

STUDENTS	
<p>an Algerian student with a temp. residency permit in Ukraine started an asylum procedure in Switzerland (he travelled through Poland and Germany). If he gets a negative answer in Switzerland, can he go back to Germany and start any procedure here? Will he be sent back to Switzerland (under Dublin proc.)? Will his chances increase if the new law is implemented in Germany?</p>	<p>The chances of asylum being granted in Germany but not Switzerland are low. Even entering Germany will be difficult. Poland is a safe country, so Dublin should apply. Whether or not the new law would have any effect depends entirely on what the law covers; this is not yet known. Having already applied for asylum means the new law probably will not apply to that person, but the Swiss-German connection makes it even more complicated. Please seek an individual consultation with asylum counselling/lawyer. Seeking options in Switzerland may be a better option.</p>
<p>can someone with ukraine permanent resident register and what is the persons benefit and can he or she work?</p>	<p>Yes, persons with permanent residence can register under the EU Directive/the German law § 24 AufenthG. This means having social security (some money, health insurance). Working should be possible, but the details have not yet been finalized. The permit is for one year, which may be extended to three years. Please check the in-depth information on § 24 AufenthG.</p>
<p>pls the wife is Ukrainian but he isn't . He came to Germany , wife isn't here yet. What should he do?</p>	<p>Spouses of Ukrainians are covered by the EU directive/the German law § 24 AufenthG. The details have not yet been finalized. Please check the in-depth information on § 24 AufenthG. The family had to have been (legally resident) in Ukraine until Feb 24, but it does not mean that the family had to leave Ukraine together.</p>
<p>Someone applied for a language school here they want to give her visa certificate will that give her access to get visa from immigration (2) how can some one get humanitarian protection?</p>	<p>Humanitarian protection may be possible via the EU Directive, the German law § 24 AufenthG § 25 AufenthG or in exceptional cases, under asylum law. This depends on the circumstances of the individual. Please check which groups fall into which categories to find information on your situation or seek advice from asylum counselling/a lawyer.</p>
<p>I just concluded my language course in Ukraine and currently want to start my main study in masters..i could not go to the immigration to extend my permit and the current permit I have will expire this 31th this month. I wish to continue my masters here and what should I do to get it done</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>How do Nigerian student that came from Ukraine to Germany get a legal stay</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>

<p>We have a student from Nigeria the has been living with us since Friday and now living at a Bekante. He got a stamp in his passport when entering Poland, then left the passport with someone in Poland but stayed on the train to Berlin. He had been studying Major A in Nigeria before going to Ukraine but had to study Ukranian in order to continue. He had been in Ukraine for 2,5 months before the war and had a student visa until October (he has it here). There is no reason for him now to try to continue to study Ukrainian. He also now wants to study Major B instead of Major A. We have tried to get his passport to be sent to Germany to our address but we don't understand when it will be sent or when we receive it. He doesn't want to go to the embassy. My question is more or less: is there anything we should advise with regards to the missing passport? And studies? General question if there is time: What counts as proof that someone was in the Ukraine on the 24th? Do you mean a passport with entry before that and leaving the country after it? Or is it enough with for instance Student visa that was valid on the 24th of February?</p>	<p>If the passport does not reappear, going to the embassy will be necessary. It is unclear what counts as proof of being in Ukraine, but anything that shows the circumstances, visa, stamps, train tickets etc. should be accepted. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>How can I get a protection and find a way to start schooling ?</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>I'm student of the first year (electrical engineering) and I hope i can continue my studies here in Germany. 2. Am I legal here in Germany . If yes , till when?</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>I am a student in ukarine I came in and my temporary residence permit was ready and I was supposed to pick it up on the 26th of February but we had to flee I have paid for my fee and I was registered I only had to pick it up and get my address Where can I go and get it or get something that could allow me do what I could use as a pass? I have a screenshot of the prove of that it was ready</p>	<p>If you need it to prove you were in Ukraine, photocopies may be accepted. Otherwise it may be possible to contact the Ukrainian embassy. If you do not have a passport, please contact your own embassy.</p>
<p>My name is Temitayo, I am a Masters student of cyber security in Ukriane who</p>	<p>If you do not have your passport, please contact your embassy. Please read the</p>

<p>is suppose to start his course March 2nd 2022. I have all my original documents in ukriane which is currently in the possession of the school for the purpose processing my resident permit and notsrification of result ... My passport, secondary school certificate, my transcript and my degree Certificate. I have all softcopies and also have photocopies...please whats my fate in having a resident permit, continuing my course or taking up another masters' course ..</p>	<p>information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>Is it possible to work if you have a student visa</p>	<p>Students can work for 120 full days 240 half days per year. Some study-related jobs can be done without limit. Self-employment is NOT allowed. Students must still show they can cover their costs of living with approx. €10,000 in a blocked account.</p>
<p>Can I apply for school here in Germany? / Can one above 25 go back to school in Germany?</p>	<p>Please be cautious because only the word „school“ implies different meanings. It could be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - high school for undergrads - school meaning university - school referring to language school - school referring to being prepared for a training - or even other options. - It's always important to be as specific as possible. If you are referring to studying in Germany, then please read our information on options for studying in Germany.
<p>How do Nigerian Student that came from Ukraine to Germany get a legal stay in Germany?</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>Can we apply for a masters program ?</p>	<p>Please note that for starting a masters program in Germany you need to show that you already have a bachelor degree. Which bachelor degree is defined by the university's master program individually. You can check on possibly matching study degrees here: https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html.</p>
<p>What happens to students above 25 years of age, can they enroll for the language course?</p>	<p>A residence permit for learning German can only be issued for participation in an intensive language course. An intensive language course requires that its duration is limited in time from the outset, usually includes daily lessons (at least 18</p>

	<p>lessons per week) and is aimed at acquiring comprehensive German language skills. Evening and weekend courses do not meet these requirements.</p> <p>It is possible at any age to apply for a language course, the age limit of 25 is only applicable for studying or vocational training.</p>
<p>Pls can we apply for visa to other countries from Germany-</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please get in touch with the embassy of the other country you're interested in to ask for the requirements.</p>
<p>I recently graduated from medical school in Ukraine and i have my diploma certificate. I wanted to further my studies in Clinical Psychology or Mental health counselling as I'm interested in mental health. Pls how possible is it for me to study here in Germany and get a study permit, possibly work?</p>	<p>Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p> <p>Please note that with a student permit working options are restricted. Students can work for 120 full days 240 half days per year. Some study-related jobs can be done without limit. Self-employment is NOT allowed. Students must still show they can cover their costs of living with approx. €10,000 per year in a blocked account. Please check https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html to find out whether your graduation/diploma can serve as basis for studies in Germany.</p>
<p>What if you get a refugee status and the war ends, can one go back to Ukraine?</p>	<p>In principle the return to Ukraine after the war has ended, is possible. Before returning please check the validity of your Ukrainian residence permit.</p>
<p>I was on my second degree in Ukraine (MBBS) before the war broke out. What are my chances to continue studying medicine or joining a research group here in Germany. I am really interested in medical research especially in regards to the cure for Diabetes mellitus. How do I get to work /volunteer to a research institute and how can I get a permit or continue studying here in Germany. Thanks</p>	<p>Please read the information on options for studying in Germany and check the following link to find out the requirements for your desired subject of study: https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html.</p>
<p>I don't have my original documents like high school certificates because they are still at the university in Kiev, I only have verified photocopies. I think it is the same with a lot of other students as well. Can I also apply with the photocopies? Thanks.</p>	<p>For applying at the university, normally original documents or verified copies are required. Please check with the universities individually if in this special situation, they would accept photocopies.</p>
<p>A lot of the universities demand a German language certificate to apply there. In Ukraine the language of my program was English. Does this mean that I have to apply for Language visa and then afterwards have to apply for</p>	<p>First, it would be advisable to check if the study program is offered in English, then your English skills would be sufficient. If your program is only taught in German, a residence permit for learning German will be necessary.</p>

<p>Student visa or are there any other ways? Thanks.</p>	
<p>could you please let me know how we can transfer our studies (general medicine)</p>	<p>There is no automatic transfer. You would need to apply for a residence permit for the purpose of studying in Germany. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany. You can also check on the acceptance of possible graduation or diplomas here: https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html.</p>
<p>How to extend my stay either by working, completing my medical study or starting any form of education again and the procedures to get it done, and start an immediate super intensive language course?</p>	<p>Each of these residence permit has different requirements to fulfill. For completing your studies, please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p> <p>For starting to work, please note that you would need to show proof of a completed study program or a completed training to be qualified to work in a specific field of work.</p> <p>For starting a language course, please note that an intensive language course requires that its duration is limited in time from the outset, usually includes daily lessons (at least 18 lessons per week) and is aimed at acquiring comprehensive German language skills. Evening and weekend courses do not meet these requirements.</p>
<p>I am a student in Ukraine, I have my temporal residency permit (Postdvika) and my passport and copies of my credentials, how possible is it to continue my studies here and get a permit, and possibly work to support my studies? thank you.</p>	<p>Please read the information on options for studying in Germany. You can check whether your study qualifications match for certain study subjects here: https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html. Please note that with a student permit working options are restricted. Students can work for 120 full days 240 half days per year. Some study-related jobs can be done without limit. Self-employment is NOT allowed. Students must still show they can cover their costs of living with approx. €10,000 in a blocked account.</p>
<p>Aber man braucht erst die Unizusage und dann geht man zum LEA? Oder startet man in den Visa Prozess schon ohne Zusage? Is the university admission or first one goes to the foreigner's office? Can one start a visa procedure without the an university admission?</p>	<p>For applying for a student permit you are required to show that a German university has accepted you. In case specific language skills are required the university gives a conditional admission and asks you to participate in a preparation course, afterwards you are allowed to start the study program.</p>
<p>I am a student of national aerospace institute kharkiv and I wish to continue here in Germany but my original level results is in school in Ukraine not with me has well has my transcript but I have copies of all of them and I hope when everything die down I can go back to</p>	<p>We do not have information yet how the authorities will deal with the fact that your original documents are not available for you in the moment. Please try to get in touch with the Ukrainian embassy or directly with your Ukrainian university. Please read the information on the options for studying in</p>

<p>Ukraine and pick them up. will that work?</p>	<p>Germany. You can also check whether your study qualifications match for certain study subjects here: https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html.</p>
<p>I'm a Master's student of Project Management in Ukraine. The school has my Original diploma and transcript but I have soft copies of them. Is it possible to apply for a Master's course here in Germany or do I have to start with a language course. Please what are my options.</p>	<p>First, it would be advisable to check if the study program is offered in English, then your English skills would be sufficient. If your program is only taught in German, a residence permit for learning German will be necessary.</p>
<p>I am a student in Ukraine, I have my temporal residency permit (Postdvisa) and passport but transcripts haven't been sent to me and the rest of my documents are in Ukraine in the possession of my school, how possible is it to continue my studies here and get a permit, and possibly work to support my studies? thank you.</p>	<p>We do not have information yet how the authorities will deal with the fact that your original documents are not available for you in the moment. Please try to get in touch with the Ukrainian embassy or directly with your Ukrainian university. Please read the information on the options for studying in Germany. Please note that with a student permit working options are restricted. Students can work for 120 full days 240 half days per year. Some study-related jobs can be done without limit. Self-employment is NOT allowed. Students must still show they can cover their costs of living with approx. €10,000 per year in a blocked account.</p>
<p>soo i am a first year medicine student in dnipro state medicale academy in ukraine i am under 25 year old i studies in ukraine for 2 years one year of language and a semester in first year of medicale studies i came here to germany due to war in my secound semester . when i came to germany i start resurching about medicale universities and i went to charite medicale university of berlin but when i asked there no one gave me any useful information they tell me to send e-mails but when i sent e-mails they only respound to me with websites about the situation of ukranians here in germany and they don't answer my questions. should I search now for a university where to study German? which universities here in Berlin can accept me ? How can I apply to that permit under 25 ?</p>	<p>For applying for a student permit you are required to show that a German university has accepted you. In case specific language skills are required the university gives a conditional admission and asks you to participate in a preparational language course, afterwards you are allowed to start the study program. So, it is advisable to keep on contacting universities, find out about their programs and their preparation courses to learn German. You can also check whether your study qualifications match for certain study subjects here: https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html.</p>
<p>I am a First year student in Ukraine, I have my temporary resident card and my passport, copies of my credentials and can also provide proof of funds to finances my study here in germany. Thank you</p>	<p>There is no automatic transfer. You would need to apply again for a residence permit for the purpose of studying in Germany. Please read the information on the options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>I did not start my studies yet, but was attending a preparatory Ukrainian</p>	<p>Since there's no automatic transfer of any permits you had before, you would need to</p>

<p>language course in order to start studying Electrical Engineering. What are the essential steps to take?</p>	<p>apply again for a residence permit for the purpose of studying in Germany. In regard to language skills, it would be advisable to research if universities are offering your program in English. Furthermore please read the information on the options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>Hello, I am a 5th year medical student of Ukraine, I have Diploma in Science Laboratory Technology, Bachelor and Masters in Biomedical Engineering, unfortunately I only have my Medical Transcript with me and all other on Digital form. I just got to Germany Berlin and I don't know where to register, or how to get an admission into a medical university? Best city for Africans, how to extend my stay either by working, completing my medical study or starting any form of education again and the procedures to get it done, and start an immediate super intensive language course?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For registering, you need to go to the local Foreigners' Registry Office ("Ausländerbehörde"). For the moment however, there is not yet an obligation to register, unless you need to ask for Social Securities. This may change soon, though. 2. Please read the information on the options for studying in Germany. You may also consider the website https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html to check the necessary qualifications for study subjects. 3. Please see down below the information on language courses.
<p>Please I have a Bsc in Human Anatomy and was studying medicine in Ukraine . I have a temporary residency. What's best for me What are my chances</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>Please is the communicate for all the federal states of Germany or it is just for Berlin? -Can I go to any immigration office to get the residence permit card?</p>	<p>You must apply in the State (Bundesland) in which you are resident. Please check the state-specific requirements.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I have a temporary residence in for school can I use it to apply for Germany courses and can I be granted permit. 2. Can I apply for visa to another country here in Germany that's not my home country? 3. What benefits do I have as a temporary residence permit ? 4. If I have a family here in Germany is it of any benefits, can I apply for residence? 1. can one above 25 years go back to school? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany. 2. Please contact the embassy of the country you wish to apply to. 3. A Ukrainian temporary residence permit lets you stay temporarily until May 23. If you cannot return to your home country for humanitarian reasons, please seek individual advice from refugee counselling/a lawyer. 4. It depends on the relationship and their citizenship/residency status. Please seek individual advice from refugee counselling/a lawyer.
<p>Do people who are allowed to stay until May 23rd since yesterday still have to register and get an „Anlaufbescheinigung“?</p>	<p>Registering is not currently necessary unless you need social security benefits. The law should be clarified soon as to whether it would be better to register. You do not need to apply for an Anlaufbescheinigung.</p>

<p>Hello, I'm a medical graduate from Ukraine, with strong experience in IT industry, what chances do I have to move to Germany to start afresh? I do have a temporary residence, however the permanent should be ready by summer, what options do I have? Appreciate the assistance. Would marriage certificate serve as a substitute for a permanent residence? If that makes sense? Is it safe to come to Germany with just temporary residence? Hello, from what I understand it's safe to move to Germany with temporary residence till May? And during this time is it possible to apply for work visa or study visa? Is there any help that could be provided in regards to accommodation or advice to get apartments</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to come and stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for working in Germany. Spouses of Ukrainians are covered by the EU directive/the German law § 24 AufenthG. The details have not yet been finalized. Please check the in-depth information on § 24 AufenthG.</p> <p>With a degree, and if you find a job that meets the requirements, you may qualify for an EU Blue Card. Otherwise, a residency permit for work.</p>
<p>Are unmarried couples under the scope of family members ?</p>	<p>Under certain circumstances, but this has still not been clarified fully. Under the EU Directive, it applies to unmarried couples if the laws/traditions of those partners' countries are seen as equal to married couples.</p>
<p>1. can third country national apply for article 24? 2. can persons above age 25 go for training course. 3. when is the right time to apply for paragraph 24 of the German law. And what is the link about this law? What do you mean by family? please explain article 24, explain work permit and links. how can one obtain the document for permit till 23rd may</p>	<p>Third-country nationals with permanent residence in Ukraine, recognized refugee status in Ukraine, or married to a Ukraine citizen can apply for 24. In all other cases, the details have not yet been decided, but will likely only apply to those who cannot return to their home country.</p> <p>You can do training courses (Ausbildung) if you are older than 25.</p> <p>The details of the law regarding § 24 should be clear soon.</p>
<p>hello! I will like to know about the possibility of being legal? application for work visa or study visa or transfer to a medical school?</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. If you have a job offer and meet the requirements, you can apply for a work permit. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>Please can I apply for a student residence permit without an admission?</p>	<p>You need to be matriculated (admitted) to the university or have a conditional acceptance.</p>
<p>Please before I studied medicine in Ukraine, I already had first degree in Laboratory technology from Ghana and worked for one year in hospital laboratories in Ghana. In worst case scenario where I don't get the medicine here, can I use my degree from Ghana to apply for job here?</p>	<p>Please check whether your degree can be "converted" https://www.kmk.org/zab/central-office-for-foreign-education/general-information-about-recognition.html</p> <p>If there is no one-on-one conversion, it is still possible to apply for a statement of</p>

	<p>comparability https://www.kmk.org/zab/statement-of-comparability.html</p>
<p>Hi, my guest is from Cameroon and already had asylum status in Ukraine after finishing his student visa due to the current conflict in Cameroon. We are unclear what his status is here in Germany. Is he covered under the new law? In his case does it make sense to apply for asylum?</p>	<p>Those with asylum status in Ukraine should be recognized under the new law and can apply for § 24 AufenthG. It is not necessary to apply for asylum. Please do NOT apply for asylum without an individual consultation with refugee counselling/a lawyer.</p>
<p>I want to ask of we need to get registered here</p>	<p>Registering is not currently necessary unless you need social security benefits. The law should be clarified soon as to whether it would be better to register.</p>
<p>I have 1 year resident permit in Ukraine can Germany government grant me residency to continue my studies here in Germany</p>	<p>You are currently allowed to stay in Germany temporarily until May 23. Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>Hello! I am a student in ukraine but I am in Berlin now as a result the war in ukraine. I am a Nigerian citizen and I have a 2 months old who is a Ukrainian citizen by birth but his documents are not ready as at when we fled ukraine. I will appreciate if you can help with enrollment for language course, documentation for my baby or with any other help as regards living in Germany.Thanks in anticipation for your support.</p>	<p>If you are the parent of a Ukrainian citizen, you qualify for temporary residency in Germany under § 24 AufenthG. For the baby's documents, please contact the Ukrainian embassy. If you have any (electronic) copies of anything, this will help with the German authorities. Should you have any difficulties registering under § 24 AufenthG, please seek advice from a lawyer.</p>
<p>How About those who are above 25, how then do we do, to apply for the Permit, or are going to be left behind. please i Need your objection by your replymnt</p>	<p>You can apply to study or work if you are older than 25. In the short term, you may be able to apply for a language course.</p>
<p>My i don`t have all my papers with me,only my passport and my Card...can i still apply for Student visa here.</p>	<p>Having your passport if very helpful. If you do not have the documents required for studying, this may be a problem. We don't yet know how universities/immigration authorities will deal with this issue. Hopefully, more information will be available soon.</p>
<p>Please what do i do to continue my education here in Germany, like it was said is only those who are under 25 can apply for extention or Permit, and i am above 25, so what do i need to do?</p>	<p>You can apply to study or work if you are older than 25. In the short term, you may be able to apply for a language course.</p>
<p>please how can I get my medical insurance here in Germany ,I also lost it</p>	<p>Registering/applying under the new law § 24 AufenthG will give you limited health</p>

<p>in ukriane due to the ongoing war in ukriane ,contact me on my email please. is there other way I can get permit to stay in Germany if at all I decides not to continue my study here in Germany</p>	<p>insurance. If possible, we suggest waiting until the details of the new law become clear.</p> <p>Please read the information on options for studying in Germany.</p>
<p>how do I get my insurance here in Germany I lost mine secondly are am advised to register now because I haven't done any registration yet</p>	<p>Registering/applying under the new law § 24 AufenthG will give you limited health insurance. If possible, we suggest waiting until the details of the new law become clear.</p>
<p>(a) the spouse of a person referred to in point (a) or (b) of paragraph 1, or their unmarried partner who is in a stable relationship with that person, provided that unmarried couples are treated as equivalent to married couples under national legislation on aliens or the practices of the Member State concerned; I have seen this severally but I would like to know the practicality of this in Germany and what does this imply in terms of a temporary permit. Thank you!</p>	<p>This will depend on how Germany enacts the new law on § 24 AufenthG. Hopefully, this will become clearer soon. Generally speaking, if you are both from a country that recognizes common-law marriage and meet those requirements, you would fall under this directive.</p>
<p>QUESTIONS HELPERS</p>	
<p>Ein Mensch mit Pass aus der demokratischen Republik Kongo mit befristetem Aufenthaltstitel in der Ukraine, der schon nach Belgien über Deutschland eingereist ist, soll er sich in Belgien registrieren? Wenn er sich in Belgien registriert, darf er später einen Visum für Deutschland beantragen, falls am 23.03. die neue Verordnung in Kraft tritt?</p>	<p>Wenn er sich in Belgien registriert, wird er entsprechend der EU-Richtlinie verteilt und kann nicht frei über seinen Aufenthaltsort entscheiden (es sei denn, etwas anderes ergibt sich aus belgischem Recht). Die Beantragung eines Aufenthaltstitels in Deutschland dürfte nicht möglich oder sehr schwer möglich sein. Es bedürfte hierzu eine individuelle Rechtsberatung.</p>
<p>Wir haben eine Person aus Guinea bei uns aufgenommen. Er hat in der Ukraine Asyl beantragt und hat ein Dokument, dass das bestätigt. Er möchte jetzt hier in Deutschland Asyl beantragen. Würdest du ihm empfehlen das jetzt direkt zu machen? Er wurde in Frankfurt Oder von der Polizei aufgegriffen und wurde da polizeilich erfasst. Das noch zur Extrainformation. Liebe Anne, liebe Edith,</p> <p>vielen, vielen Dank für eure tolle Arbeit.</p> <p>Ich habe jetzt noch ein paar Fragen zu den Studentenvisa.</p>	<p>Asyl sollte NUR nach einer individuellen Beratung erfolgen (Anwält*in/Asylberatungsstelle usw.). Er könnte bereits unter der EU Richtlinie, die in § 24 AufenthG in Deutschland umgesetzt wird fallen. Damit erhielte er besseren Schutz als bei einem Asylverfahren. Das neue Gesetz wird hoffentlich Klarheit schaffen. Es empfiehlt sich auch hierzu eine Einzelberatung.</p> <hr/> <p>Ja, man kann sich für ein Studium bewerben, wenn man älter als 25 ist.</p>

<p>Und zwar hosten wir gerade 2 Nigerianer, die in der Ukraine studiert haben. Sie fragen nun, was ihre beste Option ist, um hier zu bleiben. Können Sie sich hier für ein Studium bewerben, wenn sie über 25 Jahre alt sind?</p> <p>Sie fragen sich auch, ob es ausreicht, wenn sie bei einem Verwandten unterkommen können, der hier in Deutschland wohnt oder ob das Geld auf dem Konto sein muss? Also wenn sie hier jemanden kenne, der ihnen Unterkunft und Essen zur Verfügung stellt, können sie dann auch den Sprachkurs machen.</p> <p>Viele Grüße Denise</p>	<p>Ein Sperrkonto ist nicht erforderlich, wenn anderweitig nachgewiesen werden kann, dass alle Kosten gedeckt wären. Hierzu bräuchte es einer Verpflichtungserklärung usw.</p> <p>Das gilt auch für einen Sprachkurs.</p>
<p>do you think is safe for me to travel from Berlin to Hamburg because im a foreigner from Ukraine but I have all my document valid</p>	<p>Legally speaking, yes. Trains in general are safe and on that route, there should also be no police checks etc.</p>
<p>Du hast gesagt, dass es theoretisch so ist, dass wir uns als Host strafbar machen, wenn wir einer Person helfen, wo der Status nicht klar ist. Wäre es dann besser, dass er in die Landesaufnahmestelle geht oder macht es am Ende keinen Unterschied ob er bei uns "wartet" oder dort? Was ist besser für alle? Er ist registriert und sie haben damals auch meinen (deutschen) Pass kopiert... auf dem Dokument, dass wir haben steht aber nicht unsere Adresse und ich habe damals nur gesagt, dass ich ihn begleite um ihm zu helfen</p>	<p>Keine Sorge. Aufgrund der erlassenen Übergangsverordnung dürfte keine Strafbarkeit vorliegen, sofern die Person sich vor dem 24.4. in der Ukraine aufgehalten hat und dann nach Deutschland kam. Diese Personen dürfen sich bis zum 23.5. in Deutschland aufhalten.</p> <p>Es wird sich sehr bald klären, wie die EU Richtlinie in Deutschland in § 24 AufenthG umgesetzt wird und wer längeren Schutz bekommt.</p>
<p>Es tut mir leid, ich habe hier ein lautes Baby und habe die 3 Personenkreise nicht klar verstanden. Darum meine Frage: Ist ein Nigerianer, welcher seit November 2021 bis 03. März in der Ukraine studiert (political Economics) hat Teil dieses Personenkreises? Ich fühle mich seitens der Behörden total allein gelassen und möchte unseren Gast nicht einfach vor die Tür setzen. Die Infos zum Asyl (den er wie von euch empfohlen) sind ihm bekannt und wird er nicht beantragen. und DANKE dass ihr das macht und euch WIEDER und WIEDER den gleichen Fragen stellt! 😊</p>	<p>Wer in der Ukraine studiert und keinen dauerhaften Aufenthaltsstatus hat, fällt wahrscheinlich nicht unter diesen geschützten Personenkreis, es sei denn es liegen Gründe vor, warum er nicht in sein Heimatland zurückkehren kann.</p> <p>Es wird sich sehr bald klären, wie die EU Richtlinie in Deutschland in § 24 AufenthG umgesetzt wird und wer längeren Schutz bekommt.</p>

<p>Antworte gerne in Ruhe via mail : . Danke!</p>	
<p>Erst einmal danke euch allen für die wertvollen Informationen! Ein Freund von mir in Berlin betreut einen Mann mit iranischer Staatsangehörigkeit, der aus der Ukraine fliehen musste. Er hat sich wohl gestern registrieren lassen und ihm wurde gesagt, dass er an einen anderen Ort in Deutschland geschickt werden soll. Hätten wir euren Ratschlag gestern schon gehört, dann hätten wir das verhindert..Ist es möglich diese Registrierung zurückzuziehen? Vielen Dank.</p>	<p>Die Registrierung kann nicht zurückgezogen werden. Es werden mit der Zeit höchstwahrscheinlich alle Menschen verteilt – man kann leider nicht viel machen.</p> <p>Hoffentlich wird sich in den nächsten Wochen noch einiges klären und Menschen mit andere Aufenthaltsmöglichkeiten weiterhin dort bleiben können.</p>
<p>Danke erstmal für eure tolle Arbeit! Ich hoste momentan drei junge Marokkaner, die mit einem temporary student Visa in der Ukraine Medizin studiert haben. Die drei haben sich schon entschieden, dass sie gerne versuchen würden in Deutschland zu bleiben um sich hier auf einen Studienplatz zu bewerben, um fertig zu studieren. Liebe Edith, liebes Team,</p> <p>Erst einmal ein großes Dankeschön für eure tolle und wichtige Arbeit :)!!</p> <p>Ich hoste momentan drei junge Marokkaner (alle 21 Jahre), die mit einem temporary Permit in der Ukraine Medizin studiert haben. Sie haben sich bereits entschieden, dass sie gerne versuchen wollen in Deutschland zu bleiben, und versuchen wollen sich hier auf einen Studienplatz zu bewerben.</p> <p>Dafür brauchen sie ja erstmal die Deutschsprachkenntnisse. Bevor also überhaupt an das Studium zu denken ist, wäre es ja sinnvoll die Sprache zu lernen.</p> <p>A) Wenn ich es recht verstanden habe, wäre jetzt also der erste Schritt, die Zeit bis zum 23.5 zu nutzen, um sich für ein Sprachkurs-Visum zu bewerben? B) Auch hierfür bräuchten sie schon denn Nachweis über 10.332 € auf dem Konto, wenn ich es Recht verstanden habe? Wenn ich hierfür hafte, muss ich</p>	<p>A) Wenn ich es recht verstanden habe, wäre jetzt also der erste Schritt, die Zeit bis zum 23.5 zu nutzen, um sich für ein Sprachkurs-Visum zu bewerben? Sie sollten auch einen Studienplatz suchen.</p> <p>B) Auch hierfür bräuchten sie schon denn Nachweis über 10.332 € auf dem Konto, wenn ich es Recht verstanden habe? Wenn ich hierfür hafte, muss ich dann meine Kontodaten offen legen?</p> <p>Die Personen selbst müssen dieses Konto besitzen, oder eine Verpflichtungserklärung einer anderen Person vorlegen (die wiederum finanzielle Informationen vorweisen muss). Wer einer Verpflichtungserklärung unterschreibt, sollte sich sehr darüber informieren vorher, da man unbegrenzt finanziell haftet (nicht nur diese 10K EUR.</p> <p>C) Falls sie dieses Sprachvisum bekommen, könnten sie sich dann für ein Studienvisum bewerben, für dass sie einen Studienplatz bekommen müssten, der aber nicht garantiert ist? E heißt es könnte, wenn es ganz schlecht läuft sein, dass sie 1 Jahr die Sprache hier lernen und dann doch nicht bleiben können um zu studieren?</p> <p>Ja, das ist leider korrekt.</p> <p>D) Die rechtliche Lage ist ja weiterhin etwas unklar, was Drittstaatler Geflüchtete angeht, würden Sie empfehlen nochmal abzuwarten, ob hier Entscheidungen getroffen werden, die die gleichen Rechte</p>

<p>dann meine Kontodaten offen legen? C) Falls sie dieses Sprachvisum bekommen, könnten sie sich dann für ein Studienvisum bewerben, für dass sie einen Studienplatz bekommen müssten, der aber nicht garantiert ist? E heißt es könnte, wenn es ganz schlecht läuft sein, dass sie 1 Jahr die Sprache hier lernen und dann doch nicht bleiben können um zu studieren? D) Die rechtliche Lage ist ja weiterhin etwas unklar, was Drittstaatler Geflüchtete angeht, würden Sie empfehlen nochmal abzuwarten, ob hier Entscheidungen getroffen werden, die die gleichen Rechte wie für UkrainerInnen ermöglichen? Oder lieber loslegen mit den Möglichkeiten die momentan bestehen?</p>	<p>wie für UkrainerInnen ermöglichen? Oder lieber loslegen mit den Möglichkeiten die momentan bestehen?</p> <p>Es dürfte sich in den nächsten Tagen klären.</p>
<p>Erstmal vielen herzlichen Dank für Ihren Einsatz! Die Meetings und die vielen Auskünfte sind super hilfreich. Wenn ich es richtig verstehe, benötigen alle Visa-Varianten (Ausbildungssuche für unter 25-Jährige, Studium-, Arbeitsvisa) finanzielle Rücklagen oder Verpflichtungserklärungen. Das scheint mir für eine Vielzahl der Geflüchteten fast unmöglich. Halten Sie es für wahrscheinlich, dass diese Regelungen gelockert werden, oder dass die Drittstaat-Geflüchteten doch noch unter §24 fallen werden? Letzteres scheint ja noch offen zu sein (Flüchtlingsrat verweist, es sei nicht klar, wie Deutschland den EU-Beschluss genau umsetzen wird). Ich weiß, niemand kann die Zukunft vorhersehen, aber die letzte Verordnung zum legalen Aufenthalt bis 23.5. wurde ja auch antizipiert, Besten Dank!</p>	<p>Es wird bei allen Varianten verlangt, dass Menschen ihre Lebenshaltungskosten usw. abdecken können. Ich gehe nicht davon aus, dass diese Regelungen gelockert werden.</p> <p>Ob diese Personen doch unter § 24 AufenthG fallen, wird sich hoffentlich in den nächsten Tagen klären.</p>
<p>I am here from the volunteer Housing Programme at ZOB and HBF. We have a lot of people arriving with unclear visa status that fall under the categories you just described. We already tried to shift our focus onto people who are especially vulnerable in these positions ...but still it is hard to get in contact + actually then also further help/contacts. Would you as experts recommend that we care especially for accomodations for these people? And</p>	<p>Unfortunately, we cannot really issue a recommendation concerning local accomodations. As all refugees with rightful residence in Ukraine are here on a legal basis, it should not lead to any problems accommodating them. For more information, please consider our information for students.</p>

<p>do you have a flyer already that we could hand out?</p>	
<p>Hallo und vielen Dank für alles! Ich hoste gerade meinen Cousin, der in der Ukraine studiert hat. Ich habe verstanden, dass wir wenn möglich erstmal noch warten, bevor wir irgendwelche Sozialamtsachen beantragen. Aber was ist, wenn er zb einen Unfall baut. Wie sieht es dann aus mit der Versicherung? danke für die Antwort.</p>	<p>Soweit keine Sozialleistungen beantragt werden, besteht tatsächlich auch keine Krankenversicherung. Die Frage zum Thema Unfall- bzw. Haftpflichtversicherung ist leider noch nicht klar, wir nehmen diese Frage nochmal mit!</p> <p>Da die Haftpflichtversicherung eine „private“ Angelegenheit ist, ist die Haftpflichtversicherung nicht grds. von öffentlichen Leistungen abgedeckt. Es gibt einige wenige Kommunen, die eine sog. Sammelversicherung für Flüchtlinge eingerichtet haben. Hier wäre es notwendig, sich bei der Kommune über etwaige derartige Angebote zu informieren. Ein solches Angebot ist aber die Ausnahme. Dann müsste eine „normale“ Haftpflichtversicherung abgeschlossen werden.</p>
<p>Ein Mann und eine Schwangere Frau (Geburt:September), in der Ukraine studiert, bzw bisher nur Sprachkurs dort gemacht, seit ca einem Jahr in der Ukraine. Sie wollte Pharmacy o.ä. studieren. Er hat sich noch nicht entschieden. Beide haben Resident Permit Card gültig bis Herbst 2022. Sie hat Original bei sich. Er hat alle Dokumente (Resident Permit, Passport) auf Flucht verloren, nur Kopien bei sich (in schlechter Qualität).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Beide aus Algerien, Sprachen: Arabisch, Französisch, wenig English, ganz wenig Deutsch. Beide wahrscheinlich älter als 25. Zurück nach Algerien ist keine Option.</p> <p>Fragen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -haben sie eine realistische Chance in Deutschland zu studieren? -Was brauchen sie für die Studien Anmeldung? Welche Dokumente (Original/Kopie?) Welche Voraussetzungen? -Wo können sie sich bewerben, wo bekommen sie Überblick wer Studienplätze für BIPOC aus der Ukraine anbietet? -Sichert die Geburt ihres Kindes ihnen u.u. einen Aufenthalt wenn die Frau in Deutschland ihr Kind gebärt? Wenn ja wie genau? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Die Voraussetzungen für ein Studium in Deutschland hängen von mehreren Voraussetzungen ab, die noch nicht vollständig geklärt sind, deshalb kann noch nicht sicher gesagt werden, ob die Chancen auf einen Studienplatz realistisch sein werden. -Bitte lest die Informationen zum Studium, die wir zusammengestellt haben und die Informationen zum Thema Studium weiter oben im Dokument. -Es muss Kontakt zu einzelnen Universitäten aufgenommen werden, hier gibt es leider keine pauschale Herangehensweise. -Die Geburt des Kindes in Deutschland sichert den Eltern nicht automatisch einen

	Aufenthaltstitel, wenn dieser nicht anderweitig begründet ist.
LANGUAGE COURSE	
Braucht man für das Visum über einen language Kurs einen festen Wohnsitz in Berlin?	Ja, wenn man den Aufenthaltstitel in Berlin beantragt, braucht man einen Hauptwohnsitz in Berlin.
with the language course admission can I stay legally above the 90days.	The permit is generally granted for the length of the course.
I was studying language in Ukarine so that I will start my normal studies. I am above 25 yrs can I apply for language school here in Germany and will it help me with permit.	You can apply for a language course if you are older than 25. You must be able to cover the costs yourself as well as cost of living.
Please is it possible to complete a language program then move ahead to a bsc program? And when we apply for the language program how many months or year residence permit do we get?	The permit is generally granted for the length of the course. It is legally possible to do a language course then apply to study, but you must meet all requirements.
where do i go to ask for that Permit for age under 25 to apply for work or study?	At the immigration authorities (Ausländerbehörde) within your State (Bundesland)
I am studying language in so that I will start my normal studies I am above 25 yrs can I apply for language school here in Germany and will it help me with permit.	You can apply for a language course if you are older than 25. You must be able to cover the costs yourself as well as cost of living. The permit is generally granted for the length of the course.
Is the language course and vocational training open to non ukrainian citizens with temporary residence permit (student) ?	Yes, but getting a permit is at the discretion of the immigration authorities.
Hi, we were late to this meeting, so we missed information on what people under 25 can do. Both students did language courses in the Ukraine. What can we do to get them to University?	Under 25s can apply for a permit to seek an apprenticeship or study placement.
Can I apply for a language course for this period of time they gave to us to stay? Foreign students from Ukraine	Yes, but getting a permit is at the discretion of the immigration authorities.