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Welcome

Welcome to Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Dear fellow community members,

Welcome to our district!

Integreat is our way of providing you with a tool to help you get to know our district as quickly as possible. The following pages feature a lot of important information and contact details, as well as useful information and practical tips relating to life here in Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The app is available in several languages and is intended just as much for people who have lived here a long time as it is for newcomers. It can also be useful to volunteers and government employees.

We hope that this app will be a helpful companion in your everyday life!

Best regards,



Anton Speer

District Chief Executive




Landkreis
Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Note on using the app: We have compiled this information with the utmost care. Nevertheless, errors can occur. Should you notice any inaccuracies, we kindly ask you to notify us. At the same time, we would like to point out that the content of this app does not constitute a legal right to services or offers. The decisions of the authorities and courts are applicable.

Interesting facts about Garmisch-Partenkirchen

District of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Address of the district

Olympiastrasse 10
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
 www.lra-gap.de

District Administrator

Anton Speer, Freie Wähler

Geographical location

The district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen is located in the south-west of the Bavarian administrative district of Upper Bavaria. It is now the only district in Germany without a town. Werdenfelser Land is the southern part of the district. It is partly high alpine with the rocky massifs of the Karwendel and Wetterstein mountains and lies on the border with Tyrol in Austria. The Zugspitze is the highest mountain in Germany. To the north, the mountain range descends to the pre-Alpine hilly landscape of the Pfaffenwinkel with lakes and extensive moors.

Neighboring districts from the west are the districts of Ostallgäu, Weilheim-Schongau and Bad Tölz-Wolfratshausen. The Austrian districts of Innsbruck-Land, Imst and Reutte border to the south.

The following municipalities belong to the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Markt Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Markt Mittenwald
Markt Murnau am Staffelsee
Bad Bayersoien
Bad Kohlgrub
Eschenlohe
Ettal
Farchant
Grainau
Großweil
Krün
Oberammergau
Oberau
Ohlstadt
Riegsee
Saulgrub
Schwaigen
Seehausen am Staffelsee
Spatzenhausen
Uffing am Staffelsee
Unterammergau
Wallgau

There is also a municipality-free area, the Ettaler Forst, with an area of 83.46 km².
The district has a total area of 1,012 km².

About Integreat

This guide will support you in your everyday life. Here you will find important addresses, contact persons, and tips and tricks to help you better orient yourself.

This everyday guide has several chapters. Every chapter deals with a different subject. For example, you will find information on doctors, schools, German courses and other institutions. There is also a chapter with ideas on what you can do in your spare time. The information and leisure facilities change often, so we update them regularly. That's why it is a good idea to take a regular look at your mobile app and get information about current activities and events.

You can also use this app offline for when you have no internet access. The app will update automatically when you are back online again.

We hope that this app makes your stay a little bit easier.



If you have any comments, questions or suggestions, please do not hesitate to contact us:

Integration Officer District of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

☎ 08821 751-492

@Integration@lra-gap.de

Asylum

Frequently asked questions about the asylum process

Who can be granted asylum?

Asylum law is anchored in Art. 16a of the Basic Law. It is the only basic right that is available to foreigners only.

The Federal Republic of Germany grants protection to refugees through the asylum process and the right of residence.

Foreigners may also be recognised as refugees within the meaning of the Geneva Convention on Refugees. Recognition is granted if the applicant's life or freedom is at risk in their state of origin, e.g. because of their race, religion or political beliefs.

People who are recognized as being entitled to asylum are granted a residence permit limited to three years in the first instance.

How does the asylum process work?

The decision about the asylum process is taken by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge, BAMF). The Immigration Office is bound by those decisions and is not permitted to deviate from them.

At a hearing with the BAMF, you explain the reasons for leaving your homeland. A decision is then made about whether asylum or a different form of protection will be granted. Individual cases are always checked.

The decision on the application for asylum is given in writing. The letter also includes the reason for the decision.

If the application is rejected, you must leave Germany. If you do not do so, you risk being deported.

An appeal against the decision can be made to the Administrative Court.

How long does the asylum process take?

Currently the asylum process takes just under seven months on average. It currently takes so long because of a number of complicated old cases. BAMF is now taking decisions on new application within two months.

What obligations do I have?

You must respect and comply with German law and regulations.

If you wish to apply for benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (AsylbLG), you are also under

general obligations to cooperate under Section 15 of the Asylum Act (AsylG).

You are obliged:

- to provide the authorities entrusted with implementing this law with the information required either verbally or, on request, in writing.
- to comply with the statutory and official regulations to register with certain authorities or bodies or to appear before them in person.
- to present, submit or surrender your passport or equivalent to the authorities entrusted with implementing this law.
- to present, submit or surrender all necessary certificates and other documents in your possession to the authorities entrusted with implementing this law.
- to cooperate in obtaining an identity document if you do not have a valid passport or equivalent.

Particular cooperation obligations:

You are obliged:

- to ensure that you are contactable at all times.
(Section 10 AsylG in conjunction with Section 47 (3) AsylG)
- to reside regularly in the accommodation allocated to you.
(Section 50 (6) AsylG)
- to present facts and evidence to justify your request for asylum.
(Section 25 AsylG)
- to appear at any hearing or when summonsed in person.
(Section 25 (1) AsylG; Section 61 SGB I)
- to comply with the requirements in the notifications and letters sent to you.
- to disclose all facts that are relevant to benefits and, on demand by the benefit provider responsible, to agree to provision of essential information to third parties.
(Section 60 (1) no. 1 SGB I)
- to provide prompt notification of changes in circumstances that are relevant to benefits or in the declarations made in connection with the benefits.
(Section 60 (1) no. 2 SGB I)
- to indicate the nature of any evidence and, on demand by the relevant benefit provider, to present documentary evidence or agree to its submission.
(Section 60 (1) no. 3 SGB I)

A breach of the above cooperation obligations may result in the asylum seekers' benefits being cut or stopped or the asylum application being rejected/failing.

What happens on arrival in Germany?

There is a prescribed procedure that you and the official bodies must follow.

- 1.** If you are not in possession of the necessary immigration papers, you can request asylum at the border. In the case of unauthorized entry, you must register **immediately** with a reception centre or seek asylum from the local Immigration Office or Police.
- 2.** You will then be sent to an initial reception centre that is responsible for you. Depending on your country of origin, you may stay in reception centres for up to six months or until a decision is made on your application.
- 3.** In the reception centre, you will be registered and questioned briefly about the reasons why you fled your homeland (initial or individual interview by the government of Upper Bavaria). You will be given a provisional document that allows you to stay in Germany. This is valid until a decision is made on the asylum application. You will be examined by a doctor.
- 4.** During the asylum process, you will have a personal hearing with a BAMF officer about the reasons why you fled your homeland. After a certain period in the reception centre, you will be allocated to a district according to a predetermined distribution plan and you will be accommodated there. Depending on circumstances, that may be a room in a container unit, in a large house or in a former hotel or guest house.

How do I apply for benefits?

You must come to the [Immigration Office](#) to apply for benefits.

Basic application for benefits

Documents required:

- Passport/ID
- [Benefits application](#)
- [Cooperation obligations](#)

Other benefits

- [Maternity benefit](#)
- [Pushchair](#)

What changes following a positive decision on an asylum application?

You will be given a residence permit if the BAMF recognises you as being entitled to asylum, as a refugee or as a person entitled to subsidiary protection, or if it establishes any other reasons to prevent deportation.

What consequences does a rejection of the asylum application have?

If the BAMF determines that no positive decision is possible (i.e. there is no reason to grant asylum, no recognition of refugee status, no granting of subsidiary protection, no obstacle to deportation), the BAMF will issue an order for you to leave Germany.

The Immigration Office then has to check and carry out measures to terminate residence.

Can I apply for relocation/transfer?

Relocation within the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

You can apply to the Immigration Office for relocation within the district. It will then determine whether the application can be granted.

[Request for relocation](#)

Relocation within Bavaria and Germany

An application can be made for relocation within Bavaria or elsewhere in Germany. This will be forwarded by the District Administration of Garmisch-Partenkirchen to the relevant authorities. **The application will only be granted in exceptional circumstances, however;** e.g. relocation of your spouse (but not your siblings, friends, etc.) or because of medical necessity.

Am I permitted to move into private accommodation?

Under Section 53 (2) sentence 1 AsylG, you are permitted to move into private accommodation if you have received a positive decision from the BAMF and your status has been recognised.

If you have not yet been recognised, you may be permitted to move into private accommodation **as an exception** on application to the [Immigration Office](#). **The prerequisite is that you no longer require any benefits under the AsylbLG.** Your subsistence must be covered by your own income or that of your spouse. A further prerequisite for possible approval is that all persons are in possession of a valid passport or are cooperating in obtaining identity papers.

Among other things, approval will be given on condition that you can cover your own subsistence. If those conditions cease to apply subsequently (e.g. if you lose your job) and you make another claim for benefits under the AsylbLG, you must move back into asylum-seekers' accommodation.

[Application to move into private accommodation](#)

Am I allowed to work?

The money you get from the foreigners office is not enough for you? Would you like to move into your own apartment or simply pursue a meaningful occupation?

Then a job or apprenticeship is perfect for you!

What advantages do I have if I work or do an apprenticeship?

- depending on how much you work, you get significantly more money
- if you earn enough and have a passport, you can move into your own apartment
- you get a much better health insurance if you work more than on a mini job basis (538€)
- you can pursue a meaningful occupation and contribute to society
- you can learn German at work
- if you successfully complete an apprenticeship, you have a good chance of getting a residence permit

Have we sparked your interest? Then come by or call us and find out about your options!

If you have any other questions about work or training, we are happy to help!

When can I work or start an apprenticeship?

- Between the 3. and 6. month after you applied for asylum or the issuance of the proof of arrival, the decision is at the discretion of the foreigner's office, Garmisch-Partenkirchen and the Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) must agree.
 - 6 months after you have submitted your asylum application or the proof of arrival has been issued, you are entitled to a work permit (Section 61 (1) sentence 2 AsylG) if
 - the Federal Employment Agency has approved
 - you do not come from a safe country of origin,
 - and your asylum application has not been rejected as obviously unfounded or inadmissible
 - if you have a Duldung, the decision about work is at the discretion of the immigration office.
- You always need a passport in this case.

At discretion, the following examples are positively evaluated:

- you have proven your identity
- you have a valid passport
- you were involved in the asylum procedure
- you have special integration skills, for example you speak German very well

In the case of discretion, the following examples are rated negatively (Section 61 (2) Asylum Act):

- Your application for asylum has been rejected
- a Dublin procedure has been initiated for you
- you have committed a crime
- you have not proven your identity
- you don't have a passport
- Your place of work is far away from your place of residence

Which documents do we need from you?

- In all cases, we require your employer to fill out the „Erklärung zum Beschäftigungsverhältnis“ form in full.

How to get the formular?

1. you can pick it up at our office,
2. download it from the website of Landratsamt Garmisch-Partenkirchen under Formulare -> Migration & Personenstand
3. or request it digitally via email

- the employment or apprenticeship contract

When am I not allowed to work or start an apprenticeship?

- If you are coming from one of the following countries:

Albania, Bosnia und Herzegovina, Ghana, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Senegal, Serbia

- if less than three months have passed since you applied for asylum or the proof of arrival was issued

- if you have a „Duldung“ and there is an absolute ban on employment according to Section 60 (6) AufenthG

- if you already have a „Duldung“, you can usually no longer start an apprenticeship

Application documents required:

- Employment contract
- [job description.pdf](#)

Please remember the possibility of working in the context of [Work Opportunities \(AGH\)](#).

Will I still receive money from the District Administration if I am working?

If you work, you will receive money from your job. This money will be deducted from your benefits under the AsylbLG. However, you have an allowance that is not taken into account. You can keep this amount. So if you are working, you will always have more money than if

you are not working.

If the adjusted income (i.e. minus the tax-free amount, taxes, social insurance, etc.) exceeds your need for benefits under the AsylbLG, you will no longer receive any money from the district office. Otherwise you will receive a residual amount of benefits.

Can I see a doctor?

Medical care is provided for you in Germany.

0-18 months from arrival

If you have to see a doctor in the first 18 months from your arrival, you will be given so-called health insurance certificates ("Krankenscheine"). These are usually issued once a quarter and are sent to your doctor's surgery.

The following can be treated there:

- Acute illnesses and pain
- Essential medical check-ups
- Comprehensive treatment and care during and after pregnancy
- Vaccinations

In individual cases, services may also be provided that are essential to safeguard your health. If your doctor prescribes special medication or a stay in hospital, the [Immigration Office](#) must first give its written consent (exception: emergencies). A doctor's certificate may also be requested for this.

Costs for transport when you are ill will not be paid, unless the journeys are essential for medical reasons. Difficult connections alone are not a justification for providing transport.

If you need to see a dentist, you require a dental treatment certificate from the Immigration Office. Dentures can be provided only if required urgently for medical reasons.

after 18 months

The [Immigration Office](#) will verify whether you have a right to your own health insurance (see e.g. [cooperation obligations](#)).

If the response to the check is **positive**, you can choose a health insurance company. You will then receive an electronic health insurance card, which you must show to your doctor. For dental treatment you no longer require a specific dental treatment certificate. The Immigration Office no longer has to approve special treatments or stays in hospital.

But: it may be that you have to pay top-up fees for individual services.

If the response to the check is **negative**, you will continue to receive healthcare as in the first 18 months of your stay.

See also:

Helpful documents for visiting the doctor:

- [Mein Körper in Wort und Schrift \(My body in words and images\)](#)
- [Was tut mir weh, was ist passiert? \(What hurts, what has happened?\)](#)

Receiving benefits under the Benefits for Asylum Seekers Act (Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz)

Who is entitled to these benefits?

Foreigners living in Germany and going through the asylum process receive benefits. If entitlement to asylum is rejected through the asylum process but you are still permitted to remain in Germany (e.g. because of a temporary postponement of deportation on the grounds of illness), you still have a right to benefits under this law.

Which benefits are available?

- Accommodation and subsistence (cash payment or group catering in accommodation)
- Allowance (for day-to-day needs such as hygiene items)
- Healthcare, treatments during pregnancy and childbirth
- Additional needs during pregnancy and baby equipment
- Six-monthly clothing allowance (only for asylum seekers in reception centres)

Asylum counselling services are provided by [Caritas](#) in our district.

Bezahlkarte (Payment Card)

From July 2024, asylum benefits in Garmisch-Partenkirchen will no longer be paid out in cash at the district office but will be booked onto a free Bezahlkarte.

Important: Landratsamt cannot help with technical problems / questions. Information on assistance can be found below.

What changes for me?

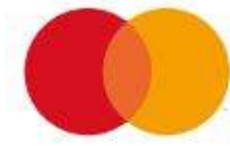
- You will no longer receive your (money) benefits as cash or transfer
- Instead, you will receive a **free Bezahlkarte**



Where can I pay?

- In almost all stores

- Look for the orange / red Mastercard ® sign



- The card only works in your authorized area of residence (postal codes)
- Activation for additional areas for official appointments is possible

How much money do I have on the card?

- Log in on the website meine.bezahlkarte.eu
- Enter your **card ID and PIN** (these can be found on the letter with the card)
- Now you can see your balance and transactions

How can I pay?

- Insert the card or place / trap the card on the device
- Enter the PIN (PIN on the letter with the card - 4 numbers)
- After three incorrect PIN entries on the device, your card will be blocked
- Unblocking can be initiated at bezahlkarte.eu

What is not possible?

- Payments outside your region (postal codes)
- Cashing out the entire balance
- Shopping online (except for ÖPNV)
- Transfers to unauthorized recipients

How do I get cash?

- On the website meine.bezahlkarte.eu you can view your cash withdrawal limit
- You can withdraw money at many stores at the register and at ATMs

What should I keep in mind?

- You are responsible for your card
- Keep your card safe
- Keep your personal identification number (PIN) confidential
- In case of loss / theft or similar: block your card immediately
- You are liable in cases of intent or gross negligence

What can I do at meine.bezahlkarte.eu?

- You can view your balance
- Access a complete overview of your transactions
- Receive an overview of your limits and restrictions
- Read information about your payment & rejections
- Block and unblock your card independently
- Transfer money to approved recipients
- Important: After three incorrect PIN entries, your login will be locked. Locked logins are checked several times a day for potential misuse and may be unlocked if appropriate

Useful Information

Is there an app available?

- Yes, the usage via app is possible
- Scan the QR code or
- Download the Bezahlkarte app from the Apple App Store or Google Play Store:
bezahlkarte.eu/app



Where can I get help?

- A chatbot in your language is available for assistance
- To block the card: call the blocking **hotline 116 116**, available in German and English
- **Phone chatbot** available at **+49 (0) 8161-9654-300**
- Open the chatbot on the website at meine.bezahlkarte.eu under "Support Chat" tab

Dates of allowance payments

In order to ensure the presence of asylum seekers in the future, due to the payment on the payment card, it is still necessary to visit us at the Garmisch-Partenkirchen District Office.

Neither payment nor topping up of the payment card will take place on these dates. This appointment only serves to check attendance and the application for the respective month! In future, transfers to the payment cards will be made by the 1st of the respective month at the latest.

23.06.2025

Morning from 07:30 - 12:00

Garmisch-Partenkirchen (without EA Abrams)

Murnau

Grainau
Bad Bayersoien
Saulgrub
Oberammergau
Eschenlohe
Uffing
Bad Kohlgrub

24.06.2025

Morning from 07:30 - 12:00

Oberau
Farchant
Mittenwald
Klais
Wallgau

Notes:

- Residents who work and have to wait for proof of earnings are not affected by these dates and can come to the office at the normal counter opening times.
- We ask that you attend the [District Administration of Garmisch-Partenkirchen](#) on time on the relevant day (see times given above).

Dates of allowance payments UKRAINE

30.06.2025

Morning from 07:30 - 12:00

Work Opportunities (Arbeitsgelegenheiten - AGH)

1. What are Work Opportunities?

In accordance with Section 5 of the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act (AsylbLG), Work Opportunities allow asylum seekers to occupy their time in a meaningful way, become integrated into society and earn additional money.

In carrying out the work, neither an employment contract nor any relationship that requires payment of health insurance or pension contributions comes about.

2. What specific work is available?

The work **must serve a public or charitable purpose.**

Examples:

- Cleaning/caretaker work in the accommodation
- Maintenance and cleaning of parks and public areas (e.g. clearing snow, collecting rubbish)
- Removal assistant/furniture transport (e.g. for the Prozent-Markt charity)

Work Opportunities must not replace any existing jobs but must be created additionally.

The work must not be carried out on a full-time basis. If protective clothing (e.g. helmets, shoes) is required, it must be made available. Activities that give rise to particular risks are not permitted. The working hours specified by the provider of the Work Opportunity must be observed.

3. Who can take up a Work Opportunity?

Recipients of benefits under the AsylbLG (not under SGB II) who are capable of working, are not in work and are not of compulsory school age.

4. Is it possible to turn down a Work Opportunity that has been offered?

As a matter of principle, a Work Opportunity must be accepted once it has been offered and can only be turned down under special circumstances (e.g. illness). The intention is to make a contribution to the costs of the asylum process in this way, too.

If the Work Opportunity is turned down without good reason, any benefits under the AsylbLG may be cut or stopped.

5. What payment is provided?

The pay is 0.80 €/hour.

As it is not regarded as an income or a wage under the AsylbLG, it is not offset against the allowance. **It is therefore an additional payment.**

6. Contact

District Administration of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Immigration Office
Olympiastraße 10
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Email: agh.asyl@lra-gap.de

Residence status

You will make your application for asylum at your 1st meeting with the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) (1st interview date). The date of the appointment and the BAMF office you need to attend are stated on your arrival certificate.

A few days before the 1st interview date or the hearing (2nd interview date), you can apply for a travel ticket from Social Services. After the 1st interview, you must report to the [Immigration Office \(Ausländerbehörde\)](#).

The actual hearing is held during the 2nd interview. The BAMF decides on the asylum application and will send you their decision.

This [video](#) explains the hearing at the BAMF to you in various languages.

[Information on the Asylum Procedure in English](#)

Positive decision

Your status as a refugee or a person entitled to secondary protection is recognised. You will receive the letter of recognition ("Anerkennungsbescheid") from the BAMF. This is a **very important document**.

Now you have to take the following steps:

1. Apply for new documents from the Immigration Office

Take your temporary residence permit and the notification of recognition from the BAMF with you.

Then you apply for your residence permit ("Aufenthaltserlaubnis"). You will receive a "probationary permit" ("Fiktions-Bescheinigung") until these new documents are ready.

[»» Immigration Office](#)

2. Appointment with the Job Centre

So far, you have received your financial support from the Social Welfare Office. If the decision is positive, you will now receive this from the Job Centre. You have to register with the [»» Job Centre](#) straight away. There, you will also receive help [»» Looking for Work](#).

3. Health insurance (e.g. AOK)

If you are getting benefits from the Job Centre, you are covered by statutory health insurance. The Job Centre registers you for health insurance. For further information, see [»» Health](#)

4. Looking for accommodation

You can now move into your own home. See [»» Housing](#).

Negative decision

You can appeal against a negative decision in court. If you want to appeal, please contact the [»» Refugee and Integration Advice Centre \(Flüchtlings- und Integrationsberatungen\)](#). You can discuss how to proceed and a specialist lawyer can be appointed to represent you.

If the court has decided that you will not receive a residence permit, then you have to leave the country. You are not permitted to stay in Germany.

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

[Coming home - advice on returning](#)

You can return to Germany again at a later date.

If you refuse to leave, you will be deported by the police. Usually you will not then be permitted to return to Germany for several years.

Residence permit

Many non-German nationals have an identification card (Ausweis). Your identification card provides details on your status and whether restrictions apply for any potential employment ("when am I allowed to work?").

There are 5 types of documents:

1. Proof of arrival (Ankunftsnachweis)

Status: Asylum requested (Asylbegehrende)

Background: Issued to non-German nationals who have requested asylum. Valid from the time of request for asylum and the official application for asylum at the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF).

Proof of arrival

2. Temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung)

Status: Asylum seeker (Asylsuchende)

Background: Issued for the implementation of an asylum procedure up until the decision of the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF).

The ID card for asylum seekers includes conditions of employment, housing situation and initial territorial limitations.

- If an employment permit is required, this can be applied for at the [Immigration Office](#) (employer or employee)
- Responsible for work placements: [»»Federal Employment Agency](#)

3. Temporary residence permit (Fiktionsbescheinigung)

Status: Recognised asylum seekers

Background: Transition document valid for the period after your application for asylum has been granted, until you receive your residence permit.



4. Residence permit

Status: Recognised asylum seekers

Background: Asylum granted

The residence permit grants temporary residence. It is issued in accordance with the Residence Act (e.g. residence for humanitarian reasons).

- Basis for a permanent residence permit
- This opens up the option for a future indefinite right of residence (settlement permit)
- It offers unrestricted access to the labour market without the need for a work permit
- Responsibility for work placements or financial services: [»»Job Centre](#)



5. Temporary postponement of deportation (Duldung)

Status: People with temporary postponement of deportation (Geduldete)

Background: Rejected asylum application

A "Duldung" is a temporary postponement of deportation and does NOT grant you legal residence! This document is only granted if deportation is impossible due to legal, factual, humanitarian, or personal reasons.

- General regulation for temporary legal suspension of deportation for certain groups by order of the highest state authority for a maximum duration of 3 months ("suspension of deportation")
- As a general rule, a work permit is necessary; apply to the [»»Immigration Office](#) (employer or employee)
- Responsible for work placements: [»»Federal Employment Agency](#)



(As of January 2018)

Application for asylum

Are you registered in Germany and live in shared accommodation? What happens next? The next steps are explained here:

1. Personal application for asylum

- You can apply for asylum at the **BundesAmt für Migration und Flüchtlinge (BAMF - Federal Office for Migration and Refugees)**.
- **Important:** You can only submit your application in person; you cannot send this application by post.
- You will receive the appointment and the responsible BAMF office with your proof of arrival. If you have not received an appointment, ask your accommodation management.

2. First interview appointment (asylum application)

- After your first appointment, you must present yourself at the [»»Immigration Office \(Ausländerbehörde\)](#).

3. Personal hearing

- The 2nd interview appointment is the actual hearing. The BAMF decides on your application for asylum. Then it sends you a decision.

a) The decision is negative

- If the decision is negative and you want to appeal (meaning that you do not agree), immediately go to your [»»Refugee and Integration Counselling](#) centre. There they can discuss with you what can be done and you can consult with specialised lawyers.
- If you decide to leave the country voluntarily, then you can receive financial support for your new start in your home country.

b) The decision is positive, meaning that you are recognised as an asylum seeker. What are the next steps?

Apply for a temporary residence permit (Fiktionsbescheinigung) or an electronic residence permit (eAT) If the BAMF notice has been given, it is necessary to arrange an identity document or equivalent immediately: [»»Immigration Office \(Ausländerbehörde\)](#)

Job Centre: You no longer receive your money from the social welfare office; instead, you have to apply at the job centre.

Family asylum

Family members of those with subsidiary protection also receive asylum.

When it comes to family asylum, a family member is:

- Spouses or registered civil partners or cohabitant,
- the minor unmarried children,
- the parent with the custodial right to the minor unmarried children,
- other adult persons who are the registered guardians of minor unmarried children,
- the minor unmarried siblings of minors.

The requirement for spouses is that a valid marriage had already taken place in the country of origin, the application for asylum was submitted before or at the same time as the spouse with subsidiary protection, at the latest immediately after their arrival in the country, and as long as the subsidiary protection is not to be withdrawn.

Born in Germany:

If a child is born to parents following their application for asylum, the host offers the possibility, for the protection of children under particular requirements, for their own asylum procedure. To do so, the parents, of which at least one of them is still in the asylum process, or the immigration authority must inform the Bundesamt (Federal Office) of the birth. In the interest of the new-born, the asylum application is automatically considered submitted. The parents can submit particular reasons for asylum for the child. If this is not done, then the same reasons as those of the parents will be valid. Legal action remains open in this case should an application be rejected by the Bundesamt (Federal Office).

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.

[Bringing family members to join you \(BAMF\)](#)

Coming home - advice on returning

Advice on returning

Advice on returning is available to all immigrants who have come to Bavaria from abroad. This includes the following groups of people in particular:

- Those entitled to benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act
- Those entitled to asylum and refugees with protection against deportation under Section 60 (1) in conjunction with 25 (2) of the Residence Act
- Quota refugees
- Ethnic repatriates.

Return and reintegration assistance

Bavarian return assistance is granted fundamentally only to those entitled to benefits under Section 1 AsylbLG.

Support benefits make it easier to gain a permanent foothold back in your homeland.

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

Contact

[Coming Home München](#)

City of Munich

Social Services

Office for Return Assistance

Werinherstraße 89
81541 München
☎ 089 233-48684
@reintegration@muenchen.de

Language

Information

Learning German is important for finding work in Germany and for finding your way around. Here you can find options and advice centres for learning German. There are many different ways to learn German. There are different options depending on your residency status. If you don't speak German so well, then you will need support. You can find contact details for the support you need here too.

Language Courses

Integration courses

In the general **integration course**, you will learn German up to level B1 in around 600 class hours. During an additional 100 class hours, you will gain insights into the culture, politics and social customs of Germany.

The integration courses are free of charge.

You may be required to participate in an integration course by the Job Centre, Social Services or the Immigration Office. If you are not obliged to participate in an integration course but want to do so, you can apply for an integration course through the BAMF. If you need assistance with the application, please contact your [>>Refugee and Integration Counselling Service](#). They will also help you to choose a course.

You can also contact the respective course provider directly. The following course providers offer classes in the district:

[vhs Garmisch-Partenkirchen e.V.](#)

[vhs Murnau e.V.](#)

German courses for initial language orientation

The **German courses for initial language orientation** (also known as initial orientation courses) provide both elementary knowledge of German as well as information about life in Germany. The content constitutes a practical first experience for participants in a new social environment and helps with their orientation in everyday life. One course comprises 300 teaching units, each 45 minutes long. The modules of the course cover topics such as "health/medical care", "work", "kindergarten/school", "housing", "local information/transport/mobility". Spoken communication is the main focus: Participants should learn as quickly as possible how to find their way around in everyday life. In the case of initial orientation courses, it is also a question of teaching values.

Initial orientation courses are primarily intended for asylum seekers with an unclear prospect of permanent residence. Provided that there are free places on the course, recognised asylum seekers, legally tolerated foreigners and asylum seekers with good prospects of permanent residence may also participate. However, the initial orientation courses are not intended for persons who must attend school or vocational colleges. If you are given access to an »»integration course while participating in an initial orientation course, it is possible to switch. The people on the courses have a very different educational background. Illiterate people can attend the courses as well as graduates. Initial orientation courses are free of charge.

The course language is German – interpreters are not present on the course.

If you need support or assistance, please contact [»»Refugee and Integration Counselling](#). They will help you to find a suitable course.

Vocational language course (DeuFÖV)

Vocational German language courses help to improve your own German language skills, for example, after having already taken an integration course. The so-called DeuFöV courses can be attended alongside a job, education 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 C2 in three modules of 300 teaching units. Each of these modules includes a certification exam. Prerequisite for participation is a speaking level of at least B1.

You can get information on vocational language courses from your [»»Refugee and Integration Counselling centre](#) or here:

Laura Erben

Bildungskoordination für Neuzugewanderte (Education Coordinator for New Immigrants)

Telephone: 08821 751-492

Email: laura.erben@lra-gap.de

Volunteer-run language programmes

In addition to the official German courses, there are many opportunities for practising German in Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

These groups are run by volunteers. These are mostly people whose first language is German. Sometimes they are retired teachers. Anyone can come to these groups, regardless of their residency status.

You can find information on volunteer-run language programmes from the [»»Volunteer Coordination Service](#).

Learning German on your own

Would you like to continue learning German outside of your language courses? There are various options and apps for self-study.

German for Ukrainian refugees

vhs-Lernportal

ABC German course, A1 German course, A2 German course, B1 German course, B2 German course, test trainer for the orientation course

Serlo ABC (app)

It is really easy to learn the Latin alphabet with this free app. BAMF recommends the app to help with literacy courses.

The “Heft zum Deutschlernen” (“Learning German Workbook”), provided by the organisation Flüchtlingshilfe München, can be downloaded for free here in 16 languages (including English, Arabic, Farsi, Dari, Somali, French, etc.).

WhatsGerman (app)

With WhatsGerman, you receive lessons on WhatsApp.
The instructions are available in English and Arabic.

You learn:

- The alphabet
- Phrases for everyday life in Germany
- Grammar

MeinVokabular (App)

For learners with little knowledge of German

- Create your own digital dictionary on your mobile phone
- Images and sounds can also be attached to each word

Duolingo (app)

You can learn German:

without any previous knowledge of the language (= you don't know any German)

with previous knowledge of the language (= you know a bit of German)

To use Duolingo to learn German, you need to speak English well.

Einstieg Deutsch (Introduction to German) (app)

You can learn phrases for everyday life in Germany, together with some important words.

Refugeephrasebook.de provides a collection of helpful phrases, words and links for refugees and those helping them as support for orientation on arrival. A network of volunteers translates words and phrases for initial orientation covering a basic vocabulary and medical and legal terms in 44 languages. The translations and resources are made available as open-source data and files ready for printing. All the materials are available under an open licence. Refugee initiatives, designers and helpers can use and adapt the data free of charge to create their own versions and use them for support projects.

How do I find an interpreter?

If you go to the authorities, such as the Immigration Office, you need an **interpreter**. But an interpreter is also very helpful for visits to the doctor, for parents' meetings in the school or

kindergarten.

Some authorities and institutions have language mediators themselves and you can use them in the consultations. When you make an appointment, please always ask if an interpreter is provided free of charge.

[Einfügen: etwa: "wenn sie einen Dolmetscher brauchen, dann melden sie sich hier": Institution, Adresse in der Region, Link, mögliche Sprachen etc.]

💡 **In Germany, official documents**, such as certificates, and marriage or birth certifications 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.

Interpreters

Some authorities and organisations have their own interpreters and you can use them in meetings. When you make an appointment, please always ask if an interpreter is provided free of charge.

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.

Become an interpreter

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

If you're interested, please contact [Refugee and Integration Counselling](#).

German courses

Would you like to take a German course?

You can apply to the BAMF for a German course. If you get permission, you can take a course for a very small amount of money. Send the application to this address:

BAMF

Streitfeldstraße 39
81673 München

There are special German and integration courses for parents.
[Elternintegrationskurse.pdf](#)

Where to go and help

Refugee and integration counselling

Refugee and integration counselling provided by Social Services by Catholic Women

Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

Sozialdienst Katholischer Frauen e.V.

Parkstrasse 9

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 966720

Fax: 08821 9667250

Email: integration@skf-garmisch.de

[Website of the Sozialdienst Kath. Frauen e.V. \(Social Services by Catholic Women\)](#)

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday: 8:30–11:30

also by appointment

Murnau:

Mehrgenerationenhaus

Dr.-August-Einsele-Ring 18

82418 Murnau

Monday and Friday: 9:00–12:00

Mittenwald:

Im Gries 7

82481 Mittenwald

Wednesday: 13:00 - 16:00

Refugee and integration counselling from Caritas Garmisch-Partenkirchen**Garmisch-Partenkirchen:**

Caritas Migration Counselling Centre Garmisch

Bahnhofstr.14 (rear entrance, Hapfelmeier Haus)

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 7306000

Fax: 088 21 73060029

Email: asyl-migration-gap@caritasmuenchen.de

[Website of Caritas Garmisch-Partenkirchen](#)

Opening hours:

Monday: 13:00 to 16:00

Tuesday: 09:00 to 12:00

Wednesday: closed

Thursday: 09:00 to 12:00

Friday: 09:00 to 12:00

You are also welcome to make an appointment with us outside these opening times!

Residents of the Abrams-Komplex in Lazarettstr. can obtain an appointment application from the building administration!

Oberammergau:

Caritas office - Daistenbergerstr. 4, Oberammergau:

Friday 09:00 – 12:00

Open surgeries in the accommodation in the district:

Mittenwald, Weidenweg 1-3 and Beim Gerber 2: Tuesday 13:30 - 16:00

Oberammergau, Bahnhofstr. 9: Tuesday 14:30 - 17:30

Grainau, Zigeunerberg: Wednesday 13:30 - 15:00

Help groups

In many places, there are groups that volunteer by offering to help you free of charge. The volunteers can help you to find your bearings in your new home environment, participate in leisure and sport activities, and learn your first German language skills. If you have questions about daily life, you can ask the volunteers.

If you are looking for a help group, please contact:

Ehrenamtskoordination der Caritas (Caritas Volunteer Coordinator)

Claire Eber | Anja Baumgartl
Bahnhofstr. 14
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
 [088217306000](tel:088217306000)
@Claire.Eber@caritasmuenchen.org
@Anja.Baumgartl@caritasmuenchen.org

Important offices

Embassies and consulates

Embassies are the diplomatic missions of a country abroad.

Consulates regulate the government administration of a country abroad. Many (but not all!) embassies have a consular section and thus also carry out the functions of a consulate. These are:

- Issuance and extension of passports
- Notification of births, deaths, marriages, divorces, adoptions, etc. to the home country
- Information for nationals living abroad about social security
- Regulation of the situation of nationals living abroad who are obliged to complete military service
- Help in financial and other emergency situations
- Support for nationals who are in prison and monitoring of court proceedings for compliance with the rule of law
- Issuance of visas and information about immigration, residence and working conditions

Contact:

Afghanistan

[General Consulate of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan](#)

Nördliche Münchner Straße 12
82031 Grünwald bei München
Tel.: +49 89 121 99 4444

Fax: +49 89 121 99 4445
Email: info@afghanconsulate-munich.com

Eritrea

[Consulate of the State of Eritrea](#)

Lyoner Str. 34
60528 Frankfurt am Main
Tel.: +49 69 43 64 96
Fax: +49 69 43 87 48
Email: consulatefra@yahoo.com

France

[General Consulate of France](#)

Heimeranstraße 31
80339 Munich
Tel.: +49 89 4194110
Fax: +49 89 41 94 11 23
Email: info@consulfrance-munich.org

Iraq

[General Consulate of the Republic of Iraq](#)

Westend Str. 12
60325 Frankfurt am Main
Tel.: +49 69 2380 760-0
Fax: +49 69 2380 760-151
Fax: +49 69 2380 760-152
Email: info@iraqconsulate-frankfurt.com

Iran

[General Consulate of the Islamic Republic of Iran](#)

Mauerkircherstr. 59
81679 Munich
Tel.: + 49 89 452 39 69 - 0
Fax: + 49 89 452 39 69 - 56
Email: info@irangkm.de

Yemen

[General Consulate of the Republic of Yemen](#)

Oeder Weg 11
60318 Frankfurt am Main
Tel.: +49 69 9592480
Tel.: +49 69 95924820
Email: info@yemenconsulate.de

Libya

[Libyan Embassy](#)

Podbielskiallee 42
14195 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 20 05 96-0
Fax: +49 30 20 05 96-99
Email: info@libysche-botschaft.de

Nigeria

[General Consulate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria](#)

Weißfrauen Straße 12
60311 Frankfurt am Main
Tel.: +49 69 697 637 28-0
Fax: +49 69 697 637 28-521
Email: info@nigeria-consulate-frankfurt.de
Email: passport@nigeria-consulate-frankfurt.de

Pakistan

[Honorary Consulate of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan](#)

Habenschadenstraße 13
82049 Pullach
Tel.: +49 89 75 90 0557
Fax: +49 89 75 90 05 59
Email: info@pakistan-bayern.net

For visas, passports, NICOP, POC etc.:

[General Consulate of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan](#)

Eschenbachstraße 28
60596 Frankfurt am Main
Tel.: +49 69 698 678 50
Fax: +49 69 698 678 517
Email: mrp@pakmissionfrankfurt.de

Poland

[General Consulate of the Republic of Poland](#)

Röntgenstr. 5
81679 Munich
Tel.: +49 89 418 60 80
Fax: +49 89 471 318
Email: monachium.kg.sekretariat@msz.gov.pl

Russia

[General Consulate of the Russian Federation](#)

Maria-Theresia-Straße 17
81675 Munich
Tel.: +49 89 59-25-03
Fax: +49 89 550-38-28
Email: gkmuenchen@mid.ru

Senegal

[Embassy of Senegal](#)

Klingelhöferstr. 5
10785 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 856 219 0
Fax: +49 30 856 219 21
Email: info@botschaft-senegal.de

Somalia

Embassy of the Federal Republic of Somalia
Potsdamer Straße 144
10783 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 23 63 0010
Fax: +49 30 23 63 00 11
Email: somaliembassyberlin@gmail.com

Syria

[Embassy of Syria](#)

Rauchstraße 25
10787 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30-50 17 70
Fax: +49 30-50 17 73 11
Email: info@syrianembassy.de

Czech Republic

[General Consulate of the Czech Republic](#)

Libellenstraße 1
80939 Munich
Tel.: +49 89 958 372 32
Fax: +49 89 950 36 88
Email: munich@embassy.mzv.cz

Turkey

[Turkish General Consulate](#)

Menzinger Str. 3
80638 Munich
Tel.: +49 89 17 80 31 0
Fax: +49 89 178 56 60
Email: konsulat.muenchen@mfa.gov.tr

Ukraine

[General Consulate of Ukraine](#)

Lessingstraße 14
80336 Munich

Tel.: +49 89 55 27 37 18

Tel.: (+49) 160 512 16 42

(Emergency number! Use only in urgent cases. In the event of death or life-threatening danger)

Email: gc_dem@mfa.gov.ua

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

[General Consulate of the United Kingdom](#)

Möhlstraße 5

81675 Munich

Tel.: +49 89 21 10 90

Fax: +49 89 21 10 91 44

Email: ukingermany@fco.gov.uk

United States of America

[US General Consulate](#)

Königinstraße 5

80539 Munich

Tel.: +49-89-2888-0

Fax: +49-89-280-9998

Registration office (Einwohnermeldeamt)

If you are new to the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen or have moved within the district, you need to register within 2 weeks of moving at the registration office (Einwohnermeldeamt) in your community. Children over the age of 15 must go with you to the appointment.

The registration office is located in your community's **town hall**

.

Which documents do I have to bring with me?

- Personal identification, passport or temporary passport substitute
- Children: Child's passport, child's identification or birth certificate
- Confirmation from your landlord (Wohnungsgeberbestätigung)

Immigration Office (Ausländeramt)

In order to be able to live as a non-German national in Germany, you need a [Residence Permit \(Aufenthaltstitel\)](#) (visa, 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 must go to the Immigration Office.

Garmisch-Partenkirchen District Immigration Office

Olympiastr. 10

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 751-316

Email: Aufenthalt@lra-gap.de

Please make an appointment!

You can also submit your application online [here](#).

Other things you can do at the Immigration Office:

- Renew an arrival certificate
- Get or renew a temporary residency permit
- Applications for work permits
- Apply for or extend a residence permit
- Get a special permit to travel

Steps following a positive decision from the BAMF

Apply for an electronic residence permit (eAT)

(1) Application for asylum

You can use the Online Application or fill out the Request for Residence Permit form and send it to the local Residents' Registration Office (Einwohneramt). The form can be downloaded online »»Residence Permit or collected at the information desk of the Residents' Registration Office.

(2) Appointment

As soon as the form has been received and processed by the Immigration Office, you will be sent a letter with date for an appointment as well as a list of all required documents.

Important: ask for a probationary residence permit (Fiktionsbescheinigung) to be issued as a temporary replacement document (required for the [»»Job Centre](#)).

(3) Collection

You will receive a letter informing you that you can pick up your new permit.

When you come to the appointment to make your application, please bring an interpreter who can translate for you.

Employment Agency (Agentur für Arbeit)

If your asylum procedure is still ongoing (temporary residency permit) or if you have a "Duldung" (temporary postponement of deportation), the Federal Employment Agency is your point of contact for questions concerning the transition from school to work (career guidance), job placement, advice on continuing vocational training, and employer advice (employer service).

Agentur für Arbeit Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Chamonixstraße 3-9

Tel.: 0800 4555500

Monday to Friday: 8 AM – 12:30 PM,

Thursday additionally 2 PM – 6 PM

Email: garmisch@arbeitsagentur.de

[Employment Agency \(Agentur für Arbeit\) website](#)

💡 Are you recognised? Then the [»»Job Centre is](#) your point of contact for counselling and mediation in the job market.

The Job Centre

Job Centre is where you go if you are unemployed or need support. It gives you financial support and can also help you to find a job or get qualifications, depending on what you need. Amongst other things, it can help you to find a language course, give you career advice, and help you to get your qualifications recognised in Germany. For more information job advice, support and placements, look here: [»»Access to the Job Market](#).

💡 If you have a temporary residency permit – meaning that your asylum procedure is still ongoing or your application for asylum has been rejected and you have a certificate granting temporary postponement of deportation (Duldung) – then the [»»Employment Agency \(Agentur für Arbeit\)](#) is where you go for career support.

Steps to Take After a Positive Decision

You have received a positive decision from the BAMF, so the asylum procedure has come to a positive end – in other words, you have been recognised as a refugee. These are the steps you take next:

1. Personal interview

- You must go to the [»»job centre](#) during the opening hours
- You will be registered as a client there.
- Your career path will be recorded
- An advice session will be scheduled. One with the service department and then with the employment service
- You will be registered as a jobseeker

2. Services department

Important: Advice is only given during an appointment.

- Services will be applied for with appointment from your services case worker.

3. Job Placement Service

- **Important:** Advice is only given during an appointment.

- If you have certificates or letters saying that you are required to attend an integration course or confirming that you have taken part in an integration course, bring them with you.
- If you have documents about school attendance, training, work testimonials/reference letters, recognition of qualifications obtained abroad, etc., please bring them with you.
- Tell your case worker about any special skills you have (trades, crafts, language skills, etc.).
- Think about what kind of work you would like to do in advance.

💡 Job centre employees may not pass on information about job centre clients. As a volunteer, a power of attorney is necessary, which must be completed and signed by both parties.

Jobcenter Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Bahnhofstr. 35

Tel.: 08821 966850

Email: jobcenter-Garmisch-Partenkirchen@jobcenter-ge.de

Registry Office

The registry office has several functions. When a child is born, for example, the parents are obliged to report the birth of the child to the registry office (birth certificate). Or if you wish to get married, the registry office is responsible for registering your marriage.

The registry office is located in your community's **town hall**.

Summary of what the registry office does:

- Issues birth and death certificates
- Marriages
- Receives notifications of leaving a church

Name changes

- Issues certificates (birth certificate, death certificate, marriage certificate)

Psychosocial advice

If you have problems with your mental health, you can go to a psychosocial counselling centre. You can get advice and help there.

Sozialpsychiatrischer Dienst der Herzogsägmühle (Social-Psychiatric Service)

Am Kurpark 3

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel. 08821 765 14

Email: sozialpsychiatrie.garmisch@herzogsaegmuehle.de

[Website of the SPDI der Herzogsägmühle](#)

It is also possible to get anonymous advice by telephone:

“SeeleFon” (“Soul-Phone”)

Counselling in German, English, French and Arabic

Tel.: 0228 71002425

E-mail: seelefon@psychiatrie.de

In an emergency, contact the **Psychiatric Crisis Centre (Krisendienst Psychiatrie)**

Telephone: 0180 655 3000 (from 9:00 to 00:00)

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

Free self-help hotline for refugees in several languages

Tel.: 0228 71002425

Monday/Tuesday/Wednesday 10:00–12:00 and 14:00–15:00

Beratungs- und Behandlungszentrums Refugio München (Refugio Munich Counselling and Treatment Centre)

Tel.: 089 9829570

Counselling by telephone Monday:10:00–12:00 and Thursday:14:00–16:00

[Website of Refugio Munich](#)

If you are an asylum seeker who needs therapy, you first need to be assessed by your family doctor. Social Services will then decide whether the costs of therapy will be covered.

You can find a list of all nearby therapists and clinics here.

Counselling for people in debt

Debt counselling at Caritas

Caritas-Zentrum

Dompfaffstr. 1

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

By appointment, telephone: 08821 9434880

Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 08:30 – 10:00

[Website of Caritas Debt Counselling](#)

2 Pregnancy counselling

Department of Health (Gesundheitsamt) Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Partnachstr. 26

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

By appointment, telephone: 08821 751 500

Email: schwanger-in-gap@lra-gap.de

[Website of the pregnancy counselling service of Garmisch-Partenkirchen Health Authority](#)

Pregnancy counselling from the Sozialdienst Kath. Frauen e.V. (Social Services by Catholic Women)

Hauptstr.78
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
By appointment, telephone: 08821 966 72 40
Email: schwangerschaftsberatung@skf-garmisch.de
[Website of the pregnancy counselling service from the Sozialdienst Kath.Frauen e.V. \(Social Services by Catholic Women\)](#)

Donum Vitae

Ludwigstr. 59
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
By appointment, telephone: 08821 943 1330

Email: garmisch@donum-vitae-bayern.de
[Website of Donum Vitae Garmisch-Partenkirchen](#)

Anonymous help in various languages

Tel.: 0800 40 40 020

Pregnant people are treated by gynaecologists. Additional services may only be accessed once.

Parenting counselling centre

The parenting counselling centres in Garmisch-Partenkirchen provide support:

- To parents with questions about the development and raising of their children.
- To parents with questions about partnership issues and about separation and divorce.
- To families with internal conflicts.
- To adolescents and young adults, to people with self-esteem problems or anxiety, and to people with conflicts within the family,
- at their school or place of education, and for people with problems in their peer group.
- To people experiencing abuse or sexual abuse.

Parenting counselling centre at the Landratsamt (District Administration)

Allgemeiner Sozialer Dienst (ASD) (General Social Services)
Office for Children, Youth and Families (Amt für Kinder, Jugend und Familie)
Caritas Zentrum Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Olympiastr. 10
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.: 08821 751-256
Email: jugendamt@lra-gap.de
[Website of General Social Services](#)

Caritas Parenting Counselling

Caritas Zentrum Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Dompfaffstr. 1
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 9434840

[Website of Caritas Parenting Counselling](#)

You can also make an appointment with the Caritas branches in Murnau, Mittenwald and Oberammergau. You should call the counselling centre in Garmisch-Partenkirchen (telephone: 08821 9434840) to make an appointment.

Mehrgenerationenhaus Murnau (Multigenerational House)

Dr.-August-Einsele-Ring 18
im Kemmelgelände
82418 Murnau
Tel.: 08821 9434840

Mittenwald

Obermarkt 4
im Pilgerhaus (rear building)
82481 Mittenwald
Tel.: 08821 9434840

Oberammergau

Daisenbergerstraße 4
82487 Oberammergau
Tel.: 08821 9434840

Addiction counselling

Caritas General Counselling for Addiction

in **Garmisch-Partenkirchen**

- every Thursday from 17:00 to 18:00
Caritas-Fachambulanz (Specialist Outpatient Care)
Ground floor
Dompfaffstraße 1
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
[Website of the Caritas Addiction Counselling Service](#)
- Wednesdays from 11:30 to 12:30
Fachklinik für Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie (Specialist Clinic for Psychiatry and Psychotherapy)
at the Klinikum Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Auenstraße 6
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

in **Murnau**

- Mondays from 16:00 to 17:00
Caritas Mehrgenerationenhaus/Kontaktstelle Murnau (Murnau Branch of the Caritas Multigenerational House)
Dr. August Einsele Ring 18
82418 Murnau
Tel.: 08841 618113

Condrobs e.V. Suchtberatung Garmisch-Partenkirchen

in **Garmisch-Partenkirchen**

- Ludwigstraße 82
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.: 08821 72021
Email: garmisch@condrobs.de
[Website of the Addiction Counselling Service of Condrobs e.V.](#)

in **Murnau**

- Reschstraße 1
82418 Murnau
Tel.: 08841 628550

Counselling for homelessness

Homelessness counselling from the Sozialdienst Kath. Frauen e.V. (Social Services by Catholic Women)

Parkstr.9
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

By appointment, telephone: 08821 966720
Email: wohnungsloshilfe@skf-garmisch.de

[Website of the homeless support service of the Sozialdienst Kath.Frauen e.V. \(Social Services by Catholic Women\)](#)

Legal advice

If you have any questions, problems or concerns relating to the law, there are various sources of support:

The **Refugee Law Clinic** is a volunteer group based at the University of Munich. It offers free legal counselling in asylum and immigration law and is located in Munich. All of the counsellors are law students; they are guided by lawyers who specialise in these fields. Still, this service is not equivalent to counselling and representation by a real lawyer.

Four counselling sessions take place per month in Munich. Each session begins at 6 PM. You can only sign up for the event at 5:30 PM at the location. The first eight people to sign up are guaranteed a counselling session. Please note that you may have to wait for a long time!

[Refugee Law Clinic München website](#) (available in English, French, Arabic and Dari/Farsi)

Help for QUEER refugees

There is a large number of organisations that support LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender) refugees.

You will find a list of them under the following [link](#).

Special assistance for women and men experiencing domestic violence

Helpline for women

(available 24 hours a day / 7 days a week, free of cost)



The violence against women helpline provides advice to women affected throughout Germany. It provides information and, if needed, can put you in contact with suitable support organisations in your area.

Opferhilfe Weißer Ring e.V. ♀♂
national helpline for victims: 116006

Polizeipräsidium Oberbayern Süd ♀♂ (South Upper Bavaria Police Department)
Police commissioner for victims of crimes
Kaiserstraße 32
83022 Rosenheim
Tel.: 08031 200-1088
Email: pp-obs.pp.e3.bpfk@polizei.bayern.de



Landkreis
Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Help in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

Emergency numbers:

Police/emergency number: 110

Fire department/rescue services: 112

Women's Shelter - on call 24 hours a day: 08841 5711

Frauenhaus (Women's Shelter) Murnau ♀

Sozialdienst katholischer Frauen e.V. (Social Services by Catholic Women)

82414 Murnau

Tel.: 08841 5711

Email: frauenhaus@skf-garmisch.de

[SkF website](http://www.skf-garmisch.de)

Interventionsstelle für von häuslicher Gewalt betroffene Frauen ♀ (Intervention Centre For Women Affected By Domestic Violence)

Sozialdienst katholischer Frauen e.V. (Social Services by Catholic Women)

82414 Murnau

Tel.: 08841 90057

Email: intervention@skf-garmisch.de

[SkF website](#)

Amtsgericht Garmisch-Partenkirchen (District Court) ♀♂

Rechtsantragstelle Familiengericht (Family Court Office)

Rathausplatz 11

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 928-141

Gleichstellungstelle für Frauen und Männer (Centre for Gender Equality) ♀♂

District Administration of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Olympiastraße 10

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 751-441

Email: gleichstellungsstelle@lra-gap.de

[Gender equality website](#)

Polizei - Kriminalpolizei Weilheim (Weilheim Criminal Police) ♀♂

Contact person for victims of crimes

Am Meisteranger 5

82362 Weilheim

Tel.: 0881 640-416 or 0881 640-460

Email: pp-obs.weilheim.kpi@polizei.bayern.de

Opferhilfe Weißer Ring e.V. ♀♂

Garmisch-Partenkirchen Branch Office

Tel.: 08845 7571761

Amt für Kinder, Jugend und Familie (Office for Children, Youth and Families)

Olympiastraße 10, 82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Telephone: 08821 751-256

Email: jugendamt@lra-gap.de

[Office for Children, Young People and Families \(Amt für Kinder, Jugend und Familie\) website](#)

Education, Work und University Studies

Information

The conditions with which you may work in Germany depend on your resident status. For basic information and the relevant contact persons when looking for work, see [»»access to the job market](#).

If you have already completed school or vocational education abroad, you should make sure that these qualifications are recognised. For more information see »»recognition of foreign qualifications.

In Germany, there are around 400 skilled professions. If you are looking for vocational training, please find further information and contact details under [»»vocational training \(dual and full-time school-based\)](#).

Children and youths must go to school from the age of six years old. General schooling is attended before starting training or university studies.

If you would like to study, you can find suitable information and contact details under [»»university studies](#).

Access to the job market

Regulations on access to the job market

If you are looking for work and have moved from the EU, you have full access to the job market, because of freedom of movement for workers. Refugees' rights to work vary according to their residence status. This is explained below. You will also find information on related advice centres below.

Information for asylum seekers and persons with „Duldung“

Working in Landkreis Garmisch-Partenkirchen

The money you get from the foreigners office is not enough for you? Would you like to move into your own apartment or simply pursue a meaningful occupation?

Then a job or apprenticeship is perfect for you!

What advantages do I have if I work or do an apprenticeship?

- depending on how much you work, you get significantly more money
- if you earn enough and have a passport, you can move into your own apartment
- you get a much better health insurance if you work more than on a mini job basis (538€)
- you can pursue a meaningful occupation and contribute to society
- you can learn German at work
- if you successfully complete an apprenticeship, you have a good chance of getting a residence permit

Have we sparked your interest? Then come by or call us and find out about your options!

If you have any other questions about work or training, we are happy to help!

When can I work or start an apprenticeship?

- Between the 3rd and 6th month after you applied for asylum or the issuance of the proof of arrival, the decision is at the discretion of the foreigner's office, Garmisch-Partenkirchen and the

Federal Employment Agency (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) must agree.

- 6 months after you have submitted your asylum application or the proof of arrival has been issued, you are entitled to a work permit (Section 61 (1) sentence 2 AsylG) if
 - the Federal Employment Agency has approved
 - you do not come from a safe country of origin,
 - and your asylum application has not been rejected as obviously unfounded or inadmissible
 - if you have a Duldung, the decision about work is at the discretion of the immigration office.
- You always need a passport in this case.

At discretion, the following examples are positively evaluated:

- you have proven your identity
- you have a valid passport
- you were involved in the asylum procedure
- you have special integration skills, for example you speak German very well

In the case of discretion, the following examples are rated negatively (Section 61 (2) Asylum Act):

- Your application for asylum has been rejected
- a Dublin procedure has been initiated for you
- you have committed a crime
- you have not proven your identity
- you don't have a passport
- Your place of work is far away from your place of residence

Which documents do we need from you?

- In all cases, we require your employer to fill out the „Erklärung zum Beschäftigungsverhältnis“ form in full.

How to get the formular?

1. you can pick it up at our office,
2. download it from the website of Landratsamt Garmisch-Partenkirchen under Formulare -> Migration & Personenstand
3. or request it digitally via email

- the employment or apprenticeship contract

When am I not allowed to work or start an apprenticeship?

- If you are coming from one of the following countries:
Albania, Bosnia und Herzegovina, Ghana, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Senegal, Serbia
- if less than three months have passed since you applied for asylum or the proof of arrival was issued
- if you have a „Duldung“ and there is an absolute ban on employment according to Section 60 (6) AufenthG
- if you already have a „Duldung“, you can usually no longer start an apprenticeship

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 Immigration Office 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.

There are different rules for self-employment!

The prerequisite for the aforementioned applications is ALWAYS a specific job offer.

If you need support or assistance, please contact >> [Refugee and Integration Counselling](#).

Work Opportunities (Arbeitsgelegenheiten - AGH) for asylum seekers

1. What are Work Opportunities?

In accordance with Section 5 of the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act (AsylbLG), Work Opportunities allow asylum seekers to occupy their time in a meaningful way, become integrated into society and earn additional money.

In carrying out the work, neither an employment contract nor any relationship that requires payment of health insurance or pension contributions comes about.

2. What specific work is available?

The work **must serve a public or charitable purpose.**

Examples:

- Cleaning/caretaker work in the accommodation
- Maintenance and cleaning of parks and public areas (e.g. clearing snow, collecting rubbish)
- Removal assistant/furniture transport (e.g. for the Prozent-Markt charity)

Work Opportunities must not replace any existing jobs but must be created additionally.

The work must not be carried out on a full-time basis. If protective clothing (e.g. helmets, shoes) is required, it must be made available. Activities that give rise to particular risks are not permitted. The working hours specified by the provider of the Work Opportunity must be observed.

3. Who can take up a Work Opportunity?

Recipients of benefits under the AsylbLG (not under SGB II) who are capable of working, are not in work and are not of compulsory school age.

4. Is it possible to turn down a Work Opportunity that has been offered?

As a matter of principle, a Work Opportunity must be accepted once it has been offered and can only be turned down under special circumstances (e.g. illness). The intention is to make a contribution to the costs of the asylum process in this way, too.

If the Work Opportunity is turned down without good reason, any benefits under the AsylbLG may be cut or stopped.

5. What payment is provided?

The pay is 0.80 €/hour.

As it is not regarded as an income or a wage under the AsylbLG, it is not offset against the allowance. **It is therefore an additional payment.**

6. Contact

District Administration of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Immigration Office
Olympiastraße 10
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Email: agh.asyl@lra-gap.de

Vocational school (ages 16 – 21)

Young people between ages 16 and 21 must attend a vocational school, either through vocational training or through job integration classes (BIK).

In these job integration classes (BIK), you can learn German for free while also preparing for your career. You can graduate with a secondary school degree (Mittelschulabschluss) in two years. Exceptions may be made for young people up to age 25 who want to attend BIK classes.

Job integration classes (BIK)

Year 1: BIK-V (pre-class before the job integration year)

This is intended for refugees who are required to attend vocational school and other young people who have poor German language skills. During the BIK-V year, the main goal is learning German.

Year 2: BIK (job integration classes)

This is intended for refugees and migrants who are required to attend vocational school and other school-age young people without a recognised school leaver's certificate or cannot start vocational training yet. You can attend the BIK subsequent to the BIK-V. If you already speak German well (A2 level), you can also skip the first year and start the Year 2 BIK programme.

Please register directly with the Berufsschule (Vocational School) Garmisch-Partenkirchen. You can find more detailed information and the registration form for BIK/V and BIK [here](#). Once you register, the vocational school will invite you to take a placement test. The vocational school will send you a letter in advance with the exact date and time.

Vocational Training Centre (Berufliches Schulzentrum)

Tel.: 08821 943190

Email: sekretariat@bsgap.de

Notes:

You are not allowed to register for a vocational school in another district (such as Munich) without permission. All young people who are required to attend vocational school must go to Berufsschule Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

You can also take an intensive Alpha language course (SIK), beginning German course or initial orientation course in the meantime to improve your German and prepare for the BIK. More information is available here:

Bildungskoordination für Neuzugewanderte (Education Coordinator for New Immigrants)

Laura Erben

Tel.: 08821 751-492

Email: laura.erben@ira-gap.de

Education (dual training and full-time school)

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

Dual Education

The dual education scheme is unique to Germany. Dual training takes place about one third of the time in the »»vocational school and about two thirds of the time in a training company. You can simultaneously learn the theory and practice while earning money at a company during your apprenticeship.

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

HWK Chamber of Trade (Handwerkskammer HWK)

The Chamber of Commerce (HWK) is the authority that governs manual professions. This involves professions such as bakers, bricklayers or painters.

Sven Jasper

Counsellor in the Department of Vocational Training, vocational training fundraiser

Tel.: 089 5119-327

Email: sven.jasper@hwk-muenchen.de

[HWK website](#)

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

The Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK) is responsible for professions in industrial manufacturing, trade and services. This is the case, for example, as a plant mechanic or a trader in wholesale and foreign trade.

Amadou Ndiaye

Integration Adviser

Tel.: 089 5119-2051

Email: amadou.ndiaye@muenchen.ihk.de

[IHK website](#)

Preschool education at the vocational school

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

Vocational Training Centre (Berufliches Schulzentrum)

Am Holzhof 5, 82467

Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 943190

E-mail: sekretariat@bsgap.de

[Vocational Training Centre website](#)

Do you need support during your vocational training?

If you have any problems during your vocational training, for example at the vocational school, there are many different ways you can get support. If you are interested, contact your dedicated contact person at the IHK or HWK or a social worker at your vocational school.

University study

3rd Level Education

Refugees also have the opportunity to study in Germany. However, they must fulfil the same prerequisites as other foreign students. In addition, they must have a good level of spoken and written German (usually C1, at least B2).

There are three types of buses in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen: However, it is possible to study at one of the universities in Munich. In Benediktbeuern, there is also the Katholische Stiftungshochschule (KSH), a Catholic university that offers degree courses in social work, health and teaching.

[Eibsee bus website](#)

There is a special counselling centre for young immigrants who want to start or continue an academic career in Germany. The centre provides counselling and support with language learning, assessment of foreign qualifications, choosing a programme of study, finances/scholarships, etc.

Bildungsberatung Garantiefonds Hochschule (GF - H)

Kreittmayrstr. 26

80335 München

Tel.: 089 139283120

[SkF website](#)

Financing and scholarships

As a student in Germany, it is possible to receive financial support through the Bundesausbildungsförderungsgesetz, a federal act for promoting higher education referred to in short as BAföG. The payments are made monthly and, in the best case, continue for the duration of your course of study. The monthly sum provided by the BAföG can be somewhere between €399 and €735. Half of the BAföG total must be paid back after course of study has been completed. The exact information on the BAföG changes regularly and can therefore be found under the following link:

Website about BAföG for refugees and migrants

As an alternative to the BAföG, it is also possible to get a scholarship. In contrast to the BAföG, a scholarship usually does not need to be paid back. Therefore, one must perform well and take on some voluntary commitments in order to be awarded a scholarship. The amount is often calculated in line with the BAföG. There is also an additional €300 paid monthly, this is known as "Büchergeld".

Organisations that award scholarships are often described as foundations that offer scholarships. The following foundations offer programmes, among other things, especially for refugees. Please refer to the respective websites for application guidelines and requirements.

[Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung \(FES\) - Scholarships for Refugees](#)

[Böckler-Aktion Bildung by the Hans-Böckler-Stiftung](#)

[Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung \(KAS\) - Scholarships for Refugees](#)

[Villigst - Our Scholarships for refugees](#)

[Brot für die Welt - Flüchtlingsstipendienprogramm \(Refugee Scholarship Program\)](#)

Exceptions are, for example, the guarantee fund by Otto Benecke Stiftung. The programme is aimed at migrants who are new in the country and who would like to get the higher education entrance qualification, prepare to go to university, and start their academic career. There is also the Deutschland-Stipendium that provides €300 monthly as financial support. The Deutschland-Stipendium is awarded through the respective universities.

[University guarantee fund from Otto Benecke Stiftung in Bonn](#)

[Deutschlandstipendium: Become a scholarship holder](#)

You will find further information on the website for the 'Hochschulaktion für Geflüchtete' (College action for refugees) and from the databank at the German Ministry for Education and Research (Bundesministeriums für Bildung und Forschung - BMBF).

[Hochschulaktion für Geflüchtete website](#)

[Database of scholarship offers \(BMBF Stipendienlotse\)](#)

Recognition of credentials

Recognition of education certificates gained outside Germany

Certificates play an important role in Germany for school, studies or jobs. Certificates are used to demonstrate what people have learned and accomplished. Certificates are the main prerequisite for getting a job or for being admitted to a school or university. So if you have already earned certificates abroad at school, in an apprenticeship or in a university, you should make sure that these certificates are **recognised** in Germany. This means that your credentials will be used to check what you are qualified 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.

Advisory Board for Recognition

This [website](#) offers information on having professional qualifications recognised in Germany in several languages.

Recognition counselling for Upper Bavaria

Tür an Tür Integrationsprojekte gGmbH

MigraNet – IQ Landesnetzwerk Bayern

Wertachstr. 29 86153 Augsburg

Advice by e-mail: anerkennungsberatung@tuerantuer.de

Telephone: 0821 455-1090

The "Living and working in Germany" hotline from the BAMF

This hotline is available to answer questions about professional recognition in German or English:

Telephone: 030 1815-1111

Monday to Friday, 9 AM – 3 PM

If you want to study or work as a researcher, please contact a university to get your diploma recognised.

Official authentication of credentials

An official authentication is a confirmation of the authenticity of a document. This is necessary, for example, for enrolment at a university. There the photocopies of the credentials must be officially authenticated.

Contact either your local Rathaus (town hall) or the authority that requires the document for information about having documents authenticated.

Children, youth and family

The youth welfare office

Children, young people and families are under special protection in Germany. This protection begins during pregnancy and lasts until the child is 18 years old (of age). **In Germany, it is forbidden by law to beat children.** Education in Germany must be free of violence. Every child must go to school. There are authorities that ensure that a child is not harmed by its environment (including the family) (Amt für Kinder-, Jugend und Familien, >><https://www.lra-gap.de/de/kinder-jugend-familie...>

Contact:

Office for Children, Youth and Families
Olympiastrasse 10
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Telephone: 08821 / 751-256
Fax: 08821 / 751-8257

E-mail: jugendamt@lra-gap.de

Pregnancy and childbirth

Pregnancy and birth

Pregnant women in Germany enjoy special protection and are entitled to advice, medical care and support with obtaining baby products. If you are pregnant, the first step is to visit a gynaecologist (women's doctor). The doctor will carry out a medical check-up. You will then

receive a maternity record book (Mutterpass). The maternity record book is a document with important information about your pregnancy, your health and the health of your child. Always take your maternity record book with you, just in case there are any emergencies.

Delivery and Post-Natal Care

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

Notifying the Registry Office (Standesamt)

New-borns must be reported to the Registry Office and to the accommodation management. The maternity hospital reports the birth to the Registry Office (Standesamt). If you show the Registry Office your ID, the birth confirmation letter you got from the clinic, and your marriage certificate (if you have one), they will give you a (possibly provisional) birth certificate. Please provide a copy of the birth certificate to your accommodation facility management so that your child can be registered.

Note: Please only provide original documents. An officially certified translation into German is required for documents that are in any language other than German.

Paediatrician

There are ten early detection examinations (U1-U9 and J1). Up until the age of 6, children are regularly examined and supported in their 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.

💡 A proof of complete early detection examinations may be required when applying to the day-care centre.

Childcare

What is a day-care centre (Kita)?

A day-care centre (Kita) is a term for children's day-care. Before your child starts school and between the ages of 1 and 12 years old, they can attend a day-care centre. Your child will be supervised by nursery school teachers and will learn a lot of important things.

Why is a day-care centre good for my child?

Here your child can learn German and discover new things. They also have contact with other children, make friends and learn about German culture. Take advantage of this opportunity; it is important for your child's future. Attending a children's day-care centre also serves as good preparation for school.

Every child is entitled to attend kindergarten. Unfortunately, there are not always enough places close to your home or accommodation. To find a place, ask your accommodation support centre or the Child Welfare Services.

How do I find a placement in a day-care centre for my child?

To find a placement, ask your accommodation support centre or the Office for Children, Youth and Families:

Office for Children, Youth and Families (Amt für Kinder, Jugend und Familie)

Olympiastr. 10

Telephone: 08821 751-289

E-Mail: fachaufsicht-kita@lra-gap.de

Financial support

The fees for the nursery school or day-care centre are usually paid for by the district. To receive this financial support, you must submit an application to the Office for Children, Youth and Families.

District Administration of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Office for Children, Youth and Families (Amt für Kinder, Jugend und Familie)

Olympiastr. 10

Telephone: 08821 751-256

School for children aged 6 to 15

In Germany, there is something called “Schulpflicht” (“compulsory education”). This means that in Germany, all children aged between 6 and 15 are legally required to go to school. The children’s parents have the duty to ensure that the children attend school on a regular basis. Going to state and municipal schools is free of cost.

💡 The school often gives children written information to take home with them and give to the parents. It is important that you read this information.

Please register your child at the closest school to your residence. You can find an overview of the [primary/elementary](#) and [secondary schools](#) in the district here.

You can apply for extracurricular homework help that focuses on improving German language skills. You can also apply for financial aid for purchasing school supplies. If you are interested or have questions, contact

Laura Erben

District Administration of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Telephone: 08821 751-492

Email: integration@lra-gap.de

Family support centres

There are 4 family support centres in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

The abbreviation for this is FSP.

The FSPs are located in Murnau, Oberammergau, Garmisch-Partenkirchen and Mittenwald.

The FSPs offer many services for families:

- They help and support families with problems.
- They advise families on parenting.
- They offer many opportunities to join in.

For example, there are discussion groups for parents, arts and crafts, excursions and counselling.

Many programmes are free of charge. Some programmes cost a small fee.

Parents and pregnant women, grandmas, grandpas, aunts and uncles can go to the FSP. Parents can bring their children with them.

More information can be found here: <https://leben-in-gap.de/familie/familienstuetzpun...>

Refugee minors without parents

Refugees under the age of 18 who have travelled to Germany **unaccompanied** are known as **unaccompanied minor aliens= umA**. These young people are reported to the youth welfare office. The youth welfare office talks to the young people and establishes their age. The age assessment determines whether the Youth Welfare Office will take care of the minor (under 18 years of age) and place them in accommodation specifically for young people ("taking into care"). If the youth welfare office says that the person is "of age" (over 18), the person receives a rejection notice and is treated as an adult. The youth welfare office will bring an interpreter to the interview.

Important: If you are not yet 18 years old on your proof of arrival, but the Youth Welfare Office gives you a rejection notice, the Youth Welfare Office must enter a new date of birth on the notice. Only then can you have your documents changed at the Immigration Office and the Social Welfare Office.

Some minors (persons under the age of 18) are travelling without their parents, but **with relatives** (e.g. with an uncle or aunt, cousins or older siblings). Your accommodation service will report this to the Youth Welfare Office after your arrival. The Youth Welfare Office will talk to the minor and the adult relatives and check whether the minor can stay there. The Youth Welfare Office will also decide whether a guardian should be appointed. The Youth Welfare Office itself will bring an interpreter to the interview.

The adult relatives can also apply to the family court for guardianship themselves. The guardianship gives the relative full responsibility for the minor instead of the parents.

District Office Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Office for Children, Youth and Family
Olympiastr. 10

08821 751-256

Leisure activities for children and teenagers

The district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen offers a range of options for you and your children to spend your free time.

[Pools and lakes](#)

[Playgrounds](#)

[Youth groups](#)

[Leisure and holiday activities](#)

[Clubs](#)

[Libraries](#)

[Sports facilities](#)

[Museums](#)

[MakerLab Murnau](#)

Notifying the youth welfare office if a child is at risk

If there are indications that a child is at risk, the youth welfare office must take action.

It has a legal mandate to follow up on information and make contact with the family. This can also mean ringing the doorbell without prior notice to speak to the parents and the child. If the family has problems, there is a lot of help that the youth welfare office can offer the parents free of charge. However, parents in Germany also have the right (= "custody rights") to decide for themselves whether or not to accept help. However, this right has limits: In cases of neglect or abuse, the child must be protected. The youth welfare office may then have to take the child away and place it in a children's home for the time being. In very serious cases, the family court may even take custody away from the parents.

It is important to be honest with the youth welfare office when reporting problems. Then they can usually help. However, it is even better to contact the youth welfare office yourself at an early stage if you need help.

Health

Information

In Germany, you are entitled to basic medical care for acute illnesses and pain. You are also entitled to every officially recommended immunisation and check-up. In addition, you are entitled to free medical services that are essential to safeguard your health. See a doctor if

- you are acutely ill or in pain.
- you are pregnant.

- you are chronically ill, for example if you have diabetes, epilepsy or mental illness. If you have any remaining medication or the package leaflet for your medication, please bring this with you to the doctor's appointment. If you have already been to the doctor or hospital because of the illness, please also bring the results with you.

As soon as you have a residence permit, you must register with a regular health insurance company. There you will receive an insurance card and will be entitled to the same benefits as all residents in Germany.

Visiting a doctor

During the asylum application process, refugees are entitled to basic medical care to relieve pain.

If you are physically or mentally ill and need to see a doctor, you will receive a treatment certificate from [>>Social Services](#). This certificate must be submitted **BEFORE** treatment begins. This means your visit to the doctor will be free of charge.

If you need help finding a suitable doctor, ask the advice centres of the [>>Refugee and Integration Counselling Service](#), your help group or your accommodation service.

Doctors' surgeries are usually open from Monday to Friday. Each doctor has different opening hours. It is better to make an appointment with the doctor beforehand.

Notes:

- In Germany, children go to paediatricians.
- If you are employed or have been living in Germany for 18 months, you can get health insurance cover (even during the asylum application process).
- The **medical treatment certificate (Krankenbehandlungsschein)** from the [>>Immigration Office \(Ausländeramt\)](#) is valid for one quarter of the year (three months). The certificate is issued once and sent directly to the doctor. In the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, you can choose your own doctor.
- In Germany, the dentist you visit is always independent of the family doctor. If any treatments are necessary, you should clarify how much they will cost beforehand.
- Everyone must pay the travel costs to the doctor's surgery themselves.
- Some medical services must be paid for privately. Costs must therefore be clarified in advance with the [Immigration Office](#) or with the insurance company.
- If an operation is necessary and it is not an emergency, the [>>Immigration Office](#) must first approve the hospital stay. Your doctor will provide you with a medical certificate. **Only medically essential operations are covered.**

See also:

Helpful documents for visiting the doctor:

- [Mein Körper in Wort und Schrift \(My body in words and images\)](#)
- [Was tut mir weh, was ist passiert? \(What hurts, what has happened?\)](#)

Medication

If you need medication, you can get a prescription from your doctor. You can get your medication with this prescription at any pharmacy. Even with a prescription, not all medication is free of charge. Nevertheless, as an asylum seeker you can get lots of medication free of charge. Ask your doctor. If you don't have a prescription, you must always pay for the medication. There are some medications (such as antibiotics) which you can only get with a prescription. This means that you can't buy them without a prescription.

Pharmacies are generally open from Monday to Saturday. The opening times vary according to each chemist. If you urgently need medication at night or at weekends, you will find a sign at each pharmacy with the name and address of a pharmacy that is open for emergency service. This information can also be found on the internet.

Search for [emergency pharmacy services](#)

Emergency numbers – SOS

Only in the event of an **emergency** may you go to the hospital without a medical treatment certificate. An emergency is an acute threat to health. Do not forget your proof of arrival/ID! At the hospital, you must show your proof of arrival/ID in order to prove that you are an asylum seeker and the costs are covered by Social Services. If you are already registered with a health insurance company, bring your insurance card with you.

Emergency contacts

Police



[110](#)

Fire emergency services, ambulance and rescue service



[112](#)

Ambulance, emergency doctor



[112](#)

💡 Emergency numbers always work on mobile phones, even with pre-paid cards without credit/money!

Important information for an emergency call 112

- **Who** is calling? (your name)
- **Where** has something happened? (address)
- **What has** happened?
- **How** many injured or ill people are there?
- **What type** of injuries or illnesses are there?


- **Wait** for questions!

Stay calm. Remain calm and speak clearly so that it is easy to understand you. Do not end the call. The emergency service will end the call when all necessary information has been submitted.

Women and young girls in distress

Helpline - "Gewalt gegen Frauen" (Violence against women)

 [08000 116016](tel:08000116016)

 24 hours a day

Notes:

As a general rule, during the week (Monday to Friday), medical care is given by on-call physicians. Emergency doctors and ambulances are only called when there is an emergency.

At the weekend, there are on-call medical services (Bereitschaftsdienst) that provide medical services in emergencies in place of your normal doctor during the week. The clinic in Garmisch-Partenkirchen (Klinikum Garmisch-Partenkirchen) also provides on-call medical services on public holidays and at the weekend.

Ärztliche Bereitschaftspraxis im Klinikum Garmisch-Partenkirchen (Garmisch-Partenkirchen On-Call Duty Medical Practice)

Auenstraße 6

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 116117

Advice centres and support services

[>>During pregnancy](#)

[>>For domestic violence](#)

[>>For mental illness or psychiatric emergencies](#)

[>>For addiction](#)

For the elderly or disabled

[Seniorenbeauftragte Landratsamt \(District Department for Senior Citizens\)](#)

Olympiastraße 10

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

08821 751-292

Everyday Life

Information

Are you new in Germany?! Moving to a foreign country brings with it a lot of questions and a lot of work. Everyday life or some German ways of life must be foreign to many refugees and migrants. To make it little easier to get around in your everyday life, here are a few practical tips.

Germany from A to Z

Would you like to find out more about Germany? What traditions or eating habits there are here?

The website "Handbook Germany" features videos and text that can help you get to know your new home better.

[Here](#) you can find important information in German, ىسراف/ىرد, English, وٲځپ, Türkçe, Français and ىبىرغىل.

Community life in Germany

The Basic Law (Grundgesetz)

In every country, there are rules that everyone has to adhere to. 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 set out in Articles 1 to 19 of the Basic Law.

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

This film illustrates how the German legal state works:

[»»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. They protect the dignity of every human being and apply to every person equally. No distinction is made on the basis of "(...) race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status." (Article 2 of the [United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#) of 10.12.1948)

There are 30 rights. The most important are:

- All people are equally worthy.
- Everyone is allowed to have their own opinion.
- Right to peace and safety.

Children's rights

Children need extra protection, which is why they also have special rights. The individual children's rights are set out in the [Convention on the Rights of the Child](#). This was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1989 and subsequently ratified by 193 countries. The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child includes 54 articles.

The 10 most important children's rights are explained here: [»»Arabic](#) and [»»Persian](#).

Germany's Political System

Germany is a democratic country. Translated literally (it is originally an Ancient Greek word), the word "democracy" means "rule of the people". In Germany, citizens aged 18 and over can exercise this right indirectly by voting for politicians who will represent their interests. The German government is run by the federal ministers, headed by current chancellor Angela Merkel. The chancellor is the most powerful political figure in Germany. She was elected by the Bundestag (German parliament) and selects the government ministers, as well as the guidelines for the policies of the federal government of Germany. The head of state is the president. Frank-Walter Steinmeier is the current president.

Germany is a federal republic consisting of 16 federal states (Bundesländer). Each federal state has its own regional government and capital. The state capital of Bavaria is Munich.

The federal government is responsible for issues that affect the whole country, such as defence and international policy. The state governments are responsible for things such as schools, universities and the police.

Germany is a social state. This means: although every citizen is meant to earn a living through work, the state helps people who cannot provide an income for themselves in whole or in part.

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

Here you can find a [short video about the general election](#).

Men and women have equal rights

Women and men have the same rights. This is reflected in the law and in daily life.

All adults are allowed to make their own decisions and determine their own lives. It does not matter if you are male or female, young or old, with or without disabilities, or what your skin colour or religious affiliation are.

All human beings are free to do what they want as long as they abide by the law and do not restrict other people's freedoms.

Informational video on "Living in equality in Germany", in German:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Lj3yINpfYQ

Informational video on "Living in equality in Germany", in Arabic:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pGH_n3CDDjw

Informational video on “Living in equality in Germany”, in English:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TJ_1JL9yZEc

Video in other languages on women’s roles in German society:

“To live in Germany means to treat men and women equally.”

<https://www.justiz.bayern.de/service/fluechtlinge...>

(available in English, Arabic, Urdu, Pashto, Dari, French and Tigrinya)

Germany's legal system

Germany is a constitutional state. The decisions of the state – the government – become laws. The actions of the state can be monitored by the courts.

Everyone living in Germany must abide by the key principles of the political and legal system.

The main legal basis for life in Germany is the Basic Law. This is the constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany.

[This video](#) provides a brief overview of the German Basic Law.

[Here](#) you can find videos on the German legal system in German, English, Arabic, Urdu, Pashtun, Dari, French and Tigrinya

[Here](#) and [here](#) you can find comprehensive information on the German legal system.

Shopping

There are many places you can go shopping inexpensively in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

If you have a **Recreation Passport**, you will benefit from additional discounts. You can find a list of distribution centres [here](#).

Clothing, furniture, toys (second-hand)

- Prozentmarkt Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Ludwigstr. 86a
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
(Discounts for “recreational passport” holders)
- Prozentmarkt Murnau
Untermarkt 21
82418 Murnau

(Discounts for “recreational passport” holders)

- Kleiderretter
(clothes only)
Bahnhofstr.16
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Food

Supermarkets are usually open from 08:00 to 20:00. They are closed on Sundays and public holidays. See also the information about [public holidays and opening hours](#).

The Arabic-language app "**Nahy**" provides information about food ingredients. You can check food products for ingredients that do not comply with your dietary needs or religious beliefs and that you would like to avoid consuming, such as pork or alcohol.

Using a database of more than 160,000 packaged food products, you can find the complete product details and user-specific recommendations by scanning the bar code. The app is free.

[AppStore iOS](#)

There are 4 food bank distribution points in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Food provided by supermarkets is distributed there. This option is available to Recreation Passport holders. Food costs €1.

- Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Hindenburgstr.41 (behind the church)
every Friday at 13:00
- Murnau
im Kemmelpark
Dr. Friedrich u. Ilse Erhard-Straße 13
every Monday at 13:00
- Mittenwald
im Bürgerhaus
Am Anger 2
every Tuesday at 12:45
- Oberammergau
Daisenbergerstr.4
every Wednesday at 12:45

Public Holidays and Opening Hours

Most major shops are open Monday to Saturday from 08:00 to 20:00. Smaller shops are often open for a shorter amount of time. Sometimes there is also a lunch break. On Sundays and public holidays, almost all shops are closed. At petrol stations, you will also be able to shop for some items on those days. Prices are often higher than they are in grocery shops, etc.

Public holidays are days off work and almost all shops are closed. There are public holidays across Germany and holidays that vary from state to state. Bavaria has 13 public holidays. Most of them are religious.



Buses and trains run at different times on Sundays and public holidays!

Bavarian public holidays in 2023

Public holiday	Date
<u>New Year's Day</u>	01.01.2023
<u>Epiphany</u>	06.01.2023
<u>Good Friday</u> <u>(Easter)</u>	07.04.2023
<u>Easter Monday</u> <u>(Easter)</u>	10.04.2023
<u>Labour Day</u>	01.05.2023
<u>Ascension Day</u>	18.05.2023
<u>Whit Monday</u> <u>(Whitsun)</u>	29.05.2023
<u>Corpus Christi</u>	08.06.2023
<u>Augsburg Peace Festival</u> (only in Augsburg)	08.08.2023

[Assumption Day](#) 15.08.2023

[German Unity Day](#) 03.10.2023

[All Saints' Day](#) 01.11.2023

[Christmas Day](#)
[\(Christmas\)](#) 25.12.2023

[Boxing Day](#)
[\(Christmas\)](#) 26.12.2023

Bavarian public holidays in 2024

Public holiday	Date
<u>New Year's Day</u>	01.01.2024
<u>Epiphany</u>	06.01.2024
<u>Good Friday</u> <u>(Easter)</u>	29.03.2024
<u>Easter Monday</u> <u>(Easter)</u>	01.04.2024

<u>Labour Day</u>	01.05.2024
<u>Ascension Day</u>	09.05.2024
<u>Whit Monday</u> <u>(Whitsun)</u>	20.05.2024
<u>Corpus Christi</u>	30.05.2024
<u>Augsburg Peace Festival</u> <u>(only in Augsburg)</u>	08.08.2024
<u>Assumption Day</u>	15.08.2024
<u>German Unity Day</u>	03.10.2024
<u>All Saints' Day</u>	01.11.2024
<u>Christmas Day</u> <u>(Christmas)</u>	25.12.2024
<u>Boxing Day</u> <u>(Christmas)</u>	26.12.2024

Bavarian public holidays in 2025

Public holiday	Date
<u>New Year's Day</u>	01.01.2025
<u>Epiphany</u>	06.01.2025
<u>Good Friday (Easter)</u>	18.04.2025
<u>Easter Monday (Easter)</u>	21.04.2025
<u>Labour Day</u>	01.05.2025
<u>Ascension Day</u>	29.05.2025
<u>Whit Monday (Whitsun)</u>	09.06.2025
<u>Corpus Christi</u>	19.06.2025

Augsburg Peace Festival**(only in Augsburg)**

08.08.2025

Assumption Day

15.08.2025

German Unity Day

03.10.2025

All Saints' Day

01.11.2025

Christmas Day
(Christmas)

25.12.2025

Boxing Day
(Christmas)

26.12.2025

Personal liability insurance

Even if you unintentionally cause harm to a person in Germany, you must pay damages according to the law. This applies to personal injury, material damage and property damage in the private sector. For example, if you cause a traffic accident or if your child breaks a window with a ball.

In Germany, you can take out personal liability insurance that will pay for this damage on behalf of you and your family/children. You can decide for yourself if you want to take out insurance. **However, we strongly recommend doing so!** Your help group can assist you in finding a good offer for personal liability insurance.

Internet and free Wi-Fi

Public, free Wi-Fi hotspots in Garmisch-Partenkirchen

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

Public hotspots:

Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

- Pedestrian area (30 minutes free of charge)
 - Richard-Strauß-Platz
 - An der Spielbank
 - Mohrenplatz
 - Bischoffseck
 - Marienplatz
- Riessersee
- Edelweiß Lodge and Resort
St.-Martin-Straße 120, 82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Murnau:

- Murnau Cultural and Meeting Centre
Kohlgruber Straße 1, 82418 Murnau a. Staffelsee
- Erlhaus Youth and Recreation Centre
Dr.-August-Einsele-Ring 2, 82418 Murnau a. Staffelsee
- Schloßmuseum Murnau (Murnau Castle Museum)
Schlosshof 2-5, 82418 Murnau a. Staffelsee
- Burg Peninsula Camp Site
Burgweg 41, 82418 Seehausen a. Staffelsee

Mittenwald:

- Obermarkt
 - Hotel Alpenrose

Oberammergau (1 hour free of charge):

- Oberammergau Museum
Dorfstraße 8, 82487 Oberammergau
- Ammergauer Haus with Pilatushausgarten
Eugen-Papst-Straße 98, 82487 Oberammergau
- Passionstheater (Passion Play Theatre)
Othmar-Weis-Straße 1, 82487 Oberammergau

For refugees:

As an asylum seeker in Germany you have no legal right to internet access (Wi-Fi) in your accommodation. That is why there is normally no Wi-Fi in the accommodation facilities.

You can take out a contract for Wi-Fi yourself. There has to be a telephone line in your accommodation for this. Ask your Helper Circle to advise you in choosing a good contract. Talk to your fellow residents about the payment beforehand. Consider whether a contract that you can cancel at any time would be better than a contract that applies for a long time (for example 2 years).

Important: Talk to your accommodation facility management team first and before entering into a contract to check if Wi-Fi is technically possible and how you can give the technician access to the building.

Current account (Girokonto)

A checking account (Girokonto) is an account for people who want to make payments via a bank. Your money is available in your checking account at any time.

With a checking account, you can:

- Transfer money
- Receive cashless payments (disbursements from agencies/authorities (social benefits) are often made cashless meaning that they are transferred to a personal checking account)
- 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

Important: Make sure that you always have sufficient money in your bank account for any withdrawals and payments.

Tip: Different banks offer current accounts with different conditions. Find out exactly how much a checking account costs each month and what services the bank offers.

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: Arrival certificate, residence permit, ID card. If no current address is recorded on the identity document, please provide a registration certificate or similar document.

Important: If you do not speak German or English, please take an interpreter along with you.

Important to note:

- Once your bank account has been opened, you will receive an EC debit card and a four-digit PIN code. Sign the back of the EC card and memorise your PIN code. You will need the PIN code for cashless payments and to withdraw money from ATMs. **Make sure you keep your card and your PIN code separate!**
- If you want to withdraw cash, you should use the ATMs of the bank where you have your account. Then the withdrawal is free. If you enter the PIN code at the ATM incorrectly three times, the EC card will be confiscated by the machine and blocked. If this happens, you must speak to your bank.
- If you lose your EC card or it is stolen, have it blocked immediately. Tell them your sort code and your account number. Then ask your bank for a new EC card.

☎ 116 116
🕒 24 hours a day.

If you need assistance using the EC card correctly, ask your Helper Circle.

Mobility

Many of the key places in Garmisch-Partenkirchen and the surrounding areas can be reached easily by public transport. A healthy, economical and environmentally friendly alternative to getting from A to B is by bicycle.

Driving licence

1. Having a foreign driving licence recognised

Do you already have a driving licence from your home country? Before you are allowed to drive a car, you must first check whether your driving licence is valid in Germany.

EU citizens are generally recognised as having a foreign driving license.

Driving licences from non-EU countries such as Syria, Iraq or Afghanistan are usually not recognised in Germany. You must retake the theoretical and practical exams.

2. Retaking your driving licence

If you want to drive in Germany and do not have a recognised driving licence, you need to attend a driving school.

There you will take theoretical and practical classes to learn the traffic regulations in Germany and how to drive a car.

The driving lessons and driving tests cost a lot of money. Check the costs with your driving school before you start!

In addition to German, the theoretical exam can be taken in the following languages: Arabic, Turkish, Spanish, French, Russian, Polish, Romanian, Italian, Portuguese and English.

You can obtain further information and the application forms from the [Driving Licence Office \(Führerscheinstelle\)](#).

Public transport

Garmisch-Partenkirchen has public transport that helps you get around. There are trains and buses.

Important: Travelling without a ticket, also known as fare-dodging, is punishable by fine! A valid ticket is required for each trip. Otherwise you will pay a penalty of €60.

 You can also view up-to-date transit information for the state of Bavaria in an [app](#).

Trains in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Deutsche Bahn trains travel from Munich to Garmisch-Partenkirchen via Murnau and then continue on to either Mittenwald or Grainau. You should buy train tickets at the railway station. If you wait to buy your ticket on the train, it will probably be more expensive. Prices depend on the distance you are travelling. There are also children's tickets and season tickets for school students and adults. Ask about them at the DB Travel Centre (Reisezentrum) at the

station.

[Deutsche Bahn website](#)

The **Zugspitzbahn** (Zugspitze Railway) departs from Garmisch-Partenkirchen Station and terminates at the Zugspitze mountain, via Grainau and Eibsee. You can buy tickets at Zugspitzbahnhof (rack railway station) in Garmisch-Partenkirchen.

Buses in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Purchase bus tickets from the bus driver. There are also children's tickets and season tickets for school students and adults. You can purchase these from the operators.

There are three types of buses in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

The **red RVO buses** travel throughout the district (download the [route map](#) here). Prices depend on the distance you are travelling.

RVO Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Finkenstraße 3
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Telephone: 0881 92477-0

[RVO website](#)

Opening hours: Monday to Friday: 7:30 am to 1:00 pm

The **green buses** travel within the town of Garmisch-Partenkirchen and to Farchant (download the [route map](#) here). Ticket prices are listed [here](#).

Gemeindewerke Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Adlerstraße 25
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Telephone: 08821 753-6323

[Town bus website](#)

The **blue buses** travel between Garmisch-Partenkirchen and the Eibsee (download the [route map](#) here). [Prices](#) depend on the distance you are travelling.

Eibsee-Verkehrsgesellschaft
Olympiastraße 27
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Telephone: +49 8821 797 0

[Eibsee bus website](#)

Bicycles

If you know that you will be living in Garmisch-Partenkirchen for a longer period, it is worth buying a bike. This is cheaper than travelling with the train or bus.

Important road rules for cyclists (excerpt)

- Always cycle on the right-hand side of the road
- Do not cycle side by side, but one behind the other
- If there is a cycle path, you must ride along the cycle path (only on the right side of the road in the direction of travel)
- Only children up to 11 years old are allowed to cycle on footpaths
- It is forbidden to cycle while using a mobile phone.

Purchase and repairs

💡 When buying, make sure that your bike is fitted with the following safety equipment and is therefore safe. Otherwise, you will have to pay a fine when subject to a police check:

- Lights at the front and rear
- Reflectors at the front and rear
- Reflectors on the spokes (2 per wheel)
- Reflectors on the pedals
- A bell
- Two independent brakes

Contracts and mobile phones

Very important: Never sign something that you have not understood or been able to read. Otherwise, you may sign a contract or an agreement that requires you to pay something afterwards. It is sometimes very difficult to undo this. Always check and compare several offers and take your time to decide. Do not let anyone pressure you to sign.

In Germany, there are two different types of mobile phone ("Handy") contract: **pre-paid contract** and **fixed-term contract**. The pre-paid contract does not have a fixed term. The fixed-term contract has a minimum contract period. This contract will be renewed automatically if it is not terminated. If you do not want this contract to be renewed automatically, you have to make this known in writing. Make sure to observe the notice period.

Ask your Helper Circle for help, so that you can choose and finalise a good contract.

10 important questions about taking out a contract:

- What is the monthly payment? Does the fee increase after a certain period?

- Is there a minimum monthly fee?
- How long is the contract period (e.g. 12 or 24 months)?
- If I don't terminate the contract, will it be renewed automatically?
- When do I have to terminate the contract if I do not want it to be renewed?
- How much are the fees for setting up, changing or deactivating?
- What is the charging period (60/1, 10/10)?
- How much does a minute cost (different/own network)?
- What are the costs for buying a mobile phone with and without a contract?
- How much does Internet access cost?
- How much does it cost to call abroad?

Housing

Searching for somewhere to live

If you're looking for a place to live, you need to be patient, as there is not much accommodation available. When you are searching for accommodation, you will encounter many abbreviations. If something is not clear, ask someone to help you.

There are the following ways of finding a place to live:

The free newspaper **Kreisbote** features apartment listings every week.

[Kreisbote website](#)

You can search through various online platforms. The most widely used ones are:

- [Immobilien Scout](#)
- [Immowelt](#)
- [eBay Kleinanzeigen](#) (Classifieds) (keyword: "Wohnung")

If you are interested in an apartment, you need to contact the person who posted the listing. If the apartment is still available, you then need to arrange a viewing. Take someone with experience in this area with you when you go to the appointment. Before signing a lease (rental contract), read it very carefully or ask someone else to check it for you.

Explanation of important abbreviations in German accommodation ads:

Whg. = Wohnung (flat), App. = Appartement (apartment), WG = Wohngemeinschaft (shared property/flatshare), Zi. = Zimmer (bedroom), ZKB = Zimmer-Küche-Bad (bedroom-kitchen-bathroom), EG = Erdgeschoss (ground floor), 1. OG = Erstes Obergeschoss (first floor), Wohnfl. = Wohnfläche (living space), EBK = Einbauküche (equipped kitchen), teilmb. = teilmöbliert (partially furnished), inkl. = inklusive (included); MM = Miete pro Monat (monthly rent), NK = Nebenkosten (additional costs), HK = Heizkosten (heating expenses), Kaut. = Kaut. (deposit)


Conclusion of the lease

IMPORTANT: If you have found an apartment and are receiving benefits from the [The Job Centre](#) or the



[Immigration Office - asylum](#) you must not sign the lease immediately. The Job Centre/Immigration Office always has to check and approve the agreement before you sign it.

The lease must include the following points:

- "Cold" monthly rent: The rental costs for the living space per month, excluding service and utility costs such as heating
- Additional costs: this includes operating costs like stairwell cleaning, waste collection charges, janitorial costs, cable connection, etc.
- Heating costs: Costs for heating and hot water
(Please note: you always have to pay electricity and heating costs yourself! For this reason, pay particular attention to how much electricity/heat you consume.)
- Size of apartment, number of rooms, address, landlord Many landlords also require  [Personal liability insurance](#).

Please remember to re-register – in other words, you need to register your new address (in person) at the [Registration office \(Einwohnermeldeamt\)](#).

Security deposit:

The deposit is a security payment you make to the landlord. The amount of the deposit is a maximum of 3 months' rent. When you move out of the property, you will get the money back provided that you have not caused any damage.

House regulations:

House regulations list specific rules about living together with others. They apply to anyone who lives in communal accommodation or in a flat.

The most important ones are:

- **Noise:** Everyone living in the building is responsible for keeping noise levels low as much as possible. You need to be particularly attentive to this between 13:00 and 15:00 and between 22:00 and 6:00 – these are the “quiet hours” (Ruhezeit). On Sundays and public holidays, quiet hours last the entire day.
- **Waste disposal:** Waste must be disposed of in the designated bins. There are different bins for plastic, paper and cardboard, fruit and vegetables (organic waste) and other waste. Please respect the correct rubbish separation, because the majority of rubbish is recycled and it is an important part of environmental protection.
- **Ventilation:** You should open the windows frequently to let in fresh air. This prevents mould from forming, for example.

Tenant guidelines

To make it easier for you to settle into their neighbourhood and prevent potential problems from arising in your new setting, the BBU organisation has created a document containing [tenant guidelines](#).

It is available in German, Arabic, English, Urdu, Farsi, Tigrinya, Somali and Russian from the following [link](#).

Some of the topics covered in the guidelines (and described clearly using words and pictograms) are: “Proper care of the apartment”, “Heating and ventilation”, “Waste disposal” and “Living in a community”.

Saving electricity

By saving energy you can save a lot of money in Germany and protect the environment.

Tips on topics such as heating, ventilation, saving on electricity and water are available to download [here](#).

They are available in the following languages: German, English, Arabic, Kurdish, Dari

Leisure and sport

Having fun when exercising is one thing. But sport offers you another benefit, too: it is a great and proven way to settle in and integrate into a new environment. The rules of sport are not limited by cultural or national boundaries and are usually understood without a common language. Sport offers a good, informal possibility to make contact with locals through new friends.

[Insert sports facilities, public parks, pools, etc.]

Pools and lakes

Rivers and lakes

There are many lakes and rivers in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, and you can swim in them in summer.

Very important: If you cannot swim, do not go deeper than knee height into the water! Many people drown each year because they cannot swim. They do not know that it is very dangerous to go into a river or lake.

Indoor swimming pools

- Alpspitz-Wellenbad

Klammstrasse 47

Tel.: 08821 753313

[Alpspitz-Wellenbad website](#)

- Das Zugspitzbad

Parkweg 8

82491 Grainau

Tel.: 08821 981826

[Zugspitzbad website](#)

- Wellenberg Oberammergau

Himmelreich 52

82487 Oberammergau

Tel.: 08822 92360

[Wellenberg Oberammergau website](#)

Open-air swimming pools

- Warmfreibad Farchant (heated swimming pool)

Esterbergstraße 50

82490 Farchant

Tel.: 08821 966200

[Warmfreibad Farchant website](#)

- Kainzenbad

Kainzenbadstraße 2

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 9105001

[Kainzenbad website](#)

- Badeparadies Grubsee

82494 Krün

Tel.: 08825 2034

[Badeparadies Grubsee website](#)

- Schwimmbad Oberau

Am Mühlberg 3

82496 Oberau

Tel.: 08824 944123

[Schwimmbad Oberau website](#)

- Solar-Freibad Ohlstadt

Am Schwimmbad

82441 Ohlstadt

Tel.: 08841 7575

[Solar-Freibad Ohlstadt website](#)

- Staffelsee-Freibad

Seestraße 31

82418 Murnau am Staffelsee

Tel.: 08841 9861

[Staffelsee-Freibad website](#)

- Strandbad Riessersee

Riess 5

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 7580

[Strandbad Riessersee website](#)

Playgrounds

There are several children's playgrounds in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen: Anyone can use them for free. Children can play, go down the slides, etc.

Playgrounds in Loisachtal:

Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

- Wettersteinstraße

Garmisch-Partenkirchen

- Loisachbad

Archstraße 20

Garmisch-Partenkirchen

- St. Anton Anlagen, Partenkirchen

Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Burgrain:

- Jochstraße

Burgrain

Oberau:

- Auwaldstraße 7

Oberau

Farchant:

- Zugspitzstraße 44,

Farchant

- Spielleitenweg 36,

Farchant

Eschenlohe:

- An der Volksschule

Bahnhofstraße 12

Eschenlohe

Playgrounds in Oberes Isartal:

Wallgau:

- Am Finzbach

Wallgau

Krün:

- Wasserspielplatz (Waterpark)

Isarauenstraße 3

Krün

- Am Bahnhof

Bahnhofstraße 27

Krün (Klais)

Mittenwald:

- An der Kranzberg-Gipfelbahn

Grieserweg

Mittenwald

- Am Anger 26

Grieserweg

Mittenwald

- Beim Birnbaum 10

Mittenwald

- Arztgrubenweg 1

Mittenwald

- Riedboden 3

Mittenwald

Playgrounds in Ammertal:

Oberammergau:

- Ludwig-Lang-Straße 40

Oberammergau

- Rainerstraße

Oberammergau

Unterammergau:

- An der Ammer

Nikolaus-Huber-Straße 4

Unterammergau

Saulgrub:

- Kochelstraße 19

Saulgrub (Altenau)

- Kochelstraße 19

Saulgrub (Altenau)

- Schmiedgasse 1

Saulgrub

Bad Kohlgrub:

- Saulgruber Straße 15

Bad Kohlgrub

- Wasserspielplatz Am Sportplatz

Waldschlucht 134

Bad Kohlgrub

Bad Bayersoien:

- Köchelstraße 6-8

Bad Bayersoien

Playgrounds in Blaues Land:

Ohlstadt:

- Am Schwimmbad 1

Ohlstadt

- Hagrainstraße 15

Ohlstadt

Murnau:

- Mühlhagener Straße 16

Murnau

- Walter-von-Molo-Weg 14

Murnau

- Philosophenweg 38

Murnau

- An der Musikschule

Mayr-Graz-Weg 10

Murnau

- Längenfeldweg 33

Murnau

- Seestraße 3

Murnau

Seehausen:

- Am Campingplatz Burg

Burgweg 41

Seehausen

- Grandlacker 2

Seehausen

- Zur Alten Baumschule 3-13

Seehausen (Riedhausen)

Uffing:

- Harbergerstraße 20

Uffing

Sports facilities

There are various sports facilities in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen; these are places where you can exercise and work out. Some sports facilities charge an admission fee.

Sports facilities in Loisachtal

Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

- Olympia-Eissport-Zentrum (Winter sports)

Am Eisstadion 1

Tel.: 08821 7536291

[Olympia Eissport Zentrum website](#)

- Boulderhalle (Bouldering/climbing)

Klammstraße 47

Tel.: 08821 9436446

Email: info@kletterhalle-gapa.de

- Kletterwald Garmisch-Partenkirchen (Outdoor climbing)

Wankbahnstraße

Tel.: 0170 6349688

- Skatepark

Karl- und Martin Neuner-Platz

Tel.: 08821 59501

- Sommerrodelbahn (Alpine slide)

Karl- und Martin Neuner-Platz 3

- Eisstockbahnen (Bavarian curling)

Kainzenbadstr. 4

Tel.: 08821 71107

- Fußballplatz (Football)

Am Kainzenbad

- Eisstockclub (Bavarian curling)

Hausberg 3

Tel.: 08821 52578

- BMX Bahn

Am Hausberg

- Bowlingbahn (Bowling alley)

Zugspitzstraße 61

Tel.: 08821 52021

- Kegelbahn (Nine-pin bowling)

Zugspitzstraße 67

Tel.: 08821 52984

- Sportplatz (Playing field)

Angerstraße

- Stadion "Am Gröben"

Maximilianstraße 35

- Tennishalle (Indoor tennis court)

Am Hausberg 5

<http://www.scr-tennis.de/>

- Tennisplätze (Outdoor tennis courts)

Karl- und Martin Neuner-Platz 3

Tel.: 08821 57022

<http://www.esv-werdenfels.de/>

- Tennisplätze (Outdoor tennis courts)

Burgstraße 100

Tel.: 08821 51111

<http://www.psv-gap.de/>

Sports facilities in Oberes Isartal:

Mittenwald:

- Eisstadion (Ice rink)

Isarauenstr. 48

- Fußballplatz (Football)

Isarauenstr. 48

Sports facilities in Ammertal

Oberammergau:

- Sportzentrum

Turnerweg 10

- AktivArena

Kreislainenweg

Tel.: 08822 4760

[Kolbensattel website](#)

- Kletterwald

Kreislainenweg

Tel.: 0151 53256018

[Kletterwald Oberammergau website](#)

Clubs

Clubs have a special social importance for many people in Germany; they offer people the chance to get together and turn goals into reality.

The district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen has many different clubs. There are many different kinds: sports clubs, music clubs and animal welfare organisations. Anyone can become a member of a club. It is a good way to make contact with people and make new friends.

Normally, you must pay an annual membership fee to be a member. However, for more precise information, you should contact the club directly.

The District Administrative Office or Job Centre may be able to cover the membership fee. For this to happen, you need to submit an >> [Education and Inclusion](#) (Bildung-und-Teilhabe or BuT) application.

The Garmisch-Partenkirchen District Youth Group (Kreisjugendring Garmisch-Partenkirchen) provides funding from the district for young adults aged 18 and over to participate in social and cultural activities. This financial support can be used for things such as membership fees for sports, games, cultural or social activities, art lessons or recreational activities. There is more detailed information [>>here](#).

Would you like to learn to swim? Or play football? Or dance? Then contact the Garmisch-Partenkirchen District Youth Group. It can provide you with information and help you to find the right club or service and put you in contact.

Contact:

Kreisjugendring Garmisch-Partenkirchen (District Youth Group)

Bahnhofstr.16

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

Tel.: 08821 2577

Email: info@kjr-gap.de

www.kjr-gap.de

You can obtain an overview of all of the sports clubs in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen from the [>>Bavarian Regional Sports Association](#)

You will find a list of all the local clubs on the websites of these places:

[Garmisch-Partenkirchen](#)

[Farchant](#)

[Grainau](#)

[Eschenlohe](#)

[Oberau](#)

[Krün](#)

Mittenwald

[Wallgau](#)

[Ettal](#)

[Saulgrub/Altenau/Wurmansau](#)

[Bad Bayersoien](#)

Bad Kohlgrub

[Oberammergau](#)

[Unterammergau](#)

[Großweil](#)

[Murnau](#)

[Ohlstadt](#)

[Uffing](#)

[Seehausen](#)

[Schwaigen/Grafenaschau](#)

Youth groups

There are several youth groups in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen. You can meet, chat, play and much more. There are also various opportunities for young people to get involved.

- Jugendzentrum Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Kankerweg 6
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel. 04261 - 983 68 61
[Jugendzentrum Garmisch-Partenkirchen website](#)
- Erlhaus Murnau
Dr.-August-Einsele-Ring 22
82418 Murnau a. Staffelsee
Tel. 08841 2656
[Erlhaus Murnau website](#)
- Jugendtreff Mittenwald
Isarauenstr.48
82481 Mittenwald
Email: jugendtreff-mittenwald@kjr-gap.de
[Jugendtreff Mittenwald website](#)
- Jugendtreff Oberammergau
Tirolergasse 9
82487 Oberammergau
Tel. 08822/94 123
[Jugendtreff Oberammergau website](#)

Recreational and holiday activities for children and adolescents

Here is a list of organisations that offer recreational and holiday activities for children and adolescents.

You can find out more information on the content, locations and dates of recreational and holiday activities by contacting the organisations listed here directly.

- **Kommunale Jugendarbeit (Municipal Youth Work)**
Office for Children, Youth and Families (Amt für Kinder, Jugend und Familie)

Bahnhofstr.16
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.: 08821 751-387 or 08821 751-390
[Kommunale Jugendarbeit \(Municipal Youth Work\) website](#)

- **Kreisjugendring Garmisch-Partenkirchen (District Youth Group)**

Bahnhofstr.16
Tel. 08821 2577
Email: info@kjr-gap.de
[Kreisjugendring Garmisch-Partenkirchen \(District Youth Group\) website](#)

- **Volkshochschule Garmisch-Partenkirchen (Adult Education Centre)**

Burgstraße 21
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.: 08821 95900
Email: info@vhs-gap.de
[Volkshochschule Garmisch-Partenkirchen website](#)

- **Volkshochschule Murnau e.V.**

Seidlstraße 14
82418 Murnau
Tel. 08841 2288
Email: info@vhs-murnau.de
[Volkshochschule Murnau website](#)

- **Katholische Jugendstelle (Catholic Youth Centre)**

Burgstr.15
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.: 08821 2170
Email: info@jugendstelle-gap.de
[Katholische Jugendstelle website](#)

Ferienpass (Holiday Passport)

The Ferienpass ("Holiday Passport") is a booklet that helps children and adolescents structure their summer holidays. It offers lots of free or low-cost events and vouchers.

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

Holiday programme

The Municipal Youth Work holiday programme brings together all the holiday facilities for children and young people in the Garmisch-Partenkirchen district.

You can find it [>>here](#)

Libraries

Many towns in the district of Garmisch-Partenkirchen have a library. Libraries offer a wide range of books, newspapers and magazines, audiobooks, DVDs, and many other media that you can borrow for a few weeks. The collection is geared towards people of all ages.

Libraries in Loisachtal

Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

- Bücherei Partenkirchen
Ludwigstraße 29
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.: 08821 909154
[>>Bücherei Partenkirchen website](#)
- Volksbücherei Garmisch
Mohrenplatz 2
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.: 08821 9672271
[>>Bücherei Garmisch website](#)
- Bücherei Hindenburgstraße
Hindenburgstraße 39
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Tel.:(08821) 952 315
[>>Bücherei Hindenburgstrasse website](#)

Burgrain:

- Pfarrbücherei St. Michael
Kirchweg 1
82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
[>>Pfarrbücherei St. Michael website](#)

Farchant:

- Gemeindebücherei im Rathaus
Am Gern 1
82490 Farchant
Tel.: 08821 961655

Ettal:

- Gemeindebücherei im Rathaus
Ammergauerstraße 8
82488 Ettal
Tel.: 08822 3534

Grainau:

- Gemeindebücherei Grainau
Am Kurpark 1
82491 Grainau
[>>Gemeindebücherei Grainau website](#)

Libraries in Oberes Isartal**Wallgau:**

- Gemeindebücherei Wallgau
Zugspitzstraße 11

82499 Wallgau
[>>Gemeinde Bücherei Wallgau website](#)

Krün:

- Gemeindebücherei Krün
Karwendelstraße 11
82494 Krün
Tel.: 08825 2031

Mittenwald:

- Evangelische Gemeindebücherei
Partenkirchnerstraße 31
82481 Mittenwald
Tel.: 08823 1259
[>>Evangelische Gemeindebücherei website](#)
- Gemeindebücherei im Bürgerhaus
Am Anger 2
82481 Mittenwald
Tel.: 08823 932183
[>>Gemeindebücherei Mittenwald website](#)

Libraries in Ammertal

Oberammergau:

- Gemeindebücherei
Schulweg 6
82487 Oberammergau
Tel.: 08822 94226652
[>>Gemeindebücherei Oberammergau website](#)

Unterammergau:

- Bücherei im Rathaus
Dorfstraße 23
82497 Oberammergau
Tel.: 08822 7021

Bad Kohlgrub:

- Gemeindebücherei im Kurpark-Restaurant
Hauptstraße 27 a
82433 Bad Kohlgrub
Tel.: 08845 74902
[>>Gemeindebücherei Bad Kohlgrub website](#)

Bad Bayersoien:

- Gemeindebücherei im Kurhaus
Kirmesauerstraße 17

82435 Bad Bayersoien
Tel.: 08845 7030620
[>>Gemeindebücherei Bad Bayersoien website](#)

Libraries in Blaues Land

Murnau:

- Gemeindebücherei im Kurgästehaus
Kohlgruberstraße 1
82418 Murnau
Tel.: 08841 476230
[>>Gemeindebücherei Murnau website](#)

Uffing:

- Gemeindebücherei Uffing
Hauptstraße 2
82449 Uffing
[>>Gemeindebücherei Uffing website](#)

Museums

Museums in Loisachtal

Garmisch-Partenkirchen:

- Exhibition in Olympia Skistadion

Karl und Martin Neuner Platz (east entrance)

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

[Olympia Skistadion exhibition website](#)
- Werdenfels Museum

Ludwigstrasse 47

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

[Werdenfels Museum website](#)
- Museum Aschenbrenner

Loisachstraße 44

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

[Museum Aschenbrenner website](#)
- Richard Strauss Institut

Schnitzschulstraße 19

82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen

[Richard Strauss Institut website](#)

Museums in Oberes Isartal

Mittenwald:

- Geigenbaumuseum Mittenwald (Violin-Making Museum)

Ballenhausgasse 3

82481 Mittenwald

[Geigenbaumuseum Mittenwald website](#)

- Naturinformationszentrum Mittenwald (Nature Information Centre)

Alpenkorpsstr. 1

82481 Mittenwald

[Naturinformationszentrum Mittenwald website](#)

Krün:

- Haus der Steine (Stone Museum)

Finzbachstraße 1

82494 Krün

[Haus der Steine website](#)

Museums in Ammertal

Unterammergau:

- Wetzsteinmuseum Unterammergau (Whetstone Museum)

Liftweg 2

82497 Unterammergau

Email: info@schleifmuehle.net

Oberammergau:

- Passionstheater (Passion Play)

Theaterstr. 16 a

82487 Oberammergau

[Passionstheater website](#)

- Oberammergau Museum

Dorfstr. 8

82487 Oberammergau

[Oberammergau Museum website](#)

- Eisenhower Museum

Ettaler Str. 55

82487 Oberammergau

[Eisenhower Museum website](#)

- Pilatushaus

Ludwig-Thoma-Straße 10.

82487 Oberammergau

[Pilatushaus website](#)

- Museum in the Bierlinghaus

Dorfstr. 46

82435 Bad Bayersoien

Tel: 08845 7030620

Museums in Blaues Land

Murnau:

- Schloßmuseum Murnau (Murnau Castle Museum)

Schloßhof 2-5

82418 Murnau

[Schloßmuseum Murnau website](#)

- The Münter-Haus

Kottmüllerallee 6

82418 Murnau

[Münter-Haus website](#)

Seehausen:

- Staffelseemuseum Seehausen (Seehausen Lake Museum)

Seestraße 1

82418 Seehausen am Staffelsee

[Staffelseemuseum website](#)

MakerLab Murnau

MakerLab Murnau offers the chance to try out new technologies like 3D printers, laser cutters and beyond. It offers different workshops and courses. You can become a member there or pay a small course fee.

MakerLab Murnau e.V.

James-Loeb-Str. 11

82418 Murnau a. Staffelsee

Tel.: 0171 1435337

Email: info@makerlab-murnau.de

[>>MakerLab Murnau website](#)