



Federal Government
Commissioner for Migration,
Refugees and Integration

WHAT DO YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CORONA NOW

Tips on conduct, labour law and travel regulations at a glance

Here you will find information on the Federal Government's Corona-Warn-App in your native language.



www.integrationsbeauftragte.de/corona-warn-app

Important: With the coronavirus vaccine, you can protect yourself and others.



www.integrationsbeauftragte.de/corona-virus

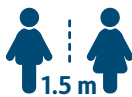
Health

HOW CAN I PROTECT MYSELF AND OTHERS?

Everyone can help fight coronavirus. Keep contact with others to a minimum wherever possible and limit yourself to a constant group of people. This is the only way to avoid infection. Always important:



Washing your hands (at least 20 seconds)



Keeping a distance of 1.5 metres from other people.



Wearing a mask that covers the mouth and nose.



Cough or sneeze into the crook of your arm or into a tissue.



Ventilate closed rooms sufficiently.



WHY SHOULD I GET VACCINATED AGAINST CORONAVIRUS?

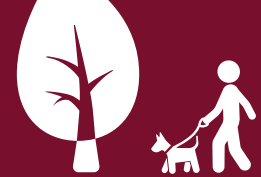
- You will protect yourself, your loved ones and your contact persons.
- Getting vaccinated is voluntary and free of charge. By calling 116 117, you can find out where you can get vaccinated. This telephone hotline is available in several languages.
- The vaccines are safe. They have been checked thoroughly with regards to tolerability, safety and efficacy.



WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I THINK I HAVE BEEN INFECTED?

Have you had personal contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus? Then contact your local public health authority by telephone immediately, even if there are no visible signs of illness. Call 116 117 to find out where you can be tested. Stay at home until the results are available!

PUBLIC LIFE



WHAT RULES APPLY IN PUBLIC SPACES?

Keep a distance of 1.5 metres. You must wear a (surgical) medical face mask at the following places: on public transport, when shopping, at public institutions and open-air places with many people. You must also wear it at your workplace if you cannot maintain a distance of 1.5 metres.

Caution: a fine of at least EUR 50 may be imposed for violating the mask obligation.



WHICH FACILITIES ARE OPEN?

- Food shops, weekly markets, hairdressers and shops selling items for urgent daily needs.
- Medically necessary services, for example physiotherapy, may take place.
- Hygiene and social distancing regulations must be adhered to at church services and other religious events.
- If the pandemic situation in the respective area allows it, the federal states can open shops, museums and zoos from 8 March. From 22 March, eateries can also open their external area.



WHAT APPLIES TO PRIVATE GATHERINGS?

A maximum of five people from two households can meet (children up to the age of 14 are not counted) if the pandemic situation in the respective area allows it.

The federal states may also adopt deviating regulations depending on the pandemic situation. If there is a high number of new infections, the federal states can, for example, restrict interactions with other people further. If the number of new infections decreases, restrictions can be eased further. You can find information about this topic on the websites of the federal states.

Work and money



WHAT HAPPENS IF MY EMPLOYER CLOSES FOR THE TIME BEING BECAUSE OF CORONA?

You are generally still entitled to remuneration, even if you cannot work.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I LOSE MY JOB?

In this case, you must register with your job centre or employment office. Job centres and employment offices are continuing to work but only in urgent cases and by appointment. You can register as unemployed by telephone, letter or online and all applications can also be submitted online. Important: The rules on protection against unfair dismissal also apply during the coronavirus period. Furthermore, access to basic security for jobseekers has been simplified, for example there is no elaborate review of your finances.



WHAT HAPPENS IF MY EMPLOYER HAS MANDATED SHORT-TIME WORK?

If your employer has justifiably mandated short-time work, you can receive up to 24 months short-time allowance. It can be up to 87 % of your loss of earnings. The relevant employment agency checks whether all

conditions for the payment of short-time allowance are met on a case-by-case basis.



WHAT HELP CAN I GET FOR MY BUSINESS?

The Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) is offering various favourable business loans. Please contact your bank or financing partners that pass on KfW loans. Small and medium-sized businesses that want to secure or expand training places receive financial support.

WHAT KIND OF SUPPORT DO SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS AND MICRO-ENTREPRENEURS GET?

Support available includes a KfW special programme with favourable loan conditions, grants for operating costs, guarantees with support from the government, tax measures and a support package for start-ups. Further support in the event of loss of revenue due to coronavirus will be available for privately financed cultural institutions and non-profit organisations, e.g. youth hostels, charity department stores or inclusive businesses.



WHAT KIND OF ASSISTANCE IS THERE FOR STUDENTS?

Students under acute financial strain can apply for a subsidy from their student services (Studierendenwerk). It amounts to up to 500 euros each month. Furthermore, there is the KfW student loan, which is also available to foreign students.



CAN I APPLY FOR CHILD ALLOWANCE?

If your income is not sufficient for your entire family, parental benefits are available. In 2021, you can receive an additional 10 days of parental care leave per parent (20 days for single parents). This is also applicable if you must care for your children at home because their school or kindergarten has shut due to the pandemic.



WHAT APPLIES FOR TRAVEL?

Unnecessary private travel and tourism, both abroad and in Germany, should continue to be avoided. Overnight accommodation in Germany, e.g. in hotels, is now only permitted for vital purposes and not for tourism. Please find out about any current entry restrictions and border controls from the Federal Foreign Office and Federal Ministry of the Interior before you travel abroad.

WHAT DO I HAVE TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT WHEN RETURNING?

The following applies to anyone entering Germany from a risk area: You must undergo a Covid test 48 hours before travelling or immediately beforehand, and then stay at home. Do not receive visitors and register immediately with your local health authority. You can take a further Covid test from the 5th day after your return at the earliest to then end the quarantine ahead of schedule provided that the

test result is negative (otherwise 10 days). Find out where you can get tested by calling 116 117.

Caution: Fines will be imposed for violating the obligation to quarantine.

When entering the country from areas with a high rate of infection or areas with other virus variants, stricter regulations apply and you have to be tested already before entering the country.

You can find out which areas are designated as risk areas, areas with high infection rates or virus variants at: https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete_neu.html



WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT DOING?

In order to ease the economic and social impact of the coronavirus pandemic, the federal government and the states are providing more than 1 trillion euros in aid. There is an additional support program for companies and facilities who are to close in November or December 2020.

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WHERE WILL I FIND RELIABLE INFORMATION ON THESE TOPICS IN DIFFERENT LANGUAGES?

The internet is full of rumours and fake news that quickly spread through chat groups. Up-to-date information in various languages that you can rely on can be found at:

www.integrationsbeauftragte.de/corona-virus and **www.eu-gleichbehandlungsstelle.de/corona-virus**.



www.integrationsbeauftragte.de/corona-virus



www.eu-gleichbehandlungsstelle.de/corona-virus