Hello...

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Sources of my presentation

Presentation mainly based on my experiences as a volunteer and full-time social worker.

I. Volunteer
   - Work with Angehört: inform people in reception centres about the interview during their asylum process

II. Full-time social worker:
   - Supporting under aged unaccompanied refugees

Local focus: Berlin & Brandenburg


Today’s agenda

I. Accommodation for refugees

II. Questions addressed by refugees

III. Unaccompanied minors; focus: Berlin
Accommodations

Types of accommodations:

I. Reception centers (RC)
II. Collective accommodation centres
III. Emergency centers
Accommodation
Reception centres (RC)

- In each of Germany’s 16 federal states: 1 reception centre; some exception e.g. Bavaria
- Live here for a max. of up to 6 months after their asylum applications have been filed
- People are restricted to live in RC & are not allowed to leave the district – depends on the federal state’s law
- The local foreigners authority tells people, where to move, after their stay in RC

Accommodation
Reception centres

Accommodation
Reception centres

Do you have an idea, how many people live in reception centres?

Between 50 up to 700; peak 1000.

Conditions in RC’s are very different

Accommodation
Collective accommodation centres

After max. of 6 months in RC, people are transferred to collective accommodation centres

Usually in the same Federal state as RC

Asylum seekers are obliged to stay (live) in the municipality to which they have been allocated for the whole duration of their procedure

Accommodation

Collective accommodation centres

Conditions are very different:
Å Some live with 4-5 people together in one room; sharing bathroom and kitchen on the hallway
Å Others live together with one more person & might have their own small bathroom
Å Some do not have any kitchen & people get cooked food
Å Accommodations for families: have their own small flat
Å ...
Accommodation

Emergency shelters

Questions by refugees

“When can I work?”
- Allowed after 3 months; not staying in a reception centre anymore
- For first 15 months, no matter asylum status, refugees are restricted in taking up jobs
- Practical implementation quite complex

“When can I study?”
- People need to have left the reception centres, then they can enroll in public universities
- Other possibilities to study before: e.g. Kiron University, German courses

Questions by refugees

Å “When can I get my family here?”
  – During 3 months after a person has been recognized as refugee apply for family reunification
    No need to prove that a person can provide living costs for the family during these 3 months
  – Only spouse & children < 18 years of age count as “family”
  – Marriage needs to be proven by an official document

Å “Can I move to another city in Germany?”
  – in RC, people are not allowed to move to another city
  – A person can apply to live with his/her close family (spouse & children < 18)
  – When asylum process is finished it depends on a person’s status
Unaccompanied minors (UM) - Berlin -

Â Arrive in a German city  arrive to a reception shelter for UM's
Berlin: more shelters have been opened + a lot live in hostels

Â Clearing phase
Berlin: many schools have opened up welcome classes
a lot of young people do not have a legal guardian  problem to apply for asylum

Â A youth welfare office is appointed  accommodation in a youth facility centre
Berlin: not all youth welfare offices have worked with UM’s staff is not trained + two “areas” have to work together youth support & asylum

Â In youth support system: Germany – 69003 Berlin – 3815
www.b-umf.de/images/verteilung-umf-29022016.pdf

Thank you!
Handbook by Angehört

New system:

http://www.bamf.de/SharedDocs/Videos/EN/BAMF/integriertes-fluechtlingsmanagement.html