

Refugee counsellor Financing of training § Studies etc. - Subsidies, support

Since integration without education is not possible, the Federal Ministry of Education supports the integration of protection seekers into German society by investing more in their training. Learn German, complete an apprenticeship or start studying: This is the key to integrating and participating in social life in Germany.

The majority of refugees are under 25 years old. Many come without training or have had to drop out of their studies.

Over the next few years, the ministry will provide an additional 130 million euros for education and training.

Universities in Germany are of great importance for integration through education. In the coming years, the Federal Government will support the Bundesländer and universities in order to integrate students with refugee biographies with approximately 100 million euros.

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1. training of refugees

The number of skilled workers and applicants for an apprenticeship has fallen in the skilled trades sector in Germany.

To find employees, it is useful to consider the abilities of refugees. A large number of them show commitment and would like to work or start an apprenticeship.

This is often associated with difficulties due to a lack of language skills. The qualifications acquired abroad must be checked and certificates translated.

It is worthwhile to eliminate these difficulties. Refugees often have helpful work experience and talent. State-run training aids support the young applicant and the training company.

Requirements for training in Germany

Recognized refugees have a residence permit. They may take up training directly and make use of the support services of the Employment Agency or the Job Centre.

The approval of the Foreigners Authority and the Federal Employment Agency (BA) is not necessary for the start of training. The same provisions apply as for domestic employees.

Promotion of training

Almost all young refugees need help to integrate into the training market. They need assistance with entry qualifications, measures to prepare for and accompany vocational training and financial support. Many companies enter new territory when they train refugees. Obstacles can be overcome more easily if assistance is available to companies.

In order to give young refugees a chance on the German labour market, Jobcenter and the Federal Employment Agency provide financial resources to support companies that are willing to employ refugees.

3. financing of training

How is the preparation for an apprenticeship promoted?

An in-company initial qualification (EQ) enables young people and young adults who have decided on a career to prepare for an apprenticeship.

In an internship lasting between six and twelve months, they will be introduced to the training content of the company and will be able to prove their qualifications.

remuneration

The remuneration is determined between the company and EQ - course participant.

The employment agency or the relevant job centre will pay the employer a subsidy for the EQ allowance up to a maximum of 231 euros per month (status 08/2016) upon application.

What must be taken into account when submitting an application?

Those interested in training must apply for EQ funding from the local employment agency before starting. In addition, the Foreigners Authority must grant a permit. The consent of the Federal Employment Agency is not required. If necessary, EQ can be applied for with training assistance.

What are training aids? (abH)

Assistance during training is provided by the Federal Employment Agency (BA). Apprentices receive targeted training in order to overcome school shortcomings or social problems and successfully complete their apprenticeship. This is intended to prevent training terminations.

Lessons are offered in theory and practice, as well as German lessons to overcome language difficulties. Experienced trainers, teachers and social pedagogues accompany the young people during the abH.

The measures take place in addition to training in leisure time.

Applications for abH can be submitted before and during training at the vocational guidance service. The assistance accompanying the training is free of charge for the apprentice and his company.

Federal Training Assistance Act (BAföG)

Apprentices, regardless of whether they are pursuing in-company or school-based training, receive

special financial assistance. The training courses are supported by a vocational school, a technical college and a technical college. Apprentices at vocational schools and vocational colleges are also financially supported.

The applicant must be younger than 30 years of age. Exceptions are applicants with children under ten years of age.

The amount of the monthly BAföG allowance depends on the eligible income of the parents. If their income falls below certain exemption thresholds, the BAföG maximum rate is paid out. If the exemption limit is exceeded, the money is credited to BAföG.

The maximum rate for apprentices is 738 euros per month. Due to the rising rents, especially in the big cities, the share of housing costs has been increased to 250 euros per month.

Hint:

Recipients of BAföG can earn 450 Euro in a mini-job. There is no reduction in funding. The tax-free allowance for the assets of apprentices and students is 7,500 euros. Apprentices with children receive a subsidy of 130 euros per child.

Trainees receive BAföG as full grant. It does not have to be paid back.

Information under:

- www.bafög.de
- vocational training allowance (BAB)

Apprentices who complete dual vocational training (training at vocational school and company) can apply for state aid instead of BAföG: Vocational training allowance (BAB)
This allowance is paid by the Employment Agency.

prerequisites

Trainees receive BAB if they cannot live with their parents during the course of their training because the training company is too far away from their place of residence.

AB, if they live near their parents' home. This applies to apprentices with children.

What must be taken into account when submitting an application?

The application must be submitted to the Employment Agency before starting vocational training. The benefits apply to the length of training. They do not have to be paid back.

Height of the BAB?

The sum of the BAB depends on the life situation. Personal income of the apprentice or trainee will be credited in full. The same applies to the income of the spouse or partner. If the income of parents exceeds certain exemptions, it is also creditable.

Hint:

The basic requirement is 372 euros. Rental costs are covered up to 166 euros. (If the rent is higher than 149 euros, the amount will be increased by up to 84 euros). The travel costs of 476 euros (maximum cost) are used to cover the commuting costs between accommodation, training centre and vocational school.

Information under:

www.arbeitsagentur.de

4. further grants**Alternative education loan**

Apprentices can apply for an educational loan. This is awarded by the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) and must be applied for there.

Hint:

Full-time trainees can apply for an educational loan. The maximum loan volume is EUR 7,200. It is paid out in monthly installments. A one-off payment of up to 3,600 euros for education-related expenses can be realized. The education credit can be combined with the BAföG.

Information under:

www.bundesverwaltungsamt.de

Child benefit:

Apprentices under 25 years of age receive child benefit. 192 euros per month.

5. competent authorities

Work and profession are important areas of integration. The following links provide an overview of migration, refugees, work and occupation.

- That's what makes Germany tick.
Career and work (multilingual)
www.deutschland.de
- Federal Employment Agency
www.arbeitsagentur.de
- Federal Office for Migration and Refugees
Work and occupation
www.bamf.de

6. study as a refugee**prerequisites**

In order to be able to study in Germany, higher education entrance qualification or advanced technical college entrance qualification is required according to type of higher education institution.

The International Offices of the higher education institutions or the service office uni-assist eV determine whether the requirements for studying abroad are met. The universities themselves determine the extent to which study achievements that were previously acquired in the country of origin are recognised for studies in Germany.

Promotion:

The Federal Ministry of Youth offers special support to young refugees.

The Federal Programme - Education Advisory Service Guarantee Fund University (GF-H) helps with the transition from a course of study that has been interrupted in the country of origin to a new course of study in Germany.

Specialists advise students on financial matters and give advice on continuing their academic careers.

Tip:

Based on the integration courses, training courses for learning the German language up to level C 1 (EU reference framework) are paid.

In addition, courses for obtaining the German university entrance qualification and preparatory courses for the Studienkolleg are financially supported.

Applications for subsidies must be submitted to the GF-H training guidance centres.

tuition fees

A Bachelor's degree at a German state university is basically free of charge. However, semester fees have to be paid. There are tuition fees for special Master's programmes. Fees are payable at private universities.

7. financing the studies

The federal government's support for gifted students and several foundations award scholarships to finance (partial) studies in Germany.

Tip:

Under certain conditions, students can apply for a state grant (BAföG).

BAföG

What is funded?

- Initial training at general and vocational schools (class 10 and above)
- Studies at colleges, academies and universities until
- to a vocational qualification degree
- study abroad
- participation in distance learning courses

tip:

BAföG is granted on initial training. Approval of a secondary education is only possible in exceptional cases. Students who change majors or drop out of their studies receive financial support in another course of study under special conditions.

The monthly amount of BAFöG depends on the student's education, his or her private life and the financial circumstances of the student and his or her family.

The maximum rate for students who no longer live with their parents is 735 euros.

familiar situation:

The BAFöG is paid depending on the income of the family. Exceptions apply to special groups of persons. They are subject to the law with regard to their age, level of education and previous professional practice that the parents are no longer liable to pay alimony.

income allowances

The housing supplement for students not living with their parents is 250 Euro per month. A maximum of 450 euros per month may be earned additionally.

Own assets of up to 7,500 euros are not counted towards BAFöG. A car is thus excluded from the capital account. It must not be worth more than 7,500 euros.

childcare supplement

Students with children under ten years of age are granted a childcare supplement of 130 euros per month for each child.

Repayment of BAFöG:

Students as well as learners at higher technical colleges and academies receive part of the funding as a grant and the other part as an interest-free loan. The repayment begins five years after the end of studies and is limited to a maximum of 10,000 euros.

The amount of the BAFöG for each student is not determined until the application is submitted before the start of the course.

Application:

Applications are submitted to the Studentenwerk of the university where the student is registered.

stipends

Scholarships are awarded after application. The highly gifted student applies to a foundation or his home university.

Scholarships are also awarded by companies, private individuals or municipalities.

7. competent authorities:

- Federal Employment Agency: Studies and Career

www.arbeitsagentur.de

- Federal Office for Migration and Refugees - Studies and occupation
www.bamf.de
- BAföG
www.bafög.de
- Central Office for Foreign Education
www.ifa.de
- German Student Union
www.studentenwerke.de

Sources:

www.arbeitsagentur.de

www.bamf.de