

Table of Contents

Children, youth and family	2
Leisure Programmes for Children and Teenagers	2
Information	2
Playgrounds	2
Holiday program	2
Sport activities for children and teenagers	3
Youth department district library	3
Non-Adult Refugees Without Parents	4
School for Children Aged 6 to 15	4
Childcare	7
Pregnancy and Birth	12
Family Planning Contraception and Sevual Counselling	13





Children, youth and family

Children, young people and families are particularly well protected in Germany. This protection starts during pregnancy and continues until a child has reached 18 years old (adult). In Germany, for example, it is forbidden to beat children. Education in Germany must be managed without violence. All children must attend school. Special authorities make sure that children are not harmed in society (or by their family).

Leisure Programmes for Children and Teenagers

In Nuremberg, there are many places where you and your children can spend your free time – free of charge.

Information

An overview of current leisure offers and events for children and young people can be found on the pages of the Youth Office of the city of Nuremberg:

www.nuernberg.de/internet/kinder und jugendliche/

On the Nuremberg youth information page there are more ideas on what your child can do in their free time. Youth information is also an information and contact point for young people and young adults aged between 14 and 27 years old.

www.jugendinformation-nuernberg.de

How does the announcement know when the train is coming? How does the cock crow in Japanese? In the "show with the mouse" children find answers to exciting questions. One of the best known German children's programmes with explanations on various things in Germany is also available in English, French, Arabic, Kurdish and Dari.

www.wdrmaus.de

Children also have rights! In order for both children and adults to remember this, a "street of children's rights" is located in the city park. At eight stations, children can learn more about their rights through play. Here is an overview of the stations: "">»Map.

Street of children's rights

Stadtpark

www.nuernberg.de/internet/kinder und jugendliche/

Playgrounds

Spread over the entire city, there are over 200 public playgrounds. Here your children can play outside in the sand, on slides or swings. Playgrounds are open for everyone and are free of charge.

A map of the Nuremberg playgrounds can be found here: »» Playgrounds.

A list with all of the addresses can be found here: »» Address list for playgrounds.

Holiday program





Holiday season and nothing planned yet?! With the holiday program for children between 6 and 16 years old, there is no room for boredom during the Easter and summer holidays. The holiday program offers various activities on land and water: Bouldering, learning magic, crafting jewellery, diving course, hunting and animal tracking... Games, fun and excitement guaranteed. From December to March the "Winter in Nuremberg" program offers a diverse program for children between 4 and 16 years old.

The holiday program is subsidised by the Youth Office in order to keep costs low for the participants. In addition, there are other financial support options: >>Nürnberg">>>Nürnberg
Pass, >>>Educational and participation package">>>>>>Educational and participation package.

For more information on the program and for registration please click here:

Holiday program office

+49 (0) 911 231-8560

www.nuernberg.de/internet/ferien/

Monday - Friday 08:30 - 12:30

Thursday until 15:30

or appointment by arrangement.

Sport activities for children and teenagers

Especially for children, there are plenty of opportunities to run riot, play and to try out various sports. In addition to playing, having a kick around and basketball courts, there are around 500 exercise and sporting events organised by sports clubs and the city of Nuremberg. The sports service informs you and helps you to find the right sports activities for your child:»»Sport Service.

Midnight sports

Do you like sports, you are aged between 16 and 27 and have time on a Friday night? Then take part in midnight sports late on a Friday night! Six different places are open for you and your friends to join in and watch. You can find the dates here: »»Midnight sport events

More information can be found here:

www.nuernberg.de/internet/kinder und jugendliche/

©Football is offered for all 16 to 24 year olds and basketball etc. is offered for all 16 to 27 year olds.

"Kids active" exercise brochure

Youth department district library

The district library, in the centre of Nuremberg, also has a youth department. It has its own Wii room, internet workstations, an Xbox 360 (+ Kinect) and a PS4, many DVDs and Blu-Rays, manga, novels, audiobooks, and more. It is free to borrow books and media items.



Nürnberg



More information about the city library can be found here: **City Library.

Non-Adult Refugees Without Parents

Refugees under 18 years of age who have been admitted to Germany without the accompaniment of an adult are called "minor" refugees

(unbegleitete minderjährige Ausländer/-innen = umA - this stands for "unaccompanied underage foreign national"). These young people are registered with the Youth Welfare Office. The Youth Welfare Office speaks to these young people and decides how old it thinks they are. The decision on how old the child is determines whether the Youth Welfare Office will take care of the underage person (aged less than 18) and place them in accommodation especially for young people ("custody"). If the Youth Welfare Office thinks the person is an adult (aged over 18), the person will receive a notice of refusal and be treated as an adult. The Youth Welfare Office will bring an interpreter to the appointment.

Important: If your arrival certificate says that you are under 18 but the Youth Welfare Office gives you a notice of refusal, Youth Welfare Office will enter a different date of birth on the decision. Only then can you have your documents updated at the Immigration Office and at the Social Welfare Office.

Some minors/persons under the age of 18 travel without their parents, but **with relatives** (for example with an uncle or aunt, with cousins or with older siblings). The administration office at your accommodation centre will tell the Youth Welfare Office about this after your arrival. The Youth Welfare Office will speak to the underage person and their adult relatives and check whether the underage person can stay with them. In addition, the Youth Welfare Office will decide whether to appoint a guardian. The Youth Welfare Office will provide an interpreter for the appointment.

Adult relatives can also go to the Family Court to apply to be the child's official guardian. With guardianship, the relative takes full responsibility for the underage person, in place of the parents.

School for Children Aged 6 to 15

In Germany, there is something called "Schulpflicht" - this means "school obligation". This means that in Germany, all children aged between 6 and 15 are legally required to go to school. The parents or guardians have a duty to ensure that their children attend school regularly. Going to state and municipal schools is free of cost.

The school often gives children written information to take home with them and give to the parents. It is important that you read this information. If find it hard to understand these letters, ask your ***Asylum Advice Centre* or your****Helper Circle for someone who can help you.

School Registration

The supervisors of your accommodation will register your child with the State Education Office. You will get a letter inviting you to an appointment at the Education Authority. After that, your child can go to school.





Important: Be sure to bring your child with you! Please also bring an interpreter and the following documents:

- Your ID, your birth certificate or your arrival certificate (Ankunftsnachweis)
- Registration certificate from the Immigration Office (Ausländerbehörde)
- All documents concerning your child (ID, birth certificate, certificates, medical certificates, etc.)

State Education Office in the City of Nuremberg (Staatliches Schulamt in der Stadt Nürnberg)

Lina-Ammon-Str. 28 , 90471 Nürnberg
Registration Monday - Friday 08:00 - 13:00
appointments can also be arranged by telephone

The Bavarian School System

If required, your child will usually be placed in a transitional class to learn German. If your child can speak German well enough, they will be placed in a normal school class. Sometimes, however, there are not enough places in the transitional classes, so it might be the case that your child is placed straight into a regular class.

Class trips, excursions, school trips, school performances and swimming lessons are part of the lessons and the school day in Germany. Your child should participate in these classes, not just because they can learn a lot of new things, but also because these joint activities improve children's enjoyment of school and strengthen their linguistic abilities.

Here you can find information about the Bavarian school system in <u>»»German</u> and <u>»»Arabic</u>.

Do you have any questions about the Bavarian school system?

NEST parent guides helps children and parents to find their bearings in the Bavarian school system.

Nuremberg Parents' Office for School Success and Participation (NEST)

♣ Magdalena Musial

\(\sigma + 49 \)(0) 911 231-14204

@Magdalena.Musial@stadt.nuernberg.de

Wednesday 09:00 - 12:00 and 16:00 - 18:00

Thursday 09:00 - 12:00

or by appointment.

During school holidays, the advice centre is closed.

- Advice provided in German and in the families' languages
- www.nuernberg.de/internet/paedagogisches institut/

Special Programmes for Refugee Children and Teenagers

There are also special programmes which enable refugee children and teenagers to get started at a secondary school or a "Gymnasium" (an academic high school which focuses on preparing pupils for university):





Entry into high school: The SPRINT programme (intensive language training) is aimed at children and young people who are in transitional classes and have less knowledge of German. After attending a transitional class, the Education Authority can choose school children that it thinks are ready for high school (secondary school). Integration into year group 6 or 7 opens the way for pupils to gain their secondary school diplomas.

SPRINT (Intensive Language Training)

@sprint@mb-rs-mittelfranken.de

A Different Path to the Gymnasium (Academic High School): For particularly talented and motivated school pupils aged up to 15, InGym offers a six-month German course which is intended to pave the way to the Gymnasium. Registration takes place via a Gymnasium that is located nearby. The child will initially attend as a guest student and then move on to the Martin-Behaim-Gymnasium.

InGym

@mbg@martin-behaim-gymnasium.de

School Supplies

You will receive confirmation from the school that your child is registered for the school. Upon receiving confirmation, you can apply to the Social Welfare Office for funding for school supplies. This amounts in total to €100, which is paid out either in one or two instalments. This depends on when your child starts school.

Sozialamt der Stadt Nürnberg (Social Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg) Financial Support (Wirtschaftliche Hilfen)

Frauentorgraben 17, 90443 Nürnberg

&+49 (0) 911 231-5513

Monday - Friday 08:30 - 12:30

Please make an appointment

Travel Costs to School

You can send an application to the Education Authority for your child's bus and train costs to be subsidised. This means that you don't have to pay your child's travel costs youself. This is only possible if your child's school route is longer than 2km (1st to 4th classes). From the 5th class onwards, the route to school must be longer than 3km. For further information and to download application forms, please click here:

www.schulen-in-nuernberg.de

Telling the School that Your Child Is III

Please call the school before 08:00 if your child is ill or if there is another reason that your child can't go to school. Otherwise, the school is obliged to look for your child, if necessary with the police. You may have to pay a fine.





Further Support for Pupils in Nuremberg

It is possible to receive financial support for your child with the >> Education and">>> Education and
Participation Package, which covers school lunches, membership fees for cultural or sports clubs or money for participating in school trips. You must submit the application to the Social Welfare Office without delay.

Important: You must always submit the application before you pay for something yourself. If you have already paid for something, you will not get the money back.

If you live in the postcode area

90402, 90403, 90408, 90409, 90411, 90419, 90425, 90427, 90429, 90431, 90439, 90443, 90449, 90482, 90489 or 90491, please contact:

Social Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg (Sozialamt der Stadt Nürnberg) Dienstleistungszentrum Bildung und Teilhabe

Prauentorgraben 17, 90443 Nürnberg

Monday to Friday 08:30 - 12:30

√for information call +49 (0) 911 231-4347

If you live in postcode area

90441, 90451, 90453, 90455, 90459, 90461, 90469, 90471, 90473, 90475, 90478 or 90480, please contact:

Social Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg (Sozialamt der Stadt Nürnberg) Dienstleistungszentrum Bildung und Teilhabe

Reinerzer Str. 12, 90473 Nürnberg

Monday to Friday 08:30 - 12:30

√for information call +49 (0) 911 231-4347

Afternoon Care Services

For school children, there is childcare and lunchtime supervision for after-school care. Daycare placements are offered by the Youth Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg. For lunchtime supervision, please contact your child's school.

Youth Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg (Jugendamt der Stadt Nürnberg)
Servicestelle Kitaplatz

Oietzstr. 4, Erdgeschoss, Zimmer 002, 90443 Nürnberg

+49 (0) 911 231-10444

Childcare

7

What is a Kita?

"Kita" is a word for a children's daycare centre. Before your child starts school and between the ages of 1 and 12 years old, they can attend a kita. Your child will be supervised by nursery school teachers and will learn a lot of important things.





Why is a kita good for my child?

Here, your child can learn German and discover new things. There they also have contact with other children, make friends and learn about German cultures. Take advantage of this opportunity; it is important for your child's future. Attending a children's daycare centre is also good preparation for school.

Unfortunately, there are not always enough places close to your home or accommodation. To find a place, ask your accommodation's support team or the City of Nuremberg's Youth Welfare Office.

What types of childcare are available?

- If your child is 1-3 years old, the daycare centre is called "**Krippe**".
- If your child is 3-6 years old, the daycare centre is called "**Kindergarten**" (shortened to KiGa in German)
- If your child is 6-12 years old and is going to childcare after school, it is called "Hort".
- If your child goes to childcare with mixed aged groups, it is called a "Haus für Kinder" (house for children).

How do I find a place for my child in a children's daycare centre?

To find a place, ask your accommodation centre's support team or the City of Nuremberg's Youth Welfare Office. The Service Centre for Kita Places which is located there will help you find a place. Advice is given in German and English.

Youth Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg - Service Centre for Kita Places (Jugendamt der Stadt Nürnberg- Servicestelle Kitaplatz)

Dietzstr. 4, 90443 Nürnberg

+49 (0) 911 231-10444

Monday - Thursday 08:30 - 12:30, 13:30 - 15.30

Friday 08:30 - 12:30

Please make an appointment in advance.

You can also use the <u>***Online Search Tool (Kita-Portal Nürnberg)</u> to find suitable children's daycare facilities in Nuremberg.

Daycare centres are provided by:

fmf Family Office (fmf FamilienBüro gGmbH)

Bahnhofstr. 1, 90457 Stein bei Nürnberg

+49 (0) 911 255229-0

8





Nuremberg Day-Care Listings (Tagespflegebörse Nürnberg)

Kinderhaus Nürnberg gGmbH

Maxfeldstr. 23, 90409 Nürnberg

+49 (0) 911 353936

As an alternative to the Hort, school children can go to a lunchtime supervision service. Your child will be looked after at the school or close to the school. Please contact your child's school directly.

Financial Support

The fees for the kita or daycare centre are usually covered by the City of Nuremberg. For this reason, you must submit an application to the Youth Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg.

Youth Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg - Youth Financial Support (Jugendamt der Stadt Nürnberg- Wirtschaftliche Jugendhilfe)

Dietzstr. 4, 90443 Nürnberg

&+49 (0) 911 231-30 20

Monday - Friday 8:30 - 12:30

Thursday until 15:30

At the Social Welfare Office, you can apply for financial support payments for your child >> Education and Participation">>> Education and Participation. The services there include grants for lunch at school or at the daycare centre.

If you live in postcode area 90402, 90403, 90408, 90409, 90411, 90419, 90425, 90427, 90429, 90431, 90439, 90443, 90449, 90482, 90489 or 90491, please contact us at:

Social Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg (Sozialamt der Stadt Nürnberg) Dienstleistungszentrum Bildung und Teilhabe

Prauentorgraben 17, 90443 Nürnberg

If you live in the postcode area 90441, 90451, 90453, 90455, 90459, 90461, 90469, 90471, 90473, 90475, 90478 or 90480, please contact us at:

Social Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg (Sozialamt der Stadt Nürnberg) Dienstleistungszentrum Bildung und Teilhabe

Reinerzer Str. 12, 90473 Nürnberg

Monday - Friday 8:30 - 12:30 +49 (0) 911 231-4347

For more information on grants and how the City of Nuremberg can pay for your child's kita fees, please visit:

www.kita-zuschuesse.nuernberg.de

How does kitas in Nuremberg work?

1. Settling In





After finding a place in a daycare centre, your child has a "settling in" period at the kita. This is how it works: for a time, the mother and father attend the Kita along with the child. Together they will get to know the teachers, the spaces, the other children and the daily routine. This is so that your child can get used to the new place – as can you as a parent. 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.

2. Doorway Discussions

Once the settling-in is complete, you bring your child to the kita in the mornings and pick them up in the afternoons or in the evenings, depending on how long you have booked. For this, there are fixed times. Everyone must stick to these times. This is very important for the children, as it means that the childcare workers can "work" with the children without being disturbed. When you bring your child and when you pick them up, you can speak to the childcare workers and tell them what is important for you, or how your child is doing. When picking up your child, the childcare workers will briefly tell you what your child has done at the kita and how your child handled things. And when the kita needs something from you, or is planning a trip, you will be informed about this. This is what is called a 'doorway discussion' (Tür- und Angelgespräch).

3. Parents' Meetings

Normally, two parents' meetings are held over the course of a kindergarten year. This applies to all parents and all children. In these meetings, you will be told what your child has learned at the daycare centre, what is going particularly well and where there is room for more development. An interpreter can also come to these appointments so that everyone can understand each other well. Sometimes, there is also something important to discuss outside of these regular dates. You as a parent can also ask for a meeting if you are concerned about anything at the kita or if you want to let the carers know about something important related to your child. If this is the case, the day care-centre will arrange an appointment with you. An interpreter can also come to this appointment so that everyone can understand each other well.

4. Parents' Post

In almost every kita, there is a postbox for each child. The kita leaves information for the parents in this postbox. These "letters to parents" contain a lot of information, for example about plans for parties or school trips. The information can also be about new kita regulations that are important for parents, e.g. that drop-off times are changing, or that there are new rules about where to leave pushchairs. It's important that you read the parents' post. If you can't read the parents' post, ask the kita to help you. The letter could be translated by an interpreter, or by other parents.

5. Parents' Evenings

It is good if you take advantage of these meetings. The dates of the parents' evenings are posted on signs in the kita, written in the letters to parents, or you will be told about them in person.

6. Day-to-Day in the Kita

There is a specific daily routine at each kita. Usually, it goes something like this:





- The children are brought into the daycare centre by their parents in the morning at a certain time. Every nursery has drop-off and pick-up times that are usually complied with.
- In the course of the morning the children have the option
 - to have breakfast. Either the kita makes the breakfast, or the children bring something with them from home.
 - In their "free play time", the children can play together with each other, make and build things, or do gymnastics.
 - In the Morning Circle or Children's Circle groups, all the children get together to discuss important topics, sing songs or learn new games.
 - There are also targeted options and projects: The children can make or build things, get exercise, listen to stories or receive targeted support.
- At least once a day, the children can go into the garden and enjoy nature.
- At noon, everyone has lunch together:
 - Depending on the age, children can have a nap or have a quiet time to play.
- Then it's time to play again.
- The children receive drinks in their daycare centre. In addition, fruit and an afternoon snack are also often provided.
- Finally, the child is collected at the time that you have agreed with the daycare centre.

7. Conflicts at the Kita

Sometimes there are misunderstandings between parents and staff. This can happen if parents and staff have different ideas about the child. Sometimes parents find things that the staff do strange, but sometimes the staff find things that parents do strange. In these cases, it's important to talk together and to ask the question: Why are you doing things in this way?

If parents or staff can't agree, you can contact the daycare centre management or the parents' council. If this doesn't solve the problem, you should contact the operator of the kita or the Youth Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg. There are people who work at the Youth Welfare Office especially to deal with conflicts between kitas and parents.

Nürnberg

Professional Advice for Independent Children's Day-Care Facilities

```
+49 (0) 911 231-1548 und -3132 or Municipal Children's Daycare Facilities

+49 (0) 911 231-6691 and 231-4105
```

Family and Career Agency





This agency advises parents on issues such as the compatibility of work and family life, reorientation and getting back into work, and the options for getting an organisation to pay for your childcare costs.

In addition, it helps parents:

- to look for suitable childcare
- to look for school holiday programmes for children and teenagers
- · with all issues relating to family and home support

Family and Career Agency (Agentur Familie und Beruf)

Meuschelstraße 57, 90408 Nürnberg
 +49 (0) 911 528926-00
 @agentur@ kinderhaus.de
 Mon, Wed, Fri 09:00 - 13:00

Tue, Thu 13:00 - 17:00

Pregnancy and Birth

Pregnant women in Germany get extra support and are entitled to advice, medical care and support for the purchase of new products for their babies. If you are pregnant, the first step is to visit a gynaecologist (women's doctor). You should go there for regular check-ups. You will then receive a maternity record book (Mutterpass). The maternity record book is a document with important information about your pregnancy, your health and the health of your child. Always take your maternity record book with you, just in case there are any emergencies.

All advice centres for pregnancy, childbirth and other situations can be found here: <u>***Advice**</u>
<u>Centres and Support Services.</u>

Delivery and Post-Natal Care

Your women's doctor (gynaecologist) will refer you to a maternity clinic. After delivery, ask for a midwife for follow-up post-maternity care at your accommodation. If the clinic does not provide a midwife, please contact >>Early Support (Frühe Hilfen/KoKi">>>Early Support (Frühe Hilfen/KoKi) (Youth Welfare Office, Coordination Office for Early Support). You will receive a birth confirmation letter from the clinic.

Initial Baby Supplies

Your maternity record book entitles you (on request) to a voucher for a baby buggy/pushchair from the Social Welfare Office. You can get it six weeks before the birth. After the birth, you will receive support for buying initial baby supplies. To get this support, you need to present the birth confirmation letter. A baby cot will be given to you in your accommodation.

Social Welfare Office of the City of Nuremberg - Financial Support (Sozialamt der Stadt Nürnberg- Wirtschaftliche Hilfen)

Frauentorgraben 17, 90443 Nürnberg

+49 (0) 911 231-55 13





Monday - Friday 08:30 - 12:30 Please arrange an appointment.

Registry Office

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

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

City of Nuremberg Registry Office - Birth Department (Standesamt der Stadt Nürnberg- Geburtenabteilung)

Hauptmarkt 18, 2. Stock, Zimmer 212-215, 90403 Nürnberg

&+49 (0) 911 231-24 23, -31 46, -62 90, -53 79

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 08:30 - 15:30

Wednesday, Freitag 08:30 - 12:30

www.nuernberg.de/internet/standesamt/

Children's Doctor (Paediatrician)

There are ten early-detection check-ups (U1-U9 and J1). Up until the age of 6, children are regularly examined and supported in their development. The U1 (examination after birth) and U2 examinations usually take place in the clinic. For further examinations, you must make an appointment with your children's doctor (paediatrician).

When you apply for a place at a children's daycare centre, the may ask for proof that your child has attended all the early detection check-ups.

Family Planning, Contraception and Sexual Counselling

You decide for yourself if and how many children you want to have. Nobody can force you to have children. Another way of saying this: You have the right to family planning.

Contraception

There are various methods for preventing pregnancy and avoiding >>>Sexually Transmitted">>>>Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs). There is more information here:

www.zanzu.de

General Information on Contraception





<u>»»Kurmanci, »»Pari, »»Croatian,»» Arabic, »»Bulgarian, »»Turkish, »</u>»Polish, »»Romanian, »»French, »»English, »»Russian, »»Spanish

You can get personal advice about various methods of contraception here: >>State-Recognised Advice Centre for Pregnancy and Sexual Counselling">>>State-Recognised Advice Centre for Pregnancy and Sexual Counselling

Sexual Counselling

Sexual self-determination means choosing how to experience your own sexuality, choosing who to experience it with, and not being forced into anything. In a sexual consultation, you can talk about your sexuality in a protected setting. It can be about many topics - questions about the body, sexual orientation, sexual difficulties such as listlessness or erection problems, and also experiences of sexual violence. There is more information here:

www.zanzu.de

You can arrange a personal sexual counselling session here: <u>»»State-Recognised Advice</u>

Centre for Pregnancy and Sexual Counselling

Getting Pregnant

How do you get pregnant? Are there any difficulties in getting pregnant? How can you tell if you're pregnant?

More information at:

www.zanzu.de

You can get personal advice on pregnancy and unfulfilled desire for children here: **State-Recognised Advice Centre for Pregnancy and Sexual Counselling

Being Pregnant

You can find all the advice centres which can support you with pregnancy here: >>>Pregnancy
Advice Centres. Further information can be found at:

www.zanzu.de

Unwanted Pregnancy

If you are pregnant and you do not want to have the baby, you can end the pregnancy (get an abortion) in many circumstances. Before you end a pregnancy, you will have to go to an advice session. Make an appointment by telephone with a state-approved pregnancy advice centre. The all-female counsellors will talk to you about your various options and answer all legal and medical questions. The decision whether to end a pregnancy (get an abortion) is of course always yours and yours alone.

Information in Many Languages

www.zanzu.de





State-Recognised Pregnancy Advice Centres

City of Nuremberg Health Administration (Stadt Nürnberg Gesundheitsverwaltung)

Burgstraße 4, 90403 Nürnberg

&+49 (0) 911 23 12 288

@gh-schwb@stadt.nuernberg.de

pro familia Nürnberg e.V.

QTafelfeldstr. 13, 90443 Nuremberg

&+49 (0) 911 555525

@nuernberg@profamilia.de

Zentrum Kobergerstraße e.V.

QKobergerstraße 79, 90408 Nürnberg

&+49 (0) 911 361626

@kontakt@zentrum-koberger.de

Donum Vitae in Bayern e.V.

♥ Königstraße 70/ Eingang Luitpoldstraße, 90402 Nürnberg

&+49 (0) 911 9928400

@nuernberg@donum-vitae-bayern.de

Stadtmission Nürnberg e.V.

Kellerstraße 3, 90489 Nürnberg

&+49 (0) 911 37654121

@ssb@stadtmission-nuernberg.de

»»Information, »»Before and After Pregnancy

