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Work, training, study

Education

In Germany, it is important to have a vocational qualification. People with such a qualification often earn more money, have better chances of finding a permanent job and are less affected by unemployment than people without a vocational qualification.

If you need help finding an apprenticeship, click [here](#). If you are having difficulty finding a suitable position in your area, use the [training atlas](#).

- **Important:** You may need to apply for a work permit from the [foreigners authority](#) before you start your apprenticeship. It usually takes three to four weeks for the work permit to be ready. Click [here](#) to find out more.

Search for an apprenticeship

There are many different professions. It is not easy to decide on a particular apprenticeship. There are various programmes that can help you find a suitable apprenticeship in the city or district of Kassel.

- Visit training fairs,
- Large companies often organise an "open day". You can find information in the newspaper or on the companies' websites,
- Look in the HNA (on Saturdays) or in the Extratip,
- Go to the [careers information centre \(BiZ\)](#),
- Take a look at the [career counselling](#) services,
- Use your school work placement to perhaps get to know your future training company,
- You can also get to know a company through a voluntary internship during the holidays and test whether the profession is something for you,
- Talk to friends, acquaintances, your parents and teachers - they might have a tip for you.

You don't know what you want to do yet?

[Handbook Germany: How do I find the right career for me?](#) (in 9 languages)

Here you can find online apprenticeships in the city and district of Kassel:

[Job exchange of the employment agency](#)

[AZUBIYO job portal](#)

[At meinestadt.de](#)

[At the IHK](#) (Kassel-Marburg Chamber of Industry and Commerce)

[At MEBERUFE](#) (metal professions)

[Job and training exchange Careers North Hesse](#)

Would you like to work in administration or are you aiming for a career as a civil servant? Then an apprenticeship with the district of Kassel might be the right choice for you. [Find out](#)

[more here.](#)

Where can I get practical help?

The integration management of the district of Kassel supports refugees on their way into the labour market. The integration management shows you offers and opportunities for work, training, internships, but also in qualifying (transitional) measures.

📍 Albert-Einstein-Str. 6, 34277 Fuldabrück
 ☎️ [+49-561-10031847](tel:+49-561-10031847) / [+49-561-10031930](tel:+49-561-10031930)
 ✉️ nadeshda-gaas@landkreiskassel.de / volker-eckhardt@landkreiskassel.de

The [Youth Vocational Assistance](#) Centre in the district of Kassel supports young people with its own services in completing school, choosing a career and looking for an apprenticeship.

📍 Kassel District Youth Vocational Assistance Centre, Rainer-Dierichs-Platz 1, 34117 Kassel
 🌐 <https://www.landkreiskassel.de/microsite/agil/uns...>

If you do not yet have a vocational qualification, you can go to the Vocational Information Centre (BIZ).

📍 Lewinskistr. 6, 34127 Kassel
 ☎️ [+49-561-7011774](tel:+49-561-7011774)
 ✉️ Kassel.BIZ@arbeitsagentur.de
 🕒 Montag, Dienstag, Mittwoch und Freitag jeweils von 08:00 Uhr bis 12:00 Uhr; Donnerstag von 13:00 Uhr bis 16:00 Uhr.

In-company training / dual training

In-company or dual training is the best-known form of training in Germany. Theory and practice alternate. This means that you work in a company or firm and also attend vocational school. You can gain practical experience in the company right from the start - and you will also receive a training allowance for this.

You need: the qualification required by the company

You apply: to the company

You learn: in the company and at vocational school

You will receive: a training allowance, vocational training allowance (BAB) under certain conditions, a trainee card

If you think you need additional support during your training, find out about [possible programmes](#).

School education

There are many professions that you can only learn in a school, for example in vocational schools, vocational colleges or specialised academies. You have full-time lessons there, which means that you are at school all day and don't do another job on the side. During your training, you will also do work placements or work in a company for part of your training.

Here are some examples of professions that you can learn in a school-based apprenticeship:

- Geriatric care assistant
- geriatric nurse
- Occupational therapist
- Educator
- Health and paediatric nurse
- Healthcare and nursing assistant
- Nursing assistant
- Medical-technical radiology assistant
- Emergency paramedic
- Operating theatre assistant
- Nursing specialist
- Physiotherapist
- Podiatrist
- Actor
- Dance teacher

The requirements for school-based training vary depending on the profession and school. In most cases, you will need a secondary school leaving certificate, but there are also training programmes that you can do with a secondary school leaving certificate.

A school-based apprenticeship usually lasts one to three years. You can do this training at state or public schools. If you attend a public school, you often have to pay school fees, i.e. you have to pay money for the school.

During school-based training, you will not normally receive a salary, i.e. no money for the work you do. One exception is the healthcare sector: in some healthcare professions, you will also receive money during your training.

Dual study programme

The dual study programme is a special form of study. It combines studying at a university or university of cooperative education with training in a company. At the end of this degree programme, you will have two qualifications: one from the university and one from the company. This programme is mainly offered in commercial or technical fields, such as economics, mechanical engineering or computer science.

The dual study programme usually lasts three to five years. In order to be admitted to this form of study programme, you need a [German university entrance qualification](#).

You can find more information at: [Make it in Germany](#)

Youth vocational assistance

The [Youth Vocational Assistance](#) Centre in the district of Kassel supports you if you want to graduate from school, choose a profession or look for an apprenticeship. There are many different programmes that can help you. Here we present some of our programmes:

Jugendberatung U25 - Projekt Gatekeeper

Jugendberatung U25 is aimed at young people under the age of 25. It will help you if you want to start a job. The counselling service also supports you when visiting public offices. You can also get help with filling out applications.

Contact:

Julia Orth

☎ [+49-561-1003-1863](tel:+49-561-1003-1863)

@julia-orth@landkreiskassel.de

Matthias Horeis

☎ [+49-561-1003-1861](tel:+49-561-1003-1861)

@matthias-horeis@landkreiskassel.de

"Schulabschluss- und Übergangsbegleitung - Deine Chance"

The project helps you to make the transition from school to work. It offers support and opportunities to prepare for your future job.

This includes

- regular interviews,
- Discussions with your parents and family,
- Learning aids to help you prepare for your school-leaving certificate,
- Support with starting your training and career,
- project days,
- group programmes,
- and leisure activities.

Contact:

Carolin Henn

☎ [+49-561-1003-1706](tel:+49-561-1003-1706)

@carolin-hen@landkreiskassel.de

David Gräbener

☎ [+49-561-1003-1706](tel:+49-561-1003-1706)

@david-graebener@landkreiskassel.de

Career mentors

Experienced people can help you find an apprenticeship and get off to a good start. They will support you in choosing an occupation, writing applications and preparing for job interviews. They do this voluntarily to help you.

Contact:

Brigitte Vogler

☎ [+49-561-1003-1275](tel:+49-561-1003-1275)

@berufspatenprojekt@landkreiskassel.de

Subsidised training for young people

The district of Kassel offers apprenticeships for young people up to around 30 years of age who


- live in the district of Kassel
- have no or poor school-leaving qualifications
- have already dropped out of training and/or are long-term unemployed
- are in a difficult social or personal life situation.

Before you start your training, you can visit the company where you will be working. There is also a preparation period that lasts a few weeks before you really get started.

[Current apprenticeships](#)

Contact:

Ulrike Beutnagel

 [+49-561-1003-1544](tel:+49-561-1003-1544)


[@ulrike-beutnagel@landkreiskassel.de](mailto:ulrike-beutnagel@landkreiskassel.de)

Projekt „stütz2learn“

The project helps people who come from other countries and have difficulties with the language at vocational school.

Contact:

Alexander Schulze-van der Veek

 [+49-561-1003-1867](tel:+49-561-1003-1867)


[@alexander-schulze-van-der-veek@landkreiskassel.de](mailto:alexander-schulze-van-der-veek@landkreiskassel.de)

Projekt HAPE - Hauswirtschaft, Pflege und Erziehung

The programme is for people who are training in housekeeping, care or education or who would like to start in these professions.

Contact:

Cordula Markitz

 [+49-561-1003-1543](tel:+49-561-1003-1543)

[@cordula-markitz@landkreiskassel.de](mailto:cordula-markitz@landkreiskassel.de)

Qualification & employment of young people

The "Qualifizierung und Beschäftigung" project at Wasserschloss Wülmersen helps young people aged 16 to 30. They can learn how to work in housekeeping, the wood workshop or the metal workshop. Everyone is given a plan that suits them so that they can achieve the qualification they want.

Contact:

Carina Stender

+49-5675-7210817

@c.stender@wasserschloss-wuelmersen.de

Study

General information

There are two types of universities in Germany:

Universities of Applied Sciences (FH):

Studying at a university of applied sciences helps you to learn practical skills that you will need later in your career. Practical means that you learn things that you can apply directly in everyday life or at work. It is less theoretical and more focussed on preparing you well for work. That's why there are fewer subjects than at university.

The most important subjects are usually technology, social affairs, business and media.

Universities:

Studying at a university is orientated towards science and research. You can obtain a doctorate there.

Possible degrees:

- Bachelor's degree
- Master's degree
- State examination (Staatsexamen)
- Doctorate

There is also the option of doing a distance learning programme.

💡 You don't need a degree programme for every profession. You can also do an [apprenticeship](#).

💡 More information under ["Studying in Germany"](#).

💡 You can find the right university and the right degree programme in the ["University Compass"](#)

Refugees can study in Germany. However, they must fulfil the same requirements as other foreign students. They must also speak and write German very well (level C1).

Many universities offer counselling for refugees.

University of Kassel


Counselling centre for refugees and studying

📍 Moritzstr. 18, Room 2128a, 34127 Kassel

@refugees.welcome@uni-kassel.de

+49-561-8042205

+49-561-8043277

 Open consultation hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday from 13:00 to 15:00

Studying with foreign qualifications

What do you need to apply to a German university?

- Proof of higher education entrance qualification (HZB)
- Sufficient knowledge of German
- proof of health insurance

To obtain a HZB, send your certificates to [uni-assist](#). They will check whether your certificates are sufficient for studying in Germany.

What then?

Option 1


The HZB is equivalent to a German Abitur: You can start any degree programme after passing the German Language Test for University Admission (DSH) or the [TestDAF exam](#).

Option 2:

A subject-specific HZB: You can only study certain subjects.

Option 3

No HZB: You must attend the [Studienkolleg](#) and take the examination to determine your higher education entrance qualification.

 You can use [ANABIN](#) to check in advance whether certificates obtained abroad entitle you to study.

Financial support during your studies

BAföG

BAföG is financial aid from the state that helps you to pay for your studies or training if you don't have enough money.

There are two main types of BAföG:

For students: If you are studying at a university or college, you can get BAföG. You don't have to pay back half of it, the other half you have to pay back later. This means that you receive part of the money as a gift and the other part as a loan, which you can pay back later in instalments.

For trainees: If you are doing an apprenticeship, you can also receive BAföG if you fulfil certain requirements.

BAföG can also be granted to recognised persons entitled to asylum, recognised refugees or people with subsidiary protection.

Important: If you are only tolerated or the asylum procedure has not yet been completed, you cannot receive BAföG. Tolerated persons must live legally in Germany for at least 15 months before they can apply for BAföG.

💡 Find out from the [Studierendenwerk Kassel](#) whether you can get BAföG

Contact:

📍 Campus Center, Moritzstr. 18, 34126 Kassel

☎ [+49-561-8042551](tel:+49-561-8042551)

@ foerderung@studierendenwerk.uni-kassel.de

Scholarship

Students can receive a scholarship from foundations.

[Avicenna Studienwerk](#)

[Evangelisches Studienwerk Villigst](#)

[Friedrich Ebert Foundation](#)

[Friedrich Naumann Foundation](#)

[Hans Böckler Foundation](#)

[Heinrich Böll Foundation](#)

[Konrad Adenauer Foundation](#)

[Study Foundation of the German People](#)

[HessenFonds for refugees and persecuted persons](#)

Labour

General information

Am I even allowed to work in Germany?

I come from the EU / EEA / Switzerland

People from the EU / EEA / Switzerland do not require a special permit to work in Germany.

I come from a country outside the EU / EEA / Switzerland (third country)

Persons from a third country require a work permit. Their residence permit states whether and under what conditions they are authorised to work in Germany.

There are special regulations for certain groups. For example for: Skilled workers, highly qualified workers, EU Blue Card holders, researchers, the self-employed and jobseekers. You can find more information here: [Make it in Germany](#)

Working during the asylum procedure or with tolerated status

If you are still in the asylum procedure or have tolerated status, there are special rules that you must observe. You are not allowed to simply work yourself. Before you start work or training, you must ask the foreigners authority for permission.

What applies to an internship?

In most cases, an internship is considered employment. You must therefore also apply for a work permit for an internship.

IMPORTANT: The work permit is not generally valid, but only for a specific job. If you change jobs or the conditions of your employment change, you must submit a new application for a work permit.

Where can I apply for a work permit?

Apply for a work permit

Department for Immigration and Integration City and District of Kassel

📍 Town Hall, Obere Königstraße 8, 34117 Kassel

☎️ [+49-561-115](tel:+49561115)

@ [Application portal](#)

🌐 <https://www.kassel.de/service/media/online-servic...>

What documents do I need?

- Valid authorisation to stay, BAMF decision rejecting the asylum application or tolerated stay permit
- ID document (e.g. passport, ID card) or replacement ID, if available
- Employment contract and [declaration of employment](#).
- If acting on behalf of another person: Proof of authorisation to represent

Send the completed forms either by post or by e-mail to the Department for Immigration and Integration of the City and District of Kassel. You will be informed as soon as the decision on your application is available. You will be given a date on which the work permit will be entered in your identity card.

IMPORTANT: You are not allowed to work before this date.

Fair Integration in Kassel advises refugees and people who do not come from the EU on their rights as employees in Germany. You can bring your questions about your employment contract, working conditions and pay to the counselling session. Fair Integration informs you about your rights and also helps you to obtain your rights.

Counselling is free and anonymous on all labour and social law issues.

Fair Integration Kassel

📍 DGB-Haus - 4th floor - room 4.018, Spohrstraße 6-8, 34117 Kassel

☎️ +49-151-54161593

@ ahmad.sharaf@emwu.org

📞 Telephone counselling hours: Monday to Friday 9:00 - 12:00 and 13:00 - 16:00

Helpful information about working in Germany can be found here:

- [Make it in Germany](#) (in 15 languages)
- [Handbook Germany](#) (in 9 languages)
- [Equal Treatment Centre EU Workers](#) (in 11 languages)
- [Fair integration](#) (in 4 languages)

- [Rights on the labour market](#) (in 5 languages)

Mini job

A mini-job is a marginal employment in which you are either only allowed to earn a certain amount per month. Or you are only employed on a short-term basis for a few weeks or months.

IMPORTANT: The statutory [minimum wage](#) also applies to mini-jobs. If you work in a mini-job, you are not entitled to unemployment benefit. Anyone working in a mini-job must take care of their own health insurance.

You can find the current earnings limits for mini-jobs [here](#)

Further information can be found here:

[Minijob Centre](#)

[Handbook Germany](#)

Taxes and social security contributions

When people work in Germany, they receive money every month - that's called a wage. But they are not allowed to keep all of it. A portion is automatically deducted to pay for important things. For example:

- Taxes - The money goes to the state so that roads can be built, schools can function and the fire brigade can come when there is a fire.
- Insurance - This helps if someone falls ill, loses their job or needs money in old age.

Such contributions are also called social security contributions because this money is there to support everyone in difficult times.

If someone falls ill, **health insurance** helps them to go to the doctor without having to pay for everything themselves.

When people get old and can no longer work, they get money from **pension insurance**.

If someone loses their job, there is **unemployment insurance** so that they still have some money to live on.

And if someone is so old or ill that they can no longer manage on their own, **care insurance** helps.

Gross / net

The money that appears on paper at the beginning is called gross salary. The money that remains after deductions and that you actually receive is called net pay.

Gross = wage stated in the employment contract

Net = the salary you receive

Tax return

In your annual tax return, you can claim various expenses from the tax office as tax-reducing. This can result in either repayments in your favour or additional payments to the tax office. For many people, submitting a tax return is not a problem, so it is best to ask the tax office whether this applies to you.

Do you need help with your tax return? Contact your local income tax assistance association or a tax consultancy. The tax office can also help you with further questions.

Tax identification number

The tax ID is an 11-digit number and is used for income tax purposes. The employer requires this number. If you do not have this number in your documents, you can request it in person at the town hall or in writing from the [Federal Tax Office](#).

National insurance number

You need a national insurance number to get a job. You can obtain this from your health insurance company.

Undeclared work

Work for which no taxes and social security contributions are paid is illegal and is referred to as "illegal employment" in Germany. There is a risk of fines and imprisonment!

If someone receives social benefits or unemployment benefit but still works and conceals this from the social welfare office, the employment agency or the job centre, this is also known as undeclared work.

Internship

An internship is a temporary job. You can familiarise yourself with professions during an internship. You can see which profession is right for you. You get to know companies and organisations. You can see whether you want to work there. The company or organisation gets to know you. This may result in a job or apprenticeship after the internship.

IMPORTANT: As an internship is considered employment, a work permit is required.

Whether you receive money during an internship depends on several factors. For example, the type of internship, the duration or the sector. You are entitled to payment if you are older than 18 and the internship lasts longer than three months. In these cases, the [minimum wage](#) applies. Compulsory internships that are prescribed by school or university do not have to be paid.

You are not entitled to holiday during a compulsory internship. In a voluntary internship, it is possible to take holiday if the internship lasts more than 4 weeks.

IMPORTANT: You are entitled to an internship certificate. This means that the company or organisation must issue an internship reference. The internship certificate is important. It helps later when applying for an apprenticeship or a job.

How do I find an internship?

- Ask a company or organisation directly in person,

- Send an application to a company or organisation,
- Apply for advertised internships via websites

Payment of wages during illness

In Germany, employees have the right to continue to receive their salary even if they are ill and unable to work. If someone falls ill, the employer continues to pay their salary, but only for a certain period - namely a maximum of **42 calendar days** (i.e. **6 weeks**).

After that, the health insurance fund usually takes over part of the income in the form of **sick pay** if the illness lasts longer. This means that you do not have to worry about your salary if you fall ill, as long as the illness does not last too long.

Minimum wage

There is a fixed **minimum wage** in Germany. This means that everyone must receive at least a certain amount of money for their work. This amount is constantly being increased.

The minimum wage may not be less than the fixed amount. Even if someone works longer hours than stated in their contract, they must not be paid less. If the working hours are longer, more money must be paid.

Click here for an [explanatory video](#)

The minimum wage does not apply to

- Young people under the age of 18 who have not completed vocational training,
- Trainees,
- Long-term unemployed persons during the first six months of their employment after the end of unemployment,
- Interns in certain types of internships (school or study-related internships or internships for professional orientation up to three months),
- voluntary work,
- self-employed persons.

Labour contract

When someone starts a job, they are given an employment contract. This contract states when you have to work, how much holiday you have, how much money you earn and how long you have to wait if you want to leave the job. Both the person working and the company must abide by these rules. **IMPORTANT:** Do not sign the contract until you have understood everything!

There are laws in Germany that regulate and ensure the rights of employees. For example:

- Regulation of working hours,
- [minimum wage](#),

- holiday entitlement,
- protection against dismissal,
- Representation of company interests (works council),
- Regulation of the work of trade unions

Probationary period

The probationary period is a special time when you start a new job. During this time, both you and the company check whether everything fits together well. This means that you can try out whether you like the job and whether you can do the tasks well. The probationary period usually lasts a few months. If everything goes well, you can stay in the job permanently after the probationary period. If it doesn't work out so well, you or the company may decide that it's better to go your separate ways. So it's an important time to see if everything fits!

Permanent employment contract

There is usually a probationary period of three or six months. During this period, the employer and employee can terminate or be terminated within two weeks. At the end of the probationary period, a permanent employment relationship begins with longer protection against dismissal.

Fixed-term employment contract

The employment relationship ends on the agreed date without the need for notice of termination.

Mini job

The maximum earnings per month are € 520 and are tax-free. Click [here](#) for more information.

Temporary work

Temporary work means "working on a temporary basis": the employee has an employment contract with a temporary employment agency. The hiring company assigns you to one or more customers on a temporary basis. For this reason, temporary work is also called "employee leasing".

Payment of wages in the event of illness

If you are ill and cannot go to work, you must first [report sick](#) to your employer. This means that you tell them that you cannot come in because you are not feeling well. If you call in sick, you will still receive money from your employer. This is called sick pay. This means you get paid for a certain period of time, even if you can't work because you need to rest and get well. Click [here](#) for more information.

Application and job interview

If you want to start an apprenticeship or work in Germany, you must apply in writing.

In most cases, you apply to a company because it has placed a job advert on the Internet or in the newspaper. This means that the company is looking for new employees. The job advert states what kind of work or training is involved and what expectations the company has of the

employee. It also states where and how you should apply.

If the company is interested in you, you will usually be invited to an interview where you can introduce yourself in person. Please allow enough time and make sure you arrive on time for the appointment. It is best to prepare for the interview in detail beforehand and gather important information about the company. Visit the website and read through the company's history, find out about the products or services. If you arrive on time for the appointment and ask questions during the interview, you will show the company your motivation and interest in the apprenticeship or job.

An application usually consists of three parts:

Cover letter / letter of motivation: In your personal cover letter, you briefly introduce yourself and say why you are suitable for the vacancy. For example, describe what experience you have already gained in your home country. Find out more about the company and describe why you would like to work there. Your cover letter should fit on one page. Sign your cover letter. There are many templates and aids on the Internet. It is important that you do not simply copy and paste. Your cover letter must suit you and the position.

Curriculum vitae: The CV lists all your experience and is structured like a large table. Write from when to when you worked at which company. Write where you completed your training or studies. Write where you went to school and what school-leaving qualification you obtained. You don't have to include a photo in your CV, but many companies like it if you do.

Certificates and supporting documents: It is important that you include copies of your certificates (no originals!). Certificates are your school-leaving certificate, your degree and work references from the past. The certificates should be in German or English, otherwise they should be translated. You should also send proof of internships, further training relevant to the job or certificates from your German course.

IMPORTANT: The job advert will tell you how to apply. Please read it carefully.

In writing: Buy a nice application folder and put your cover letter, CV and certificates in it. Then send the application to the address given in the job advert.

E-mail: Many applications are now sent by e-mail. Combine your cover letter, CV and references into one PDF file and send this as an attachment to the e-mail. In the e-mail, write a short text addressed to the person who will receive your application.

Online: Large companies have their own website where you have to apply. You have to register there with your e-mail address and can then send your application there.

Assistance with applications:

Integration management of the district of Kassel

📍 Albert-Einstein-Str. 6, 34277 Fuldabrück

☎ +49-561-10031847 / +49-561-10031930

@nadeshda-gaas@landkreiskassel.de / volker-eckhardt@landkreiskassel.de

Helpful websites:

[Planet Beruf](#)

[Europass](#)

[Application.net](#)

[Application2go](#)

Find a job

General Information

[Handbook Germany](#)

[Make it in Germany](#)

[Employment Agency](#)

Job centre and employment agency

The Employment Agency and the Job Centre will help you find a job. Which office is responsible for you depends on whether you are allowed to stay in Germany and how long you have been unemployed.

If you receive citizen's allowance, the job centre will also help you to find a job.

The job centre in the district of Kassel

Do you live in Ahnatal, Baunatal, Espenau, Fuldaabrück, Fuldataal, Helsa, Kaufungen, Lohfelden, Nieste, Niestetal, Schauenburg, Söhrewald or Vellmar?

Kassel office

📍 Ständeplatz 23, 34117 Kassel

☎ +49-561-20780

Do you live in Bad Karlshafen, Calden, Grebenstein, Hofgeismar, Immenhausen, Liebenau, Reinhardshagen, Trendelburg or Wesertal?

Hofgeismar office

📍 Bahnhofstraße 24, 34369 Hofgeismar

☎ [+49-05671-9954444](tel:+49-05671-9954444)

Do you live in Bad Emstal, Breuna, Habichtswald, Naumburg, Wolfhagen or Zierenberg?

Wolfhagen office

📍 Raiffeisenweg 2, 34466 Wolfhagen

☎ +49-5692-984944

All jobseekers without an employment ban can take advantage of the job placement services offered by the Employment Agency.

The Kassel Employment Agency in the district of Kassel

Kassel

📍 Lewinskistraße 6, 34127 Kassel

☎0800 4 5555 00

Hofgeismar

📍Bahnhofstrasse 24, 34369 Hofgeismar

☎0800 4 5555 00

Wolfhagen

📍Raiffeisenweg 2, 34466 Wolfhagen

☎0800 4 5555 00

Job exchanges on the Internet

There are many sites on the Internet where you can search for jobs. You can use filters to specify where and in which area you would like to work. You can usually register there and create your own profile. You will then regularly receive new job offers so that you don't have to search for a job yourself every day.

Minimum wage and working conditions

The minimum wage is the least amount of money someone is allowed to receive for their work. In Germany, there is a fixed amount that ensures that nobody is paid too little for their work.

Working conditions are the rules on how you are treated at work. For example, how long you have to work, how many breaks you get and whether the workplace is safe. Everyone has the right to work in a safe and fair place.

Special offers for women

Women can work in many different professions, just like men. They have the same right to choose a job they like. Whether they want to be a doctor, teacher, engineer or cook, women can achieve anything they set their minds to.

In the professional world, everyone should be treated fairly. This means that women should earn as much as men if they do the same job. It is important that women and men work together and respect each other so that everyone has the same opportunities.

Here you will find special offers to help you find a suitable job, catch up on your degree or enter the world of work.

WiN - Re-entry in North Hesse

WiN is a counselling service for women. The service is free of charge and open to all. The aim is to enable women to enter training or employment.

The programme includes

- Support with career orientation and job search
- Advice on part-time training
- Application coaching
- Promotion of qualifications

- Promotion of digital skills
- Provision of digital devices and support for participation in online programmes

Here you will also find information on childcare close to home, on catching up on school and vocational qualifications and on further training and funding opportunities.

Contact us:

📍 WiN, Rainer-Dierichs-Platz 1, 34117 Kassel

☎ +49-561-1003-1862 / +49-561-1003-1545

@ marlies-boehm@landkreiskassel.de / patricia-cortmann@landkreiskassel.de

Digi Turn

Digi Turn helps women who came to Germany after 2015 and do not yet speak German very well. The programme aims to help these women find a good start in the world of work. They receive support with training and finding a job. Help is also provided with writing applications and organising childcare.

The programme includes

- Personal counselling and support
- Information about education and work in Germany
- Support with practising speaking German
- Help with learning the basics of computers and digital devices
- Support with childcare

Contact:

📍 Frauencomputerschule, Wilhelmshöher Allee 164, 34119 Kassel

☎ +49-561-35161

@ info@frauencomputerschule-kassel.de

🌐 www.frauencomputerschule-kassel.de

🕒 Personal counselling on the 2nd and 4th Monday of the month from 10:00 to 12:00