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Children/family/partnerships

Information

Children, young people and families are under special protection in Germany. This protection of children begins during pregnancy and lasts until the child is 18 years old (of age).

The foundations for good development are laid in the family. The Basic Law guarantees parents the primary right, but also the duty, to care for the well-being of their children and to support them in their development (Art. 6 Basic Law). A <u>wide range of counselling and support services</u> are available to help them achieve this, even in difficult situations.

However, if parents are not or not sufficiently able to look after the welfare of their children, the state's duty of protection, carried out by the youth welfare offices, comes into play. In Germany, for example, child rearing must not involve the use of violence. Every child must go to school. Authorities ensure that a child is not harmed - no matter by whom.

Kreisausschuss Odenwaldkreis - Jugendamt

Michelstädter Str. 12, 64711 Erbach

606062/70438

info.jugendamt@odenwaldkreis.de

www.odenwaldkreis.de

Pregnancy and birth

Pregnancy and birth

Pregnant women in Germany enjoy special protection. They are allowed to seek counselling. You will be cared for by a doctor. And the state will support you with new purchases for the child. If you are pregnant, you must first go to a gynaecologist (gynaecologist). Have the check-ups carried out there. You will then receive a maternity pass. The maternity pass is a document containing important information about your pregnancy. It also contains information about your health. And that of your child. Always take your maternity record with you in case of emergencies.

Midwife

Midwives support women and their families from the beginning of pregnancy to the end of breastfeeding. Midwives provide counselling during pregnancy. They can help with the birth. After the birth, they introduce breastfeeding. They also take care of the woman's physical and psychological recovery. Every woman can call on the help of a midwife. Most services are covered by health insurance.

Delivery and aftercare

Your gynaecologist will refer you to a maternity clinic. In the Odenwald, the maternity clinic is in Erbach.

Gesundheitszentrum Odenwaldkreis GmbH District hospital, maternity ward

Albert-Schweitzer-Str. 10-20, 64711 Erbach

****06062/796000





@frauenklinik@gz-odw.de
@www.gz-odw.de

Notification to the registry office

Newborn children must be registered at the registry office. Do you live in accommodation? Then the birth must be reported to the management. The maternity clinic will register the birth with the registry office. There you will receive the (provisional) birth certificate for your child. Bring your identity card with you. You will also need the birth certificate from the clinic. Are you married? Bring your marriage certificate with you.

Please only bring original documents. If your documents are in a foreign language, an officially certified German translation is required.

Paediatricians

There are ten early detection examinations (U1-U9 and J1). The child is therefore examined regularly up to the age of 6. The paediatrician monitors your child's development. The U1 (examination after birth) and U2 examinations usually take place in the clinic. For further examinations, you must make an appointment with your paediatrician.

You can find a list of paediatricians here.

When <u>registering for a daycare centre</u>, you will often be asked for proof of complete early detection examinations.

Childcare

Kita

Kita is a term for children's day care centre. Before your child starts school and until they are 12 years old, you can have your child looked after in a day care centre. There, your child will be looked after by trained educators and learn many important things. Some centres also accept children under the age of one.

Oyour child will learn German easily and playfully at the daycare centre. They will also socialise with other children, make new friends and become familiar with German culture. Take advantage of this opportunity, it is important for your child's future. Attending a daycare centre from the age of 3 at the latest is common practice in Germany and an integral part of a child's educational career. It is the best preparation for your child to start school.

To find a suitable place, enquire at your town or municipal administration or at the youth welfare office in Erbach. Once you have found a suitable centre, do not hesitate to make an appointment there. The staff will be happy to show you the premises and explain the childcare programme.

Crèche, kindergarten and after-school care are different types of daycare centres for different age groups:

Crèche





A crèche is a facility for children aged 1 to 3 years. In the crèche, children are supported in their development by specially trained staff in small groups. Attention and care from the carers are particularly important at this age.

Child day care

In addition to the daycare centres at Odenwaldkreis, there is also so-called "child daycare". This means that education, upbringing and care are offered in a family-like environment. Day carers thus offer a childcare service close to the family. Before childminders are allowed to take in children, they require appropriate training and a licence. As a rule, day carers look after up to 5 children. In the Odenwald district, the AWO in Michelstadt is responsible for finding child minders.

Kindergarten

The kindergarten is a facility for children from the age of 3 until they start school. In the kindergarten, the children can play, paint, do handicrafts and learn with other children. In the last year of kindergarten, the children also have regular pre-school lessons to prepare them for starting school. There are private and public kindergartens. Whether attending kindergarten costs you anything depends on the kindergarten and where you live.

The fees for the day care centre or day care are covered by Kreisausschuss des Odenwaldkreises if required. You can apply for this at the youth welfare office.

Kreisausschuss des Odenwaldkreises (Landratsamt) Jugendamt

Michelstädter Str. 12, 64711 Erbach

€06062/70380

⊠info.jugendamt@odenwaldkreis.de

www.odenwaldkreis.de

With the "Sprach-Kitas: Weil Sprache der Schlüssel zur Welt ist" (Language daycare centres: Because language is the key to the world) programme, the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs promotes language education integrated into everyday life as an integral part of child daycare. The following daycare centres in the Odenwald district take part in this programme:

Evangelischer Kindergarten Regenbogen, Erbach Campus daycare centre, Michelstadt Bienenschwarm daycare centre, Michelstadt Steinmetzstrafle daycare centre, Höchst i. Odw. Hetschbach daycare centre, Höchst i. Odw. Daycare centre "Am See", Höchst i. Odw. Protestant daycare centre "Die kleinen Strolche", Lützelbach

(Primary) school children up to 12 years of age

There are also after-school care options for school children aged 6 to 12. There are many different childcare models, such as after-school care, lunchtime care or all-day schools. In all models, children are supported in completing their homework. In addition, leisure activities are not neglected. You can find out which childcare model is available for school children in your town from your <u>primary school</u> or from the youth welfare office.





School for children aged 6 to 18

Information

Going to school is compulsory in Germany. The compulsory school attendance period is twelve years. The child must attend school full-time for nine years. Afterwards, they can also attend school part-time for three years. Would your child like to attend school full-time the whole time? Then they can do so for 12 years.

Your child is not doing any vocational training after 9 years? And he or she is not attending another school? Then your child must attend a full-time school for another year. Compulsory schooling ends at the age of 18. Unless there is a training contract.

Your child must attend school regularly. It is your responsibility to ensure this. School attendance at state and municipal schools is free of charge.

There are different types of schools in Germany. Which school your child goes to depends, among other things, on how old they are, but also on their school performance.

Parents often receive written information from the school that their children bring home with them. It is important that you read this information.

At Staatlichen Schulamt for the Odenwald ist has set up a **reception and advice centre (ABZ) for newly immigrated and refugee children and young people** with little or no knowledge of German. A suitable school place with the right support programme will be found for your child there.

Advice is also provided on the school system, the educational pathways with intensive language support, the various educational programmes with their transitions and qualifications as well as the foreign language sequence. You can also obtain information about the profiles of the individual schools in the Odenwald district.

Staatliches Schulamt für den Landkreis Bergstraße und den Odenwaldkreis Aufnahme- und Beratungszentrum

Weiherhausstr. 8c, 64646 Heppenheim

€,06252/9964321

■ ABZ.SSA.Heppenheim@kultus.hessen.de

www.schulaemter.hessen.de

You can register online for school attendance for pupils up to the age of 17 here.

Adults can register at the above-mentioned e-mail address of the school authority.

Intensive classes at vocational schools (InteA)

Vocational schools offer so-called Inter-A classes for all lateral entrants from the age of 16 to the age of 18. These are intensive classes that teach basic German language skills in combination with specialised vocational language acquisition, last up to two years and enable flexible transitions to other school education programmes or open up access to the world of training and work. Registration also takes place via the Admissions and Advice Centre of the State Education Authority for the Bergstrasse and Odenwald districts.

Notation system





There are two different grading systems in Germany. One consists of grades from one (1 = very good) to six (6 = unsatisfactory). This system is the most commonly used. It is used at school from the first to the tenth grade, as well as at vocational schools and universities or colleges.

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Grade 1 - very good
Grade 2 - good
Grade 3 - satisfactory
Grade 4 - sufficient
Grade 5 - poor
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Grade 6 - unsatisfactory

The second grading system ranges from 0-15 points and is mostly used at grammar schools,

specialised upper secondary schools or vocational upper secondary schools.

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15 points: 1+ (better than very good)
14 points: 1 (very good)
13 points: 1-
12 points: 2+
11 points: 2 (Good)
10 points: 2-
09 points: 3+
08 points: 3 (Satisfactory)
07 points: 3-
06 points: 4+
05 points: 4 (Satisfactory)
04 points: 4-
03 Points: 5+
02 Points: 5 (Unsatisfactory)
01 Points: 5-
00 Points: 6 (Unsatisfactory)
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School system

There are different types of schools in Germany. Information on the school system in Hessen can be found at <u>Hessisches Kultusministerium</u>. Which school your child goes to depends on how old they are and their school performance. You can find an overview of the various schools in the Odenwaldkreis district on <u>the Odenwaldkreis homepage</u>.

Primary school

Primary school is a comprehensive school that lasts 4 years in Hesse. All children attend primary school together. After primary school, children move on to a secondary school. There are three different secondary schools. These schools lead to different qualifications:

Hauptschule

The Hauptschule, also known as the Mittelschule, is intended for pupils who want to do an apprenticeship after leaving school. This school prepares students for working life. In addition to theoretical knowledge, practical knowledge and skills are promoted. The secondary modern school lasts 5 years. After passing the final examination, students are awarded the qualifying secondary general school certificate. This qualification is also known as the "Quali".





Realschule

Another type of secondary school is the Realschule. Here, pupils can learn a second foreign language. More independent learning is expected than in the Hauptschule. You receive an extended general education there. Compared to grammar school, pupils at a Realschule receive more vocational training. The Realschule leaving certificate generally provides the basis for all kinds of higher-level professions. You receive the "Realschulabschluss" there.

After completing a Hauptschule or Realschule, there are many opportunities in Germany to obtain a higher qualification (Realschulabschluss and Abitur).

Grammar school

The Gymnasium lasts 8 to 9 years. You take a final examination called the general higher education entrance qualification. This is also known as the "Abitur". Compared to a Realschule or Hauptschule, pupils are expected to take more personal responsibility and are prepared less for working life and more for university studies.

Everyday school life

OParents often receive letters from the school that their children bring home. It is very important that you read and respond to this information.

Your child should achieve a good school-leaving qualification and find a career that suits them. As parents, you have an important role to play: your participation in parents' evenings and regular discussions with teachers are just as important for a good school leaving certificate as your child's regular attendance at lessons and homework. If you do not understand letters from the school, show them to a trusted friend or a responsible carer.

Homework supervision

Homework supervision takes place at schools in the Odenwaldkreis and is financed by the Odenwaldkreis Youth Welfare Office on application. The focus here is on looking after your children. Further information is available from the Youth Welfare Office.

Education and participation benefits

You can apply for state support for certain areas of your children's lives. These include, for example, the assumption of costs for school and class excursions, school supplies, participation in social and cultural life, school transport, learning support and lunch allowances.

If you are in **receipt of SGB II** ("Bürgergeld"), you can find more information here.

If you receive **housing benefit or child supplement**, you can find more information <u>here</u>.

Holiday care

Holidays are the times of the year when there are no lessons and pupils have time off school. These periods vary from state to state. You can find an overview of the school holidays in Hesse here.

There are also childcare options during the holidays. The leisure <u>and educational programmes</u> <u>offered by the</u> Odenwaldkreis district council's <u>child and youth development department</u> are very varied. In addition, the individual <u>towns and municipalities in the Odenwaldkreis district</u> put together a varied holiday programme, which is usually distributed via the local schools.

Absence from school due to illness

If a child falls ill and cannot go to school, the parents must inform the school of the reason and write an excuse to the child. A doctor's certificate may also be required for longer





illnesses. Many schools have their own rules on sick notes, certificates and so on. Please contact your child's school directly for more information.

As a general rule, however, parents should always call the school office in the morning on the first day of absence and inform the school that the child will not be coming today. From there, the information is passed on to the teachers and class teachers. If the school does not know where the child is, the school must look for the child, if necessary with the help of the police.

Tutoring and support

Tutoring

If you have poor grades at school, you can get help. This help is called "tutoring". Tutoring does not take place at school. It takes place outside of school. The content of a school subject is repeated or deepened. Tutoring is useful if promotion to the next school year is at risk. Or if the school-leaving certificate cannot be achieved.

Ask the teachers at school. Ask whether tutoring is good for your child. Perhaps the school itself has an offer. Or the teacher can tell you who you can ask. Many schools have contacts with older pupils who offer tutoring for younger pupils.

You have to pay for tutoring yourself. The prices for one hour of tutoring vary. Please ask for the price.

Private tuition can be financed via Bildung und Teilhabe (BuT). You will need to provide confirmation from the school that your child needs tutoring. You must also submit an application. You can find information about BuT here.

Tutoring in the Odenwald:

The "Lernstubb" offers homework supervision and support for dyslexia and dyscalculia:

Odenwälder Verein für Bildungs- und Kulturarbeit e. V. / LERNSTUBB

Lindenstraße 14, 64720 Michelstadt

€06061/72946

✓ lernstubb@t-online.de

www.lernstubb-odenwald.de

Support from volunteers

Volunteers offer support at school and homework supervision for children:

Volunteer agency (Odenwald district office)

Michelstädter Str. 12, 64711 Erbach

€√06062/701581

<u>✓ ehrenamt@odenwaldkreis.de</u>

Preparation for exams / holiday courses

The Odenwaldkreis Adult Education Centre offers a wide range of further education courses. In the "School" area, the adult education centre offers preparatory courses and holiday courses. You also have the opportunity to complete the secondary school leaving certificate in an evening course. The course lasts one year.





Adult Education Centre Odenwaldkreis

Martin-Luther-Str. 45, 64711 Erbach

€,06062/701732

✓ vhs@odenwaldkreis.de

www.vhs-odenwald.de

Help with homework

The neighbourhood office "Lebensraum Kopfsteinpflaster" in Breuberg offers help with homework, which is explicitly aimed at all children. It is organised and planned together with the local primary and comprehensive school. Deficits in the German language are picked up by two volunteer senior citizens who do maths and reading with the primary school pupils.

Neighbourhood office "Lebensraum Kopfsteinpflaster"

Erbacher Str. 23, 64747 Breuberg

%06165/4929956

⊠lebensraum.kopfsteinpflaster@gmx.de

www.jwo-ev.de

School support

The DRK accompanies disabled children in mainstream schools. This help is called integration assistance. What and how much help is needed depends on the needs of the child in question according to the assessment of the respective funding organisation.

DRK-Kreisverband Odenwaldkreis e. V.

★ Illigstraße 11, 64711 Erbach

€,06062/6070

⊠info@drk-odenwaldkreis.de

www.drk-odenwaldkreis.de

Useful websites and apps for children to help them learn

www.e-Hausaufgaben.de

www.unterricht.de

www.mathebibel.de

www.lingolia.com

Apps for learning German:

Serlo ABC (App), WhatsGerman (App), Duolingo (App), Einstieg Deutsch (App)

School support

School counsellors are provided for children with disabilities who attend school. How they are supported depends on the child's needs. The support can be

- Dressing and undressing, going to the toilet
- motivation
- Concentration





The school companion can support children for different lengths of time. Some children only need help for a few months - others for a few years.

You can find more information on the website of the German Red Cross.

DRK-Kreisverband Odenwaldkreis e. V.

filligstraße 11, 64711 Erbach

€√06062/6070

⊠info@drk-odenwaldkreis.de

www.drk-odenwaldkreis.de

You can apply for **school support** from the youth welfare office:

Kreisausschuss Odenwaldkreis Jugendamt

A Helmholtzstraße 3, 64711 Erbach

€06062/70400

www.odenwaldkreis.de

Family benefits

Parental allowance

Some parents work less after the birth of their child. Others can no longer work as much. They can then receive money from the state. Parents who live separately can also claim parental allowance. They can apply for parental allowance if they have a settlement or residence permit. You can find more detailed information in German and other languages here.

Hessisches Amt für Versorgung und Soziales Darmstadt

Schottener Weg 3, 64289 Darmstadt

€√06151/7380

∠poststelle@havs-dar.hessen.de

Child benefit

All parents with a settlement or residence permit are entitled to child benefit. You must apply for child benefit yourself at the Federal Employment Agency. This agency pays the child benefit for each child. Child benefit is paid from birth until at least the age of 18. You can find more detailed information in German and other languages <u>here</u>.

The application for child benefit should be sent to:

Postal address:

Familienkasse Hessen 34196 Kassel

Visitor address:

Familienkasse Darmstadt

Groß-Gerauer-Weg 7, 64295 Darmstadt

%0800/4555530

✓ familienkasse-hessen@arbeitsagentur.de





www.arbeitsagentur.de

Benefits for education and participation

The benefits for education and participation (BuT) support children and young adults from families with little money.

The benefits include

- one-day excursions from school and kindergarten
- · school and nursery trips lasting several days
- · School supplies for each school year
- · Transport for pupils to school
- · learning support
- · Participation in lunch at school or kindergarten
- Participation in social and cultural life in the community (such as sports clubs or music schools to the amount of 15 euros per month).

You can find more detailed information on the website www.odenwaldkreis.de. You will also find contact details there.

Family/partnership counselling services

The AWO advises on:

- Pregnancy, baby, money, cure, work, separation
- Education, work, training
- Care (kindergarten, primary school care)
- Nursing homes for the elderly

You can celebrate parties at Mehr - Generationen - Haus (address: Kellereibergstraße 4 in 64720 Michelstadt). There are tables, chairs and a stage.

The AWO also offers courses for families and children. You can find the offers here.

AWO (Arbeiterwohlfahrt Kreisverband Odenwaldkreis e. V.)

Stadtring 168, 64720 Michelstadt

€06061-94230

<u></u><u>info@awo-odenwald.de</u>

www.awo-odenwald.de

The DRK supports people with:

- First aid training
- Home emergency call
- Transport for patients to hospital





- Second hand clothing
- Accompaniment for pupils at schools
- Support at the Brückenschule

DRK (DRK-Kreisverband Odenwaldkreis e. V.)

★ Illigstraße 11, 64711 Erbach

€,06062-6070

⊠info@drk-odenwaldkreis.de

www.drk-odenwaldkreis.de

Jugendwerkstätten Odenwald (JWO) helps young people. This takes place in the areas of school, training and work.

The JWO has the following projects:

- InteA (= is an offer at the Berufliches Schul Zentrum Odenwaldkreis. In this project, young people learn German.
- Integration courses for young people
- IPA: The project is for young people who are transitioning from school to work
- Respect Coaches: The programme helps young people to protect themselves from radicalisation.

JWO (Jugendwerkstätten Odenwald e. V.)

Schlossplatz 6, 64732 Bad König

€06063-8267100

✓ verwaltung@jwo-ev.de

<u>www.jwo-ev.de</u>

The Caritas centre provides advice on:

- Marriage and family
- Pregnancy
- Family mentors for parents with children up to the age of 3
- "Flohkiste" clothing store for children
- Migration

Caritas-Zentrum Erbach

A Hauptstraße 42, 64711 Erbach

€,06062-955330

✓alb@caritas-erbach.de

www.caritas-darmstadt.de

Caritas advises immigrants in the area of:

- Language courses





- Residence
- everyday life
- Crises and dealing with authorities.

The counselling centre helps:

- Adults with mental health problems
- Adults in crisis

There are one-off and longer counselling sessions. Counselling is free of charge.

The **Dementia Specialist Centre** is the point of contact for all questions relating to dementia. Counselling, talks for families and training courses supplement the free service.

The Diakonisches Werk Odenwald helps with

- Pregnancy
- General questions about life
- People with disabilities
- crises

Counselling is free of charge. It can be used by anyone.

Diakonisches Werk Odenwald

Bahnhofstraße 38, 64720 Michelstadt

€06061-96500

<u> mail@dw-odw.de</u>

www.diakonie-odenwald.de

In the Odenwald, there are free"early help" programmes. These are programmes for parents from pregnancy with children up to the age of 3.

"KIWI" - family mentors: This is an offer for families with babies. The mentors visit the families at home. The mentors have time and listen to problems. You can find more information here.

Family midwives

Family midwives can help in difficult situations from pregnancy onwards. They have information on caring for and feeding the child. They can help with questions about the child's development. If necessary, they can arrange further help. You can find information here.

Help with pregnancy and birth

Women and their families receive help if the mother is ill or in crisis. Further information can be found here-receive-help-if-the-mother-is-ill-or-in-crisis. Further information can be found here-receive-help-if-the-mother-is-ill-or-in-crisis.

The paediatric and youth medical service of the public health department has the following tasks:

- Examination before school attendance
- Advice for kindergartens and schools





- Counselling children with disabilities or children at risk of disability before they attend kindergarten
- School medical issues

The **paediatric and adolescent dental care** service of the **public health department** provides information on

- Information about dental care in kindergartens and schools
- Preparation of dental reports
- School dental examinations

Kreisausschuss Odenwaldkreiss - Gesundheitsamt

Albert-Schweitzer-Straße 8, 64711 Erbach

€√06062-70293

http://www.odenwaldkreis.de

The **"Violence against women" helpline** provides advice on all forms of **violence.**Counselling is provided by telephone, online or in a chat. Counselling is confidential and anonymous. No data is collected, stored or requested. Counselling is available in 17 languages and also in German sign language. You can find more information here.

Hilfetelefon - Gewalt gegen Frauen

✓ Instant chat: www.hilfetelefon.de

The **counselling centre for women** is a first point of contact for women in situations of violence and crisis. It is the specialist counselling centre for domestic violence in the Odenwald district. The counselling sessions are

- free of charge, confidential and anonymous on request
- also after a police operation
- after a stay in a women's refuge
- one-off or longer

Frauenberatungsstelle

Gabelsbergerstraße 8, 64711 Erbach

€06062 - 266874

<u>⊠info@frauenberatung-erbach.de</u>

www.frauenberatung-erbach.de

If you are affected by violence, call the women's refuge. If you are in an acute emergency situation, call the **police.** They can ban your partner from your home for up to 14 days. The police can also put you in touch with the women's refuge.

If you have to move into the women's refuge, please bring the following items with you:

- Passport of you and your children
- birth certificate
- Health insurance card
- Tax ID
- Notification of benefits from the state (unemployment benefit, citizen's allowance)





- Insurance policies, assets, contracts
- EC card, cash, savings books, personal valuables
- Custody documents
- Medical certificates
- Marriage certificate
- Medication
- School supplies for the children, cuddly toy, favourite toy

Frauenhaus Erbach

A P.O. Box 1201, 64702 Erbach

€06062 - 5646

⊠info@frauenhaus-erbach.de

www.frauenberatung-erbach.de

You can contact the **Equal Opportunities Officer** for

- Information on the topic of women's policy
- Addresses of advice centres
- for help in asserting your rights
- Addresses of women's groups
- if you have suggestions on how the situation of women and girls in the Odenwald can be improved

All discussions and information will be treated confidentially.

Kreisausschuss des Odenwaldkreises Gleichstellungs- und Frauenbeauftragte

Michelstädter Straße 12, 64711 Erbach

<u>06062 - 70 222</u>

✓ p.karg@odenwaldkreis.de

www.odenwaldkreis.de

Video: Equal rights for women in Germany

The early intervention centre is a service for parents with children up to the age of 5.

The early intervention centre looks after the following children:

- Children with delayed development
- Children with a disability
- Children with suspected disabilities

The early intervention centre provides advice:

- At your home
- At the kindergarten or
- You come to the early counselling centre.

Zweckverband Zentrum Gemeinschaftshilfe - Frühberatungsstelle

Elsa-Brändström-Str. 13, 64711 Erbach

€06062-940826





thttp://www.pflegezentrum-odenwald.de

The educational counselling centre offers counselling for:

- Parents, families and therapies

In individual cases, supportive child therapy or counselling for adolescents and group sessions on various topics are offered.

Parents can turn to the counselling centre for the following problems:

- Questions about parenting
- Questions about the child's development
- Behaviour of the child
- Child and adolescent disorders
- Family conflicts
- Difficult life situations
- Separation and divorce
- Interrupted parent-child contact
- School problems

Kreisausschuss des Odenwaldkreises Erziehungsberatungsstelle

Relystraße 20 , 64720 Michelstadt

<u>S.trautmann@odenwaldkreis.de</u>

www.odenwaldkreis.de

Unaccompanied refugee minors

Is a refugee under the age of 18? Have they travelled to Germany unaccompanied? Then they are classed as an unaccompanied minor foreigner (= umA). These young people are reported to the youth welfare office. The Youth Welfare Office talks to the young person. The youth welfare office establishes their age.

The person is under 18 years old. Then the person is a minor. The Youth Welfare Office takes care of this person. The Youth Welfare Office takes the person to a youth shelter.

The person is over 18 years old. Then the person is of legal age. They receive a rejection notice. Alternatively, they are treated as an adult.

The Youth Welfare Office will bring an interpreter to the interview.

You are not yet 18 years old on your proof of arrival? The Youth Welfare Office gives you a rejection notice? Then the Youth Welfare Office must enter a new date of birth on the notification. Only then can you have your documents changed at the Immigration Office and the Social Welfare Office.

Some minors (persons under the age of 18) travel with relatives. This could be an uncle or aunt. They could be cousins or older siblings. Your accommodation provider will report this to the Youth Welfare Office after your arrival. The Youth Welfare Office will speak to the minor and the adult relatives. The Youth Welfare Office will check whether the minor can stay there. The Youth Welfare Office will also decide whether a guardian should be appointed. The youth welfare office itself brings an interpreter to the interview.





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

In the Odenwald district, the following is responsible for unaccompanied refugee minors

Kreisausschuss Odenwaldkreis Jugendamt

Michelstädter Str. 12, 64711 Erbach

- www.odenwaldkreis.de

Multilingual orientation videos for unaccompanied minors can be found $\underline{\text{here}}$.

