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Welcome and first important information

Welcome to the district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald

Dear users of the Integreat app,

The Integreat app is designed to make it easier for you to arrive in the district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald. You certainly have many questions on topics such as language, kindergarten, school and work. The app can provide you with initial information. The app cannot answer all your questions, but it can help you. The information is available in different languages. Many pages are linked to other pages. This gives you lots of important information.

The people who live in the district are open and welcoming. Reach out to your new neighbours. For example, become a member of one of the many different organisations.

I wish you all the best and every success in your future endeavours.

Dr Christian Ante

District Administrator

Your guide for the first few weeks in Germany www.ankommenapp.de

Keywords: Integreat app, arrival, health, family, work

The Integreat app

The Integreat app

is an app that helps you

arriving

in the district.

You will receive

· important information

in different languages.





You can also use the app

• without an internet connection

without an internet connection.

Are you online again?

The app <u>updates</u> itself.

The Integreat app is regularly

- checked
- <u>updated</u>

Push messages inform you

- quickly
- at short notice

Please note:

The app

- does not<u>advise</u>
- <u>does not</u> answer <u>questions</u>.

Suggestions? Tips?

Please contact:

Claudia Grosser

District Office Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald

Projektkoordinatorin für die Integreat- App

@claudia.grosser@lkbh.de

49 (0) 76121872778

Keywords: Arrival, Information, Push News

Free language courses

If you speak and understand a little German





- · you will find work more quickly
- · get by without help
- · make friends more quickly
- · have fewer difficulties

There are many free language apps. You can find them on the Internet.

The ankommen.app www.ankommenapp.de

provides information about the rules in Germany. You will learn what you need to pay attention to. You will learn your first German words.

Keywords: learning German, work, friends

The district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald and the district administration office

The district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald



The district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald





You are viewing a map of the district. The district consists of 50 towns and municipalities. You live in one of them. On the following pages you will find information about the towns and municipalities.

The district office

The district administration

The district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald is made up of 50 towns and municipalities.

The district administration office is responsible for the towns and municipalities in the district. Not for the city of Freiburg.

The citizens elect the district administrator. He heads the district office. District Administrator since 01.03.2024 is Dr Christian Ante.

Appointments

Do you want to visit the District Office? You can make an appointment by phone.

What are the tasks of the District Office?

It has various tasks.

For example:

- Hospitals
- social welfare
- · Housing benefit
- local transport
- · Asylum seekers

Many other tasks fall within the remit of the district office.

The District Office offers many services for citizens. Have a look at the <u>website</u> of the District Office. There you will find further useful information.

The head office of the office is located in the city of Freiburg. There are other locations in the district.

Zentrale:

Landratsamt Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald

Stadtstraße 2

79104 Freiburg





+4976121870

@poststelle@lkbh.de

The district office has various branch offices:

<u>Müllheim</u>
 Bismarckstraße
 79379 Müllheim

49 (0) 76121870

@poststelle@lkbh.de

• <u>Titisee-Neustadt</u>

Goethestraße 2

79822 Titisee-Neustadt

+4976121870

@poststelle@lkbh.de

Breisach

Europaplatz 1-5

79206 Breisach +49 (0) 76121870

@poststelle@lkbh.de

Keywords: District office, branch offices, tasks

Towns and municipalities in the district of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald

Municipality of Au

The municipality of Au with approx. 1,400 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 4.6 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: www.au-hexental.de

You can find the town hall here:





Dorfstraße 25 79280 Au

+4976140139990

@gemeinde@au-hexental.de

Municipality of Auggen

The municipality of Auggen with approx. 3,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 45 km from Freiburg.

Further information: www.auggen.de

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 28

79424 Auggen

49763136770

@sekretariat@auggen.de

Municipality of Badenweiler

The municipality of Badenweiler with approx. 4,500 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 30 km from Freiburg.

Further information: www.gemeinde-badenweiler.de

You can find the town hall here:

Luisenstraße 5

79410 Badenweiler

<u>+497632720</u>

@rathaus@gemeinde-badenweiler.de

Large district town of Bad Krozingen

The large district town of Bad Krozingen with approx. 23,000 inhabitants is part of the district. The town is approx. 14 km from Freiburg.





More information here: www.bad-krozingen.de

You can find the town hall here:

Basler Straße 30

79189 Bad Krozingen

+497633407110

@stadt@bad-krozingen.de

Municipality of Ballrechten-Dottingen

The municipality with approx. 2,400 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 23 km from Freiburg.

Further information: www.ballrechten-dottingen.de

You can find the town hall here:

Alfred-Löffler-Straße 1

79282 Ballrechten-Dottingen

+49763456170

@gemeinde@ballrechten-dottingen.de

Municipality of Bollschweil

The municipality of Bollschweil with approx. 2,300 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 17 km from Freiburg.

Further information: bollschweil.de

You can find the town hall here:

Hexentalstraße 56

79283 Bollschweil

+49763395100

@gemeinde@bollschweil.de

Municipality of Bötzingen





The municipality of Bötzingen with approx. 5,500 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 14 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: boetzingen.de

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 11

79268 Bötzingen

+49766393100

@gemeinde@boetzingen.de

City of Breisach on the Rhine

The town of Breisach am Rhein with approx. 16,000 inhabitants is part of the district. The municipality is approx. 30 km from Freiburg.

Further information: breisach.de

You can find the town hall here:

Münsterplatz 1

79206 Breisach

+4976678320

@info@breisach.de

Municipality of Breitnau

The municipality of Breitnau with approx. 1,800 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 30 km from Freiburg.

Further information: gemeinde-breitnau.de

You can find the town hall here:

Dorfstrstraße 11

79874 Breitnau

+497652910911

@gemeinde@breitnau.de





Municipality of Buchenbach

The municipality of Buchenbach with approx. 3,200 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 15 km from Freiburg.

Further information: 🚱 <u>buchenbach</u>

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 20

79256 Buchenbach

\+49766139650

@gemeinde@buchenbach.de

Municipality of Buggingen

The municipality of Buggingen with approx. 4,500 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 27 km from Freiburg.

Further information: buggingen.de

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 31

79426 Buggingen

+49753118030

@gemeinde@buggingen.de

Municipality of Ebringen

The municipality of Ebringen with approx. 3,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 12 km from Freiburg.

Further information: ebringen.de

You can find the town hall here:

Schlossplatz 1

79285 Ebringen

+49766460580

@gemeinde@ebringen.de





Community of Ehrenkirchen

The municipality of Ehrenkirchen with approx. 7,500 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 17 km from Freiburg.

Further information: ehrenkirchen

You can find the town hall here:

Jengerstraße 6

79238 Ehrenkirchen

****+49766393230

@gemeinde@ehrenkirchen.de

Municipality of Eichstetten

The municipality of Eichstetten with approx. 3,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 25 km from Freiburg.

Further information: eichstetten.de

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 43

79356 Eichstetten

+49766393230

@gemeinde@eichstetten.de

Municipality of Eisenbach

The municipality of Eisenbach with approx. 2,200 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 44 km from Freiburg.

Further information: 🚱 eisenbach

You can find the town hall here:

Bei der Kirche 1

79871 Eisenbach (Hochschwarzwald)

+49765791030





@info@eisenbach.de

Municipality of Eschbach

The municipality of Eschbach with approx. 2,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 23 km from Freiburg.

Further information: gemeinde-eschbach

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 24

79427 Eschbach

+49763455040

@info@gemeinde-eschbach.de

Municipality of Feldberg

The municipality of Feldberg with approx. 1,900 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 25 km from Freiburg.

Further information: feldberg.org

You can find the town hall here:

Kirchgasse 1

79868 Feldberg

+4976558010

@homepage@feldberg-schwarzwald.de

Community of Friedenweiler

The municipality of Friedenweiler with approx. 2,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 40 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: friedenweiler.de





You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 24

79877 Friedenweiler

****+49765491190

@gemeinde@friedenweiler.de

Municipality of Glottertal

The municipality with approx. 3,200 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 14 km from Freiburg.

Further information: gemeinde-glottertal

You can find the town hall here:

Talstraße 25

79286 Glottertal

+49768491020

@rathaus@glottertal.de

Municipality of Gottenheim

The municipality with approx. 3,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 12 km from Freiburg.

Further information: gottenheim

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 25

79288 Gottenheim

+49766598110

@gemeinde@gottenheim.de

Municipality of Gundelfingen

The municipality with approx. 11,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 7 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: gundelfingen





You can find the town hall here:

Alte Bundesstraße 31

79194 Gundelfingen

+4976159110

@gemeinde@gundelfingen.de

Municipality of Hartheim am Rhein

The municipality of Hartheim with approx. 5,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. The municipality is approx. 25 km from Freiburg.

Further information: hartheim

You can find the town hall here:

Feldkircherstraße 17

79258 Hartheim

<u>+49763391050</u>

@gemeinde@hartheim.de

City of Heitersheim

The town with approx. 6,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 20 km from Freiburg.

Further information: heitersheim

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstraße 9

79423 Heitersheim

+4976344020





@stadt-heitersheim@heitersheim.de

Municipality of Heuweiler

The municipality of Heuweiler with approx. 1,100 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 11 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: heuweiler

You can find the town hall here:

Dorfstraße 21

79194 Heuweiler

<u>+4976662280</u>

@rathaus@heuweiler.de

Community of Hinterzarten

The municipality of Hinterzarten with approx. 2,700 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 25 km from Freiburg.

Further information: hinterzarten

You can find the town hall here:

Rathausstraße 12

79856 Hinterzarten

+49765291970

@gemeinde@hinterzarten.de

Municipality of Horben

The municipality with approx. 1,100 inhabitants is located in the district. It is approx. 9 km from Freiburg.

Further information: horben

You can find the town hall here:

Dorfstraße 2





79289 Horben

+497612116980

@gemeinde@horben.de

Community of Ihringen

The municipality of Ihringen with approx. 6,300 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 19 km away from Freiburg.

You can find the town hall here:

Bachenstraße 42

79241 Ihringen

+49766871080

@gemeinde@ihringen.de

Municipality of Kirchzarten

The municipality of Kirchzarten with approx. 10,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 12 kilometres from Freiburg.

Further information: kirchzarten

You can find the town hall here:

Hausptstraße 24

79199 Kirchzarten

+4976613930

@gemeinde@kirchzarten.de

Municipality of Lenzkirch





The municipality of Lenzkirch with approx. 5,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 45 km from Freiburg.

You can find the town hall here:

Kirchplatz 1

79853 Lenzkirch

+4976536840

@info@lenzkirch.de

City of Löffingen

The town of Löffingen with approx. 7,800 inhabitants is part of the district. It is approx. 48 km from Freiburg.

Further information: loeffingen

You can find the town hall here:

Rathausplatz 1

79843 Löffingen

+4976548020

@stadt@loeffingen.de

Municipality of March

The municipality of March with approx. 9,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 10 km from Freiburg.

Further information: march.de

You will find the town hall

Am Felsenkeller 2

79232 March

+4976654229000

@gemeinde@march.de

Municipality of Merdingen





The municipality of Merdingen with approx. 2,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 18 km from Freiburg.

Further information: 🚱 merdingen

You can find the town hall here:

Kirchgasse 2

79291 Merdingen

4+49766890940

@gemeinde@merdingen.de

Municipality of Merzhausen

The municipality with approx. 5,500 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 4 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: merzhausen

You can find the town hall here:

Friedhofsweg 11

79249 Merzhausen

+49761401610

@gemeinde@merzhausen.de

City of Müllheim

The town of Müllheim with a population of approx. 20,000 is part of the district. It is approx. 32 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: muellheim

You can find the town hall here:

Bismarkstr. 3

+4976318010

@stadt@muellheim.de

Municipality of Münstertal





The municipality of Münstertal with approx. 5,200 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 20 km from Freiburg.

You can find the town hall here:

Wasen 47

79244 Münstertal

+4976367070

@gemeinde@muenstertal.de

City of Neuenburg am Rhein

The town with approx. 12,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 40 km from Freiburg.

Further information: neuenburg

You can find the town hall here:

Rathausplatz 5

79395 Neuenburg

4+4976317910

@stadtverwaltung@neuenburg.de

Municipality of Oberried

The municipality of Oberried with approx. 2,800 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 13 km from Freiburg.

Further information: oberried

You will find the town hall at

Klosterplatz 4

79254 Oberried

+49766193050

@gemeinde@oberried.de





Municipality of Pfaffenweiler

The municipality of Pfaffenweiler with approx. 3,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 11 km from Freiburg.

Further information:

pfaffenweiler

You can find the town hall here:

Rathausgasse 4

79292 Pfaffenweiler

+49766497000

@rathaus@pfaffenweiler.de

Municipality of Schallstadt

The municipality with approx. 6,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 10 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: schallstadt

You can find the town hall here:

Waldseemüller-Straße 1

79227 Schallstadt

+49766461090

@rathaus@schallstadt.de

Municipality of Schluchsee

The municipality of Schluchsee with approx. 2,500 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 48 km from Freiburg.

Further information: <u>gemeinde-schluchsee</u>

You can find the town hall here:

Fischbacherstraße. 7

79859 Schluchsee

+497656770

@buergermeisteramt@schluchsee.de





Municipality of Sölden

The municipality with approx. 3,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 3 km away from Sölden.

Further information: soelden

You can find the town hall here:

Staufener Straße 4

79294 Sölden

49761137800

@gemeinde@soelden.de

City of Staufen im Breisgau

The town of Staufen with approx. 8,500 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 20 kilometres from Freiburg.

Further information: staufen.de

You can find the town hall here:

Hauptstr. 53

79219 Staufen im Breisgau

<u>+4976338050</u>

@info@staufen.de

Municipality of St. Märgen

The municipality with approx. 1,900 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 27 km from Freiburg.

You can find more information at: st-maergen

You can find the town hall here:

Rathausplatz 6





79274 St. Märgen

4+49766991180

@rathaus@st-margen.de

Parish of St Peter

The municipality of St. Peter with approx. 2,800 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 14 km from Freiburg.

Further information: st-peter-schwarzwald

You can find the town hall here:

Klosterhof 12

79271 St. Peter

<u>+49766091020</u>

@gemeinde@st.peter.eu

Municipality of Stegen

The municipality of Stegen with approx. 4,600 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is approx. 12 km away from Freiburg.

Further information: stegen

You can find the town hall here:

Dorfplatz 1

79252 Stegen

+49766139690

@gemeinde@stegen.de

City of Sulzburg

The town of Sulzburg with approx. 2,900 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 27 km from Freiburg.

Further information: sulzburg

You can find the town hall here:





Hauptstr. 60

79295 Sulzburg

+49763456000

@stadt@sulzburg.de

Town of Titisee-Neustadt

The town of Titisee-Neustadt with approx. 12,300 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 31 km from Freiburg.

Further information: titisee-neustadt

You can find the town hall here:

Pfauenstr. 2-4

79822 Titisee-Neustadt

<u>+4976512060</u>

@stadt@titisee-neustadt.de

Municipality of Umkirch

The municipality of Umkirch with approx. 6,000 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 9 km from Freiburg.

Further information: 🚱 umkirch

You can find the town hall here:

Vinzenz-Kremp-Weg 1

79224 Umkirch

+4976655050

@gemeinde@umkirch.de

Municipality of Vogtsburg

The municipality of Vogtsburg with approx. 6,300 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 22 km from Freiburg.

Further information: vogtsburg





You can find the town hall here:

Bahnhofstr. 20

79235 Vogtsburg

+4976628120

@rathaus@vogtsburg.de

Municipality of Wittnau

The municipality of Wittnau with approx. 15,00 inhabitants belongs to the district. It is located approx. 9 km from Freiburg.

Further information: 🚱 wittnau

You can find the town hall here:

Kirchweg 2

79299 Wittnau

+497614564790

@gemeinde@wittnau.de

The asylum procedure

General information

Your stay in an initial reception centre in Baden-Württemberg has ended?

You are moving to a

• shared accommodation in Baden-Württemberg

The shared accommodation centre

- is located in a city or district in Baden-Württemberg
- You cannot choose where you move to

In the shared accommodation centre

- · you live together with many different people
- · you have to abide by rules
- · There are social workers to support you





Register in the town or municipality where you live in the shared accommodation.

Become independent as quickly as possible. Learn the German language as quickly as possible.

You can live in shared accommodation for up to 24 months.

If a decision on your asylum application is made earlier, you will move

- · to a town or
- · a municipality

in the district.

You cannot choose where you move to.

The city_or municipality is now responsible for you.

Go

- · to the town hall and
- register there
- · Contingent refugees and
- Ukrainians

usually move to a town or city after just 6 months.

- town or
- · municipality.

Keywords: initial reception centre, shared accommodation, register, contingent refugees, Ukrainians

Application for asylum

Application for asylum

You want to apply for asylum?

You must

- · submit your application
- in person

at the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF).

There is a branch office in Freiburg 🚱 <u>bamf.de</u>





It will

· Your personal situation will be recorded

Your papers will be

· Your papers will be checked

You have no papers?

Are you missing papers?

You must obtain them.

Without papers, your asylum procedure cannot be finalised.

Dublin procedure

You are already registered in another country (Dublin procedure @www.bpb.de)?

Your

- · asylum application will be rejected
- You will be deported to the other country.

If you are in a so-called Dublin procedure, you will not receive a tolerated stay since June 2025.

The immigration authority will issue you with a

• Dublin procedure certificate.

Your residence certificate will be stamped invalid. You are not allowed to work.

Germany is responsible for you?

- You will be invited to a personal interview
- · You must explain your reasons for fleeing

Not every reason will be accepted.

The Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) has compiled this information for you:

<u>AsylFluechtlingsschutz/AblaufAsylverfahren</u>

and www.bamf.

Keywords: asylum application, asylum procedure, Federal Office for Migration and Refugees, Dublin





The asylum procedure

The asylum procedure

The German asylum procedure is difficult. It is also constantly changing.

Have you applied for asylum?

You will receive a certificate of arrival.

This is proof

- · that you have submitted an application
- your application is being examined by the Federal Office for Refugees and Migration (BAMF)

If the Federal Office has decided on your application, you will receive a

- · tolerated stay or
- · residence permit

However, it is also possible that you

• have to leave the country

You can hire a lawyer. You will have to pay for this.

This film explains

• the asylum procedure information-asylum-procedure

This booklet

• gives you important information Q <u>Asylum procedure.</u>

Keywords: proof of residence, authorisation to stay, toleration

Offices and authorities

Die Bezahlkarte





The payment card

1. general information

The Bezahlkarte is for people who receive benefits in accordance with Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz (AsylbLG). With the Bezahlkarte you can shop anywhere in the Federal Republic of Germany.

- You can shop in all supermarkets that allow payment by card.
- You can shop on the Internet (in Germany only) as you would with a credit card.
- You can withdraw a specified amount in cash.

2. online banking

Bezahlkarte has an online banking service. You can do many things in online banking.

- View the account balance.
- View the amount of cash available.
- View the purchases you have made.
- Download a list of purchases.
- Block card if lost. Unblock card if found.
- View the PIN.
- Contact form for customer service. This will help you with your technical questions.
- 3. bank transfer and direct debit

Would you like to send money?

You can choose who you want to send money to from a list.

Would you like to authorise others to take money from your account by direct debit? You accept the rules for direct debits. You will receive an IBAN account number. You read the whitelist. The company must be on the whitelist. You give the company the IBAN account number.

Would you like to send money to a new person? Would you like to add a new company to the direct debit whitelist?

Fill in the new payee request. You write the name. You write the account number. You write a reason why you want to send money there. You upload proof. Proof can be an invoice or a letter. The benefits authority checks everything. You see the decision as a message.

4 Help and contact

If you have problems with Bezahlkarte, customer service will help you.

E-mail: cardservice@socialcard.de Telephone: 0301 66387260

Contact form: https://www.socialcard.de/chatbot-kontakt-formular/





Website: https://www.socialcard.de/

Online banking: https://portal.socialcard.de/

Keywords: payment card, money, bank transfer, direct debit

Asylum Seekers Benefits Act

Benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act

Do you live in shared accommodation?

Do you live in a subsequent accommodation centre?

Do you want to apply for financial support?

You must fulfil these requirements:

- You have a residence permit in accordance with the Asylum Act
- · You have applied for asylum but do not yet have proof of arrival
- · You have a tolerated stay permit
- You are obliged to leave the country, the threat of deportation is not yet or no longer enforceable
- You are the husband/wife, partner or minor child of the above-mentioned persons, but do not fulfil these requirements yourself
- You have submitted a subsequent application or a second application under the Asylum Act

You need financial support for

- · Accommodation, heating, food, clothing, healthcare?
- Illness, pregnancy and childbirth?

Then submit an application.

Send these documents to the district office:

- Proof of your status under immigration law (permit, toleration)
- · Your passport, if you have one
- · If you are working, your salary certificate
- · If you have assets, you must declare them

You will receive a letter when you receive money.

Now

- you can open an account with a financial institution
- the money will be transferred to your account every month

The payment card will be introduced in 2025. You will receive further information as soon as this is implemented.





Have you found work?

- · Be sure to register, then you won't get into trouble
- Your income will be offset against your benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act

Have you had any changes?

For example, you

- work
- get married
- · move house?

Be sure to notify the district administration office.

You want to go to the benefits department? Apply for an appointment at @asylblg@lkbh.de.

You can contact the benefits department

- from Monday to Friday
- from 10:00 to 12:00

by telephone.

Contact:

Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald District Office

Stadtstr. 2

79104 Freiburg

4976121870

@asylblg@lkbh.de

Further information and help: Asylum seeker benefits

Keywords: Asylum Seekers Benefits Act, residence permit, asylum application, residence permit, toleration, income, support

Immigration office

The Foreigners' Registration Office





You will find the Foreigners' Registration Office at the District Office.

It answers questions about

- Entry
- · right of residence
- Work permit

You can only visit the Foreigners' Registration Office by appointment. Write to @ auslaenderwesen@lkbh.de.

You must register quickly in the municipality where you live.

The municipality will pass on your new address to the Foreigners' Registration Office. They will get in touch with you.

Have you lost your papers? Contact the immigration office quickly!

Attention: Be sure to keep the mail from the Foreigners' Registration Office!

You don't speak German? Then bring someone with you who can translate for you.

IMPORTANT!

From 01.05.2025, only digital passport photos may be used. You will need these for

· your electronic residence card

and

· your travel document.

Your passport photo must be taken by a certified photo service provider. Other passport photos will not be valid in the future.

You will receive from the photo service provider

· a data matrix code

or

a QR code.

Present this at the district office.

ATTENTION: Change for foreign citizens from Bad Krozingen from 1 January 2025

From 01 January, foreign citizens





- who live in Bad Krozingen (including the towns of Biengen, Hausen, Schlatt and Tunsel)
- the Bad Krozingen Foreigners' Registration Office is responsible.

You need an appointment.

Contact:

Große Kreisstadt Bad Krozingen

Kirchstrasse 9

79189 Bad Krozingen

Further information: www.bad-krozingen.de/Auslaenderbehoerde

Contact:

▲Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald District Office

Immigration office

Stadtstr. 2

79104 Freiburg

4976121870

@auslaenderwesen@lkbh.de

Further information: Proreigners' Registration Office

Keywords: residence permit, tolerated stay, work permit, residence requirement, digital passport photos, immigration office

Social assistance and basic income support SGB XII

The social welfare office

can give you financial help if you

Currently

or

• unable to work (for example due to illness)

can work.

For this you need





· recognition from the foreigners authority

or

· a confirmation that you are in need of subsidiary protection

Important: You must submit an application to sozialhilfe-und-grundsicherung

Education and participation (BuT)

Don't have much money?

Then you can apply for financial help for your children for

- school trips
- · school trips
- school tickets
- school supplies
- · Participation in leisure activities

Do you have an appointment? Then you can come to the district office.

Contact:

▲Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald District Office

Stadtstr. 2

79104 Freiburg

<u>+4976121870</u>

@sozialhilfe-fluechtlinge@lkbh.de

More information: Social welfare and basic income support

Keywords: Social welfare office, education and participation

The social service





The social service in a shared accommodation centre

supports the people who live there.

The aim is

• that they can help themselves in the future.

The counselling is

voluntary

and

· free of charge.

Please note: Find out about the consultation hours!

The social services

- provides support with questions about health insurance, money, public offices, doctors' appointments
- explains letters
- can help you with questions about work, language courses

Is your social service on holiday? There is a deputy.

Are you moving from shared accommodation to a municipality?

Ask at the town hall who will support you in the future.

Do you need help with applications and forms?

Write to sd.fluechtlinge@lkbh.de.

Then you will get help.

Contact social services:

▲ Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald District Office

Stadtstr. 2

79104 Freiburg

+4976121870





@sd.fluechtlinge@lkbh.de

⊕Further information: **⊕** <u>Social service for refugees</u>

Keywords: social service, shared accommodation, follow-up accommodation, counselling, forms

Caretaker

The caretakers in the shared accommodation centres

There is a caretaker in every shared accommodation centre. The caretaker is important for you.

- He hands out the post and keeps the attendance lists
- You must sign these attendance lists once a week
- Please note: You will only receive money if you are present in the accommodation

Do you want to live in clean accommodation? The caretaker will keep it tidy.

- The <u>caretaker</u> is responsible for ensuring that the entire accommodation is <u>tidy</u>
- · You must keep your own rooms clean yourself
- If the cooker or the washing machine is broken, go to the caretaker
- If you want to change something in your room , you must speak to the caretaker

It is important that you support the caretaker in his work. He also ensures that the house rules and fire safety regulations are observed. You must follow the caretaker's instructions.

Keywords: Caretaker, post, attendance lists, house rules, fire safety regulations,

Security (security service)

The security

There is usually a security service in every shared accommodation centre.

- The security service is usually also there when the social service and the caretakers are off duty
- Security ensures that you can feel safe in the accommodation
- It settles disputes and calls the police in dangerous situations
- In the event of a health emergency, security can call the emergency services

Security also ensures compliance with the house rules and fire safety regulations.

You must follow the instructions of security.





Keywords: dispute, police, house rules, fire safety regulations

Job centre and citizens' income

What does the job centre do?

Asylum seekers do not receive a citizen's allowance. They receive benefits in accordance with the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act.

The job centre pays out the citizen's allowance.

It helps people in special situations.

For example:

- · People who have been unemployed for a long time
- · People who are not entitled to unemployment benefit
- People whose income is not sufficient to cover their living costs
- People who are looking for work

The citizen's income

- is the basic income support for jobseekers
- secures the minimum subsistence level for people who cannot finance their living expenses from their own income or assets
- · must be applied for at the job centre

The amount of the citizen's allowance depends on several points.

For example

- · the number of people in your household
- And how old the people in your household are

A specialist is responsible for you at the job centre. Work well with them.

Have you missed something? Then your citizen's allowance may be reduced.

Citizen's allowance is paid to

- those capable of work
- · entitled to benefits

people.

These are people who

- · are at least 15 years old and not yet of retirement age
- · live in Germany and have their centre of life here
- · are able to work at least 3 hours a day
- · are in need of assistance





Recognised refugees receive citizen's allowance.

How do I apply for citizen's allowance?

You can submit the application

- · in writing
- · by telephone
- · in person
- online

online.

Please ensure that you complete your application correctly and in full.

You will need documents as proof. The application states which ones you need.

- · Only send copies!
- No originals!

You don't speak German? Take someone with you to translate.

You can find more information here

There are four job centre locations in the district:

▲Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald job centre

Lehener Str. 77

79106 Freiburg

<u>+4976120269100</u>

▲Jobcenter Breisach

Europaplatz 1

79206 Breisach

+4976120269311

▲ Jobcenter Titisee-Neustadt

Titiseestr. 17

7822 Titisee-Neustadt





+497651936950

▲Jobcenter Müllheim

Werderstr. 34

79379 Müllheim

+497631479910

Weitere Informationen: jobcenter-breisgau-hochschwarzwald

Stichworte: Jobcenter, Lebensunterhalt, Bürgergeld, Existenzminimum, Asylbewerberleistungsgetz

Health

General information

General practitioners and specialists

In Germany, there are doctors who work in a practice in almost every town or municipality. These are called general practitioners.

There are specialists for special illnesses. You can only see a specialist if you have a referral from your GP.

Please note: You should always go to a GP first . They can give you the best advice.

The GP is responsible for you if you

- are acutely ill (e.g. flu or a cold)
- are chronically ill (e.g. cancer or rheumatism)
- are in pain
- · want or need to be immunised

The surgeries are usually open from Monday to Friday.

In Germany, medical confidentiality is mandatory. Doctors are not allowed to tell anyone

that you have been there and





what illnesses

you have.

Before undergoing treatment at

- you must always make an appointment at the practice. Sometimes it takes a long time to get an appointment
- · You must be on time

If you are not on time, you may not be treated.

You will be given a new appointment. This can take some time.

Further information on the topic of health: www.gesundheit-mehrsprachig.de

and nigration-gesundheit.bund.

Keywords: family doctor, specialist, confidentiality, appointment

Sickness benefits

The family doctor

Do you receive benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act?

- You or
- your child are ill
- · You need to see a doctor?

The following applies:

- · You must make an appointment with a family doctor
- If you have an appointment, you must be on time
- The doctor needs a treatment voucher from the district office, otherwise he cannot treat you
- The doctor applies for the treatment voucher at @ asylblg@lkbh.de
- · The treatment voucher is usually valid for three months

The GP will provide you with

- · medical care
- Vaccinations
- a referral to a specialist if this is necessary

You are free to choose your family doctor.

In the case of special examinations (e.g. X-rays), the district office will check whether this examination is necessary .





- If this is the case, you will receive a written confirmation
- If you do not receive a written authorisation, you will have to pay for the examination

You can submit an application to @asylblg@lkbh.de.

Dental treatment

You go to a dentist for dental treatment.

The same rules apply as for a visit to your family doctor.

- · Only your pain will be treated
- You must apply to the district office for special treatments before treatment
- If you do not receive written authorisation, you will have to pay the bill yourself

In an emergency, you can call \bigcirc 112.

Health insurance

In Germany, you must have health insurance if you

- work
- receive a citizen's allowance or basic income support

You must register with a health insurance company. You will then receive an insurance card.

This has the advantage that you do not need a treatment voucher.

You can go to a

- doctor or
- dentist,

whenever you want.

Integration assistance

- · helps people with disabilities
- · What you get depends on what you need
- · You must apply for integration assistance

Further information: Integration assistance

Keywords: GP, dentist, treatment voucher, insurance card, disability

Examination of children

Early detection examinations





Do you want your child to stay healthy?

Do you want your child to develop well?

Your child needs to be examined regularly.

The aim is, for example

- to vaccinate
- · to recognise illnesses
- to detect developmental disorders

Ask your paediatrician.

Further information:

Early detection examinations

School enrolment examinations

Is your child starting school soon?

It will be examined beforehand.

.

For example

- vision
- hearing
- weight
- speech

is examined.

Contact:

▲Paediatric and youth medical service

Sautierstr. 28

79104 Freiburg

<u>+4976121873428</u>

@jugendgesundheit@lkbh.de

Further information in several languages: School enrolment examinations

Keywords: Early detection examinations, school enrolment examinations, paediatrician





Dental care for children

Dental care

The teeth of children and adolescents must

- · cared for and brushed regularly.
- If children and young people's teeth are well cared for, they will not have any problems with their teeth.

Dental care tips

It is recommended that parents

• brush their child's teeth once a day from the first milk tooth with a touch of fluoridated children's toothpaste

From the age of 2

- parents brush their child's teeth twice a day with a pea-sized amount of fluoridated children's toothpaste
- The child can help

From the age of 6

- · the child can use the toothpaste for adults
- If the child can write fluently_, they can brush their teeth on their own.

Take your child to the dentist regularly.

Keywords: dental care, teeth, dentist

The public health department

The public health department

The state has the task of protecting the health of its citizens.

The health authorities are responsible for this. There is also a health authority in the district.

It prevents infectious diseases from spreading.

That is why

- · you must get vaccinated
- Talk to your family doctor

You need to be immunised against measles, for example:





- · Measles is very contagious
- · Measles can lead to death

Vaccination prevents the disease.

Vaccination is required:

- All children from the age of one if they attend a kindergarten or school.
- · People living in refugee accommodation for more than four weeks

Get vaccinated! You protect others and yourself.

Further information on vaccination: www.handbookgermany.de

Tuberculosis (TBC)

If you have tuberculosis

- · Notify the social services
- · The public health department will be informed and will monitor the disease
- · Contact persons will be examined by the public health department

Contact:

▲ Health and Care Department, Health Department

Sautierstr. 30

79104 Freiburg

<u>+4976121873000</u>

@poststelle@lkbh.de

Further information:

Department of Health

Keywords: public health department, infection control, vaccinations, measles, Covid-19, tuberculosis, infections

Language acquisition and communication

General information

Learn the German language





You need to learn German as quickly as possible.

It has great advantages if you can speak German:

- You will find work more quickly
- You will be able to read and understand important letters
- You can speak better with your doctor
- You can help your children better at school
- · You will be accepted and integrated more quickly

Take care of a language course as soon as possible.

Further information: bamf-navi.bamf.de

There are various possibilities on the Internet to learn German for yourself:

- deutsch.info
- www.vhs-lernportal.de
- deutschtraining.org

Keywords: learning German, German language skills, work

Postcard "Learn German"

Postcard "Learn German"

- You will receive this postcard with the house and fire safety regulations
- · You can learn German yourself
- The QR code takes you to important websites

Use the postcard! It is a good way to learn your first German words.

Further information: Postcard

Keywords: "Learn German" postcard

Pre-course "Learn German"

Pre-course "Learn German"

The "Learn German" preliminary course takes place online in your room.





- You will learn your first German words
- You do not have to attend lessons
- · You will be assigned a learning guide who comes from the same country as you

The course

- takes place, if possible, every day for 45 minutes
- lasts 4 weeks
- is free of charge

You will receive a certificate of attendance.

Take advantage of the course!

You can easily learn the German language.

Ask at

Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald District Office

▲Claudia Grosser, Project Coordination Refugees

+4976121872778

@claudia.grosser@lkbh.de

Keywords: German words, online, learning guide

FlüAG language courses

FlüAG language courses

are simple language courses for asylum seekers living in shared accommodation.

The courses

- · are organised by the district administration office
- · are free of charge
- · are led by teachers

You must attend the course in person.

- · There is no childcare
- · Women and men learn together

Ask the social workers when a course starts.

It is good for your integration if you attend this course.





Keywords: language courses, asylum seekers

Integration courses

Integration courses

You must take part in an integration course if

- you have a residence permit for one year
- your residence permit was issued no more than one year ago
- you cannot communicate in German in a simple way

You will receive information about

- the legal system
- the history
- the culture

of Germany.

You will have to pay a small financial contribution.

You may be obliged to take part in an integration course.

- You will receive a certificate of eligibility from the Foreigners' Registration Office
- Or the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees will send you a certificate of eligibility

You can choose which provider you would like to attend the integration course with. You can also apply for an integration course yourself:

Integration course application

If you do not attend, the Aliens' Registration Office may not extend your residence permit.

Keywords: Integration courses, immigration authority, residence permit, application

Language levels

There are different language levels in Germany.

- The better you can speak German, the easier it will be for you to find an apprenticeship, a job or a flat
- · You will have an easier time at school
- You will make friends more guickly

There are these language levels:

A 1: Beginner

• You understand simple words and sentences





- You speak simple words and sentences
- · You ask simple questions and answer simple questions
- · You converse when the other person speaks slowly and clearly

A 2: Basic knowledge

- You understand more difficult sentences and words
- You can communicate in simple and everyday situations
- · You describe your background and personal situation

B 1: Advanced use of language

- You understand a lot
- You talk about personal interests
- · You express your opinion

B 2: Independent use of language

- You can communicate spontaneously and fluently
- · You understand complex topics
- · You can give reasons for your opinion

C 1: Specialised language skills

- You can talk about difficult topics
- You understand demanding texts

C 2: (Almost) native speaker skills

- You can express yourself spontaneously and very precisely
- You can understand almost everything you read and hear without difficulty
- You can understand and summarise information from various written and oral sources

Keywords: simple questions, simple words, understand a lot,

Children, youth and family

General information

Children

In Germany, great importance is attached to the loving upbringing of children.

Children





- have their own wishes, which their parents take into account as far as possible
- are brought up_without violence

Adolescents

Children change during adolescence:

- · Physical and psychological changes take place
- · They try out new possibilities
- They become more independent and critical, also towards their parents
- · They have many different wishes and ideas

This is sometimes a difficult time for everyone. Teenagers are also brought up without violence.

Family

In Germany, there is not only the family consisting of mother, father and children.

- There are many single parents
- There are patchwork families. These are families in which a couple has children from other relationships
- · You don't have to be married to be a family
- Gay or lesbian couples are allowed to have children and are a family.

Further information: www.make-it-in-germany.com

Keywords: parenting, children, young people, family

Consultations

Counselling

In Germany, nobody is left alone with their problems.

- Children
- adolescents
- women
- men
- other people

receive help from various organisations.

Counselling





- is a conversation that takes place between you and a counsellor
- can take place once or several times
- · is usually free of charge

You make an appointment with the counselling centre.

The counsellors do not tell anyone about the conversation.

Keywords: counselling, conversations, help, problems

Counselling centre Müllheim

Counselling centre in Müllheim

The counselling centre in Müllheim is responsible for these municipalities: Auggen, Badenweiler, Bad Krozingen, Ballrechten-Dottingen, Buggingen, Eschbach, Hartheim, Heitersheim, Müllheim, Münstertal

Counselling, information and support for parents and families is available there for

- · Parenting and development issues
- Worries and fears about the children
- · Questions about kindergarten, school and education
- · Family conflicts
- Separation and divorce

Counselling sessions can be held with interpreters if required. The staff at the counselling centre are bound to confidentiality. If you wish, you can also receive counselling online.

Further information: <u>Ocunselling centre</u>

Counselling for young people

- Do you need someone you can talk to?
- · With us you will find people who understand you
- · We try to find solutions to your problems together
- · Counselling with us costs nothing
- Our staff will not talk to anyone about your problems, not even your parents

We are there for you if...

- you are sad and distressed
- · You have a row with your parents or other problems at home
- · You have problems at school or in training
- · someone has mistreated or abused you





· You have questions about relationships and sexuality

You can come to our counselling centre. Or

- You give us a call
- · we meet online

A meeting usually lasts 60 minutes.

- If you don't want to come alone, you are welcome to bring someone with you
- You can also come to us without your parents knowing about it
- If you're coming for the first time, you don't need to know if you want to come back yet
- · We will discuss what happens next together

Further information: Counselling centre

Contact:

▲Counselling centre for parents, children and young people

Bismarckstr. 3

79379 Müllheim

+4976121872411

Keywords: counselling, worries, kindergartens, school, teenagers, parents

Childcare - kindergartens

Kindergartens

- All children in Germany can attend a kindergarten from the age of 3 until they start school
- There they learn the German language and make friends
- They play and learn lots of new things
- · Girls and boys go to kindergarten together

As a rule, there is at least one kindergarten in every town or municipality. In Germany, there is a legal entitlement to a place in a kindergarten. However, there are often too few places.

- Enrol your child as early as possible
- Ask for a kindergarten at your accommodation or at the town hall
- · Attending kindergarten costs money
- You may be able to receive a financial subsidy





It is worthwhile for your child to attend a kindergarten!

Contact:

▲Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald District Office

Department of services for families and guardianships

Berliner Alee 3

79114 Freiburg

+4976121870

@jugendamt@lkbh.de

Further information: Families and guardianships

Keywords; kindergarten, German language, legal entitlement

The youth welfare office - educational support

The youth welfare office

Sometimes it's not easy to bring up children.

The youth welfare office helps

- parents
- single parents
- children
- teenagers

when things are difficult_in the family.

Is your child

- · is being beaten?
- beats himself?
- doesn't stick to the rules?

You don't know what to do? Are you worried?

The youth welfare office can help.

The help costs nothing.

Further information: Youth Welfare Office





Contact:

▲Specialist social services

Berliner Allee 3

79114 Freiburg

4976121870

@soziale.fachdienste@lkbh.de

Further information: Specialist social services

Keywords: support, education, children, young people

Early help

Specialist counselling "Baby in view"

Pregnant women and parents of children up to the age of three receive free counselling. If you wish, the staff will come to your home.

"Baby at a glance" offers help with:

- Topics such as sleeping, breastfeeding, complementary feeding
- · Questions about the child's development
- · Questions about child benefit and parental allowance
- · Coping with everyday life and uncertainties
- · Conflicts for which you would like support

Further information:

Baby at a glance

KiWi - Children welcome in our district

We can

- · talk about your first time with the baby
- Advise you
- · put you in touch with advice centres
- · inform you about regional parent-child programmes

You have questions on topics such as





- · sleeping
- crying
- feeding
- safety?

Further information: Children welcome

Contact:

Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald District Office

♣Specialist group for early help

Berliner Allee 3

79104 Freiburg

+4976121872359

@fruehe.hilfen@lkbh.de

Keywords: child development, parenting support, advice centres

Young people on the run without parents

Young people on the run without parents

People under the age of 18 are minors in Germany.

They

- · are not treated like adults
- are under the special protection of the Youth Welfare Office

The youth welfare office is looking for a

- foster family
- · residential group

where the young person can live until they reach the age of majority.

Or a guardian is sought.

The guardian

- supports
- · represents





the young person, for example when dealing with the authorities and the asylum procedure.

Every young person is assigned a guardian if they have no relatives in Germany.

Some young people

· have relatives in Germany

or

· are travelling to Germany with relatives.

Relatives can also become guardians.

The youth welfare office checks whether

• the young person can and wants to live with the relatives

and

· the relatives are suitable.

If this is not possible, the youth welfare office will appoint a guardian.

Further information: Refugee minors

Keywords: young people, youth welfare office, guardian, foster family

The registry office

The registry office

There are often registry offices in the town and municipality where you live. Ask at the town hall.

The registry office has many tasks:

- · When a child is born, the parents must register the birth in person at the registry office
- It is responsible for marriages
- · It issues death certificates
- It issues other certificates

You must keep all documents in a safe place!

Keywords: registry office, birth, marriage, certificates





Are you going to be a parent or mum?

Are you going to be a parent or mum?

There are a few things you need to consider before the birth.

You can find information here: familienportal.de/familienportal/lebenslagen/schw...

Pregnant women in Germany enjoy special protection:

- The state supports families and children
- There are counselling centres for pregnant women

Are you pregnant? Go to your family doctor.

He will give you a referral to a gynaecologist. There are also female gynaecologists.

There

- · preventive check-ups are carried out
- care is taken to ensure that you and your baby remain healthy
- · you will receive a maternity pass

The maternity pass is an important document. Always take it with you!

Newborns must be registered at the registry office.

You have one week to do this.

The hospital often reports the birth to the registry office.

You can only present original documents at the registry office. If your documents are in another language, they must be translated into German. This must be done by a recognised translator.

Further information: Registry office

There are also a few things to consider after the birth.

You can find more information here: familienportal.de/familienportal/lebenslagen/schw...

Keywords: gynaecologist, maternity passport, registry office, hospital, documents

The acknowledgement of paternity

Recognition of paternity

You are not married under German law at the time of the birth of your child?

A legal acknowledgement of paternity is important





 With the acknowledgement of paternity, father and child are related to each other before the law

The mother must

- · agree to the acknowledgement of paternity
- · However, she can also reject it

Then the child has no father.

The acknowledgement of paternity can be

- before the birth or
- · after the birth of the child

Recognition takes place

- · at the youth welfare office
- · the registry office
- the notary
- the local court

The father must pay maintenance to the mother and the child if she is not working.

Further information: Recognition of paternity

Keywords: birth, married, acknowledgement of paternity, youth welfare office, registry office

Midwives

Midwives

accompany women

- · from the first day of pregnancy
- · until the end of the breastfeeding period

Do you have health insurance?

The health insurance company pays the costs for the midwives.

Do you need a midwife?

Ask

- · your gynaecologist or
- your health insurance company





Further information: Midwife search

Keywords: women, pregnancy, birth, health insurance

Schools and compulsory education

Schools and compulsory education

School attendance is compulsory in Germany.

You must ensure that your children attend school regularly.

School attendance is generally free of charge.

There are different types of schools in Germany.

Which school your child goes to depends, among other things, on

- · how old your child is and
- · their performance at school

At the end of the school year, your child will receive a school report. It shows how well your child has learnt at school.

You will often receive written information from the school. **It is important that you read this information**.

Work materials (for example books)

- · are provided by the school free of charge
- · some you have to pay for

When the school year changes, the school will send you a list of things your child will need in the new class (e.g. pens and exercise books). Make sure that your child always brings their school materials to school.

- · School supplies or
- · school trips or
- · Lunch at school or
- travel costs

sometimes have to be paid by yourself.

In certain situations, the costs may be covered by the

- · social welfare office or
- · the job centre

will cover the costs.





Apply to the social welfare office or job centre for benefits under the education and participation package (BuT).

Further information:

Education and participation

If your child goes to kindergarten, you will receive information about school attendance there.

Keywords: compulsory school attendance, school report, school materials, education and participation package

Social life

Find a flat

Finding a flat

Finding a flat is not easy for anyone at the moment.

- · There are too few affordable flats
- Some people wait years for a flat
- · You can hire estate agents to find a flat, but you have to pay them yourself

You can find flats

- on the Internet or
- in newspapers or
- · through an advert

find flats.

Flats are also offered at Badische Zeitung: Flats

You can send your

- friends
- acquaintances
- work colleagues

ask them.

Are you in a club? Ask there.

Have you found a flat?





- · arrange a viewing appointment quickly
- you might get the tenancy agreement

The tenancy agreement should usually look like this:
Tenancy agreement (German),

Further information, also in English, can be found here: ? mieterbund

Assumption of rental costs

You may not be able to pay your rent because you

- do not work
- · earn too little

Then the job centre can cover your rental costs if you submit an application. There are limits to how expensive a flat can be.

The future rental agreement must be submitted to the Job Centre for review.

If the Job Centre considers the rent to be reasonable,

- · you will receive a message
- You can sign the tenancy agreement

In Germany, tenants not only have rights, but also obligations. This is why there are house rules.

Further information on the house rules: House rules

Important: Adhere to the house rules to avoid getting into trouble with landlords and neighbours.

Further information on moving in: Wohnung Deutsch.pdf

Additional costs

In addition to the rent, you must also pay

- the electricity
- the water

water.

If you are not careful, this consumption can become very expensive.

You can find out how you can save on these costs here: nigrantenbeirat-freiburg.de

Broadcasting fees





You probably have a radio and a television?

You pay a licence fee for them. You will receive an invoice from the fee collection centre (GEZ).

Further information: <u>www.rundfunkbeitrag.de</u>

Keywords: Flat, friends, association, rental costs, licence fee, house rules

Financial matters and contracts

Contracts

- Are you buying a washing machine, for example? You conclude a purchase contract.
- You get a job? You conclude an employment contract.
- You rent a flat? You sign a tenancy agreement.
- · You buy a mobile phone? You conclude a contract.

Attention! Read contracts very carefully! You cannot simply cancel contracts!

You don't understand everything? Have someone translate the contract for you.

Information on the mobile phone contract: \bigcirc Mobilfunk Deutsch.pdf

The basic account

Are you an asylum seeker and tolerated? You can open a "basic account" at any bank.

- Submit an application to a credit institution
- · Prove your identity

There is a form for the application.

- · Every bank is obliged to open a basic account for refugees
- · You are free to choose the bank

Please note: A basic account cannot be overdrawn. You can only withdraw the money that is in the account.

The basic account is used for

- · Cash deposits and withdrawals
- · direct debits
- transfers
- standing orders
- · card payments

As proof of identity you present





· your official proof of arrival

or

· your toleration notice

You present

· your registration certificate

and

your tax identification number

and your tax identification number.

Banks may only refuse to open a basic account in a few exceptional cases. The exceptional cases are regulated. An exceptional case is, for example, an unclear nationality.

If you have opened a basic account

- · you will receive an EC card with a four-digit PIN code in the post
- · You must sign the back of the EC card
- · Memorise the PIN code
- You need the PIN code for cashless payments
- You need the PIN code for cash withdrawals at ATMs

Caution: Always keep the PIN code and EC card separate!

Have you entered the PIN code incorrectly three times at the ATM?

- · Your card will be cancelled and blocked
- Have your card unblocked at the bank where you have your account

Have you lost your EC card? Has your card been stolen?

- · Have your EC card blocked immediately
- Call \$\ \cdot \lambda \ \tag{116116} \text{ and report the loss.}

More information is available from the consumer advice centre 🚱 www.verbraucherzentrale.de

The current account

Are you working? Do you receive benefits from the job centre?

You can open a current account.

You will receive a bank card and a four-digit pin code.

The same applies as for the basic account.





Debtor and insolvency counselling

- Do you have debts?
- · Can't pay your reminders?
- · A debt collection agency has written to you?

Debt counselling can help.

The counselling is

- · free of charge
- confidential.

Further information on debt counselling:

Debt counselling

Keywords: contract, reminder, debt collection agency, basic account, current account, bank card, debt counselling

Mobility

Bus and train

You can easily reach all places in the district by public transport.

Public transport includes

- buses
- trams
- Trains

You must

- · always have a valid ticket (Ticket), you are not allowed to travel without one
- buy the ticket before travelling. It is often not possible to buy a ticket on public transport

Attention: Are you being checked? You don't have a ticket? You will be fined at least €60!

There are different tickets:

- Single tickets
- · Day tickets
- monthly tickets
- · Tickets for children, pupils and adults
- Germany ticket

You can find timetable information here www.rvf.de





Cycling

You can also cycle in the district. There are many cycle paths for this purpose. Cyclists must adhere to traffic regulations.

Further information: <a> www.germanroadsafety.de

There are usually enough bicycles in the shared accommodation centres. You can borrow them. You can look in the classified adverts in the newspaper. There are often so-called "notice boards" in shops. Bicycles are often advertised there.

Keywords: public transport, ticket, traffic rules, cycling

Leisure time

Leisure activities

There are 50 towns and municipalities in the district with a wide range of leisure activities.

Go to

- · to the town hall of the town or municipality where you live
- · where you can get information about the various leisure activities on offer

Join a club. This can have advantages:

- · You will learn the German language more quickly
- · You will receive support if you are looking for work and/or a flat
- · Your children will make new friends more quickly

Further information: <u>www.schwarzwald-tourismus.de</u>

Keywords: leisure activities, town hall, clubs, parishes

Work, training and study

Labour

Work

Are you an asylum seeker?





• Do you want to work?

You need a work permit from the foreigners authority.

You are not allowed to work in the first three months after arriving in Germany.

Whether you are allowed to work or not is stated in your

- · residence permit
- toleration
- · residence permit

You need a work permit for

- · any job
- · an in-company training programme
- an internship
- · an introductory qualification
- a work placement

You must have completed

- a work permit or
- · an apprenticeship

at the Foreigners' Registration Office before you start.

You may also not be allowed to work. This will be decided by the immigration office.

Are you working? You still receive benefits

- · from the district office
- · the employment agency
- the job centre ?

Enter your earnings!

Send your monthly earnings statements to the job centre

- · to the district administration office
- the employment agency
- · the job centre

You are no longer working?

Please inform





- · the district office
- the employment agency
- · the job centre,

so that you can get money from there.

Finding work

There are several ways to find a job.

Ask

- the Federal Employment Agency or
- · the job centre

You can

- in newspapers
- · on the Internet

on the internet.

Further information: Federal Employment Agency <u>www.arbeitsagentur.de</u>

Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald job centre 🌍 jobcentre-breisgau-hochschwarzwald

Are you working?

Your employer must

- the tax office
- the health insurance fund

to the tax office.

Keywords: work permit, toleration, employment contract, health insurance, tax office

Taxes and tax returns

Taxes

Every person who is registered in Germany

- is registered and
- · works,

must pay taxes. This is stipulated by law.





The taxes are used, for example, to

- · Build kindergartens and schools
- · playgrounds are laid out

How much tax you pay depends on your income.

On your certificate of earnings there is a

· gross amount

and

net amount

The net amount is transferred to your account.

The difference between the gross amount and the net amount is what you pay in taxes.

If you earn

- · a lot of money, you pay more tax
- · less money, you pay less tax

How much tax you pay also depends on whether you are

- · whether you are married and
- · how many children you have

Enquire with

Contact:

Freiburg Land tax office

Stefan-Meier-Str. 133

79104 Freiburg

<u>+497612040</u>

Further information: finanzamt-bw.fv-bwl.de

There is a branch office of the Freiburg Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald tax office in Titisee-Neustadt.

Contact:

Freiburg Land tax office, Titisee-Neustadt branch office

Goethestr. 5

79822 Titisee-Neustadt





4976512030

Further information: finanzamt-bw.fv-bwl

There is also a tax office in Müllheim.

▲Müllheim tax office

Goethestr. 11

79379 Müllheim

+4976311890

Weitere Informationen: finanzamt-bw.fv-bwl

Tax return

You

- work or
- have worked?

You have to submit a tax return to the tax office once a year.

They will check whether you

- · too little or
- too much

too much tax.

The tax system in Germany is very complicated.

It is best to ask

• a tax consultant that you have to pay

or

• an income tax association, where you can become a member

Tax identification number

Everyone who is registered and lives in Germany receives a tax identification number.

This number is

- · allocated after birth and
- · sent by post

People who have fled to Germany

· receive this number when they first register in Germany





• This number is valid for as long as you live in Germany.

Do you work? Present this number to your employer.

National insurance number

Do you work? You will receive a national insurance number from the health insurance fund with which you are insured.

Keywords: taxes, income, certificate of earnings, tax return, tax identification number

Education

(Dual) training

Training can only take place

- in a school or
- · in co-operation between a school and a company

with a company.

Dual training takes place about

- 1/3 of the time at a vocational school and
- 2/3 in a training company

takes place.

You learn

- · theory and
- practice

of the profession.

You earn money during your training. There is no age limit for an apprenticeship.

As a rule, you do not need a school-leaving certificate for dual training occupations. The training company determines which school-leaving qualification you need.

But: A secondary school leaving certificate is recommended!

Training contract

The training contract is a written agreement

- · between the trainee and
- · the company providing the training





The training contract regulates

- · Rights and obligations of the company
- · Rights and obligations of the trainee

You cannot start training without a contract.

Duration of the apprenticeship

- · An apprenticeship lasts at least 2 years
- At the end of the apprenticeship, you will take a final examination
- If you pass the exam, you can work in this profession

Further information:

Youth agency

Keywords: dual training, school-leaving certificate, training contract, training allowance

Studying in Germany

Study

Are you

- · are an asylum seeker?
- · Do you want to study in Germany?

You can study if

· your asylum procedure has not been finalised

or

• you have a tolerated stay permit

You need

- · a school-leaving qualification
- You need to speak at language level C1

Do you know what you want to study?

Go to a college/university. They will be able to advise you.

More information: www.hochschulkompass.de

Have you studied in your home country?





Have your degree recognised in Germany. You will need your certificates for this.

Further information: www.study-in-germany.de

Keywords: studies, certificates, school-leaving certificate

Recognition of certificates, degree programmes and professional qualifications

Procedure for recognition

Have you been

at school in another country?

Have you

• learnt a profession in another country?

You have

· studied in another country?

In Germany this is called a "qualification".

It is good if you have the original documents.

Would you like to work in your profession in Germany, for example?

Then you must

have your documents

recognised.

Ask your social services department. They will help you.

Would you like to study?

Then you must apply directly to the

- colleges and
- universities

directly.

You can find more information here.

or www.anerkennung-in-deutschland.de

or www.ihk.de/freiburg





Hotline "Working and living in Germany" www.make-it-in-germany.com/de/service/kontakt/hot...

≜Contact:

Recognition Counselling Freiburg

Immentalstraße 16

79104 Freiburg

+49761205741280

@freiburg@anerkennungsberatung-bw.de

www.freiburg.de

Keywords: recognition, school, profession, documents

Legal information

General information

Laws

Laws

- are binding rules
- must be obeyed by all people in Germany
- regulate life between citizens so that they can live in peace
- · determine what you may and may not do

Violations of laws are punished!

Further information: www.handbookgermany.de

Keywords: laws, rules, peace

Equal rights for women and men

Equal rights

- Women and
- men

have the same rights





This equality is laid down in law.

This means, for example

- · Girls and boys go to school together
- they receive the same lessons
- they can play sports together
- · women are allowed to study
- they are allowed to learn the profession they want
- · Women become policewomen, doctors, teachers

Women's instructions must be followed in the same way as men's instructions.

Women must

- their husband
- · their parents or
- · other family members

for permission,

- if they work
- open an account
- · conclude contracts

Women are allowed to

- · dress as they wish
- decide for themselves if, when and whom they want to marry.

Mothers are particularly protected.

They must and may

- six weeks before and
- eight weeks

and eight weeks after the birth. Maternity is not grounds for dismissal.

Women may attend

- · cultural and political events
- Restaurants and bars

Women can

- vote
- · be elected to political office





Sexual touching

• is only permitted if everyone involved agrees.

A "stop" or "no" must be respected!

This is not allowed in Germany:

- · Any form of violence against women, including in marriage
- · Any form of violence against children
- Sexual harassment
- · Rape, even within marriage

This will be punished!

No one may be forced to marry.

Coercion into marriage

- · through violence or
- threat

is punished.

Further information: www.bamf.de

Keywords: equality, women, men, violence, events

The Basic Law

The Basic Law

- The Basic Law is the constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany
- · It contains the most important rules for living together in Germany
- · No law may violate the Basic Law

The Basic Law is the most important law in Germany: it stands above all other laws.

The Basic Law sets out the most important rights of the people vis-à-vis the state. These are called basic rights:

- They protect against arbitrariness, injustice and violence by the state
- Some of these basic rights apply to all people in Germany. Regardless of their residence status
- These rights are also known as "human rights"
- Another part of the basic rights only applies to people who have German citizenship
- These rights are also called "civil rights".





Many of the rules contained therein are a consequence of the human rights violations during the National Socialist dictatorship from 1933 to 1945. Fundamental rights play such a central role in the Basic Law so that the injustices that occurred back then cannot happen again.

Compliance with the Basic Law is monitored by the Federal Constitutional Court. The Basic Law cannot be changed so easily by a government.

Further information: https://handbookgermany.de

Keywords: constitution, fundamental rights, human rights

Support services

The police

The police

The police

- · protects people from danger
- · prevents crime
- solves crimes
- · investigates criminal offences
- but also regulates road traffic

The police have nothing to do with the secret service or politics.

Is there an emergency? Call the police at $\underbrace{110}$. The call is free of charge.

What the police may and may not do is laid down in law.

- Are you in danger?
- · Another person is in danger?
- · Have you witnessed a crime?

Call the police!

You can also call the police for administrative offences. For example, if someone is not respecting quiet hours and is listening to loud music at night.

If you call the emergency number $\frac{110}{10}$, the police will be with you as soon as possible.

Further information: www.polizei-bw.de

Keywords: police, crime, offences





Return counselling and perspective counselling

Do you perhaps want to return to your country of origin? If you are thinking about it, it is best to seek advice.

Counselling is free and non-binding. Counselling is available in various languages. The counselling has no influence on an ongoing asylum procedure. It is provided in the district by the German Red Cross.

The employees adhere to data protection and confidentiality.

It is important to have all the information. You will then know the advantages and disadvantages. The counselling will help you make your decision.

If you would like to find out more about counselling, you can find more information here.

Contact us:

- ♣German Red Cross
- Freiburg District Association

Flurstr. 2

79114 Freiburg

+497614517062

Keywords: return, deportation, counselling

Pro Familia e.V. Freiburg

Pro Familia e.V.

advises you in personal situations.

The association advises

- women
- men
- adolescents

The counselling

- · costs nothing
- is voluntary

The staff will not tell anyone what you have talked about.





Please call \+49761296256.

Monday to Thursday

- there is a consultation hour on the phone
- · You can ask short questions

Time: 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. _+497612962584.

You can get counselling

- in the event of an unwanted pregnancy
- on issues such as parenting, separation and divorce
- · in other difficult situations

Young people up to the age of 18 can also seek counselling.

Appointments can be made at $\sqrt{+497612962577}$, @ sb.freiburg@profamilia.de.

Do you feel disadvantaged?

Pro Familia can help. Call **₹**+497612962586 or **₹**+497612962587.

Contact:

Pro Familia

Basler Str. 61

79100 Freiburg

<u>+4976129656</u>.

Further information: Pro Familia Freiburg

Keywords: pregnancy counselling, family counselling, life counselling, youth counselling

Rosa Hilfe e.V. Freiburg

Rosa Hilfe e.V. Freiburg

Rosa Hilfe e.V. is an association. It supports

- lesbian
- gay
- bisexual
- trans*





- queer
- inter*
- asexual

people.

These people are called LGBTQIA*.

These people must not be discriminated against. This is a criminal offence in Germany.

Being an LGBTQIA* person is a recognised reason for asylum!

The organisation offers, for example

- · Counselling and
- · group meetings

counselling and group meetings. This costs nothing.

The counsellors do not tell anyone about the meeting.

An interpreter can translate.

Contact:

Rosa Hilfe Freiburg e.V.

Adlerstr. 12

79098 Freiburg

+4917642744953

@team@rosahilfefreiburg.de

Further information:
Rosa Hilfe

Keywords: Rosa Hilfe, LGBTQIA*, discriminatory behaviour, persecution, grounds for asylum

Refugium Freiburg - psychosocial counselling for refugees

Refuge Freiburg

Have you had to flee your home country? Have you or your child had terrible experiences? And can't forget them?

Are you often sad? You can't sleep well?

Would you like to talk to someone?

Contact the refuge centre. Social workers, psychologists, psychotherapists and psychiatrists work there.





Counselling is free and confidential. It doesn't matter what your residence status is.

We can organise a translation in your language.

We offer counselling in Freiburg, Bad Krozingen and Titisee-Neustadt.

You can't just go to the refugee centre. You call them and wait for a first appointment.

Click here to go to the Refugium website.

Contact:

@refugium@caritas-freiburg.de

Further information: Refugium

Keywords: counselling, residence status, flight

Education for All e.V. Freiburg

Education for All e.V.

is a language school for refugees.

You need to learn German so that you can

- find a job
- · be able to read important letters
- help your children at school
- make friends more quickly

The courses are free of charge.

Contact:

♣Education for All e.V.

Bertholdstr. 47

79098 Freiburg

+491737088184

@info@bfa-freiburg.de

Keywords: language school, language





Help hotline "Violence against women"

Help hotline "Violence against women"

Nobody is allowed to

- · physically or emotionally harm a woman
- · force a woman to have sex
- · harass and verbally abuse
- · threaten and humiliate

Women decide for themselves

- · where they go
- · who they meet
- · who they talk to

Domestic violence is penalised in Germany.

The "Violence against women" helpline advises women by calling $\frac{08000116016}{0}$ and online.

The counselling is

- confidential
- · in 17 languages

Do you feel threatened? Are you being attacked?

Call the police at $\frac{110}{}!$

Further information: Help telephone

Keywords: Domestic violence. threaten, prohibit, counselling

donum vitae counselling centre Freiburg e.V.

Counselling during pregnancy and birth

The association advises on all questions concerning

- pregnancy
- birth
- · parenting

Are you

- · are pregnant and have questions?
- Need help after the birth?





• Do you have further questions?

You will receive counselling

- confidentially
- · regardless of nationality
- · regardless of religion

Counselling is free of charge.

The counsellors will come to you

- to the clinic or
- at home
- ▲donum vitae Beratungsstelle Freiburg

Leopoldring 7

79098 Freiburg

- **+**497612023096
- @donum-vitae-freiburg@t-online.de.
- **Odonum-vitae-freiburg.de**

Refugee Law Clinic Freiburg e.V.

Legal advice

The organisation helps people from other countries.

The association helps with

- · Questions about the law
- · difficulties with public authorities
- in individual cases in court.

The help is free of charge.

Refugee Law Clinic Freiburg

Rehlingstraße 9

79100 Freiburg





+491604105299

@beratung@rlc-freiburg.org

Further information: rlc-freiburg.org

Keywords: legal advice, free of charge

Women's and child protection centre Freiburg

Violence against women and children is generally prohibited and punished in Germany!

Nevertheless, women and children can experience violence.

For example, they are

- beaten
- threatened
- controlled
- abused

by for example

- your husband
- your father
- · your relatives.

A women's refuge offers

- protection
- accommodation
- counselling

Residence status is not important.

Counselling and rooms cost nothing.

Any woman can come with or without children.

Men are not admitted.

Most women's refuges are open every day and, in an emergency, also at night.

≜Contact:





Women's and child protection centre

Stürtzelstra0e 22

79106 Freiburg

+49 (0) 76131072 (09. 00 - 16.00 o'clock)

www.frauenhaus-freiburg.de

In an emergency, contact the police $\$ 110 , or the violence against women hotline $\$ +49 (0) 8000116016

Further information: www.frauenhauskoordinierung.de

Keywords: violence, helpline, police, women's refuge

Migration counselling for adult immigrants from the German Red Cross (DRK)

What is the Red Cross migration counselling service?

Perhaps you know someone who is new to Germany or has been living here for some time but still has a lot of questions - for example about letters from the authorities or work permits. This is exactly what the migration counselling service is for.

If you are over 27 years old and have a residence permit, you can get advice from the German Red Cross (DRK) in Bad Krozingen - free of charge.

The DRK is an organisation that helps people.

The counselling service can help you if you:

- · have received a letter from the authorities and don't understand it,
- · have questions about your right of residence,
- · want to know whether you are allowed to work,
- are looking for a language course,
- or have other questions.

Do you live in one of these communities? Schallstadt, Ebringen, Pfaffenweiler, Bollschweil, Ehrenkirchen, Bad Krozingen, Staufen, Münstertal, Sulzburg, Ballrechten-Dottingen, Buggingen, Heitersheim, Eschbach und Hartheim Then the DRK can support you.

Migration counselling for adult immigrants

DRK District Association Freiburg e.V.

Thürachstrasse 34

79189 Bad Krozingen

<u>+49 (0) 76339200720</u>





@mbe-bk@drk-friburg.de

Further information: www.drk-freiburg.de

Keywords: migration counselling, residence permit, free of charge

Additional information for refugees from Ukraine

Registration and residence permit

Registration and residence permit

After your entry you can

- up to 90 days
- · without a residence permit

in Germany.

The 90 days are up?

Apply for a residence permit at the Foreigners' Registration Office.

Residence permits already issued are valid until 04.03.2026.

Residence permits that are still valid on 01.02.2025 are automatically extended.

You do not need to apply for an extension at the Foreigners' Registration Office, even if the date on the residence card has expired.

Contact:

Foreigners' Registration Office District of Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald

Stadtstr. 2

79104 Freiburg

<u>+4976121870</u>

@auslaenderwesen@lkbh.de

Sbreisgau-hochschwarzwald

Registration

- · Register at the town hall
- · The town hall is where you live





Take your

- · identity cards and
- passports

with you.

The town hall will send your application to the <u>foreigners authority</u>. They will contact you in writing.

Would you like to visit the Foreigners' Registration Office?

Please make an appointment.

Further information: \(\text{\figsign} \) infoblatt-hilfe-gefluechtete-ukraine.pdf

And

germany4ukraine.de

Keywords: registration, foreigners authority, residence permit, residence permit

Employment and education

Am I allowed to work in Germany?

You have a

- · residence permit or
- · fiction certificate?

You can work.

The <u>foreigners authority</u> must have entered "Gainful employment permitted" in both documents.

The following will help you find a job

▲Employment Agency Freiburg

Lehenerstr. 77

79106 Freiburg

****08004555500

Further information on the employment agency:

Employment agency

or the





Job Centre Freiburg

Lehenerstr. 77

79106 Freiburg

497612710721

Further information about the job centre: Jobcenter-freiburg.de/

What rights do you have as an employee?

You have the right to an employment contract. In Germany, this is usually concluded in writing.

- · Do not sign anything you do not understand
- · Find out about your rights and obligations before you start work
- Do not accept any work where your labour rights are not specified

If you work_, you are covered by social insurance.

Are you not working? Then you will receive social benefits.

Can I do an apprenticeship in Germany?

- You need a residence permit or
- · a provisional residence permit document

In Germany there is usually a

dual training programme.

School attendance and practical training alternate.

You usually need language level B2 for an apprenticeship.

Submit an application to the foreigners authority. They must authorise the training.

The Freiburg Employment Agency can advise you.

Apply for a language course

Do you have a residence permit?

- You can attend an integration course
- Participation is free of charge

Submit an application to the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees Integration course





Keywords: residence permit, fictitious certificate, work, training, employment contract, integration course

Health insurance

Health insurance

Do you receive benefits from the job centre?

You must insure yourself with a statutory health insurance fund!

- You can choose the health insurance fund yourself
- Submit an application to the health insurance company
- · The health insurance company will send you your insurance card
- · You take this with you to every visit to the doctor

Do you receive benefits according to the Social Security Code XII?

- · You are not covered by statutory insurance
- · But you receive help in the event of illness
- · Your clerk will register you with a health insurance company of your choice
- The health insurance company will send you your insurance card
- · Take the card with you to every doctor's appointment
- The district pays for any necessary medication

Do you receive benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (AsylbLG)?

- You will receive medical and dental care for acute illnesses and pain conditions for the first 18 months
- · You will also receive medicines
- · In individual cases, you may receive further benefits
- · These must be necessary

Do you need a treatment voucher?

- You must make an appointment for treatment with doctors and dentists
- Before treatment, doctors and dentists must apply for a treatment voucher from the district administration office: @ asylblg@lkbh.de.
- · You may not be treated without a treatment voucher.
- · Go to the appointment on time

In the first few weeks after giving birth, pregnant women receive

- medical and
- · nursing assistance





You will receive

- Midwife assistance and
- medicines

In urgent cases, call $\frac{112}{}$. Or go to one of the local hospitals.

Keywords: job centre, health insurance, insurance card, health insurance, treatment certificate

