

Access to the Labour Market for Refugees with an Aufenthaltsgestattung or a Duldung

General Information:

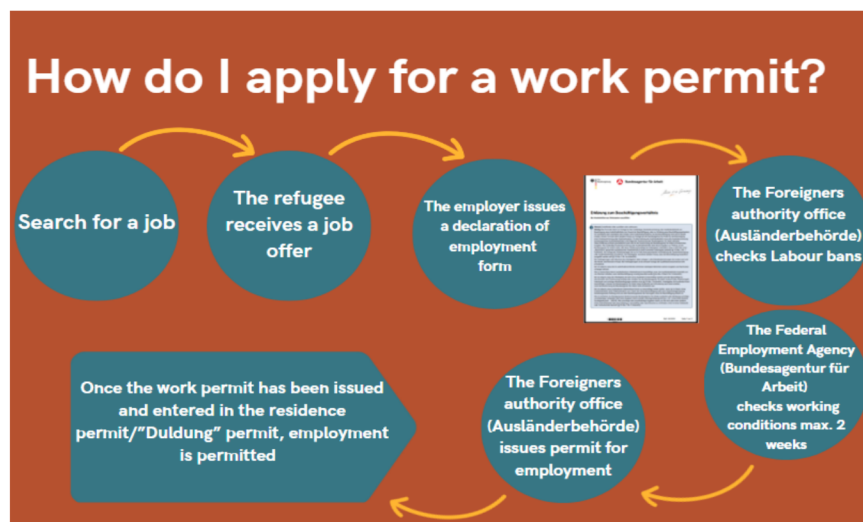
Do you have a « Aufenthaltsgestattung » (temporary residence permit) or a « Duldung » (temporary suspension of deportation)?

Do you want to start a new job, vocational training or an internship?

You always need permission from the **Foreigners' Registration Office** (Ausländerbehörde) for any employment.

In the first 4 years in Germany, the **Federal Employment Agency** (Bundesagentur für Arbeit) must also give its approval in many cases.

How do I apply for a work permit?



Labour bans (and exceptions) for people from 'safe countries of origin':

Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Ghana, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Senegal and Serbia

Do you come from a so-called 'safe country of origin': *Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Georgia, Ghana, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Senegal and Serbia? In this case, you are generally banned from working. Exception: You come from the Republic of Moldova or Georgia and have

- left the initial admission centre and
- applied for asylum by 30/08/2023 or
- stayed in Germany on that day (30/08/2023) without applying for asylum

Further bans in case of a Duldung

- In the case of a "Duldung" for persons with an unclarified identity (§ 60b AufenthG)
- If deportation is not possible for reasons for which you are responsible
- If you are only entering the country because you are receiving benefits under the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act (AsylbLG)

Who receives a Duldung according to § 60b AufenthG?

- Especially people who
- refrain from attempting to obtain a passport and therefore
 - cannot be deported

Labour market access with a Aufenthaltsgestattung

I am from... I live in...	or all countries of origin except 'safe countries of origin'
I live in an admission centre	1st-6th month*: Employment prohibition from the 7th month*: Entitlement to work permit
I do not live in an admission centre	1st-3rd month**: Employment prohibition 4th-6th month**: Discretion (« Kann-Regelung») from 7th month*: Entitlement to work permit
*From the date of application for asylum ** of the permitted, tolerated "Duldung" or authorised previous stay	

Labour market access with a Duldung

Ich komme aus... Ich wohne...	for all countries of Origin, if there are no employment bans
I live in an admission centre	1st-6th month*: Employment prohibition From month 7*: Discretionary decision («should rule») („Soll-Regelung“)
I live outside of an admission centre.	1st-3rd month**: Generally, a work prohibition From the 4th month**: Discretionary decision («should rule») („Soll-Regelung“)
* Of holding a *Duldung* under § 60a of the Residence Act (AufenthG) ** of the permitted, tolerated (Duldung), or approved prior stay In cases where "specific measures for terminating residence are imminent," the rule is always: Discretionary decision (« Kann-Regelung »)	

This brochure provides a general overview. Do you have specific questions about access to the labour market or do you need further information? Employees of the WIR networks will be happy to advise you! You can find an overview of all WIR networks here [2024-01-29 Übersicht Projektlandschaft WIR \(esf.de\)](#)

This document was created in July 2024 as part of the nationwide working group on residence consolidation of the WIR networks. It does not reflect in any way the views of the BMAS or the EU.

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