URGENT AND IMPORTANT

Information for rejected asylum seekers from The Gambia and other countries



Important changes and deadlines

In Baden-Württemberg:

From now on, some rejected asylum seekers from The Gambia will have a better chance to get a right to stay in Germany.

But only for those

- who reveal their identities by handing in a birth certificate and appearing at the Gambian delegation or handing in other papers or a passport or trying to obtain identity documents.
- and who have a permanent job.

Those who do <u>not</u> reveal their identities; do <u>not</u> try to bring papers and do <u>not</u> hand over existing documents, will face great disadvantages in the future;

- You will be banned from working.
- You can be easily deported.
- You can be detained at the deportation center (jail) easier and stay there for a longer period.

Those who have a permanent job can get a **Beschäftigungsduldung** (toleration for employment). Then they can no longer be deported.

The most important conditions:

- You must have worked 18 months in a steady job and at least 35 hours per week.
- You have to earn your own living.
- You have to be tolerated for 12 months.
- You must have clarified your identity or have tried to do so as best as possible.

Attention: Please note the deadlines for the declaration of your identity on the back of the leaflet.

The state government of Baden-Württemberg has decided:

Those who have a steady job and have revealed their identities will not be deported for the moment. If the government of The Gambia still does not accept mass deportations and large numbers of deportations, those who will be deported first, will be:

- who have committed crimes.
- who have no steady job.
- who came to Germany after August 1, 2018.

Unfortunately, people who have a steady job are still being deported to Italy or other European countries.

The state government has also decided:

You can apply to the Hardship Commission, just like in court, that you won't be deported.



Anyone who could be given a Beschäftigungsduldung (toleration for employment) in the future, but has not yet been tolerated for 12 months, should file a hardship case application. <u>You cannot be deported</u> while the Hardship Commission is processing the application.

Please discuss this with a social worker and an assisting person. Things are complicated! It's important that you get help.

<u>Deadlines for the identity clarification for Ausbildungs- und</u> Beschäftigungsduldung(training and employment toleration)

Attention: They are also valid for all with "Aufenthaltsgestattung"!

Ausbildungsduldung (Training tolerance)

If you have entered Germany between 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2019 you must clarify your identity with a birth certificate by 30 June 2020 (a passport is not necessary) or have taken all necessary and reasonable measures to do so. If not, you will never have a chance to get a Ausbildungsduldung. This also applies to persons with "Aufenthaltsgestattung".

Ausbildungsduldung		Frist zur Klärung der Identität
Einreise bis 31.12.2016	→	bis zur Beantragung der Ausbildungsduldung
Einreise zwischen 01.01.2017 –	>	bis spätestens 30.06.2020
Einreise nach 01.01.2020	→	Innerhalb 6 Monate nach der Einreise

If you entered Germany before 31 December 2016 you can still clarify your identity and present papers when apply for a "Ausbildungsduldung".

Beschäftigungsduldung (Toleration for Employment)

If you entered Germany before 31 December 2016 but did not have a permanent job on 1 January 2020 you must have clarified your identity - at least with your birth certificate - by 30 June 2020 or have taken all necessary and reasonable measures to do so in order to ever be able to get a Beschäftigungsduldung. Otherwise, there is no chance of obtaining this toleration, even if you fulfil all other conditions. Here too: This also applies to persons with "Aufenthaltsgestattung".

If you entered Germany between **1 January 2017 and 1 August 2018** you must have clarified your identity by **30 June 2020** or have taken all necessary and reasonable measures to be able to obtain a Beschäftigungsduldung. If not, there is no chance at all to get such a toleration, even if you fulfil all other conditions. Here too: <u>This also applies to persons with "Aufenthaltsgestattung".</u>



Unfortunately, **anyone who entered Germany after August 1, 2018**, will not be able to obtain a "Beschäftigungsduldung" anyway, even if they meet all other conditions.