interpreter

Do you speak very good English or German? Then you can support your compatriots who do not speak English or German. For example, you can accompany them to government offices or other appointments.

Immigration Office language and interpreting service

****035217251749

****035217251746

****035217251752

@auslaenderamt.dolmetscherdienst@kreis-meissen.de

SLanguage and interpreting service point

Education, Work and University Studies

Information





Would you like to work in Germany? Then you need to know: How can I work in Germany? And where can I get help? Everything you need to know about work and jobs can be found here: **Access to the job market.**

Do you already have qualifications from another country? such as a school-leaving qualification or a professional qualification? Then you need to get your qualifications recognised here in Germany. Find out how to do that here: **Recognition of non-German qualifications.**

In Germany there are about 400 training occupations. **Do you want to learn a trade?** You can find information about vocational training and contact persons here. <u>Vocational training (dual and full-time school-based)</u>.

Children and young people need to go to school. Children must be at least 6 years old when they start school. The aim of general schooling for children and teenagers is to teach them what they need for later life. For example so that they can learn a profession. Or so that they can get a university degree.

Doyou want to obtain a school leaving certificate in Germany (for adults)? Here you have the opportunity to catch up on your school-leaving certificate or to obtain a higher school-leaving certificate. Here you can catch up on your Abitur.

Do you want to study? Then you can find information about studying here. And you will see the people you can contact.

Looking for work

Access to the Job Market

Regulations on access to the job market

- ♣Do you come from an EU country? Do you now live in Germany? And would you like to work? Then it's easy for you to do so. As an EU citizen, you are allowed to work in Germany. Without any restrictions.
- Are you a refugee in Germany? Then your residence status is important. It decides whether you are allowed to work. The following explains what to expect. You will also find information on related advice centres below.
- Asylum seeker with proof of arrival or temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung):

Are you living in an Initial Reception Centre (EAE)? Then you are not allowed to work at all for 9 months. After 9 months, you will normally be allowed to work. However, the decision is always made by the Immigration Office. You must therefore submit an application to the Immigration Office. There are certain rules you must follow.

In order for the Immigration Office to decide, you must meet the following requirements:

- Asylum seekers with proof of arrival or temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung) in EAE:
- · 9-month ban on working





- After 9 months, you are entitled to work. That is if you do not come from a safe country of origin. Or your asylum application must have been rejected by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge – BAMF) as obviously without reason.
- The priority check is not applicable. However, the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) will check the working conditions.

Asylum seekers with proof of arrival or temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung) outside EAE:

- · 3-month ban on working
- Do you not come from a safe country of origin? Did you make your asylum application after 31 August 2015? Then the Immigration Office decides.
- Do you not come from a safe country of origin? Did you make your asylum application after 31 August 2015? Or has your asylum application been rejected as being without reason? Then you have the right to work after 9 months.
- The priority check is not applicable. However, the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) will check the working conditions.

ॐ Persons with exceptional leave to remain (Geduldete):

It is always the Immigration Office that decides whether you are allowed to work or not. You must therefore submit an application to the Immigration Office. The Immigration Office can impose a general work ban on you. There are certain rules you must follow.

- · 3-month ban on working
- Do you not come from a safe country of origin? Did you make your asylum application after 31 August 2015? Does your exceptional leave to remain (Duldung) last for 3 months? Then the Immigration Office will decide if you are allowed to work.
- Persons with an exceptional leave to remain (Duldung) because of unclear identity (§ 60b AufenthG) are always prohibited from working
- The priority check is not applicable. However, the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) will check the working conditions.

Refugees with residence permits (Aufenthaltserlaubnis):

If you have been recognised by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) as a person entitled to asylum, refugee or subsidiary protection, the <u>Immigration Office</u> gives you a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis). This entitles you to do any kind of job and therefore also gives you full access to the job market.

 \bigcirc There are different rules for <u>self-employment!</u> A prerequisite for the above applications is ALWAYS a definitive job offer.

Advice centres

The following people are there specifically for providing refugees with advice and referrals within the job market. Here there are also differences depending on whether your asylum process is still ongoing, you have been recognised as a refugee, or you have a certificate granting temporary postponement of deportation (Duldung).





Maria Alexander
<u>035255140020</u>
<u>015152718257</u>
Angela Lehmann
<u>035255140026</u>
015161998829
Adela Sadikovic
Addid Saanovic
O1751136454
<u>01731130434</u>
€ Arbeitsmarktmentoren bsw gGmbH Meißen
Fabrikstraße 16, Entrance Brauhausstraße, 01662 Meißen
Manuela Stockhause
<u>03521719161</u>
_
<u>015152718256</u>
€ Employment Agency
Olob Centre
Employment contract
Anyone who starts a job gets an employment contract. It governs the most important conditions of your work. It explains when you work, how much holiday you get, and how much you are paid. Both sides – workers and employers – must abide by these agreements. When

Types of contracts:

understand its content.





Permanent job contract (Unbefristeter Arbeitsvertrag)

Usually, there is a probationary period of three or six months. During this period, employment can be terminated within two weeks. The employer may terminate the employment agreement. As an employee, you may also resign. At the end of the probationary period, permanent employment begins. This gives you longer protection against dismissal. Working hours are usually up to 40 hours a week.

Fixed-term employment contract (Befristeter Arbeitsvertrag)

The employment ends at the agreed time, without the need for notice of resignation.

Minijob

The maximum monthly salary is €520 and is not taxed.

Labour law:

There are numerous laws that regulate and ensure the rights of employees in Germany. These include:

- · Regulation of working time
- · Minimum wage
- · Leave claim
- · Protection against dismissal
- Representation of interests in the workplace (Works council)
- Trade union labour regulations

Taxes and social security payments:

Every employee in Germany pays part of their salary as tax. These fund federal, state and local government spending. Employers, in turn, are required to pay social security contributions for their employees. These social security contributions fund the German social system. This system guarantees that you receive money from the state if you are unemployed.

Tax ID number:

Your tax ID is an 11-digit number and is used for income tax purposes. The number applies throughout your life. The number allows the authorities to identify you at all times. Your employer needs this number. Do you not have this number in any of your documents? Then you can get it in person from the registration office (Meldebehörde). Or you can fill out a form and send it to the Federal Tax Office (Bundesamt für Steuern).

Social security number:

For a job, you need a social security number. These can be obtained from your health insurance company (e.g. AOK, DAK, Barmer).

Illegal work:

You have paid work. But this work is not registered with the Tax Office (Finanzamt) or a health insurance provider. So you do not pay any taxes or social security contributions. That is





illegal. It can be punished with fines and prison! Do you receive social benefits or unemployment benefit? But you work anyway? You didn't tell the Social Welfare Office, the employment agency or the Job Centre? That is also **illegal**. It means you are wrongly receiving state benefits, even though you are in paid employment.

Job applications and interviews

Would you like to start professional training or get a job in Germany? Then you need to make a written application.

Many companies place job advertisements. Either in newspapers or online. The company is therefore looking for new employees. The job advertisement describes what type of work or professional training it involves. It also states what the company expects from its employees. It includes information about where and how to apply.

Have you been invited to a job interview? Then the company is interested in you. The job interview is a chance for you to get to know each other. Please give yourself enough time to get to the interview. It's crucial that you arrive on time. It's best to prepare for the interview in detail beforehand. This might include finding out important information about the company. Visit the website and read through the company's history. Find out about their products or services. Do you want to show that you're interested in the job? Then you should ask questions during the interview. This will show that you are familiar with the company. And it will show that you are motivated.

An application usually consists of three parts:

Cover letter: In your personal cover letter, you briefly introduce yourself and say why you are suitable for the vacant position. For example, describe what previous experience you have gained in your home country. Find out about the company and explain why you want to work there. Your covering letter should fit on one page. Sign your covering letter. There are many templates and guides online. It is important not simply to copy something you find. Your cover letter needs to be unique to you and suitable for the position.

CV: The CV (curriculum vitae) lists your entire professional experience and is set out in the form of a table. Write the dates during which you worked with each company. Include where you undertook training or a course of studies. Specify where you went to school and what type of qualification you left with. You do not have to include a photo in your CV, but many companies prefer it if you do.

Credentials and references: It is very important that you include copies of your credentials and references in the application (do not send the original documents!). They include your school- leaving certificate, your university degree and any job references from the past. They should be in German or English – if they are not, you should have them translated. You should also send certificates from any internships, work-relevant professional development courses, or German courses you have taken.

 \bigcirc The job advert provides information about how to apply. Please read it carefully.

Written (hard copy) applications: Buy a nice application folder and insert your cover letter, CV, and credentials and references. Then mail the application to the address mentioned in the job advertisement.





E-mail: These days, many applications are sent by email. Bring your covering letter, your CV and your certificates and references together into a single PDF file. Add the PDF file as an attachment to the email. Write a short text in the email to the person who will receive your application.

Online: Large companies have their own website through which you have to apply. You need to register with your email address before you can send your application through the website.

- Tou can find some more helpful tips for your application at Planet Beruf ("Planet Career").
- Europass is a multilingual (more than 20 languages) online platform that helps immigrants make their skills and expertise obvious to others. It offers a free online tool for creating a "language passport" or CV. You can also find important tips on writing good applications on Europass.
- You can have a free CV and cover letter created here: <u>Bewerbung.net</u>, <u>StepStone</u> or <u>Lebenslauf2go</u>. You may also be able to import your data from Xing or LinkedIn. It is also possible to write your own text within the template or import files.
- **③** You can find more information and templates for cover letters and CVs here: Bewerbung2go, BewerbungsWissen, Karrierebibel

Language practice

You can find exercises for practising job applications and general aspects of starting a career on the VHS learning portal "I want to learn German" and on the Goethe-Institut's website "German for you". You can learn more about the professional world and improve your German language skills.

Looking for Work - Advice and Help

There are several agencies in the district that can help you find a job.

 \mathbb{Q} If you are in the asylum process and have a permit or exceptional leave to remain (Duldung), the **Employment Agency** will help you.

 \mathbb{Q} If you have a residence permit, the **Job Centre** is responsible for you.

They help you with placement in work and qualification depending on individual needs. It also assists you with placement in vocational guidance or the recognition of certificates. For more information job advice, support and placements, look here: **Access to the job market**.

There are many job portals on the internet where you can search for vacancies:

Job exchange of the Employment Agency

StepStone

Indeed

⊘ Jobware

Immigration of Skilled Workers





Information

There is a law in Germany. The aim of this law is to make it easier for skilled workers to come to Germany. These skilled workers have vocational training. They are not academics. There are already laws governing immigration of these people to Germany.

This and more information can also be found on the page Make it in Germany

Here you can also do a quick check on your possibilities!

Contact persons at the Meißen Immigration Office:

Ms Kretzschmar

Prauhausstraße 21, house B room B 1.25 old building, 01662 Meißen

4.035217251760

@auslaenderamt.integration@kreis-meissen.de

Mr Thumser

Parauhausstraße 21, Haus B, 01662 Meißen

Q035217251781

@auslaenderamt.unterbringung@kreis-meissen.de

For employers

Accelerated skilled worker procedure: Employers need a power of attorney from the skilled worker. That means you can initiate an accelerated skilled worker procedure. You do this at the competent Immigration Office. The company makes an agreement with the Immigration Office. All parties involved agree on what the employer, the skilled worker and the public authorities may and must do. The agreement describes the procedure, including who is involved and deadlines.

 \mathbb{Q} The **fees** are 411 euros. There is an additional visa fee of 75 euros. There may be other fees to pay (certified copies, translations).

The Immigration Office advises the employer. It provides support so that foreign qualifications of skilled workers can be recognised. The Immigration Office obtains the approval of the Federal Employment Agency. It checks what is required in order for the visa to be granted. The certification bodies only have a certain amount of time to make their decision. The same is true for the Federal Employment Agency.

Phave all the **requirements** been met? Then the Immigration Office will issue something called a preliminary approval (Vorabzustimmung). The employer can pass this on to the skilled worker. The skilled worker then books an appointment with the diplomatic mission abroad. At this appointment, they will apply for a visa. At this appointment, the skilled worker must present the original preliminary approval. They must also bring the other documents required for the visa application.

Have you submitted the full **visa application** for the skilled worker? Then the decision will be made within three weeks.





The **family** of the skilled worker can also be taken into account. The application for them must be made at the same time. The family must meet the requirements for family reunification.

For skilled workers

Definition of skilled worker: Do you have a university degree? Or have you completed professional training? Did this training last at least two years? Does it mean you are qualified for a profession? Then you are a skilled worker. Do you want to be officially recognised as a skilled worker? Then you need to make an application. Your qualifications must be recognised by the relevant body in Germany.

International education certificates Saxony

Looking for Work

Entering the labour market:

Entry into the labour market will be made easier: As a skilled worker, you need to demonstrate three things. You need an employment contract. You must have a concrete job offer. And you need a qualification which is recognised in Germany. The Federal Employment Agency checks the working conditions.

Employment options:

You have a particular qualification. That means you are qualified for a specific profession. You are permitted to work in this profession. You can also work in related professions. Skilled workers with training from university studies can also do other work. For example, skilled workers can work in a profession where no university studies are required. But skilled workers are not permitted to perform menial labour. Skilled workers must work in a profession which requires vocational training. For the EU Blue Card, you will need work which corresponds to your qualifications.

Skilled workers with vocational training:

Skilled workers with vocational training can work in any profession. The only requirement is that their training must qualify them for that profession.

Rules for entering the country

Entering the country to find a job:

Skilled workers with vocational training can enter Germany. You can enter Germany in order to find work here. You will receive a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for up to six months. Your qualification(s) must be recognised in Germany. You must have a secure livelihood for the duration of your stay. You must already speak German well enough to work in your profession. Normally, German language skills level B1 or better are required. Would you like to try out a job first? Then you can work for up to 10 hours a week. This helps you find out whether you like the job. Your employer can get to know you. Skilled workers with recognised academic qualifications can also try out jobs.

Residence for qualification purposes:

You get more opportunities to obtain qualifications in Germany. Have you tried to get your qualifications recognised? Have the authorities identified problems? Do your qualifications not correspond to German qualifications? Then you need sufficient German language skills. That means German level A2. Then you can apply for a visa. This visa allows you to come to





Germany for 18 months. During this time, you can get qualifications. The authorities can extend your visa for 6 months. After that, you can apply for another visa. For example, in order to complete professional training. Or to study at a university. Or to work.

<u>Settlement permit (Niederlassungserlaubnis) for skilled workers from abroad:</u>
Foreign skilled workers can obtain a settlement permit (Niederlassungserlaubnis) in Germany after only four years (previously five years).

For training and studies

Entering the country to find a training placement: Would you like to do a vocational training course? The you can enter the country to look for a training placement. You need German language skills level B2. You also need a school-leaving qualification which entitles you to study at a university. You must be no more than 25 years old. You must be able to pay your own living costs in Germany.

Expanded transfer possibilities for international students in Germany: International students can get a new residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) before they complete their studies. For example: You want to train for a professional after studying. To do this, you get a residence permit. The new law for skilled workers makes this transfer easier: Are you a student? And do you want to get a job? Then you can accept a job. You must meet specific conditions for this. These conditions are set by the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit). Once everything has been checked, you will get a new residence permit.

Settlement permit for graduates of a training programme in Germany: Under the new law, foreign graduates of professional and vocational training in Germany can, like university graduates, obtain a settlement permit after only two years.

German language course in preparation for training: Do you have the right visa? Then you can attend a German language course. This course will prepare you for your training.

Self-employment

Who can start their own business in Germany?

Is your asylum process still ongoing? Has your application been rejected? Do you have exceptional leave to remain (Duldung)? Then you are **forbidden** from being self-employed. In principle, everyone else has the option to set up their own business in Germany.

Further information (multilingual)

Start-up portal

Website of the IQ-Fachstelle für Migrantenökonomie

Start-up advice





Berufsschule

Are you over 15 years old? Are you no longer in a general-education school (Allgemeinbildende Schule)? Then you have lots of opportunities at vocational schools. You can prepare for your future career. You can get a general school-leaving qualification.

In Germany, everyone under the age of 18 must attend school!

The following types of schooling exist at vocational schools:

Career-preparatory year (Berufsvorbereitungsjahr - BVJ)

Vocational schools offer courses for schoolchildren whether or not they have qualifications from a Hauptschule (basic secondary school). Have you not yet confirmed a place on a training course? Do you not yet have a clear idea of where you want to work? This will give you insights into various professional fields. You can build on your Hauptschule qualification. Or you can get your Hauptschule qualification.

Vocational school

At these schools, training is through a dual-track system. Part of your training happens at the school. The other part happens at a company.

Vocational school

Vocational schools for specific professions can prepare you for your future career. The courses last between 1 and 3 years. You will get basic professional training. Or preparation for a profession. Or even a professional qualification. If you already have a school-leaving qualification, then you can get your next qualification here. Vocational schools are usually split into the following professional fields:

- commercial/business professions
- · home economics/socio-educational care or nursing
- business/technical professions

Technical school

You can continue your professional training at a Fachschule. The courses usually last 1 or 2 years. Do you already have professional training? Have you worked before? These courses will expand your knowledge. Their aim is to go into more depth on what you know. Once you have completed these courses, you can work in middle management. Or you can become self-employed. These schools are likewise split up into the following subject areas:

- Engineering
- Economics
- Social work
- · Agricultural economics
- Design





Vocational college (Berufskolleg)

You need an intermediate school-leaving certificate (mittlerer Bildungsabschluss) in order to attend a vocational college. A vocational college is a place where you can get more professional qualifications. You can also get an advanced technical college certificate. That means you can study at a university. There are vocational colleges for the following fields:

- Engineering
- · Economics and administration
- Social education
- · Health and nursing
- · Home economics

Vocational high school

Have you already completed training? Do you have an intermediate school-leaving qualification? Then you can attend an upper secondary vocational school (Berufsoberschule). You will spend two years there. This school prepares you for the general university entrance certificate. To do this, you must learn a second foreign language. If you don't learn a second foreign language, you will get a subject-specific university entrance certificate. That means you can only study certain subjects. The following types of upper secondary vocational schools exist:

- Technical upper secondary school (Technische Oberschule)
- Upper secondary school for economics (Wirtschaftsoberschule)
- Upper secondary school for social work (Oberschule für Sozialwesen)

Vocational grammar school

Would you like to study at a university? Then you will need an Abitur, the general qualification for university entrance. You can earn your Abitur at a vocational Gymnasium (grammar school). To do so, you need an intermediate school-leaving certificate. Your grades must be 3.0 or better on average. Then you can attend a vocational Gymnasium for three years. After the three years, you will get your Abitur. This type of school is likewise split up into corresponding subject areas:

- · Technical subjects
- Economics
- · Social work and healthcare
- Agricultural sciences
- Biotechnological subjects
- Nutritional science

Vocational schools in Landkreis Meißen

Here you will find an overview

Education (dual training and full-time school)





Would you like to start working? Then having a professional qualification will give you a big advantage. People with professional qualifications earn more money on average over their career. They are less likely to become unemployed. They are less likely to get fixed, short-term contracts.

Dual training

A special feature in Germany is the dual training system. You can work at a business. At the same time, you can go to a school or college. That way, you learn both theory and practice. You spend two thirds of your time working. You spend one third of your time in school or college. Training takes 3 years. Depending on the profession, it may take longer. If you have the general qualification for university entrance (Abitur), you can complete your training more quickly.

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

Chamber of Crafts (HWK; Handwerkskammer)

The <u>Chamber of Crafts (HWK)</u> is responsible for craft trades. In this case, professions like that of a baker, brick mason or painter.

Chamber of Crafts Dresden

Am Lagerplatz 8, 01099 Dresden

_0351464030

@info@hwk-dresden.de

Welcome guide

Ms Daria Gehdt

@Daria.Gehdt@hwk-dresden.de

****03514640938

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

The <u>Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK)</u> is responsible for professions in industrial manufacturing, trade and services. Here, for example, it concerns plant mechanics or traders in wholesale and foreign trade.

HK Dresden

QLanger Weg 4, 01239 Dresden

035128020

@service@dresden.ihk.de

SIHK Riesa

Pahnhofstraße 8a, 01587 Riesa

<u>03525514031</u>

03525514056

@service.riesa@dresden.ihk.de

Welcome guide

Ms Katrin Tschikov





_03512802678

@tschikov.katrin@dresden.ihk.de

Preschool education at the vocational school

In Germany, however, there is also full-time education at a Berufsfachschule (vocational college). This type of training provides a completed vocational training in theory and practice outside of the dual training system (without an apprenticeship at a company). It usually lasts two to three and a half years. Classes are full-time. They include general education subjects as well as subjects related to the specific profession. Vocational schools vary greatly in terms of their training courses, admission requirements, duration of training and further education opportunities. So you should talk to the school you're interested in.

Vocational schools in Landkreis Meißen

Here you will find an overview

Studies

University-level study

General information

In Germany, there are many different courses of study. There are also different types of universities:

- Universitäten = universities (more academically focused)
- Fachhochschulen = universities of applied sciences; polytechnics (more practically focused)
- Duale Hochschulen = "dual universities" (very practically focused)
- Kunsthochschule, Filmhochschule and Musikhochschule (colleges for artistic subjects)

There are public and private universities. Private universities are not necessarily better than public ones. However, you will have to pay high tuition fees at private universities.

You can find helpful information here:

- <u>Hochschulkompass (Higher Education Compass)</u> (list of all courses of study and universities in Germany)
- **Study** in Germany (information for refugees)
- **Agentur für Arbeit** Studienorientierung (study programme orientation from the Federal Employment Agency)
- <u>Opentscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (German Academic Exchange Service)</u> (DAAD All study programmes in Germany)





Prerequisites

Would you like to study in Germany? Then you will need a qualification for university entrance. This can be an Abitur. It can also be an advanced technical college certificate. Do you have a qualification for university entrance in your home country? Then it may allow you to study in Germany. You can check that.

You can find more information on the <u>Anabin</u> website. On that site, go to the "Recognition in Germany" information portal. The same applies for the <u>"German Academic Exchange Service"</u> (DAAD)

You must also bring proof that you have a good knowledge of German (language level C1). This can be the "German as a Foreign Language" test. Or the German Language Examinations for Studies at German Universities. Or "Telc Deutsch C1 Hochschule".

You can also get support from the "Garantiefonds Hochschule" educational advice programme.

Some universities offer preparatory semesters. These can be a chance to learn German.

Find out more at the university where you would like to study. Most universities offer advice services. There are deadlines for applying to a university. These are called the application deadlines. Be aware of these deadlines. Universities will not accept applications after the deadlines.

Without a university entrance qualification

Are you able to study at a university in your home country with your school-leaving certificate? But are you not able to study in Germany? You can attend a preparatory college (Studienkolleg) to get your university entrance qualification. Studienkollegs are specifically intended for university applicants from other countries. They prepare you for university study in Germany.

Study institutions in Landkreis Meißen

- Meißen University of Applied Sciences (FH) and Further Education Centre
- Saxony University of Cooperative Education, State Study Academy Riesa
- ©Campus Moritzburg of the Dresden University of Applied Sciences for Social Work, Education and Nursing

Financing and Scholarships

As a student in Germany, you can get financial support. This comes from the Bundesausbildungsförderungsgesetz, a federal act for promoting higher education known as "BAföG" for short. The Federal Ministry of Education makes BAföG payments every month. In the best case scenario, your will be given funding throughout your studies. The monthly sum provided by the BAföG can be somewhere between €399 and €735. You must pay back half of the BAföG total after completing your course of study. The exact BAföG terms and conditions change regularly. For more detailed information, see the following link:

Website about BAföG for refugees and migrants





As an alternative to the BAföG, it is also possible to get a scholarship. Usually, you do not have to pay back a scholarship. Good grades are important in order to get a scholarship. The organisation providing the scholarship will also assess your voluntary work. You will usually get the same amount of money as the BAföG. There is also additional "Büchergeld". This is a monthly book allowance of up to €300.

There are certain foundations which offer scholarships. Scholarships are given to people with lots of potential. These foundations are called "Begabtenförderungswerke" in German. The following foundations offer programmes, among other things, especially for refugees. The websites tell you how you can apply. They also explain what the foundations expect from you.

- Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Scholarships for Refugees
- Böckler-Aktion Bildung by the Hans-Böckler-Stiftung
- **(X)** Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) Scholarships for Refugees
- Villigst Our Scholarships for refugees
- Brot für die Welt Flüchtlingsstipendienprogramm (Refugee Scholarship Program)

One exception is the Otto Benecke Stiftung guarantee fund. The programme is aimed at young, newly arrived migrants. Do you want to get your university entrance certificate in Germany? Do you want to study in Germany? Do you want to work in academia? Then you can apply for a scholarship. There is also the "Deutschland-Stipendium" scholarship. This provides financial support of €300 a month. The Deutschland-Stipendium is awarded through the respective universities.

- Ouniversity guarantee fund from Otto Benecke Stiftung in Bonn
- ②Deutschlandstipendium: Become a scholarship holder

Recognition of credentials

Recognition of foreign educational qualifications

Qualification certificatesare very important in Germany. You can get them at school. Or at a university. Or while you are working. At work, they are called work certificates. Certificates are used to demonstrate what you have learned and accomplished. Certificates are the key requirement for getting a job. You will also need a certificate to be admitted to a school or university. Do you already have certificates from another country? Then get these certificates **recognised** in Germany. The authorities will check what your certificates qualify you for in Germany. Your skills are "translated", so to speak. It may be that you no longer have your certificates with you. In this case, you can try to have your professional experience and professional abilities recognised by passing some tests.

Specialist counselling centres for recognition

- (Information and advice centre (Information and advice centre for the labour market in Saxony)
- Recognition of professional qualifications in the skilled crafts and trades sector
- Overview of the recognition of vocational qualifications and university degrees
- BQ-Portal- The information portal for foreign professional qualifications





②Are you aiming to study or work as a scientist? For the recognition of your certificates, please contact the contact persons at the universities.

Official authentication of certificates/credentials

You have a document. For example, a certificate. The authorities want to know if the document is genuine. To do this, you must get the document officially authenticated. This is also important if you want to enrol at a university. All copies of your certificates must be officially authenticated.

Official certification can be carried out by public order offices, Registry Offices (Einwohnermeldeamt), citizens' offices and Citizens' Advice Bureaus in the **towns and communities in Landkreis Meißen**.

Official certifications can also be carried out by **notary's offices**.

Children, young people and family

Basic information about children, young people and families

Children, youth and families are under special protection in Germany. This protection begins during pregnancy and continues until the child is 18 years old (of full age). In Germany, for example, it is prohibited to beat or smack children. Children must be brought up in Germany without using violence. All children must attend school. Special authorities also make sure that children are not harmed by their environment (or even by their family).

Families are also legally protected in Germany. This applies whether the family consists of a mum and dad and their children, if there are two mums or two dads, or if the children are adopted. And single parents with their children are also considered a family.

Pregnancy and childbirth

Pregnancy and birth

Pregnant women are under special protection in Germany. You can get advice. You will be looked after by a doctor. And the state can help with the things you need to buy for your child. If you are pregnant, you must first go to the gynaecologist. The gynaecologist will carry out a medical check-up. You will then receive a maternity card. The maternity card is a document with important information about your pregnancy. It also includes information about your health. And your child's health. Always have your maternity card with you in case of emergencies.

Midwife

Midwives are there to support women and their families from the beginning of pregnancy up until the end of breastfeeding. Midwives will give you advice during your pregnancy. They can help you give birth. After the birth, they can help you start breastfeeding. They also focus on your physical and psychological recovery. Every woman is able to get the help of a midwife. Most services are paid for by your health insurance provider.

Midwives Association Website





Childbirth and post-natal care

Your gynaecologist will refer you to a maternity hospital. After delivery, ask for a midwife for post-natal care at your accommodation. You will receive a birth confirmation letter from the clinic.

Registration at the Registry Office

Newborn babies must be registered the Registry Office (Standesamt). Do you live in a hostel? The you must report the birth to the hostel management. The maternity clinic reports the birth to the Registry Office. They will give you the (temporary) birth certificate for your child. Please bring your ID card with you. You also need the confirmation of birth from the hospital. Are you married? Then bring your marriage certificate too.

OPlease present only original documents. For documents in a foreign language, an officially certified German translation is required.

Do you live in a shared accommodation facility? Give a copy of the birth certificate to your accommodation facility management. Your child will then be registered.

Paediatrician

There are ten screening tests (U1-U9 and J1). Until the age of 6, children are regularly examined. The paediatrician will monitor your child's development. The U1 (examination after birth) and U2 examinations usually take place in the clinic. For further examinations, you must make an appointment with your paediatrician.

OA proof of complete early detection examinations may be required when <u>applying to the</u> <u>day-care centre</u>.

Childcare

Day-care (Kita)

Kita is a German word for a children's day-care centre. Your child can go to a Kita. Your child must be at least 1 year old. Your child can go to a Kita until they are 12 years old. Your child will be supervised by nursery school teachers. They will learn lots of important things. Some schools also accept children under the age of one.

The fees for the Kita or day-care centre are paid for by the city or district in many cases. To get this financial support, you must **apply** to the **Youth Welfare Office** .

Skita Antrag auf Übernahme Elternbeiträge für Kin...

There are different types of day-care centres for different age groups (called a "Krippe", "Kindergarten" or "Hort").

O Day-care (Kita) is a place for your child to learn German and discover new things. There, your child also makes contact with other children while learning to make friends and discovering German culture. Take advantage of this opportunity; it is important for your child's future. Attending a Kita is also good preparation for school.





O Unfortunately, there are not always enough spaces at a Kita near your home or accommodation. To find a space for your child, ask the Youth Welfare Office or your accommodation support staff.

"Krippe"

A Krippe is a day-care centre for children between the ages of 1 and 3. There, specially trained staff will encourage the children's development in small groups. It is particularly important for these employees to be attentive and caring.

Kindergarten

A kindergarten is a day-care centre for children over the age of 3 before they reach school age. The kindergarten is a place for kids to play with others, paint, do crafts and learn. During the final year of kindergarten, children regularly attend pre-school lessons preparing them for their transition to primary school. There are both private and public kindergartens. Whether or not you need to pay for kindergarten depends on the specific kindergarten your child attends and your place of residence.

(Primary) schoolchildren up to age 12

There are also after-school supervision options for school students between the ages of 6 and 12. There are many different types of supervision programmes: "Hort" (after-school programme), lunchtime supervision or full-day schooling. All of these formats provide homework support for children. And there's plenty of time for fun and games, too. Your child's primary school or the "Jugendamt" (Youth Welfare Office) will tell you which supervision format your city offers for (primary) school students.

Information on child day care in Landkreis Meißen can be found here.

- Youth Welfare Office
- Ω Kindertageseinrichtungen im Landkreis Meißen 2024...
- Variable School School

School for children aged 6 to 18

In Germany, attending school is required by law. The duration of compulsory schooling is 12 years. Children must attend school full-time for 9 years. After that, they have the option to attend school part-time for another 3 years. Does your child want to attend school full-time throughout? Then they can do that for 12 years.

 \mathbb{Q} After 9 years, is your child not enrolled in any <u>vocational training</u>? And are they not in any other school? Then they must attend school full-time for another year. Compulsory education ends when your child reaches the age of 18. Unless they are enrolled in vocational training.

Your child must attend school regularly. It is your responsibility to ensure this. Going to state and municipal schools is free of cost.

In Germany, there are different types of schools. The type of school your child should attend depends on many factors, including the child's age and performance at school.





 \mathbb{Q} The school often gives children written information to take home with them and give to their parents. It is important that you read this information.

Important information on school attendance in Landkreis Meißen can be found here.

Family benefits

Elterngeld (Parental allowance)

Some parents work less after the birth of their children. For some, it's because they don't want to work as much. For others, it's because they can't work as much anymore. If this is the case for you, you can get money (called Elterngeld) from the state. Even parents who are separated and do not live together can get this parental allowance. You can receive parental allowance if you have a specific kind of residence permit in Germany: a "Niederlassungserlaubnis" or an "Aufenthaltserlaubnis". You can find more detailed information in German, English, Turkish and Russian here.

Child benefit

All parents with a "Niederlassungserlaubnis" or an "Aufenthaltserlaubnis" in Germany have the right to receive child benefits (Kindergeld). You need to apply directly to the <u>Federal</u> <u>Employment Agency</u> to receive child benefits. The Federal Employment Agency will pay this benefit for every child from birth to (at least) the age of 18. You can find more detailed information in German, English, Turkish and Russian here.

Leisure activities for children and teenagers

Children enjoy playing. Children enjoy learning. Children enjoy doing sports. There are many opportunities for children in Landkreis Meißen. Children and families can spend time together here. You can also meet up with friends here.

And there are lots of services for teenagers as well. Here they can spend time together with friends.

Here you can find services for children and young people of Landkreis Meißen:

- Offenes Jugendhaus Riesa
- KINDERLAND-Sachsen e.V. Meile Meißen social project
- Die Arche
- **€**KAFF children's and youth centre Diakonie Meißen
- Hafenstraße" e.V. Sociocultural Centre Meißen
- Children's programme Korps Meißen (heilsarmee.de)
- JUCO Coswig
- Schmales Haus e.V. Meeting place for children and young people "Schmales Haus Meißen" (schmales-haus-meissen.de)
- CVJM Coswig e.V.
- **EXIL** children's and youth centre
- **EXIZ** Coswiger Kinderzentrum e.V.
- Jugend- und Freizeitzentrum Gröditz e.V in Gröditz





Here you will find information on children's work and youth work in sports.

Contact person:

Clivia Fritzsche

Q0352179845527

@clivia.fritzsche@kreissportbund-meissen.de

Here you can find the right sports club in your area.

Unaccompanied Minor Refugees

Refugees under the age of 18, who have travelled to Germany unaccompanied, are considered unaccompanied foreign minors. These young people are reported to the **Youth Welfare Office**. Youth Welfare Office will talk to them, and will find out how old they are.

- If they are under the age of 18, they are considered minors. The Youth Welfare Office will look after them. They will take them to an accommodation centre for young people.
- If they are over the age of 18, they are considered to be of age. They will be given a rejection notice. Or they will be treated as an adult.
- The Youth Welfare Office will bring an interpreter to the appointment.

Q Does your proof of arrival (Ankunftsnachweis) say you are not yet 18 years old? Despite this, has the Youth Welfare Office given you a rejection notice? Then the Youth Welfare Office must enter a new date of birth on the notice. Only then can you have your documents changed by the Immigration Office (Ausländerbehörde) and the Social Welfare Office (Sozialamt).

Some minors (people under the age of 18) enter the country **with relatives**. For example with an uncle or aunt. Or cousins or older siblings. Your accommodation support will report this to the Youth Welfare Office after your arrival. The Youth Welfare Office will talk to the minor and their adult relatives. They will check whether the minors can stay there. In addition, the Youth Welfare Office decides whether to give the young person a guardian. The Youth Welfare Office will provide an interpreter for the appointment.

 \mathbb{Q} Adult relatives can also go to the Family Court to apply to be the child's official guardian. If they are given guardianship, the relative(s) take full responsibility for the minor(s) in place of their parents.

You have the possibility to **take in an unaccompanied minor into your family**? Please contact:

Cornelius Jerusalem

<u>035217253211</u>

Hotline:

035217253399

@KJA.SozialeDienste@kreis-meissen.de

Health





General information about health

Do you have an acute illness? Are you in pain? In Germany, you have the right to basic medical care. Some vaccinations are officially recommended. You can get these vaccinations. Some medical check-ups are recommended. The aim is to stop you getting ill. You can get these medical check-ups. Some medical check-ups are very important for your health. You can get these free of charge from doctors. Seek medical advice if:

- You are acutely ill or in pain
- You are pregnant
- You are chronically ill. For example, you have diabetes, epilepsy or mental illness.

 \bigcirc Do you still have medication? Or do you have the instructions for your medication? Then bring them with you when you visit the doctor.

Have you previously been to see a doctor, or been in hospital, because of your illness? Then please bring documentary evidence of previous diagnoses with you.

♣ Do you have a residence permit? Then you must register with a regular health insurance scheme. An insurance card will be sent to you. This entitles you to benefits from doctors. Just like all citizens in Germany.

Health Insurance

In Germany, insurance is compulsory. Do you have a residence permit? Then you must register with a regular health insurance scheme. An insurance card will be sent to you. Then you will get the same healthcare services as all residents in Germany.

If you have an acute illness in another country, you can also receive basic healthcare in many doctors' practices and hospitals in other countries. You can get information about this from your health insurance provider.

You can choose a general practitioner (family doctor) of your choice. Do you need specialist medical treatment? Then your family doctor will give you a referral.

 \mathbb{Q} You are going to a hospital? Do you go to see a therapist? Do you go to the doctors? Then take your insurance card with you.

Insurance card

The insurance card is very important. It means that when you see the doctor, The work of the doctors is paid for by your insurance company. The card also insures you across Europe. It is called the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC). It means you can see a doctor in all EU countries.

Are you travelling to a country outside the EU? Then you should get additional insurance. Insurance for other countries will protect you when you travel. It is called foreign health insurance ("Auslandskrankenversicherung").

Would you like to understand the German health system? This <u>website</u> will give you information. The information is available in German and English.





You can find all relevant information abouthealth insurance in 40 languages here. The website explains the different types of insurance. It will tell you what you need to look out for.

As a refugee and an asylum seeker, you don't yet have health insurance. You need a health insurance certificate. This will allow you to see a doctor. You can get these certificates from the Immigration Office.

Visiting a doctor

General practitioners and specialists

Are you sick? Then see your Hausarzt (family doctor). You are free to choose your own family doctor. The opening hours are decided by the doctors themselves. Do you need help from your family doctor? Make an appointment.

Family doctors carry out important medical check-ups. They are your first point of contact if you are ill. They will decide which medication you need. They will also decide whether you need to see a specialist.

If necessary, your family doctor will refer you to a specialist. These can carry out special examinations.

<u>★ Here</u> you can search for a family doctor.

If the practice is closed, the medical on-call service can help \ 116117

<u>Here</u> you can search for emergency medical practices. These are doctors who can also help you out-of-hours.

Paediatricians

Paediatricians treat children. There are specific check-ups for children. They are important for your child's health. The aim is to stop them getting ill. Children must also be vaccinated. Vaccinations are important. They stop children getting certain diseases. The required check-ups are called "U-Untersuchungen". They always take place at a certain time. They are free of charge. Please ask a paediatrician for information about the "U-Untersuchungen".

Dentists

If you have toothache, you should go to the dentist.

Gynaecologists

It's important that women get regular check-ups from a gynaecologist. The doctors can detect diseases early enough. This is called screening. You can also discuss contraception there.

Here you can search for doctors.

 \mathbb{Q} Do you need help finding a suitable doctor? Ask a <u>support network</u>. Or ask the support staff in your accommodation.





- Are you an asylum seeker? Are you sick? Do you need to see a doctor? Then you can get a treatment certificate from the <u>Immigration Office</u> This means your visit to the doctor will be free of charge.
- ■Do you need an operation? Is it not an emergency? Then the <u>Immigration Office</u> must approve your stay in hospital. Apply for permission before you go to the hospital. Your doctor will provide you with a medical certificate. The Immigration Office will only cover medically necessary operations.

Elblandklinikum Radebeul emergency room

Pheinrich-Zille-Straße 13, 01445 Radebeul

03518333390

Elblandklinikum Meißen emergency room

Nassauweg 7, 01662 Meißen

035217433314

Elblandklinikum Riesa emergency room

Q Weinbergstraße 8, 01589 Riesa

****03525753200

Internationale Praxis Dresden

Search for emergency dental service

Medication and pharmacies/chemists

Do you need medication? Then go to your doctor. They will give you a prescription. You can get your medication with this prescription at any pharmacy. Chemist's shops are usually open from Monday to Saturday. The opening times vary according to each chemist. Do you urgently need medication at night or at the weekend? Every pharmacy has a sign with the name and address of a pharmacy that is open for emergencies. This information can also be found on the internet.

Search for emergency chemists ("Apotheken-Notdiensten")

www.aponet.de

As an asylum applicant, you can get lots of medication free of charge. Ask your doctor about it. If you do not have a prescription, you will always have to pay for the medication.

Emergency numbers - SOS

An emergency is an acute threat to health. Do you have an emergency? Then call an emergency doctor.

Emergency contacts

Police $\frac{110}{110}$ Fire brigade, ambulance and ambulance service $\frac{112}{112}$ Ambulance, emergency doctor $\frac{112}{112}$

© Emergency numbers always work on mobile phones. Even if you don't have any credit/money on your phone, the number will still work!





Important information for an emergency call

- Who is calling (your name)?
- Where did it happen (address)?
- What has happened?
- How many injured or sick are there?
- What kind of illnesses or injuries are there?
- · Wait for questions!

Stay calm. Speak slowly and clearly. This will help people understand you better. Do not end the conversation. Have you provided all the important information? The emergency call centre / the police will end the call.

Are you going to hospital? Don't forget your ID card and your proof of arrival (Ankunftsnachweis). Are you registered with a health insurance provider? Then bring your insurance card too.

As an asylum seeker, you are only allowed to go to hospital in an emergency if you do not have a treatment slip. At the hospital, you must show your proof of arrival (Ankunftsnachweis). The hospital will then be able to see that you are an asylum seeker. The Immigration Office will cover the costs.

Counselling centres and assistance services

Helpline for women experiencing violence

Helpline for women experiencing violence

116016

www.hilfetelefon.de

The "Gewalt gegen Frauen" (Violence against women) helpline provides counselling for affected women everywhere in Germany. The (female) counsellors on this helpline provide advice for all forms of violence against women. If needed, they can put women in contact with suitable support organisations in their area. Online counselling is also available on the website. The talks are confidential. Would you like to remain anonymous? That's not a problem. You do not need to give any personal information over the phone. That also applies to the online counselling. If you have hearing difficulties, you can book a free interpreting service on the website. The conversation with the counsellors will be translated into German Sign Language. It can also be translated into writing. Counselling is available in many languages with the help of interpreters: Albania, Arabic, Bulgarian, Chinese English, French, Italian, Farsi/Dari, Kurdish (Kurmanji), Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Turkish, Ukrainian and Vietnamese.

Domestic violence

Are you looking for protection from physical, sexual and/or psychological violence? The Radebeul women's shelter is a place of refuge for you and your children.





Radebeul Women's Shelter

4.03518384653

@frauenhaus@skf-radebeul.de

Are you a victim of physical, sexual and/or psychological violence and need counselling? Here you will be advised in person, by telephone or in writing. If necessary, the counsellors will also come to you or accompany you to other institutions. Counselling can take place anonymously. It costs nothing. Counselling rooms are available in Radebeul and Riesa.

Advice centre

<u>035179552205</u>

@beratung@skf-radebeul.de

Counselling rooms:

Or.-Külz-Straße 4, 01445 Radebeul

♀Kurt-Schlosser-Straße 22, 01591 Riesa

Would you like advice on difficult situations in your family and marriage? Here you can find advice centres in Landkreis Meißen:

Marriage and family advice centre Radebeul

<u>03518308750</u>

Family counselling, couple counselling, life counselling Riesa

<u>03525657325</u>

People with disabilities

Der Familienratgeber (The Family Counsellor)

The "Aktion Mensch" organisation publishes a Family Guide. The Family Guide is aimed at people with disabilities. And their families. It provides information and addresses. There is also a website. You will find important information about living with disability on the website. This information is available in simpler and clearer German. From school, to work, leisure, accessibility, rights, housing, counselling, health insurance and long-term care insurance and much more.

www.familienratgeber.de

Here you can find advice centres in Landkreis Meißen:

Meißen Inklusiv e.V.

Diakonie advice centres

Addiction counselling





An addiction means that a person has a constant desire to do something. So it is dependent on something. Maybe it even harms them. People can be addicted to certain substances such as alcohol or nicotine, which is found in cigarettes, and to many other things. Part of addiction is that it is stronger than the mind.

Are you looking for help? The following counselling and treatment centres are there for you:

Meißen

Gesundheitsamt, Dresdner Straße 25, 01662 Meißen

Montag 9:00 - 12:00 Uhr

Dienstag 9:00 - 12:00 Uhr und 14:00 - 16:00 Uhr Donnerstag 9:00 - 12:00 Uhr und 14:00 - 18:00 Uhr Freitag 9:00 - 12:00 Uhr

Frau Hengst

035217253479

@Suchtberatungsstelle@kreis-meissen.de

Frau Witecy

035217253480

@Suchtberatungsstelle@kreis-meissen.de

https://www.kreis-meissen.de/suchtberatung

Radebeuler Sozialprojekte, Martinstraße 5, 01662 Meißen

Montag 13.00 - 16.00 Uhr

Dienstag 09.00 - 12.00 + 13.00 - 18.00 Uhr Donnerstag 09.00 - 12.00 + 13.00 - 17.00 Uhr

Freitag 09.00 -13.00 Uhr

Akutsprechstunde: Donnerstag 13.00 -14.00 Uhr

****035217187433

@meissen-suchtberatung@rasop.de

https://www.rasop.de/suchtberatung-meissen

Großenhain

Radebeuler Sozialprojekte, Braugasse 4, 01558 Großenhain

Dienstag: 9.00 - 12.00 Uhr + 13.00 - 18.00 Uhr

Mittwoch: nach Vereinbarung

Donnerstag: 8.00 - 12.00 Uhr + 13.00 - 16.00 Uhr

Freitag: 9.00 - 12.00 Uhr

<u>035225259969</u>

@grossenhain-suchtberatung@rasop.de

https://www.rasop.de/suchtberatung-grossenhain

KAM, Dresdner Straße 5, 01558 Großenhain

©Montag bis Freitag 9:00 - 12:00 Uhr

Mittwoch und Donnerstag 13:00 - 18:00 Uhr

****035225233836





017687905098

Radebeul

Radebeuler Sozialprojekte, Dr.-Külz-Straße 4, 01445 Radebeul

©Dienstag 08.00 -12.00

Mittwoch 08.00 - 12.00 + 13.00 -19.00 Uhr

Donnerstag 08.00 - 12.00

Freitag 08.00 -12.00 Uhr

4035179529900

@radebeul_suchtberatung@rasop.de

https://www.rasop.de/suchtberatung-radebeul

<u>Riesa</u>

Radebeuler Sozialprojekte, Hauptstraße 84, 01587 Riesa

Montag 09.00 - 12.00 + 13.00 -16.00 Uhr

Dienstag 09.00 - 12.00 + 14.00 -18.00 Uhr

Donnerstag 09.00 -12.00 + 13.00 -16.00 Uhr

Freitag 09.00 -12.00 Uhr

Akutsprechstunde: Donnerstag 09.00 -10.00 Uhr

<u>035255184251</u>

@riesa-suchtberatung@rasop.de

https://www.rasop.de/suchtberatung-riesa

Suchtberatung Digital

The counsellors are professionals. They are bound by professional secrecy. They support both affected persons and relatives with questions on addiction issues. The staff of the addiction advice centre refer patients to outpatient or inpatient therapies if necessary.

Help for refugees with addiction problems (in several languages)

HIV and AIDS

AIDS is a disease for which we do not yet have a cure. There is no vaccination against it. The disease is triggered by a pathogen, a virus. This virus is called the "human immunodeficiency virus", or HIV for short. People who carry the HIV virus are called HIV-positive. It is often the case that people who are HIV-positive go many years before they begin to notice any changes in their bodies. But little by little, the HI virus destroys the human immune system.

 \mathbb{Q} If you have questions about HIV and AIDS, talk to a counselling centre or your doctor.

AIDS advice Meißen Health Department

Teichertring 8, room 2.21.1, 01662 Meißen

Ms Sommer

****035217253439

Tuesday 08:00 - 11:30 and 14:00 - 17:30





Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by tuberculosis bacteria (bacteria from the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex). The disease most commonly affects the lungs. However, other organs or several organs can be affected at the same time.

You have a cough that has lasted longer than three weeks? You had contact with tuberculosis patients? Report to the Health Department.

Teichertring 8, room 2.21.1, 01662 Meißen

Ms Sommer

035217253439

Pheinrich-Heine-Straße 1, 01589 Riesa

Ms Jurgk

****035217253437

©Consultation hours by arrangement

Here you will find information in several languages about tuberculosis.

breastcare app

Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer worldwide. One in every eight women in Europe contracts breast cancer during the course of their lives. In Germany alone, around 70,000 women get breast cancer every year. The earlier the illness is detected, the higher the chance of recovery in most cases. About 25% of cases could be prevented through a healthy lifestyle. The breastcare app works on a scientific basis. It explains everything you need to know about breast cancer. It also covers early detection. And it will tell you how important it is to lead a healthy lifestyle. The app is currently available in seven languages: Arabic, German, English, Farsi, French, Spanish and Turkish.

The breastcare app

- reminds you to feel your own breasts with a calendar reminder
- explains how to feel by yourself with illustrated step-by-step instructions
- · clarifies risk factors and symptoms and provides specific tips on a healthy lifestyle
- · answers questions on early detection medical examinations in Germany
- links to numerous points of contact, such as breast centres, integration officers or support services to which women can refer in the event of questions
- · tells the stories of women affected that provide encouragement

You can download the app from the Apple and Google app stores. The app is free. The app can be used without collecting personal data. It is free of advertising and set up for the long term. More information is available in seven languages at: www.breastcare.app

Everyday Life





Information

Are you new to Germany? Moving to a foreign country involves many questions and a lot of work. Everyday life and some German ways of life will seem foreign to you. Here we have summarised a few practical tips for everyday life in Landkreis Meißen.

Living

Renting / tenancy agreements

You have found an apartment. Congratulations! You are renting this home from someone. This person is your landlord. You have signed an agreement with him or her. The agreement says that you are allowed to live in the home. It is called a tenancy agreement (Mietvertrag). The tenancy agreement covers your rights and responsibilities. You have rights and responsibilities. And your landlord has rights and obligations. For example, you must pay him or her money every month. This is your rent. Your landlord must let the flat to you. Your landlord is also responsible for taking care of repairs to the flat.

The tenancy agreement is an important document. It states the rental price for the home. It also says whether you are allowed to smoke or wash your clothes in the home. Everything is agreed in writing in the agreement. Is there anything in the agreement you don't understand? Feel free to ask. Ideally, you should do this before you sign the agreement.

The total you pay consists of the net base rent (Kaltmiete) and the additional costs (Nebenkosten). You pay the additional costs every month. These cover ongoing costs. These include cleaning the stairs and paying for the gardeners. They also cover waste collection. These additional costs are shared between all the residents of the building. People with a bigger home pay more.

You are the only person who has a key to your home. Look after the key carefully. Have you lost your key? Then a locksmith will need to come to you. Locksmiths can be expensive. Sometimes the landlord will need to access your flat. Sometimes other people will also need to access your home. They must tell you that they will be visiting. Often, they will do this by post or over the phone. In particular, this may be necessary if a tradesperson needs to access your home. They are there in order to repair something. Or the public utility company or your energy supplier need to read the meter to see how much water or electricity you have used.

Do you want to terminate your agreement?

Germany protects tenants and landlords. You can't just terminate your agreement overnight. You must write to your landlord or landlady and give them at least three months notice. Terminations must always be made in writing. You should get confirmation that your agreement has been terminated. Do you need help? Then talk to your <u>support network</u>. And the tenants' association (Mieterverein) can help. But you will have to pay money.

House Rules

In towns and cities, multiple people often live together in one building. Rules are required in order for them to live together without any problems. These rules are set out in the **House Rules**. **Quiet times are particularly important in Germany.** Check in your House Rules the time after which you need to be quiet. Often, this is the whole of Sunday. On other days,





it's often after 22:00. Make sure you aren't too loud. Your neighbours are too noisy? Then talk to them. Ask them to turn the music or the TV volume down.

Housing benefit

If you and the people living in your household earn a small amount of money, you can apply for financial support with housing. You need a **Housing Entitlement Certificate** to be eligible for this. In some instances, you may also be entitled to **housing benefit**. If you get money from the state for yourself and your family, you will not usually need to apply for housing benefit.

You must apply for an accommodation entitlement certificate (Wohnberechtigungsschein, WBS) in the Federal State or the town/city (municipal administration, in the Housing Office (Wohnungsamt)) where you are looking for social housing.

In principle, refugees with a letter of recognition (Anerkennungsbescheid) from the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge) can get a WBS even if they have not yet been given a residence permit.

You can request a Housing Entitlement Certificate from the local authority's housing office.

Waste separation and deposits (Pfand)

Waste separation means that different types of waste are collected and recycled separately. In Germany, waste separation starts with the consumers themselves. That means every household must sort its own waste and dispose of it in different bins and containers. A large amount of Germany's waste is recycled and composted, which conserves resources and protects the environment. As a general rule, avoiding waste is always the easiest way to do something about the growing mountains of waste.

If you put something in the wrong bin, staff or sorting facilities at the recycling centres will have to re-sort it. If we all separate waste properly, we can avoid this additional effort, reduce costs and do something for the environment.

What goes in which bin?

The waste bins in Germany have different colours. The colours tell you which waste goes in which bin. In big cities, the waste bins are often right by people's houses. In the countryside, you might need to travel to a recycling centre to find all the bins. Or you can wait for the next collection day for certain types of waste. While you're waiting, you can store the waste in your garage or basement, for example. The "Waste calendar" (Abfallkalender) will tell you when which type of waste is collected – it will be posted to you each year, or you can pick it up from the town or city hall.

Specific waste must go in specific bins!







Do I have to separate waste?

Yes, waste separation is compulsory in Germany. Everyone must separate their waste correctly and put it in the right bins. If you do not comply with the rules on waste separation, your landlord can give you a warning. If you don't change your behaviour, you may even lose your home. Your landlord will also charge you for the costs incurred due to incorrect waste separation. If you have your own home, incorrect waste separation will increase your bill for waste disposal. Incorrect waste separation is also considered an offence. If you are caught, you will have to pay a fine. If you repeatedly don't separate waste, or separate it incorrectly, this fine may be several hundred or thousand euros.

What do I need to know about "Pfand"?

In Germany, there is something called "Pfandpflicht" for certain drinks packaging. When you buy plastic bottles, glass bottles or drinks cans in a supermarket, you pay a few extra cents. If you take them back to a collection point for empty bottles and cans in a supermarket (usually a machine), you can get this money back. This is called "Pfand". There are two different types of these specific bottles:

- **Disposable bottles** (which are recycled) have a square symbol with a can and a bottle, and an arrow wrapped around them. This is the Deutsche Pfand-System GmbH company logo. You will get 25 cents back for each bottle or can with this symbol.
- **Reusable** bottles (which are washed and refilled) will either have no symbol at all, a "blue angel" or the word "Mehrweg(-Flasche)", "Leihflasche" or "Pfandflasche". You will get 15 cents back for each reusable bottle. You will get 8 cents back for each beer bottle.

This "Pfand" system does not apply to drinks cartons.

If you don't have the time to take your bottles back, or you don't want to, then you can also put them next to a bin on the pavement in a clearly visible place. There are many people in Germany who collect these bottles to earn a bit of money for themselves.

Energy and the environment





You need gas and electricity for your home. They provide power for the various devices you use. You probably use electricity or gas for cooking. Your washing machine also needs electricity. And so does your phone. Some devices use more power than others. So when you buy a new device, you should always check its energy consumption. Lots of devices use power even when in standby mode, even though they are basically switched off. The best way to stop this is a power strip than can be switched off. All you have to do is flick one switch, and multiple devices are disconnected.

Many homes are heated using gas. You will often pay your supplier for this monthly in advance. Then they recalculate your usage once a year. Sometimes you will have to pay more. Sometimes you will get some money back. If electricity and gas are expensive, it's a good idea to save money each month. That means you have enough money if you need to pay more later on.

 $\mathbf{\hat{V}}$ If you use energy sparingly, you will save money. It's also good for the environment.

The main place you need water is in the bathroom. But you also need it in the kitchen, for cooking and washing up. It's a very good idea to save water. It means you pay less for water, sewage and energy for heating the water.

Tips for saving water: Install a low-flow showerhead. Shower rather than having a bath. Repair any leaking taps. Install a flush button for your toilet.

You can find more hints and tips at the **Consumer Advice Centre**.

Broadcast licence fees

Independent news reporting is very important. Germany has independent radio, television and online services. These are provided by ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio. They report in a way that is free from economic and political influences. For this, all people pay money together. This is called a license fee.

According to the law: A license fee must be paid by every household in Germany. However, only one person per flat has to pay the broadcast licence fee. This costs 18.36 euros per month. The money must be paid to the Fee Services department of ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio. You can find more information in the following Informationsblatt DE.pdf. Here in easy language: Der Rundfunkbeitrag erklaert in leichter Sprache.... Or visit the broadcast licence fee website. This website is available in multiple languages.

Some people can be exempted from this payment. For example, if you receive benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act or other social benefits. An application must be submitted for exemption from the broadcasting fee.

You can find the form to apply for an exemption here.

Financial matters and contracts

Basic information about contracts

Especially important: Is there something that you don't understand? Are you unable to read the document? Then do not sign anything. Often, a contract that you have signed will require





you to pay money. It is sometimes very difficult to undo this. Always check and compare several offers. Take your time to decide. Don't let anyone put pressure on you to sign anything.

Insurance

Social insurances

There are five statutory types of insurance in Germany. You must have these types of insurance. The social insurance system protects you against unemployment, illness, the need for nursing care, workplace accidents, and when you reach old age. You automatically have pension, accident, nursing care and unemployment insurance. You have no choice in this matter. You can choose from a wide range of health insurance schemes. See here for more information.

Additional insurance

There are many other types of insurance in Germany. There is no single answer to whether any particular form of insurance is a good idea for you. Most of them insure you against financial risks. The Consumer Advice Centre (Verbraucherzentrale) can give you information about these other forms of insurance. They can also answer any questions you have about insurance. The most important is personal liability insurance. You should definitely get this insurance.

Personal liability insurance

Have you unintentionally hurt someone? This could be in a traffic accident. Or has your child broken a window pane with a ball? Then by German law, you must pay compensation. This applies to personal injury, material damage and personal property damage.

In Germany you can take out personal liability insurance. This insurance will pay for this damage caused by you and your family/children. You can decide for yourself whether you want to take out this insurance. But we strongly recommend it.

Are you looking for a good personal liability insurance provider? Then ask your <u>support</u> network. The Consumer Advice Centre (Verbraucherzentrale) can also help.

Mobile Phone

There is a very large mobile phone market in Germany. There are lots of providers, and lots of different contracts and costs. In Germany, there are generally two different types of mobile phone ("Handy") contract: **Prepaid contracts** and **fixed-term contracts**.

- The **pre-paid contract** does not have a fixed term. You add money (credit) to your phone and can use it to browse the internet or make phone calls.
- The **fixed-term contact** has a minimum contract period. It is usually 12 to 24 months. This contract is automatically renewed if you do not cancel. If you do not want the contract to be automatically renewed, you must cancel in writing. Pay attention to the notice period.

 \mathbb{Q} Don't sign any contracts that you don't understand.





Do you want to sign a contract? Then check the terms and conditions carefully first. Consider whether a prepaid contract might be a better option for you.

With both fixed-term and prepaid contracts, you can choose from three options:

- 1. A flat rate gives you limitless phone calls, text messages and a certain amount of data when using the internet.
- 2. An inclusive package gives you a fixed amount of phone calls you can make and text messages you can send, as well as a fixed amount of data when using the internet, for a fixed price. When you have used up your allowance, you can get more calls, messages or data. You will usually have to pay for this. Please note: Many providers automatically add more data when you use up your data allowance. This additional data can cost a lot of money. So we strongly recommend that you switch off automatic addition of data. You can do this via your provider's online portal or using their hotline. Get written confirmation that automatic addition of data has been switched off.
- 3. You can also choose to pay for each call you make, each text message you send, and each time you use the internet. This is usually more expensive than a flat rate or an inclusive package, but it means you only pay for what you actually use. And there are no hidden costs.

Your <u>support network</u> can help you find and agree a good contract.

Current Account (Girokonto)

Would you like to pay money via a bank? Then you need a current account (Girokonto). You can access the money in your current account at any time. Would you like to withdraw money from your account? Or would you like to make a cashless payment? Then you must have enough money in your account. Otherwise, you will have to pay interest to the bank.

A current account allows you to:

- transfer money
- receive cashless payments (payments from government agencies/authorities and social benefits are often only paid to current accounts)
- set up standing orders
- Use direct debit services
- Cash a cheque, make cashless payments with an EC/Maestro card
- withdraw money at the bank counter or an ATM
- · print your bank statements

Opening an account

Decide which bank you want to open an account with. Make an appointment to open the account. Please bring one of your identity documents with you. These include your proof of arrival (Ankunftsnachweis), residence permit (Aufenthaltsbewilligung) or your ID card (Ausweis). If no current address is recorded on the identity document, please provide a registration certificate or similar document.

• You have opened your account. An EC card with a four-digit PIN code will now be sent to you by post. Sign the back of the EC card and memorise your PIN code. You will need the





PIN code for cashless payments. You will also need the PIN code to withdraw money from ATMs. **Be sure to store the card and PIN code separately!**

- ATMs are cash machines where you can withdraw money from your account. Withdrawals
 are then free of charge. If you enter the wrong PIN code three times, the bank will keep
 your card and block it. If this happens, you must contact your bank.
- Have you lost your EC card? Has your EC card been stolen? Then you should get your EC card blocked immediately. Tell them your sort code and your account number. Then ask your bank for a new EC card.

116116

©24 hours a day.

© Different banks offer current accounts with different conditions. Find out exactly how much a current account costs each month. Compare the services the bank offers.

If you don't speak German or English, please bring an interpreter with you.

 \mathbb{Q} If you need help with using your EC card, ask your support group.

Taxes and tax returns

Taxes are important. They help the state work properly. Taxes ensure the state has money for public spending. They mean roads can be built. This is used to pay teachers and police officers. Taxes fund many important things.

You pay tax everywhere. When you go shopping, go out for a meal, and put fuel in your car. This is called **VAT (Umsatzsteuer)**. And you pay tax when you work. This is called **income tax (Einkommenssteuer)**. Do you have a job? Then your employer has already deducted the taxes. Are you self-employed? Then you need to calculate and pay your income tax yourself.

Tax ID number

The tax ID is a 11-digit number and is used for income tax. The number applies throughout your life. The number allows the authorities to identify you at all times. Your employer needs this number. Do you not have this number in any of your documents? Then you can get it in person from the registration office (Meldebehörde). Or you can fill out a form and send it to the Federal Tax Office (Bundesamt für Steuern).

 \bigcirc Do you need help with your tax return? Then you should contact the <u>local tax authority</u>. If you have any further questions, the <u>tax office</u> can also help you.

Internet and free Wi-Fi

Mobile internet

You have mobile internet on your phone. This is very useful. It means you can look things up online while you are out and about. For example, you can find an address. The internet costs money. The best option is to get a contract. This could be a fixed-term contract or a prepaid contract. You can find more information here.





 \mathbb{Q} You don't need the internet to use Integreat.

Wi-Fi at home

If you want to use the internet at home, you will need a **router**. There are various companies that can sell you a router and a contract. The best way to find out about this is from your local <u>support network</u>.

Public, free Wi-Fi hotspots

Free Wi-Fi is available in several locations (hotspots). In these places, you can surf the internet with your own device.

Example 2 Here you can find an app with which you can find public hotspots in your area.

As an asylum seeker in Germany, you have no legal right to internet access (Wi-Fi) in your accommodation. So there is normally no Wi-Fi in the accommodation facilities. If there is a telephone connection in the accommodation, you have the option to sign up for a Wi-Fi contract yourself. Ask your <u>support network</u> to help you choose a good contract. Talk to the other people living in the accommodation about the cost. Consider whether a contract that you can terminate at any time is better than one that lasts for a long time (for example, 2 years). Before agreeing a contract, ask your accommodation facility support staff whether Wi-Fi is technically possible and how you can give the technician access the building.

Mobility

Public transport and bicycles

Public transport makes it easy to reach many destinations in your area. You can also travel by bicycle. Exercise is healthy. Riding a bike is cheap. And it's also eco-friendly.

Public transport

Public transport is available to you so you can make your way around Landkreis Meißen. These are buses, S-Bahns, regional trains (RB, RE), ferries and long-distance trains (IC, ICE).

 \mathbb{Q} Travelling without a ticket is an offence! A valid ticket is required for every trip. Otherwise you will pay a large penalty.

 \bigcirc You have to buy a ticket before boarding. Only on buses can you also buy a ticket from the driver.

 \bigcirc In Landkreis Meißen, the association for local public transport is: \bigcirc VVO (Verkehrsverbund Oberelbe).

You can download the **VVO app** <u>here.</u> This allows you to quickly find the most suitable means of transport, tickets, prices and timetables.

You can download the **Deutsche Bahn (DB) apps** <u>here</u>. This allows you to quickly find the most suitable means of transport, tickets, prices and timetables.





Advice, information, tickets, ABO service in Landkreis Meißen:

Bus station customer centre

Großenhainer Straße 2, 01662 Meißen

4.03521732716

© Opening hours

Monday: 8.00 - 12.00 / 12.30 - 16.00 Tuesday: 8.00 - 12.00 / 12.30 - 17.00 Wednesday: 8.00 - 12.00 / 12.30 - 16.00 Thursday: 8.00 - 12.00 / 12.30 - 16.00 Friday: 8.00 - 12.00 / 12.30 - 16.00

Customer centre at the Cottbus train station

Pahnhofstr. 4, 01558 Großenhain

03522522859

Opening hours

Monday: 7.00 - 11.30 / 12.00 - 15.00 Tuesday: 7.00 - 11.30 / 12.00 - 15.00 Wednesday: 7.00 - 11.30 / 12.00 - 13.30 Thursday: 7.00 - 11.30 / 12.00 - 17.00 Friday: 7.00 - 11.30 / 12.00 - 15.00

Bicycles

Are you going to live in Landkreis Meißen for longer? Then it's a good idea to buy a bike. This is cheaper than travelling with public transport.

Some important road rules for cyclists:

- Always cycle on the right side of the road.
- Do not ride next to each other, but one behind the other.
- If there is a cycle path, you must ride on it (only on the right-hand side of the road in the direction of travel).
- Children up to the age of 11 are allowed to cycle on footpaths.
- Using a mobile phone on a bicycle is prohibited.

Puying and repairing bicycles: Be careful when buying a bike. Your bike must have the following equipment. This makes it safe to use. Otherwise, you will have to pay a fine if you are stopped by the police.

- · Front and rear lights
- · Front and rear reflectors
- Reflectors in the spokes (2 per wheel)
- · Reflectors on the pedals
- Bell
- Two independent brakes





Here you can find cheap used bicycles:

Fahrradwerkstatt Coswig

Oresdner Str. 36, Coswig

Frank Ziehm

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Open every Wednesday from 15 to 17.

Driving licences and driving cars

A driving licence can be very useful. Especially if you live in a village or a small, remote town. There is often little or no public transport in these places. So a driving licence is helpful. And you will usually have to buy a car. Would you like to get a German driving licence? Or do you have a driving licence from your home country and now want to transfer it? Transferring your licence means that it will also be valid in Germany. This page provides the information you need.

Is my driving licence valid in Germany?

Would you like to drive in Germany? Then you will need a driving licence from Germany or another EU country. Driving licences from non-EU countries are only valid for six months in Germany. You can only use your driving licence from your home country for your first six months in Germany. The six months begin when you first register with the police in Germany. You must always have your driving licence with you when you drive. You must also have a German translation of your driving licence with you.

Do you want to continue driving after six months? Then you must get your licence transferred.

If you are only visiting Germany, you can drive with your foreign driving licence or an international driving licence. You must always have your driving licence with you when you drive.

During the asylum process, the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge – BAMF) will keep all your documents. You will usually only get these documents back once your asylum process is complete. If the BAMF has your driving licence, you are not allowed to drive a car.

How do I renew my driving licence?

Report to your local <u>driving licence authority or driving licence office</u>. It make take some time for them to respond to you. Sometimes this office receives lots of applications at once. Contact the competent authority before your six-month driving licence expires. You will have





to visit the driving licence office in person. And you must present various documents:

- ID card or passport
- Confirmation of registration (from the police)
- Biometric passport photo
- Confirmation that you have passed an eye test (from an optician)
- Proof that you have taken a first aid course. You can find a course near you, for example, at the <u>German Red Cross</u> or the <u>Johanniter</u>.
- The original of your foreign driving licence (an international driving licence is not sufficient). You will usually have to bring a certified German translation of this licence too.
- A declaration that your foreign driving licence is still valid.

The driving licence office will decide whether your driving licence can be transferred without taking a test. Otherwise, you will first have to take the theory test and practical test. This depends on the country where you obtained your driving licence.

 \bigcirc Before taking the test, it's a good idea to attend a driving school. There are lots of traffic regulations and road signs in Germany. However, unlike those people learning to drive for the first time, you don't need to have driving lessons.

How can I get a German driving licence?

To get your first driving licence, do the following:

- Contact a driving school. In large towns and cities there are driving schools with instructors
 who speak Arabic, Farsi and other languages. You can find driving schools in your area on
 drivolino.de or fahrschulen.de find one.
- Take a first aid course. You can find a course near you at the <u>German Red Cross</u> or the <u>Johanniter</u>.
- Visit an optician to get an eye test. Eye tests cost about 7 euros. Some opticians also offer free eye tests.
- Get a biometric passport photo.

Can my driving licence be revoked?

If you do not follow important traffic regulations, you may lose your driving licence. There is a difference between a driving ban (Fahrverbot) and having your licence withdrawn (Entzug des Führerscheins).

- If you get a driving ban, you must give your driving licence to the fine payment office (Bußgeldstelle) for several months. You are not allowed to drive during this time. Once this time has elapsed, you can get your driving licence back.
- If your licence is withdrawn, that means it is no longer valid. So you are no longer allowed to drive, and you are also not allowed to get a new driving licence for a certain period of time (this time is called the Sperrfrist).

Have you caused a traffic hazard? Have you driven a car while drunk? Have you collected 8 penalty points? These are reasons to withdraw your driving licence.





You can get penalty points for violating several rules, for example, by driving too fast. Penalty points are also colloquially known as "Punkte in Flensburg".

Phave you just passed your driving test? Then you are in a probationary period for two years. Have you violated traffic regulations during this probationary period? Then you must attend a course. You may also be required to get psychological counselling. And your probationary period will be extended for another two years. If you do not attend the course or the counselling, your driving licence will be taken away from you. Examples of a traffic offence include running a red light, driving at night without your lights on, or driving drunk. Parking illegally is not a traffic violation. In this case, you will only have to pay the fine.

Religion

Freedom of religion

The principle of the freedom of religion is in force in Germany. It is guaranteed by the Basic Law. You can practise your faith as you see fit, as long as you do not violate the Basic Law. It is also prohibited to discriminate against people on the basis of their religion, for example when looking for a job. Religious freedom also includes accepting the faith of others. Germany does not have a state church. The state and religion are separate.

This means, for example:

- · All people are allowed to freely choose and practice their own religions and beliefs
- Everyone also has the freedom not to be religious those who do not believe in God are allowed to say so publicly
- People of different religions and faiths may marry among themselves
- Marriage only counts as legally binding if it is entered into at the Registry Office (Standesamt). Marriages entered into exclusively within the framework of a religion are not legally binding in Germany.
- Religious laws do not govern the legal system in Germany

Religious Practice

There are many different religions in Germany. Lots of people follow a particular religion. They are organised in their own communities. For example, churches, mosques or synagogues.

Contact with the community is important. In the community, you can hold religious services together. Joining a community makes it easier to talk to people with the same beliefs as you. There are various groups and meetings that give you the chance to do this. Visit the communities' websites to find out more information. You can also call them on the phone, or introduce yourself in person.

Christian congregations in Landkreis Meißen:

In this overview you will find <u>Protestant parishes from the church district of Meißen-Großenhain.</u>

Catholic parishes from the Dresden-Meißen deanery.





Muslim congregations nearby:

- **S**Islamic Centre Dresden
- Marwa Ali El-Sherbini Cultural Centre Dresden

Jewish congregations:

The nearest Jewish congregation is in <u>Dresden</u>.

Leisure and sports

Having fun when exercising is one thing. But sport offers you another benefit, too: Sport is an easy way to settle into a new environment and make contact with new people. The rules of sports know no cultural boundaries and no national borders. They are usually understood even if people don't speak a common language. Sport is a good, informal way to get to know the locals and make new friends.

- Find the right sports club in Landkreis Meißen here.
- There are many indoor swimming pools, leisure pools and swimming lakes in Landkreis Meißen. Here is a listing of pools.
- Here you will find the 10 most beautiful outdoor pools in Landkreis Meißen.
- Leisure activities for the whole family around Meißen can be found here.
- Interesting and exciting museums in Landkreis Meißen can be found here.

Libraries

A library is a place where you can borrow books, CDs, learning materials and learning aids to use at home. To do this, you will need a library card. You can get this from your local library. Libraries are also quiet places where you can go to read or study.

Find out about your local library:

- Stadtbibliothek Coswig
- **♀**Karrasstraße 2, 01640 Coswig
- Stadtbibliothek Meißen
- ♥ Kleinmarkt 5, 01662 Meißen
- Stadtbibliothek Riesa
- Poppitzer Platz 3, 01589 Riesa
- **E**Leseladen Riesa
- Stendaler Straße 24, 01587 Riesa
- Karl-Preusker-Bücherei Großenhain
- Neumarkt 1a, 01558 Großenhain





- Bibliothek Weinböhla
- Rathausplatz 2, 01689 Weinböhla
- Stadtbibliothek Gröditz
- Phauptstr. 17, 01609 Gröditz
- Stadtbibliothek Radebeul
- Stadtbibliothek Ost, Sidonienstraße 1c, 01445 Radebeul
- Stadtbibliothek Radebeul West, Ledenweg 2, 01445 Radebeul
- Stadtbibliothek Nossen
- **♀** Waldheimer Straße 15, 01683 Nossen

For supporters

Counselling and training

Would you like to continue your training as a committed helper? You need information and advice? Here you will find further education offers and information.

- The <u>Genderkompetenzzentrum</u> is part of a network. It supports women in particular. It is about equal participation in political, economic, social and cultural life.
- The <u>Fachstelle für Migration und Behinderung</u> connects, advises and informs on the topic of disability. The context is flight and migration.
- The <u>academy intercultural and specialized communications e. V.</u> offers training and seminars. The topics are intercultural competence and diversity.
- <u>MIDEM Mercator Forum Migration und Demokratie</u>. It is a place for networking. The content is interdisciplinary communication about migration. Interesting studies appeared here. There are also country reports and recommendations for action on migration.
- The Landesfachstelle Interkulturelle Öffnung und Diversität at the AWO state association offers advice and knowledge transfer. They organise further education, seminars and workshops. They hold specialist conferences.
- <u>lnstitut für Bildungscoaching</u> offers very interesting further training and seminars.
- The <u>Das IQ-Netzwerk Sachsen</u> provides information on the labour market. They also cover recognition of qualifications. It advises and trains on many topics.
- The <u>Psychosoziale Zentrum für Geflüchtete in Sachsen</u> (PSZ) offers training. The topics are mental stress. People with a refugee and migration background are addressed.

Funding opportunities

You can find funding opportunities here. They are for associations, sponsors and projects.

- Deutschen Stiftung für Engagement und Ehrenamt
- Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values" (CERV) funding programme of the European Union





- Förderrichtlinie Weltoffenes Sachsen
- European Social Fund for Germany ESF Plus 2021 to 2027 in Germany
- Aktion Mensch
- Willkommen in Sachsen Funding for integration projects

Volunteering in the district of Meißen

Search for voluntary work - find voluntary work in the district of Meißen

Would you like to volunteer? Are you looking for an organisation or initiative to volunteer for?

Then you've come to the right place on the volunteering platform **!** Ikmeißen.ehrensache.jetzt.

