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Welcome

Welcome to the district of Karlsruhe

Welcome



Dear fellow community members,

welcome to the district of Karlsruhe.

You have arrived in a region that offers the best conditions for a new beginning. There are many new things to learn, for example, the language, the culture or the school system. We want to make your new start in the district of Karlsruhe easier and support you not only in finding your way around here, but, above all, in finding a new home. The “Amt für Integration” (Office for Integration) at the “Landratsamt” (District Office) in Karlsruhe, with its numerous fields of activity and projects and many other full-time and voluntary employees who work together in a large network, will help you in this.

With the Integreat App, you can quickly find the diverse and attractive offers that the district offers as a new centre of life for you. The points of contact and their details are stored in the app. It also contains multilingual information on different areas of life such as education, work & training, language, health, legal and everyday life, as well as general information for life in the district of Karlsruhe. Please make others aware of the App and share it with your friends and acquaintances!

I hope you really enjoy getting to know your new surroundings and wish you all the best when settling in to your new life in the district of Karlsruhe.

Dr. Christoph Schnaudigel

District Administrator of the District of Karlsruhe

The district of Karlsruhe

Total population: 442,700 inhabitants

People with a migration background: 25%

Population density: 403 inhabitants/km²

Area: 1085 km²

Highest point: 612 m - Mahlberg bei Völkersbach

Lowest point: 95m - near Rheinhausen

The district of Karlsruhe is the **fourth largest district in Baden-Württemberg**. It lies on the border with France.

There are **32 towns and municipalities** in the district with over 100 urban and district districts. The **six major district towns** are:

- Bretten
- Bruchsal
- Ettlingen
- Rheinstetten
- Stutensee
- Waghäusel

The city of Karlsruhe itself does not belong to the district.

Around **80%** of the area of the district is **agricultural or forest land**. But the service sector, the manufacturing industry and crafts, as well as numerous medium-sized companies have also found their place in the district.

There is everything you need here:

- a diverse cultural offering
- historically special places
- active clubs
- a lively festival culture
- important contact points

The district's **logo** symbolizes the typical landscapes of the district.



The **blue ribbon** represents the Rhine, which runs from south to north through the entire district and forms the western border.

To the east lies the Rhine plain, the Hardt, with its sandy soils and asparagus cultivation, which is well known far beyond the region.
This natural area is symbolized by a **yellow circle** .

The **red circle** represents the natural landscape of the Kraichgau and the Stromberg region with its fertile loess soil, arable land, orchards and vineyards.

The southern part of the district extends into the Northern Black Forest.
Forests and meadows give this area, which stands for relaxation and nature experiences, its character, which is what the **green circle** represents.

City map

You are looking for a specific address or an interesting point in the district of Karlsruhe? MAPS-ME offers a navigation function, is free and can be used offline.

How to get the map:

1. Download the MAPS.ME app. The app can be found in the Android PlayStore. It is free.
2. Download a map of your federal state. The administrative district of Karlsruhe is located in Baden-Württemberg.
3. Then download the city map for your municipality: [Download MAPS.ME from the Android PlayStore](#) or in the [App store](#).

About Integreat

This guide supports you in your everyday life in the district of Karlsruhe. Here you will find important addresses, contact persons and tips and tricks that can help to find your way around in the Karlsruhe district.

The app has several chapters. Each section deals with a different subject. For example, you will find information about schools, German courses, work or other institutions. There is also a chapter with ideas on what you can do in your free time. The information and leisure activities change and we update them regularly. Therefore, it is a good idea to check your mobile app and keep up to date about current campaigns and events.

You can also use this app offline if you do not have Internet access. When you are back online, the app will update itself.

We are pleased to welcome you here in the district of Karlsruhe.

FAQs: Entry from Ukraine and stay in Germany

Information from the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees

Here you can find out what is important at the moment - for example, what the current [situation](#) is. You can also find rules here if you want to enter Germany or if you need a visa. We have already written down some important questions and answers for you:

I am in Germany without a visa - what can I do now?

If you come from Ukraine, you do not currently need a visa to come to Germany. From the day you arrive, you can stay here for up to 90 days without special permission. You can even stay in Germany without a special residence permit until **4 March 2027**.

During the 90-day visa exemption period, you can consider whether you would like to stay in Germany for longer. There are various options for this:

1. You can apply for a residence permit under Section 24 of the Residence Act within 90 days of your first entry into Germany. This provision specifically regulates the situation for war refugees from Ukraine on the basis of the EU decision. You can find out who is eligible for a residence permit under Section 24 of the Residence Act [here](#). You can find answers to the procedure [here](#).
2. You can apply for a residence permit for another purpose within 90 days of your first arrival in Germany. For example, to study or for gainful employment. This may be more favourable for you. You can seek advice on this from the authorities if you have an appointment, or you can find out more in advance on the website: <https://www.make-it-in-germany.com/>.
3. Alternatively, you can apply for asylum. However, this option is not recommended due to the less favourable legal consequences - such as the restriction on taking up employment and the obligation to live in an initial reception centre.

Do you have a valid residence permit in accordance with Section 24 of the Residence Act as of 1 February 2026?

Your residence permit will be automatically extended and will then be valid until 4 March 2027. You do NOT need to visit the immigration office for this. You can find more information on [Germany4Ukraine](#).

What happens when you arrive in Germany?

When you come to Germany, there are a few important steps that you have to take one after the other. This is how it works:

- First, you register - this is called registration.
- If you need help from the state (for example money or food), you will be told where you can live.
- Then you register your new address, i.e. where exactly you now live.
- Finally, you apply for a permit so that you can stay in Germany for longer.

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

Can I work in Germany with a residence permit for temporary protection?

Yes, you can. However, before you can work, the immigration authority must authorise it. The immigration authority will often already enter in your residence permit that you are allowed to work - even if you do not yet have a job. This is good, because then you no longer need an extra permit from another authority.

The immigration authorities will issue so-called fictitious certificates as soon as you submit your application. These bridge the right of residence until the actual residence title can be issued and granted. The foreigners authority will also enter "Gainful employment permitted" in the fictitious certificate. This fictitious certificate therefore authorises you to work in Germany either as a self-employed person or as an employee. Special professional access requirements (such as a licence to practise medicine or a permit for a trade requiring a licence) naturally apply to persons with temporary protection in the same way as to all others. However, the procedures for recognising foreign professional qualifications are also open to those affected, just like everyone else.

Persons with a residence permit for temporary protection in Germany can also receive counselling and placement services from the employment agencies in accordance with SGB III.

Should people from Ukraine apply for asylum?

No, that is not necessary. The necessary protection is granted in a different, faster procedure. It is therefore recommended that you do not apply for asylum. However, if you want to apply for asylum later, you can still do so.

As a result of the decision to admit war refugees in accordance with Article 5 (1) of Council Directive 2001/55/EC of 20 July 2001 on minimum standards for giving temporary protection, a residence permit in accordance with Section 24 of the Residence Act (AufenthG - Residence Permit for Temporary Protection) will be granted to the group of persons covered by the decision upon application.

Registration upon entry does not constitute an application for asylum. The asylum procedure requires an application for asylum to be submitted to the responsible branch office of the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees.


For these reasons, it is not necessary to file an asylum application to secure a right of residence or to claim social benefits.


Information portal of the German government

The Federal Ministry of the Interior and Homeland offers a digital information portal in German, English, Russian and Ukrainian. Here you will find all official information about residence and living in Germany.

 [Germany4Ukraine](#)

Embassy of Ukraine in Berlin

 [+493028887128](tel:+493028887128)

 [Albrechtstraße 26, 10117 Berlin](#)

Important advisory and contact points

Advice and contact persons for refugees

Social counseling

If you live in **shared accommodation** (vorläufige Unterbringung) in the district, you can get help from the **social counseling service**. They can help with questions about kindergarten, school, work, training, language courses, residence permits, family, and other problems.

Integration management

The advice is aimed at people who:

- Living as refugees in municipal accommodation in the Karlsruhe district.
- Have fled from Ukraine and live in the Karlsruhe district.

Goals of the consultation

The consultation..

- supports you in becoming independent.
- helps you take responsibility.
- gives you access to important offers and services.
- helps integrate you into society.
- enables you to achieve good and lasting integration

Duration of consultation

- You can use the advice for up to 3 years.

We advise on the following topics:

- Work and training
- Education
- Language
- Health

- Residence status
- Social benefits
- General, personal, family situation

Consulting principles

- Low-threshold
- Needs-oriented
- Culturally sensitive
- Confidential
- Voluntarily

Our performance

- Creation of an individual integration plan
- Help in finding information and offers
- Referrals and contact establishment to social services, specialist departments, authorities, voluntary assistance

Where can we be found?

There's someone in every city or municipality who can help you. You can find your contact person by [clicking on our map](#).

💡 Consultations are available by appointment only. You will receive the address for your consultation when you schedule your appointment.

 [Integration Management Flyer](#)

Accommodation management

If you live in **shared accommodation (temporary accommodation)**, there is a **housing manager**. They will handle your mail and help you with questions about house rules and room allocation.

Important: If you live in a temporary accommodation, you must contact the town hall.

Property management

If you live in **shared accommodation or a shared apartment**, there is a **property management team** that can help you with questions about fire safety, house rules, and minor repairs.

Important: If you live in a temporary accommodation, you must contact the town hall.

Contact persons for services

The **benefits officers** will help you with benefits under the [Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act](#). You will receive pocket money, assistance with illness, pregnancy, childbirth, education, and community service.

Who is my contact person?

[Here](#) you will find the contact details of the people at the Karlsruhe District Office. You can enter your place of residence or name to find the right person.

You [can](#) find your **integration manager** at your local council office.

Here you can find the contact details of the integration management in:

[Graben Neudorf](#)

[Pfinztal](#)

[Waghäusel](#)

Counselling for young migrants (12 to 27 years)

Youth Migration Service (JMD)

Target group:

The Youth Migration Service (Jugendmigrationsdienst) supports young people with a migratory background between the ages of 12 and 27. This service helps young people who were born in Germany and have a migratory background. It also supports young immigrants.

Services:

- Help at school
- Help with vocational training
- Training to improve social skills and develop your personality
- Support with recognising qualifications from your home country
- Cooperation with schools, training companies, integration courses and other youth welfare organisations

You will find the right contact person [here](#).

Counselling for migrants (from 27 years)

Immigration counselling for adults (MBE)

The Immigration Advice Service (Migrationsberatung) will help you and your family to find your feet and soon feel at home.

Target group:

- People who have recently immigrated (adults aged 27 and over, and their children up to 11 years) to the district of Karlsruhe, who hold a permanent residence status
- Foreigners and late repatriates (adults aged 27 and over, and their children up to 11 years) who have been living in Germany for a longer period of time and find themselves in a crisis situation

- Institutions and organisations on questions of intercultural competence
Independent of denomination and nationality, competent and free of charge

Services:

We provide support with:

- Finding an integration course/German course
- Searching for childcare for your children while you take part in an integration course
- Schools and vocational qualifications
- Recognising educational and professional qualifications awarded abroad
- Questions related to kindergarten, school and vocational training
- Questions about social benefits
- Questions about right of residence/German citizenship
- Questions about family reunification
- Questions about residence, recreation and contact information
- Family or personal problems

You will find the right contact person [here](#).

Community life in Germany

Basic Law and human rights

All people living in Germany must abide by the central principles of the political and legal order.

The most important legal basis for life in Germany is the **Basic Law**. It is the constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany.

According to the Basic Law, every person is a **free and self-determined individual**.

There must be **no differences according to**

- **gender**
- **origin** (descent, language, homeland)
- **skin colour**
- **Religion, belief or ideology**
- **disability**
- **age or**
- **sexual orientation.**

Germany is a federal state consisting of **16 federal states**.

Germany is a democratic state. This means that all state power emanates from the people.

Catalogue of fundamental rights

Protection of human dignity

Article 1

(1) Human dignity is inviolable. It is the duty of all state authority to respect and protect it.
(...)

Right to liberty of the person

Article 2

(1) Everyone has the right to the free development of his personality, provided that he does not violate the rights of others and does not offend against the constitutional order or the moral law.
(...)

This also includes the right to sexual self-determination. This means that every person may decide for themselves which sexual acts they want to take part in. No one may be forced to do something they do not want to do.

Equality before the law

Article 3

(1) All persons are equal before the law.

(2) Men and women shall have equal rights. The state shall promote the effective realisation of equal rights for women and men and shall work towards the elimination of existing disadvantages.

(3) No person shall be discriminated against or favoured on grounds of sex, descent, race, language, homeland and origin, creed, religious or political opinion. No one may be discriminated against because of their disability.

Freedom of faith, conscience and creed

Article 4

(1) Freedom of faith, conscience and religious and philosophical belief shall be inviolable.
(...)

Freedom of opinion, art and science

Article 5

(1) Everyone shall have the right freely to express and disseminate his opinions in speech, writing and pictures and to inform himself without hindrance from generally accessible sources. Freedom of the press and freedom of reporting by radio and film shall be guaranteed. There shall be no censorship.
(...)

Protection of marriage and the family and of children of unmarried parents

Article 6

(1) Marriage and the family shall be under the special protection of the state.

(...)

Here you can find the catalogue of fundamental rights in 11 languages:

- [Arabic](#)
- [Chinese](#)
- [English Chinese](#)
- [French, German](#)
- [Italian](#)
- [Persian](#)
- [Polish](#)
- [Russian](#)
- [Serbian](#)
- [Turkish](#)
- [German](#)

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Human rights are important rights that always apply to all people all over the world. Human rights are rights that every human being has by virtue of being human. They protect the dignity of every human being and are enjoyed equally by all human beings without distinction of any kind, such as "(...) colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status." (Article 2 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948)

There are 30 rights. The most important rights are

- All people are of equal value.
- Everyone is entitled to their own opinion.
- The right to peace and security.

The rules for living together in Germany are derived from these basic rights.

The North Rhine-Westphalia State Office for Political Education has published the [brochure "Demokratie für mich"](#) (March 2016). These rules are clearly illustrated in this brochure. These rules and examples of what is and is not allowed in Germany are presented here under each keyword.

Are you affected by discrimination?

You can find help at the Anti-Discrimination Agency (Antidiskriminierungsstelle).

What is the anti-discrimination centre?

A **counselling centre** (Beratungsstelle) for people who experience **discrimination** (Diskriminierung).

What does the anti-discrimination centre help with?

If you have been treated unfairly because of

- age
- gender
- ethnic origin
- religion
- sexual orientation
- disability

Has the discrimination occurred at **work, when looking for accommodation, in education or in everyday life**? Then the Anti-Discrimination Office is the right place for you.

If discrimination has occurred in **another area of your life**, we will still be happy to help you.

Who can contact the Anti-Discrimination Agency?

Anyone affected by discrimination.

Contact



[0721/383 119 32](tel:072138311932)



ads@stja.de



<https://antidiskriminierung-ka.de/>



@ads_karlsruhe



@Anti-discrimination centreKA

Rule of law

Germany is a **democratic constitutional state**. The **Basic Law** guarantees human dignity, freedom and justice. There are **laws** to ensure that human rights are respected.

Political decisions are made by representatives of the people. The **representatives of the people** are elected by the Germans in free elections.

The laws apply equally to all people in Germany. The state must abide by the laws. All people living in Germany must also abide by German laws.

This means, **for example**:

If people think that other people or the public administration are doing them wrong, they can appeal to a court. These courts are independent. This means that the government is not allowed to tell the courts how they should decide.

State courts decide whether someone should be punished. Punishments include, for example

- fines
- community service
- imprisonment

There is no death penalty in Germany.

The police have the task of ensuring that all people can live in freedom and safety.

The practice of religion must not violate the law. The law always takes precedence over religion.

This is **not permitted** in Germany, for example:

- To incite hatred or violence
- To fight against the democratic system and its values

These offences can lead to a prison sentence.

After serving their sentence, non-German nationals can, under certain circumstances, lose their right to stay and be deported.

Personal freedom

All adults are entitled to make their own decisions about themselves and their own lives. Whether man or woman, young or old, with or without a disability, regardless of skin colour or religious affiliation.

All people are allowed to do what they want as long as they abide by the law and do not restrict the freedom of others.

This means, **for example**:

- All people are allowed to decide what they want to **wear** . **Women** can decide whether they want to wear trousers, dresses, long or short skirts, tight or loose clothing or a headscarf. **Men** can decide whether they want to wear a suit and tie, a T-shirt and jeans, a turban, a hat or a beard.
- All people are allowed to **eat** what they want and what they like. The decision whether to eat meat (including pork or beef) is made by people alone. There are no general or religiously based dietary regulations from the state.
The consumption of **alcohol** is permitted for adults. Children and young people are not

allowed to consume alcohol.

- Every woman and every man may decide for themselves whether and whom they wish to **marry**.
Every woman and every man may divorce.
Unmarried couples are allowed to live together and have children.
Members of different **religions** and faiths may marry and have children.
- **Contraception** is permitted for both sexes. A person's decision to use contraception must be respected.
- **Same-sex partnerships are accepted**. Same-sex couples can marry. The rights of a civil partnership are similar to those of a marriage between a man and a woman.
- Everyone decides for themselves **how and where they want to live**. This right may be restricted for persons in the asylum process until an asylum application is recognised.
- Sexual acts between adults may only take place with mutual consent. **Any sexual activity with children is prohibited**.
- **Private property** is permitted in Germany for every man and every woman. It is permitted to own a house or a plot of land. Many companies are privately owned.
- Women and men have equal rights when it comes to **inheritance** .

Important:

One's own freedom ends where it infringes the freedom or human dignity of others or violates the law.

Equal rights for men and women

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

This means, **for example**:

Girls and boys go to school together and receive the same lessons. They take part in sports lessons together.

Women are allowed to study or learn a trade. In principle, all professions are open to women. Women take on responsibility in society, for example as policewomen, doctors, teachers or in public offices and authorities. Their instructions must be followed.

Women decide for themselves what work they want to do. They can dispose of the money they earn themselves.

Women do not have to ask their husbands, parents or other family members for permission to work, open an account or conclude contracts.

Women are allowed to dress as they wish.

Women decide for themselves whether, when and whom they want to marry.

Mothers are particularly protected. They must and may not work for six weeks before and eight weeks after giving birth. They may not be dismissed because of their maternity.

The tasks and roles in the family are not prescribed.

Women take part in public life. They attend cultural, political or sporting events, restaurants and bars.

Women can vote and be elected to political office.

Women and men are equal in inheritance rights, daughters as well as sons.


Sexual touching, comments or requests are only permitted if everyone involved agrees. **A "stop" or "no" must always be respected.**

Any form of violence against women is prohibited, even in marriage.

No one may be sexually harassed.

Rape, even within marriage, is punished.

No one may be forced to marry. Coercion into marriage through violence or threats is punishable.

 Are you a woman who has been the victim of violence? Then you will find support at the [helpline](#) .

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans*, Inter*, Queer (LGBTIQ/LGBTIQ)

Many different people live in Germany.

They differ, for example, in

- religion
- Gender
- Origin
- political views

They live together peacefully. They have the same rights.

This also applies to people with **different sexual orientation or gender identity** :

- lesbians,
- Gay,
- bisexuals and
- trans, intersex and queer people (**LGBTIQ for short**)

You have **the same rights** in Germany as other people.

In Germany, there are gender entries "male" and "female". There is also " **diverse** ". Anyone can have their entry and name changed.

- Women are allowed to love and marry women.
- Men are allowed to love and marry men.
- This is allowed in Germany.

advice and further information

The Lesbian and Gay Association in Germany (LSVD)

project " **Queer Refugees Germany** "

Many LGBTIQ people have fled to Germany because they were persecuted in their home country.

Are you a refugee and are you lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex? Then many LGBTIQ organizations in Germany can help you. You can also find social contacts and information there.



www.queer-refugees.de



queer-refugees@lsvd.de

You can find advice in Karlsruhe at Pro Familia .

 www.profamilia.de

Overview of events and organizations

 <https://queerka.de/>

The LGBTIQ network from Baden-Württemberg

 www.netzwerk-lsbttiq.net

Advice on asylum law for LGBTIQ refugees and asylum seekers

 [ZeSIA Karlsruhe](#)

queerCafé


The queerCafé is an **open meeting place** for **international LGBTIQ people** in Karlsruhe.
There you can:


- **meet new people.**
- **exchange ideas with them.**
- **Spending time** with other queer people .

We meet, talk. We play games, go on trips. Or we organize events. You can come to the meetings **without registering** . The meetings take place **every fourth Monday of the month** . Time is from **5 p.m. to 7 p.m.** The location is ZeSIA (Sophienstr. 102, 76135 Karlsruhe).

contact

ZeSIA - Center for Sexual Health, Identity and Education Karlsruhe

 [Sophienstraße 102, 76135 Karlsruhe](#)

 [0 721 / 35 48 16 15](tel:072135481615) (Kevin Wolf)

 [homepage](#)

@kevin.wolf@aidshilfe-karlsruhe.de

Keywords: LSBTQ; LSBTIQ; LGBTQ; LGBTIQ; lesbian; gay; bisexual; trans*; transgender; inter*; intersex; queer; queer refugees.

children's rights

Children and young people have rights. These rights are set out in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. In Germany, this also applies to all children and young people under the age of 18. In addition, there are many laws in Germany that protect the life, health and rights of children in a special way. The protection of children always comes first.

This means, **for example** :

All children have the same rights. No matter where they live, where they come from, what color their skin is, what their parents do, what language they speak, what religion they have, whether they are a boy or a girl, what culture they live in, whether they have a disability, whether they are rich or poor.

Children have the right to a name, a birth certificate, a nationality and a family. The state generally helps if children lack any of these.

Children should be able to live with their parents unless this puts them in danger. Parents can and must care for their children and protect and promote their health and well-being.

Children who have fled have the right to special protection and assistance.

Children must be protected so that they can grow up well.

Children must and are allowed to go to school. There is compulsory schooling. Parents must support their children in attending school. School education is free in Germany.

Children are allowed to form their own opinions.

By the age of 14 at the latest, children are allowed to decide for themselves whether they want to belong to a religion and which one.

Children should be able to develop well. Parents are responsible for this. If they need support, the state must help and provide food, clothing and housing, for example.

Illegitimate children have the same rights as children of married parents.

This is not allowed in Germany, for example:

- Children must not be neglected or abused.
- Children must not be beaten or physically or mentally abused in any way.
- Children under the age of 13 may not be employed as workers. When they are older, they may only work to a very limited extent. The work must not hinder their health and development.
- Children must not be kidnapped or used as objects of trade.
- Sexual acts with children are prohibited.

Here you can find the rights of the child in different languages: [German](#) , [English](#) , [French](#) , [Italian](#) , [Spanish](#) , [Croatian](#) , [Polish](#) , [Romanian](#) , [Russian](#) , [Serbian](#) , [Turkish](#) , [Vietnamese](#) , [Japanese](#) , [Greek](#) , [Arabic](#)

contact points

Kinderschutzbund


You have a problem?
The Kinderschutzbund is there for you.
For example, in conflicts


- with your parents,
- with the school,
- with other people who do not respect your wishes and rights.

The Child Protection Association will find a solution to your problem that is tailored to your needs. For example, you can call the helpline [0800-1110333](tel:0800-1110333) or [116111](tel:116111) free of charge at any time and tell trained people about your worries completely anonymously.

Contact details Kinderschutzbund :

Der Kinderschutzbund Ortsverband
Stadt und Landkreis Karlsruhe eV

 [Kriegsstraße 152, 76133 Karlsruhe](#)

 [0721-842208](tel:0721-842208)

Fax: [0721-843270](tel:0721-843270)



Monday - Thursday: 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Friday: 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

further dates on request

non-violence/physical integrity

Everyone has the right to a life without violence. This means that everyone has the right to life and physical integrity. This applies to a person's **physical** and **mental** health. This also applies in the private sphere.


This means, **for example** :

- Conflicts should be resolved non-violently.
- Anyone who needs help in case of danger or conflict can call the police.
- All police instructions must be followed.
- Vigilantism is not allowed. If your rights are violated, a state court will decide.
- The state must act non-violently. It may only use violence in exceptional cases when all other means have been exhausted. There is no death penalty and no corporal punishment. Torture is prohibited.

This is not allowed in Germany, for example:

- To physically abuse, injure or kill another person. This also applies within the family, at school and on the street.
- Participating in a fight that results in people being killed or seriously injured.
- Blood feud and murder in the name of honor
- any kind of violence against women and children

- Human trafficking, slavery and forced prostitution
- The sewing, cutting or mutilation of the female genitalia

 Sewing up, cutting or mutilating the female genitals is also called **female genital mutilation** or **circumcision** . In Germany, this is a **criminal offence** . It is also a criminal offence if the female genital mutilation is carried out abroad. You can go to prison for up to 15 years and lose your residence permit.

There is an official **letter of protection** from the German government against female genital mutilation. This provides information about the legal consequences in order to protect girls abroad. This can help families.

You can find the protection letter [here](#) .

It is also available in the following languages: [English](#) , [French](#) , [Portuguese](#) , [Arabic](#) , [Amharic](#) , [Farsi](#) , [Indonesian](#), [Mandinka](#), [Sorani](#) , [Somali](#), [Swahili](#), [Urdu](#)



Are you a victim of violence, human trafficking, mutilation, oppression, exploitation, forced marriage or prostitution?

[Here](#) you will find help and support.

religious freedom

Religion and belief are private matters in Germany. The state does not tell anyone whether or not they should believe in God. **State and religion are separate.**

This means , **for example:**

- All people are free to practice and choose their religion and beliefs.
- All people have the freedom not to be religious. Anyone who does not believe in God can say so publicly.
- Members of different religions and faiths are allowed to marry each other.
- A marriage is only valid if it is concluded at the registry office. A marriage concluded solely within the framework of a religion is not legally binding in Germany.

In addition, the following applies in Germany:

- Religious rules or traditions may not be placed above existing laws. For example, it is forbidden to be married to several women at the same time or to slaughter an animal without special permission.
- Boys may only be circumcised if doing so does not endanger their well-being.

Many people in Germany are now committed to dialogue between religions. The goal is peaceful coexistence between religious, believers and non-religious people. The state must maintain ideological neutrality. As long as the practice of a religion does not endanger democracy or the separation of church and state, it will be protected.

Social justice

The state must respect and protect human dignity. Therefore, it should provide for social justice in the best possible way. It takes legal, financial and material actions to do so. Everyone in Germany who is earning money pays part of their earnings to the state (tax). The higher your income, the more you have to pay. The more you earn, the more taxes you pay. The state is expected to spend this money for the benefit of everyone living in Germany.

That means, for **example:**

Every person registered as living in Germany has the right to basic medical care. This includes medical treatment in the case of illness or accident.

All people who are employed and required to contribute to social security pay contributions for their health insurance, social security and pension.

Every adult must make an effort to pay for their own living expenses. If a person is not able to do this, they can request support from the state.

The state ensures that taxes are used to reduce social inequality and help people in crisis (refugees, for example).

The state provides financial support to parents, for example through child benefits.

The following behaviour is not allowed in Germany:

Tax fraud, for example paying fewer taxes than required.

Receiving state benefits without being entitled to them.

Freedom of expression

Everyone is allowed to form their own opinion. They are **also free to express and disseminate** this opinion.

All media are also free. People can inform themselves in the media and express their opinions in the media.

However, expressing one's own opinion must not violate the dignity of other people.

Freedom of expression means, **for example:**

- You are allowed to criticise the government.
- You are allowed to criticise religion.
- The government and religions may be the subject of satire and critical art.
- Artistic works are allowed to provoke.
- No one may dictate to writers, musicians or visual artists how they should work.
- Anyone who feels slandered, insulted, defamed or whose honour or dignity has been violated can turn to the police. Or to a court.

This is not permitted in Germany, for example:

- the use of anti-constitutional symbols
- Calls for the overthrow of democracy
- Insults towards other people
- defamation or slander against other people
- Incitement to hatred and violence

Towns and municipalities

Bretten

Lord Mayor: Martin Wolff

Mayor: Michael Nöltner

Number of inhabitants: approx. 30,000

City hall

Bretten, a large district town



Untere Kirchgasse 9
75015 Bretten



[07252/921180](tel:07252/921180)



stadt@bretten.de



www.bretten.de



Opening hours of the Citizen Service Center

Monday to Wednesday: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Thursday: 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Friday: 7:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.



Town Hall opening hours (other offices)

Monday, Tuesday, Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Thursday: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Bretten Immigration Office

Room 202



[0 7252921330](tel:07252921330)

Monday, Tuesday, Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Thursday: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Contact persons for integration

Integration officer

Dr. Andreas Bröker

☎ [07252/921316](tel:07252/921316)

Bernhard Strauß



[07252/921315](tel:07252/921315)

@soziales@bretten.de

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Mr. Gerfers

☎ [0721/936 748 50](tel:0721/936 748 50)

Mobile: 01752478434

Mrs. Cesmeli

☎ [0721/936 753 90](tel:0721/936 753 90)

Mobile: 015153993469

Mr. Abaid

☎ [0721/936 751 10](tel:0721/936 751 10)

Mobile: 016092201487

Job coaches (volunteer) for Bretten

personal support:

- Write an application
- Prepare the presentation
- Finding a job / training

@jobcoach-bretten@web.de

☎ Mobile / WhatsApp: 0178 - 39 92 976 oder 0157 - 56 359413

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Offers in Bretten

Doctors, pharmacies and emergency numbers (Bretten)

[Bretten emergency numbers](#)

[Doctors / dentists in Bretten](#)

Education (Bretten)

Day care and school

[Child care/kita](#)

[Schools](#)

Work (Bretten)

Do you live in Bretten and are looking for a job? There are two places you can turn to:

Bretten Employment Agency

Weißhoferstr. 70
75015 Bretten

Phone: [0721/8232222](tel:0721/8232222)

Email: bretten@arbeitsagentur.de

[Homepage](#)

Jobcenter Bretten

Hermann-Beuttenmüller-Straße 6
75015 Bretten

Phone: [07252/58080](tel:07252/58080)

Email: Jobcenter-Landkreis-Karlsruhe.Bretten@jobcenter-ge.de

If you have a degree from another country, you can have it recognized in Germany. The IQ Network Baden-Württemberg in Karlsruhe can help you with this. They will provide advice and support on your path to employment.

You are welcome to contact them directly.

Recognition of foreign educational qualifications

IQ Netzwerk Baden Württemberg
Kaiserallee 12 d
76133 Karlsruhe

Phone: [0621/43773113](tel:062143773113)

[Homepage](#)

Information also at

Migration advice Caritas Ettlingen
Ms. Lydia Smollny - Henssler

Phone: [07243/515472](tel:07243515472)

Email: lydia.smollny-henssler@caritas-ettlingen.de

[Homepage](#)

[Online consultation](#)

Everyday life and leisure (Bretten)

Café International - Meeting place for migrants in Bretten

Information from the Integration Officers of the town of Bretten

Katja Klotz

Phone: [07252/921316](tel:07252921316)

Bernhard Strauss

Phone: [07252/921315](tel:07252921315)

E-mail: integrationsstelle@bretten.de

Free time

[Youth music school Bretten](#)

[Children's Pass](#)

[AWO Youth Centre](#)

[Clubs in Bretten \(sports, singing, hiking, chess... something for everyone\)](#)

[Bretten zoo](#)

[Swimming pool and sauna](#)

[Climbing forest](#)

[Town library](#)

[Playgrounds in Bretten](#)

Social facilities

[“Tafel” food banks, “Diakonie” \(charitable services\) and “Beratungsstellen” \(advice centres\)](#)

Bad Schönborn

Mayor: Klaus Detlev Hüge

Population: 13,342

City hall

Municipality of Bad Schönborn



Friedrichstr. 67
76669 Bad Schönborn

 <https://www.bad-schoenborn.de>

Contact persons for integration matters:

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms Camardelli



[0721/93677280](tel:072193677280)

Offers in Bad Schönborn

Calendar of events:

<https://www.bad-schoenborn.de/veranstaltungskalen...>

Health:

Here you can find [pharmacies](#) and [doctors](#).

Youth Club:

[Here](#) you can find the youth club.

Education:

Here you can find [schools](#) and [day care centers](#).

Bruchsal


Mayor: Ms Cornelia Petzold-Schick

Mayor: Mr Andreas Glaser

Population: 47,400 (as of December 2023)

City hall

City of Bruchsal

 Town Hall on the Marktplatz
Kaiserstraße 66, 76646 Bruchsal

 [07251/790](tel:07251790)  bruchsal.de

Opening hours

Monday, Wednesday, Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Thursday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 14:00 to 17:00

Citizens' Advice Bureau: 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm


Tuesday: closed


or by appointment

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Migration/Integration Department

Ms Inge Ganter


 Campus 1, 76646 Bruchsal


 [07251/795697](tel:07251/795697)

 AFS.Abteilung4@bruchsal.de

Commissioner for Integration for the City of Bruchsal

Ms Fürüzan Kübach

 Tunnelstraße 27, 76646 Bruchsal

 [07251/795865](tel:07251/795865)

 integrationsbeauftragte@bruchsal.de

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms Daffner

 [0721/93675240](tel:0721/93675240)

Mr Karakaya

 [0721/93675260](tel:0721/93675260)


 [Overview](#)


Bruchsal Immigration Office

Click [here](#) for more information.

Contact persons for voluntary work in the City of Bruchsal

Mr André Häcker

 Rathaus am Marktplatz
Kaiserstr. 66, 76646 Bruchsal

 [07251/79347](tel:07251/79347)


 engagiert@bruchsal.de


 [Civic engagement in the City of Bruchsal](#)

Other contact points

Municipal integration support, subsequent municipal accommodation


Ms Lena Geißler


 Campus 1, 76646 Bruchsal

 [07251/795858](tel:07251795858)

 anschlussunterbindung@bruchsal.de


Ms Tamara Kobialka


 Campus 1, 76646 Bruchsal

 [07251/795868](tel:07251795868)

 anschlussunterbindung@bruchsal.de


Mr Nazaire Mann


 Campus 1, 76646 Bruchsal

 [07251/792840](tel:07251792840)

 anschlussunterbindung@bruchsal.de

Mr Jochen Sawilla


 Campus 1, 76646 Bruchsal


 [07251/79415](tel:0725179415)

 anschlussunterbindung@bruchsal.de

Social services in the event of imminent homelessness (City of Bruchsal)

Contact: Welfare visit by appointment

 Campus 1, 76646 Bruchsal


 [07251/798242](tel:07251798242) (Answering machine, we will return your call promptly)

 sozialerdienst@bruchsal.de

Integration assistants in the City of Bruchsal

Arabic/English - German:

Ms Sahar Alhandoush

 [0151/67753890](tel:015167753890)

@ IH-Alhandoush@gmx.net

Russian/Ukrainian - German:

Ms Sofia Maslobojev



[0157/32016706](tel:015732016706)



@ IH-Maslobojev@gmx.net

Turkish - German:

Ms Emine Öztürk



[0151/19463643](tel:015119463643)



@ IH-Oeztuerk@gmx.net

Services in Bruchsal

Everyday life and recreation (Bruchsal)

Bündnis für Familie Bruchsal (Bruchsal Family Alliance) Family Centre and Office

Contact: Angelika Banghard



Haus der Begegnung

Tunnelstraße 27, 76646 Bruchsal



[07251/797878](tel:07251797878)



[Family centre at the Haus der Begegnung](#)



Information on the Bündnis für Familie Bruchsal (Bruchsal Family Alliance) can be found [here](#) and [here](#).

Youth Centres

Jugendzentrum Southside



[Linkenheimer Weg, 876646 Bruchsal](#)



@juz-southside@caritas-bruchsal.de



[07251/13911](tel:0725113911)



[Home page](#)



[@juz_southside](#)



[Southside Youth Centre](#)

Opening hours and services

Monday:

Office day and consultation by arrangement

Tuesday:

Kids meeting (6-11 years) 15:00 to 17:00

Youth meeting (12-21 years) 17:30 to 20:30

Wednesday:

Services

Youth meeting 17:30 to 20:30

Thursday:

Services

Kids meeting 15:00 to 17:00

Youth meeting 17:30 to 20:30

Friday:

Services

Youth meeting 17:00 to 20:30

Services:

Includes boxing with Russian-speaking trainers, cooking, LGBTQ group "Kreuz & Queer", bicycle workshop, music studio.

Times, changes and all the latest news can be found on our Instagram and Facebook page.

[Heidelsheim Youth Centre](#)

[Untergrombach Youth Club](#)

[Haus der Begegnung Youth Centre](#)

Language and integration (Bruchsal)

Promoting integration

[More information](#)

Integration courses (with a certificate) delivered with integration course providers

- [AAW - AAW | Karlsruhe branches](#)
- [LFZ - - Home \(lfz1.de\)](#)

General information on integration courses

[Integration courses | City of Bruchsal](#)

Dettenheim

Mayor: Frank Bolz

Population : approx. 6500

City hall

Community of Dettenheim



Municipal administration Dettenheim
Bächlestraße 33
76706 Dettenheim



[07247/9310](tel:072479310)



07247/931133



rathaus@dettenheim.de



www.dettenheim.de



Opening hours

Office hours of Liedolsheim city hall



[07247/9310](tel:072479310)

Monday to Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Thursday: 3.00 PM to 6.15 PM

Office hours of Liedolsheim Citizens' Advice Bureau



[07247/931114](tel:07247931114)

Monday to Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Tuesday: 4.30 PM - 6.00 PM

Thursday: 3.00 PM to 6.15 PM

Office hours of Rußheim administrative office



[07255/9344](tel:072559344)

Monday to Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Thursday: 4.00 PM to 6.15 PM

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Commissioner for Refugees and Integration

Christine Fofana



[07247/931117](tel:07247931117)



Christine.Fofana@Dettenheim.de



Consultation hours:

In Liedolsheim city hall (Bächlestraße 33)

Please make an appointment for this.

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Böhmler



[0721/936 75300](tel:072193675300)



tatiana.boehmler@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de



Consultation hours

In the Rußheim administrative office (Huttenheimer Str. 28)
Monday and Thursday: 09.00 AM to 12.00 PM

In Liedolsheim city hall (Bächlestraße 33)
Wednesday: 2.30 PM - 4.30 PM
Appointments here by prior arrangement only

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Volunteer

Dettenheimer refugee aid



[07255/6819](tel:07255/6819)



[0176/22678433](tel:0176/22678433)



dett15fluechtlingshilfe@gmail.com

“Ausländerbehörde” (Immigration Office), “Landratsamt” (District Office) Karlsruhe

District Office (Landratsamt) Karlsruhe
Immigration Department



Beiertheimer Allee 2
76137 Karlsruhe



[115](tel:115)



0721/93699476



auslaenderrecht@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Offers in Dettenheim

For further information about the offers in Dettenheim, please contact [Ms. Christine Fofana](#).

Doctors, pharmacies and advisory services (Dettenheim)

Doctors

Dr Celal Edlmann

Huttenheimer Straße 17, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07255 8580

Dr.med Univ.Ghazin Tabassom Kia-Hofmann

Hauptstraße 137, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07247 89393

Dentists

Dr Ralf Müller

Hauptstraße 97, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07247 6564

Mr Javad Badayei

Huttenheimer Straße 17, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07255 5044

Mr Udo Schultz

Rheinstraße 59, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07255 8440

Pharmacies (Apotheken)

Rhein Apotheke

Hauptstraße 41, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07247/4194

Family midwives and paediatric nurses

Free service for pregnant women and families with babies and toddlers aged 0-3 years

Ms Fuchs-Kling

Telephone: 0721 93682450

E-mail: claudia.fuchs-kling@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

<https://fruehehilfen.landkreis-karlsruhe.de/>

Early childhood support services

Toddlers' Group at the Pfinzhalle:

Ms Engert

Telephone: 0721 93667340

E-mail: juliane.engert@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

<https://fruehehilfen.landkreis-karlsruhe.de/>

Support for homeless people

Caritas Association Bruchsal

Julius Itzel Haus

Julius-Itzel-Strasse 1

76646 Bruchsal

Telephone: 07251 97930

<https://www.caritas-bruchsal.de/hilfenundangebote...>

Tageselternverein Bruchsal (Chilcare Association)

Katharina Fritz

Telephone: 07251 981987804

E-mail: k.fritz@tev-bruchsal.de

<https://www.dettenheim.de/leben-wohnen/kinder-fam...>

Further support for parents and families

<https://www.dettenheim.de/leben-wohnen/kinder-fam...>

Education (Dettenheim)

Daycare centres

AWO Zwergenstuben Dettenheim

Rheinstraße 42-44, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 0162 2772614

Evangelischer Kindergarten „Arche Noah“ (Noah's Ark Protestant Kindergarten)

Herrgottstraße 1, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07255 6366

Evangelischer Kindergarten „Regenbogen“ (Rainbow Protestant Kindergarten)

Pfinzstraße 6, 76706 Dettenheim

Telephone: 07255 3725

Evangelischer Kindergarten „Schwalbennest“ (Dovetail Nest Protestant Kindergarten)

Rathausstraße 1a, 76706 Dettenheim
Telephone: 07247 89915

Evangelischer Kindergarten „Sternschnuppe“ (Shooting Star Protestant Kindergarten)

Bächlestraße 7, 76706 Dettenheim
Telephone: 07247 4019

Katholischer Kindergarten „Sonnenblume“ (Sunflower Catholic Kindergarten)

Wiesenstraße 16g, 76706 Dettenheim
Telephone: 07247 85976

Schools

Pestalozzischule Liedolsheim (primary school)

Kirchfeldstraße 30, 76706 Dettenheim
Telephone: 07247 4389


Tullaschule Rußheim (primary school)

Ruchenstraße 11, 76706 Dettenheim
Telephone: 07255 5333

Language (Dettenheim)

The municipality of Dettenheim offers language courses. For information about current courses, please contact the integration officer.

Ms. Fofana

 [07247/931117](tel:07247931117)

@


christine.fofana@dettenheim.de

Everyday life and recreation (Dettenheim)

Playgrounds and skate parks

<https://www.dettenheim.de/freizeit-kultur/freizeit...>

Library

 Bächlestraße 33, 76706 Dettenheim



[07247/931150](tel:07247931150)

Opening hours:

Monday from 16:00 to 19:00

Friday from 09:30 to 11:00

Clubs

You can find information about our clubs here:

<https://www.dettenheim.de/freizeit-kultur/vereine>

Churches and religious organisations

You will find churches in the municipality of Dettenheim in this overview:

<https://www.dettenheim.de/leben-wohnen/kirchen-fr...>

Public transport

In Dettenheim, **the 192 bus service** runs in the direction of Hochstetten or Philippsburg, as well as **the 198 service** in the direction of Graben-Neudorf.

Timetables are available at the Citizens' Advice Bureau or can be accessed [online](#) at .

Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen

For more information, please visit the [homepage](#).

City hall

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Dastan

 [0721/936 727 60](tel:072193672760)

Offers in Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen

Jugendtreff (Youth Club):

Here you can find the [Jugendhaus Eggenstein](#)

Ettlingen

Lord Mayor: Johannes Arnold

Mayor: Dr. jur. Moritz Heidecker

Population: 39,373

City hall

City of Ettlingen



Marktplatz 2
76275 Ettlingen

 [07243/10101](tel:07243/10101)

[Home page](#)



Opening hours

Monday to Thursday: 9.00 AM to 12.00 PM and 1.30 PM to 3.30 PM

Friday: 9.00 AM to 12.00 PM and by appointment.

Contact persons on the subject of integration

“Integrationsbüro” (Office of Integration)



“Ordnungs- und Sozialamt” (Public Order Office and Social Welfare Office)
Schillerstraße 7-9
76275 Ettlingen

 [@Integration@ettlingen.de](mailto:Integration@ettlingen.de)



[07243/1018371](tel:07243/1018371)


Integration Officer

Thobias Pulimoottil



“Ordnungs- und Sozialamt” (Public Order Office and Social Welfare Office)
Schillerstraße 7-9
76275 Ettlingen

 Integration@ettlingen.de

 [07243/1018371](tel:07243/1018371)

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms Mamukashvili



[0721/936 72640](tel:0721/936 72640)

Ms Brach



[0721/936 77860](tel:0721/936 77860)

Mr Fischer, H.

 [0721/936 75560](tel:0721/936 75560)

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Volunteering and social media

 [Home page](#)

K26 Begegnungsladen (meeting place)

[K26+ Begegnungsladen \(meeting place\)](#)

[Facebook](#)

[Instagram](#)


“Ausländerbehörde” (Immigration Office) Ettlingen



“Ordnungs- und Sozialamt” (Public Order Office and Social Welfare Office)

Schillerstraße 7-9

76275 Ettlingen

 [07243/101268](tel:07243/101268)



07243 101 584



ordnungsamt@ettlingen.de

Other contact points

“Amt für Bildung, Jugend, Familie und Senioren” (Office for Education, Youth, Family and Senior Citizens)



Schillerstr. 7-9
76275 Ettlingen



[07243/101292](tel:07243/101292)




07243 101 433


Offers in Ettlingen

Doctors and consultation (Ettlingen)

Pharmacies

 [Here](#) you can find pharmacies in Ettlingen.

Doctors

 [Here](#) you can find doctors in Ettlingen.

Before and after pregnancy

Caritas Ettlingen

Lorenz-Werthmann-Strasse 2
76275 Ettlingen

Phone: [07243/5150](tel:07243/5150)

Email info@caritas-ettlingen.de

Diakonisches Werk in Ettlingen

Pforzheimer Straße 31
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/54950](tel:0724354950)
Fax: 07243/549599
Email ettlingen@diakonie-laka.de

Education (Ettlingen)

Childcare

Crèche (1 to 3 years)

Registration:



[07243/101250](tel:07243101250)



bjfs@ettlingen.de

Mixed age kindergarten group (from 2 years)

Registration:

directly via the kindergarten

Kindergarten (from 3 years)

Registration:

directly via the kindergarten

In addition to the **regular groups (RG)**, some of the kindergartens in Ettlingen also offer groups for childcare with **extended opening hours (VÖ until 2 pm)** and groups for **all-day childcare (GT until 5 pm)**.

Further [information](#).



[Here](#) you can find daycare centers in Ettlingen .

Schools

Elementary Schools



[Here](#) you can find elementary school in Ettlingen.

Some schools in Ettlingen offer so-called after school care before for working parents or parents who need additional care for their child for another reason.

For more information on school supervision at Ettlingen's elementary schools, [click here](#).

Secondary schools

 [Here](#) you will find secondary schools in Ettlingen.

Some secondary schools in Ettlingen also offer after-school care for students. For more information, check with your child's school.

Everyday life and leisure (Ettlingen)

Playgrounds

[Playgrounds in Ettlingen](#)

Holiday offers

Ettlingen Children's Summer Academy (EKSA)

During the summer holidays, there is the annual Ettlingen Children's Summer Academy (EKSA). Many teachers offer lectures especially for children on many exciting topics in many different areas.

“Spechtferien” (woodpecker holidays)

The “Jugendzentrum Specht” (youth centre) in Ettlingen always offers exciting holiday activities during the following holidays: Carnival holidays, Easter holidays, Whitsun holidays, summer holidays, autumn holidays. The service is aimed at children and young people from primary school age. The services range from those lasting several hours to those lasting a whole day.

Ettlingen “Ferienpass” (holiday pass)

Throughout the summer holidays, you can get the “Ettlinger Ferienpass” (holiday pass) offered by the city of Ettlingen. The service is aimed at boys and girls from Ettlingen aged between 6 and 16 years. In the Ettlingen holiday pass, you will find, among other things, sporting, cultural and creative services. There are also activities set in nature. The services are supported by various associations, organisations and volunteers. A programme booklet is always released, and registration is also possible [here](#). Due to the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic, it has not been possible as an exception to offer an Ettlingen holiday pass this year.

Municipal benefits

In Ettlingen, you can get the “Ettlinger Kinder- und Familienpass” (Ettlingen children and family pass) and the “Ettlinger Kinder- und Familienpass plus” (Ettlingen children and family pass plus).

Ettlinger children and family pass

The Ettlingen children and family pass includes individual vouchers with a total value of €24 per child/adolescent. The pass is valid for one calendar year.

You can find more information at: [Children and family pass](#)

“Kinder- und Familienpasses plus” (Children and family passes plus)

The Ettlingen children and family pass plus includes individual vouchers with a total value of €64 per child/adolescent. The pass is also valid for one calendar year.

Further information on this pass can be found at: [“Kinder- und Familienpass”](#)

The passes can be applied for here:

Ettlingen city administration
"Ordnungs und Sozialamt" (Public Order Office and Social Welfare Office)
Schillerstraße 7 - 9
76275 Ettlingen

Phone: [07243/101222](tel:07243/101222)

Fax: 07243 101433

E-mail ordnungsamt@ettlingen.de

Internet: www.ettlingen.de

Opening times:

Monday and Tuesday: 9.00 AM to 12.00 PM

Thursday: 9.00 AM to 12.00 PM and 1.30 PM to 5.00 PM

Wednesday and Friday: closed

The Ettlingen children and family pass can also be applied for in the “Ortsverwaltungen” (local administrations).

Version as of: January 2018

Sports facilities

There are 90 club-owned sports facilities in the town centre and the six districts. In addition, Ettlingen has a stadium (with a circular track, grass pitch and athletics facilities), 2 large multi-purpose halls, 2 training swimming pools, 13 school sports halls and 9 gymnastics rooms.

An overview of all the clubs in Ettlingen can be found at: [ka.stadtwiki.net/Verein in Ettlingen](http://ka.stadtwiki.net/Verein_in_Ettlingen)

Swimming pool

Ettlingen has four swimming pools:

Albgaubad Ettlingen (indoor pool + sauna)

Albgaubad Ettlingen (open air pool)

Buchzig bathing lake

Schöllbronn woodland lake

Churches (Ettlingen)

There are a variety of faith communities in Ettlingen.

Churches

Ettlingen - city

Johannespfarrei (Protestant)

Albstraße 41
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/12275](tel:0724312275)
Email johannespfarrei@t-online.de

Luthergemeinde (Protestant)

Meistersingerstrasse 1 - 3
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/9688](tel:072439688)
Email luthergemeinde.ettlingen@kbz.ekiba.de

Paulusgemeinde (Protestant)

Schlesierstr. 3
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/12462](tel:0724312462)
E-mail: contact@paulusgemeinde-ettlingen.de

Frei evangelische Gemeinde Ettlingen (Protestant)

Dieselstraße 52
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/529930](tel:07243529930)
Email info@feg-ettlingen.de

KJG (Catholic Youth Community) Herz Jesu (Catholic)

Augustin-Kast-Strasse 6
76275 Ettlingen
Email info@kjk-ettlingen.de

Römisch-katholische Kirchengemeinde Ettlingen Stadt (Catholic)

Augustin-Kast-Str. 6
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/716331](tel:07243716331)
Email pfarramt.herz-jesu@kath-ettlingen-stadt.de

Ettlingen - Rural

Ettlingen country

Roland Merz Pastor of the pastoral unit
Phone: [07243/91119](tel:0724391119)
Email r.merz@kath-ettlingen-land.de

Karlsruhe - Country

Protestant Church District Karlsruhe-Land

Neuer Markt 9-11
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/7257933](tel:072437257933)
Email dekanat.karlsruheland@kbz.ekiba.de

Evangelische Jugend Karlsruhe Land

Albstrasse 43
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/15814](tel:0724315814)
Email kontakt@juweka-land.de

Katholisches Dekanat Karlsruhe

Erbprinzenstr. 14
76133 Karlsruhe
Phone: [0721/9127431](tel:07219127431)
Email dekanatsbuero@kath-karlsruhe.de

Neuapostolische Kirche Kirchenbezirk Karlsruhe

Epernayerstr. 43
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [0721/47037171](tel:072147037171)
Email kommunikation@nak-sued.de

Mosque

Mevlana Camii Mosque

Rheinstraße 16
76275 Ettlingen
Phone: [07243/31542](tel:0724331542)
Email ditib-gemeinde-ettlingen@web.de

Welcome paper for people from Ukraine

Are you from Ukraine and new to Ettlingen? You'll find all the important information in our welcome brochure.

[Welcome paper](#)

Forst

Mayor: Bernd Killinger

Population: approx. 8100

City hall

Municipality of Forst



Weiherer Str. 1
76694 Forst



[07251/780200](tel:07251780200)



wickenheisser@forst-baden.de



<http://www.forst-baden.de>



Opening hours

Monday to Friday: 08:00 Am to 12:00 pm

Monday: 2:00 Pm to 4:00 pm

Tuesday and Thursday: 2:00 Pm to 6:00 pm

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Advice for refugees

Integration managers

Ms Hartmann



[0721/936 74780](tel:072193674780)

[@sophia.hartmann@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de](mailto:sophia.hartmann@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de)

Ms. Fuchs



[0721/93674470](tel:072193674470)



julia.fuchs@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Volunteer contact person

Bernhard Geiger

@

netzwerk-willkommen-forst@gmx.de

Other contact points

Badisch-Kamerunisch e.V.

@

badisch-kamerunisch@web.de

Offers in Forst

Doctors and consultation (Forst)

Doctors

Dr. med. Stephan Weis
General practitioner
Sudetenstr. 15
76694 Forst
Phone: [07251/97000](tel:0725197000)

Simone Wiedemann
General practitioner
Kirchstr. 15
76694 Forst
Phone: [07251/15143](tel:0725115143)

Family midwives, family, health and paediatric nurses

Free advice and support for pregnant women and parents with babies and infants

Ms Grub
Phone: [0721/93667460](tel:072193667460)
Email: fruehe.hilfen@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de
www.landkreis-karlsruhe.de/fruehe_hilfen

Education (Forst)

Kindergartens

[Overview](#)

Early Help

Parents' cafés by Early Help

Child Day-Care Centre – Buntstift

Goethestraße 38

76694 Forst

(Please note: not taking place during the Coronavirus)

KidsTreff – children's get-together (from 2nd class)

Wannenstraße 61

76694 Forst

Friday: 3.30 PM - 5.30 PM

Jugendhaus Forst – Youth centre

[Youth office](#)

Open meeting (from 10 years)

Wannenstraße 61

76694 Forst

Friday: 6 PM - 9 PM

Jugendhaus Forst – Youth centre

[Youth office](#)

Reading lessons

Thursday 4.30 PM - 5 PM

Gemeindebücherei

Langestr. 4

[Community library](#)

Lußhardt-Gemeinschaftsschule

Forst – Hambrücken

Sudetenstr. 1

76694 Forst

Phone: 07251/97840

Email: verwaltung@lusshardt-gms.de


Schools

Lußhardt-Gemeinschaftsschule (community school)

Forst – Hambrücken

Sudetenstr. 1

76694 Forst

 [07251/97840](tel:0725197840)


@

verwaltung@lusshardt-gms.de

Astrid-Lindgren-Schule - school

Special educational education and advice centre with the focus on language

Josefstr. 3
76694 Forst

 [0721/93660110](tel:072193660110)

@

sekretariat@als-forst.de

Work, apprenticeship training, internship (Forst)

Job Coaches

Guido Schug

@

schugguido137@gmail.com



[0157/39368586](tel:015739368586)

Office hours:
Tuesdays 10 am to 2 pm with appointment
Appointments via arbeitsmigration@forst-baden.de

Language (Forst)

EOK (Initial Orientation Course) by Malteser International

Jägerhaus
Jänergasse 1
76694 Forst

Monday and Wednesday
respectively
Tuesday and Thursday
9.00 AM - 12.15 PM

English in the municipal library of Forst with Lindsay Whitworth

Langestr. 4
76694 Forst
Conversation course with an American
Wednesday: 10 AM - 11 AM

Current dates: ["Gemeindebücherei Forst" \(municipal library\)](#)

Everyday life and leisure (Forst)

Playgrounds, holiday offers, municipal benefits such as the "Kinderpass" (children's pass), sports facilities, swimming pool, youth centre

Swimming facility (Forster Hallenbad)

Thursday
Children and young people 6.15 PM - 7.15 PM
Adults 7.15 AM - 9.00 PM

Annual tickets can be bought at the "Bürgerbüro" (Citizens' Advice Bureau) (10 € for recipients of benefits according to the Asylum Seeker Benefits Act, recipients of unemployment benefit II from the Employment Agency, children from 6 years of age, young people up to 18 years of age, severely disabled persons, students, trainees, senior citizens from 65 years of age)

Bicycle repair shop

As someone with limited means, you can buy a bicycle for little money and have your bike repaired.

Opening hours:
Friday: 3.00 PM - 5.00 PM
Saturday: 10.00 AM - 1.00 PM

Address:
Hambrückerstraße 7
76694 Forst

Repair Café

Citizens from Forst and the surrounding area can come with their broken items to repair them together with volunteer repairmen.

Current dates: ["Gemeindebücherei Forst" \(municipal library\)](#)

Integrative sewing group

People meet to sew together and learn how to sew.
Registration is required. Participation is free.

Carmen Görl
Phone: [07251/780186](tel:07251780186)
Email: goerl@forst-baden.de

A walking get-together

Meeting for a walk with exercises for body and mind.

Tuesday: 9.30 meeting time in front of "Apotheke St. Barbara" (pharmacy)

Info available from Petra Beller
Phone: [0172/6146342](tel:01726146342)

Gemeindebücherei

Langestr. 4
76694 Forst

<http://www.gemeindebuecherei-forst.de>

Opening hours:

Monday: closed
Tuesday: 10.00 AM - 12.00 PM, 3.00 PM - 7.00 PM
Wednesday: 3.00 PM - 6.00 PM
Thursday: 10.00 AM - 12.00 PM, 3.00 PM - 6.00 PM
Friday: 12.00 PM - 2.00 PM
Saturday: 10.00 AM - 1.00 PM

Needlework lesson

In the "Gemeindebücherei" (municipal library)
Langestr. 4
76694 Forst

Once a month on Wednesdays 3.30 PM - 5.30 PM

Registration is required. Participation is free.

Current dates: ["Gemeindebücherei Forst" \(municipal library\)](#)

Animal reading and handicraft lessons with Janina

Janina reads an animal book and makes something suitable for it afterwards.

Langestr. 4
76694 Forst

Every Wednesday 4.30 PM - 5.30 PM

Registration is required.

Current dates: ["Gemeindebücherei Forst" \(municipal library\)](#)

Forster reading breakfast

Book lovers in convivial company, the smell of coffee and green tea, sweet treats and crispy pretzels, and of course books, books, books...

Langestr. 4
76694 Forst

Friday: 9.30 AM - 11.00 AM

Registration is required. Participation is free.

Current dates: ["Gemeindebücherei Forst" \(municipal library\)](#)

Gondelsheim

Mayor: Mr. Markus Rupp

Population: 4.017 (as of 31.08.2020)

City hall

Community of Gondelsheim



Bruchsaler Str. 32
75053 Gondelsheim

@ ordnungsamt@gondelsheim.de



[07252/94440](tel:07252/94440)



www.gondelsheim.de



Opening hours

at the moment you need to arrange an appointment in advance by telephone.

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Integration Management

Ms. Özbagci



[0721/936 721 00](tel:072193672100)

Volunteer



petra.schalm@gmx.de

Services in Gondelsheim

Language courses

Help with job search

Interpreter

School contacts

Kindergarten and Youth Welfare Office

Contacts with associations

Contact

Ms Duong

[0721/93673720](tel:072193673720)

Ms Schalm

petra.schalm@gmx.de

Graben-Neudorf

For more information, please visit the [homepage](#).

Offers In Graben-Neudorf

Jugendtreff (Youth Club):

Here you can find the [JuZe](#)

Hambrücken

Please see the [home page](#) for further information.

City hall

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Fuchs

 [0721/936 744 70](tel:072193674470)

Karlsbad

For more information, please visit the [homepage](#).

City hall

Contact persons on the topic of integration

If you have questions about integration or need advice, please feel free to contact our Integration Management team. You can find the contact details here:

Advice for refugees

Integration management

Ms. Daffner

 [0721/936 752 40](tel:072193675240)

Ms. Romanenko

 [0721/936 751 80](tel:072193675180)

Karlsdorf-Neuthard

Mayor: Sven Weigt


Population (as of December 31, 2022): 10,959

City hall

Municipality of Karlsdorf-Neuthard



Amalienstr. 1
76689 Karlsdorf-Neuthard

 [07251 443-0](tel:072514430)



07251 40612



gemeinde@karlsdorf-neuthard.de



www.karlsdorf-neuthard.de

Rathaus Karlsdorf (Town Hall) (Amalienstr. 1): Department I (Main Office and Public Order Office) is located here. The Citizens' Advice Bureau is located opposite Karlsdorf Town Hall.

Neuthard Town Hall (Bawo Centre, Im Ochsenstall 34): Department II (Audit Office) and Department 3 (Technical Building Office and Registry Office) are located here

Visits by appointment only



Opening hours for both town halls

Monday to Friday: 08:30 Am to 12:00 pm

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Thomas Huber



[07251 443-205](tel:07251443205)



huber@karlsdorf-neuthard.de


Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Heitz

 [0721/936 753 20](tel:072193675320)

Mr. Markiewiez

 [0721/936 743 80](tel:072193674380)

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Social matters and grant applications

Thomas Stadtmüller



[07251 443-204](tel:07251443204)



stadtmüller@karlsdorf-neuthard.de

School support and kindergartens

Melanie Gieser



[07251 443-213](tel:07251443213)



gieser@karlsdorf-neuthard.de

Offers in Karlsdorf-Neuthard

Doctors and pharmacies (Karlsdorf-Neuthard)

Doctors

Altenbürgpraxis

Hebelstr. 1a, OT Karlsdorf

[07251 94400](tel:0725194400)

Dr. Brinkmann

Jahnstr. 12, OT Neuthard

[07251 41198](tel:0725141198)

Präventikum

Rathausstr. 11a, OT Karlsdorf

07251 366140

Aina Seyfert

Hauptstr. 42, OT Neuthard

[07251 4412656](tel:072514412656)

Dentists

Dr. Betz

Schulstr. 30, OT Neuthard

[07251 94880](tel:0725194880)

Dr. Frank

Elsa-Brändström-Str. 1, OT Karlsdorf

[07251 4366](tel:072514366)

Dr. Ofner-Martin

Salinenstr. 8, OT Karlsdorf

[07251 348555](tel:07251348555)

Pharmacies

Altenbürg-Apotheke

Bahnhofstr. 6, OT Karlsdorf

[07251 948190](tel:07251948190)

Barbara-Apotheke

Hauptstr. 50, OT Neuthard

[07251 41143](tel:0725141143)

Education (Karlsdorf-Neuthard)

Kindergarten St. Elisabeth

Schönbornstr. 1a, OT Karlsdorf

[07251 4813](tel:072514813)

kiga.st.elisabeth@kanebue.de

Kindergarten Don Bosco

Schönbornstr. 1, OT Karlsdorf

[07251 3668390](tel:072513668390)

t.bojeczan@kanebue.de

Kindergarten St. Franziskus

Luisenstr. 36, OT Neuthard
[07251 425625](tel:07251425625)
kiga.st.franziskus@kanebue.de

Theresien-Kindergarten

Luisenstr. 27/29, OT Neuthard
[07251 49540](tel:0725149540)
theresienkindergarten@kanebue.de

Schönbornschule

Schönbornstr. 3, OT Karlsdorf
[07251 94390](tel:0725194390)
gwrs-schoenbornschule.de

Jugend- und Familienzentrum

Kohlfahrtstr. 2a, OT Karlsdorf
[07251 4414880](tel:072514414880)
jz-karlsdorfneuthard@gmx.de

Everyday life and leisure (Karlsdorf-Neuthard)

Bibliothek am Mühlenplatz (library)

Amalienstr. 2, OT Karlsdorf
[07251 443500](tel:07251443500)
bibliothek@karlsdorf-neuthard.de

Opening hours:

Tuesday: 10 AM - 12 PM and 3 PM - 6 PM

Wednesday: 3 PM - 6 PM

Thursday: 3 PM - 7 PM


Friday: 10 AM - 3 PM

Saturday: 10 AM - 12 PM

Clubs

Karlsdorf-Neuthard with its many local associations also offers a great variety of leisure activities. On the website www.karlsdorf-neuthard.de at ">Freizeit >Vereine" you will also find a directory of all our local clubs.

Karlsruhe (city)

 The city of Karlsruhe is not part of the Karlsruhe district. However, there are offers that are also interesting for people from the district.

AniKA - Arriving in Karlsruhe



The [AniKA website](https://anika-net.de) helps new people in Karlsruhe!


If you are new to Karlsruhe or the surrounding area, you will find a lot of important information here:

- Housing (e.g. apartment search)
- learn German
- Childcare and school
- Health and doctor visits
- Leisure and culture

Our goal is to help you find your way around quickly and feel welcome right from the start. Visit our website and discover all the information!

 <https://anika-net.de>

AniKA - Arriving in Karlsruhe is a coalition of stakeholders in the city of Karlsruhe working on integration policy. The goal of the alliance is to further develop Karlsruhe's welcoming structure and establish the "Karlsruhe Integration Path." AniKA showcases Karlsruhe's diversity and attractiveness.

 **Note:** Not all offers are aimed at people from the Karlsruhe district.

Kraichtal

Mayor: Mr. Tobias Borho

Population: 14,700

City hall

city of Kraichtal



Kraichtal city administration
Rathausstr. 30
76703 Kraichtal

 www.kraichtal.de



info@kraichtal.de



[07250/77-0](tel:07250/77-0)



opening hours of the town hall

Monday: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Tuesday: closed
Wednesday: 8:30 to 12:00
Thursday: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.



Citizens Office

Monday: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Tuesday: closed
Wednesday: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Thursday: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

contact persons on the topic of integration

counseling for refugees

integration management

Mr. Schmidt, R.



[0721/93675140](tel:072193675140)



[0151 / 17 94 01 29](tel:015117940129) also for "WhatsApp"



ralph.schmidt@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de



www.landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

counseling for other migrants

[Migration Advice](#) and [Youth Migration Service](#)

volunteer work

[Kraichtal helps](#)

Other contacts

community social work of the city of Kraichtal

Ms. Heike Sabisch



h.sabisch@kraichtal.de



[07250/772 71](tel:0725077271)

Immigration Office of the Karlsruhe District Office

[homepage](#)

Offers in Kraichtal

Doctors and pharmacies (Kraichtal)

[Doctors in Kraichtal](#)

[Pharmacies in Kraichtal](#)

[Specialty clinics in Kraichtal](#)

Education (Kraichtal)

Kindertageseinrichtung (day care centre for children)

[Day care centers in Kraichtal](#)

Schools

[Elementary schools in Kraichtal](#)

[Secondary schools in Kraichtal](#)

Other

[Care services in general](#)

[Homework help \(CVJM Baden\)](#)

Contact person: Annika Völker

Everyday life and leisure (Kraichtal)

There are many beautiful things you can do in your free time in Kraichtal.

For example, you can:

- Learn something new at the adult education center
- Join a club
- Learning music at the music school
- Visit a youth center

Here is a list of links to help you quickly find the right one for you.

youth centers

[Youth Center Kraichtal-Unteröwisheim](#)

Contact: Patrick Mattler and Michaela Trischan

[CVJM Youth Center Münzesheim](#)

[Youth Center Bahnbrücken](#)

Other educational institutions

[Adult education center](#)

[Music and Art School](#)

Clubs

[Homepage](#)

Miscellaneous

[CVJM Baden - Intercultural Work](#)

Contact person: Annika Völker

[CVJM Münzesheim "Café International"](#)

Contact person: Matthias Häntsch

Family and Counseling (Kraichtal)

Here you will find an overview of the counseling services available in the area.

You can also find contact details and further information on the site. Feel free to contact us directly.

[Family services and counseling services in the area](#)

Other (Kraichtal)

Are you new to Kraichtal and want to know what to do here? Are you looking for nearby activities and ideas for your leisure time?

On the following pages you will find all important information:

[registry office](#)

[Offers for seniors](#)

[Leisure activities in Kraichtal](#)

[Public transport](#)

[Churches](#)

[Family services and counseling services in the area](#)

Kronau

For more information, please visit the [homepage](#).


City hall

Contact person for integration matters

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Richter

 [0721 936 748 90](tel:0721 936 748 90)

Services in Kronau

Youth Center (Kronau)

New to Kronau? The youth center offers a wide range of leisure activities for young and old.

youth center

 [Jugendtreff All4One](#)

Generations Initiative Kronau

Shaping Kronau's livability together with the [Generation Initiative Kronau \(GIK\)](#)

We want everyone in Kronau to feel at home. That's why we help people meet, do things together, and have fun! Everyone can join – there's no pressure and no money to pay. You can find our offerings [here](#).



Kürnbach

For more information, please visit the [homepage](#).

City hall

Contact person for integration matters

Counselling for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Cesmeli

 [0721/936 753 90](tel:0721/936 753 90)

Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Mayor: Michael Möslang

Population: 12,082 (as of 31.12.2019)

City hall

municipality of Linkenheim-Hochstetten



Linkenheim-Hochstetten municipal administration
Karlsruher Straße 41
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

 [07247/8020](tel:07247/8020)



[07247/80250](tel:07247/80250)



gemeinde@linkenheim-hochstetten.de



<https://www.linkenheim-hochstetten.de/>



opening hours of the administration

Monday: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Tuesday: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Closed on Wednesday

Thursday: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

opening hours of the Citizens' Office

Monday: 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Tuesday: 7:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Closed on Wednesday

Thursday: 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Friday: 7:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

contact persons on the topic of integration

integration officer

Ms. Alaoui



m.alaoui@linkenheim-hochstetten.de



[07247/80238](tel:07247/80238)

community social worker

Mr. Fromm



j.fromm@linkenheim-hochstetten.de




[07247/80237](tel:07247/80237)

integration manager

Ms. Alaoui Mhamdi

@miriam.alaoui-mhamdi@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

 [0721/936 75610](tel:0721/936 75610)

 [0151/25831476](tel:0151/25831476)

Other Contact Points and Miscellaneous

[office overview](#)

[What do I do where](#)

[Overview and Important Information for New Citizens](#)

[area of diversity and migration](#)

[local politics](#)

Offers in Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Health (Linkenheim-Hochstetten)

Pharmacies

The pharmacy on-call services are updated weekly under the heading "[Aktuelles in Linkenheim-Hochstetten - Bereitschaftsdienste und Sprechzeiten](#)".

Linco Apotheke

Karlsruher Straße 76

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Phone: [07247/9499599](tel:072479499599)

Opening hours: Monday to Friday 08:00 AM to 07:00 PM and Saturday 08:00 AM to 02:00 PM

<https://www.linco-apotheke-linkenheim.de>

Hardt Apotheke

Am Wall 7

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Phone [07247/944936](tel:07247944936)

Opening hours: Monday to Friday 08:00 AM to 08:00 PM and Saturday 08:00 AM to 04:00 PM

<https://www.hardt-apotheke-linkenheim.de>

Doctors

Dr. med. Dorotea del Valle

Specialist for general medicine - naturopathic treatment

Europaring 54

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Phone: [07247/5191](tel:072475191)

Dr. med. Stephan Lauber

Specialist for general medicine and naturopathy

Friedrichstraße 53a

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Phone: [07247/4422](tel:072474422)

Dr. Carmelo Saitta

Specialist for internal medicine

Rathausstraße 6

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Phone: [07247/4466](tel:072474466)

Dr. med. Rudolf Schützendübel

Specialist for general medicine and naturopathy

Karlsruher Straße 17

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Phone: [07247/3217](tel:072473217)

Nicolas Schneider

Dentist

Mittelpfad 25

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Phone: [07247/1212](tel:072471212)

rezeption@der-zahn-arzt.de

<http://www.der-zahn-arzt.de/index.html>

Christopher Tuxford

Dentist

Kolbenäckerweg 6
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Phone: [07247/946262](tel:07247946262)

Gabriela Glenn-Theobald

Gynecologist
Bahnhofstraße. 5
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Phone: [07247/1020](tel:072471020)
<http://www.frauenaerztin-linkenheim.de/>

Physiotherapy

Paul J. A. Graf von Kalckreuth

Hauptstraße 90
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Phone: [07247/9869850](tel:072479869850)
[Facebook](#)

PhysioLinkenheim

Friedenstraße 40
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Phone: [07247/1264](tel:072471264)
physiolinkenheim@t-online.de
<http://www.physiolinkenheim.de/>

Gesundheitszentrum Linkenheim (Health Centre)

Albert-Einstein-Straße 11
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Phone: [07247/208833](tel:07247208833)
praxistrende@gesundheitszentrum-linkenheim.de
<http://www.gesundheitszentrum-linkenheim.de/primu...>

Contact points and other emergency numbers (Linkenheim-Hochstetten)

Police

Police station Hardt

Leopoldstrasse 101
76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen
Phone: [07247/980860](tel:07247980860)
Monday to Friday: 7.30 AM - 16.00 PM

Karlsruhe-Waldstadt Police Station

Stettiner Straße 41
76139 Karlsruhe
Phone: [0721/967180](tel:0721967180)

Education (Linkenheim-Hochstetten)

Childcare

Daycare centres

Abenteuerland (Adventure Land): Kirchstraße 1

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Telephone: [07247/6128](tel:07247/6128)

abenteuerland@diakonie-liho.de

[Homepage](#)

Kinderreigen

Hans-Thoma-Strasse 7

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Telephone: [07247/4254](tel:07247/4254)

kinderreigen@diakonie-liho.de

[Homepage](#)

Kribbelkrabbel

Bahnhofstraße 80

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Telephone: [07247/89429](tel:07247/89429)

kiga.linkenheim@awo-ka-land.de

[Homepage](#)

Vogelnest (Birds' Nest)

Am Pfarrgarten 28

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Telephone: [07247/4208](tel:07247/4208)

pfarrgarten@diakonie-liho.de

[Homepage](#)

Wurzelkinder

Carl-Benz-Straße 34

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Telephone: [07247/3170](tel:07247/3170)

wurzelkinder@diakonie-liho.de

[Homepage](#)

Schools

Albert-Schweitzer-Schule

Heussstrasse 1

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

Telephone: [07247/93620](tel:07247/93620)

sekretariat@ass-linkenheim.de

[Homepage](#)

Realschule Linkenheim

Virchowstr. 1

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [07247/93640](tel:0724793640)
RSLSekretariat@rs-linkenheim.de
[Homepage](#)

Grund- und Werkrealschule Linkenheim (Linkenheim Primary and Secondary School)

Heussstrasse 1
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [07247/936512](tel:07247936512)
poststelle@04137248.schule.bwl.de
[Homepage](#)

Grundschule Hochstetten (Hochstetten Primary School)

Schulstr. 15
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [07247/7820](tel:072477820)
poststelle@04137042.schule.bwl.de
[Homepage](#)

Christliche Schule Hardt

Albert Schweitzer Street 6
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [07247/9850410](tel:072479850410)
grundschule@christliche-schule-hardt.de
realschule@christliche-schule-hardt.de
gymnasium@christliche-schule-hardt.de
[Homepage](#)

Social affairs und Voluntary work (Linkenheim-Hochstetten)

Social

Community Social Worker

Mr. Fromm
[07247/80237](tel:0724780237)
j.fromm@linkenheim-hochstetten.de

Other social services

[Linkenheim-Hochstetten Workers' Welfare Association \(AWO\)](#)

[Diakonieverein Linkenheim-Hochstetten e.V.](#)

Senior citizens

[Information](#)

Johannes Fromm
[07247/80237](tel:0724780237)

j.fromm@linkenheim-hochstetten.de

Volunteer

[Arbeitskreis für Integration \(AKI\)](#)

Volunteer contact person

Ms Eva Baumann-Butzer

info@aki-liho.de

Job search

Job coaches

jobcoach@aki-liho.de

Everyday life and leisure (Linkenheim-Hochstetten)

Open youth clubs

Jugendtreff Linkenheim Hochstetten

c.schug@linkenheim-hochstetten.de

CVJM Hochstetten

[Home page](#)

Volkshochschule (Adult Education Centre)

Field Office

Tina Meyer

[07247/1239](tel:07247/1239)

linkenheim-hochstetten@vhs-karlsruhe-land.de

[Home page](#)

Music schools

Musikschule Hardt

Music School Director

Ms. Ute Frick

Am Pfarrgarten 28

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07247/9499342](tel:07247/9499342)

linkenheim-hochstetten@musikschule-hardt.de

[Home page](#)

Musikschule Musicus

Music School Director

Ms. Conny Heger

Bahnhofstr. 39a

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07247/3827](tel:07247/3827)

c.heger@musikschule-musicus.de
<http://www.musikschule-musicus.de/>

Libraries

Gemeindebibliothek (Public Library)

Karlsruhe Str. 41
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
[07247/80228](tel:0724780228)
bibliothek@linkenheim-hochstetten.de

Katholische öffentliche Bücherei (Public Catholic Library):
Hochstetter Street 49
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [07247/800499](tel:07247800499)

Miscellaneous

[Clubs and groups](#)
[Volunteer fire brigade](#)
[Sightseeing and recreation](#)

Banks

Raiffeisenbank Hardt Bruhrain eG

Bank branch Hochstetten
Hauptstraße 8
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [07247/4318](tel:072474318)
Fax: 07247 4318
[Home page](#)

Sparkasse Karlsruhe-Ettlingen

Linkenheim-Hochstetten branch
Karlsruher Straße 45 - 47
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [0721/1460](tel:07211460)
Fax 0721 1463799
kontakt@sparkasse-karlsruhe-ettlingen.de
[Home page](#)

SB-Filiale Hochstetten

Hauptstraße 131
Bank sorting code: 66050101

Spar- und Kreditbank Hardt eG

Linkenheim-Hochstetten branch office
Kaiserstrasse 1a
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
Telephone: [07247/93850](tel:0724793850)
Fax: 07247/938519
kontakt@skb-hardt.de

www.skb-hardt.de

Bank sorting code: 66062138

Waste disposal

[Information on waste disposal](#)

Churches and religious institutions (Linkenheim-Hochstetten)

Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Hochstetten (Protestant parish Hochstetten)

Hauptstraße 83a

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07247/6434](tel:07247/6434)

[07247/949334](tel:07247/949334)

[Email](#)

[Homepage](#)

Evangelische Kirchengemeinde Linkenheim (Protestant parish Linkenheim)

Rathausstraße 2

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07247/93670](tel:07247/93670)

[Email](#)

[Homepage](#)

Evangelischer Gemeinschaftsverband AB (Evangelical Community Association AB)

Karlsruher Straße 27

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07247/954885](tel:07247/954885)

[Email](#)

[Homepage](#)

Freie Evangelische Gemeinde Hochstetten (Free Evangelical Congregation Hochstetten)

Albert-Schweitzer-Straße 1

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07247/9535935](tel:07247/9535935)

[Email](#)

[Homepage](#)

Katholische Junge Gemeinde (Catholic Young Community)

Haydnstraße 13

76706 Dettenheim

[07247/6481](tel:07247/6481)

[Email](#)

[Homepage](#)

Katholische Kirche Linkenheim/Dettenheim

Hochstetter Street 49

76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07247/4622](tel:07247/4622)

[Email](#)

[To the website](#)

Liebenzeller Gemeinde Linkenheim

Friedrichstraße 57
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten
07247 9808172

[Email](#)

[Homepage](#)

Neuapostolische Kirche

Jahnstr. 2
76351 Linkenheim-Hochstetten

[07244/722822](tel:07244722822)

[Homepage](#)

[Further information](#)

Malsch

Mayor: Markus Bechler

Population: 14.669 (as of 30.06.2020)

City hall

municipality of Malsch



Hauptstr. 71
76316 Malsch



[07246/7070](tel:072467070)



www.malsch.de



Monday - Wednesday: 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
Thursday: 7:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Friday: 8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

contact persons on the topic of integration

integration officer

Karin Drexel

Malsch Town Hall Room 115



[07246/707119](tel:07246707119)



karin.drexel@malsch.de

Office hours:

Tuesday and Wednesday: 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Thursday: 3:00 pm – 6:00 pm

social affairs

Sabrina Heinrich

Malsch Town Hall Room 114



[07246/707107](tel:07246707107)



sabrina.heinrich@malsch.de

follow-up accommodation

Michaela Duft

Malsch Town Hall Room 308



[07246/707308](tel:07246707308)



michaela.duft@malsch.de

counseling for refugees

integration management

Ms. Heitz



[0721/93675120](tel:072193675120)

Counseling for all other migrants

[contact persons](#)

contact person for volunteer work

Karin Drexel (contact see above)

Offers in Malsch

Support for locals and immigrants (Malsch)

Café International

Meeting place for locals and immigrants

Coffee, cake & contacts every Monday from 5 PM - 7 PM

in the

Jugendhaus Villa Federbach (Youth Centre)

Adolf-Kolping-Str. 45

76316 Malsch

Application training

Support with letters of application and curriculum vitae

Every Monday from 5 PM - 7 PM

in the

Jugendhaus Villa Federbach (Youth Centre)

Adolf-Kolping-Str. 45

76316 Malsch

Only with registration with Karin Drexel



[07246/707119](tel:07246707119)



karin.drexel@malsch.de

Bicycle repair shop

Bicycles and a repair service for people with limited financial means

Tuesday from 17 - 19

Am Kirchplatz 7

76316 Malsch

Appointments on request via:

Karin Drexel



[07246/707119](tel:07246707119)



karin.drexel@malsch.de

Everyday life and recreation (Malsch)

Villa Federbach Family Centre and Youth Centre



Courses and open meetings

Adolf-Kolping-Str. 45

76316 Malsch

Phone: [07246/6924](tel:072466924)

<https://www.villa-malsch.de>

Libraries

Katholische Bücherei Malsch (Catholic Library Malsch)

Muggenstürmer Straße 6 (inside Theresienhaus)

Thursday from 17:00 to 19:00

Phone: [07246/4019](tel:072464019)

E-mail: buecherei@kath-malsch.de

Völkersbach Library

Albtalstraße 22 (inside Mahlbergschule)

Monday from 10:00 to 11:00
Phone: [07204/225](tel:07204225)
E-mail: voelkersbach@malsch.de

Playgrounds

[Playgrounds and playing fields](#)

Clubs

[Clubs, associations and groups](#)

Events

[Home page](#)

Information brochure of the municipality of Malsch

Available at Malsch Town Hall or online [here](#).

Churches (Malsch)

Churches in Malsch

Are you new here and would like to visit a church? There are three parishes in Malsch. Services are held regularly there. Here you'll find an overview of the parishes. If you have any questions, you can contact them or visit the website. There you'll find all the important information about dates, offers, activities, and more.

Catholic parish

Phone: [07246/4019](tel:072464019)
[Homepage](#)

Evangelical parish

Phone: [07246/1665](tel:072461665)
[Homepage](#)

New Apostolic Church

Contact person: Martin Arzt
Phone: [07222/39464](tel:0722239464)

Marzell

Mayor: Mrs. Eisele

Population: approx. 5100

Offers in Marxzell

Doctors (Marxzell)

General medicine

Dr Kuhn

Dentist

Dr. Bohr

Education (Marxzell)

School

Carl-Benz-Grundschule (primary school)

“VGS” (“Verlässliche Grundschule” = a primary school that provides care directly before and after morning lessons) and after-school care possible

Childcare

St. Raphael day nursery in Pfaffenrot

Kindergarten St. Maria in Schielberg

Kindergarten St. Franziskus in Burbach

Everyday life and leisure (Marxzell)

Volunteering

Refugee initiative

Bank

Volksbank, Sparkasse

Free time

Playgrounds, holiday offers, municipal benefits such as the Children's Pass, sports fields, tennis courts, gymnasiums, the “Pferdehof Wiesenhof” (horse riding)

Monastery

Klosterruine Frauenalb

Clubs

Music club, sports club, singing club, small animal breeding club, "Freizeit Aktiv", country women's club, carnival club

Museums

Museum of local history, vehicle museum

Restaurants

König von Preußen, Gästehaus Wiesenhof, Café Lola, Imbiss Fischweier, Windeck

Shops

NETTO Markendiscount, Christle´s Hofladen, Getränke Eisele, Bäckerei, Metzgerei

Oberderdingen

Do you live in Oberderdingen? Would you like to know what you can do in our town?

Further information can be found on the [homepage](#) .

City hall

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Cesmeli
District of Oberderdingen

 [0721/936 753 90](tel:072193675390)

Offers in Oberderdingen

Jugendtreff (Youth Club):

Here you can find the [Jugendtreff Oberderdingen](#)

Oberhausen-Rheinhausen

Mayor: Manuel Scholl

Population: The municipality has around 9,500 inhabitants, of which around 6,500 live in the Oberhausen district and around 3,000 in the Rheinhausen district.

City hall

Oberhausen-Rheinhausen



Gemeindeverwaltung (Town Administration)
Adlerstraße 3
68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen

 <https://www.oberhausen-rheinhausen.de/startseite>

Opening hours for Oberhausen Town Hall




Monday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 14:00 to 16:00
Tuesday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM
Wednesday: - closed -
Thursday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 14:30 to 18:00
Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Opening hours for the local administration in Rheinhausen

Monday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM
Tuesday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM
Wednesday: - closed -
Thursday: 4.00 PM to 6.00 PM
Friday: - closed -

Contact persons on the subject of integration


Integration officer

 Ms Özel
 sinem.oezel@oberhausen-rheinhausen.de
 [07254/503120](tel:07254/503120)

Integration Manager

 Ms Fritz

 jana.fritz@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

 [0721/93675160](tel:072193675160); mobile: [0171/9159182](tel:01719159182)

Advice for all other migrants

Contact person

<https://integreat.app/lkarlsruhe/en/welcome-2/im...>

Other contact points and miscellaneous services

 [Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)



 [Contact, advice and coordination centre for integration and refugee matters in the administration: Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

Offers in Oberhausen-Rheinhausen

Doctors and pharmacies (Oberhausen-Rheinhausen)

Chemist's shops



Marien-Apotheke

 [Marienstr. 27, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)
 [07254/92383](tel:0725492383)

 [www](#)



<https://www.marienapo-oberhausen.de/>

Rosen Apotheke Oberhausen



 [Marienstraße 13, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)
 [07254/4040588](tel:07254/4040588)

Doctors



Dr Alexander Ader

 [Hauptstraße 57, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)
 [07254/92351](tel:07254/92351)



Dr Alexander Fischer

 [Marienstraße 13, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)
 [07254/2129](tel:07254/2129)

Dr Sigrid and Dr Stefan Ruppert Dental Group

 [Rheinstrasse 21, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)
 [07254/72333](tel:07254/72333)

Sanus Dens Dental Practice

 [Herderstraße 4, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)
 [07254/950050](tel:07254/950050)


Education (Oberhausen-Rheinhausen)

Childcare

Daycare centres


Kath. Kindergarten St. Franziskus

 [Kolpingstraße 11, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)


 [07254/73460](tel:07254/73460)


Kath. Kindergarten St. Katharina

 [Rheinstraße 27, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

 [07254/71369](tel:07254/71369)


Kath. Kindergarten St. Marien

 [Am Schwarzen Weg 3, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

 [07254/71143](tel:07254/71143)

Kindertagesstätte Wiesenpieper (Wiesenpieper Nursery)


 [Am Schwarzen Weg 1, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

 [0721/90990138](tel:0721/90990138)

Day care

Tageselternverein Bruchsal Landkreis Karlsruhe Nord e.V. (Childcare Association)


 [Am Viehmarkt 10, 76646 Bruchsal](#)

 [07251/9819870](tel:07251/9819870)

 <http://www.tageselternverein-bruchsal.de/>


Schools

Gemeinschaftsschule (non-demoninational school)

 [Am Schwarzen Weg 1, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

 [07254/92990](tel:07254/92990)

Kastanienhof-Grundschule Oberhausen (primary school)

 [Jahnstraße 2, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

 [07254/7799512](tel:07254/7799512)

Grundschule Rheinhausen (primary school)

 [Hauptstraße 10, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

 [07254/8394](tel:07254/8394)

Musik- und Kunstschule Bruchsal (Bruchsal School of Music and Arts)

- Oberhausen-Rheinhausen Office -

 [Jahnstraße 2, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

Volkshochschule Bruchsal (Bruchsal Adult Education Centre)

- Oberhausen-Rheinhausen Office -

 [Am Schwarzen Weg 1, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

Language (Oberhausen-Rheinhausen)


The administration believes it is important that everyone, regardless of where they come from, feels comfortable here.


Some employees in the Integration Department speak other languages. They are happy to use these languages when necessary, so everyone can communicate more effectively with one another.

We're also working to make information easier to understand, for example, by using simple words and without creating barriers for people with disabilities.

Everyday life and recreation (Oberhausen-Rheinhausen)

Community library at the Wellensiek & Schalk Community Centre

 [Jahnstraße 25, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

 [07254/503640](tel:07254/503640)

PHÖNIX Youth Club at the Wellensiek & Schalk Community Centre

 [Jahnstraße 25, 68794 Oberhausen-Rheinhausen](#)

Other services

 <https://www.oberhausen-rheinhausen.de/freizeit-er...>

Östringen

Mayor: Mr Felix Geider

Population: 13,370 (as of 25/11/2021)

City hall

Östringen



Östringen
Am Kirchberg 19
76684 Östringen

 [07253/2070](tel:07253/2070)




buergermeisteramt@oestringen.de

Citizens' Advice Bureau, Östringen



Am Kirchberg 19
76684 Östringen

 [07253/20788](tel:07253/20788)

@

buengerbuero@oestringen.de


 **Consultation hours**

Monday to Friday: 7:30 am to 12:30 pm
Monday and Tuesday: 1:30 pm to 4:00 pm
Thursday: 1:30 pm to 6:30 pm

Local Administration Odenheim & Registry Office II



Nibelungenstraße 2
76684 Östringen

 [07259/91080](tel:07259/91080)

@

Rathaus-Odenheim@oestringen.de

 **Consultation hours**

Monday and Wednesday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM
Thursday: 2:00 pm to 6:30 pm
Friday: 8:00 am to 12:30 pm

Local Administration Tiefenbach



Westliche Hauptstraße 1
76684 Östringen

 [07259/8710](tel:07259/8710)

@

Rathaus-Tiefenbach@oestringen.de

 **Consultation hours**

Wednesday: 2:00 pm to 6:30 pm

Local Administration Eichelberg



Obere Klosterstraße 16
76684 Östringen, Eichelberg



[07259/8731](tel:07259/8731)



Rathaus-Eichelberg@oestringen.de



Consultation hours

Tuesday: 4:00 pm to 6:30 pm



www.oestringen.de

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Integration officer

The Integration Officer for the Town of Östringen is your contact person for all questions regarding integration and migrant participation in Östringen.

For example, if you want to enrol in a German course, are looking for contacts for your leisure activities or need advice, then call, write an email or make an appointment for a face-to-face meeting.

Ms. Daniela Blech-Straub



d.blech-straub@oestringen.de



[07253/ 207340](tel:07253/207340)

Advice for refugees

Integration Management


Ms Augustinaite advises refugees in all social areas. If you have any questions about work, education and language, housing, social benefits or other concerns, please call and make an appointment for a face-to-face appointment.

Ms. Augustinaite



Gustav-Wolf Kunstgalerie (Gustav Wolf Art Gallery)

Leiberg III/2
76684 Östringen

 [0721/93673370](tel:072193673370)



[0151/70362825](tel:015170362825)



ruta.augustinaite@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

 Comprehensive information on the topic of integration can be found in our ["Welcome to Östringen" brochure](#) .

"Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office), "Landratsamt" (District Office) Karlsruhe

The "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office) in Karlsruhe is responsible for residence permits, family reunification and other legal matters concerning foreign nationals in Östringen.

 [Website](#)

Offers in Östringen

Education (Östringen)

There are various kindergartens and schools in Östringen. You'll find an overview at the following links.

If you have any questions, you can contact the facilities directly.

Kindergartens

<https://www.oestringen.de/leben-wohnen/kindergaer...>

Schools

<https://www.oestringen.de/leben-wohnen/schulen>

Doctors, pharmacies and consultations (Östringen)

Are you looking for a doctor or a pharmacy in Östringen?

You can find an overview [here](#) .

Do you need psychological counseling?

Then you'll find a list of important places [here](#) . There are:

- Counseling and therapy for parents,
- Single parents,
- Children,
- young people,
- families,
- stepfamilies,
- Adult,
- couples.

Language (Estrings)

Integration courses

Integration courses are offered in Bad Schönborn, Bruchsal and Karlsruhe. The ["Integrationsbüro" \(Integration Office\) of the City of Östringen](#) will advise you.

Free, honorary German course

Repair-und-mehr-Café at Gartenstraße 8/1, 76684 Östringen.

Every wednesday from 10.00 AM - 11.30 AM

You can obtain information from the [Integration Office](#).

Everyday life and leisure (Östringen)

Youth Clubs

Jugendtreff Östringen (youth group)

In the youth club, young people can meet after school to experience things together and make friends. There is the possibility to play games like Phase 10 or Uno, table football and

darts, cook together and watch movies. The offers and the use of the youth club are free of charge.

Hauptstraße 123

76684 Östringen

[07253/8893809](tel:072538893809)

jugendbuero@oestringen.de

www.facebook.com/yougendtreff

Instagram: JUZ Östringen or jugendtreffoestringen

Youth group Odenheim

In a room designed by young people, young people can listen to music together, be creative and play table football, darts and much more. In addition, there are always special events where the participants become active in sports or creative activities.

Michaelstraße 12

76684 Östringen-Odenheim

[07259/911425](tel:07259911425)

jugendbuero@oestringen.de

Instagram: Jut.Odenheim

Children and youth club in Tiefenbach

JUTI children's and youth club

For children from 10-15 years in the Kreuzberghalle.

Sportplatzstraße 11

76684 Östringen

jugendbuero@oestringen.de

At the children's and youth club, young people can meet after school to make friends, exchange ideas, play games or just listen to music together.

Youth group WaGong e.V. Tiefenbach

For young people aged 16 and over. At the WaGong in front of the Kreuzberghalle.

Sportplatzstraße 11

76684 Östringen

jugendbuero@oestringen.de

In a self-designed railway carriage, young people from the age of 16 meet to celebrate together, listen to music, watch football or just "hang out". They take part in waste paper collections and local festivals. This ensures that money flows into the club's coffers for purchases and excursions.

Family Pass

Do you have three or more children? Do you have a severely handicapped child? Do you receive unemployment benefit, help with your living expenses or basic security in old age? Then ask for a Family Pass at the ["Bürgerbüro" \(Citizens' Advice Bureau\) in the town of Östringen](#). With it, you can, for example, visit the open-air swimming pool in Östringen and in Odenheim free of charge, borrow books in the municipal library, attend concerts of chamber music on the "Dinkelberg" (KADD) and receive the Östringen city news free of charge.

Bring a passport photo of each family member aged 6 years or older and proof of child benefit, or proof of unemployment benefit or social security allowance, if applicable.

Volunteer

There are many opportunities to work for other people in Östringen on a voluntary basis, i.e. voluntarily and without payment, for example, in associations or as a language mediator. If you want to get involved, please contact the [town of Östringen](#).

Stadtbücherei Östringen (Östringen Library)

At the municipal library, you can borrow many different media. For this, you need a reader's card, which you will receive with your registration (10 € annual fee, fee waiver possible, free of charge up to 18 years).

The municipal library offers:

- Language courses, grammar books
- Books in easy language
- Non-fiction, novels, children's and young people's books
- Foreign language literature
- Magazines and daily newspapers
- Board games, console games
- CDs, audio books, DVDs
- eMedia: www.onleihe.de/more
- Online dictionaries: Munzinger and Brockhaus
- Events for children and adults
- Computer workstation with Internet access
- Public free WiFi
- Copying facility

Address

Stadtbücherei Östringen (Östringen Library)
Mozartstraße 1d
76684 Östringen
Telephone: [07253/988162](tel:07253988162)
E-mail: stadtbuecherei@oestringen.de
[Homepage](#)

Outdoor swimming pools

[Outdoor pool Östringen](#)

[Outdoor pool Odenheim](#)

Internationaler Frauentreff (International Women's Meeting)

The Internationaler Frauentreff (International Women's Meeting) is a place that offers women of all nationalities the opportunity to get to know each other, exchange ideas and have breakfast together. Each time a different topic is in the focus. The bring-your-own-breakfast takes place once a month on Thursdays from 9:30 am to 11:30 am at the Repair-und-mehr-Café Östringen, Gartenstraße 8/1 or Gustav-Wolf-Kunstgalerie, Leiberg III/2, 76684 Östringen. You can find the dates [here](#).

Clubs

The Östringen clubs and other institutions have a rich offer in the areas of sports, music, culture and language for children, young people and adults.

A list of all clubs with contact details can be found [here](#).

A flyer with leisure activities for children, teenagers and adults can be found [here](#).

The flyers are also available in all town halls in the city.

VHS Bruchsal (adult education centre) (branch offices Östringen and Odenheim)

The Volkshochschule (VHS) Bruchsal offers numerous, reasonably priced courses for children and adults in the fields of language, culture, sports, politics and society, work and profession, health as well as food and drink. Whether yoga, painting, dance, German, English, cooking, IT, financial accounting – the range of offers is diverse. Some courses also take place in Östringen and Odenheim. Information about the programme and how to register can be found [here](#).

Städtische Musik- und Kunstschule Östringen (Östringen Municipal Music and Art School)

At the Municipal Music and Art School in Östringen, children and adults can learn a musical instrument, take singing lessons, and attend art, dance or theatre courses. The programme also includes concerts, holiday workshops for children and art exhibitions.

Address

Hauptstraße 70
76684 Östringen

[Contact](#)

Free WiFi

Free WiFi is available on the squares in front of all four town halls - Östringen, Odenheim, Tiefenbach, Eichelberg. You also have free Internet access at all times at the following locations: in Östringen in front of the fire station and in the town hall, in Odenheim in the vicinity of the multi-purpose hall and the railway station and during the open-air swimming pool season in both swimming pools. The municipal library in the "Schulzentrum", Mozartstraße 1d, Östringen, also offers free WiFi and a PC workstation with Internet access.

Bus and train

Östringen is located on the border of two transport links: the KVV (Karlsruher Verkehrsverbund) and the VRN (Verkehrsverbund Rhein-Neckar). For you, this means: For example, if you want to travel regularly to Bruchsal or Karlsruhe, it may be worthwhile taking out an annual subscription to the KVV. However, you cannot use this ticket to travel to Heidelberg, for example. KVV and VRN also offer combined subscriptions for commuters and schoolchildren. Detailed information and timetables can be found under the following links:

www.kvv.de
www.vrn.de
www.bahn.de

[Here](#) you can find more information.

Town map

<https://www.oestringen.de/stadtinfo-wirtschaft/st...>

Waste

[Here](#) you can find out when your rubbish will be picked up from you.

Churches (Östringen)

Christian churches

In Östringen, there is one catholic and one protestant parish. They offer church services and opportunities to meet.

[Protestant parish](#)

[Catholic parish](#)

Pfinztal

Mayor: Nicola Bodner

Population: 18605

Philippsburg

Mayor: Stefan Martus

Population: 13904

City hall

City of Philippsburg



Philippsburg city administration
Rote-Tor-Str. 6-10
76661 Philippsburg

 [07256/870](tel:07256/870)



07256/87119



info@philippsburg.de



www.philippsburg.de

Opening hours

Monday: 7.30 AM to 12.00 PM and 3.30 PM to 6.00 PM
Tuesday through Friday: 7.30 AM to 12.00 PM

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Integration officer

Rita Metzger



[07256/87136](tel:07256/87136)



rita.metzger@philippsburg.de

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Subhashini Wipfler



[07256/8087356](tel:07256/8087356)



subhashini.wipfler@fka-ka.de

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Volunteer contact person

Rita Metzger



[07256/87136](tel:07256/87136)



rita.metzger@philippsburg.de

Other contact points

Kindergarten matters

Ms Koch



[07256/87621](tel:07256/87621)



oezlem.koch@philippsburg.de

Offers in Philippsburg

New in Philippsburg

Are you new to Philippsburg and have questions about what's on offer here? Please feel free to contact us:

Contact for inquiries:

Rita Metzger



[07256/87136](tel:07256/87136)



rita.metzger@philippsburg.de

Rheinstetten

Mayor: Herr Oberbürgermeister Sebastian Schrempf

Population: 20.630

City hall

City of Rheinstetten



Rappenwörthstraße 49
76287 Rheinstetten

 <https://www.rheinstetten.de/de/startseite>



Administration, Opening hours

Monday, Tuesday, Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM
Thursday: 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm

Opening Hours Citizens' Advice Bureau

Monday, Thursday: 08:00 am to 6:00 pm
Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 7:30 Am to 12:00 pm

 [Appointments must be made for all areas the city administration!](#)

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Integration Officer

Julian Schwaninger



[07242/9514334](tel:07242/9514334)

Volunteer

Julian Schwaninger



[07242/9514334](tel:07242/9514334)

Integrationszentrum



Friedrichstraße 28/on the corner of Hardtstraße
76287 Rheinstetten

Integration Management

Office hours: By appointment

Ms. Madilonga



[0721/936 746 90](tel:0721/93674690)

Mr. Glatt



[0721/936 746 80](tel:072193674680)

@

sebastian.glatt@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Caritas EU Migration Counselling Service (Migrationsberatung)

Office hours: Tuesday mornings by appointment

Ms. Steiner

Ms. Smolny-Henssler



[07243/515131](tel:07243515131)



[07243/515472](tel:07243515472)

@

migration@caritas-ettlingen.de

Job Coach

Ms. Eisele

Ms. Schlotter

Mr. Lüders

Office hours: Wednesdays from 5:00 pm to 7:00 pm and by appointment



jobcoach@stadt-rheinstetten.org

Other contact points

Citizens' Advice Bureau



[07242/9514350](tel:072429514350)

Immigration Office



auslaenderbehoerde@rheinstetten.de

Stutensee

Mayor: Mrs. Petra Becker

First Mayor: Ms. Tamara Schönhaar

Population: 25,414

City hall

Stutensee



Rathausstraße 3
76297 Stutensee



[07244/9690](tel:07244/9690)



07244/ 969-109



[City administration](#)



<https://www.stutensee.de>



Town Hall Opening Hours

Monday to Friday: 8.30 AM to 12.00 PM

Thursday: 2:00 pm to 6:00 pm



Citizens' Advice Bureau Opening Hours

Monday to Friday: 7.30 AM to 12.00 PM

Tuesday and Thursday: 7:30 am to 6:00 pm

The "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office) and "Baurechtsbehörde" (Construction Office) are closed on Wednesdays


Contact persons on the subject of integration

Integration officer

Ms. Christiane Seidl-Behrend



“Rathaus” (Town Hall) Stutensee
Ground floor, Room 032

 [07244/969135](tel:07244/969135)



familienbuero@stutensee.de


 [Guide for New Immigrants](#)

 [Homepage and further information](#)

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Broncel

 [0721/936 749 40](tel:0721/936 749 40)




[0151/17925361](tel:0151/17925361)



anna-angelika.broncel@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Ms Engel

 [0721/936 737 80](tel:0721/936 737 80)



[0160/5852733](tel:0160/5852733)



ana.engel@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Ms. Mammadova

 [0721/936 737 40](tel:072193673740)

 @aynur.mammadova@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Volunteer contact person

Flüchtlingshilfe Stutensee e.V.

 <http://www.fluechtlingshilfe-stutensee.de/>

@

info@fluechtlingshilfe-stutensee.de

“Ausländerbehörde” (Immigration Office) Stutensee



“Rathaus” (Town Hall) Stutensee
Ground floor, Room 025



[07244/969295](tel:07244969295)

[07244/969297](tel:07244969297)

[07244/969299](tel:07244969299)

Offers in Stutensee

Doctors and pharmacies (Stutensee)

Are you looking for a doctor or a pharmacy in Östringen?

Then you will find an overview here:

[Doctors and pharmacies](#)

Information on supporting seriously ill and dying people and their relatives can be found [here](#).

Social (Stutensee)

There are many services available in Stutensee. On this page, you'll find information about where you can get help—for example, if you're short on money or ill.

[Karlsruhe Children's Passport board](#)

[Support for seriously ill and dying people and their relatives](#)

Education (Stutensee)

There are various kindergartens and schools in Stutensee. Holiday care is also offered. You'll find an overview at the following links.

If you have any questions, you can contact the facilities directly.

[Childcare](#)

[Reliable primary school](#)

[Full-day care](#)

[Holiday care](#)

Everyday life and leisure (Stutensee)

Everyday life and leisure in Stutensee

There are many beautiful things you can do in your free time in Stutensee.

For example, you can:

- to go swimming
- Join a club
- Learning music at the music school
- Visit a family center

Here is a list of links to help you quickly find the right one for you and your family.

Family centers

[Multi-generational house Bürgerwerkstatt Stutensee eV](#)

[Cult Cafe Friedrichstal](#)

[Rainbow Meeting Center](#)

Miscellaneous

[Swimming pools](#)

[Children and Youth Center GrauBau](#)

[Clubs](#)

[Hardt Music School](#)

Sulzfeld

Mayor: Mr. Simon Bolg

Population: 5,216

City hall

municipality of Sulzfeld



Rathausplatz 1
75056 Sulzfeld

@ info@sulzfeld.de



[07269/780](tel:07269780)



www.sulzfeld.de



opening hours

Monday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 14:00 to 18:00

Tuesday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 13:30 to 16:00

Wednesday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 13:30 to 16:00

Thursday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 13:30 to 16:00

Friday: 08:00 am to 12:00 pm

contact persons on the topic of integration

integration officer

Ms. Manuela Kräter



[07269/7829](tel:072697829)

@

M.Kraeter@sulzfeld.de

counseling for refugees

integration management

Mr. Born

 [0721/936 753 80](tel:072193675380)

volunteer work

Freundeskreis International Sulzfeld, represented on Facebook and Instagram.

Offers in Sulzfeld

Are you new to Sulzfeld? Here you'll find information about clubs, the library, schools, and daycare centers. You'll also find beautiful places, festivals, and other events. This way, you can see what Sulzfeld has to offer for children and families.

Here you will find an overview of the offers:

Clubs

 www.sulzfeld.de/leben/vereine/vereine/

library

 <https://gb-sulzfeld.lmscloud.net/>

Education and care

 <https://www.sulzfeld.de/leben/schulen-kindergaert...>

Sights and leisure

 <https://www.sulzfeld.de/erleben/gehenswuerdigkeit...>

culture

 <https://www.sulzfeld.de/erleben/kultur/>

Events

 <https://www.sulzfeld.de/leben/aktuell/Veranstaltungskalender/>

Ubstadt-Weiher

Mayor: Tony Löffler

Population: 13,332

City hall

Contact person for integration matters

Counselling for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Richter

 [0721/936 748 90](tel:072193674890)

Services in Ubstadt-Weiher

Education (Ubstadt-Weiher)

You can find childcare and schools in Ubstadt-Weiher here

- [Kindergartens](#)
- [Schools](#)

Social affairs (Ubstadt-Weiher)

FairTeiler Schrank at the Youth & Family Centre

Together with Foodsharing e.V., Ubstadt-Weiher wants to reduce food waste. That's why there is a 'cupboard' where you can still find edible food that everyone can take with them. The food in the cupboard has been saved by food savers from businesses or donated by private individuals, for example if someone doesn't like the taste of something.

Food that is still sealed can be stored in the cupboard even after the best-before date has expired. There is also a note on each cupboard indicating which foods are not allowed in the cupboard, for example:

- Chilled goods
- Food after the expiry date
- Alcohol


Public book window (Hinterwiese, Ubstadt):

The book window is used to exchange or take away books anonymously and free of charge.

Café International:

The Café International takes place every Thursday from 15:00 to 18:00 and is a meeting place for people with and without a migration background. Over coffee, tea and biscuits, there is the opportunity to get to know new people and cultures and to exchange ideas. While the children play together, parents can discuss questions and problems and help each other. Café International is run by volunteers from the refugee initiative of the Zeutern branch of the German Red Cross and takes place in the volunteer room at Waldmühle 6 in Zeutern.

 [Waldmühle 6, 76698 Ubstadt-Weiher](#), volunteer room

 Thursday: 15:00 - 18:00


Spendenkammer:

The Spendenkammer is a volunteer-run project. In addition to clothing, needy people of all nationalities can also receive household items, crockery and much more free of charge.

Contact person

 Integration Officer Damaris Frenzl

 frenzl@ubstadt-weiher.de


 [0151/61374181](tel:0151/61374181)

Volunteering:

There is a wide range of voluntary work in the context of integration in Ubstadt-Weiher. If you are interested or have any questions about volunteering to help refugees, please contact:

 Integration Officer Damaris Frenzl

 frenzl@ubstadt-weiher.de


 [0151/61374181](tel:0151/61374181)

World shops:

Sale of fair trade products in Zeutern:

Weltladen Zeutern in the old town hall

 [Unterdorfstr. 1 \(access from Kirchstraße\), 76698 Ubstadt-Weiher](#)

 Saturday: 09:00 - 12:00

Everyday life and recreation (Ubstadt-Weiher)

Club overview

 <https://www.ubstadt-weiher.de/freizeit-tourismus/...>

Jugend- und Familienzentrum

Offers and opening hours at <https://www.ubstadt-weiher.de/leben-wohnen/jugend...>

Hardtsee Leisure Centre

 <https://www.hardtsee.de/startseite>

State family pass

 <https://www.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/bw-gestalten...>

Waste

Here you can find out everything you need to know about waste. You can access the waste collection calendar and read about waste separation.

 <https://www.ubstadt-weiher.de/leben-wohnen/ver-en...>

Free Wi-Fi

There are two places in our municipality where you can use Wi-Fi free of charge. The locations are in Ubstadt at the Town Hall and at the Hardtsee Leisure Centre.

Churches

Catholic Church:  <https://www.kirche-forst-ubstadt.de/>

Protestant Church:  <https://www.ekg-ubstadt-weiher.de/>

Adventist Church:  <https://adventgemeinde-zeutern.de/>

Waghäusel

Lord Mayor: Thomas Deuschle

Mayor: Andres Emmerich

Population: about 22,000

City hall

Large district town of Waghäusel



Office for Senior Citizens, Integration and Inclusion (Amt für Senioren, Integration und Inklusion)

Anne Hansen

Gymnasiumstraße 1

68753 Waghäusel



[07254/2072306](tel:07254/2072306)



anne.hansen@waghaeusel.de



www.waghaeusel.de

Contact persons on the subject of integration

<https://www.waghaeusel.de/leben-wohnen/integration>

Integration officer

Nicole Merkel-Ried



[07254/2072346](tel:07254/2072346)



nicole.merkel-ried@waghaeusel.de

Integration managers

Merva Burdurlu



[07254/2072328](tel:07254/2072328)



merva.burdurlu@waghaeusel.de

Nataliia Zapolska



[07254/2072308](tel:07254/2072308)



nataliia.zapolska@waghaeusel.de

Volunteer contact person

Office for Senior Citizens, Integration and Inclusion (Amt für Senioren, Integration und Inklusion)

Anne Hansen



[07254/207-2306](tel:07254/207-2306)



anne.hansen@waghaeusel.de

Immigration Office

Eileen Reiß



07254/207-2111



eileen.reiss@waghaeusel.de

Bianca König



[07254/2072112](tel:072542072112)



bianca.koenig@waghaeusel.de

Services in Waghäusel

Meeting place WaWiKi

Open children and youth work



[07254/76187](tel:0725476187)



[WaWiKi Youth Centre](#)

Waghäusel district



[07254/76187](tel:0725476187)



quartier@waghaeusel.de

Education and care in Waghäusel

- [Childcare](#)
- [Schools](#)

Recreation, culture and events in and around Waghäusel

- [Recreation and culture](#)
- [WaWiKi](#) meeting point - open children and youth work
- [City library](#)
- [Rheintalbad](#)
- [Clubs](#)
- [Playgrounds](#)
- [Provincial family pass](#) for culture and recreational activities.

Offices, authorities, advisory services in Waghäusel

- [Waghäusel Job Centre](#)
- [Franziskushaus - Services](#)
- [Psychological Advice Centre](#)
- [Care Centre](#)
- [Waghäusel Tafel](#)

Waldbronn

Mayor: Christian Stalf

Population: 13,560

City hall

Municipality of Waldbronn



Marktplatz 7
76337 Waldbronn

[Google Maps](#)



[07243/6090](tel:07243/6090)



[_07243/60989](tel:07243/60989)



gemeinde@waldbronn.de



[Welcome](#)

[Integration](#)

[Voluntary working group](#)

[News](#)




Opening hours

See [here](#).

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Integration Officer

Mr. Lorch

 [07243/609174](tel:07243/609174)



[0151/53272892](tel:0151/53272892)



m.lorch@waldbronn.de



Marktplatz 7
76337 Waldbronn

[Google Maps](#)

Advice for refugees

Integration management

Mr Schreier


 [0721/936 752 20](tel:0721/936 752 20)



[0151/54168234](tel:0151/54168234)

@stefan.schreier@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Ms Kimmer

 [0721/936 747 10](tel:0721/936 747 10)



Fabrikstr. 14 c
76337 Waldbronn

[Google Maps](#)

School social work

Ms. Hohmann

 [0176/604 288 95](tel:0176/604 288 95)

@schulsozialarbeit@traegerverein-jugendarbeit.de

Volunteer

“Arbeitskreis Asyl” (a working group for asylum seekers) – “Open to Foreigners”

 [www.Home page](#)

@

willkommenfuerfremde@waldbronn.de

Other contact points


Caritas Ettlingen - Migration Advisory Services

Caritas Association Ettlingen Advisory Centre



Lorenz-Werthmann-Strasse 2
76275 Ettlingen

[Google Maps](#)

 [07243/515 0](tel:07243/515 0)

@migration@caritas-ettlingen.de

 <https://www.caritas-ettlingen.de/migrationsberatu...>

“Ausländerbehörde” (Immigration Office), “Landratsamt” (District Office) Karlsruhe

District Office (Landratsamt) Karlsruhe
Immigration Department



Kriegsstraße 100
76133 Karlsruhe

[Google Maps](#)

 [115](tel:115)



0721/93699476

@

auslaenderrecht@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

[Online enquiry](#)

Offers in Waldbronn

Education (Waldbronn)

Childcare

 <https://www.waldbronn.de/de/Gemeinde/Kinder-und-J...>

Schools

Albert-Schweitzer-Schule

Zwerstraße 15
76337 Waldbronn

[Google Maps](#)

 [07243/69505](tel:07243/69505)

@

albert-schweitzer-schule@waldbronn.de

 <http://www.gemeinde-waldbronn.de/albert-schweitze...>

School social work:

Tuesday and Thursday

7:30 am to 1:30 pm

Room C105


Anne-Frank-Schule

Brucknerweg 1
76337 Waldbronn

[Google Maps](#)

 [07243/69603](tel:07243/69603)

@Anne-Frank-Schule@waldbronn.de




 <http://www.afs-waldbronn.de/>

School social work:

Monday & Wednesday
07:30 am to 1:30 pm
Room 108

Etzenrot Forest School

Neufeldstraße 3
76337 Waldbronn
[Google Maps](#)

 [07243/69779](tel:07243/69779)
 @waldschule@wse-waldbronn.de
 <https://www.wse-waldbronn.de/>

School social work:

Friday
7:30 am to 1:30 pm

Everyday life and leisure (Waldbronn)**Holiday programme**

Every summer, there is a supervised holiday programme in the municipality of Waldbronn. Variety and fun are guaranteed.

 [School holiday programme](#)

(The homepage is activated every spring)

Children and youth library - Reading club

Stuttgarter Str. 25
76337 Waldbronn

Telephone: [07243/9398215](tel:07243/9398215)
Web: <https://www.waldbronn.de/de/Gemeinde/Kinder-und-J...>
E-mail: info@lesetreff-waldbronn.de

Playgrounds

[Playgrounds in Waldbronn](#)

(VHS) Waldbronn (adult education centre)

Stuttgarter Straße 25 a
76337 Waldbronn

[Google Maps](#)

Telephone: [07243/101499](tel:07243/101499)

E-mail: vhs@ettlingen.de

Web: <https://vhsettlingen.de/>

[Adult education centre course programme](#)

Leisure facilities

[Leisure centres in Waldbronn](#)

Karlsruhe Children's Pass and Pass 65 plus

<https://karlsruher-pass.de/waldbronn/>

Jugend- und Kindertreff Waldbronn (Young persons' and children's meeting place, Waldbronn)

Ermilisallee 2

76337 Waldbronn

Telephone: [07243/66502](tel:07243/66502)

E-mail: kontakt@jugendtreff.de

Web address: <https://www.jugendtreff.de>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/jugendtreff.waldbronn>

“Jugendgemeinderat” (Youth Community Council)

<https://www.waldbronn.de/de/Gemeinde/Kinder-und-J...>

Walzbachtal

Mayor : Mr. Timur Özcan

Population : 10,006

City hall

Community of Walzbachtal



Wössinger Str. 26 - 28,
75045 Walzbachtal



[07203/880](tel:07203880)



07203/8844



rathaus@walzbachtal.de



www.walzbachtal.de



Administrative Office Jöhlingen
Kirchplatz 14
75045 Walzbachtal



[07203/91460](tel:0720391460)



07203/914618

Opening hours: Wössingen city hall

Monday to Friday: 8.30 AM to 12.00 PM

Monday: 4.00 PM to 6.00 PM

Citizens' Advice Bureau

Monday to Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Monday: 3:30 PM to 6:00 PM

Thursday: 14:00 to 16:30

Administrative Office Jöhlingen

Monday to Friday: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Tuesday: 3:30 PM to 6:00 PM

Contact persons on the subject of integration

Integration Officer for the community

Nadine Wipfler



[07203/88213](tel:0720388213)



n.wipfler@walzbachtal.de

Advice for refugees

Integration Management

Ms. Özbagci



[0721/936 72100](tel:072193672100)



[0160/170 073 8](tel:01601700738)



hueya.oezbagci@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Mr. Gerfers



[0721/ 936 74850](tel:072193674850)



[0175/247 843 4](tel:01752478434)



joel.gerfers@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Advice for all other migrants

[Contact persons](#)

Immigration Advisory Service:

Lydia Smolny-Henssler



[07243/ 5151722](tel:07243/5151722)



[015157151863](tel:015157151863)



lydia.smolny-henssler@caritas-ettlingen.de

Surgery: Tuesdays by appointment

Offers in Walzbachtal

Doctors and pharmacies (Jöhlingen and Wössingen)

Jöhlingen

Doctors & Pharmacy

Dr. Joachim Nees,
Jöhlinger Str. 102
75045 Walzbachtal
Phone: [07203/915 60](tel:07203/91560)

Walzbachtal family practice
Attentalstraße 1
75045 Wazbachtal
Telephone: [07203/91 41 1](tel:07203/91411)

Wittmeier dental practice
Friedhofstr. 6/1
75045 Walzbachtal
Phone: [07203/83 70](tel:07203/8370)

Dental group practice Dres. Urban, Seidenspinner and colleagues MVZ GgBR
Jöhlinger Str. 102
75045 Walzbachtal
Telephone: [07203/92 52 58 8](tel:07203/9252588)

Pharmacies (Apotheken)
Jöhlinger Str. 78
75045 Walzbachtal

Telephone: [07203/304](tel:07203304)

Wössingen

Doctors & Pharmacy

Dr. Schwenke and Ms. Norrmann
Wössingen
Durlacher Allee 13
75045 Walzbachtal
Telephone: [07203/381](tel:07203381)

Dentists in Wössingen
Dr Michael Hecke and colleagues
Wössinger Str. 111
75045 Walzbachtal
Telephone: [07203/52 48](tel:072035248)

Pharmacies (Apotheken)
Melanchthon Pharmacy
Wössinger Str. 111
75045 Walzbachtal
Telephone: [07203/922404](tel:07203922404)

Everyday life and leisure (Jöhlingen and Wössingen)

Jöhlingen

Postal branch

Schreibwaren Ecke Eselsohr
Gondelsheimer Str. 3
75045 Walzbachtal

Bookshop

Bücherecke Walzbachtal
Jöhlinger Straße 68
75045 Walzbachtal

Banks

Volksbank
Jöhlinger Str. 96
75045 Walzbachtal

Sparkasse Kraichgau
Jöhlinger Straße 61
75045 Walzbachtal

Tramway (S-Bahn)

S4 Jöhlingen stop:

[Jöhlingen West](#)

[Jöhlingen Bahnhof](#)

Shopping

Penny

Jöhlinger Straße 162

75045 Walzbachtal

dm-drogerie markt

Jöhlinger Straße 160

75045 Walzbachtal

Netto

Jöhlinger Straße 4

75045 Walzbachtal

Wössingen

Postal branch

Schaudt Bauelemente

Andreas-Wagner-Strasse 30

75045 Walzbachtal

Banks

Volksbank

Rappenstr. 14

75045 Wössingen

Wössingen Library

Seestr. 1

75045 Walzbachtal

Phone: [07203/9216928](tel:07203/9216928)

Shopping

Rewe

Wössinger Straße 136

75045 Walzbachtal

Everyday life and leisure

Here you will find information on:

[YMCA Walzbachtal](#)

[JuZe Walzbachtal](#)

[Youth work](#)

[Familientreff Kunterbunt e.V.](#)

[Clubs](#)

[Youth music school Bretten](#)

[Adult education centre](#)

Weingarten (Baden)

Mayor: Eric Bänziger

Population: 10.500

City hall

municipality of Weingarten-Baden



Marktplatz 2
76356 Weingarten (Baden)



[07244/70200](tel:07244/70200)



07244/702050



gemeinde@weingarten-baden.de



www.weingarten-baden.de



opening hours

Citizens Office:

Monday to Thursday: 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Friday: 7:30 a.m. to 12 noon

Town Hall with registry office, main office and public order office as well as personnel administration and public relations:

Monday to Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Financial Administration (Marketplace 4):

Monday to Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon

Tuesday: 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Local Building Authority (Marktplatz 4):

Tuesday and Friday: 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Tuesday: 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Land Registry Office (Marktplatz 4):

Tuesday: 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

contact persons on the topic of integration

integration officer

Heike Jung



[07244/702036](tel:07244/702036)



h.jung@weingarten-baden.de

counseling for refugees

integration management

Ms. Alaoui-Mhamdi

 [0721/936 756 10](tel:0721/93675610)

Offers in Weingarten (Baden)

Education (Weingarten (Baden))

Schools

**Turmberg-Grundschule und Turmberg-Gemeinschaftsschule
(Turmberg Elementary School and Turmberg Community School)
(up to grade 10)**

Address

Schulstraße 2
76356 Weingarten

Contact

Phone: [07244/706386](tel:07244/706386)

Email poststelle@turmbergschule-weingarten.schule.bwl.de

Everyday life and leisure (Weingarten (Baden))

Sports

Soccer field of the Fußballvereinigung 1906 e.V. in the Waldbrücke

Track and field and soccer field of TSV Weingarten in the Waldbrücke

Skater court and basketball court

on the fairground opposite the Walzbachhalle

Trimm-Dich-Pfad (exercise trail)

Hiking and biking trails (Kraichgau-Stromberg area)

particularly recommended are the wine hiking trails, the Weingartner Moor and the Weingartner Rundweg.

Descriptions can be found at www.outdooractive.com

Search term(s): Weingarten (Baden) or via the links on the municipal homepage

Associations

Over 70 clubs for various sports, music and other activities and interests

Bird parks

Vogelpark in der Waldbrücke (Bird Park)

with restaurant

Tannenweg 20

Bird Park Contact: 07244/558809 or 0160/1178164

www.vogelpark-waldbruecke.de

Oberer Vogelpark

Am alten Friedhof 20

Contact: 0157/85295092

Other

Baggersee (quarry pond)

with barbecue possibility in summer

paid parking available

Indoor and outdoor swimming pool

with children's paddling pool and beach volleyball court
(currently closed due to the Coronavirus)
Kanalstraße 69
Contact: [07244/706460](tel:07244706460)

Gemeindebücherei (Community library)

Rathausplatz 4
Contact: 07244/6088960
offers a delivery service during lockdown

Jugendhaus (Youth Center)

many offers for girls and boys or mixed groups
Dörnigstr. 7
in case of restrictions due to the Coronavirus, there are sometimes special regulations,
contact: [07244/720910](tel:07244720910)

Extensive school holiday programme in the summer

Volkshochschule (Adult Education Center)

Contact: 07244/737118

Karlsruhe Passport 65Plus

for seniors
Information as well as the application are available at the citizens' office

Karlsruhe Children's Pass

Pharmacies (Weingarten (Baden))

Bahnhof-Apotheke

Bahnhofstr. 125
Contact: [07244/704140](tel:07244704140)

Markt-Apotheke

Marktplatz 11
Contact: [07244/70770](tel:0724470770)

Via Apotheke

Kanalstr. 39
Contact: [07244/70770](tel:0724470770)

Zaisenhausen

For more information, please visit the [homepage](#).

City hall

Contact person for integration matters

Counselling for refugees

Integration Management

Mr Born

☎ [0721/936 753 80](tel:072193675380)

Legal matters

Asylum applied for – what now?

asylum procedure

The BAMF has compiled a lot of information for you [hier v](#) . [Hier](#) you can find a film that explains the procedure.

The next steps are explained here:

1. Personal asylum application

You submit your asylum application to the **Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)** .

Important: You can only submit your application in person; you cannot send this application by post.

You will receive the appointment and the responsible BAMF office with your proof of arrival. If you have not received an appointment, ask your [Sozialarbeiter/Ihre Sozialarbeiterin](#) .





2. First interview appointment (asylum application)

A few days before your first appointment (asylum application, first interview) or your second appointment (hearing, second interview), go to your social worker at the accommodation with your documents.

When you have your first interview at the BAMF, please remember to bring enough food with you. There may be longer waiting times.

As long as you are in the asylum procedure, you have a residence permit.



3. Personal hearing

The second interview is the actual hearing. The BAMF decides on your asylum application. It then sends you a **decision** (Bescheid) . Show the decision to [Sozialarbeiter/Ihrer Sozialarbeiterin](#) . They will explain to you what the BAMF has decided and what steps you can take.

Decisions of the BAMF (Federal Office for Migration and Refugees)

The official notice (Bescheid) from the BAMF

Some time after your BAMF hearing, you will receive a notice in the mail. It will tell you the decision regarding your asylum process.

There are various forms of protection:

- **Right of asylum - Article 16a of the Basic Law (GG):** Residence permit for 3 years, settlement permit after 3 or 5 years possible if conditions are met (e.g. living costs are largely secured, specific German language skills), unlimited access to the labour market, entitlement to privileged family reunion
- **Granting asylum/refugee status § 3 German Asylum Law (AsylG):** Residence permit for 3 years, thereafter extension under certain circumstances, settlement permit possible after 3 or 5 years if further requirements are met (e.g. living costs are largely secured, specific German language skills), unlimited access to the labour market, entitlement to privileged family reunion)
- **Granting subsidiary protection § 4 German Asylum Law (AsylG):** Residence permit for 1 year, with an extension for every 2 additional years, settlement permit after 5 years possible if further requirements are met (e.g. securing livelihood and sufficient German language skills), unlimited access to the labour market, self-employment only after approval, no entitlement to privileged family reunion
- **Determination of a national ban on deportation § 60 (5) and (7) Residence Act (AufenthG):** Residence permit for 1 year, thereafter extension possible under certain circumstances, settlement permit after 5 years possible if further requirements are met (e.g. securing livelihood, sufficient German language skills), employment possible with permission from the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office)

An asylum application was rejected? There are two types of rejection:

1. The asylum application is **rejected** as **inadmissible** because another country is responsible for processing the asylum application (**Dublin procedure**). This is the case if you have already applied for asylum in a different country or had your fingerprints taken there. Deportation to this country is threatened (e.g. Italy).
2. The asylum application is **rejected (national procedure)**. Deportation to your country of origin will be imposed.

In these two cases, you are **legally obliged to leave** Germany and must leave again. As long as your deportation is not possible, you will be granted a "[Duldung](#)" (discretionary leave to remain) under certain circumstances. Discretionary leave to remain is **not a residence permit**. The Karlsruhe Regional Commission decides who receives an exceptional leave to remain. They also oversee and carry out deportation.

What can I do if I don't want to be deported but have no more opportunities to stay in Germany?

If you decide to [leave voluntarily](#), you can get financial support for your new start in your home country.

benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act

Asylum seekers and persons with tolerated status receive **benefits from the district office in accordance with the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act.**

The benefits are available to those who have too little income and assets to be able to live here

You receive:

- pocket money and an additional amount for food, clothing and healthcare
- Insurance in case of illness
- costs of housing and heating
- Services for Education and Participation

Important: Your own assets, your own money or help from your family must always be used first!



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



[e-mail](#)



Landratsamt Karlsruhe
Amt für Integration
Kriegsstraße 100
76133 Karlsruhe

Moving into the district of Karlsruhe

EU migrants

EU migrants

If you are a citizen of a member state of the EU, you can, in principle, enter Germany legally and live and work there (**Freedom of Movement Act (Freizügigkeitsgesetz)/EU**). You must then register at the “Einwohnermeldeamt” (residents' registration office) responsible for you at (located in the local community/city hall). You will need a **valid identity card or a valid passport** from your country of origin.

Note: If you do not work, you may not be entitled to social benefits in Germany for the first 5 years of your stay. Here, it is important that you make an appointment with the [Job Centre](#).

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

A brochure of the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) in German, English and other languages can be found [here](#).

Late repatriates

Late repatriates (Spätaussiedler)

After you have received your entry form in your country of origin, you may enter Germany. There you will be assigned to a district by the Federal Administrative Office in Friedland (for example, the district of Karlsruhe) and accommodated by it if you cannot find a private apartment.

Further information can be found [here](#).

You can find a Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) brochure in German and Russian [here](#).

Third country nationals who have fled their country

Third country nationals who have fled their country (Geflüchtete Drittstaatsangehörige)

Asylum procedure (Asylverfahren)

After you have filed an asylum application, you will be assigned to a district or city district (e.g. the district of Karlsruhe).

The Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) decides on the asylum application.

On the BAMF website, you will find more detailed information about the [asylum procedure](#) (also multilingual) and the [procedure of the asylum procedure](#).

Information on the asylum procedure is also available at [here in the app](#).

You will initially be accommodated in a shared accommodation facility operated by the district of Karlsruhe. There you will be supported by [social workers](#).

You must also register with the municipal or city administration and have your current address entered in your [residence permit](#).

Notification (Bescheid)

Some time after your BAMF hearing, you will receive a notice in the mail. It will tell you the decision regarding your asylum process. Present the notification to your [social worker](#). Further information on this can be found at [“Decisions of the BAMF”](#).

residency requirement

Residence requirement (Residenzpflicht)/ spatial restriction

For whom and for how long does the residency requirement apply?

If you have applied for asylum as an asylum seeker, your stay will initially be restricted to the (urban or rural) district of the immigration office in which the reception facility responsible for you is located. This spatial restriction is also known as the residency requirement.

The spatial restriction **expires** if you stay for more than **three months**

- allowed,
- tolerated or
- permitted to stay in Germany.

However, this does not apply if you are still obliged to live in the reception facility responsible for your admission.

It may happen that people from so-called [safe countries of origin](#) or with little prospect of staying in the country are required to remain in the country until their asylum application is decided.

Your asylum application is rejected as “obviously unfounded”? Then the residency requirement applies even until you leave the country.

Am I allowed to leave the designated area for appointments, trips, visits?

This restriction does not apply to appointments with authorities and courts.

For other occasions, however, you will need permission from the [immigration authority responsible for you](#).

For example:

- for visiting the sick
- for visits by refugee organizations
- for weddings
- in the event of a death
- etc.

Note : A written invitation from the person you want to visit can help you obtain permission.

Please note : If you leave your restricted area without permission, you will be fined. If you repeat the offense, you may even face a prison sentence of up to one year.

Residence requirement (Wohnsitzauflage)

Residence requirement (Wohnsitzauflage)

A residence requirement determines where refugees must live (district, municipality or even flat). This is added to the identity document.

To whom does the residence requirement apply?

- To asylum seekers with a residence permit
- To persons with a residence permit ⇒ 3 years
- To persons with exceptional leave to remain who are unable to earn their own living
- To persons from Ukraine who have been displaced by war

Is relocation possible?

The residence requirement may be cancelled if you move to another location

- Start vocational training or a degree programme
- can take up an employment relationship subject to social insurance contributions and
- The workplace is located at an **unreasonable** distance from the previous place of residence. This is assumed for distances of **2 hours** or more **per journey**.

Important:

- The employment must last longer than three months.
- The weekly working time must be at least 15 hours.
- The net income must be above the SGB II rate for standard needs, accommodation and heating.

In other words: You must be able to support yourself.

The residence requirement can also be cancelled for **family reasons**.

Applications to change the residence requirement for tolerated persons / cancellation of the residence requirement for asylum seekers must be submitted to the responsible immigration authority.

The Immigration Office at the destination of the move must approve as well.

You will need the following documents:

- The application
- A copy of the employment contract/training contract or a written confirmation of employment (the probationary period must be over)
- Copies of the last three wage/salary slips
- For municipal residents: a certificate from the municipal administration stating that there are no rent arrears or outstanding debts
- The rental agreement for the flat (with ancillary costs) or the landlord's/landlady's certificate of the total costs of the intended new flat

Please note: Do not sign the new tenancy agreement until the immigration office at your destination has approved the move!

TIP: Without moving, apply for cancellation of the residence requirement if you can support yourself. That's the easiest way!

Documents for Refugees

You come from a country outside the European Union (EU?)

Then you need a residence permit in Germany.

You may only work if your residence permit allows it.

If you want to change your job or employer, you must first apply to the immigration office.

Temporary Residence Permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung)

Temporary residence permit (Aufenthaltsgestattung)

Duration: Time-limited

Status: Asylum seekers

Background: Issued to foreigners who have officially applied for asylum at the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF), until their application has been considered. This is NOT a residence permit!

The asylum seeker's identity document contains conditions relating to employment, housing situation and territorial restrictions.

The [Agentur für Arbeit \(Federal Employment Agency\)](#) is responsible for the placement in work.

If a work permit is necessary, it can be obtained from the "[Ausländerbehörde](#)" ([Immigration Office](#)) of your place of residence. To do this, you must fill in applications with the help of your employer. Your [social worker](#) will help you to fill it in.

These are the applications:

[Job description](#)

[Declaration on the employment relationship](#)

If you do not work, you will receive benefits according to the [Asylum Seekers Benefits Act](#).

Discretionary leave to remain (§60a)

Discretionary leave to remain (§ 60a)

Duration: Time-limited

Status: Foreigner with discretionary leave to remain

Background: Negative asylum decision, obligation to leave the country

A "Duldung" is a temporary postponement of deportation and is not legal residence. This document is only granted if deportation is impossible for legal, practical, humanitarian or personal reasons at the moment.

A work permit is generally required. It is applied for at the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office) in your place of residence. Here too, you must fill in applications (see above) with the help of your employer. Your [social worker](#) will help you.

The [Agentur für Arbeit \(Federal Employment Agency\)](#) is responsible for the placement in work.

Toleration for persons with unclear identity (§ 60b)

Toleration for persons with unclear identity (§ 60b) (Duldung)

Duration: limited

Status: tolerated

Background: The toleration permit is granted when a person is to be deported but this is not possible. Reasons may be, for example, that the identity has not been clarified or the person does not help to clarify their identity and obtain a passport.

Important things that always apply:

- work ban and residence requirement
- reduction in benefits
- In most cases, there is a residency requirement. This means that the person must stay in a certain place. If deportation is possible within the next three months, preventive detention may also be required.

Please note:

- The time with this toleration is NOT counted towards possible residence permits or for applications for a training toleration or an employment toleration.
- If the person does cooperate and clarifies his or her identity, he or she will again receive a "normal" toleration permit in accordance with § 60a AufenthG.

If you are considering returning to your home country, you can contact the [return counseling service](#) .

Training tolerance (§ 60c)

Training tolerance (§ 60c)

How long is the toleration valid?

If someone receives this toleration, he or she is allowed to stay in Germany for the entire duration of their training.

What happens after the training?

If the person successfully completes the training, they may be able to obtain a full residence permit. However, certain rules must be met.

Who can get this permission?

- People who are tolerated (Section 60a of the Residence Act) and who have already started training during the asylum procedure.
- People who have been granted a toleration permit and want to begin training. However, they must have had a toleration permit under Section 60a for at least three months.

How do you get a training permit?

You have to submit a training contract to the regional council. Then you have to submit further documents to the immigration office.

Requirements:

- The training must be recognized: it must take place in a profession that the state recognizes as proper training.
- The training must last at least two years.
- If the training is for a helper, it must be possible to pursue further training in a relevant profession afterward. Furthermore, a place for this second training must already have been confirmed. For example, in geriatric care or nursing.
- The training must be officially registered. This is done by certain bodies, such as the Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK) or the Chamber of Skilled Crafts (HWK).
- [clarified identity](#)

Sometimes it's not possible to prove exactly who you are. However, if you've done everything possible to prove your identity, you may still be able to get permission to attend the training.

Whether this will actually work is decided by an important authority – the regional council.

An [entry-level qualification \(EQ\)](#) doesn't qualify you for a training permit. However, an EQ, a longer internship in a company, still offers advantages: preparation for vocational training and the opportunity to take an accompanying language course!

Employment tolerance § 60d

Employment tolerance § 60d

Duration: 30 months

Status: applies only to persons who entered the country before 01.08.2018; also applies to spouses or life partners and unmarried minor children living in the family

Perspective: after 30 months a residence permit according to § 25b Abs. 1 AufenthG can be issued if the requirements are met.

Requirements:

- 12 months in possession of a toleration certificate (60a, NOT 60b!)
- Employment subject to social insurance for at least 18 months and
- regular weekly working hours of at least 35 hours for at least 18 months (at least 20 hours for single parents) and living expenses secured by employment for at least 12 months + Employment currently and still secured
- German A2 oral
- no conviction for intentional crime
- no relations to extremist or terrorist organisations
- no deportation order and no deportation order according to § 58a AufenthG
- successful completion of the integration course of the applicant or the spouse, if one was obliged to do so
- Proof of school attendance of minor children
- [clarified identity](#)

Opportunity right of residence (§ 104c AufenthG)

With the right to residence by opportunity, a new option for long-term residence has been introduced for tolerated persons who have been in Germany for a long time:

This allows tolerated persons to obtain a temporary residence permit for 18 months under certain conditions.

Within the 18 months, the necessary requirements for a right of residence according to § 25b AufenthG (in the case of sustainable integration) or § 25a AufenthG (in the case of well-integrated young people and young adults) must be fulfilled in order to obtain a longer permit for remaining in Germany.

Requirements for the right of residence

- On 31 October 2022, uninterrupted residence for at least 5 years with toleration, permission or a residence permit (i.e. entry by 31/10/2017 at the latest). "Uninterrupted" means that you must not have left the federal territory in the meantime.
- There must be no previous convictions with 50 or more daily sentences (general offences) or 90 or more daily sentences (offences under asylum/residence law)
- No repeated wilful misrepresentation or deception about identity or nationality, thereby preventing deportation
- [Commitment to the free democratic basic order](#)

The tolerated person must apply for the residence permit at the responsible immigration office. Tolerated persons will receive further information there. An application for an opportunity stay can be submitted by the end of 2025 at the latest. An informal application is sufficient. Samples can be found on the website of the Baden-Württemberg Refugee Council.

The opportunity stay cannot be extended. If, after 18 months, the person concerned is unable to fulfil the requirements for the granting of a residence permit in accordance with §§ 25a/25b AufenthG, they will again receive a tolerated stay. The requirements for toleration will then be re-examined.

You can find out what happens after the right of residence expires here:

[Granting residence to well-integrated adolescents and young adults \(§25 a\)](#)

[Residence permit for sustainable integration](#) (§25 b)

Granting of residence for well-integrated young people and young adults (§25 a)

Requirements for §25a right of residence

In order to obtain a residence permit under Section 25a, the following conditions must be met:

- **In Germany for 3 years** - You must have lived here for at least 3 years, either with a permit, tolerated status, or with a residence permit. Short breaks (up to 3 months) are possible. A "Opportunity Stay" also counts as one of these.

- **School or training** – You must have successfully attended school or obtained a recognized school or vocational qualification within the last 3 years.
- **Age** – You must be between 14 and 26 years old when you apply.
- **Valid passport and verified identity** – You must have a valid passport and your identity must be verified.
- **Good integration in Germany** – You are expected to remain in Germany permanently and be well integrated. This includes, for example:
 1. A successful school or training qualification
 2. Good knowledge of German
 3. Social contacts and activities, e.g., in clubs
 4. A permanent residence
- **No serious crimes** – You must not have any previous convictions exceeding 50 daily rates or more than 90 daily rates under the Residence Act.
- **No grounds for exclusion** – you must not have violated any rules, for example:
 1. Abuse of social benefits
 2. Measures to terminate your stay are pending against you
 3. You come from a safe country of origin
 4. Her identity is unknown
 5. They have links to terrorist organizations

What happens next?

The residence permit is initially granted for three years and can then be extended. Following this, a settlement permit or permanent EU residence permit can be applied for. If the prior residence period and all other requirements for naturalization are met, naturalization can be applied for directly from the residence permit.

The spouse, life partner and minor unmarried children living with a beneficiary in a family community shall be granted a residence permit once the beneficiary has reached the required period of residence.

Granting of residence in the case of sustainable integration (§25 b)

Requirements for §25 b

You can obtain this residence permit if you:

- Have been in Germany for 6 years with a permit, toleration, or permission (4 years if you live in a household with a minor child OR have been in possession of an employment toleration under Section 60d of the Residence Act OR a residence permit for 30 months).
- Earn enough money or be able to earn enough money soon (there are exceptions in some cases).
- Be able to speak German well. Or have successfully completed four years of school, completed an apprenticeship, or completed a degree. (Note: There is no specific A2 language test.)
- Have passed the "Living in Germany" exam (part of the integration course).
- Have a valid passport and your identity is verified.

- You are well integrated in Germany. This means, for example, that you have a school or vocational qualification. You speak good German. You have friends or are active in a club. You have a permanent residence.
- Have no previous convictions exceeding 50 daily rates or 90 daily rates under the Residence Act.
- No reasons for failure (benefit abuse, measures terminating residence, safe country of origin, unclear identity, connection to terrorist organizations).
- You have children and they go to school. You need proof of this.

What happens next?

The residence permit is initially granted for three years and can then be extended. Following this, a settlement permit or permanent EU residence permit can be applied for. If the prior residence period and all other requirements for naturalization are met, naturalization can be applied for directly from the residence permit.

The spouse, life partner and minor unmarried children living with a beneficiary in a family community shall be granted a residence permit once the beneficiary has reached the required period of residence.

Fictitious certificate

A fictitious certificate is a special document you receive when the immigration authorities have not yet decided whether you can stay in Germany. This can happen if:

- Important documents are missing
- The file is not there yet and must first be requested
- The electronic residence permit (eAT) is not yet available

If you have a permit to stay in Germany but it's about to expire, you can apply for an extension in good time. This allows you to stay and work here until the authorities make a decision.

If you apply to extend your permit in time, you will be allowed to stay in Germany for the time being – even if you don't receive a separate certificate of fiction. However, if the authorities decide that you are not allowed to stay, you will have to leave – even if the certificate is still valid.

Important

While waiting for the authorities' decision, you may only continue working in the jobs you were previously permitted to do. If you wish to take up a new job, you must first obtain permission from the immigration authorities.

For people with completed training:

If you have successfully completed your training and would like to continue working in your profession, but with a new employer, you should apply for an extension of your work permit early.

To ensure prompt processing, you should submit the following documents:

- A confirmation of your new employment relationship

- If necessary, a copy of your employment contract
- Payroll

This way, the permit can be granted more quickly and your stay and work permit can be extended without delay.

Notice

As soon as the immigration authorities have entered into their system that your stay has been extended, your residence permit is officially extended. This applies even if the new electronic residence permit (eAT) is only applied for and issued at a later date at the Federal Printing Office.

Residence permit

Here you will find an overview of the seven residence permits in Germany

Do you have questions? The Ministry of the Interior answers frequently asked questions [here](#).

On the [Baden-Württemberg service portal](#) you will find:

- further basic information
- Online application forms
- Explanations of the procedure
- a list of the necessary documents and costs

Has your residence permit expired? [Here](#) 's a leaflet with important information.

Visa (only for entry into Germany)

Visa (only for entry into Germany) (Visum)

Duration: Limited in time

Group of people: Nationals of a member state of the European Union can enter Germany without a visa. Foreigners from other countries of origin almost all require a visa.

Residence permit

Residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis)

A residence permit can be granted for various reasons. For example, for family reasons, because you need protection, or if you have been granted asylum.

Duration: limited

The residence permit is not permanent; it has an expiration date. It is **always restricted to a specific purpose**.

The residence permit allows you to live legally in Germany. Later, you may be able to obtain a **permanent permit** . This means you can stay in Germany permanently (settlement permit).

With some residence permits, you can work in Germany without special permission. You don't need a separate permit from the employment agency.

Other residence permits don't allow you to work immediately. In these cases, the employment agency must first approve your application. The immigration office will then ask them whether you are permitted to work. Your residence permit states exactly how much and where you are permitted to work.

EU Blue Card

EU Blue Card

How long is the Blue Card valid?

If someone has a job that has no time limit, the person with the Blue Card can stay for up to 4 years.

If the job is only for a specific period of time, the person can stay as long as the contract lasts – plus 3 months extra.

Who can get the Blue Card?

The Blue Card is only for well-trained professionals. These are people who have studied and graduated from a university – either in Germany or in another country, if the qualification is comparable.

With the Blue Card, people from countries outside the EU are allowed to work in the EU – but only in a job that matches their training.

Requirements:

- Specific job offer that matches the qualification
- Permit to practice the profession (for [regulated professions](#))
- Salary thresholds for the EU Blue Card in regular and shortage occupations: A minimum salary of 45.3% of the annual contribution assessment ceiling in pension insurance (in 2023: 39,682.80 euros) applies for shortage occupations and career starters, and 50% (in 2023: around 43,800 euros) for all other occupations.
- Career starters: Foreign academics who have earned a university degree within the last three years can receive an EU Blue Card if their job in Germany generates a minimum salary of 45.3% of the annual pension insurance contribution assessment ceiling (€39,682.80 in 2023). This applies to both shortage and regular occupations.
- IT specialists : IT specialists can obtain an EU Blue Card if they do not have a university degree but can demonstrate at least three years of comparable professional experience. In this case, the lower salary threshold for shortage occupations applies (45.3% of the annual contribution assessment ceiling; in 2023: €39,682.80).

After 33 months (A1 oral), holders of an EU Blue Card can obtain a permanent residence permit. If language skills are already at level B1, a permanent residence permit can be issued after just 21 months.

You can find out more [here](#) and [here](#) .

ICT card

ICT card (ICT-Karte)

How long is it valid?

The card is valid for a limited time.

Who is it for?

This card is for people who aren't from Europe and are temporarily sent to Germany by their company. But not everyone can get it!

Who is allowed to use it?

Only certain employees of the company are allowed to work in Germany:

- management
- Specialists
- Trainees

Mobile ICT Card

Mobile ICT Card (Mobile-ICT-Karte)

Duration: Limited in time

Group of persons: Third-country nationals who already hold a residence permit in accordance with the ICT Directive for an EU Member State and are planning a longer stay (over 90 days) in Germany can apply for a separate residence permit, the Mobile ICT Card.

This applies only when the person becomes a manager, specialist or trainee.

Permission for permanent residence - EU

Permission for permanent residence - EU (Erlaubnis zum Daueraufenthalt - EU)

Duration: Unlimited

Group of people: Third-country nationals are entitled to be granted a settlement permit (§ 9a AufenthG) if they have been in possession of a residence permit for five years and fulfil the other legal requirements for a settlement permit.

Settlement permit

Settlement permit (§9 AufenthG)

Duration: unlimited, Validity of eAT (electronic residence permit) corresponds to passport duration

Entitled to any gainful employment, including self-employment.

Requirements:

- Third-country nationals who have been staying in Germany for five years continuously with a residence permit
- Livelihood (livelihood security) (current and forecast for the future)
- 60 months of pension insurance contributions
- Language skills, level B1, AE granted before 01.01.2005: only oral A1 skills required
- Knowledge of the legal and frameworks (orientation course)
- Sufficient living space (for each family member over six years of age, a living space of at least 12 m² must be proven. For each family member between two and six years, 10m² should be sufficient; children from 0-2 are not included)

(Your **livelihood is secure** if you can cover your living expenses and sufficient health insurance coverage **without having to draw on public funds (e.g. SGB II benefits, social security benefits, basic income support, social assistance).**

Your livelihood is not secured at present if you claim for (top-up) benefits to secure your livelihood according to the SGB II (Social Security Code II). Whether the benefits are actually claimed is irrelevant.)

Special standard:

Settlement permit (§ 26 (3) AufenthG) for persons entitled to asylum and refugees according to the Geneva Refugee Convention

After three years, the settlement permit is issued if the following conditions are met:

- The German language has been "mastered" (C1)
- Livelihood is predominantly secured (min. 75%)
- The BAMF has not informed the Federal Ministry of Education and Research in accordance with § 73 (2a) of the Asylum Act that the prerequisites for revocation or withdrawal are met
- Basic knowledge of the legal and social frameworks and living conditions in the Federal Republic of Germany (orientation test)
- Sufficient living space (see above)

After 5 years, the settlement permit is issued if the following conditions are met:

- Sufficient knowledge of the German language (A2)
- Livelihood is predominantly secured (min. 51%)
- No conditions for revocation or withdrawal of the asylum decision exist
- Orientation course
- Sufficient living space (see above)

Costs

113.00 EUR

Settlement permit for self-employed persons: 124.00 EUR

Settlement permit for highly qualified persons: 147.00 EUR

Note: Special regulations apply to minors.

How do you obtain a settlement permit?

You must apply for a settlement permit in writing to the immigration authority .

You will receive the settlement permit in the form of a cheque card with additional electronic functions (electronic residence permit - eAT)

additional residence permits (for young people)

Residence permit for well-integrated young people and adolescents (Section 25a of the Residence Act)

Some young people are allowed to stay in Germany if they have settled in well. Certain rules apply:

Requirements

- They are between 14 and 21 years old.
- You have lived in Germany for at least 4 years without interruption.
- You have been successfully attending school or completing an apprenticeship for four years. Or you have completed your school-leaving or vocational qualification in Germany.

Can parents and underage siblings also obtain a residence permit?

Yes, this is possible if:

- The young person applying is under 18 years of age.
- The family's livelihood is secured (i.e. without help from the state).
- The deportation was not deliberately delayed.

Residence permit for sustainable integration (Section 25b of the Residence Act)

This residence permit can be granted to people without a permanent residence permit (tolerated persons) if they are well integrated in Germany.

Requirements

- You have lived in Germany for at least 8 years – if you have minor children, a stay of 6 years is sufficient.
- You can earn most of your living yourself, i.e. through work.
- You speak German at level A2, orally.
- You have basic knowledge of life in Germany, for example, through the "Living in Germany" test. This includes knowledge of the laws, society, and daily life.

Residence permit

Information and requirements for applying for a settlement permit can be found [here](#).

Please note: To apply for the respective residence permit, please contact the relevant immigration office.

The relevant advisory services will help you fill out the application: [Social Counselling/Integration Management](#) , [Youth Migration Service](#) , [Migration Counselling for Adults](#)

Clarification of identity

You came to Germany without a passport?

The authorities in Germany need to know who you are.

You would like to know:

- What is your name
- When you were born
- Which country you come from

This is called identity. To prove your identity, you need documents. The best option is a passport from your home country.

If you do not have a passport, you can also show other documents – for example:

- an ID card
- a birth certificate
- a driver's license

In Germany, all foreign nationals must have a passport (Section 3 of the Residence Act):

“Foreign nationals may only enter or stay in the federal territory if they have a recognized and valid passport or passport substitute, unless they are exempt from the passport requirement by legal regulation.”

If you don't have a passport, you must try to get one. Importantly, you must help so that a passport can be obtained.

If you help out well, the immigration authorities can take this into account positively later – for example, when deciding whether you can stay.

Obligations to cooperate

General duty to cooperate (Section 15 of the Asylum Act): “The foreigner is personally obliged to cooperate in clarifying the facts of the case.”

See also Section 82 of the Residence Act (cooperation of the foreigner).

What does that mean?

You must help the authorities obtain the correct information about you. To do this, the following applies:

- You must say your name, when you were born and which country you come from – first verbally, later also in writing.

- You must show your passport if you have one. You must also hand it over if the authorities request it.
- You must show other important documents if you have them. For example:
 - Visas or residence permits from other countries
 - Flight tickets or train tickets
 - Driving license, birth certificate, marriage certificate, certificates
- If you don't have a passport, you'll need to help get a new one.
- If the authorities request it, you must show and hand over your passport or ID card – sometimes only for a certain period of time.

Important instructions :

- Submit all identity documents to the immigration office or the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees. Have the office make a copy of your documents and confirm the submission in writing.
- If you don't have any papers, contact parents or siblings in your home country and ask them to obtain them. Alternatively, you can ask a lawyer or other people in your home country to obtain identity documents.
- Write down all steps of your involvement in the identity verification process and collect evidence.
- While the asylum procedure is still ongoing, the German authorities cannot oblige you to appear at your embassy.

Passport requirement in asylum procedures

During the asylum procedure, the immigration authorities cannot demand that you obtain a passport, but the passport requirement still applies; for example, it is fulfilled by the possession of an identity card substitute (Section 3 of the Residence Act).

Reuniting Families

Do you and your family members not live in the same place or do you still have family members abroad?

Then, depending on the residence status, there are different ways to bring the family together. If you already have a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for purposes other than humanitarian reasons or if you are German, you will find further information at the [Serviceportal Badenwürttemberg](#).

Family Reunification

If you live in Germany and already have a **residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) for humanitarian reasons**, you may be able to bring direct family members (parents, children, spouse) from abroad. This is only possible if you have been [granted refugee status](#) by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF; Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge).

To do this you must

1. **within 3 months** after receiving your decision from the BAMF, submit a **timely notification** .
2. Your family members who are to join you in Germany must apply **for a visa at the German mission abroad** (for example, embassy or consulate) in the respective country of their stay.

Where can I submit the application within the time limit?

On the [website of the German Foreign Office](#), the procedure for family reunification is explained to you and you can also directly file the timely application. You can also find information on the page of the [Integration Commissioner](#).

You can also get more information on family reunification at the [responsible Bureau for Foreigners](#) (Ausländerbehörde).

You can also get support for family reunification at the **German Red Cross** in Karlsruhe:

Contact

Mrs. Jelinek
DRK KV Karlsruhe e.V
Suchdienst und Familienzusammenführung

 Ettlinger Str. 13
76137 Karlsruhe

 Am Mantel 3
76646 Bruchsal



[07251/922261](tel:07251922261)



[Ms Jelinek](#)

Consultation on Thursdays and Fridays from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. in Karlsruhe and Bruchsal.
Please make an appointment with Ms. Jelinek in advance.

Family reunion

When you come to Germany as an asylum seeker, you are assigned to a specific district in Germany (for example, the district of Karlsruhe). As a general rule, you must live there at least until the end of your asylum procedure.

Moving home to your family or move because of a job

However, under certain circumstances, you can change the location. For example, if immediate family members (children, spouse, domestic partner, or parents) reside in other counties. In order to be able to move in with your family, you must submit a **redistribution application (Umverteilungsantrag)** to the relevant immigration office. If this application is approved, you may move.

If you already have a residence permit (Aufenthaltserlaubnis) and you get a [condition of fixed abode \(Wohnsitzauflage\)](#), you must look for an apartment within the specified location.

If you want to move to another place, you must also submit a **redistribution application or an application for cancellation of the residence requirement to the responsible foreigners authority**. This is possible, for example, because of a **family relation** or a **job**.

The application must be **approved** by the receiving immigration authority of the county or municipality to which you wish to move.

Search service

The Search Service is a place for people who do not know where their relatives are because of wars and disasters, resettlement, flight, expulsion and migration. The Search Service supports people who have been separated involuntarily. And helps bring people back together. It can advise you on all matters relating to family reunification.

You can find search services here:

- Search Service at the [German Red Cross](#)
- International Search Service [The Red Cross and Red Crescent](#)

Voluntary return home

Do you want to return to your home country voluntarily?

We help you to return to, and reintegrate into, your home country.

We support you with:

- Obtaining travel documents,
- Organising your voluntary departure,
- reintegrating into your home country in your professional environment (you can still acquire qualifications in Germany in order to take up [self-] employment in your home country)
- Putting you in touch with organisations in your home country (you will still receive helpful contacts in Germany from local contacts in your home country).

Our advice is:

- confidential,
- anonymous,

- open-ended and
- voluntarily.

Our target group is:

- Foreigners without a residence permit,
- Asylum seekers whose claims are still being processed,
- Foreigners with a temporary right of residence for humanitarian reasons,
- Other foreigners, including those who have a permanent right of residence, if they are in need,
- Late repatriates, if they are in need,

Those whose residence is in the administrative district of Karlsruhe.

It is not possible to fund return journeys to EU countries.

Contact persons

Ms Romanenko

Responsible for: Ettlingen, Karlsbad, Malsch, Marxzell, Rheinstetten, Waldbronn

☎ [0151/26691451](tel:015126691451)

Ms. Özbagci

Responsible for: Bad Schönborn, Bretten, Forst, Gondelsheim, Kraichtal, Kürnbach, Oberderdingen, Östringen, Sulzfeld, Ubstadt-Weiher, Zaisenhausen

☎ [0163/8365688](tel:01638365688)

Ms Goldbach

Responsible for: Dettenheim, Graben-Neudorf, Hambrücken, Kronau, Oberhausen-Rheinhausen, Philippsburg, Waghäusel

☎ [0170/4191209](tel:01704191209)

Ms Litterst

Responsible for: Bruchsal, Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Karlsdorf-Neuthard, Linkenheim-Hochstetten, Pfinztal, Stutensee, Walzbachtal, Weingarten

☎ [0175/6378526](tel:01756378526)

@ rueckkehrberatung@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

🌐 Further information:

[Perspective and 'Return Counselling' Flyer](#)

You can also contact IOM (International Organisation for Migration) in your home country: IOM

Advice centres and help

Advice on asylum law

All counselling sessions are **free of charge** and **confidential** and take place in **person or by telephone**.

[Flüchtlingsrat Baden-Württemberg](#)

The Flüchtlingsrat Baden-Württemberg, as an association with an office, forms the only independent and supra-regional network of local initiatives that work voluntarily with refugees and for refugees. They support the refugee work on the ground by providing comprehensive information on the social and legal situation in Baden-Württemberg, refugee policy and the situation in the countries of origin.

[Freunde für Fremde e. V.](#)

Freunde für Fremde supports you with questions regarding immigration law and dealing with authorities.

[Freundeskreis Asyl Karlsruhe e.V.](#)

In addition to social and procedural counselling, Freundeskreis Asyl Karlsruhe offers free legal counselling by lawyers specialised in asylum and aliens law.

[Pro Bono](#)

Pro Bono offers you personal counselling sessions for hearings before the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF). However, you can also contact Pro Bono with other concerns about asylum law.

Counseling for LGBTIQ* refugees and asylum seekers

ZeSIA Karlsruhe

ZeSIA is a place in Karlsruhe that helps people who have fled because of their sexual identity or because they feel different. For example, if someone is gay, lesbian, trans, or queer.

Refugees can get help there. The help is free. Everything you tell them remains confidential. We only discuss what's important to you.

You will receive support there with these things:

- Different protection statuses in Germany.
- Process of the asylum procedure.
- Rights and obligations of asylum seekers.
- Preparation for hearings at the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF).
- Support with applications.
- Experiences of discrimination.

You can make an appointment for a consultation here:

☎ [0721/35 48 16 15](tel:072135481615)
✉ [@kevin.wolf@aidshilfe-karlsruhe.de](mailto:kevin.wolf@aidshilfe-karlsruhe.de)

contact

📍 [Sophienstraße 102, 76135 Karlsruhe](#)
☎ [0721/35 48 16 15](tel:072135481615) (Kevin Wolf)
🌐 <https://www.zesia-ka.de/de/queer-refugees>
✉ [@kevin.wolf@aidshilfe-karlsruhe.de](mailto:kevin.wolf@aidshilfe-karlsruhe.de)

Keywords: LGBTQ, LSBTIQ, LGBTQ, LGBTIQ, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans*, transgender, inter*, intersex, queer, queer refugees.

Counselling on integration and social issues

[Advisory centres](#)

naturalization

If you live permanently in Germany, you can, under certain conditions, obtain German citizenship and a German passport.

If you were not born here and your parents do not have German citizenship, this is called naturalization.

What are the benefits of naturalization?

With German citizenship you can

- vote in Germany
- run for political office yourself
- live and work in any country of the European Union
- travel to many countries without a visa.

In addition, you no longer have to go to the immigration office.

The period of residence in Germany required for naturalization is five years.

Who can become a citizen?

Foreigners who wish to acquire German citizenship must fulfill various requirements.

Anyone who is entitled to naturalisation is:

- has been living permanently and legally in Germany for five years,
- is committed to the free democratic basic order of the Basic Law,

- has a permanent or unlimited right of residence at the time of naturalization,
- can support himself independently,
- has sufficient knowledge of German,
- has not been convicted of a criminal offence and
- has passed the "naturalization test" (knowledge of the legal and social order as well as the living conditions in Germany).

Have you met all the requirements? You can check it here: [Quick Check](#)

Some applicants can no longer meet all the requirements due to a physical, mental or psychological illness or disability or due to age. They then have the option of "discretionary naturalization". In these cases, the naturalization authority must decide whether there is a "public interest" in naturalization and whether certain minimum requirements are met.

How much does naturalization cost?

Naturalization costs 255 euros for adults. For minor children who are naturalized together with their parents, it costs 51 euros. Minor children who are naturalized without their parents must also pay 255 euros.

What do you need to do?

To become a naturalized citizen, you must submit an application. From your 16th birthday, you can submit this application yourself. For children and young people under 16, parents must submit the application.

You can submit your application online via the [Service BW Portal](#) .

You will find all the necessary documents there. To apply, click on the "Naturalization" field.

If you have any further questions, please send an email to our colleagues at the naturalization authority in the district of Karlsruhe.

The address is:

@einbuengerung@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Official certification of documents

What is an official certification?

An official certification is an official confirmation that states: "This document is genuine!"

You need such a confirmation, for example:

- if you want a residence permit,
- if you want to get married,
- or if you want to enroll at a university.

For this purpose, copies of birth certificates, marriage contracts or certificates must be officially certified.

Where can you get this?

You can go to the town hall or ask at the office that needs the document.

Day care, school, study

Childcare from 0-6 years (until school age)

You can have your child looked after in a day care centre or in child day care. As a rule, your child can be looked after from the age of 6 months. Your child can stay in the day care centre until it starts school. This is usually at the age of 6.

You can find more information on this page:



[Childcare video](#)

You can also find multilingual videos on daycare centres at [Wegweiser-BW](#)

[Multilingual brochure on daycare centres](#)

daycare center/kindergarten

What is a child Kindertageseinrichtung ?

Before your child goes to school, he Erzieher/Erzieherinnen she can attend a daycare center. There, there are **educators** who will look after your child and support his or her development.

Daycare is a **collective term** for various forms of care. It is often just called a "Kita" . If your child is between 1 and 3 years old, the daycare is called „Krippe“ . The crèche is often integrated into a day care centre. If your child is between 3 and 6 years old (until they start school), the daycare is called „Kindergarten“ . The kindergarten is also called "Kiga" or "Kindi" .

From the age of 1, your child has the **right** to attend a day care facility or child day care.

Attending a daycare facility is **voluntary** and [costs money](#) .

Here you can find a [multilingual video about the daycare center.](#)

Why is daycare good for my child?

In the daycare center, your child can **play** with other children, **make friends** and **learn** lots of new things. Here, he or she will also learn the German **language** . In kindergarten, children learn while playing.

The daycare center is a very important **preparation for school** .

In the penultimate year and shortly before your child starts school, there is a [school entry examination](#) (Einschulungsuntersuchung) .

[Here you can find videos about the daycare center in different languages.](#)

How can I register my child in the daycare center?

Ask at your local town hall how you can register your child.

The [social counseling/integration manager](#) in the shared accommodation or the [migration counseling](#) and [youth migration service](#) can also help you register your child in kindergarten.

Unfortunately, there are **not enough places** in all daycare centers. It is therefore best to register your child several months to a year in advance and have him or her placed on the **waiting list** .

When is the daycare center open?

There are **different opening hours** .

In day care centers, you can usually have your child looked after from **morning** until **late afternoon** . However, there are also kindergartens that are only open until midday (approximately until 12:00 or 14:00).

You **bring** your child to the daycare in the morning and **pick them up** again at lunchtime or in the evening. This depends on how long you have booked for. There are **set times** for this. You have to stick to them. This is very important for the children. This means that the teachers can support the children without interruption.

Please contact the daycare center directly for more information.

Child day care

What is childminding?

Child day care (Kindertagespflege) is the care of children by childminders (Tageseltern).

If required, children from **0 to 14 years of age** can be looked after by a **childminder**. The children are looked after in the childminder's home, in their own home or in other rooms. The care takes place in small groups. Day care is a family-like form of childcare. It is mainly used for children under the age of 3. Your child can receive individualised support here.

Parents and childminders can **flexibly adjust the childcare hours** . Child day care can also supplement childcare in a day care centre.

From the age of 1, your child has the **right** to attend a day care centre or childminder. Attending a day care centre is **voluntary** . And it costs [money](#).

How do I find a place with a childminder?

In the **southern district of Karlsruhe** there is the "Tageselternverein Ettlingen und südlicher Landkreis e.V". It is called TEV Ettlingen.

You can contact this organisation if you live in one of these municipalities:

- Ettlingen
- Karlsbad
- Malsch

- Marzell
- Pfinztal
- Rheinstetten
- Waldbronn

[TEV Ettlingen](#)


 [Epernayer Str. 34, 76275 Ettlingen](#)
 info@tev-ettlingen.de
 [07243/945450](tel:07243/945450)

The "Tageselternverein Bruchsal LK Karlsruhe Nord e.V" is responsible for the **northern district of Karlsruhe**. It is called TEV Bruchsal.

You can contact them if you live in one of these municipalities:

- Bad Schönborn
- Bretten
- Bruchsal
- Dettenheim
- Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen
- Gondelsheim
- Graben-Neudorf
- Hambrücken
- Karlsdorf-Neuthard
- Kraichtal
- Kronau
- Kürnbach
- Linkenheim-Hochstetten
- Oberderdingen
- Oberhausen-Rheinhausen
- Östringen
- Philippsburg
- Stutensee
- Sulzfeld
- Ubstadt-Weiher
- Waghäusel
- Walzbachtal
- Weingarten
- Zaisenhausen



[TEV Bruchsal](#)

 [Am Viehmarkt 10, 76646 Bruchsal](#)
 info@tageselternverein-bruchsal.de
 [07251/9819870](tel:07251/9819870)

Important information for parents

Acclimatisation (Eingewöhnung)

After you have found a place in a day care centre, your child will be "settled in". This is how it works: Mother or father go to the day care centre together with the child for a while. Together they get to know the teachers, the rooms, the other children and the daily routine. This way, your child can get used to the new place and you as parents can get used to it as well. That's why it's called "settling in". This is very important in Germany and is something that all parents and children do. The settling in period can last two or more weeks.

 [Video on familiarisation](#)
 [Video in english](#)

Doorway discussions (Tür-und Angelgespräche)

When you drop off or pick up your child, you can talk briefly with the teachers and tell them what is important to you or how your child is doing. When you pick up your child, you will briefly find out what your child has experienced and how he or she has fared. If the educators need something from you or are planning an excursion, you will be informed. This is what is called a 'doorway discussion' (Tür- und Angelgespräch).

Parents' meetings (Elterngespräche)

Normally, two parents' meetings are held over the course of a kindergarten year. This applies to all parents and all children. In these conversations, you will be told what the child has learned, what he or she is particularly good at and where he or she should continue to develop. An interpreter can also come to these appointments so that can everyone understands each other well. Sometimes there are also important issues to discuss outside the regular schedule. You, as parents, can also ask for a meeting if something is bothering you at the day care centre, or if you have something important to say about your child. Then the educators will arrange an appointment with you.

Parents' evening (Elternabend)

All parents are invited to a parents' evening. You can exchange information with other parents and the educators and get a lot of information. It is good if you take advantage of these meetings. The dates for the parents' evenings are posted in the day-care centre, in the parents' letter or are communicated verbally.

Childcare costs

Attending a day care centre or day care facility **costs money**. You can find out the costs directly from the town hall or the specific facility. Families with several children often receive discounts.

If you **do not have a job** and **receive benefits** from the “Landratsamt” (District Office – asylum seeker benefits), the Job Centre or the “Agentur für Arbeit” (Federal Employment Agency), you can get **assistance with the costs**. To do this, you must submit an application to the **Economic Youth Welfare Association, or “WJH” in German for short** (Wirtschaftliche Jugendhilfe in brief WJH) at the “Jugendamt” (Youth Welfare Office) (Jugendamt) in the District Office.

[Here you will find the applications for the WJH](#)

Often, the day care centre also offers a **lunch** together. There are also **vouchers** for this. You must submit an application for **“education and participation”, or “BuT” in German for short** (Bildung und Teilhabe in brief BuT) in the District Office

[Here you can access the applications of BuT](#)

General information about school attendance

Multilingual videos about the school can also be found at [Wegweiser-BW](#)

Does my child have to go to school?

Compulsory education

In Germany, there is a **legal obligation to attend school (Schulpflicht)**. This means that in Germany, all children **from the ages of 6 up to (and including) 18 must** attend school. The parents or guardians of the children have the duty to ensure that the children attend school.

Compulsory schooling comprises:

- participation in classes
- participation in the compulsory events of the school
- compliance with the school rules

You will be **fined** for unexcused absence. In the worst case, the **police** will also visit you. In addition, the **“Jugendamt” (Youth Welfare Office)** can then also be called in.



Are you new to Germany?

Your child **can** go to school from the first day. If you have already been in Germany for 6 months, your child must go to school. **School attendance is compulsory after 6 months.**

How do I enroll my child in a school?

Are you new to Germany?

Your child is allowed to go to school. After **6 months in Germany at the latest**, you must register your child at a school. School attendance is **compulsory**.

Ask at the town hall which school your child can go to. There are special classes for learning German. You can find more information [here](#) .

Have you been in Germany for a while? Is your child already attending a daycare center or primary school?

There are specific days for registration.

You need the following **documents** :

- Your ID, birth certificate or proof of arrival
- registration certificate
- all documents concerning your child (ID/passport, birth certificate, certificates, medical certificates, etc.)

Please bring your child with you to school to register.

Enrollment and registration dates at primary schools in Baden-Württemberg :

- Baden-Württemberg Deadline: **June 30th** (your child must be 6 years old by this date)
- School registration: You will receive a **letter from the school** . If you have not received one, register at the school in your area.
- Enrollment: **September 15, 2025**

Information on school enrollment (primary school) can be found [here](#) .

Enrolment and registration dates for other schools (secondary schools) in Baden-Württemberg :

- Registration dates are **March 10-13, 2025**. Check with the school several weeks or months before this date.
- Please note: The **vocational schools** have a [central online registration platform](#) . You will receive further information after registration.

You don't know which school your child should go to?

Ask your [social counselling/integration manager](#), [youth migration counselling](#) or [migration counselling](#) .

You can also get information at the town hall or directly at the schools in your area.

Does my child have to go to religious education?


If you belong to a **denomination or religion other** than **Catholic or Protestant**, you **do not** have to attend this religious education. Most secondary schools offer a **substitute course** called **ethics** (Ethik). At some schools, there are also **Islamic religious lessons**. Check with your school.


Where can my child be looked after before and after school?

“Verlässliche Grundschule” (a primary school that provides care directly before and after morning lessons)

At the **Reliable Primary School** (Verlässliche Grundschule), the children are looked after directly before and after lessons. Children can be looked after for up to **six hours in the morning**. This also includes lessons and breaks. For example, the care can be from 7 AM to 1 PM. However, the Reliable Primary School **ends at 2 pm at the latest**.


The Reliable Primary School takes place **in the school** or in **rooms next to the school**. Most of the time, educators/teachers look after the children during this time. There are often also different **activities**, for example sports or creative activities.


 If you want your child to attend the Reliable Primary School, you must **register** them. The Reliable Primary School **costs money**.

 Ask at the school or the town hall if there is a Reliable Primary School. Ask there for further information (costs, registration).

Flexible afternoon care

Some schools offer **flexible afternoon care** (flexible Nachmittagsbetreuung). These are **offers in the afternoon**. These offers take place at the schools. Flexible afternoon care starts at **12 noon at the earliest** and ends **at 5:30 PM at the latest**.

 If your child is to participate in afternoon care, you must **register** them. Flexible afternoon care **costs money**.

 Ask at the school or the town hall if there is flexible afternoon care. Ask there for further information (costs, registration).

Homework support

After classes, many schools offer **homework support** (Hausaufgabenbetreuung). During homework period the students are looked after and supervised. The person in charge helps with questions.

 You may have to **pay** for homework support.




Ask the school if there is homework support.

After-school care centre


In the after-school care centre (Hort), children are cared for by educators after school. It is also known as a school nursery or a day nursery. In the after-school care centre, children can **have lunch**, do their **homework** and **play with other children**. They can get help with homework from teachers.

The after-school care is for **children of the primary school** (1st Year until 4th Year). Sometimes older children can also visit the after-school care centre.

 You have to **register** with an after-school care centre.

The after-school care **costs money**. The costs can be covered completely or partly by the "Jugendamt" (Youth Welfare Office), if you are unable to pay it.


For this, you must submit an application to the [Youth Welfare Office of Economic Aid](#) (Wirtschaftliche Jugendhilfe).

 Ask at the school or city hall if there is an after-school program in your community.

Holiday care


In some municipalities there is **holiday care (Ferienbetreuung)**. Your children will be looked after there during the school holidays.

In some municipalities, holiday care is also called **Stadtranderholung** (Stadtranderholung). During the holiday care there are many **different offers** for the children (games, sports, creative activities).

 If you want your child to take part in the holiday care, you must **register** them.

Holiday care **costs money**.

Important: Holiday care does **not** normally take place over the **whole school holidays**.

 Ask at the town hall if there is any holiday care. Ask there for further information (costs, registration, time period).


When is the school closed?

School holidays and public holidays

During the **school holidays** (Schulferien) and on **public holidays** (Feiertage) in Baden-Württemberg, schools are **closed**.

[Here](#) you will find the current holiday dates for Baden-Württemberg.

[Here](#) you will find the public holidays for the current year.

 In some municipalities there is [holiday care](#).

What do I have to do when my child is sick?

If your **child is ill** or cannot go to school for other important reasons, you must **report him or her as sick at school**. Please call the school before 8 AM.

Most schools also expect a **written note excusing the child** (schriftliche Entschuldigung). This is a letter from the parents. The written excuse must often be received by the school within three days.

If your child is **ill for a longer period of time**, he or she will need a **certificate** (Attest) by a doctor. The certificate must also be handed in at school. It is best to ask the secretary's office what the school needs.

If your child does not come to school **without a telephone or written apology** or a **certificate**, the school must search for your child. If necessary, the school will even search for your child with the help of the **police**. You may have to pay a **fine**.

How much does school cost?

General and administrative expenses

Attendance at a **state school** is **free of charge**.

Ticket

If your child needs a ticket to travel to school, you can buy a [Scoolcard](#). This can be used throughout the [KVV network](#).

The Scoolcard costs **495 €** for a **whole year**. Payment per month is € 49.50 (billing for 10 months, valid for 12 months).

If the school is more than 3 km away from your place of residence and you are entitled as per the [BuT](#), the ticket can be **paid for in part**.

You have to submit a [BuT application](#) with [annex 2](#).

School trips, school materials, lunch

This also costs money. You have to pay a part of it yourself.

If you are entitled as per the [BuT](#), the costs can be **paid in part**.

You must submit a [BuT](#) application.

For **school trips**, you must complete [Annex 1](#) to the application.

Ask your [“Integrationsmanager” \(Integration Manager\)](#), [“Soziale Beratung” \(Social Advisory Service\)](#), [“Jugendmigrationsberatung” \(Youth Migration Advisory Service\)](#) or [“Migrationsberatung” \(Migration Advice Service\)](#) for assistance when submitting a BuT application.

What else is part of everyday school life?

Class trips, excursions, school festivals, school performances and swimming lessons are **part of the lessons and everyday school life** in Germany. Your child should take part in these events because they can **learn a lot of new** things here. It also strengthens **linguistic skills**. Your child will also get to know the other students better and have **fun**. All this can strengthen the **joy of school attendance**.

Important information for parents

Parents' evening (Elternabend)

All parents are invited to a parents' evening. You can **exchange** ideas with **other parents** and **the teacher and** receive a wealth of **information** . It's a good idea to take advantage of these meetings. The dates will be communicated in a letter to parents. It's important to read the **letters** .

Parents' Council (Elternbeirat)

Each class has a parent council. This council is **elected by all parents during a parents' evening**. The duties and rights of the parent council are regulated by law. The parent council deals with **problems** reported by other parents. The parent council **represents the other parents** at the school.

Parent mentors (Elternmentoren)

Some schools in the Karlsruhe district have parent mentors. These are **volunteers** who can answer **questions about schools** in Germany. Parent mentors can also accompany your child to parent-teacher meetings or parent-teacher evenings. If you, as a parent, **need support** and **have many questions** , ask at the school about parent mentors.

There are parent mentors in these communities:

- Ettlingen
- Carlsbad

Further information is available [here](#) .

Advice, help and further support

school social work (Schulsozialarbeit)

Many schools have school social workers. They advise **children and young people** in the schools.

They **help** with :

- **problems at school**
- **private problems**
- **anger** or other **worries**

The service is **voluntary**. The school social workers work **confidentially** . This means that they are not allowed to tell anyone about the problems.

Otherwise, there are also advisory teachers (Beratungslehrkräfte) or trusted teachers (Vertrauenslehrkräfte). Ask at your school.

tutoring (Nachhilfe)

Is your child having **difficulty** in certain subjects at school? Then you can look for **tutoring** . Tutoring takes place **outside of class** . It takes place in small groups or alone. You can repeat content here. Or you get more homework to practice.

Tutoring costs **money** . Are you **entitled BuT** ? Then the costs for tutoring can be paid. There are **certain requirements** for this. The school must confirm that your child urgently needs tutoring.

To do so, you must complete a [BuT application](#) with [Appendix 3](#) .


Do you need help finding tutoring? Then ask the [integration manager, social counseling](#) , [youth migration counseling](#) or [migration counseling](#) .

parent mentors (Elternmentoren)

Some schools in the Karlsruhe district have parent mentors. Parent mentors can help with questions about school in Germany. Parent mentors can also accompany children to parent meetings or parents' evenings. As a mother or father, do you have a lot of questions and need help? Then ask about parent mentors at the school.

There are parent mentors in these communities:

- Ettlingen
- Karlovy Vary
- Waldbronn

 amt33.bildungskoordination@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Online advice for parents on school and career choices

Do you have questions about school or your children's vocational training?

The **Elternstiftung Baden-Württemberg** offers **online consultations** .

The consultation is **free** of charge and includes **translation** . You **do not** need **to register** .

To find the respective event, click on the **link on the website**

<https://www.wegweiser-bw.de/service/fuer-eltern>

More information and dates: <https://www.wegweiser-bw.de/service/fuer-eltern>

@amt33.bildungskoordination@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

What types of schools are there?

There are different **types of schools** in Baden-Württemberg. Which school your child goes to depends on **how old** he or she is, but also on his or her **performance at school** .

You can also find detailed information at [Bildungsnavi](#) .

You can also find multilingual videos at [Wegweiser-BW](#) .

[multilingual brochure on the school system](#)

Does your child not speak German yet?

If your child **does not yet speak German** , there are several options:

VKL - preparatory class (VKL - Vorbereitungsklasse)

Age: from 6 to 15 years

Duration: between 1 and 2 years (some children learn German faster, others need more time)

Focus: Acquisition of the German language

Connection: Transfer to a regular class - either to a primary school or to a secondary school

Other: VKL classes are available at all types of schools



[More information](#)

VABO - Pre-qualification year for work/profession (VABO - Vorqualifizierungsjahr auf Arbeit/Beruf)

Age: between 15 and 17 years (from 18 years of age, visit is only possible if places are available)

Duration: 1 to 2 years (some children learn German faster, others need more time)

Certificate: A2 or B1

Focus: Acquisition of the German language

Connection: AVdual

Other: VABO classes are only available at vocational schools

If your child is **18 years or older** , he or she can also attend a [language course](#) .



[More information](#)



[VABO registration system for young people between 16 and 18 years from Ukraine](#)

Is your child between 6 and 10 years old?

elementary school (Grundschule)

Age: from 6 years (deadline - your child will be 6 years old by June 30th)

Prerequisite: elementary school ability

At the end of the day care center, there is the primary school entrance examination. A doctor examines your child. He checks whether your child is ready for school or needs special support.

Duration: 4 years (1st grade to 4th grade)

Connection: Transfer to a secondary school

In the 4th grade, parents receive a recommendation from the teachers stating which secondary school their child should go to.

Other: The primary school is near/in the district where you live. In primary school, your child learns to read, write and do math.

primary school support class (Grundschulförderklasse)

Some children are not ready for primary school at the age of 6. But they usually can no longer stay in kindergarten.

However, they can then attend a primary school support class.

The primary school support class is also at the primary school.

In the primary school support class, children receive special support. They are encouraged in their development.

The goal of the primary school support class is for the child to be ready for the 1st grade.

Talk to your child's kindergarten, elementary school, and pediatrician if they are not ready for school at age 6.

Is your child 10 years and older?

Then your child will attend a **secondary school (weiterführende Schule)**.

At the **end of the 4th grade**, the teachers make a **recommendation** as to which secondary school your child should go to.

If you attend and graduate from secondary school, you will receive a **“Zertifikat” (certificate) / “Zeugnis” (report card)**. With a certificate, you can prove what you have learned. You need it, for example, for **applications when looking for work or training**, or when **changing to another school**.

General school (Hauptschule)

Age: from 10 years

Duration: 5 years (5th grade to 9th grade)

Requirement: Attendance of a primary school or preparatory class (VKL)

Certificate: “Hauptschulabschluss” - general school leaving certificate

Focus: prepares for an apprenticeship or work, one learns theoretical and practical knowledge

Thereafter: Vocational training, “Realschule” (standard secondary school) or “Berufliche Schule” (vocational school)

Technical secondary school (Werkrealschule)

Age: from 10 years

Duration: between 5 years (5th grade to 9th grade) and 6 years (5th grade to 10th grade)

Requirement: Attendance of a primary school or preparatory class (VKL)

Certificate: either “Hauptschulabschluss” or “Mittlere Reife”

Focus: preparing for working life, promoting practical talent, aptitudes and performance

Thereafter: Vocational training, “Berufliche Schule” (vocational school) and “Gymnasium” (grammar school)

Secondary school (Realschule)

Age: From 10 years

Duration: 6 years (5th grade to 10th grade)

Requirement: Attendance of a primary school or preparatory class (VKL)

Certificate: “Mittlere Reife”

Focus: vocational education and extended general education, preparation for vocational training and work

Thereafter: Vocational training, “Berufliche Schule” (vocational school) or “Gymnasium” (grammar school)

Grammar school (Gymnasium)

Age: from 10 years

Duration: between 8 and 9 years (5th grade to 12th or 13th grade)

Requirement: Attendance of a primary school or preparatory class (VKL)

Certificate: "Allgemeine Hochschulreife (Abitur)" – general university entrance qualification and the highest school leaving certificate in Germany

Focus: in-depth general education, special and in-depth subjects and courses, independent learning

Thereafter: Vocational training, study at a university or college

Interdenominational school (Gemeinschaftsschule)

Age: from 10 years

Duration: between 5 and 9 years (5th grade to 9th grade or to 10th grade or 13th grade)

Requirement: Attendance of a primary school or preparatory class (VKL)

Certificate: "Hauptschulabschluss", "Mittlere Reife" or "Abitur"

Focus: Lessons at different levels and individual support

Thereafter: Vocational training in the event of attaining a "Hauptschulabschluss" and "Mittlere Reife", studies in the event of attaining "Abitur"

Does your child have additional needs?

Special Education Advisory Center (SBBZ) (Sonderpädagogisches Beratungszentrum SBBZ)

Some children need more help at school than others. For example, because they learn more slowly, have a disability, or have difficulty speaking, hearing, or moving. Special schools exist for these children.

Age: from 6 years

Prerequisite: the child has an increased need for support, an impairment or a disability

Connection: Workshop or similar, supporting vocational training

Certificate: partial secondary school certificate

Special feature: The teachers are specially trained.

There are different types of support depending on what your child needs:

- While learning
- In intellectual development
- When listening
- During movement or physical development
- When speaking

Graduate from senior school

In principle, senior school-leaving qualifications can also be obtained at a **later date**. For example, after obtaining the "mittlerer Bildungsabschluss" ("Mittlere Reife") described above, the student could also obtain an Abitur at a grammar school. This is also possible, for example, at vocational schools, various vocational colleges or the evening school.

Even if you **do not have a school-leaving certificate**, you can obtain one at a later stage. Or you have a **foreign school leaving certificate** that is not recognised in Germany. Even then, you can obtain your school leaving certificate via a **second educational path**.

[Here](#) you can find more information.

vocational schools

You can also find a multilingual video at [Wegweiser-BW](#).

What is a “berufliche Schule” (vocational school)?

For teenagers and young adults, there are various opportunities at vocational schools.

All school qualifications can be obtained here, from the “Hauptschulabschluss” (general school leaving certificate) to “Abitur” (general university entrance qualification). You can **prepare** for a profession or **learn a profession**. It is also possible to change to another type of school.

You can find information on training [here](#).

There are various services and educational paths that make sense if you **do not have a school leaving certificate** and **would like to acquire one** or if you **already have a school leaving certificate**.

The teachers or the [career planning](#) department (Jugendberufshilfe or AVdual Begleitung) can advise you on this. Further information can also be found on the following websites:

[Vocational schools](#)

[General information](#)

[Education navigator](#)

Educational Paths - I have no school qualification

VABO - Pre-qualification for work without German language skills

Age: from 16 years to 18 years (possible also up to 19 years)

Duration: 1 year full-time (repetition is possible)

Prerequisite: little or no knowledge of German

Focus: Acquisition of the German language

Certificate: A2 or B1

Follow-up: Change to AVdual , start of a helper training, measures from the employment agency, a Voluntary Social Year (kurz: FSJ) , a Voluntary Ecological Year (kurz: FÖJ) or look for a job



[Registration for school place VABO](#)

AVdual - dual training preparation

Age: from 15 or 16 years possible – up to approx. 25 years

Duration: 1 year full-time (repetition is possible)

Prerequisite: at least language level A2

Focus: Career orientation and many internships

Certificate: Secondary School Certificate

Follow-up: Start of an apprenticeship, 1-year vocational school or 2-year vocational school, measures from the employment agency, an FSJ , an FÖJ or looking for a job

Educational paths - I have a school leaving certificate

AVdual - dual training preparation (Ausbildungsvorbereitung dual)

Age: from 15 or 16 years possible – up to approx. 25 years

Duration: 1 year full-time (repeat is possible)

Prerequisite: at least language level A2

Focus: Career orientation and many internships

Certificate: Secondary School Certificate

Follow-up: After the school year, you can, for example:

- start an apprenticeship
- go to a vocational school for 1 or 2 years,
- Get help from the employment agency,
- Do a Voluntary Social Year (FSJ) – this is voluntary work where you help other people,
- Do a Voluntary Ecological Year (FÖJ) – this is voluntary work for nature and the environment,
- or look for a job.

1-year vocational school 1BFS (1-jährige Berufsfachschule)

Age: varies

Duration: 1 year. You go to school every day and do an internship in a company one day a week.

Prerequisite: at least a secondary school certificate and a preliminary contract in the profession you want to learn.

Focus: You will learn the most important things you need in the first year of training.

Certificate: Upon successful attendance and passing: Transfer to the 2nd year of training

Follow-up: Transfer to dual training

2-year vocational school 2BFS (2-jährige Berufsfachschule)

Age: varies

Duration: 2 years. During this time, you attend school every day (full-time).

Requirement: secondary school certificate

Focus: You learn the same things as at secondary school – but spread over 2 years.

Certificate: Intermediate School Leaving Certificate

Connection: You can then:

- do an apprenticeship,
- go to a vocational high school or a vocational college,

- or take part in an offer from the employment agency.

Vocational College BK (Berufskolleg)

Age: varies

Duration: 1-3 years (depending on focus)

Requirements: at least a secondary school diploma

Focus: varies depending on the school focus (commercial area, technical area, social area, ...)

Certificate: upon successful completion: university of applied sciences entrance qualification

Connection: University of Applied Sciences, training or similar

Vocational High School BG (Berufliches Gymnasium)

Age: varies

Duration: 3 years

Requirements: Intermediate school leaving certificate

Focus: varies depending on the school focus (commercial area, technical area, social area, ...)

Certificate: general higher education entrance qualification (Abitur)

Connection: University of Applied Sciences, University, Training or similar

Further information

There are many ways to learn more later on at vocational schools – for example, if you want to become a master craftsman or technician.

Please ask at your local vocational school. They can explain exactly what options are available.

Further information about the different types of schools at vocational schools can be found here:



[Vocational high school](#)



[vocational college](#)



[vocational school](#)



[vocational high school](#)



[technical school](#)

Which vocational schools are there in the district and city of Karlsruhe?

Here you will find links to schools in the district and city of Karlsruhe.



[vocational schools in the district](#)



[Vocational Schools in the City of Karlsruhe](#)

University study

General information about studying

Different types of universities

There are **different types of universities** in Germany:

- **Universities** (Universitäten): academically orientated
- **Teacher training colleges** (Pädagogische Hochschule): for social subjects
- **Universities of Applied Sciences** (Hochschulen für Angewandte Wissenschaften): practice-orientated
- **Cooperative universities** (Duale Hochschule): very practice-orientated, you work and study
- **Art, film and music colleges** (Kunst- Film- und Musikhochschulen): for artistic subjects
- **Private universities**

Study programmes

There are also many **different courses of study**. You will find an overview [here](#).

Further information

Please see the following links for more detailed information about studying in Germany:

 [Arbeitsagentur \(job centre\)](#)

 [Make it in Germany](#)

 [DAAD](#)

 [BW Studyguide](#)

 [Hochschulkompass](#)

 [Information about further education specifically for refugees](#)

What do I need in order to study?

If you want to study in Germany, you will need the following:

University entrance qualification (Hochschulzugangsberechtigung)

This is a **school leaving certificate** that **qualifies for university studies**, for example the German university entrance qualification of **“Abitur”** (Abitur) or the **matriculation standard** ((Fach-)Hochschulreife).

If you did **not complete your school-leaving certificate in Germany**, you must check whether you can study in Germany from abroad with this school-leaving certificate. You can find further information [here](#) or [here](#).

German language skills

Many courses of study (Bachelor, State Examination, Diploma) are in German. Therefore, you usually need certain **language certificates at B2/C1 level** (European reference framework). Some degree programmes (especially Master's and Doctorate) are also in **English**.

You can find an overview of international study programmes [here](#).

How much does it cost to study?

At state universities, you may have to pay **tuition fees** (Studiengebühren).

You come from an [EU/EEA country](#) or have completed school with the **German university entrance qualification (Abitur)** ?

Then you **do not have to pay tuition fees**.

You **do not** come from an [EU/EEA country](#) and **do not have a German university entrance qualification (Abitur)**?

Then you have to pay **€ 1500 tuition fees** each semester.

Under certain conditions, you can be **exempted from paying tuition fees**. To do this, you must submit an application. [Here](#) you can find more information.

You have flown your home **country**?

You can be **exempted from tuition fees**. To do this, you must submit an application. [Here](#) you can find more information.

Please note: If you want to study at a **private university**, you usually have to pay **higher fees**.

How can I finance my studies?

Federal Training Assistance Act (BAföG) (Bundesausbildungsförderungsgesetz)

BAföG stands for Bundesausbildungsförderungsgesetz and is financial support. You can apply for this if you are studying in Germany. BAföG is money from the state. You get it in your account every month. Half of the amount is free money. As soon as you have a job after your studies and are earning money, you have to pay back the other half of the money. You can then pay the money back in small installments.

People who live and study in Germany can apply for BAföG.

Even if [Sie keinen deutschen Pass](#) , you can apply for BAföG .



You can find further information [Hier](#) .

There is also a free BAföG hotline:



[0800-2236341](tel:0800-2236341)



Monday to Thursday from 8 am to 6 pm, Friday from 8 am to 4:30 pm

An Arabic online tutorial on the topic of BAföG can be found at www.youtube.com/BAföG/arabisch .

The application for BAföG must be submitted in writing to the responsible student union, for example the [Studierendenwerk Karlsruhe](#) . Make sure that you submit your application early, as processing the applications takes several months. You can find the application forms [hier](#) .

scholarship (Stipendium)

There are numerous scholarships you can apply for. And not just for the first semester, but for your entire studies. You can get an overview [Hier](#) and [hier](#) . Some of these offers are very different. Some place value on social commitment. Others take into account political orientation, course of study, grades or personal circumstances.

working students (Werkstudierende)

Many courses offer the opportunity to work as a working student at a company. There you can gain initial experience in the field you studied and earn money on the side. Companies usually offer contracts on a basis of 10-20 hours per week. If you perform well, there is a chance of being taken on after you graduate. Find out more from companies in your area. The concept of working students is widespread.

Student Assistant (Studentische Hilfskraft)

As a student assistant, you can usually work up to 20 hours a week at a university. You will carry out tasks that help lecturers, a department or an organization at the university, for example. The prerequisite is that you are enrolled as a student at a university. These positions are advertised at the universities.

part-time job (Nebenjob) and holiday job (Ferienjob)

Many students have a part-time job to finance their studies. There are different types of part-time jobs. If you receive government funding, find out how much you are allowed to earn. Government funding includes BAföG or a scholarship, for example.

Many students work in a so-called mini-job. They earn a maximum of €538 per month, but they do not pay any taxes or social security contributions.

Some people also work in holiday jobs during the semester break. If you earn more than €520 per month in a holiday job, you should note the following: If you do not work for longer than 3 months or a total of 70 working days, the work is also exempt from social insurance contributions.

educational loan (Bildungskredit)

The education loan is a low-interest loan from the state-owned Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW). It is aimed specifically at students who are in the final phase of their studies. Unlike with normal bank loans, you do not need any collateral such as your own income. The income of your parents or spouse is also not important.

[Hier](#) you can find further information on the subject of education loans.

Universities and colleges in Karlsruhe

There are **many different universities** in **Karlsruhe**. There are none in the district of Karlsruhe.

In every university, there is an **advice** service that can help and answer questions.

[Karlsruhe Institute of Technology \(KIT\)](#)

[Karlsruhe University of Applied Sciences - Technology and Economics \(HKA\)](#)

[Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University Karlsruhe \(DHBW\)](#)

[Karlsruhe University of Education \(PH\)](#)



[Contact persons at the universities in Karlsruhe](#)

Important: There may not be any consultation hours at all locations at present. You can obtain information by email from the contact persons at the universities.

Further colleges in Karlsruhe:

[University of Music](#)

[State Academy of Fine Arts](#)

[State University for Design \(HfG\)](#)

[Karlshochschule International University](#)

[EC Europe Campus](#)

[Open University in Hagen – Regional Centre Karlsruhe](#)

[GoVersity – Study Centre Karlsruhe](#)

Help und Consultation

Educational counselling for immigrants interested in studying

Are you **an immigrant**? And would you like to **study**? Or continue your **studies** here in Germany?

Educational counsellor Jana Reinhardt-Zech offers **consultations twice a month** in **Karlsruhe**. She advises on topics such as:

- Acquisition of higher education entrance qualification
- Admission to studies
- Student financing

- Recognition of prior education

The advice is **free of charge**.

Refugees, persons of German origin emigrating from Eastern Europe after 1992 and their family members can also apply for **financial support** via the Bundesprogramm Garantiefonds Hochschule (GF-H) programme. This allows you to take part in **courses that prepare you for university studies**.

You can find more information here:

 www.bildungsberatung-gfh.de

Consultation by **appointment**:

@

jana.reinhardt-zech@caritas-speyer.de



[0621/5980225](tel:06215980225)

#Migrant #Study #Fellowship #Fledged #Scholarships #Recognition #Language Courses

Consultations for prospective students with a refugee or migration background

Are you interested in studying in Germany?

We would be happy to answer your questions during our consultation hours.

Please have your documents ready (language certificates, school reports, university certificates, residence permit).

The Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) offers consultations online or at the KIT in Karlsruhe. You can find the dates here: <https://www.intl.kit.edu/migrants>

Please make an appointment.

@

migrants@intl.kit.edu

Recognition of foreign qualifications

Qualifications play an important role in Germany for **school, studies or work**. With **qualification certificates** you can prove what you have already learned and achieved.

Qualifications are an important **prerequisite** for a place at a **school, university or job**.

This means that if you have already acquired **qualifications** at **school**, in an **apprenticeship** or in a course of **study abroad**, you can have these recognised. There will be a review to check

what you are qualified to do in Germany based on your qualifications. Your qualifications are “transposed” so to speak.

I have a foreign school leaving certificate

Do you have a **school-leaving qualification from abroad** (ausländischer Schulabschluss)?
Would you like to start an **apprenticeship** (Ausbildung)?

Then it makes sense to have any **school-leaving qualifications obtained abroad** recognised.

If you wish to pursue a **degree programme** (Studium) you will need to have your school-leaving certificate recognised, too.

The Regierungspräsidium Stuttgart (Regierungspräsidium Stuttgart) checks school-leaving qualifications obtained abroad.

For example, the Hauptschulabschluss, the Mittlere Reife or the (Fach-)Hochschulreife.

You can contact the [Baden-Württemberg Certificate Recognition Centres](#). This is where you can have your certificate checked.

Do you have a school-leaving qualification / higher education entrance qualification obtained abroad and want to study?

Different offices are responsible. This will depend on which university or college you wish to attend.

- **At a university:** Contact the **university of** your choice **directly**.
- **At a university or advanced technical college:** Please contact the [Central Certificate Recognition Office \(Studienkolleg\) at the HTWG Konstanz - University of Applied Sciences](#).
- **At a university delivering integrated degree programmes:** Please contact the [Central Certificate Recognition Office at the Baden-Württemberg Cooperative State University \(DHBW\)](#).

I have a foreign degree

If you have studied in another country, you can have your degree checked to see whether it is also valid in Germany.

 There is a **difference in recognition between regulated and non-regulated professions**.

Regulated professions

You are only allowed to work in regulated professions if you have a certain qualification. These are for example:

- Medical professions
- Legal professions
- teaching at state schools

- Careers in the public sector

This means you're only allowed to work in these professions if the government approves your qualifications. This requires **recognition** —that is, confirmation that your training or degree is also valid in Germany.

The [Recognition Finder](#) helps you find out which office is responsible for this. It also provides step-by-step information on what you need to do.

Non-regulated professions

In non-regulated professions, you may work **without state recognition of your professional qualifications** . However, it is better to apply for a certificate evaluation. The [Central Office for Foreign Education \(ZAB\)](#) in Bonn is responsible for the assessment of certificates for non-regulated study professions.

Further information

[Here](#) you can find further information on the recognition of your university degree from abroad.

I have a foreign vocational qualification

Is your training recognized in Germany?

If you have completed vocational training in another country, you can check whether this training is also valid in Germany.

Special offices called " Kammern " are often responsible for this. For example:

- Chamber of Crafts – for professions such as carpentry or hairdressing
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry – for jobs in factories or offices

These chambers will help you if you have any questions.

In [the Recognition Finder](#), you can search for the relevant **recognition authority** . You'll also receive information on how to proceed.



Please note that the [Stuttgart Regional Council](#) is responsible for the recognition of the **professional training of educators and child care workers** .

Where can I find advice and support?

Advice on having your qualifications officially recognised

You can obtain advice from the **Diakonisches Werk** and the **IQ Netzwerk** (both are organisations) on how to **recognise foreign qualifications** (school, study, vocational training qualifications).

Diakonisches Werk Karlsruhe - Specialist centre for refugees

Are you a refugee or an asylum seeker?

You have a foreign school or vocational qualification, or a university degree?

The Diakonisches Werk Karlsruhe's specialist centre for refugees (Fachstelle Flüchtlinge des Diakonischen Werks Karlsruhe) helps with recognising qualifications and assessing equivalency.

Concrete services:


- Individual advice and support during the recognition procedure
- Identifying a comparable role or occupation (A comparable occupation is the occupation in Germany with which the foreign professional qualification is compared)
- Explaining what the approximate chances of having a qualification recognised are or an equivalent identified before an application is made
- Information on financial assistance
- An assessment of how you can pursue further education for yourself in the future

We provide advisory services


- in person,
- by telephone,
- by e-mail,
- and online.

Contact:


Diakonisches Werk Karlsruhe - Specialist centre for refugees

 [Kriegsstraße 47a, 76133 Karlsruhe](#)

Laura Mössinger

 [0721/20397202](tel:0721/20397202)

Elli Reichert

 [0721/20397133](tel:0721/20397133)

Dominique Kirchgässner

 [0721/20397-203](tel:0721/20397-203)

 anerkennungsberatung@dw-karlsruhe.de

 www.dw-karlsruhe.de

 [Flyer](#)

Further information can be [found here](#).

IQ Network Baden-Württemberg

Contact:

Interkulturelles Bildungszentrum Mannheim gGmbH



[N4,1, 68161 Mannheim](#)



[0621/43773113](tel:062143773113)



Monday to Thursday: 10 AM - 12 PM and 2 PM - 4 PM



anerkennung@ikubiz.de

More educational offers

Microsoft Office courses and programming courses

Do you want to further your education and improve your job prospects? Do you want to learn skills in preparation for your degree?

We offer **free** courses for the following programmes:

- Microsoft Word
- Microsoft Powerpoint
- Microsoft Excel
- Java

Additional information:

- 3-4 courses per year
- free of charge
- Certificate for successful participation
- Further information at <https://eduref.eu/de>

Register at <https://eduref.eu/de/courses>

Prerequisites:

- You have access to a laptop or computer.
- You can speak German.

Education for Refugees e.V. is a university group affiliated with the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology.

We want to make it easier for refugees to enter the world of work and study.

If you have any questions, please write to:



joris@eduref.de



karl@eduref.de

Keywords:

Further education, course, Word, Excel, Java, programming, degree, course catalogue

Work and training

Work and training in the Karlsruhe district

General information on work and training


To find a good job in Germany, completed vocational training or a completed course of study is important.

On the following pages, you will find **information and contact persons for training and entry into professional life**.

If you would like to get advice on educational issues or need information on a specific job description, you will find an overview of various educational opportunities for people who are new to the district of Karlsruhe, as well as a lot of important additional information on the website of the **Berufsinformationszentrum BIZ Karlsruhe (Vocational Information Centre)**:

Berufsinformationszentrum (Vocational Information Centre)

 [Brauerstr. 10, 76135 Karlsruhe](#)

 [0721/8232200](tel:0721/8232200)



[Vocational information centre](#)

Further detailed career information and the apprenticeship exchange operated by the "Arbeitsagentur" (Employment Agency) can be found under **offers**.

The conditions with which you may work in Germany depend on your residence status. You can find basic information on this topic at [here](#).

If you have already completed school or vocational education abroad, you should make sure that these qualifications are recognised. You can find more information on this at ["Anerkennung ausländischer Qualifikationen" \(Recognising foreign qualifications\)](#).

In Germany there are about 400 training occupations. If you are interested in vocational training, you will find further information and contact persons under ["Ausbildung in Deutschland" \(Vocational training in Germany\)](#) (dual and full-time school).

As a teenager and young adult, you have to go to the “Berufsschule” (vocational school). This is true if you are undergoing vocational training, but also in other cases. The vocational schools in the district of Karlsruhe also offer various educational and counselling services to prepare you for vocational training or for starting a career. The [“Jugendberufshilfe” \(Youth Employment Service\)](#) or [“AVdual” Companions](#) can advise you on this. Outside of the vocational schools, too, support is available at [HWK \(Chamber of Crafts\)](#), the [IHK \(Chamber of Commerce and Industry\)](#) and the [“Arbeitsförderungsbetriebe” \(employment promotion agencies\)](#) for help with career entry and in the first few months of training.

If you are looking for information about education in Karlsruhe, you will find a project by the Karlsruhe District Office on the homepage <https://www.gipfelstuermer-zukunft.de/>, which gives an overview of various educational opportunities, as well as a lot of important additional information.

The database can also help you in the consultation process to find the right offer for you.

Training for migrants to become geriatric care assistants (m/f/d)

Get an apprenticeship and learn German at the same time!

[Here you can find the flyer](#)

What do geriatric care assistants do?

Nursing assistants support professionals in the care and support of elderly people. They assist with washing, eating, and other daily tasks.

What are you learning?

- German (German as a foreign language is part of the training)
- How to care for and look after elderly and dependent people
 - in nursing homes
 - hospitals
 - At home

The training in numbers:

- More than 1000 € gross per month
- At the end, German language level B2
- 2 years of training at a vocational school and in a care facility
- Especially for people who still speak little German
- 💡 Anyone who wants to work in the profession after training can obtain a residence Aufenthaltserlaubnis (19c Abs 1 AufenthG iVm § 22a BeschV).

What do you bring with you?

- German language skills at level A2
- Fun in dealing with older people

- They like to chat
- Skilled craftsmanship
- Good physical fitness

More information:

 www.arbeitsagentur.de/berufetv → Nursing Assistant

What does the training offer?

- You will receive your secondary school certificate (if you do not already have it)
- You reach the German language level B2
- Access to the 3-year generalist nursing training
- State-recognized training
- Preparation for naturalization


Are you interested? Write to us or call us:

Berufliche Schule Bretten

Ms. Elke Henn

 [0721 936 61600](tel:072193661600)


 aph@bsb-bretten.de

 German English

 [School flyer](#)


Elisabeth Selbert School Karlsruhe

Ms. Ute Frei

 [0721 133 4093](tel:07211334093)

@

sekretariat@ess.karlsruhe.de

 German English



[School flyer](#)

maxQ Karlsruhe

Ms. Verena Salazar Rodriguez, maxQ

 [0721 120 843 103](tel:0721120843103)

@Pflugeschule.Karlsruhe@maxq.net

🗣️ German, English, Spanish

[School flyer](#)

Still missing a training position?

The following nursing companies offer training in this course:

[List of training companies for those seeking training](#)

Volunteer **job coaches** help with the search and application!

[Here you can find Job Coaches](#)

[Official description of the training](#)

Special advice centres

Job coaches to help you find a job, training or internship

Are you looking for a job? Or an apprenticeship? Or an internship?

Job coaches can help you with this.

If you do not have a job coach in your area, you can go to the job coaches in neighboring communities.

Here is the [Kontaktliste der Job Coaches](#) .

What do job coaches do?

- They help you write an application or a CV
- They help you find a job or a training position
- They help with the application for a work permit
- They plan the next steps together with you
- You know the administration and know what to do
- You talk to the boss if you want
- They help you prepare for the interview
- They help you achieve your professional goals

The job coaches are trained by the Karlsruhe District Office, District Integration Office. They do not receive any money for their work. They do it on a voluntary basis!

Open IT 4.0 - Supporting people in the IT industry



The Open IT 4.0 project from CyberForum eV helps people who have studied in another country and want to work in the IT industry.

It supports them in furthering their education, getting good advice and finding a suitable job.

The focus is on the fields of **computer science** , **mathematics** and **technology** .

You will receive individual **information** and **assistance**

- **Find out what you are good at** and where you still need to learn.
- **Further training** to help you become even better.
- **Applications** - write your CV, create good online profiles and get the best tips for applications.
- **Information** about jobs in the region so you know where suitable positions are available.
- **Contact** with companies operating in the IT and technology sector.

We also help skilled workers whose professional qualifications have only been **partially recognized** . We support them in obtaining full recognition and enabling them to work in their profession (recognition procedure).

The consultation is **free of charge** . We offer advice in **German** or **English** .

The "Integration through Qualification (IQ)" funding program aims to sustainably improve the labor market integration of adults with a migration background. The program is funded by the Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (BMAS) and the European Social Fund (ESF). Partners in the implementation are the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) and the Federal Employment Agency (BA).



Dr. Michaela Maier
CyberForum eV
Haid-und-Neu-Str. 18
76131 Karlsruhe



openit@cyberforum.de



[0721-602 897-17](tel:0721-602-897-17)



<https://www.cyberforum.de/angebote/fachkraefte/open-it/>



[Cyberforum flyer](#)



[Cyberforum flyer](#)



Das Förderprogramm „Integration durch Qualifizierung (IQ)“ wird durch das Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales und den Europäischen Sozialfonds gefördert.



In Kooperation mit:



IT jobs, software development, computer science, programming, IT specialist, system administration, STEM, IT training

support from the employment agency

Karlsruhe - Rastatt Employment Agency

Are you an asylum seeker? Or do you have a temporary residence permit? Do you receive [benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act](#) ? Then the Employment Agency (SGB III) is responsible for you.

information for finding work

Are you **looking for a job?** Or do you want **to further** your **professional** training? You can discuss these and many other questions with the **employment agency** . They will help you:

- with the placement of a job.
- with advice on starting work.
- with advice on all aspects of professional training.
- with information on finding work and positions.

Many of your questions can be answered in a personal conversation. Please make an appointment for a consultation. This can also be done over the phone.

career counseling

Career counseling will help you choose your **course of study and career**. It will help you during your training and at the start of your professional life. In a personal conversation, you can clarify important questions about your professional future.

Advice can be obtained

- All students
- people in training
- All students
- graduates of universities
- all people who want to start vocational training for the first time. Or people who want to reorient themselves professionally.

Career counseling can help you, for example,

- to find a suitable job or study program for you.
- To clarify questions about the content of a training or study program.
- to find a training position for you. She also helps with the application process.
- Finding alternatives if your dream job doesn't work out.
- Finding and using funding opportunities.
- To receive information about the training or job market.


Career counseling can help you with other things too. You can find more information in the [information sheet Career counseling services for teenagers and young adults](#).

contact

Contact is currently only possible by telephone or online.

departments

Agentur für Arbeit Karlsruhe-Rastatt

 [Braucherstraße 10, 76135 Karlsruhe](#)



[0721/8230](#)




0721/8232000



Karlsruhe-Rastatt@arbeitsagentur.de

other associated agencies - VISITOR ADDRESSES -

Agentur für Arbeit Bretten

 [Weißhoferstraße 70, 75015 Bretten](#)



[07252/93530](tel:0725293530)




07252/935310



B.rettten@arbeitsagentur.de

Agentur für Arbeit Bruchsal

 [Kaiserstraße 97, 76646 Bruchsal](#)



[07251/80040](tel:0725180040)



07251/800450



Bruchsal@arbeitsagentur.de

Agentur für Arbeit Ettlingen

 [Schloßgartenstraße 24, 76275 Ettlingen](#)



[07243/54460](tel:0724354460)



07243/544630



Ettlingen@arbeitsagentur.de

Waghäusel office

 [Philippburger Straße 1, 68753 Waghäusel](#)



[07254/92530](tel:0725492530)




07254 9253-40



Waghaeusel@arbeitsagentur.de

Postal address (SGB III) for all agencies

Agentur für Arbeit Karlsruhe-Rastatt

 76089 Karlsruhe

Support from the Jobcenter

People who are unemployed and need money to live receive help from the job center in the district of Karlsruhe (basic security for job seekers (Social Code (SGB) II)).

The Job Center helps people who are unemployed and need money to live. It offers support for:

- Money for everyday life so that you have enough to eat and live on.
- Help with job searches so you can find a job.
- Money for an apartment and heating so that you have a warm home.
- Support for new furniture or clothing when you urgently need it.

The Job Center not only provides financial assistance, but also helps people find a job. It offers training and continuing education programs so people can learn new professions. Companies can also receive support when hiring.

This way, everyone should be able to find a job and provide for their own life.

contact

The Jobcenter employees work at five locations:

- Bruchsal
- Ettlingen
- Waghäusel
- Bretten

- Karlsruhe


Depending on where you live, there is a specific office that is responsible for you:

Ettlingen

 [Schloßgartenstraße 24, 76275 Ettlingen](#)

Responsible for the municipalities:


Ettlingen, Karlsbad, Malsch, Marxzell, Waldbronn

 [07243/544683](tel:07243/544683)

@


JC-Landkreis-KA.Ettlingen@jobcenter-ge.de

Karlsruhe

 [Brauerstraße 10, 76135 Karlsruhe](#)

Responsible for the municipalities:

Dettenheim, Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Linkenheim-Hochstetten, Pfinztal, Rheinstetten, Stutensee, Walzbachtal, Weingarten

 [0721/8233162](tel:0721/8233162)

@


jobcenter-Landkreis-Karlsruhe@jobcenter-ge.de

Waghäusel

 [Philippsburger Straße 1, 68753 Waghäusel](#)

Responsible for the municipalities:

Hambrücken, Oberhausen-Rheinhausen, Philippsburg, Waghäusel

 [07254/925383](tel:07254/925383)

@


jobcenter-Landkreis-Karlsruhe.Waghaeusel@jobcente...

Bretten

 [Hermann-Beutenmüller-Straße 6, 75015 Bretten](#)

Responsible for the municipalities:

Bretten, Gondelsheim, Kürnbach, Oberderdingen, Sulzfeld and Zaisenhausen

 [07252/58080](tel:07252/58080)

@


jobcenter-Landkreis-Karlsruhe.Bretten@jobcenter-g...

Bruchsal

 [Am Alten Güterbahnhof 9, 76646 Bruchsal](#)

Responsible for the municipalities:

Bad Schönborn, Bruchsal, Forst, Graben-Neudorf, Karlsdorf-Neuthard, Kraichtal, Kronau, Östringen, Ubstadt-Weiher

 [07251/7244101](tel:07251/7244101)

@

jobcenter-Landkreis-Karlsruhe.Bruchsal@jobcenter-...

Job search

There are different ways to find a job:

- [Job exchange of the “Bundesagentur für Arbeit” \(Federal Employment Agency\)](#), the [“IHK” \(Chamber of Commerce\)](#) and [“HWK” \(Chamber of Crafts\)](#)
- Other search portals on the internet such as [azubiyo](#) or <https://workeer.de/>
- Company websites
- Job information fairs
- Daily and weekly newspapers
- Social media
- Ask people in your circle of friends
- Ask or call the companies personally
- [Social Advice Service / Integration Management](#)
- [Employment Promotion Agencies \(PIAZA project\)](#)
- [Job Coaches](#)

Help in finding work is also offered by the [employment agency or career counselling services provided by the “Agentur für Arbeit” \(Federal Employment Agency\)](#).

If you are receiving support from the [Job Centre](#) , you will get help there.

Job Applications

What does an application include?

A written application is important for a successful search for training or a job. When you have found an interesting job, you have to write an application. In your application, you describe

your qualifications and experience.

An application consists of three parts:

- **Cover letter:** In the personal cover letter, you briefly introduce yourself and describe why you are suitable for the vacant position.
- **Curriculum vitae (CV):** The CV lists your entire professional experience and is set out in the form of a table. Write the dates during which you worked with each company. Include where you undertook training or a course of studies. Specify where you went to school and what type of qualification you left with. You do not have to include a photo in your CV, but many companies prefer it if you do.
- **Certificates:** It is very important that you send copies of your certificates. Certificates are school-leaving certificates, university degrees or job references from the past.

Applications can be submitted in hard copy, online by email or online on the company's website.

Always find out exactly what form the employer wants the application to take.

The "Agentur für Arbeit" (Employment Agency) and the Job Centre offer support with the preparation of application documents by an education partner.

Where can I get help writing an application?

If you are a refugee and need help writing your application and a contact person for the entire application process and job search, please contact your local [social worker](#). They will find you a suitable [Job Coach](#).

If you take part in a language course with the target level A2/B1 at the working circles "AAW" (Arbeitskreis für Aus- und Weiterbildung) or IB Baden (Internationaler Bund Baden), ask your teacher about the **career orientation days** by the "Amt für Integration" (Office for Integration) / "Landratsamt Karlsruhe" (District Office Karlsruhe). These take place after the language course. You will receive information on the job and training market, you can write your applications on your PC, visit the Career Information Centre and tour companies.

You can find more information and videos on the topic of application documents on the [Make it in Germany](#) website.

On [Azubiyo](#), you can get lots of tips on how to apply for a job and even apply online.

Further examples and templates for applications can be found [here](#).

Continuing education

Further education - learning for the job

If you want to work in Germany, it can be helpful to learn new things. This is called continuing education. Here you'll find useful links to help you learn German better for your job. This will help you prepare well and increase your chances of getting a job.

Professional language German

- [Language flyers for various professional groups](#)
- [Technical terms for specific professional areas](#)
- [VHS learning portal](#)

The transition from school to work

Career path planning at the Karlsruhe District Office

Dual vocational training preparation (AVdual)

The [AVdual-Begleitung](#) at the schools in the District of Karlsruhe supports and accompanies AVdual pupils to improve their chances on the training and labour market.

Duties:

- Individual counselling and support in career and educational planning
- Help with preparing application documents and preparing for interviews
- Support in the acquisition, preparation, implementation and follow-up of suitable internships
- Placement in a follow-up pathway
- Link between school, company and parents
- Cooperation and networking with cooperation partners
- Company acquisition, active networking and maintaining contacts with companies

The AVdual supervisors have their office at the vocational schools of the district. This also means that they are always in close contact and exchange with class teachers, school social work and other support systems, so that they can act quickly, effectively and promptly.

The “Jugendberufshilfe” (Youth Careers Service)

The [“Jugendberufshilfe”](#) (Youth Careers Service) at the schools in the district of Karlsruhe supports and accompanies pupils from the transition system (except AVdual) to improve their chances on the training and labour market.

Duties:

- Individual counselling and support in career and educational planning
- Support in the application process (preparation of application documents, preparation for interviews, etc.)
- Support in the acquisition, preparation, implementation and follow-up of suitable internships
- Placement in a follow-up pathway
- Cooperation and networking with cooperation partners
- Company acquisition, active networking and maintaining contacts with companies

The Youth Vocational Assistance has its office at the vocational schools of the district. This also means that they are always in close contact and exchange with class teachers, school social work and other support systems, so that they can act quickly, effectively and promptly.

Youth vocational assistance is responsible for all pupils at vocational schools.

ESF project NAVI

Advice and support for school, training, job, personal goals

ESF project NAVI

A cooperation project of the Caritasverband Bruchsal e.V. and the Internationalen Bund (IB)

Who is it for?

NAVI is for teenagers and young adults (15-25 years old) with a work permit and a language level of at least B1, who ...

- are at risk of dropping out of school
- have no education
- Have difficulties in training
- are unemployed and looking for a job
- were terminated
- have no idea what is coming and need a goal
- have no contact person and feel helpless

What?

- Topics: School, training, work and more
- Individual advice and accompaniment
- Application assistance and coaching
- Possibility of tutoring
- the consultation is free of charge and voluntary
- the counseling is for adolescents and young adults with and without a migration background

Where?

- in the district of Karlsruhe
- at the Caritasverband Bruchsal e.V. in Bruchsal
- at the Internationaler Bund (IB) in Bruchsal or Ettlingen

 [Flyer NAVI](#)

Contact and further information

[Caritasverband Bruchsal e.V.](#)



[Internationaler Bund \(IB\)](#)



Sponsored by:



GEFÖRDERT VOM MINISTERIUM FÜR SOZIALES
UND INTEGRATION BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG
AUS MITTELN DES EUROPÄISCHEN SOZIALFONDS



What do I have to do if I am unemployed?

What does unemployment mean?

You are unemployed if you do not earn money to live on. This is also called unemployment. Since Germany is a welfare state, it helps people who cannot, or can only partially, secure their own livelihood.

However: Basically, everyone should be able to earn their own living through work.

Unemployment benefit I

You receive **“Arbeitslosengeld I”** or “Unemployment benefit I” when you lose your job. To do so, you must have worked **in Germany for at least 12 months** in the past **30 months**. Under certain circumstances, there are other conditions.

Whether you receive unemployment benefit is decided by the [Employment Agency](#).

1. Sign up for a job!

You have been given notice of **termination**, you have resigned or your fixed-term employment contract is about to end. The **Employment Agency (Agentur für Arbeit)** supports you in your search for a new job. Together with you, we will also determine whether you are entitled to financial support.

It is important that you contact us **immediately to look for work**. Register as a jobseeker **at least 3 months before the end of the employment relationship**. If you only find out about it later, contact us at the latest 3 days later looking for work.

You can do this in different ways:

- on site at your [Employment Agency](#)
- By telephone on [0800/4555500](tel:08004555500) (toll-free)
- Online at <https://www.arbeitsagentur.de/>

2. Personally declare yourself unemployed.

On the first day without employment at the latest, you must personally register as unemployed with your employment agency. This is a prerequisite for receiving unemployment benefit.

3. Fill in the application for unemployment benefit.

Apply for unemployment benefit online on the Internet. Alternatively, you can obtain an application form from your [Employment Agency](#) to submit the application in writing.

[Here](#) you will find further information.

Citizen's income

You are entitled to citizen's allowance (SGB II) administered by the [job centre](#).

You get the citizen's income if you:

- Have been unemployed for an extended period of time.
- Haven't worked in Germany for 12 months and are liable for national insurance contributions.
- earn too little in your job and need support to make a living.

You will receive:

- A basic rate
- An allowance for housing and heating.
- An allowance for health and long-term care insurance.
- An initial allowance for housing and clothing.
- Integration into the labour market.

Contact the [Job Centre](#).

For information: Benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act are subordinate to all other financial support and your own income.

Benefits according to the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act

You are an asylum seeker or have an exceptional leave to remain (Duldung)?

Then you can apply for [benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act](#) at the District Office.

Legal information about work

[Here](#) you can find a practical guide for EU workers in Germany for good working conditions and equal treatment.

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

Earning Money in Germany

💡 Here you can listen to all the information in several languages as [voice recordings](#).

Honorarium (self-employment)

You work for yourself. You make many decisions independently.

- You receive an honorarium for your work.
- You can often decide yourself when and where you work.
- You issue an invoice, usually based on an hourly rate.
- Self-employment can be carried out as a freelancer or as a small business.
- If you earn more than 25,000 euros per year, you must charge value-added tax (VAT).
- You must pay for your own health insurance and other social protections.
- You do not have the right to paid vacation or continued pay when sick.
- Important: self-employed people sometimes cannot remain in family health insurance.
💡 Ask your health insurance provider.

Salary (employment)

You work in an employment relationship with a contract.

- You receive a salary and have an employment contract.
- You receive at least the minimum wage.
- Your contract states when you work, where you work, and how much you earn.
- Your employer pays part of your health, pension, long-term care, and unemployment insurance.
- You have rights and legal protection.
- You receive paid vacation and continued pay when sick.

Minijob

A small job with earnings of up to 603 euros per month.

- You also have an employment contract.
- You receive at least the minimum wage.
- You may earn no more than 603 euros per month.
- Your employer does not pay your health insurance.
- You have a right to vacation and receive pay when sick.
- In most cases, you can remain in family health insurance while doing a Minijob.

Expense allowance (voluntary work)

A token of appreciation for voluntary work.

- You receive an expense allowance for voluntary activities.
- Only non-profit associations or public institutions can pay this.
- It is only valid for certain tasks, e.g., teaching, sports, or caregiving.
- You can receive up to 3,000 euros per year without paying income tax.
- It is not employment: no insurance, no right to vacation, no pay when sick.

You can combine different forms.

Many people have several types of work at the same time.

💡 Important: Before taking on several jobs at once, get information from your health insurance provider or a counseling center.

Work exploitation

Work exploitation is when the work takes place under unfair conditions or without the agreement of the person doing the work.

Slavery and forced labour are forbidden in Germany!

Human trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation or forced sex work is prohibited in Germany!

Other forms of work exploitation are also criminal offences:

- Refusing to pay wages despite work being carried out
- Longer periods of work than was contractually agreed for the same salary (circumventing the minimum wage)
- Refusing to pay additional wages that are due to the worker such as payment in the event of illness or paid holiday

You can get help and advice at
[mira - Mit RECHT bei der ARBEIT](#)

[AMIA - Kontaktstelle für Zugewanderte](#)

Accident at work

If you have an accident during working hours or on the way to or from work, it is classed as an accident at work (Arbeitsunfall).

In this case, you are covered by accident insurance through the company.

If you go to the doctor or hospital you must tell them that it's an accident at work. The treatment is then not paid for by the health insurance company, but by the employer's accident insurance. You can find out the name of the accident insurance company from your employer.

If you have an accident at work and

- are unfit for work for more than one day or
- require medical treatment for longer or
- get sick again at a later date

you need to see a so-called accident insurance consultant (Durchgangsarzt).

So-called "Durchgangsärzte" (transit doctors) can be found on the website of [Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung](#)

Employment contract

Anyone who starts a job gets an employment contract. The employment contract regulates the most important conditions of an employment relationship such as:

- Working hours
- Holiday
- The amount of salary and
- Periods of notice

Both sides - employees and employers - must comply with these agreements.

As the contract becomes legally valid with your signature, you should only sign it when you fully understand the content.

If you later discover that you have signed a contract with which you do not agree after all, you can have the clauses reviewed. A lawyer for employment law or the “Beratungsstelle” (advice centre) [mira - Mit RECHT bei der ARBEIT](#) or [AMIA - Kontaktstelle für Zugewanderte](#) will help you with this.

Note:

- An employment contract can also be established verbally or tacitly by conclusive conduct!
- If you have worked, your employer has to pay you for it, even if there is no written employment contract (yet in place)!

Types of contracts:

Permanent job contract (Unbefristeter Arbeitsvertrag)

As a general rule, there is a probationary period of three to six months. During this period, both the employer and the employee may terminate an employment relationship at short notice within two weeks. At the end of the probationary period, a permanent employment relationship begins with longer protection against dismissal. Working hours are usually up to 40 hours a week.

Fixed-term job contract (Befristeter Arbeitsvertrag)

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

Working times

How long can I work?

According to the “Arbeitszeitgesetz” (Working Hours Act), it is not allowed to work more than 8 hours per day.

In exceptional cases, the working time may be extended up to 10 hours if an average of 8 hours per day has not been exceeded within 6 months.

You are entitled to breaks:

- From 6 hours upwards, you must take a break of at least 30 minutes.
- From 9 hours upwards, you are entitled to a break of at least 45 minutes.

AMIA - Contact Point & Advice

Contact point for immigrants in exploitative employment


[AMIA](#) is a contact point for migrant people in precarious living or working situations who already live or work in Karlsruhe, or are arriving in Karlsruhe and are about to start working.


AMIA offers multilingual advice, individual support and needs-based assistance with qualification and further development.

- Do you live or work in Karlsruhe?
- Are you having problems at work?
- Are you receiving no wages or too little pay?
- Did you lose your job?
- Do you have questions about your rights?

-- We support you! --


We offer consultations by phone, email, online and in person.

 Please make an appointment.

 We can arrange interpreters if needed.

 Our advice is free, confidential and independent of origin and residence status.


AMIA Advice Center

 Karlstraße 56
76133 Karlsruhe


[Google Maps](#)

@amia@dw-karlsruhe.de


Telephone availability:


 Italian, German, English, Spanish

 0721 203 97 291


 Mon - Wed: 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM


 Hungarian, German

 0721 203 97 292

 Mon - Fri: 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM

 German English

 0173 8885648

 Mon - Thurs: 9:00 AM – 3:00 PM

Labour law advice - mira

Are you a refugee or third-country national living in Baden-Württemberg? Are you working or about to start a job?

Do you have questions about (or problems in) your work regarding:

- An employment contract (e.g. mini-job, part-time or full-time)
- Wage / salary (e.g. unpaid working hours)
- Working hours / holiday / termination
- Insurance e.g. for sickness and industrial accident
- e.g. Job Centre / "Sozialamt" (Social Welfare Office)?

Then we will be happy to advise and support you on your rights!

Our advice is **free of charge** and **confidential** and takes place in German and English - in person, by telephone and online.

It is important to us that work and training are carried out under fair conditions and with respect for the rights of employees.

We want to enable people from third countries to integrate fairly into the labour market. To this end, we let you know about your employment rights and accompany and support you in enforcing your rights and claims.

[The counselling centre "mira- mit Recht bei der Arbeit"](#) in Karlsruhe is a project that aims to counteract the exploitation of third country nationals and refugees on the labour market.

mira is part of the nationwide program "Fair Integration" and is a sub-project of the IQ Network Baden Württemberg. The sponsor is adis e.V. The catchment area of mira - Karlsruhe stretches from Mannheim via Karlsruhe to Freiburg to Lörrach and Lake Constance.



Works councils and unions

In Germany, employees have the right to have a say in the workplace, in the company and in the economy as a whole, and to stand up for their interests.

Works council (Betriebsrat)

Upwards of a certain size of company, the law says that the employees of a company have to be represented in the form of a works council (for public services: Personalrat or staff council). A works council represents the interests of the employees in a company and has co-determination rights. It is - in accordance with the legal requirements - elected by the employees.

Trade unions (Gewerkschaften)

Employees join together in trade unions in order to jointly represent and assert their economic and social interests vis-à-vis employers.

There are eight different trade unions in Germany, covering all occupational sectors. They advise their members on issues regarding employee and social law, negotiate wage tariffs and support the worker's councils. Membership of a trade union is not free.

German Federation of Trade Unions (Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund)

The German Federation of Trade Unions is the umbrella organisation of all German trade unions.

[Learn more about trade union membership](#)

Who's it for: Employees, trainees, students and pensioners

payroll

Are you employed as an employee? Then you will receive a pay slip (Gehaltsabrechnung) or wage slip (Lohnabrechnung) after your first month of work. Some employers will also issue you a monthly statement after that. Others only do this if something is different in the month in question. For example, if there is a Christmas bonus or if the insurance contributions are increased.

Mandatory information in the pay slip or wage statement is:

- the name and address of the employer
- the name, address and date of birth of the employee
- the employer's insurance number
- the date of commencement of employment
- the tax class and tax identification number (Steueridentifikationsnummer)
- the billing period
- the gross wage (salary without deductions – gross tax amount and gross social security amount)
- the type and amount of the bonuses or allowances
- the type and amount of deductions
- the net amount (after all deductions)

The net amount is usually the payout amount.
There are also exceptions.

- for advances
- for loans from the company
- in the case of wage garnishments (if you have debts)

Then further amounts are deducted from the net amount.

Illness

If you are working, doing an internship or attending a German course and are ill, you must call in and report sick. As a rule, your doctor must certify that you are not capable of working (= certificate of incapacity to work - AU) (Arbeitsunfähigkeitsbescheinigung – AU).

Ask your employer or language course provider when you have to submit a certificate of incapacity to work.

In case of illness, you will be paid for 6 weeks.

From the 7th week you will receive sickness benefit from the health insurance fund, which is 70%.

Note: Illness is not a form of protection against dismissal!

Handing in your notice

If you wish to resign as an employee, you must send your notice of termination to your employer in writing, preferably by post with "registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt". This costs a little more, but you can prove that you sent the cancellation in good time.

If you have been dismissed by your employer and want to do something about it, you only have 3 weeks. You must file a complaint with the help of a lawyer and/or at the "Rechtsantragsstelle" (Legal Application Office) at the "Arbeitsgericht" (Labour Court).

The notice period for employers is normally 4 weeks to the end of a month.

The period for employees depends on the duration of the employment relationship.

For example, 5 years --> 2 months' notice

Probationary period up to a maximum of 6 months --> 2 weeks notice period

minimum wage

What is the current minimum wage?

There is a statutory minimum wage in Germany. The amount is increased regularly. Since January 1, 2025, the minimum wage has been €12.82 per hour.

The minimum wage must not be undercut. If you work longer than agreed in your contract, you must receive appropriate wage compensation.

In some cases the minimum wage does not apply.

For example, it does not apply to:

- Young people under the age of 18 who have not completed vocational training
- trainees
- Long-term unemployed during the first 6 months of their employment after the end of unemployment
- Interns in certain types of internships (for example, a school- or study-related internship. Or an internship for career orientation of up to 3 months.)
- volunteer work
- self-employed

[Here](#) you can find further information on the topic.

Minijob

Mini-job (small-scale employment)

The maximum earnings per month are **538 euros** (12.41 euros per hour) and are **tax-free**. The employee does not have to pay contributions to statutory health insurance and unemployment insurance. You can also be exempted from the obligation to pay pension insurance upon application.

With a mini-job, you only get very minimal entitlement to an old-age pension later. You must arrange your own health insurance, so it is best to seek advice from a statutory health insurance company.

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

Taxes and social security contributions

Taxes in Germany

In Germany, everyone who works pays a portion of their wages to the state. This money is called taxes. Self-employed people also have to pay taxes.

What is Einkommenssteuer tax?

Income tax helps the government pay for important things, such as building roads and schools or providing assistance to people in need.

If you're employed, your employer will take care of the tax deductions. You'll only receive the portion of the money you're entitled to keep. If you're self-employed, you'll have to make sure your taxes are paid correctly.

Tax identification number (Steuerliche Identifikationsnummer)

Everyone who works in Germany receives a special number called a tax ID. It has 11 digits and remains the same for life.

Children also receive this number. When a child is born in Germany, the government usually sends the tax ID to the parents by letter within the first three months. The number is needed, for example, when applying for child benefit.

If you work in Germany, you'll need your tax ID regularly—for example, for your employer. If you no longer know the number, you can request it from your city or tax office.

tax return (Steuererklärung)

Once a year, many people in Germany file a tax return. They report to the tax office how much money they earned and what they spent it on. Some expenses can help reduce their tax bill. Sometimes you get money back. However, you may also have to pay some additional taxes.

For many people, filing a tax return is mandatory. It's best to ask your tax office whether you need to file one. If you need help, you can contact a wage tax association or the tax office directly.

Social security contributions

Social security contributions are the social security contributions that employees must deduct from their monthly gross salary, in addition to taxes. This is mandatory by law and is automatically calculated by the employer. Part of the social security contributions is also paid by the employer.

Social security contributions finance the German social security system. If people can't find work or can no longer work, they can cover basic living expenses. Ultimately, social security contributions serve to provide personal security for each and every individual – for example, if you become unemployed and have previously paid into unemployment insurance for a certain period, you are entitled to unemployment benefit I. Likewise, monthly contributions to pension insurance entitle you to receive a state pension in old age.

Social security contributions consist of contributions for:

- pension insurance
- Unemployment insurance
- health insurance
- nursing care insurance

The amount depends on individual income. Contributions are automatically deducted from gross salary.

Exceptions for foreign employees apply, for example, if they have been sent to Germany by a foreign company, are employed in several countries, are self-employed, or are affected by other exceptions.


One of the requirements for a permanent residence permit is that you have paid pension insurance contributions for at least 60 months. This also applies to self-employed individuals. There are also exceptions to this rule.

Social security number (Sozialversicherungsnummer)

The German Pension Insurance will automatically send you your social security number by post when you first start work in Germany.

If you lose your number, you can request a new notification:

Telephone number of the German Pension Insurance:

 [0800/10004800](tel:080010004800) (free from German landlines)

Further information: [German Pension Insurance](#)

Short-time work

Short-time working allowance is intended to at least partially compensate for your loss of earnings. It is also intended to preserve your job if the current situation of your business would make layoffs necessary.

You are entitled to short-time working allowance if your employer needs to reduce regular working hours and has reported this to the relevant Employment Agency. In most cases, this happens for cyclical reasons, i.e. because the economic situation of your business is bad.

The amount of the short-time allowance depends on the salary you would normally receive - after deduction of taxes and social security contributions (technical term: net pay): 60 percent of the lost net pay you receive as short-time allowance. Employees with at least one child receive 67 percent of the lost net pay.

In principle, the employer notifies short-time work and applies for short-time allowance. You as an employee do not have to do anything.

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

Overtime

Overtime (Überstunden) may only be demanded from you if it is regulated in the contract.

Overtime must also be paid.

Instead of a payment, there is also time off in lieu (Freizeitausgleich). This must be stipulated in the contract or you as an employee must agree to it.

Important: Always document your working hours daily! So you can always prove how much overtime you have worked.

Holiday

You have at least 24 working days of annual leave per year. Working days are from Monday to Saturday. If you work less than 6 days a week, your holiday must be reduced.

In other words:

5-day week: 20 days holiday

4-day week: 16 days holiday

3-day week: 12 days holiday


Am I allowed to work?



Note: With the following information, it always depends on the specific individual case whether one receives a work permit.



Ask at the [Immigration Office](#) or your [social counselling service](#).

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

May I work with a residence permit?

The permission to work as an asylum seeker with an [“Aufenthaltsgestattung” \(temporary residence permit\)](#) depends on:

- whether you live in an initial reception centre or have already been placed outside the initial reception centre
- how many months you have already been in Germany.

whether you are still living in the initial reception centre

No employment permit can be issued during the **first nine months** after the asylum application is filed. During this time, your identity document will contain the sentence: **“Erwerbstätigkeit nicht gestattet” (“No employment allowed”).**

After the ninth month from filing the asylum application, there is a **right to** the issue of an employment permit. Your identity document states **“Erwerbstätigkeit nur mit Genehmigung der Ausländerbehörde gestattet.” (“Gainful employment only permitted with the approval of the Immigration Office”)**

You no longer live in the initial reception centre

If you are **in Germany for less than 3 months**, you are not allowed to work.

If **you are in Germany for 4-9 months or longer**, you can apply for an employment permit at the “Ausländerbehörde” (Immigration Office) at (see above). The decision is taken at the discretion of the relevant authority.

From the 10th month onwards, you can apply for an employment permit. This is then no longer a discretionary decision, because you are entitled to it.

From 4 years in Germany a general employment permit is valid. You will then have **full access to the labour market**. This means The approval of the “Bundesagentur für Arbeit” (Federal Employment Agency) is no longer necessary. But this must be applied for at the “Ausländerbehörde” (Immigration Office). It will then be noted in your residence permit.

How do you obtain a work permit?

You need a work permit:

- for every job,
- for in-company vocational training and

- for an internship, FSJ, BuFDi.

You should apply for a work permit before concluding an employment contract.

If you have an employment contract, you and your employer must draw up a job description and a declaration of employment.

You must fill this out and hand it in to the Immigration Office together with your employment, training or internship contract. The Immigration Office sends the application to the Employment Agency. The Employment Agency carries out an examination of the working conditions. For example, equal pay, same working hours as the others in the company.

You will then either receive a letter from the Immigration Office rejecting your application or granting you a work permit. If you receive a work permit, you must go to the Immigration Office and the permit will be entered directly in your permit or tolerated stay permit. The work permit can be limited to the activity, the employer, the region and a certain time period of the activity. This means that you will have to submit a new application if anything changes here.

Remember that the work permit is limited in time and must be extended at the Immigration Office when it expires. Apply for an extension in good time before the expiry date of the current licence!

If you have further questions, please contact your social worker.

Can I work if I come from a safe country of origin?

Safe countries of origin are:

- Albania
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Georgia
- Ghana
- Kosovo
- Macedonia
- Moldova
- Montenegro
- Senegal
- Serbia
- EU Member States

Those **not** permitted to work: Anyone who comes from a safe country of origin and has applied for asylum.

Exceptions:

1. People from the Republic of Moldova and Georgia who have submitted an application for asylum by 30 August 2023.

2. People from any other safe country of origin who have submitted an application for asylum by 31 August 2015.

These people are permitted to work and can apply for an employment permit. To do this, please complete this [Employer's Declaration](#) (Erklärung zum Beschäftigungsverhältnis) and submit it to the responsible immigration office.

May I work with a tolerated status?

The permission to work with a [tolerated status](#) depends on:

- whether you live in an initial reception centre or have already been placed outside the initial reception centre
- how many months you have already been in Germany.

whether you are still living in the initial reception centre

If you are in possession of a "Duldung" (**discretionary leave to remain**) for **0-6 months**, then you are not allowed to work.

If you have had a [tolerated status according to § 60a](#) for **at least 6 months**, then gainful employment is **only permitted with the approval of the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office)**. You will find this notice on your identity document as an ancillary condition.

You **may** be granted an employment permit. You must complete and sign the [job description](#) and the [declaration of employment](#) completed and signed at the Immigration Office. The approval of the "Bundesagentur für Arbeit" (Federal Employment Agency) is requested by the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office). In doing so, it checks the working conditions (for example, minimum wage, scope of work).

You no longer live at the initial reception centre

If you have been **in Germany** for **0-3 months**, then you are not allowed to work.

If you have already been **in Germany for 4 months**, then you can apply for an employment permit at the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office). Your identification document reads **"Gainful employment only permitted with the approval of the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office)"** This means that you must complete and sign the [job description](#) and [declaration of employment](#) and submit it to the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office). The approval of the "Bundesagentur für Arbeit" (Federal Employment Agency) is requested by the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office). In doing so, it checks the working conditions (e.g. minimum wage, scope of work). The granting of the employment permit is at the discretion of the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office).

If you have already been **in Germany for 4 years**, a general employment permit applies. You will then have full access to the labour market. This means The approval of the "Bundesagentur für Arbeit" (Federal Employment Agency) is no longer necessary.

In principle, you do not need a work permit for **school education**.

Persons with a tolerated stay permit according to §60a AufenthG

There is a **work ban** if:

- You come from a **"safe" country of origin** and have **applied for asylum after 31 August 2015** or have entered the country **after this date**.
- They entered Germany with the motive of obtaining asylum seeker benefits.
- The **deportation is not possible** for a reason for which the applicant is responsible and which is the cause of the impossibility of deportation.

Persons with a tolerated stay permit §60b AufenthG

Discretionary leave to remain for persons "with an unresolved identity"

Gainful employment is not permitted for these persons (**work ban**).

This toleration is granted to persons who have allegedly **failed to** fulfil their **obligations to cooperate**.

Obtaining a passport and clarifying identity

It is very important that you cooperate in **obtaining your passport and clarifying your identity**. Otherwise, the "Ausländerbehörde" (Immigration Office) or the "Regierungspräsidium" (Regional Council) can issue a general ban on you working under immigration law.

If you have such a work ban, you cannot submit an application to the Immigration Office for admission to employment/training or continuation of existing employment.

How do you obtain a work permit?

You need a work permit:

- for every job,
- for in-company vocational training and
- for an internship, FSJ, BuFDi.

You should apply for a work permit before concluding an employment contract.

If you have an employment contract, you and your employer must draw up a job description and a declaration of employment.

You must fill this out and hand it in to the Immigration Office together with your employment, training or internship contract. The Immigration Office sends the application to the Employment Agency. The Employment Agency carries out an examination of the working conditions. For example, equal pay, same working hours as the others in the company.

You will then either receive a letter from the Immigration Office rejecting your application or granting you a work permit. If you receive a work permit, you must go to the Immigration Office and the permit will be entered directly in your permit or tolerated stay permit. The work permit can be limited to the activity, the employer, the region and a certain time period of the activity. This means that you will have to submit a new application if anything changes here.

In the case of a tolerated stay permit, the employment permit is issued for the duration of the current tolerated stay permit at the longest.

Remember that the work permit is limited in time and must be extended at the Immigration Office when it expires. Apply for an extension in good time before the expiry date of the current licence!

If you have further questions, please contact [your social worker](#).

Am I allowed to work as a refugee with a residence permit?

If you

- [recognized refugee\(s\)](#),
- [Refugee with subsidiary protection](#) or
- [Refugee with a ban on deportation](#)

You will be issued with a [residence permit](#) . This will allow you to take on any job immediately. You can also start an apprenticeship with it. Companies do not have to take any special considerations into account.

Your residence permit or additional sheet will then state: **“Employment permitted”** .

With the electronic residence permit (eAT for short) you can pursue self-employment. However, you need the approval of the [Ausländerbehörde](#).

If necessary, please feel free to ask [your social worker](#) .

Information for people from Ukraine

Once you have proven your identity, you will receive a residence permit in accordance with Section 24 of the Residence Act. This is then valid for at least 1 year and a maximum of 2 years. It will then say **“Employment permitted”** . This means that you are allowed to work in Germany.

How do I get a work permit as a specialist from abroad?

International students and graduates as future professionals

If you come from another country and have studied in Germany, you are allowed to stay here to find a job.

You will be granted permission to stay in Germany for up to 18 months to look for work.

You are allowed to work even while studying – for example, as **a student assistant**. You can work 120 full days or 240 half days per year. This is possible without the approval of the Federal Employment Agency (with a residence permit under Section 16b of the Residence Act).

You can also obtain a **residence permit for another purpose** during or before completing your studies in Germany:

- If you already have a degree and a company offers you a good job, you may be allowed to start working right away. But this only happens in special cases.
- If you'd like to pursue an apprenticeship, you can switch to a dual training program. This involves studying at school while working for a company.

Entry of skilled workers to seek employment

Entry of skilled workers to seek employment in Germany

It's difficult for foreigners to find a job in Germany. Therefore, skilled workers are allowed to come to Germany to look for work directly.

In November 2023, there were two important changes to the law:

- First, if you meet all the conditions, you have the right to a residence permit.
- Second, you used to only be allowed to work in the profession you trained in. Now you're also allowed to take on other skilled jobs. (There are exceptions for professions with special rules, such as doctors or teachers.)

[Here](#) you can check the conditions for this visa.

Working as a specialist from abroad

Nationals of the European Union (EU) (Europäischen Union) and the European Economic Area (EEA) (Europäischen Wirtschaftsraum)

In Germany, the **EU law on the free movement of persons** applies.

If you are a **citizen of the EU or the EEA**, you may work in Germany. You **do not need a visa** or residence permit.

Nationals of Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand and the USA

Simplified rules apply. In principle, you can enter Germany without a visa and apply for the necessary residence permit to take up work after entry at the [competent "Ausländerbehörde" \(Immigration Office\)](#) within 90 days in Germany. As soon as you are granted the residence title, you are allowed to stay in Germany for a longer period of time and, depending on the residence title, to work.

All other third country nationals

Nationals from all other countries, i.e. third countries, generally require a visa for entry. After entering the country, you must apply for a residence permit within the validity period of the visa, which will allow you to continue to stay in Germany and take up employment.

Requirements for the entry visa:

1. The identity has been clarified. Present a valid passport!

2. The person's livelihood is secured. Will the future income be sufficient to cover the cost of living in Germany?
3. There is no interest in deportation, i.e. you do not represent a danger in Germany.

Apply for the visa as early as possible!

The entry visa is usually issued for a maximum of 6 months. You must apply for a residence permit during this period.

In addition to the visa regulations, there are other requirements that must be met in order to work as a foreign specialist in Germany:

1. They require the approval of the Federal Employment Agency. (There are exceptions to intergovernmental agreements, e.g. the [EU Blue Card](#) is issued above a certain salary limit without the approval of the Federal Employment Agency). The approval of the Federal Employment Agency is obtained from the Ausländerbehörde (Immigration Office) or the foreign mission. It is important that you submit all documents in full.
2. You need an employment contract or a concrete job offer for the approval of the Federal Employment Agency. You must also submit the completed and signed [declaration of employment](#) .

Further requirements for the granting of the residence permit:

- There is a concrete job offer
- The Federal Employment Agency has approved the employment
- There is a letter of commendation
- For the [regulated professions](#) you need a professional licence
- For persons over 45 years of age, proof of adequate pension provisions must be provided or a gross salary of at least 55% of the annual contribution assessment ceiling must be paid in the general pension insurance scheme

The residence permit for skilled workers is issued for a period of 4 years. If the employment relationship lasts for a shorter period, the residence permit is only issued for this period. If you then continue to meet the requirements, the residence permit can be extended or a [settlement permit](#) can be issued.

More info at <http://www.make-it-in-germany.com>

The portal provides important information to interested professionals about living and working in Germany and about the immigration process.

Or you can contact [Welcome Center TechnologieRegion Karlsruhe](#) - this is where international experts and young professionals who want to work and live in the TechnologieRegion are advised.

Entry from abroad to find a training place

If you are a third-country national interested in training in Germany, you may be granted a **visa to look for a training place.**

Requirements:

- No older than 25
- School leaving certificate from a German school abroad; entitles the holder to enter higher education in Germany or in the country where the certificate was obtained
- B2 German language skills
- The livelihood during the time in Germany is secured

The visa or residence permit is valid for up to 6 months. You may not work during this time.

If you do not find a training place during this time, you will usually have to leave the country. You may re-enter the country with a visa for the same purpose if you have been abroad for at least as long as you have been in Germany.

Entry for vocational training in Germany

If you have found a training place in Germany as a third-country national, you may enter the country with a visa and start training immediately.

The visa must be applied for in the home country and must be available before entry.

Requirements:

- You can prove that you have a training place
- B1 German language skills; proof not required if the company providing training confirms that the language skills are sufficient

[Click here](#) to see a comprehensive overview.

IT specialists from abroad

Special case: work of IT specialists from other countries

If people from other countries want to work in the field of computers and technology (IT) in Germany, they can do so without having to have their qualifications officially verified. The Federal Employment Agency allows this if they have the necessary skills.

Requirements:

IT professionals can get a special permit to work, called the "Blaue Karte EU" . They can get this permit even if they do not have a university degree. But they must have worked in a similar job for at least three years. In this case, they will earn less money than others doing the same job (at least 39,682.80 euros in 2023).

Professional drivers from abroad

Professional drivers from third countries

Truck and bus drivers from countries outside the EU can work in Germany if the Federal Employment Agency approves.

Important NOTE:

Since November 2023, the procedure has been simplified:

- The Federal Employment Agency no longer checks whether an EU or EEA driving licence and basic qualification are available.
- The priority check is no longer required – it is no longer checked whether German or EU citizens could fill the position.
- Language skills are no longer required.

This makes it easier for drivers from third countries to work in Germany.

More [information](#)

Funding opportunities

Funding opportunities through the “Agentur für Arbeit” (Employment Agency)

Assisted training (AsA flex)

In order to reduce the complexity of the measures for young people and to avoid duplication of structures, the training-accompanying assistance (abH) and the assisted training according to § 130 SGB III (AsA alt) were unified into one measure in which all services from abH and AsA (alt) continue to be offered.

Goal

Prepare young people for successful training and support them during their training.

Description

The support service is oriented towards the individual needs of the young person. The following possibilities:

Support classes to reduce language and educational deficits,

Aids to promote specialist theoretical knowledge and skills,

Support before and during vocational training with the same measure provider, combined with the entitlement to be provided with a permanent reference person throughout the course of the measure.

Target audience

Young people who want to complete a training or are already in training.

Financing

Assisted training is fully funded by the Employment Agency or the Job Centre.

You can find more information [here](#) and [here](#) you can find the AsA flex brochure.

Vocational Training Grants (Berufsausbildungsbeihilfe - BAB)

The money you earn in your training is not enough for you? Then you can ask the “Agentur für Arbeit” (Employment Agency).or the Job Centre whether you can get financial help. This supporting financing is called vocational training allowance (Berufsausbildungsbeihilfe; BAB).

[Here](#) you will find further information on vocational training allowances.

Perspectives for young refugees

You have fled your home country and would like to start an apprenticeship in Germany? Find out about special offers at the “Agentur für Arbeit” (Employment Agency).

If you are younger than 25 years, the measure entitled "Perspectives for young refugees (PerjuF)" will help you find your way around the German vocational training market. Thereafter, you should be able to start a suitable training course.

During the first 2 weeks your language skills will be tested. It will also determine how much support you need. Then you will find out whether you are good at working with wood or metal or whether you are suitable for the field of home economics.

As a rule, the duration of **participation 6 to 8 months**.

If you have any questions, the placement specialists of your “Agentur für Arbeit” (Employment Agency) or the integration specialists in the Job Centre will be happy to help you.

[Here](#) you will find further information from the “Bundesagentur für Arbeit” (Federal Employment Agency).

Vocational language courses offered by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)

The [BAMF's vocational language courses \(BSK\)](#) help people new to Germany improve their German skills – especially for their careers. These courses build on the integration courses and prepare you for a successful career in Germany.

A flyer with more information about these courses can be found [here](#).

“Ausbildung” (vocational training) in Germany

General information on training

In Germany, it is a great advantage if you have a professional qualification. **With a professional qualification, you will earn significantly more money!**

The regular **start of training is August 1st or September 1st** of each year.

The length of training depends on the profession. It usually lasts **2-3 years**. B2 language skills are important. It is possible to start with B1 language skills. At the end of the training period, you take a **final exam**. By the time you take the exam, you should have mastered German at B2 level, both written and spoken. After passing the exam, you are a skilled worker and can work in this profession. There is **no age limit** for training.

The only training you can take with A2 language skills is the [Altenpflegehelferausbildung](#).

Training can **also be completed part-time** . Part-time training takes longer than normal full-time training.

Successfully completing vocational training offers you many **opportunities on the job market** . You can also continue your **studies** after completing your training.

An **internship** is useful for gaining insight into a profession. It allows you to find out whether you like the job. It also allows you to improve your German language skills.



Whether you are allowed to do an apprenticeship depends on your **residence status** . Read more about it [here](#) .

full-time education

full-time education

In Germany, there is not only dual training. There is also full-time training **at a vocational school** . The vocational school provides **vocational training in theory and practice** . There is no apprenticeship in a company. The training usually lasts **2 to 3.5 years** .

Classes are full-time. They include both vocational and general subjects. Vocational schools differ greatly in several respects.

For example:

- training courses
- admission requirements
- duration of training
- further education opportunities

Please ask the respective school in each individual case.

dual training

dual training

A special feature in Germany is the **dual training** . A dual training course takes place about **a third of the time in a vocational school** and about **two thirds in a training company** . This way you learn both **theory and practice** at the same time. And you earn money in a company while you are training.

Would you like to apply for an apprenticeship? If so, **knowledge of German** is very important (at least B1). This is because German is spoken in companies, [vocational schools](#) and technical colleges. The exams are also held in German.

A [short film by the Netzwerks Unternehmen integrieren Flüchtlinge](#) presents vocational training. Subtitles for different languages can be set in the video description below.

Depending on what kind of profession you want to learn in a dual training program, you should contact the [appropriate place](#) .

apprenticeships at HWK and IHK

Handwerkskammer (HWK)



The [Handwerkskammer](#) is responsible for **skilled trades** .
The Chamber of Crafts **helps** in the **search** for:

- an apprenticeship
- an entry-level qualification that may precede an apprenticeship

You can find the HWK **apprenticeship exchange** [here](#) .

Willkommenslotse

Mr. Kalus helps with all legal and practical questions for skilled trades.

 Friedrichsplatz 4-5 , 76133 Karlsruhe
 0721/1600143

 kalus@hwk-karlsruhe.de

Project Matching Apprenticeship Positions

Are you interested? Then you will find a wide range of information about training and career opportunities in the skilled trades on the website of the Karlsruhe Chamber of Crafts. You can find the page [here](#) .

The contact persons are:

Helmut Arbogast
[0721-1600154](tel:0721-1600154)
arbogast@hwk-karlsruhe.de

Fatma Walter
[0721-1600141](tel:0721-1600141)
fatma.walter@hwk-karlsruhe.de


Industrie- und Handelskammer (IHK)

The [Industrie- und Handelskammer](#) is responsible for:

- Jobs in industrial manufacturing
- careers in retail
- professions that provide services

This includes, for example, jobs such as plant mechanic or wholesale and foreign trade clerk. There are also special contact persons at the Karlsruhe Chamber of Industry and Commerce. They can advise you on training, entry-level qualifications and internships.

IHK Karlsruhe

 [Lammstr. 13-17](#), 76133 Karlsruhe



[0721/1740](tel:07211740)



info@karlsruhe.ihk.de

Get support with your apprenticeship/vocational training

VerAplus

Are you experiencing apprenticeship-related problems?

The VerAplus programme helps apprentices and AVdual pupils with:

- Problems at vocational school
- Conflicts with the company providing your training
- A lack of motivation to learn
- Searching for support services.

VerAplus stands for: **Improving training successes**

The aims of VerAplus are:

- The successful completion of training programmes
- Help with coping with exam stress
- Help with self-organisation

VerAplus connects **trainees/apprentices** and **AV dual pupils** with retired **volunteer professionals**. And always on a 1:1 basis.

VerAplus is aimed at **trainees/apprentices** on **all training programmes** and **AVdual pupils**

VerAplus mentoring initially lasts **one year**. But you can **extend** them.




You will find the registration form [here](#).

Contact address

Ingrid Albicker-Omidi

Regional Coordinator for Karlsruhe and the Northern Black Forest

 [0721/1613329](tel:0721/1613329) and [0176/84753250](tel:0176/84753250)
@karlsruhe@vera.ses-bonn.de



Bildungsketten 



Recognising foreign qualifications

Are you a refugee or asylum seeker?

You have a foreign school or vocational qualification, or a university degree? Then you might need recognition of your degree so that you can work in the relevant profession in Germany. That depends on your profession.

We help you with the recognition and equivalence check.


Specific services:

- We advise and accompany you individually during the recognition procedure
- We determine your reference occupation (the occupation in Germany with which a foreign vocational qualification is compared)
- We clarify before the application as to how high the chances of recognition or equivalence are
- We inform you about financial aid
- We assess how you can pursue further education for yourself in the future

Consultation is possible in person, by telephone, by email and by online consultation.

Contact:


Diakonisches Werk Karlsruhe - Specialist centre for refugees

 [Kriegsstraße 47a, 76133 Karlsruhe](#)


Laura Mössinger

 [0721/20397-202](tel:0721/20397-202)

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Further information:

[General information on the recognition procedure](#)



Information on the app: [Recognising qualifications obtained abroad](#)

Internships

General information about the internship

Before starting a job with an employment contract or an apprenticeship (you can Praktikum) **to** see if the job is right for you.

This will help your future employer find out whether you are suitable for the job.

Internships are considered **employment**. They require a **work permit** from the **immigration authorities** and the **approval of the Federal Employment Agency** . The **minimum wage** must be paid for an internship.

Certain internships can also be done **without the approval** of the employment agency:

- Career orientation internship (up to 3 months) before training
- Compulsory internships as part of school, training or studies

Internships and **voluntary work** are not considered employment. They therefore **do not require a work permit** .

You want to do an apprenticeship but aren't sure whether the work matches your expectations? Then a [Berufsorientierungspraktikum](#) is the right thing for you.

If your **German is not yet sufficient for vocational school** (not yet B2), then an [Einstiegsqualifizierung](#) is good.

Important:

- **If you are banned from working, no internship is possible**
- Internships must be approved by the immigration authorities
- An internship without pay is only possible in exceptional cases

How do I find an internship?

- About the [IHK internship exchange](#)
- ask a company of your choice
- inquire at the employment agency or job center
- search on job boards on the Internet

entry-level qualification

The entry-level qualification (EQ) is a longer internship. It prepares you for vocational training and lasts between 4 and 12 months.

They earn €262 per month and have social insurance.

The time can be credited towards subsequent training.

If you are interested, ask your careers advisor at the [Agentur für Arbeit](#) or [Jobcenter](#) . Approval from the immigration authorities may also be necessary.

Attention: with an EQ you cannot apply [Ausbildungsduldung](#) !

You can find further information from the Federal Employment Agency [here](#) .

MAG and trial employment

What is a MAG (company measure for activation and professional integration)?

A MAG is a trial job without pay. However, you are insured. And you can get your travel expenses reimbursed by the employment agency.

What is a trial employment?

A trial period is a normal employment relationship with a contract that is limited to 6 months. This cannot be extended. After this, an employment contract must be signed.

The collective wage or minimum wage must be paid.

career orientation internship

The career orientation internship offers several advantages:

- before starting a training course/study to see whether the planned training suits
- up to 3 months without payment possible
- From the 4th month of the internship, there must be a minimum wage retroactively from the 1st day
- Approval from the immigration authorities required: informal application to the immigration authorities (letter from the company: Mr. X/Ms. Y should do a career orientation internship with us from... to...). Since no approval from the employment agency is required, this is done quite quickly.

Self-employment

Do you want to start your own business or work freelance?

You have to consider many things:

- The market situation

- Legal questions
- Administrative guidelines
- Financing

Note: If you are only permitted to stay in Germany temporarily, you first need to get permission from the Immigration Office to start a business.

In Karlsruhe, [Business Lab by SINGA](#) provides support with a four-month online and free entrepreneurship programme for people who are new to Germany and want to start up their own business. If you have any questions about entrepreneurship and self-employment, please do not hesitate to contact us.

💡 The next round of the programme starts on **2 August**: Apply now! [All information and application](#)

Contact person:

Juliette Gainon



[0157/33079974](tel:0157/33079974)



juliette@singa-deutschland.de |

The [Wir-gründen-in-Deutschland](#) portal is a helpful source of information on setting up a business in Germany. The website is offered in 14 languages (Arabic, Bosnian, Chinese, Dari, German, English, French, Polish, Russian, Spanish, Tigrinya, Turkish, Ukrainian, Vietnamese).

Addresses of regional and national advice centres specifically for founders with a migration background can be found on the [business start-up portal](#) under "Advice and addresses".

Further information can be found in the [online guide](#) for refugees with tips in German and Arabic.

Please enquire at the relevant Immigration Office.

Voluntary Social Year and Federal Voluntary Service

What is a Voluntary Social Year (FSJ) ?

A Voluntary Social Year (FSJ) is a great opportunity to gain practical experience and get involved in social activities. If you have finished school and are under 27 years old, you can do an FSJ .

Where can I do an FSJ?

- Medical or nursing tasks, such as in hospitals or nursing homes.
(especially in hospitals, in elderly care, in facilities for people with disabilities)
- educational and pedagogical tasks
(for example in kindergartens, schools, youth welfare, social work, church communities)
- administrative and office work
(for example in church communities, cultural institutions, youth work)

- Household and caretaker tasks
(for example in facilities for the elderly or people with disabilities)

Where can I find offers?

Many organizations, such as [Caritas](#) , offer FSJ positions. There are also many other providers in Baden-Württemberg. The [FSJ working group](#) provides an overview of the various possible positions.

You should **apply early** , preferably six months in advance. Sometimes you can get a place at short notice.

Is the FSJ paid?

Yes, you get pocket money during your voluntary social year. That's about **360 euros a month** (320 euros pocket money and 40 euros for food). Some places also offer free accommodation.

Will I receive a certificate?

At the end of the FSJ you receive a **certificate** for the work you have done. You also receive a **certificate** for the training days you have attended.

What are the advantages of an FSJ ?

- They help others and do good.
- You develop personally and gain new experiences.
- You will gain practical experience that can also help you in your career.
- You can have an FSJ credited as a preparatory internship or for a university of applied sciences.
- It's a great way to take a break and experience something new.

Attention: If you **do not have an unrestricted work permit** , the FSJ must be **approved by the immigration authorities** .

BufDi - Federal Voluntary Service

What is a Federal Voluntary Service (BufDi)?

The Federal Voluntary Service (BufDi) is similar to the FSJ . It is for all people who want to get involved in the common good outside of school and work. The offer is also available to **asylum seekers** and **recognized refugees** . They work in a social or cultural institution or in the field of sports, integration, community service or disaster control. A Federal Voluntary Service lasts 6 to 24 months.

You must have finished school. You can do the Federal Voluntary Service as a man or woman of any age. However, you must have finished school.

What are the advantages of a BufDi?

- You gain practical experience and learn a lot.
- You will get your first insights into the professional world

- You can learn from the life experience of older people
- and many more!

Where can I do a BufDi?

- healthcare
- Help for people with disabilities
- integration
- child and youth welfare, youth education, youth work
- culture, monument preservation, adult education
- senior citizen assistance
- sport
- environmental and nature conservation as well as sustainability
- welfare work
- civil and disaster protection

At the end you will also receive a **certificate** .

Attention: A BufDi must also be **approved by the immigration authorities** .

[Further information](#) about the Federal Voluntary Service.

Language

In order to find a job and find your way around in Germany, you must **learn German**.

Here you can find opportunities and contact points to learn German in a language course/German course.

There are **different ways** to learn German.

These differ in part depending on the **residence status** of the person. If you don't speak German so well, then you will need support. You can find contact details for the support you need here too.

What are the language levels?

The levels of the CEFR

The basic levels are:

A: Elementary language skills

B: Independent language skills

C: Competent language skills

These three levels are further divided into two levels. A detailed description of the knowledge behind each level can be found in the following table:

Level:

A1

Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases. This includes, for example, the question and answer regarding the place of residence.

A2

The person is able to understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to the essential aspects of everyday life. This includes, for example, the description of your own job or training.

B1

The person understands the most important contents when using a clear standard language when dealing with familiar matters at work, school or leisure. This enables the person to express themselves in a simple and coherent way about familiar topics and personal areas of interest, for example, about what goals the person is pursuing.

B2

The person is able to understand the most important contents of complex texts and also understands technical discussions in his/her own special field, for example, in vocational school. The person is able to communicate so spontaneously and fluently that a conversation with native speakers is easily possible without much effort on either side.

C1

The person understands a wide range of demanding, longer texts and can also perceive implicit meanings that are not expressed openly. In addition, the person is able to speak spontaneously and fluently - for example at work - and to express himself or herself on complex topics.

C2

The person can understand practically everything he or she reads and hears without effort. They can express themselves spontaneously, very fluently and precisely.

Further information is available at: europaeischer-referenzrahmen.de

Language courses/German courses with certificate

Integration courses

The **integration course (Integrationskurs)** consists of 2 parts:

- a **language course (Sprachkurs)** and
- an **orientation course (Orientierungskurs)** .

In the language course, you will learn German up to level B1 in 600 lessons. This is followed by an orientation course, where you will gain insights into German culture, politics, and social customs. There are also special integration courses. These courses vary in the number of

lessons. For example, the integration course with literacy training and the subsequent orientation course each consist of 1000 lessons.

UE = Teaching units

Here you will find [general information](#) about the integration course.

Here you will find information about the [orientation course](#) .

There is also a [flyer in simplified language](#).

Who is the language course for and how do I register?

The following people submit an application directly to the BAMF:

- [Foreign nationals with a permanent residence permit](#) . You received your residence permit more than a year ago or have held it for more than 18 months (employees, family reunification, humanitarian reasons, long-term resident).
- [Late repatriates/late repatriates](#)
- [Foreigners with a temporary residence permit for employment](#)

The following people must contact the job center and may be required to do so:

- [Foreign nationals with a residence permit](#) according to §24 or § 25 para. 5 of the Residence Act.

The following persons must contact the asylum seeker benefits department of the Karlsruhe district and may be obligated to do so:

- Asylum seekers with a residence permit pursuant to Section 55 of the Residence Act (AufenthG) receiving benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (AsylbLG)

What types of language courses are there?

There are many different forms of integration courses:

- [General integration course](#)
- [Literacy course or integration course for second-language learners](#)

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

How much does the language course cost?

The integration courses are funded by the **Federal Office for Migration and Refugees** (BAMF).

You must pay **€2.29** for each lesson. Did you register for your integration course before August 1, 2022? Then you must pay €2.20.

You can pay for the course **per section (100 teaching hours)** . If you pass your certification exam within two years, you can get up to 50% of your fees back under certain conditions.

The integration courses are **free** for:

- **Refugees/ Asylum seekers**
- **Other people in need of assistance** (e.g., if you receive subsistence allowance or unemployment benefit II). In this case, you must also submit an [application for exemption from costs](#) .

Further forms regarding costs and participation (for example, an application for travel expense reimbursement) can be found [here](#) .

When and where do the language courses take place?

There are full-time and part-time courses. The integration course is usually offered full-time. Are you employed? Then, in exceptional cases, it may be possible for you to take the course in the afternoon or evening.

You can find local advice centers and integration courses [here](#).

And you can find integration course providers [here](#) .


How can I register?

1. Generally, an application must be submitted to the BAMF (Federal Office for Migration and Refugees):

[Here](#) you will find all the forms for the integration course.

Please send the completed applications to the responsible regional office of the BAMF.

For the Karlsruhe district, please send it to the following address:

 Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge
Referat 52B
Gebäude F
Pfizerstr. 1
76139 Karlsruhe

Do you need help with your application? Then you can contact the [social counseling/integration manager](#) , the [migration counseling center](#) or the [youth migration service](#) .

2. The following people must be sworn in by the job center:

- Foreigners with a residence permit according to §24 or § 25 para. 5 of the Residence Act.

Contact job center: <https://www.jobcenter-landkreis-karlsruhe.de/>

3. The following persons are required to contact the asylum seeker benefits department of the Karlsruhe district:

- Asylum seekers with a residence permit pursuant to Section 55 of the Residence Act (AufenthG) receiving benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (AsylbLG).

Please contact your social services/integration management team:

<https://www.landkreis-karlsruhe.de/Service-Verwal...>

How do I find the right language course?

The language course coordination office of the Karlsruhe district has compiled an [overview of the language course landscape](#) (certified language courses) for asylum seekers and refugees. It contains a summary of the most important information and links to the application forms.

Rule Formats VwV German

Language courses based on the VwV-Deutsch

Who is the language course for?

The course is for migrants from the Karlsruhe district who **do not have access to the integration course** .

Especially for:

- Asylum seekers (people whose asylum application has not yet been decided)
- Persons with tolerated status can also be admitted under certain conditions, provided there are still free places.

What types of language courses are there?

- Literacy courses target A1 (600 UE)
- Basic Courses Target A1 (300 UE)
- Advanced courses target A2 (300 UE)
- Advanced courses target B1 with orientation course (400 UE)
(UE = teaching unit. One UE lasts 45 minutes.)

At the end of the advanced courses A2 and B1, participants are registered for certified exams. These are usually the **German Test for Immigrants A2/B1 (DTZ)** and the **Life in Germany Test (LiD)**. Participation in the exams is compulsory.

At the end of the basic course A1 there will be an internal compulsory test (a learning level assessment).

How much does the language course cost?

The language courses are **free** for eligible people. Only teaching materials and travel costs must be paid for by the participants themselves. If attendance is good, participants can receive a travel allowance from the school (language course provider).

How can I register?

Fill out the **application** and send it to the language course coordination office of the Karlsruhe district. You can find the application [here](#) .

If the language course coordinator approves you for participation in a German course, you will receive an **eligibility certificate** by post, which you must use to register at a school (language course provider) listed there.

Please speak to your [integration manager/social counselor](#) or the [migration advice center](#) or the [youth migration service](#) . They can help you with the registration.

When and where do the language courses take place?

The language courses take place 4 - 5 days a week.
There are both morning and afternoon German courses.

German courses are offered at the following locations:

- Karlsruhe
- Bruchsal
- Ettlingen
- **If there are enough participants: Phillippsburg and Linkenheim-Hochstetten**

All schools (with contact details and locations) are listed on your certificate of eligibility. First, you arrange an appointment for a **placement test** , in which your current German language skills are tested or determined. You will then be assigned to the next appropriate **language course** (e.g. basic course target A1). registered at the same school (language course provider).

How do I find the right funding for a language course?

The language course coordination of the district of Karlsruhe has created an [overview of the language course landscape](#) (certified language courses) for asylum seekers and refugees. The most important information is summarized there and applications are linked.

Additional Information

In order to enable asylum seekers to learn German, the state of Baden-Württemberg provides funds within the framework of the VwV-Deutsch. The district of Karlsruhe contributes around 40% of the costs to this funding and coordinates the offers on site.

Language courses/German courses with certificate for special groups

I will soon start an apprenticeship (summer course and annual intensive course)

Language courses based on the VwV-German

Who is the language course for?

This language course is for migrants from the Karlsruhe district who wish to begin vocational training (typically people aged 15 and over).

What types of language courses are there?

- **Summer courses**
Target B1 - 150 teaching units during the **summer holidays**.
- **Summer courses**
Target B2 - 150 teaching units during the **summer holidays**.

(UE = lessons summer courses)

Target B1 - 150 teaching units during the summer holidays. One teaching unit lasts 45 minutes.

At the end of the course, participants will be registered for a **certified exam** .

How much does the language course cost?

The language courses are offered by **certified language course providers** and are **free of charge** . Participants only have to pay for **teaching materials and travel expenses** .

When and where do the language courses take place?

Classes always take place during the **summer holidays**, usually from **Monday to Friday** in the **morning or afternoon** .

The following **locations** are available:

- Karlsruhe
- Bruchsal
- If there are enough participants, the Ettlingen location can also be offered.

How can I register?

Speak to your [integration manager/social counselor](#) , the [migration advice center](#) , or the [youth migration service](#) . They can assist you with the registration process.

Generally, the registration period is from May to June of each year.

Additional information

In order to better prepare migrants for training, the state of Baden-Württemberg provides funds for so-called summer and annual intensive courses within the framework of the VwV-Deutsch.

The district of Karlsruhe contributes approximately 40% of the costs to this funding and coordinates the local offers.

I am a trainee or employed (vocational language courses - DeuFöV)

The professional language course builds on the integration course. In the integration course you learn everyday German. In the professional language course you are prepared for the **job market** .

Further information can be found here:

[General information flyer](#)

[The regulation](#)

Who is the language course for?

Immigrants (including asylum seekers and, where applicable, tolerated persons), EU citizens and Germans with a migration background who meet one of the following criteria:

- need a certain language level for a job,
- are in training or are looking for training,
- are registered as unemployed with the Federal Employment Agency or the Jobcenter and/or receive unemployment benefit,
- have a job but their German language skills are not sufficient.

What additional requirements do you have to fulfill?

- completed integration course or
- Certificate with language level B1 or
- Trainees/working people with at least a language level A1

What types of language courses are there?

Depending on your language skills and needs, you can attend **basic courses** or **special courses** .

basic courses

- You will learn how to communicate in the workplace and important words for the professional world.
- You learn to write emails or letters.
- You will receive information about employment contracts or job interviews.

There are 3 basic courses:

- language level B1 to B2
- language level B2 to C1
- language level C1 to C2

special courses

- For people who have professions in the fields of nursing and medicine recognized.
- For people who need specialist knowledge in the technical or commercial field.
- For people who have not reached language level B1 after the (integration) course. They can attend courses with language level A2 to B1 or A1 to A2.

How much does the language course cost?

The vocational language courses are funded by the **Federal Office for Migration and Refugees** (BAMF).

If you are **unemployed** and **receive social benefits** , the language course is **free of charge** for you .

If you **work** , you may have to pay €2.56 per lesson. This applies to employed people with a taxable income of more than €20,000 per year, or more than €40,000 if you file a joint assessment (for example, married couples).

If **you successfully complete the exam**, you can apply to the BAMF for a refund of **50 percent of the fee** . You can find all applications [here](#) under "Downloads".

When and where do the language courses take place?

Various modalities of professional language courses are offered:

- full-time courses in the morning or afternoon
- part-time courses in the evening
- weekend courses

You can find information about current professional language courses in your area via [KURSNET](#) .

How can I register?

There are many different applications for the professional language courses. Register for the course that applies to you. Here you will find the criteria and the forms for registration.

1. If you belong to one of the following target groups, you can send **your application directly to the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF)** :

- You have a [job and do not receive social benefits](#) .
- They are in [training](#) .
- You live [abroad](#) and have already completed a training contract in Germany.
- You have your foreign [professional qualification recognized](#) .

You can [find](#) all applications under "Downloads".

Do you need help with the applications? Then contact the [social counseling/integration manager](#) , the [migration advice center](#) or the [youth migration service](#).

2. If you do not belong to one of the target groups mentioned above, you can register for a professional language course **through the placement offices of the [Federal Employment Agency](#) or the [Job Center](#)** .

How do I find the right language course?

The language course coordination of the Karlsruhe district has created [an overview of the language course landscape \(certified language courses\)](#) for asylum seekers and refugees. The most important information is summarized there and applications are linked.

I am a mother or father of small children

Parent language courses according to the VwV-German

Who is the language course for?

The course is for migrants from the Karlsruhe district, especially asylum seekers with small children (under 3 years old) who do not have access to integration courses. If the children do not have supervision during the course, parallel childcare will be organized.

What types of language courses are there?

- Literacy courses target A1 (600 UE)
- Basic Courses Target A1 (300 UE)
- Advanced courses target A2 (300 UE)
- Advanced courses target B1 (300 UE)
(UE = teaching unit. One UE lasts 45 minutes.)

The people are assigned to the appropriate course type based on the result of the placement test.

For levels A1 and A2, participants will take an internal exam from the language course provider at the end of the course and will receive a certificate confirming the language level they have achieved.

At the end of the B1 advanced course, participants are registered for the DTZ exam.

When and where do the language courses take place?

The courses take place **two to four times a week in the morning** .

There is currently a parenting course in **Ettlingen** and **one in Zeutern** .

How much does the language course cost?

The language courses are run by certified language course providers and are free of charge for participants. Participants only have to pay for teaching materials and, if applicable, a portion of the travel costs of €10.

How can I register?

Speak to your [integration manager/social counselling service](#) or the [migration advice centre](#) or the [youth migration service](#) . They can help you with the registration process.

German courses can only be offered if there are at least 12 participants and a suitable room for childcare.

Additional Information

In order to enable asylum seekers (people whose asylum application has not yet been decided on) to learn German, the state of Baden-Württemberg provides funds for this within the framework of the VwV-Deutsch. The district of Karlsruhe contributes more than 40% of the costs to this funding and coordinates the offers on site.

I am a young adult with literacy needs

Education year for adult refugees (BEF Alpha)

Who is the course for?

The course is designed for refugees and asylum seekers (people whose asylum application has not yet been decided) with **little or no knowledge of the Latin script** and the German language (illiterates and people with very little education). Usually, the participants are between **20 and 35 years old**.

Women with children have priority. Some language schools offer parallel childcare on site.

What types of language courses are there?

There is only one type of course: **Literacy course (Alphabetisierungskurs)**. This comprises **980 teaching units** and five weeks of practical training (40 weeks in total).

When and where do the language courses take place?

The courses usually start in spring and run until the end of the year.

The language courses take place in the morning from Monday to Friday. There may be course activities in the afternoon.

In the district of Karlsruhe, a course is held in **Bruchsal** at the following location:

Internationaler Bund (IB) Bildungszentrum Bruchsal



Kinzigstr. 10
76646 Bruchsal

What does the language course cost?

The course is free of charge for the participants.

How can I register?

Contact the language school directly.

[Internationaler Bund \(IB\) Bildungszentrum Bruchsal](#)

Additional information

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

Learn German yourself

Online language courses

Online offers

There are many free offers on the Internet to learn German.

For example:

[VHS learning portal](#)

German exercises for A1, A2, B1 and B2, C1 and C2 (beginners to advanced) and on specific topics (e.g., math or health)

New: ABC (word) exercises, math/writing training and much more

[German Trainer App](#)

A1

[Nico's path](#)

A1 to B2

[Goethe Institute](#)

Exercises for German at work

[Lunes App](#)

Learning app with vocabulary specifically for the profession

[German.Info](#)

General courses and professional language courses

[App for children](#)

For children aged 5 to 8 who have no knowledge of German

Especially for war refugees from Ukraine:

Language course and integration guide

5-week online language course for war refugees from Ukraine

<https://www.karrieretutor.de/lp/deutschkurs-de/>

Language learning app "Jicki"

Participation is possible without registration.

<https://www.jicki.de/deutsch-ukrainisch/>

Free self-test (placement test) to assess your own language level:

<https://www.goethe.de/de/spr/kur/tsd.html>

tips for everyday life

Here you will find a few tips for everyday life that can help you learn German.

- watch German films or series
- listening to German radio
- reading German newspapers

- Exchange via chat/video/in person with people who speak German
- Google words you don't know and write them down
- Search for [a language tandem](#) (enter your native language, target language and place of residence)

[Small dictionary for everyday use](#) (also specifically for various professional groups)
[Special Dictionary for Craft Professions](#)

Language support measures without certificate

Work+

Work+ (BEQUA)

Who is this measure for?

People who:

- live in accommodation provided by the Karlsruhe district
- Receiving benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (AsylbLG)
- speak little German

What is the goal of this measure?

1. Preparation for working life
2. Improving integration opportunities

The measure consists of 3 parts:

1. a non-profit work opportunity
2. a group offer (related to work)
3. social-pedagogical support if needed

Participants gain valuable experience for their everyday (working) lives.
They learn:

- Rules to be followed in the workplace
- to be on time
- to work together as a team

The participants expand their vocabulary.

The training focuses on understanding (work) instructions and expressing oneself clearly.

Social and educational support provides assistance.
For example, to start a job.

When and where will the event take place?

The measure will last 6 months.

In special cases, an extension is possible.

The program takes place 4 days a week:

- They work for three days in a non-profit work opportunity.
- One day is set aside for work-related training in the group.

The monthly working hours are 100 to 130 hours.

The deployment locations are in Ettlingen or Bruchsal.

Possible areas of work include, for example:

- Green space maintenance
- logistics
- Working in a clothing exchange

How much does the measure cost?

Participation is free.

The work will be compensated according to legal regulations.

Travel expenses will be covered.

How can I register?

You are speaking with:

- their integration manager or social counselor
- the migration advice center
- the Youth Migration Service

These offices can help with registration.

Or you can register yourself.

Details can be found on the BEQUA website:

<https://www.bequa-ggmbh.de/arbeit-beschaeftigung-...>

More information

The measure offers close support.

The district of Karlsruhe finances the service independently.

Initial orientation course

Who is the measure for?

For asylum seekers (people whose asylum application has not yet been decided) who do not (yet) have access to integration courses. If places are available, other migrants can participate in the courses if they cannot attend an integration course.

This includes:

- Beneficiaries of protection and their families

- EU citizens
- People from other countries who live in Germany for an indefinite period of time and with the necessary permission.

What is the aim of the measure?

Through an initial orientation course (Erstorientierungskurs), you will learn to orient yourself in your immediate environment. You will also learn to communicate using simple language in typical everyday situations. There is **no language learning goal** here.

In one course you can attend **6 thematic modules** with the following topics:

- Everyday life in Germany
- Work
- Shopping
- Health and Medical Care
- Kindergarten and school
- Media use in Germany
- Local orientation/traffic/mobility
- Customs and traditions in Germany/Local peculiarities
- Talking about yourself and other people/social contacts
- Reside
- Values and coexistence

Each module consists of 50 teaching units (= 45 minutes). The program thus comprises a total of **300 teaching units** .

When and where will the event take place?

Classes take place **3 to 5 times a week** . In addition to the classes, there are also excursions.

For example:

- Visits to authorities
- Visit a library
- Visit from the market

The initial orientation courses are offered at various locations in the Karlsruhe district, depending on demand. The providers can provide you with more detailed information about the current locations.

In the district of Karlsruhe, the following providers of initial orientation courses are available:

Friends of Asylum Karlsruhe



eok@fka-ka.de



[0721/96494896](tel:072196494896)

Debut eV

[@info@debuert.org](mailto:info@debuert.org)

[0176/25473950](tel:017625473950)

Adult Education Center Karlovy Vary

[@info@vhs-karlsbad.de](mailto:info@vhs-karlsbad.de)

[07202/1793](tel:072021793)

Ettlingen Adult Education Center

[@vhs@ettlingen.de](mailto:vhs@ettlingen.de)

[07243/101484](tel:07243101484)

How much does the measure cost?

The measure costs nothing for the participants.

How can I register?

You can contact the carrier directly. You can find a list of carriers in your area [here](#).

Further information

This is an offer from the Federal Ministry for Migration and Refugees. Detailed information can be found [here](#).

become a language mediator

language mediation service in the district of Karlsruhe

“Helping other people with my language skills is a very nice feeling and is always a positive experience”

Do you speak **German** and **another language fluently**? And do you want to help **people** participate and communicate **in Germany** ?

As a **language Sprachmittler** , you use your language skills. You enable communication that would otherwise not be possible due to language barriers. In this way, you build a **bridge between specialists and people seeking advice** .

There are different **locations**.

For example:

- kindergarten
- School
- consulting services

- and many more


Each mission lasts **a maximum of 90 minutes** .

You can choose how much time you want to spend on volunteering.

Here you will find central contact points for the language mediation service in the district of Karlsruhe:

For the southern district


Caritas Association for the District of Karlsruhe - District Association Ettlingen eV

 [07243/515131](tel:07243515131) and [0176/12515106](tel:017612515106)

 spramilaka@caritas-ettlingen.de

For the northern district

Karlsruhe District Office - Office for Integration

 [0721/93677250](tel:072193677250)

 Sprachmittler@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Here you can find the flyer with the information: [Interpreter Flyer](#)

Become an “Integrationslotse” (integration pilot)

“Integrationslotse” (integration pilot) for language and integration in the district of Karlsruhe

We build bridges for migrants from all over the world!

Integration pilots are **voluntarily engaged citizens** of different ages and different origins. They **support participants from the integration courses** offered by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees in the Karlsruhe district by offering the following services:

- Language and learning guidance, support with homework etc. for participants in integration courses
- Organising excursions e.g. museum visits, trips to the region, visits to social institutions etc.
- Creation of meeting places to get to know each other and for discussions

Would you like to support the following goals?

- Promoting linguistic and social integration
- Motivating self-help and supporting participation
- Coping with everyday situations and everyday tasks
- Facilitating access to public institutions and services for migrants
- Making contacts and bringing people together through the project
- Project philosophy: Confidentiality, reliability and the initiation of help for self-help

We offer you:



- The chance to get to know people from different countries through joint projects and activities
- Opportunities to bring in and implement own ideas, interests and abilities through the project
- Budget for excursions and activities
- Professional support and qualification through free further training courses
- Regular meetings and exchange with other integration pilots from the district
- Annual excursions with all integration pilots
- Reimbursement of travel and transport costs
- Insurance cover (liability and accident insurance)
- Certificate confirming your voluntary work as an integration pilot

Are you interested in becoming an integration guide?
Then please contact one of the following offices directly:

You can also take a look at the [flyer](#) .

Project Coordinator

Arbeitskreis für Aus- und Weiterbildung
e.V. (AAW)
Ms. Barth

 [0721/850290](tel:0721/850290)
 d.barth@aaw.de

Volunteer Coordinator

District Office (Landratsamt) Karlsruhe
Ms. Ströbel

 [0721/93677810](tel:0721/93677810)
 [amt33.ehrenamtskoordination@landratsamtkarlsruhe....](mailto:amt33.ehrenamtskoordination@landratsamtkarlsruhe...)

Health

General information on the health system

The German healthcare system is one of the best in the world – but not the simplest.

Perhaps you are wondering if and how you can insure yourself against health risks. Or whom you can turn to if you or a member of your family is ill. When do you go to the doctor or directly to the hospital?

We would like to answer these questions here.

Visiting a doctor

General practitioners (Hausarzt)

In Germany, there are doctors in every city who work in a practice and not in a clinic – these are called **general practitioners**. Anyone who has health concerns or questions should first go to a GP. So that you do not have to wait too long, it is **important** to make an **appointment** beforehand.

You may choose your own GP. As a rule, you do not normally change your GP. There are GPs in almost every town. The doctors' surgeries set their own opening hours.

General practitioners perform **important examinations** and are your **first point of contact in case of illness**.

Consult your GP if you:

- are acutely ill (e.g. flu or a cold),
- are chronically ill (for example diabetes or rheumatism)
- are experiencing pain,
- would like to be vaccinated,
- are pregnant.

General practitioners decide on necessary medication and whether a specialist examination is necessary.

If necessary, your GP will **refer** you to a **specialist** (medical specialist). Special examinations can be carried out there.

How do I find a GP?

[Here](#) you can search for a GP or a specialist in your area.


You can also search here for doctors who speak your language ("foreign languages").

If you cannot find a doctor who speaks your language, you will have to look for an interpreter. Sometimes the costs of professional interpreters can be covered. Please speak to your social counselling service/your integration manager, your migration counselling service or the youth migration service.

Medical assistance at night and at the weekend

If you need a general practitioner in the evening, at night or at the weekend, but it is not an emergency, call the "Bereitschaftsdienst" (medical on-call service). If you cannot come to the emergency practice, a doctor will drive to your home.

General medical service (Allgemeinärztlicher Dienst)

 [116117](tel:116117)


Paediatrician service (Kinderärztlicher Dienst)

 [0180/6078111](tel:0180/6078111)

Ophthalmological service (Augenärztlicher Dienst)

 [0180/6078100](tel:0180/6078100)

Dental Service by the Association of Statutory Health Insurance Dentists of Baden-Württemberg (KVZ) (Zahnärztlicher Dienst)

 [0180/322255511](tel:0180/322255511)

Further information

[Click here](#) to see 8 health films from the German Red Cross on various topics.

Medical emergency services

In case of **accidents** or **life-threatening situations**, call the **emergency number [112](tel:112)**



It is **important** that you provide the following information:

- **Where** did it happen?
- **What** happened?
- **How** many injured/sick people are there?
- **What** injuries/illnesses are present?
- **Wait** for further questions.

When on the phone, you should try to remain calm.

It is **not an emergency** if, for example, you need a sick note or want to avoid waiting times at your Hausarztpraxis doctor's office.

The situation is acute, but not so threatening that you need an ambulance (112)? Then go to the **emergency room** of the nearest hospital yourself.

If you need medical advice outside of office hours (e.g. at night, on weekends or on public holidays) and cannot wait until your family doctor is available again, call the **medical on-call service** ärztlicher Bereitschaftsdienst [116 117](tel:116117) .

Emergency numbers **do not require an area code** and can be called from **any phone** . They are **free of charge** .

Especially if you have a family, it is good to know how to help yourself before professional help arrives. You can learn this in **first aid courses** . Many clubs and educational institutions offer first aid courses.

Health insurance

In Germany, **insurance is compulsory**. This means that you must be a member of a health insurance fund in order to see a doctor.

As soon as you have a **residence permit**, you must register with a regular **health insurance company** (Krankenkasse). You can choose and change the health insurance company yourself.

You will receive an **insurance card (Versichertenkarte)** from the health insurance company and are thus entitled to the same services as all residents in Germany. Always take the insurance card with you to your appointments with the doctors.

The **basic medical care** provided by the health insurance company includes:

- Services to prevent and alleviate diseases
- Services during pregnancy
- Services for detecting diseases
- Services for treating diseases

What does the health insurance fund pay? What do I have to pay myself?

If you go to see a doctor, please present your health insurance card. With this, **most examinations** are **free of charge** for you.

You must **pay for certain preventive medical checkups yourself**.

For therapies (for example, physiotherapy) and aids (for example, bandages) you have to pay a contribution yourself.

People who do not have very much money can be exempted from this. Please ask your health insurance company about this.

The costs of **dental treatment are paid** by the **health insurance**. If a tooth needs to be repaired or replaced, though, you must pay a part of the cost.

The costs of **hospital treatment** are also paid by the health insurance company. However, you will have to pay a daily **hospital allowance** of **10 euros** for **each day in hospital**. People who do not have very much money can be exempted from this.

Further information

You will find more information about the health insurance system [here](#).

Treatment certificate for asylum seekers

Persons in the **current asylum procedure** require a **health insurance certificate (Krankenschein)** or a **dental treatment certificate** for medical treatment. This is always **valid for 3 months**. You can obtain the relevant treatment voucher from [the benefits officer at the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Department](#) in the Karlsruhe District Office.

If you are going to see a doctor, please show the treatment certificate.

You are entitled to:

- Services to prevent and alleviate illness and pain
- Services during pregnancy
- Services for detecting diseases
- Services for treating diseases

If you have a **residence permit (Aufenthaltstitel)**, you must register with a **health insurance company**.

Further information

You will find more information about the health insurance system [here](#).

Medication and pharmacies/chemists

Where can I get medication?

You will receive medication prescribed by your doctor on presentation of a prescription (Rezept) at the **pharmacy (Apotheke)**.

Normally you have to pay an additional €5-10 per prescription. Ask your pharmacist for medicines that are free of extra charge.

Children up to 18 years of age and pregnant women do not have to pay extra for medication (if it involves medication for pregnancy complaints).

Some medicines are not covered by health insurance. Your doctor will give you a green **private prescription (Privatrezept)**. You have to pay for this medication yourself.

Chemist's shops

You can buy medicines and dressing materials from pharmacies in Germany. The pharmacies have a big red "A" above the door:



In the pharmacy, you can obtain both **over-the-counter** (without a prescription) and **prescription-only** (with a prescription) **medicines**.

The pharmacist will inform you about how to **take the medicine**.

Certain medicines must be ordered first. Usually, they are there the next day. If you take medication regularly, you should always get a new prescription from your doctor in good time.

Pharmacies open at night, at weekends and on public holidays

Pharmacies are normally open on weekdays (Monday to Friday) from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm. There is also another pharmacy that is on **emergency duty** at nights and on weekends. You can find out which one by checking the door of your pharmacy or [clicking here](#). If you use the emergency service, you must pay an **emergency fee**.

health care for people without insurance

Are you **sick** and have **no papers** and/or **no health insurance**? Then you can find help at the **Karlsruhe Menschenrechtszentrum** . There you will find the medical **advice center [Medinetz](#)** . They will refer you to doctors free of charge and anonymously. Treatment is confidential. This means that no information is passed on to the authorities.

Do you need medical help? Then contact:

@ mrz.medinetz@web.de
☎ [0721/66487986](tel:072166487986)

consultation hours

Please make an appointment for a consultation. You can do this by phone or email.

contact



Medinetz Karlsruhe
Menschenrechtszentrum Karlsruhe
Alter Schlachthof 59
76131 Karlsruhe

Mental health and trauma

We do a lot for the health of our body. But the **health of the soul** is also very important.


If you have questions about mental illness or think that someone in your day-to-day life may have a mental illness, seek advice.

Perhaps you have noticed certain changes in your own behaviour and are struggling with them - then get help.

What do I do in an emergency?


If you need help quickly in an emergency situation, [the emergency numbers](#) will help you.

You can also call the **telephone counseling service** (Telefon-Seelsorge). They will advise you directly over the phone:

 [0800/1110111](tel:0800/1110111) and [0800/1110222](tel:0800/1110222)

The call is free and you can call anytime. You don't have to say your name and you won't be asked for it.


You can also get help and advice in difficult situations from the [Helpline](#) .


 [0800/2226622](tel:0800/2226622)

For children and young people there is the **helpline** :

 [116111](tel:116111)

What can you do in the event of an acute mental health crisis?

 Anyone can have a **mental crisis** - no matter how old they are, how they live or where they come from. You can have a crisis because something very bad has happened to you (e.g. someone died, you were in great danger...). You can also have a crisis if you have experienced bad things for a long time or if you are seriously mentally ill (e.g. you have depression or anxiety disorders).

 In an emergency, call [112](tel:112) .

If you have a crisis or think you want to die, you can always go to a hospital - day and night and on weekends:

For the City Karlsruhe

Psychiatrische Institutsambulanz PIA



Kaiserallee 10
76133 Karlsruhe



[0721/9743770](tel:07219743770)

Städtisches Klinikum Karlsruhe gGmbH Klinik für Psychiatrie

For the northern district

Zentrum für Psychische Gesundheit Bruchsal



Psychiatrische Fachambulanz
Heidelberger Straße 19
76646 Bruchsal



[07251/50590](tel:0725150590)



www.zfpg-bruchsal.de



ambulanz@zfpg-bruchsal.de

For children and young people in the city and district of Karlsruhe

Klinik für Kinder- und Jugendpsychiatrie, Psychosomatik und Psychotherapie



Südliche Hildapromenade
76133 Karlsruhe



[0721/9743901](tel:07219743901)



www.klinikum-karlsruhe.com



kinderjugendpsychiatrie@klinikum-karlsruhe.de

Where can I access help?

In the **District of Karlsruhe**, you will find help in the following places:

Family doctor

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

Medical specialist in psychiatry and psychotherapy (Facharzt für Psychiatrie und Psychotherapie)

A medical specialist in psychiatry and psychotherapy specialises in mental illness. You can find such a medical specialist, for example, by going to the [website](#) of the Kassenärztlichen Vereinigung Baden-Württemberg (Baden-Württemberg Association of Statutory Health Insurance Physicians) (Kassenärztliche Vereinigung Baden-Württemberg).

Advice centres

Psychological counselling centres in the District of Karlsruhe

These advice centres can help you:

- If you have questions about the development and upbringing of your children
- If you are seeking help with solving family problems
- With behavioural disorders in children and young people
- If you are dealing with a separation or divorce
- If you or your relatives are affected by sexual abuse
- If you have questions about child protection
- For worries, questions and problems at kindergarten, school or apprenticeships


You can find more information about the advice centres [here](#).

Contact

Graben-Neudorf Psychological Advice Centre for parents, children and young people in the Karlsruhe district



Bahnhofsring 39
76676 Graben-Neudorf

 [0721/93668600](tel:072193668600)




pb.graben-neudorf@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Karlsruhe Psychological Advice Centre for parents, children and young people in the Karlsruhe district



Kriegsstraße 78
76133 Karlsruhe

 [0721/93667050](tel:0721/93667050)

@


pb.karlsruhe@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Additional advice centres

Bretten Psychological Advice Centre for parents, children and young people



Hermann-Beuttenmüller-Straße 14
75015 Bretten

 [07252/586900](tel:07252/586900)

@

bretten@diakonie-laka.de




[Diakonie Landkreis Karlsruhe \(social and welfare services in the District of Karlsruhe\)](#)

Bruchsal Psychological Advice Centre for parents, children and young people



Wörthstraße 7
76646 Bruchsal

 [07251/91500](tel:07251/91500)

@

bruchsal@diakonie-laka.de




[Diakonie Landkreis Karlsruhe \(social and welfare services in the District of Karlsruhe\)](#)

Ettlingen Psychological Advice Centre




Lorenz-Werthmann-Straße 2

76275 Ettlingen

 [07243/515140](tel:07243515140)

@


pb@caritas-ettlingen.de

 [Caritas Ettlingen](#)

Psychologische Beratungsstelle Östringen e. V. for parents, children and young people



Ludwigstraße 2
76684 Östringen

 [07253/24343](tel:0725324343)

@

kontakt@beratungsstelle-oestringen.de



[Östringen Advice Centre](#)

Die brücke

Die brücke is an advice service.

There you can:

- Access advice in acute crises and conflict situations
- Get help with current problems and life issues
- Access counselling services
- Request accompaniment during periods of long-lasting stress
- Access pastoral and spiritual counselling services
- Access information about church, psychosocial and therapeutic services
- Where necessary, get a referral to access other specialised facilities
- Speak to someone in person
- Individual, couple and family counselling sessions as required
- No issue if off-limits


- Work in groups, where required

You can find more information about the brücke's range of services [here](#).

Contact



Kronenstraße 23
76133 Karlsruhe

 [0721/385038](tel:0721/385038)



info@bruecke-karlsruhe.de

Online service for adolescents and young adults dealing with traumatic experiences

Have you had a bad experience?
Find a way to deal with it better with **StAR online training!**

The online training...

- is free
- is 12 weeks long
- you can do it yourself
- you can do when and where you want (e.g. at home)
- is delivered by a coach

You can take part if you are **between 15 and 21 years** old.

If you are under the age of 18, you will also need your parents' consent.

Here you can find more information and register directly: <https://hellobetter.de/star-studie/>

Do you have any questions? Then you can send the study team an email or a message on Instagram.



projekt-star@fau.de



team_star_studie



[StAR flyer for relatives](#)



[StAR flyer for young people](#)

saba app – Your digital support in the field of mental health

You immigrated to Germany and are currently feeling emotionally distressed?

The saba app offers you a safe space where you can find support.

What is the saba app ?

It helps you to understand your feelings, gain clarity, and regain control over your life.

You can:

- follow a guided 7-step self-help program, and in addition
- Book personal video consultations with your professional psychosocial counselor.

What makes them special?

You can open up confidentially and talk about what's really on your mind.

You will be accompanied by professional psychosocial counselors who speak your native language (Arabic, Dari, Farsi, English, Ukrainian or Russian) and understand your life situation.

The saba app is free.

How do you start?

Simply register at www.ipso-saba.com and start whenever you are ready.

[Flyer Arabic](#)

[Flyer in Russian](#)

[Ukrainian flyer](#)

[Flyer Farsi](#)

[Flyer German](#)

[Flyer \(English\)](#)

Offers for people with refugee and migration background

Human Rights Center

In Karlsruhe there is the Human Rights Center (Menschenrechtszentrum). There are several associations and institutes where you can find advice and further help on the topics of migration and flight and mental health.

The Association for the Support of Traumatized Migrants

Doctors and social work specialists can be your first point of contact. This will help you find out whether you need long-term therapy from a specialist.

Further information about the association can be found [here](#).

contact

Human Rights Center



Alter Schlachthof 59
76131 Karlsruhe (1. Stock)



[0721/6288306](tel:0721/6288306)

Consultation hours: with or without telephone appointment every Monday from 09:30 - 11:30

The Atman Institute for Mental Health of the Freundeskreis Asyl (Freundeskreis Asyl)

Have you had traumatic experiences in your home country and/or while fleeing? Then you can find specialist therapeutic help here.

Further information about the institute can be found [here](#) .

contact

Institute for Mental Health and Migration
fka - Friends of Asylum Karlsruhe e. V.
Human Rights Center



Alter Schlachthof 59
76131 Karlsruhe

contact for the initial consultation

Malin Pichotka



malin.pichotka@freundeskreis-asyl.de

Jessica Ruhe



jessica.ruhe@freundeskreis-asyl.de



[01511/7758946](tel:01511/7758946)

Telephone hours:

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday from 10 am to 1 pm

Consultation hours at the Human Rights Center Karlsruhe:

Wednesday from 10 am to 3 pm,

only with advance registration!

The Human Rights Center/Friends of Asylum also offers its own network of interpreters.

Psychosocial Center North Baden (PSZ)

The Psychosocial Center North Baden (PSZ) began its work in Karlsruhe and Heidelberg in 2018.

Therapy for adults is currently offered in the following languages:

- Arabic
- Dari
- German
- English
- Farsi
- French
- Kurdish

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

The Justice Project

Counseling center for victims of human trafficking, violence and prostitution. You can find more information [here](#) .

Mind-Spring - Strong Together in Everyday Life

Mind-Spring is a free course for adults who have come to Germany from another country or have fled and are having difficulties in their everyday lives. You can find more information [here](#) .

Important

All of the advisory services listed here are free of charge for you.

Please check the websites of the advice centers to see whether you need to register before the consultation.

Self-help app for people with refugee experience

The app [„Sanadak“](#) helps in dealing with **post-traumatic stress** and related **psychological problems** .

The app is available in **German** and **Arabic** .



Information about a specific mental illness

Perhaps you have questions about a specific mental illness? Then you will find information materials in many languages on the following pages. If you click on "Download PDF" at the bottom of the page, you can download the booklets digitally for free.

[trauma](#)

[depression](#)

Further advice centres and offers of assistance

Addictions

Addiction is a disease!

An addiction describes an uncontrollable dependency on **substances** (e.g. alcohol, drugs, nicotine, medication) or **behaviour** (e.g. gambling addiction, shopping addiction). Addiction can afflict anyone. Getting **help** has nothing to do with personal failure.

When you are addicted, you think almost exclusively about the addictive substance. You can no longer control consumption yourself. Often this leads to a deterioration in relationships and work performance.

What help is available?

Professional support

Professional support is available from specialists in so-called "Suchtberatungsstellen" (addiction advice centres).

[Here](#) you can find the advice centres in the district.

 [On-board brochure with lots of information and addiction support services](#)

Self-help groups (Selbsthilfegruppen)

Those affected give strength to each other in self-help groups. The groups work partly anonymously and help all those concerned in difficult situations.

You can find an overview of all addiction aid services in the city and district of Karlsruhe [here](#).

They are familiar with the problem and will certainly help you.

Counselling centre for families with refugee experience and addiction problems

This offer is primarily aimed at families with a refugee background.
[Click here](#) to find more information.

[Flyer in German](#)

[Flyer in Turkish](#)

[Flyer in Arabic](#)

Important information

Visiting “Beratungsstellen” (advice centres) is free of charge. The counselling sessions are confidential and the contents discussed are not passed on to the police. If you wish, the consultation can remain anonymous.

Breast cancer

Information on early breast cancer detection can be found in the multilingual app:
<https://www.breastcare.app/>

HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases

HIV is the abbreviation for a **virus** . If the virus makes you very ill, it is called **AIDS** .
Sexually transmitted diseases are diseases that are **transmitted through sex** .

Do you have questions about these topics such as:

- When can I become infected?
- What protects me from infection? Who can help me if I am infected?

Then the [Aidshilfe Potsdam](#) can help you - even in your language.
Further multilingual information in 13 languages can be found [here](#) .

Here you can find help in Karlsruhe and the surrounding area: [Kompass HIV](#)

Advice on HIV / AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases at the Gesundheitsamt Karlsruhe

You can contact us,

If you:


- want to take an anonymous and free HIV antibody test
- Have questions about HIV / AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases
- fear of having been infected
- are HIV-infected or suffering from AIDS

We also offer additional examinations for a fee:

- Chlamydia and gonorrhoea
- syphilis
- hepatitis B and C

You can find more information on the [Landratsamtes website](#) .

Anonymous telephone registration

 [0721/93699250](tel:0721/93699250)



Monday to Thursday:

08:00 to 11:30 am

1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Friday:

8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

We are bound by **confidentiality** !

contact



Landratsamt Karlsruhe
Gesundheitsamt
Wolfartsweierer Str. 5b
Room 5.031
76131 Karlsruhe

 [0721/93682070](tel:0721/93682070) (Ms. Vazin)



[0721/93681920](tel:0721/93681920) (Mrs. Schmidt)

 www.landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

 aids@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Counseling and testing for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

At **ZeSIA** you can get advice on sexual health. At our **checkpoint** you can also take tests for sexually transmitted infections (STIs). We test for:

- HIV (AIDS)
- chlamydia
- gonococci (gonorrhoea)

- syphilis
- Hepatitis B & C

The tests are **anonymous** . You can find the costs on the [ZeSIA website](#) .

The tests are reduced for schoolchildren, students, trainees, asylum seekers and people with a Karlsruhe Pass.

consultation hours

Monday and Tuesday: 1:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Wednesday: 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Thursday: 3:00 pm - 6:00 pm

Checkpoint : Tuesday 6:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.


And by telephone appointment

No telephone advice during the checkpoint!

contact

ZeSIA - Zentrum für sexuelle Gesundheit, Identität und Aufklärung Karlsruhe

 [Sophienstraße 102, 76135 Karlsruhe](#)

 [0721/3548160](tel:0721/3548160)

 <https://www.zesia-ka.de/de>

 info@zesia-ka.de

STI - Sexually transmitted infections

STD - sexually transmitted diseases

Contraception, pregnancy, birth

Information and counselling on family planning, pregnancy, birth, contraception or sexual counselling can be found here in the Integreat App under the item "[Children, Youth and Family](#)".

Pflegestützpunkt (Care support point)

PFLEGESTÜTZPUNKT in the district of Karlsruhe



What is the Pflegestützpunkt (Care support point)?

The Pflegestützpunkt (Care support point) is an advice centre for people in need of care, sick, disabled or elderly people and their relatives or their friends/acquaintances.

Who gets help?

All persons with statutory health and long-term care insurance in the Karlsruhe district can contact the Pflegestützpunkt (Care support point), regardless of age, illness or need for care.

Those affected are advised there neutrally, comprehensively, individually and free of charge on the complex subject of care.

The employees

- learn about benefits of the nursing care insurance and other financial aids
- advise on care at home or in a nursing home
- help with filling out applications
- organize offers of help
- mediate to services on site
- provide information on health care proxies and living wills
- name relief offers for caring relatives
- inform about aids, home emergency call and „Essen auf Rädern“ (“Meals on Wheels”)
- advise on the topics of "dementia" and palliative care

Counseling is also possible in advance of care (preventive). Counseling can take place by phone, in person at the advice centre, or at home if needed.

CARE SUPPORT POINTS ARE LOCATED IN:

BRETEN

 [0721/936 71230](tel:072193671230)

BRUCHSAL

 [0721/935 70490](tel:072193570490)

ETTLINGEN

 [0721/936 71240](tel:072193671240)

STUTENSEE

 [0721/936 71680](tel:072193671680)

WAGHÄUSEL

 [0721/936 71410](tel:072193671410)

The addresses, telephone numbers and office hours can be found [on our homepage](#).

The Justice Project e.V.

The Justice Project e.V. is an organisation in Karlsruhe. It helps **victims of human trafficking** and people who are or have been **involved in prostitution**.

What issues can we The Justice Project help with?

- Prostitution
- Human trafficking
- Exploitation, oppression and coercion
- Experiences of sexual violence while fleeing, e.g. rape
- Forced marriage
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Juju
- Criminal offences
- Safe accommodation, shelter
- Help escaping difficult situations, e.g. job and housing search, exit from prostitution, where desired
- Health care (for people in prostitution)
- Help with the asylum application process

Who can contact The Justice Project us?

- People, especially refugee women, who have become victims of human trafficking and are/were forced into prostitution, for example
- Refugee women or migrants who are affected by sexual, gender-specific violence
- especially refugee women from African countries of origin
- People, especially women, who are or have been involved in prostitution
- Advocates for the abovementioned people, e.g. social work professionals, volunteers, relatives

Contact

The Justice Project e.V.



Kaiserstraße 63
76131 Karlsruhe

Beratungsstelle OASE (counselling centre)



[0721/82102730](tel:0721/82102730)

Beratungsstelle MARIPOSA (counselling centre)



[0721/66997733](tel:0721/66997733)

[@info@thejusticeproject.de](mailto:info@thejusticeproject.de)

www.thejusticeproject.de

Support Groups

Do you feel burdened with **health, emotional or social problems** (e.g. due to an illness, separation from your partner)? Would you like to talk to people who feel the same way? This possibility exists - we call them **support groups**. There are support groups for many **topics** and **life situations**.

Here you will find an overview of the [support groups in the City and District of Karlsruhe](#).

Social and health counselling for people in prostitution

If you are already working in prostitution or want to work there, the Health Department (Gesundheitsamt) will advise you (§10 ProstSchG). For this work, the law requires you to seek advice. The law for your protection is called the Prostitute Protection Act (Prostituiertenschutzgesetz; ProstSchG). You can also always get counselling because you want it (voluntary).

Counselling is **confidential** and **no data is shared**.

You can find more information on the [website of the District Office \(Landratsamt\)](#).

You can find a video explaining health counselling [here](#).

Appointment hotline health counselling



[0721/93699366](tel:0721/93699366)



Monday to Friday

09:00 to 12:00

Tuesday and Thursday

14:00 to 16:00

Further information



[0721/93682720](tel:0721/93682720)

Additional counselling centres

[The Justice Project](#) can also advise you.

[Luise](#) - A counselling centre for prostitutes.


Key words: Sex work, sex service, Prostitute Protection Act, Prostituiertenschutzgesetz

"Violence against Women" helpline

Women affected by violence can find support on the helpline. At the request of a caller, the counsellors will call in an interpreter in the required language within one minute.

Free, anonymous and confidential counselling is available in 18 foreign languages.

You can receive advice by phone, chat or e-mail.

 [116 016](tel:116016)


www

["Violence against Women" helpline](#)

Mind-Spring – Strong Together in Everyday Life

Have you experienced **flight** or **migration** ? Do you sometimes find **everyday life difficult** ?

Mind-Spring is a **free course for adults** aged 18 and over who have come to Germany from another country or who have fled. The courses are offered in the participants' **native language** .

In the Mind Spring course you will learn:

- How to better deal with stress, grief and difficult situations.
- How body, feelings and behavior are connected.
- How to find strength for everyday life again.
- You can exchange ideas with other people about life in Germany.

Would you like to take part in the course?

Send us an email and we will send you the exact dates.

The courses are led by people who themselves had to flee or come from another country. They help you to lead a self-determined life. Specialists accompany the courses and are there if you need help.

Would you like to become a trainer yourself?

Send us an email to learn more about the free training.

You can find more information on the [homepage](#).

contact

coordination Mind-Spring



[Gesundheitsamt Karlsruhe](#)
[Wolfartsweierer Straße 5 b](#)
[76131 Karlsruhe](#)

contact person in the health department

Sonja Greiner

[@sonja.greiner@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de](mailto:sonja.greiner@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de)

[0721 936-81960](tel:0721 936-81960)

Martin Siegl-Ostmann

[@martin.siegl-ostmann@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de](mailto:martin.siegl-ostmann@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de)

telephone hours

Monday to Thursday from 8:00 to 12:00 and 13:00 to 16:00

Friday from 8:00 to 12:00

People living with disabilities

Every person who is physically, mentally or emotionally disabled or at risk of such a disability has a right to help. No-one shall be disadvantaged because of their disability. This protection is regulated by law in Germany.

People with disabilities want to have the same quality of life as people without disabilities. They want to have mobility and be able to handle their everyday lives without help.

Here you will find the most important contact persons, advice centres and information.

Contact persons and counselling / advice centres

EUTB (Supplementary Independent Participation Advice Centre)

The **Supplementary Independent Participation Counselling** Service offers **people with disabilities, people at risk of disability** and their **relatives information** on all aspects of living with a disability.

For example: Questions about assistance, care or aids.

The staff here will support you with the following:

- Applications for money
- Applications for aid
- Addresses of facilities (for example, a workshop for people with disabilities)

- Searching for a job
- Continuing education at work

EUTB Landesverband für Menschen mit Körper- und Mehrfachbehinderung Baden-Württemberg (EUTB State Association for People with Physical and Multiple Disabilities Baden-Württemberg)



Fasanenstraße 10
76131 Karlsruhe
Baden-Württemberg



[0721/12083499](tel:0721/12083499)



eutb-karlsruhe@lvkm-bw.de



Monday, Tuesday and Thursday: 10:00 to 17:00
Wednesday and Friday: 09:00 to 11:00
and by appointment

Personal and video consultations by prior appointment only.

Open consultation hours



EUTB Office
Fasanenstraße 10
76131 Karlsruhe



Monday: 10:00 Am to 12:00 pm




Rathaus Waghäusel
Gymnasiumsstraße 1
68753 Waghäusel



Every 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month: 14:30 to 17:30

By prior appointment only.

Registration options:

 [0781/28948830](tel:078128948830) Mondays and Wednesdays from 08:30 to 10:30, and Thursdays from 12:00 to 15:00



eutb@agbo.info



<https://www.waghaeusel.de/leben-wohnen/soziales/i...>

EUTB Paritätische Sozialdienste gGmbH Karlsruhe



Kanalweg 40/42
76149 Karlsruhe
Baden-Württemberg



[0721/9123066](tel:07219123066)



eutb@paritaet-ka.de



<http://www.paritaet-ka.de>



Monday to Wednesday: 08:00 to 13:00
Thursday: 08:00 to 16:00

By prior appointment only.



Begegnungszentrum Am Klösterle
Klostergasse 1
76275 Ettlingen



Every 1st and 3rd Monday of the month from 12:30 to 15:00 on site
Every 2nd and 4th Monday of the month, consultation sessions by appointment

By prior appointment only.



Rathaus am
Otto-Oppenheimer-Platz 5
76646 Bruchsal



Always in the even calendar week
Tuesday: 9:30 am to 12:00 pm



Hermann-Beuttenmüller-Str. 6
75015 Bretten



Always in the even calendar week
Friday: 9:30 am to 12:00 pm

“Behindertenbeauftragter” (Disability Officer)

The Disability Officer helps politicians and government offices when it comes to people with disabilities.

He should be consulted about important issues.

Politicians are then able to make informed decisions.

Anyone can call or write a letter to the representative for the disabled:

- in case help is needed
- to register a complaint
- This is called an ombudsperson. The Disability Officer is also an ombudsman.

The Disability Officer is responsible for accessibility. In other words: People can get anywhere they need to, without barriers, and can read, see or hear information, for example on the Internet.

Contact

Mr. Neumann


**Officer for the interests of people with disabilities in the district of
Karlsruhe**



Wolfartsweierer Straße 5
76131 Karlsruhe

Postal address:

Kriegsstraße 100
76133 Karlsruhe

 [0721/93671350](tel:0721/93671350)

@

reimar.neumann@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Adviser


You can find a guide for people living with disabilities [here](#). This guide is also available in [simple language](#).

Support for young people with disabilities

process pilots


Support and help for young people aged 0-26 with (threatened) disabilities and their families:

- What is integration assistance (Eingliederungshilfe)?
- What help is available?
- What do I have to do to get help?
- What are my rights?
- Help with the application for integration assistance
- Help with contacting other parties (authorities, health insurance companies, etc.)


 Voluntary, free and confidential

contact

 Elke Hofmann

 [0721/93669070](tel:0721/93669070)

 Meike Ritter

 [0721/93667120](tel:0721/93667120)

@ verfahrenslotse@landratsamt-karlsruhe.de

Further information can be found here: <https://www.landkreis-karlsruhe.de/verfahrenslots...>

Children, young people and family

Family planning / contraception and sexual counselling

Pregnancy

Pregnant women are under **special protection** in Germany and are entitled to counseling, medical care and support. A **gynaecologist** establishes the pregnancy. This is also called a **gynecologist** (Gynäkologen).

The doctor will carry out a **medical check-up** (Vorsorgeuntersuchung). You will then receive a Mutterpass (Mutterpass). The maternity record book is a document with important information about your pregnancy, your health and the health of your child. Always take your maternity card with you in case of emergencies.

Being pregnant

How can you tell if you're pregnant?

For example:

- During pregnancy, the body changes drastically. For example, you can experience nausea, fatigue and much more.
- You no longer have a menstrual period.

You can get pregnancy tests from your doctor or pick one up at the pharmacy or drug store.

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

Some women get pregnant very easily, others have to try for a longer time. This is normal. If it takes longer, you or your partner may be less fertile.

Talk to your doctor about it.

Unwanted pregnancy

To avoid an unwanted pregnancy, you can use [contraceptive methods](#) .

If you have not planned to become pregnant, it is especially important that you get help and advice. You should inform yourself about different possibilities.

[Multilingual information](#)

Abortion

You can end the pregnancy with an [abortion](#) (Schwangerschaftsabbruch).

Abortion is possible until the **twelfth week of** pregnancy. Before that, you must go to a **pregnancy counselling for unwanted pregnancies centre** to get a consultation.

You can find **help and advice** here:

- [pro familia Karlsruhe](#)
- [Diakonisches Werk Karlsruhe](#)
- [Diakonisches Werk District of Karlsruhe](#)
- [Karlsruhe District Office \(Landratsamt\) - Health Department \(Gesundheitsamt\)](#)

The **help hotline** "Pregnant women in distress - anonymous and safe" at the number **0800 40 40 020** is available free of charge 24 hours a day. With the help of an interpreter, counselling is possible in many languages.

You can also get information here about a pregnancy counselling centre near you. They will assist you anonymously and free of charge and guide you through all further steps.

Adoption

You can continue the pregnancy and give the baby up for **adoption**.

In Germany, women can have their baby in the hospital without having to give their name. After the birth, the mother leaves the hospital. The baby is put up for adoption after a certain period of time. You can find helpful information under "[Confidential Counselling and Birth](#)".

Baby hatch

There is also the possibility to deliver the child to the [Baby hatch](#) drop off.

Schwangerschaftsberatung (Pregnancy Advice Centre)

There, women and men can get free and also anonymous advice on **all questions, matters and changes concerning pregnancy** and family planning. No matter whether they need **medical** or **legal information**, for example. The advice service is also available for mothers and young families after the birth of a child. In addition, women and men with an unfulfilled desire to have children can get counselling.

Advice on sexuality, partnership and family planning can be found here:

- [Diakonisches Werk Karlsruhe](#)
- [Diakonisches Werk District of Karlsruhe](#)
- [pro familia Karlsruhe](#)
- [Caritas Bruchsal](#)
- [Caritas Ettlingen](#)
- [SkF \(Sozialdienst katholischer Frauen e.V.\)](#)
- [Karlsruhe District Office \(Landratsamt\) - Health Department \(Gesundheitsamt\)](#)
- [Karlsruhe District Office - Early Help \(Frühe Hilfen\)](#)

Delivery (birth)

Maternity hospitals

Maternity hospitals are hospitals where your baby can be born.

Clinics near you:

[Fürst Stirum Klinik Bruchsal](#)

[Vidia Kliniken Karlsruhe](#)

[Städtisches Klinikum Karlsruhe](#)

[GRN Sinsheim Klinik](#)

Your gynaecologist will refer you to a maternity hospital. You will receive a **birth confirmation letter** from the hospital.

Financial support during pregnancy and birth

Advice on financial, social and legal assistance before and after birth, applications for initial baby equipment and support in contact with the public authorities can be found here:

- [Diakonisches Werk Karlsruhe](#)
- [Diakonisches Werk District of Karlsruhe](#)
- [Caritas Bruchsal](#)
- [Caritas Ettlingen](#)
- [SkF \(Sozialdienst katholischer Frauen e.V.\)](#)
- [pro familia Karlsruhe](#)
- [Karlsruhe District Office \(Landratsamt\) - Health Department \(Gesundheitsamt\)](#)

Initial baby equipment

The initial baby equipment (Babyerstaustattung) is a financial aid for pregnant women. With the initial baby equipment you can buy baby clothes, strollers, additional pregnancy supplies and the like. You can apply for this help if you have no or low income. You must submit an **application to** the responsible case worker (**job center** or **district administration**). In addition, you can apply for benefits for initial baby equipment at the pregnancy counselling centres.

Child benefit

As a rule, all children in Germany are entitled to [child benefits](#) (Kindergeld) from their birth until their 18th birthday (or even later, in exceptional cases).

Parental allowance

Lots of parents want to look after their child after his/her birth. They don't work for a certain period of time in order to do this. Or they only work part-time. During this time, there is [parental allowance](#) (Elterngeld).

Further offers of support

Caritas Baby Aid

Caritas **Babyhilfe** (Babyhilfe) supports mothers and families who are in an emergency situation. Mothers and families can receive a package of clothes, baby bottles, a bath towel and nappies during pregnancy. This is a free start-up aid.

There are also baby and children's clothes, toys, pushchairs and much more.

Babyhilfe is located in Ettlingen and Rheinstetten.

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

Caritas midwife consultation hours

Have you not found a midwife? We help with questions, requests and concerns about pregnancy and birth.

You can find more information [here](#)

wellcome - practical help after the birth

If you have no help from family, friends or neighbours after the birth, you can get voluntary help here for 2-3 months in the first year of your baby's life.

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

Special examinations for children

Early detection examination

There are **ten screening tests** (U1bis U9 and J1). Until the age of 6, The child is regularly examined and its development is monitored. The **U1** (examination after birth) and **U2** examinations usually take place in the clinic. You must make an appointment with your **paediatrician**(Kinderarzt) for further examinations.



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

School enrolment assessment

For children aged **4 to 6 years**, the Health Department (Gesundheitsamt) offers a **school-preparatory examination** (Einschulungsuntersuchung).

There is an examination with regard to school-relevant abilities and a consultation with the parents, the day care centre and the primary school.

Further information can be found on the [homepage of the District Office \(Landratsamt\)](#) and on the [homepage of the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs Baden-Württemberg](#).

Contraception and sexual counseling

You are the only person who decides whether you want to have children, and how many children to have. Nobody can force you to have children. Put another way: **You have the right to family planning.**

Contraception

Contraception prevents a woman from becoming pregnant. If you want to have sexual intercourse but do not want to have children (yet), you can use contraception to prevent pregnancy. The responsibility for contraception lies with both partners. Talk to your partner about which **contraceptive method** you want to use as a couple. **Both** should **agree with**

this.

Contraception does **not** make a woman **less fertile**. If she goes off birth control, she can have children.

There are several **methods of contraception**. You can choose which method is best for you and your partner. Some contraceptive methods fit a person's lifestyle, age, and physical conditions better than others.

Contraceptive methods

Important: Please consult a **gynecologist** or **counseling center for** advice on contraceptive methods.

Here are just a few examples:

- **Barrier Methods:**

Condom, diaphragm and others

The condom is a contraceptive method that also protects you from HIV. It also lowers the risk of getting a sexually transmitted infection (STI).

- **Methods with hormones:**

Pill, IUD and others

- **Emergency contraception**

If you have **sexual intercourse without contraception**, there is a possibility that you will become pregnant, even if you do not want to. Mistakes can also happen with contraception. Then you get pregnant despite the contraception. For example, the condom may slip off. You may also forget to take the pill or you may have had severe diarrhea and the pill could not work properly.

You can take the "morning**after** pill" (Pille danach) . You must take it as soon as possible, preferably **in the first twelve hours after sexual intercourse**. You can buy the "morning after pill" without a prescription at a pharmacy. You can get advice on the pill at a pharmacy or from a doctor.

Important: Do **not** use the "morning after pill" **as a contraceptive method**.

More information is available [here](#).

Sexual Counseling

Sexual self-determination means choosing how to experience your own sexuality, choosing who to experience it with. Nobody can force you to do anything. In **sexual counselling** you can talk about your sexuality in a safe setting. In sexual counseling, you can ask questions about your body, sexual orientation, and sexual difficulties such as listlessness or erection problems. But sexual violence experiences can also be a topic.

The sex counselor does not talk to **anyone else** about what you discuss with them.

More information is available here www.zanzu.de

Counselling centres

pro familia Karlsruhe

Financial Support

Child benefit

All children in Germany are entitled to **child benefit** (Kindergeld) **from birth until they reach the age of 18** (in some cases even beyond this **age**). Your child must **live in your household** and be **cared for by you**.

Child benefit is only ever paid to one person, usually one parent. If there are several children, the individual amounts are paid out as one sum.

Child benefit since 1 January 2023

- 250 euros per child

How do I receive child benefit?

You must submit an application to the **Family Benefits Office** (Familienkasse) **of the Federal Employment Agency** (Bundesagentur für Arbeit). Please also contact your benefit provider (job centre or district office) for more information.

Note for asylum seekers: You **cannot receive child benefit** during the **asylum procedure**. This is only possible once you have received a favourable decision from the BAMF.

Contact Familienkasse Baden-Württemberg West


 [Kriegsstr. 100, 76133 Karlsruhe](#)

 Office hours:

Monday: 08:00 to 12:00

Tuesday: 08:00 to 12:00

Thursday: 08:00 to 12:00 and 14:00 to 17:00

 [0800/4555530](tel:08004555530) (questions about child benefit and child supplement)

@

Familienkasse-Baden-Wuerttemberg-West@arbeitsagen...

 www

[Family Benefits Office Baden-Württemberg West - 76133 Karlsruhe](#)

Parental allowance (Elterngeld)

Lots of parents want to look after their child after **his/her birth**. They don't **work** for a **certain period of time** in order to do this.

Or they only work **part-time**. Part-time means: You work less than 30 hours a week.

If you have applied for **parental allowance** (Elterngeld) , you can get at **least 300 euros every month** . But it can be more. You **normally get parental allowance for 12 months**. But it can also be longer.

You receive parental allowance if you have a **residence** and reside in **Germany**. You need a **residence permit**. You must live with your child.

 [www.l-bank](http://www.l-bank.de)

 [www](http://www.bmfsfj.de)

[Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend](http://www.bmfsfj.de)

 [www](http://www.elterngeld.de)

[Elterngeld digital](http://www.elterngeld.de)



[0800/6645471](tel:08006645471)



08.00 AM to 16.30 PM



familienfoerderung@l-bank.de

Education and Participation Package (BuT)

If you receive **social benefits** , you can get financial help for your child. This help is called **the Education and Participation Package (Bildungs- und Teilhabepaket)**. The short form is **BuT** .

For whom can I apply BuT ?

- for children up to 18 years of age
- for young adults up to their 25th birthday if they attend school but do not earn any money through training.

What can be supported by the BuT ?

- Children and young people (up to their 18th birthday) receive **15 euros per month**. They should **be able to take part in social and cultural life** . The money is given as a **voucher** . The vouchers can be used for **clubs, lessons, courses** or **leisure activities** .
- Costs are paid for **excursions** and **trips lasting several days** with the school or daycare center. For example, travel costs, meals or entry fees.
- The cost of **lunch at school** or **daycare** is paid.

- You can get money for **school materials** . It can also be used to pay **other costs for lessons** . Students receive **130 euros** at the **beginning of the school year** (September) and **65 euros halfway through the school year** (February).
- Pupils can sometimes receive **learning support** ([tutoring](#)). The school confirms in which subjects and to what extent the pupils need learning support.
- Some students have to travel to school by **bus or train** . In this case, the **travel costs for the journey to school** can be paid. Please note: This only applies if the **school is more than 3 km from the place of residence** .

Who can apply for BuT ?

Children and young people from families who receive the following benefits:

- Arbeitslosengeld II / social benefit according to the Social Code (SGB II)
- Sozialhilfe and Grundsicherung according to the Social Code (SGB XII)
- Kinderzuschlag
- Wohngeld
- benefits under Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz (AsylbLG)

Aside from that:

- Families who finance their own living expenses but do not have enough money for the things included in the education and participation package.

What do I need to apply?

- If you receive social benefits: proof of receipt of the social benefit (current approval notice)
- If you work: detailed evidence of your personal and financial circumstances
- the completed and signed [BuT application](#) and the corresponding attachment ([attachment costs for school trips/excursions](#) , [attachment school transport costs](#) , [attachment learning support](#))

Where can I apply BuT ?

- at **the job center** responsible for you
- with the **person responsible for processing benefits in the Office for Integration**
- to the **person responsible for processing benefits in the Office for Policy and Social Affairs**

 Ask your [social counsellor/integration manager, migration counsellor or youth migration counsellor](#) for help.

Further information can be found [here](#) and on the [flyer](#) .

Children's pass

Children and young people up to the age of 18 from low-income families are eligible for the **children's pass** (Kinderpass) .


The children's pass allows you access to a variety of things for free or at a concessionary rate. For example:

- Swimming pools
- Museums
- Zoo
- Music schools

The Karlsruhe Children's Pass is available in the following municipalities:

- Bad Schönborn
- Bruchsal
- Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen
- Forst
- Graben-Neudorf
- Hambrücken
- Karlsruhe
- Linkenheim-Hochstetten
- Pfinztal
- Rheinstetten
- Stutensee
- Waldbronn
- Walzbachtal
- Weingarten

Click [here](#) for more information.


 You can also apply for a children's pass in many other municipalities in the district. Please contact the 'Rathaus' (Town Hall) in your municipality for more information.

Support and offers for families and couples

Early help advice centre

Counselling for families with children aged 0-3 and pregnant women:

- Questions about the child's upbringing (sleeping, crying, etc.)
- General information on parenting
- Relief options
- Medical questions

 Counselling is voluntary and confidential. Counselling is free of charge. We are also happy to offer a visit to your home for a personal consultation.

Our team consists of

- Doctors
- Family midwives
- Family paediatric nurses
- pedagogues

Further information can be found [here](#).

A video in [German](#) and [English](#).

 [Counselling for families from Ukraine](#)

Family sponsors

Support for:

- Single parents
- Families with many children
- Families with babies
- Families from other countries/with refugee experience
- Families in special circumstances

Family mentors take 2 - 4 hours per week:

- they help in everyday life
- They spend their free time with children and young people
- They go with them to the authorities or doctors
- They talk to parents
- They help in difficult times
- they spend time with children and parents

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

Psychological counselling

There are psychological counselling centres for children and young people.
And for adults.

You can find the counselling centres [here](#).

Family centres

Meeting place for families

Many offers for all people:

- Counselling and discussions
- Support and guidance in everyday life

- Offers that are helpful in everyday life

Volunteer women and men help.

You can seek contact.

There are **26 family centres** in the district of Karlsruhe.

The services are tailored to people's needs.

The offers are **mostly free of charge**.

Just drop by!

YOU are warmly **WELCOME!**

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

Marriage, Family and Partnership Counselling Centre Karlsruhe e.V.

The Marriage, Family and Partnership Counselling Centre Karlsruhe e.V. **helps adults**.
It is a **psychological counselling** service.

We help people

- in building relationships
- in solving problems with their partner
- coming to terms with a separation or divorce
- in dealing with problems and life crises
- with reorientation. In other words, we help them to find new opportunities in life.

We offer counselling in **different languages** . We have a special focus on people with a history of migration.

We offer counselling in our offices in **Karlsruhe's Weststadt** district.

We also offer counselling over the phone or online.

You can find more information here: <https://www.eheberatung-karlsruhe.de/andere-sprac...>

Single parents

Are you a single parent?

Then you can find lots of information and offers here:



[Guide for single parents in the district of Karlsruhe](#)



www.amuvee.de

Leisure activities

Youth centres

A **youth centre** (Jugendtreff) is a place for teenagers and young adults. Young people can meet up there.

There are many activities on offer in the youth centres. They usually do not cost any money.

There are youth centres in these [municipalities](#):

- Bad Schönborn
- Bruchsal
- Eggenstein
- Graben-Neudorf
- Kronau
- Malsch
- Oberderdingen
- Östringen
- Waldbronn
- Walzbachtal
- Waghäusel
- Vineyards

Open meeting places and cafés

An **open meeting place** (offener Treff) or an **open café** (offenes Café) is a place where people meet. It doesn't matter whether they have an appointment or simply come to this place spontaneously. You can socialise with a wide variety of people and exchange ideas.

There are also open cafés in many communities in the district. They have different names: (intercultural) meeting café, café international, women's café.

Ask at your local town hall for an open meeting place or café.

Everyday life, leisure and volunteering

Finances

In order to handle money well in Germany and to know what fees one has to pay where, some points have to be considered.

Current Account (Girokonto)

Why do I need an account?

A checking account (Girokonto) is an account for people who want to make **payments through the bank**. Your money is **always available** on your checking account.

A current account allows you to:

- Transfer **money to another account** (bank transfer) (Überweisung)
- **Receive money** into your own account (cashless payments) - Payments from offices / authorities / social benefits are often made in cashless form, i.e. transferred to a personal checking account
- Set up **standing orders (Daueraufträge)** if, for example, you always have to pay the same amount of money to one person once a month. For example, the money for renting your apartment. The bank will then automatically and regularly transfer the specified amount from your account.
- Set up a **direct debit (Lastschriftverfahren)**. This means that the recipient can automatically withdraw money from your account. This is only possible if you allow it beforehand with your signature. For example, with a mobile phone contract.
- Make cashless **payments** with the EC/Maestro card
- **Withdraw cash** at bank counters or ATMs and **print out account statements**. Here you can see what income and expenses you have received or incurred. On the account statement, you can see how much money was transferred or debited, to which person, when and for what purpose. **Important:** Make sure you have enough money in your account for all withdrawals and payments.

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

How do I open an account?

Decide at **which bank** you would like to have an account.

Make an appointment to open the account.

Bring the **following documents** to the appointment:

- One of your identification papers: Proof of arrival, residence permit, temporary residence permit, toleration, identity card
- If there is no current address on the identification document: please bring a registration certificate or a comparable document
- Important: If you do not speak German or English, please bring an interpreter with you.


Important notes:

After opening the account, you will receive an **EC card (EC Karte) with a four-digit PIN code**. Sign the EC card on the back. Learn the PIN code by heart. You will need the PIN code for cashless payments and to withdraw money from ATMs.

Be sure to store the card and PIN code separately!

If you want to withdraw cash: It is best to use **ATMs at the bank** where you have your account. Withdrawals are then free of charge. If the PIN code is entered **incorrectly three times** at the ATM, the **EC card is withdrawn and blocked**. If this happens, you must contact your bank.

If you lose your EC card or it is stolen, have it blocked immediately. Tell them your sort code and your account number. Then ask your bank for a new EC card.

 [116 116](tel:116116)

 Monday to Friday, 24 hours a day



Transferring money abroad

If you want to transfer money abroad, you can find out more by clicking [here](#).

Taxes

What are taxes (Steuern)?

A tax is an amount of money. This is levied by government agencies on all taxable persons for the purpose of generating income, e.g. income tax. Almost all people in Germany pay taxes. A company also has to pay taxes.

The state gets the taxes because the state finances different things with it. In principle, the tax is there to finance the expenditure of public bodies (cities, federal states, federal government). All citizens of this country use public facilities such as roads or schools. They also benefit from the work of state employees, such as police officers or teachers. The state also helps people when they are out of work, for example, by paying unemployment benefit from the Job Centre. People seeking protection (refugees) also receive support in the form of cash benefits, accommodation and counselling. All this costs money and is financed by tax money. This also means that citizens in Germany are not solely responsible for themselves, but support each other. This is also called the solidarity principle. All this costs money and is financed by tax money.

Income tax return (Einkommensteuererklärung)

The income tax return shows the tax office (Finanzamt) your income situation. On the basis of this information, the tax office can determine the amount of income tax due each month. You can find out whether you have to file a tax return by contacting the relevant tax office.

Not all people pay the same amount of income tax. If someone earns a lot, they have to pay more tax. If someone earns little, they pay less.

The tax office calculates how much everyone has to pay. It can happen that taxpayers have paid too much tax in one year. With the help of the tax return, you can state your expenses to reduce your tax burden. In the ideal case, you get a part of the money back.

Of course, it can also happen that too little tax was levied. This then applies mostly to the self-employed. In order to be able to find out, several details must be reported to the tax office.

Further information on tax can be obtained from the [Federal Tax Office](#). Multilingual information on the German tax system can be found [here](#).

Deadlines

Tax returns cannot simply be submitted at some point. There is a deadline which should be met without fail.

An income tax return must always be submitted to the tax office by 31 May of the following year.

Help and support

Do you have any questions about taxes? Do you need help with your tax return?

Here you will find multilingual information: <https://handbookgermany.de>

Wage tax associations

Die Lohnsteuerhilfe für Arbeitnehmer e. V., Lohnsteuerhilfverein" is one of the largest wage tax aid associations in Germany. This and other wage tax associations work for employees and retirees... Rentner... You can now obtain individual answers from tax specialists in your region at around 300 advice centres.

You can find further information [here](#)!

broadcasting fees - GEZ

What are broadcasting fees (Rundfunkgebühren)?

In Germany there is independent radio, television and online services from ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio. They report free from economic and political influences. Everyone pays money for this. This is called the broadcasting fee.

The law stipulates that a broadcasting fee must be paid for every apartment in Germany. However, only one person per apartment has to pay the broadcasting fee. This costs €18.36 per month and must be paid to the contribution service of ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio.

Further information can be found in the following [Informationsblatt](#) ([hier](#) also available in English, French, Arabic, Spanish, Chinese and Russian) and on the [Website des Rundfunkbeitrags](#).

Do I have to pay too?

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

You can find the application for exemption [hier](#) !

Living

Cost

Kaltemiete

The Kaltemiete refers to the **cost** of the apartment **without additional costs**. Additional costs include water, heating, water heating, caretaker and property tax. The Kaltemiete is always lower than the Warmmiete .

Warmmiete

The Warmmiete refers to the **total costs for the apartment**. That means: Kaltemiete plus additional costs. However, sometimes there are additional costs in addition to the Warmmiete . For example, electricity or broadcasting (radio, television).

When looking for an apartment, you should always pay attention to whether the apartment advert states the Kaltemiete or the Warmmiete . Without information about additional costs, some apartment offers seem deceptively cheap. Therefore, clarify in advance which costs are included in the rent.


Kaution

The Kaution serves as financial security for the landlord in case something breaks in the apartment. The Kaution is usually 2 to 3 Kaltmieten . At the end of the tenancy, the Kaution is paid back if the apartment is clean and without any defects when handed over to the landlord or the new tenant.

It is best to take photos of the condition of the apartment when you move in or when the apartment is handed over. This way, when you move out, you can prove which defects were already present when you moved in.

Internet costs

The costs for internet are usually not included in the rent including Warmmiete . They are additional. Tenants must sign a contract with an internet provider themselves and pay the monthly fees. Combination packages are often cheaper: they include internet, telephone and television. In rare cases, the landlord can provide the internet connection. This is then regulated in the rental agreement.

 The minimum term for internet contracts is usually 24 months. Termination is only possible in special cases.

Rundfunkbeitrag (GEZ)

Independent reporting is very important. In Germany there is independent radio, television and online services. ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio offer this. They report free from economic and political influences. Everyone pays money for this. This is called the broadcasting fee.

The law stipulates that a broadcasting fee must be paid for every apartment in Germany. This costs **€18.36 per month** . However, only one person per apartment has to pay the broadcasting fee. If several people live together in one apartment, the costs can also be shared.

The money must be paid to the contribution service of ARD, ZDF and Deutschlandradio.

More information can be found here: [Rundfunkbeitrag](#)

Information in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish and Ukrainian can be found [here](#) .

 Some people can be partially or completely exempt from paying. For example:

- People who receive benefits under the Asylum Seekers Benefits Act
- people who receive other social benefits
- people with special health restrictions

You must submit an application for [exemption from the Rundfunkbeitrag](#) . You can find the exemption application [here](#) .

This [flyer](#) provides information on the broadcasting fee for asylum seekers and persons entitled to asylum.

Financial support - housing benefit

Wohngeld is a government subsidy towards housing costs .


The Wohngeld for tenants is called rent subsidy.

The Wohngeld for owners of self-occupied housing is called the burden subsidy.

People with low incomes can receive housing benefit. To do so, they must submit an application.


The entitlement to Wohngeld and the amount depend on three factors:

- the number of household members
- on the level of total income
- the amount of the rent or the monthly payment

 The [Wohngeld-Plus- calculator](#) offers you an initial orientation as to whether you are entitled to housing benefit.

Do you receive money from the job center, basic security or asylum seeker benefits and the costs for accommodation are already included?

Then you are generally not entitled to housing benefit.

 Further information on housing benefit can be found on the [Landratsamtes Karlsruhe](#) website.

There you will also find information in [easy language](#) .

How do I find an apartment?

Where can you look for an apartment?

On the Internet:

<https://www.immonet.de/wohnung-suche.html>

<https://www.wg-gesucht.de/>

<https://www.immobilienscout24.de>

<https://www.immowelt.de/suche/wohnungen>

<https://www.wohnungsboerse.net>

<https://www.ebay-kleinanzeigen.de/s-immobilien/wo...>

In local newspapers:

Apartments are offered here mainly on weekends.
For example, you can look in these newspapers:

[BNN - Badische neuste Nachrichten](#)

[Das Wochenblatt](#)

Das Wochenblatt is free.

[Der Kurier](#)

The courier is free.

social housing

Many cities and municipalities also have social housing (Sozialwohnungen). They are subsidized by the state. They are only rented to people with a housing permit (Wohnberechtigungsschein).

Do you want to have social housing? Then you need to apply for a housing eligibility certificate. You need to apply for this at your local authority. For more information, please contact [your local authority](#) .

Support

The [Flüchtlingshilfe](#) in your area can be of great help to you. There are volunteers there who can help you find an apartment.

Important Terms

tenant self-disclosure

The tenant self-disclosure is like a kind of questionnaire. Landlords can request it. They mainly want to check whether the tenants can pay the rent. They can fill out the tenant self-disclosure themselves.

It contains the following information, among others:

- First and Last Name
- Birthday
- current address
- contact options (phone and email)
- current job and employer
- monthly income
- Marital status

Real estate agencies and housing associations in particular often have their own templates. In this case, you should use these.

Otherwise, you can also find many templates for the tenant self-disclosure on the Internet.

SCHUFA-Auskunft

The SCHUFA-Auskunft is proof of your personal financial reliability. Landlords can use it to find out whether you are meeting your payment obligations. The SCHUFA-Auskunft for landlords must be ordered and it costs money (currently around 30 euros). It is called a credit report. The advantage of this is that it only contains the information that is important for your apartment search. Your privacy remains protected.

You can request a credit report on this page: [SCHUFA Bonitätsauskunft](#)

Once a year you can also get a free SCHUFA-Selbstauskunft . It is called a data copy.

But: This contains much more information about you than the paid version for landlords!

The free version of the Schufa report can be found on this page: [Datenkopie nach Art. 15 DS-GVO](#)

I have found an apartment

If you receive money from the Job Centre or the “Landratsamt” (District Office), you must take note of the following:

Important: You may not sign the lease yet, but must have it approved.

First of all, you have to get an estimate from your future landlord.

This should include:

- The amount of rent (costs)
- The amount of any additional costs (heating, water, electricity)
- The amount of the deposit

- Possible graduated rent (automatic increase of the rent)

You must go to the **Job Centre or the “Landratsamt” (District Office) Karlsruhe** with the **quotation**. They check the cost estimate.

If everything is in order, they'll approve it.

If you do **not** have a **Residence requirement (Wohnsitzauflage)** in your refugee document or electronic residence permit, you may sign the lease.

If you have a [“Wohnsitzauflage” \(residence requirement\)](#) , you must submit an application to the Immigration Office.

Important:

Before you sign a rental agreement, take a close look! This [checklist](#) can help you with this. The checklist is available in German, English and Arabic.

I've moved

As soon as you have moved into your new apartment, you must **register with your new municipal administration within two weeks**. For this, you need a **“Vermieterbescheinigung” (landlord's certificate)** from your landlord. If you miss the two-week deadline, a penalty may be imposed.

Ask for the forms in the “Rathaus” town hall or have a look at its homepage.

💡 Inform all important offices of your new address (e.g. bank, District Office/Job Centre, insurance company, employer, Immigration Office and others) or set up a mail forwarding request. Please make sure your name is on the letterbox.

Energy and the environment

residence permit

If you have a low income, you can apply for a **housing permit** .

There is a certain **income limit** .

With a housing entitlement certificate (WBS) you have the opportunity to rent a **publicly subsidized apartment** (social housing).

The residence permit is valid for 1 year and must be renewed thereafter.

The apartment must not exceed a **maximum size** . This depends on how many people live in your household:

1 person 45 m²

2 persons 60 m² or alternatively 2 living rooms

each additional person + 15 m² or alternatively + 1 room

Further information on how to apply can be found in your [Kommune vor Ort](#).

House rules

House rules list specific rules about living together with others. These apply to all persons who live in shared accommodation or an apartment. The most important contents are:

Noise: Everyone living in the building is responsible for keeping noise levels as low as possible. You must be particularly considerate from 10:00 pm to 06:00 am, as this is quiet time. On Sundays and public holidays there is a rest period all day.

Ventilation: You should open the windows frequently to let in fresh air. This prevents mould from developing.


Waste disposal: Waste must be disposed of in the designated bin. There are different bins for plastic, paper and cardboard, fruit and vegetables (organic waste) and other waste. Please adhere to waste separation as much of the waste is reused and plays an important role in protecting the environment.

Here you will find multilingual information on [waste separation](#).

Waste disposal in the Karlsruhe district

Waste is separated into **recyclables, organic waste and residual waste** .

There are special disposal options for large quantities of recyclable materials, old electrical appliances, pollutants, green waste and bulky waste.

 Here you will find all information at a glance

[Waste disposal](#)

[Waste disposal](#)

[Further information](#)

[Information on disposal options](#)

Disposal options

residual waste

Why do you have to dispose of residual waste separately?

Residual waste consists of waste that cannot be reused. But it is not worthless. Residual waste can be used to generate energy and heat.

What belongs in the residual waste (black bin)?

- Garbage
- diapers
- Vacuum cleaner bags
- cigarettes
- Broken
- Hygiene products

organic waste

Why do you have to dispose of organic waste separately?
Organic waste is turned into biogas and compost for agriculture.

What disposal options are there?

You can throw organic waste into the organic waste bin, dispose of it via the [bring system](#) or add it to the compost in your own garden.

What goes in the organic waste bin (black bin with brown lid)?

- Leftovers of fruit, vegetables and food
- Dairy products
- Coffee filters and tea bags
- Bone
- Remains of plants

recyclable materials

Why dispose of recyclable materials separately?
Separating recyclable materials helps with recycling. You can reuse them and make new things.

What can be put in the recycling bin (green bin)?

- metal
- Waste paper and cardboard
- plastic
- Packaging
- Beverage cartons
- Wood

You can dispose of large quantities of recyclable materials at recycling centers.

What can be put in the recycling center?

- Paper and cardboard
- Metals (scrap)
- Styrofoam (only from packaging)
- Reclaimed wood (not from outdoor areas and without glass contents. The wood must be disassembled into individual pieces with a maximum edge length of 2 meters)
- reusable construction waste (up to 50 liters)
- Batteries and rechargeable batteries (not car batteries or e-bike batteries)
- small electrical appliances (up to 50 cm)
- Lamps such as fluorescent tubes and energy-saving lamps

 [Locations](#)

Garden waste

You can dispose of garden waste free of charge at **green waste collection points** .
You can throw **smaller quantities** into the **organic waste bin** .

 [Locations](#)

Pollutants

Why do you have to dispose of hazardous substances separately?

Pollutants are dangerous and unhealthy. They can be corrosive, toxic, flammable, or carcinogenic.

What does the pollutant mobile accept?

- Paints, varnishes
- Oil and solvents
- Old medications (Zytostatika only)
- Chemicals
- alkalis and acids
- spray cans
- Disinfectant
- Wood preservatives
- Products for plant protection, pest control and fertilization
- Household batteries, dry batteries
- Undamaged car batteries

How are pollutants disposed of?

Hazardous waste must be **disposed of safely and properly** . You can drop them off at the hazardous waste collection point.

The pollutant mobile travels through all cities and municipalities several times a year.

What to do if you missed the hazardous waste mobile?

Please do **not simply leave the pollutants at the collection point** .

Use other locations and dates.

 [Dates](#)

bulky waste

What is considered bulky waste?

Bulky waste consists of large items that **don't fit in the general waste or recycling bin** .


This also includes old electrical appliances.

What is considered bulky waste?

- residual bulky waste
- Floor coverings (without adhesive residue), PVC and laminate
- Plastic furniture
- mattresses
- Plexiglass
- Upholstered furniture
- Carpets, rugs
- Reclaimed wood from the interior
- Veneer furniture and wooden furniture
- Chipboard, wooden interior doors, construction timber
- metal
- Metal bathtubs
- Bicycles without tires
- Metal pipes
- Clothes rack
- Ironing board (without cover)
- Car rims
- Stoves, stovepipes
- old electrical appliances, computers, printers, monitors, televisions, video equipment
- Electric stoves
- Electric lawn mowers
- dishwasher
- Refrigerators and freezers
- Microwaves
- Tumble dryers, washing machines

- Vacuum cleaner

How can I order bulky waste?

 You must register in advance. You can register online, by phone, or through the city administration.

Please sort the bulky waste (residual bulky waste, old wood, metal, old electrical appliances).

 [More information](#)

Electrical appliances


Why do you have to dispose of electrical appliances separately?

Electrical appliances contain many valuable materials that can be easily recycled. However, they also contain hazardous substances such as lead, cadmium, and mercury. These are dangerous and unhealthy.

Small electrical appliances

These are devices smaller than 50 cm. They can be dropped off free of charge at all recycling centers. Please note the opening hours of the recycling centers.

Devices smaller than 25 cm can be returned to the seller.

 **Attention!** You must remove rechargeable batteries and batteries before returning the device.

Examples of small electrical appliances

- iron
- Electric can opener
- Electric toothbrush
- hairdryer
- cell phone, smartphone, tablet
- coffee machine
- MP3 player
- razor
- mixer
- toaster
- E-cigarettes
- and many more

Large electrical appliances

These are devices larger than 50 cm. These are collected as **bulky waste** .
Collection is free of charge once a year for each apartment.

Examples of large electrical appliances:

- TV
- Computers, monitors, printers, copiers
- Electric stoves, electric boilers
- dishwasher
- Electric lawn mowers
- HiFi devices
- Refrigerators and freezers
- air conditioning systems
- Microwaves
- Radiators
- VCR
- Tumble dryers, washing machines, ironing machines

Waste glass

Why do you have to dispose of old glass separately?

Used glass can be recycled.

Where can old glass be disposed of?

You can dispose of old glass in 500 containers in the district.

Make sure to separate the glass by color.

Please also note the times when you are allowed to throw away glass.

 [Locations](#)

What do I do if the container is full?

You may **not place the glass next to the full containers** . You must use a different container. You can also collect the glass at home until the container is emptied.

When does the garbage collection come?

Collection calendar

We collect residual waste, organic waste, and recyclables from your doorstep. Our collection calendar shows you when we empty your garbage bins.

- In the free app for smartphone
- Collection calendar for your address and only with the actually available waste containers as a PDF for download and printing

- Digital calendar as an iCalendar file or subscription
- Or pick up a printed copy from your local Citizens' Office

 [More information](#)

What goes where?

Waste ABC

Assign the waste to the correct disposal method.

 [More information](#)

Waste App

With the free **waste app** you can find your individual collection dates and all collection points.

- You can see the collection dates (with reminder function)
- You can also use the Waste ABC on the go
- You can see locations and opening hours of the facilities
- You have access to online services
- news
- Complaints
- Access to the exchange and gift market
- Access to the magazine „Nimms mit“ and much more

[More information](#)

Food, hygiene products, furniture, clothing

When are shops open?

In Germany, shops are generally open from **Monday to Saturday**. They are usually closed on Sundays and public holidays. The opening hours of the shops may vary. You can find out about this on the Internet or at the entrance to the respective shops.

FYI: Restaurants, cafés and leisure facilities (e.g. swimming pools, museums, cinemas) are also open on Sundays and public holidays.

What is the “Tafel” and who can visit there?

The “Tafel” or “Food Bank” (Tafel) helps people who do not have much money. They offer **cheap food and hygiene products** that are no longer sold in the shops. These include:

- Foods with an imminent expiry date
- Baked goods from the previous day
- Damaged or dented packaging

- Fruit and vegetables with small blemishes.

You can get food and toiletries from here if you **do not work** or do **not earn enough money**. You will need an **identity card** for this. It is issued by the “Tafel” stores. Go there with your proof that you have limited means at your disposal. For example, with your official notice issued via the “AsylbIG” or “Sozialhilfe” (these are the letters that state how much money you will receive for one month).

[In the county and the surrounding area there are such “Tafel” shops in the following locations](#)

Where can I buy and sell used items?

Second-hand shop (Second-Hand-Laden)

In second-hand shops you can buy **used clothes, furniture, books, electronics and so on very cheaply** .

Find out where such stores are located in your area.
You can find a selection here.


Some stores require a permit. Therefore, please bring your identification documents, proof of income (social security, pension, or other forms) with you on your first visit.


Furniture

Ettlingen

[Bequa](#)

 [Im Stöck 8, 76275 Ettlingen](#)

 [07243/589700](#)

 Monday to Thursday 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Friday 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Bruchsal


[Caritasverband](#)


 [Württembergischer Straße 119, 76646 Bruchsal](#)

Department stores and second-hand shops

Bad Schönborn (district of Mingolsheim)


Klamotte - the small department store for the needy


 [Friedrichstraße 15, 76669 Bad Schönborn](#)

 Monday and Wednesday 2:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.


Bruchsal


AWO Sozialkaufhaus (also moving service)

 [Kaiserstraße 2, 76646 Bruchsal](#)

 Monday to Friday 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Saturday 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.


Bequa Kleiderbörse

 [Eisenbahnstr. 6, 76646 Bruchsal](#)

 Monday to Thursday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Friday 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.


Caritasverband


 [Württembergischer Straße 119, 76646 Bruchsal](#)

 Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Bretten


W54


 [Weißhofer Straße 54-58, 75015 Bretten](#)

 Monday to Friday 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Ettlingen


Bequa Kleiderbörse

 [Im Stöck 8, 76275 Ettlingen](#)

 Monday to Thursday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Friday 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Östringen

Second-Hand Kinderland Odenheim

 [Schulstraße 24, 76684 Östringen-Odenheim](#)



[07253/667](tel:07253/667)



Monday, Wednesday, Friday. 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Tuesday, Thursday 2:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.


Rheinstetten

CariEcke

Free clothing, toys, strollers and other accessories for babies and children

Caritasverband Ettlingen eV

Pregnancy counseling


 [Rastatter Straße 18, 76287 Rheinstetten](#)



[07243/5150](tel:072435150)



schwangerschaftsberatung@caritas-ettlingen.de

 Mondays from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.


Project managers:



silvia.floris@caritas-ettlingen.de


Stutensee (district Spöck)

Kreuz und Quer

 [Kirchstraße 22, 76297 Stutensee](#)



[0176/68933840](tel:017668933840)

 Tuesday 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Thursday 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

1st Saturday of the month 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Kraichtal-Menzingen


depot 25



[Untere Schloßstraße 25, 76703 Kraichtal](#)



depot25@kraichtal-hilft.de


 Wednesday 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.


Thursday and Friday 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM

Every 1st Saturday of the month 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.


Karlsruhe


Kashka

 [Karlstraße 56, 76133 Karlsruhe](#)

 Monday to Friday 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Oxfam

 [Waldstraße 41-43, 76133 Karlsruhe](#)

 Monday to Friday 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Saturday 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Flea market (Flohmarkt)

At flea markets, you can buy **used goods** . These can include clothing, jewelry, tableware, and much more. There are often themed flea markets. For example, a children's flea market sells only children's items (children's clothing, toys, and so on). You can also **sell** goods at the flea market. You will have to pay a booth fee for this. Check with the flea market organizer for details.

[Here you can find out when and where the next flea market will take place.](#)

Exchange and gift market

Too good to throw away? Why not give it away or swap it?

Whether it's furniture that no longer fits in with the decor, a discarded carpet, or a gift that was never really liked - many things are simply too good to be thrown away as bulky waste.

 [Use the exchange and gift market](#)

 [More information](#)

Other ways to buy or sell used items

- the information boards in shops
- the classifieds section in daily and weekly newspapers
- Social Media
- Apps for used goods
- other websites for used goods

Some things are even given away.

What do I do if I have lost or found something?

Lost and found (Fundbüro)

Lost items (for example, keys or wallets) are often handed in at the “Fundbüro” (lost property office) and kept there for some time. If you have lost something, you can ask the lost and found office in the town hall. If you **find** an object yourself, you should, therefore, hand it in at the lost and found office.

If you have lost something on the tram or train, please contact the relevant office directly, which you will find [here](#).

opening hours and holidays

opening hours

In Germany, shops are not allowed to stay open at any time.

Large shops are often open Monday to Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Small shops are often open for shorter hours. Almost all shops are closed on Sundays. Do you need a shop open on Sundays? Only at main train stations are some shops open on Sundays.

There is no work on a **public holiday**. All shops are **closed**. There are exceptions for some jobs that involve shift work. Many bakeries are open on Sundays and public holidays in the mornings. Buses and trains run less frequently on Sundays and public holidays. The times are also different to those on weekdays. Pharmacies have an emergency service. You will find a list with information at every pharmacy.

holidays

Holidays are special days of the year. You often don't have to work on these days. They can have religious, cultural or historical reasons. These days are often for relaxation. They also serve to commemorate or celebrate events.

There are holidays that apply to all of Germany. And there are holidays that are different for each federal state. Baden-Württemberg has 12 public holidays. Most of them are religious holidays.

Public holidays 2024 in Baden-Württemberg:

- **January**
 - 01.01.2025 (Neujahr)
 - January 6, 2025 (Heilige Drei Könige)
- **April**
 - April 18, 2025 (Karfreitag)
 - April 21, 2025 (Ostermontag)
- **May**
 - May 1, 2025 (Tag der Arbeit)
 - May 29, 2025 (Christi Himmelfahrt)
 - 09.06.2025 (Pfingstmontag)
 - June 19, 2025 (Fronleichnam)
- **October**
 - October 3, 2025 (Tag der Deutschen Einheit)
- **November**
 - November 1, 2025 (Allerheiligen)
- **December**
 - December 25, 2025 (1. Weihnachtsfeiertag)
 - December 26, 2024 (2. Weihnachtsfeiertag)

Potable water

In Germany, water can be drunk directly from the tap. The quality of drinking water is strictly controlled.

It is generally recommended to use only cold water for drinking and preparing food and drinks. If the water has been in the tap for a long time (> 4 hours), it is recommended to let it run until it is noticeably cooler.

Mobility

Cycling

What do you have to consider when riding a bike?

You can easily explore the district of Karlsruhe by bicycle.

You can get anywhere at any time, **quickly** and at **low cost**.

In Germany, and also in the district of Karlsruhe, there are special **cycle paths**. **Cyclists** must also follow the **traffic rules**.

Some important traffic rules for cyclists

- Always ride on the **right side of the road**.
- **Do not** ride next to each other, but **behind each other**.
- If there is a **cycle path**, you must use it (always on the right side in the direction of travel). Only children under 11 years of age are allowed to use the footpaths by bicycle.
- While riding, you may only wear headphones if you can still hear everything. You are **not** allowed to make calls (without a hands-free kit).

Buying a bicycle

Make sure that your bicycle is **roadworthy** when you buy it.

Otherwise, you will have to pay a fine if the police check your bicycle. The bicycle must be equipped with

- a bell
- two independent brakes
- a white light, front
- a white reflector, front
- a red tail light
- a red reflector, back
- four yellow spoke reflectors or reflective white stripes, on the tyres or spokes
- non-slip pedals, each with two pedal reflectors



If you want to buy a **used bicycle**, you will find cost-effective offers here:

- at bicycle shops
- at a bicycle auction
- in a bicycle repair shop in your community
- at flea markets
- in the classified ads section of daily and weekly newspapers
- on information boards in shops
- on social media
- in apps for used goods
- on websites for used goods

Bicycle repair

Bicycle shops can repair your bike. You'll have to pay for any repairs. In some communities, and also in the city of Karlsruhe, there are also **bicycle repair shops** which are run on a **voluntary** basis. It's usually cheaper. You can also get help with repairs here. Find out on site which offers and support possibilities are available.

Bus and train (train)

Bus and train (train)

You can easily reach all places in Karlsruhe, the district and the surrounding area by **bus** , **tram** (KVV, VBK or AVG) or **train** (Deutsche Bahn Bahn). It is very important that you always have a **valid ticket** . Without a ticket you will have to pay a fine of at least 60 euros.

ticket

Check carefully which ticket you need and which ticket is the cheapest for you. There are a **large number of different tickets** available.

For example, there are:

- single tickets

- day tickets
- weekly or monthly tickets

There are also tickets, for example:

- for children
- for pupils (including trainees)
- for students
- for adults
- for families
- for groups

Information on travel connections and tickets

- at the travel centers at the train stations (note that there is not a travel center at every station. Also pay attention to the opening hours of the ticket counters.)
- at the ticket machines at the station or bus stop
- via the [Deutschen Bahn app](#) or [Deutschen Bahn website](#)
via the [KVV app](#) or [the KVV website](#)
- on the bus: here you can buy the ticket directly from the bus driver

bicycle transport

In conjunction with cross-network tickets, the transport is **free of charge**

- Monday to Friday before 6 and after 9 am
- all day on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays

This regulation applies to the following trains:

- all local trains of DB Regio AG (IRE, RE, RB, S-Bahn)
- Trains of AVG, SBB, SWEG and Arverio
- Ringzug in Baden-Württemberg

For your information: There is **no right to take your bike with you** . There must be enough space. You can also use a folding bike. This can be taken along free of charge.

[Here](#) you can find further information about taking your bike with you.

Car and driving licence

Car driving licence

If you drive a car in Germany, you must have a **valid driving licence** and always have it with you.

In Germany, you may drive a car **from the age of 18 and with a valid driving licence**. There is also the possibility to get the **driving licence at the age of 17**.

This means "**accompanied driving from 17**". However, you may only drive with when accompanied by certain people. These people provide you with safety while driving and are open to questions. The accompanying persons must meet certain requirements.

You can find more information about who can accompany you while driving as a learner [here](#).

Would you like to get your driving licence?

If you want to earn your driving licence, choose a driving school (Fahrschule). The driving school will explain which documents you need and how to proceed. Getting a driver's licence costs money. Please enquire in advance about the amount of these costs.

In order to get a German driving licence, you must pass the theoretical and the practical exam.

In addition to German, the theoretical exam can be taken in the following languages: English, French, Greek, High Arabic, Italian, Croatian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Spanish and Turkish. Talk to your driving instructor.

You must also attend a first aid course (Erste-Hilfe-Kurs). There you will learn how to help in an emergency situation, for example, accidents, burns, poisoning and so on.

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

Do you already have a foreign driving licence?

Do you have a foreign driving licence and live in Germany?


In this case your **foreign driving licence is still valid for 6 months after you move to Germany**.

After these 6 months you have to change your driving licence **into a German driving licence**. You will also have to take a **theoretical and practical exam**.

Documents required for transfer:

- Biometric photo
- Registration certificate
- Official eye test certificate
- For HGV classes or class C/D: instead of the eye test certificate, an ophthalmological certificate and a medical certificate are required
- Proof of participation in a first aid course (9 classroom lessons)
- Copy of driving licence and translation of driving licence

- Copy of your identification document
- Name of the driving school

 Persons from **EU/EEA countries** with a **valid driving licence** do **not need to have their foreign driving licence changed**.

You will find further information and applications for on how to change your driving licence [here](#).

Note: There are **many rules** to ensure that road traffic is safe for you and others. You must observe these when driving a car. These rules are laid down in the **Straßenverkehrs-Ordnung (StVO)**. If you break these rules, you will be **subject to penalties**.

Penalties may include: [Fines, a driving ban](#) or [points on your licence](#).

registering a car

Do you want to **buy** and **drive a motor vehicle** - for example a car, a truck, a motorcycle or a scooter?

Then you must **register** this motor vehicle.

To do this, you must go to the **registration office** (Zulassungsstelle).

[Here](#) you can get further information.

Please make [an appointment online](#) in advance.

There is **a registration office at the following locations** :

Karlsruhe: [Beiertheimer Allee 2, 76137 Karlsruhe](#)

Bretten: [Hermann-Beuttenmüller-Straße 6, 75015 Bretten](#)

Bruchsal: [Am alten Güterbahnhof 9, 76646 Bruchsal](#)

Ettlingen: [Am Lindscharren 4-6, 76275 Ettlingen](#)

Before your appointment, find out [here](#) which documents you need.

Taxi

You can also go by **taxi**. However, this option is **usually more expensive** than other means of transport, such as bus and train.

Find out well in advance about the approximate costs.

You can use the [telephone book "Das Örtliche"](#) to find a nearby taxi company.

[Here](#) you can calculate your approximate taxi costs.


MyShuttle

MyShuttle

If **there are no more buses** running in the evenings or on weekends, you can use the so-called **MyShuttle** .

MyShuttle are vehicles that transport passengers **on request** . The journey always runs between **two virtual stops** . These are stops that cannot be recognized as such from the outside. They are arranged at a distance of about 250 m from each other. The **stops** are often in **frequently visited places** . For example, in front of a supermarket. But they can also be in front of a normal residential building.


You can book a trip with **MyShuttle** using the “**KVV.easy**” or “ **KVV.regiomove**” app. The apps are available **free of charge** in the Google Play Store and the Apple App Store.

 [Web booking](#) is another way to book a MyShuttle.


Booking a trip:

- Enter the desired departure time as well as the start and destination points in the app.
- The app will navigate you from your starting point to the nearest virtual stop.
- There you can board the MyShuttle. It will then take you to a virtual stop near your destination.
- From the virtual stop, the app navigates you back to your desired destination.

You can also book **trips for several people** .

 If you **don't have a smartphone** , you can also book a MyShuttle via a [telephone hotline](#) (under "Booking"). However, you can get less information this way than with the app. For example, there is no navigation to the virtual stops. In addition, the hotline has **limited operating hours** .

You can book a MyShuttle ride **up to 24 hours in advance** .

 To travel with MyShuttle, you need a **valid ticket from the Karlsruhe Transport Association (KVV)** . If you do not have a valid ticket, you must buy one **before the journey begins** . You can do this **directly** in the **KVV.easy app**, the **regiomove app** or via **web booking** . The payment options are: credit card, SEPA direct debit or PayPal. You can also buy a ticket from a ticket machine. **You cannot buy a ticket on MyShuttle** . You must show the ticket to the driver before the journey.


The service is currently offered in **the following areas** in the Karlsruhe district:

- Ettlingen and Völkersbach (Ettlingen service area)
- Hochstetten, Graben-Neudorf, Dettenheim and Huttenheim (Hardt-West service area)
- Marxzell and Ittersbach (Marxzell service area)
- Karlsbader districts of Langensteinbach , Auerbach, Mutschelbach and Spielberg as well as Kleinsteinbach train station (Karlsbad service area)
- Waldbronn and Kleinsteinbach train station (Waldbronn service area)

- Stutensee and Weingarten (Hardt-Ost)
- Berghausen, Wöschbach and Walzbachtal (service area Pfinztal/Walzbachtal)
- Malsch (service area Malsch)

The range is continually being expanded.

The MyShuttles usually run **Monday to Friday evenings** and **all day at weekends** . The exact travel times depend on the area.

 Here you can find further information and the telephone hotlines: [KVV](#) and [Landratsamt](#)

Deutschlandticket

Since when has the Deutschlandticket been available?

The **Deutschlandticket** has been available since **May 1, 2023** as a successor to the 9-euro ticket.

How much does the Deutschlandticket cost?

- 49 euros per month (from 01.01.2025 58€ per month)

Where can I use the Deutschlandticket?

In **regional and local transport throughout Germany** .
These include:

- regional trains
- light rail
- trams
- Busse
- subway
- MyShuttle in the Karlsruhe Transport Association (KVV)

 It is **not** possible to travel on **long-distance trains (ICE, IC, EC)** or **long-distance buses** .

 Children **under 6 years** can travel **free of charge** with the Deutschlandticket.

 The ticket is only available as **an annual subscription**. It can be **canceled monthly** .

Where can I buy the ticket?

- **Online** at : [abo.kvv.de /Abo](https://abo.kvv.de/Abo)
- You can fill out and submit an **order form** at the **KVV customer centers** .

 [More information](#)

D-Ticket Jugend BW

D-Ticket Jugend BW - discounted Deutschlandticket

With the D-Ticket JugendBW young people can use local public transport

Ticket information

- The ticket is valid for the whole of **Germany** .
- It costs **365 € per year** (from 01.01.2025 it costs 473 € per year).
- The ticket is an **annual subscription** .
- After the first year, it can be canceled monthly.

Who can book the ticket?

- Children and young people up to their 21st birthday.
- From the age of 21 and up to your 27th birthday you must be a pupil, student, trainee or do voluntary service.



Persons with the ticket must always carry appropriate proof.

warning day

The warning day is **once a year** throughout Germany.

It is always on the **second Thursday in September at 11 am** .



September 11, 2025, 11 am

The warning systems are tested on Warning Day.

Where can you see, read or hear the warning?

- on the smartphone
- on TV
- on the radio

You can also hear **sirens** and **alarms** .



Important: It is only a sample! There is **no danger** .



[23-Warntag-Aushang-GU.pdf](#)

Signing contracts

Important information

In Germany, there are contracts for many things. For example:

- Renting an apartment (rental contract)
- New job (employment contract)
- New mobile phone (mobile phone contract)
- Registering at the gym (membership contract)
- And many more

If the **contract** is signed by **two parties**, it is **legally binding**. Everything that has been concluded in the contract must be observed by the buyer and also by the seller.

For example, if you have a contract with the gym for 2 years, then you will also have to pay the fees for 2 years. Therefore, you should consider whether you can pay for everything for this period.

Often, contracts also contain "**small print**". This is usually written in small letters at the bottom of the contract. It is essential that you **always read** this and **agree to** it before signing.

Do not let yourself be pressured into signing a contract. You always have the right to **read and check everything**. Ask if you can take the contract home with you if necessary. Then you can read the contract in peace or have it translated.

You may also seek **legal counsel** or **advice** in the event of disagreement with the other party.

Termination

You must give **written notice** (usually 3 months before the end of the contract). If you do not comply with the termination deadline, the contract term will often extend automatically.

Mobile phone contracts

There are two different **mobile phone contracts** in Germany.

Prepaid contract (Prepaidvertrag)

The prepaid contract does not have a fixed contract term, but you have to top up your phone's credit (money).

Fixed-term contract (Laufzeitvertrag)

The fixed-term contract has a minimum contract period. Ask how long the contract lasts and check whether you can pay it for that long. This contract is **automatically renewed** if you do not cancel. If you do not want the contract to renew automatically, you must **cancel in writing**. Please ensure to note the **deadline**.

10 important questions for the conclusion of a contract for a mobile phone

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

Leisure and cultural facilities

Museums

In the district of Karlsruhe and especially in the city of Karlsruhe, there are a lot of museums. These offer citizens the opportunity for further cultural education. In museums, you can learn interesting facts about the history and culture of Germany, Karlsruhe and the district. You usually have to pay for admission.

[Here](#) you will find an overview.

Get information directly from [your community](#).

Theatres

In the city of Karlsruhe, and also in some communities, there are different theatres. There is theatre for adults, but also for children.

[Here](#) you will find an overview.

Get information directly from your [community](#).

Libraries

You can borrow books, magazines, CDs and DVDs in libraries. You can then keep the books and media for a few weeks (loan period). Most of these will be in German. Sometimes there are also books in other languages. If you want to borrow something, you need a card. You can get this card in the library. Most of the time you have to pay something for it. If you do not return the books and media on time, you will have to pay additional fees (=money).

There are libraries in the [city of Karlsruhe](#), but also in [many communities](#) in the district of Karlsruhe.

Ask at the ["Rathaus" \(town hall\) in your place of residence](#) if there is a library.

Clubs

"Vereine" (associations) are of great social importance in Germany. They offer people the opportunity to achieve common goals and improve language skills. These goals can be of various kinds: sporting activity, leisure activities, commitment to the needy and

disadvantaged, the protection of nature or contact with like-minded people.

There are many sports clubs for different kinds of sports in the district of Karlsruhe : Football, American football, basketball, gymnastics, athletics, volleyball, swimming and much more.

Normally, you must pay an **annual membership fee** to be a member. More detailed information on this, however, can be obtained **directly from the relevant association**.

Important: As part of the [Education and Participation package](#), subsidies for children and young people in low-income families can be granted for club membership fees.

Find out in [your community](#) as to which associations are available.

Music schools

If you or your child wants to learn to play an **instrument** or **sing**, you can go to a music school. There is a teacher there who will teach you.

A music school costs **money**. **Part of the costs** can be covered by the [“Bildungs- und Teilhabepaket” \(education and participation package\)](#) .

There are music schools in many communities in the district. Find out more at the “Rathaus” (town hall) in [your municipality](#).

Fitness studios

In your free time, you can also go to fitness studios. These are available in the city of Karlsruhe and in many other municipalities in the district.

Important: Compare the offers of the different studios. In some studios, you can also do a form of **trial training**. This is usually free of charge.

In most gyms, you will need to sign a **contract**. Pay close attention to the contract terms, notice periods, automatic contract extensions and membership fees. Take the contract with you and read it at home in peace and quiet before you sign.

Concerts, exhibitions and events

In the city and district of Karlsruhe, there are many different events, concerts, festivals or exhibitions.

Here is a **selection of magazines or websites** where you can find information.

- [INKA](#)- is available as a small booklet in many bars or restaurants for free or on the Internet
- [Klappe auf](#) - is available as a magazine in many bars or restaurants for free or on the Internet
- [Karlsruhe erleben](#)
- [Mein KA](#)
- [IBZ Karlsruhe](#)

And many more

Important abbreviations

1. OG = Erstes Obergeschoss

Abk. = Abkürzung

Abs. = Absatz

App. = Appartement

Bez. = Bezeichnung

BGB = Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch

Bsp. = Beispiel

bspw. = beispielsweise

bzgl. = bezüglich

bzw. = beziehungsweise

ca. = circa (=ungefähr)

DB/D'bad = Duschbad (nur Dusche, keine Badewanne)

d.h. = das heißt

dt. = deutsch

EBK = Einbauküche

EDV = Elektronische Datenverarbeitung

EG = Erdgeschoss

etc. = et cetera (=und so weiter)

evtl. = eventuell

FAQ = Frequently Asked Questions (=häufig gestellte Fragen)

ff. = fortfolgend (=auf den nächsten Seiten)

ggf. = gegebenenfalls

HK = Heizkosten

i.d.R. = in der Regel

inkl. = inklusive

Kaut. = Kaution

max. = maximal

m.E. = meines Erachtens

min. = minimal

Mio. = Millionen

MM = Miete pro Monat

Mrd. = Milliarden

MwSt. = Mehrwertsteuer

NK = Nebenkosten

Nr. = Nummer

o.Ä. = oder Ähnliches

o.ä. = oder ähnlich

o.g. = oben genannt

qm = m² = Quadratmeter

rd. = rund

S. = Seite

s. = siehe

s.a. = siehe auch

s.o. = siehe oben

sof. frei = sofort frei

s.u. = siehe unten

sog. = sogenannt

teilmb. = teilmöbliert

Tel. = Telefon

u.a. = unter anderem

usw. = und so weiter

u.v.m. = und vieles mehr

v.a. = vor allem

vgl. = vergleiche

WG = Wohngemeinschaft

Whg. = Wohnung

Wohnfl. = Wohnfläche

z.B. = zum Beispiel

Zi. = Zimmer

ZKB = Zimmer-Küche-Bad

z.T. = zum Teil

zzgl. = zuzüglich

Voluntary work

Volunteering in Migration and Integration Work

In the district of Karlsruhe, there are **volunteer initiatives (Ehrenamtsinitiativen)** in almost all towns and communities. People there **volunteer** and work **without pay** to help refugees and new immigrants. For example, they help them **find an apartment or a job**. In this way, they contribute to integration.

For almost all voluntary activities you need to speak **good German** . For some activities speaking German is not so important.

There are many opportunities to volunteer.

For example, you can:

- helping older people
- help with childcare
- work as a trainer in a sports club
- Helping people with disabilities
- work as a paramedic
- Helping Refugees
- help at the animal shelter
- and many other things

We would be delighted if you would like to get involved and help other people. You can find out more about this in your local community.

To get involved in the field of integration, you can contact the respective [volunteer initiative](#) in your community.

If you need **help in your everyday life** , please contact the [volunteer initiatives](#) or the [social counseling service](#) in the shared accommodation in your area.

The volunteers can help you **to find your way around your surroundings** , take part in **leisure and sports activities** and learn **basic German** .

The [volunteer coordination](#) in the district of Karlsruhe will be happy to help you.

Volunteering in Mind-Spring project

Get involved with Mind-Spring !

Would you like to help other people who have come to Germany from other countries?
Then become a **(co-)trainer** at Mind-Spring .

You can get **free training** , receive an official **certificate** and become part of the Mind-Spring-Community .

You can lead courses in your own language or provide technical support to the course.

💡 **Are you interested?**

Send us an email and we will send you all the information and dates for the training. We look forward to hearing from you!

You can find the contact details and further information [here](#) .

Volunteer initiatives in the district

Here you will find a list of voluntary initiatives in the district of Karlsruhe:

[Volunteer initiatives in the district](#)

Computer and internet

Internet/Wifi


Public, free Wi-Fi hotspots

Free **Wi-Fi** (WLAN) is available in several locations in public areas (**hotspots**), for example in inner city areas, libraries, restaurants or media companies. There you can surf the internet with your own device.

In Karlsruhe city, for example, there is the [KA-WLAN](#).

Private Wi-Fi

For a private Wi-Fi via your mobile phone or computer, you need an internet [contract](#).

 **Attention:** Be careful with internet contracts. Bear in mind that a contract is often concluded for at least 2 years. Before signing a contract, ask your accommodation management or your landlord whether Wi-Fi is technically possible at all.

liability insurance

What is liability insurance? And why is it important?

If you **cause harm to a person unintentionally** in Germany, you are required by law to pay **compensation** .

This applies to:

- Personal injury (if someone is injured or dies in an accident),
- property damage (if something breaks)
- financial losses (if someone suffers a financial loss)

in the private sector.

Examples include:


- You cause a traffic accident.
- Your child breaks a window pane with a ball.
- Her bike falls over and scratches someone else's car.


In Germany, you can take out **private liability insurance** . It will pay for these damages for you and your family. You can decide for yourself whether you want to take out this insurance.

Liability insurance is important. Often a small mishap is enough for you to have to pay for expensive damage. It is good if you then have this insurance. In Germany almost everyone has liability insurance. Often not just one person is insured, but usually the whole family. Private liability insurance costs around 50 euros per year for one person, and around 80 euros for a family.

How do I take out liability insurance?

- **Find information** : Find out what insurance policies exist and what they offer: How much is the insurance sum? Do you have to pay part of the damage yourself? What damage is covered by the insurance and what is not?
- **Compare offers** : Look at different offers on the Internet or from insurance companies.
- **Conclude a contract** : Have you found a good offer? Then sign a contract. Then you are insured.

 At [Finanztip](#), for example, different offers are compared.

 You can find more information about liability insurance on the [BaFin](#) website or on the [consumer advice center](#) website.

Multilingual information on insurance can be found [here](#) .

burials and cemeteries

Forms of burial in Germany:

- **Burial** - The deceased person is buried in a coffin in a cemetery.
- **Cremation** - The deceased person is cremated. The ashes are buried in an urn.
- **Sea burial** - The ashes of the deceased person are buried in the sea in a special urn. This is only permitted in certain areas.
- **Tree burial** - The ashes of the deceased person are buried in a biodegradable urn near the roots of a tree.
- **Anonymous burial** - The deceased person is buried without mentioning their name. This usually takes place in a special area of a cemetery. The exact grave location is not known to the relatives.

What to do when someone dies?

When a person dies, there are many things that need to be arranged and taken into account.

For example:

- Call a doctor: a doctor can confirm death and issue a death certificate
- inform relatives
- Contact funeral home for help in organizing the funeral
- Apply for a death certificate at the registry office
- take care of the deceased person's contracts and finances

A **checklist** with the important steps after a death can be found here: [Checklist Death Information in easy language](#) on the subject of death can be found here: [Information Easy Language](#)

Help and support with funerals

There are many **funeral homes** in the Karlsruhe district. They can help and support grieving relatives. For example, they obtain the necessary permits for the burial or for transporting the body abroad. They organize funerals and provide advice on choosing the type of burial.

An overview of the funeral homes in the Karlsruhe district can be found [here](#) .



A corpse certificate is required for repatriations. The corpse certificate can be issued by the health department. Ask your funeral director. They will submit all the necessary applications to the relevant authorities for you.

cemeteries

An overview of the cemeteries in the Karlsruhe district can be found [here](#) .