

Chandrawat  
& Partners



# Immigration to Germany

# Table of Contents

Chandrawat  
& Partners

## Contents

## Page No.

The system of immigration	02
Purposes of Immigration	03
Non-direct routes of immigration	04
Moving to Germany as EU citizen	05
Types of visas	06
Recent changes in immigration rules	07
How we can help?	08



# SYSTEM OF IMMIGRATION

The process of immigration to Germany can vary depending on the purpose of immigration, such as work, study, family reunification or asylum. Here is an overview of the work and study immigration process:

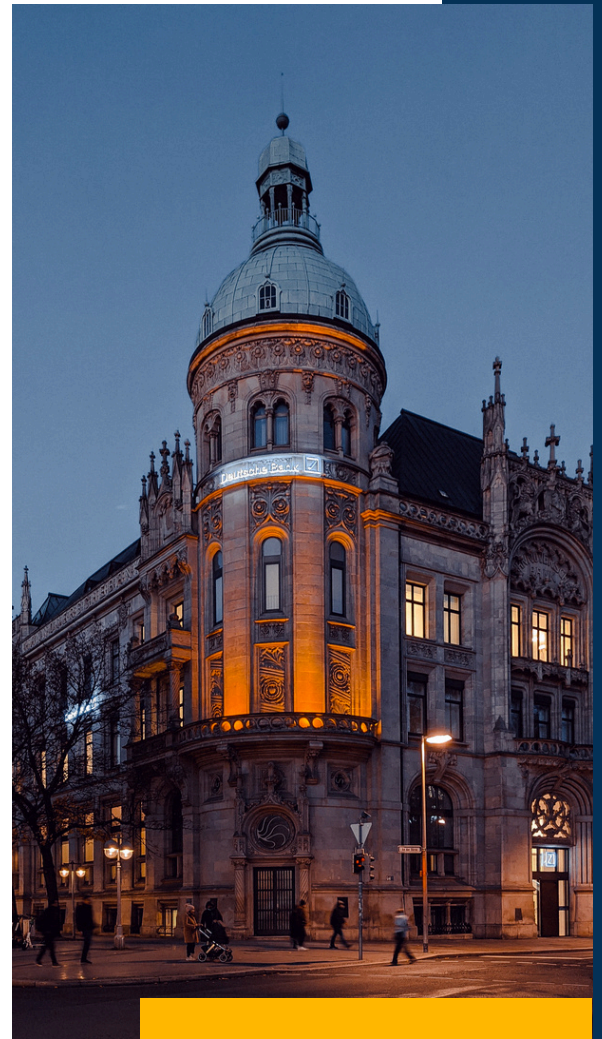
**Determine the purpose:** Decide the purpose of immigrating, whether it is for work, study, family reunification or other reasons. Each category has its own requirements and processes.

**Research and prepare:** Familiarize person self with the immigration requirements and regulations that apply to person situation. Research the German labor market, educational institutions or family reunification rules. Make sure person meet the eligibility criteria and collect the necessary documents.

**Visa application:** If person are from outside the European Union ("EU") or the European Economic Area (EEA), person will probably need to apply for a visa to enter Germany. For more information on visa requirements and the application process, visit the website of the German embassy or consulate of personr home country. The type of visa required depends on the purpose of immigration (eg work visa, student visa).

**Residence permit:** If person arrive in Germany and intend to stay there for a longer period of time, person must obtain a residence permit. The type of residence permit depends on the purpose of immigration. For example, if person work, person must apply for a work residence permit.

**Registration:** When person arrive in Germany, person must register person address at the local registration office within a certain period (usually two weeks). This registration is mandatory for all residents of Germany.



**Health insurance:** Health insurance is compulsory in Germany. Depending on the situation, person can have either state health insurance or private health insurance. Make sure person have adequate health insurance before or shortly after person arrival in Germany.

# DIFFERENT PURPOSES

**Employment:** Germany welcomes skilled workers from all over the world. Person can start working in Germany if person have a job offer from a German employer or if person meet certain criteria for highly qualified workers, such as EU Blue Card requirements. The job must meet special requirements and show that there are no suitable candidates in the EU/EEA region.



**Studying:** Germany is known for its high-quality education system, and many international students want to study at German universities. To move for study, person must apply for a student visa and meet the requirements for admission to a recognized educational institution in Germany.

**Family reunification:** If personr family members are German citizens or legally present in Germany, person can obtain immigration rights through family reunification. This category allows spouses, children, parents and some other family members to join relatives in Germany.

**Entrepreneurship:** Germany encourages entrepreneurship and welcomes people who want to start their own business. If person want to immigrate as an entrepreneur, person must meet certain requirements, such as a viable business plan, sufficient financial resources to support person self, and participation in the German economy.

**Humanitarian reasons:** Germany offers protection to people fleeing persecution, war or other humanitarian crises. Applicants for asylum or humanitarian protection can apply for refugee status or other protection according to their personal situation.

**Language and cultural programs:** Some people may move to Germany for language courses, cultural exchange programs or volunteer work. These programs usually have specific requirements and duration.



# NON-DIRECT OR OTHER ROUTES



Germany is one of the biggest economies in the world. When person also factor in the universal healthcare system, affordable education, and work opportunities, it's easy to see why so many dream of moving to Germany.

## How to Move to Germany?

The most direct way to move to Germany is as a skilled worker. Person must be qualified in one of the in-demand professions, have a job offer from a German employer, and apply for a work visa. If person is a freelancer, person have to prove that there is a demand in Germany for person services before being granted a visa.

## Moving to Germany as an EU citizen

If person is from an EU/EEA country or Switzerland, it is quite easy for person to move to Germany. If person find accommodation, person can pack up and go! Person can work in any profession and technically person don't even need a job offer or contract. If person have a job, the position does not have to meet the required or salary criteria. Person only needs to register at the local registration office if person plan to stay in Germany for more than three months.

Remember that after Brexit, British nationals who want to move to Germany will also be treated as non-EU nationals.

# Moving to Germany as a Non-EU Citizen

In simple steps, the process of immigrating to Germany as a non-EU citizen is as follows:



Find and apply for a job. Person can find a job online through the JOBBÖRSE (Job Board) of the German Federal Employment Agency, or the EURES portal, which contains job postings from across Europe.

Apply for a work visa and work permit. Once person have a work contract, person employer must apply for a work permit on person behalf. Person must get a work visa from the German embassy in person country.

Register for German health insurance. After person get to Germany, person must register for health insurance as it is compulsory for all German citizens and residents.

Obtain a German residence permit. Person applies for the residence permit at the Immigration/Foreigner's Office.

Start working. Once person have person residence permit, person can start to work. Within five years, person will become eligible for settlement as a permanent resident in Germany.



# TYPES OF VISAS

**Schengen Visa (Short-Stay Visa):** This visa allows a person to visit Germany and other Schengen Area countries for tourism, business, or family visits for up to 90 days within a 180-day period. It is typically issued for short-term stays.

**National Visa (Long-Stay Visa):** This visa is for individuals who intend to stay in Germany for more than 90 days, such as for work, study, family reunification, or other long-term purposes. The type of National Visa person need depends on person specific purpose, such as a work visa, student visa, family reunion visa, or language course visa.

**Student Visa:** This type of visa is for international students who wish to study in Germany. It allows person to enroll in a German university, college, or language school. Person will need to show proof of admission and financial means to support person self during person studies.

**Work Visa:** If person have a job offer in Germany, person can apply for a work visa. The specific requirements may vary depending on the type of work person will be doing and person qualifications.

**Family Reunion Visa:** This visa is for family members of individuals who are already in Germany, such as spouses, children, or parents. To apply for this visa, person will need to provide evidence of person family relationship and meet certain financial requirements.

**Job Seeker Visa:** This visa is designed for people who want to search for a job in Germany. It allows person to stay in the country for up to six months while person look for employment. Once person find a job, person can switch to a work visa.

**Blue Card (EU Blue Card):** This is a special type of work visa for highly skilled non-EU/EEA professionals. To be eligible, person typically need to have a university degree and a job offer with a minimum salary threshold.

**Language Course Visa:** If person intend to study the German language in a preparatory language course before pursuing higher education in Germany, person may apply for this visa.

**Au Pair Visa:** People who want to work as au pairs in German households can apply for this visa.

**Business Visa:** This visa is for individuals traveling to Germany for business purposes, such as attending meetings, conferences, or negotiations.

# RECENT CHANGES IN IMMIGRATION RULES

Germany has recently made several changes to its immigration rules, aiming to attract more skilled workers from outside the European Union ("EU") and become a "modern immigration country. Some of the key changes include:

**New Skilled Immigration Act:** On August 18, 2023, the new "Skilled Workers Immigration Act" (Fachkräfteeinwanderungsgesetz, FEG) was published in the German Federal Law Gazette. The act will enter into force on March 1, 2024, and is part of the federal government's strategy for securing the supply of skilled workers.

**EU Blue Card:** The new EU Blue Card, which will be implemented from November 2023, will offer short-term and long-term mobility for holders of an EU Blue Card issued by another EU Member State in Germany. This means that Blue Card holders from other EU countries will be able to come to Germany and stay for a maximum of 90 days for the purpose of a business activity directly related to their employment, without requiring a visa or work permit from the Federal Employment Agency.

**Facilitated family reunification for EU Blue Card holders:** EU Blue Card holders who have already lived in another EU Member State with their family will be entitled to privileged family reunification. If these family members require a visa due to their nationality, they will be entitled to enter and reside in Germany as family members of an EU Blue Card holder with the residence permit issued in the previous Member State without having to undergo a visa procedure beforehand.

**Lowered German language requirements:** The age limit for potential applicants will be raised from 25 to 35, and the German language requirements will be lowered to level B1 (CEFR).

**Eased rules for job offer and recognized diploma:** Rules will be eased for those with a job offer and a recognized diploma. Salary thresholds will be lowered, and it will be easier for workers to enter Germany.

**Opportunity Card:** Qualified foreign nationals who do not have a job offer will be able to spend up to a year in Germany seeking work if they qualify under a points system for a new "Opportunity Card.

**Simplified changing of employers for EU Blue Card holders:** Changing an employer is simplified for EU Blue Card.

**Short- and long-term intra-EU mobility for EU Blue Card holders:** Short- and long-term intra-EU mobility is enabled for EU Blue Card holders from other member states of the EU.





# HOW WE CAN HELP ?



Our Team assesses eligibility, review documents, and provides accurate information tailored to specific circumstances.

Our Team can assist in preparing and submitting visa applications.



Our Team ensure that all necessary documents are complete, accurate, and meet the requirements of the Estonian authorities. This can increase the chances of a successful visa application and minimize the risk of delays or rejections.

Our Team can help explore and understand the various visa options available for immigration to Germany.



Our Team can assess goals and qualifications and provide advice on the most suitable visa category for various situations, whether it's a short-stay visa, long-stay visa, startup visa, or residence permit. Immigration laws and regulations can change, and it is essential to remain compliant throughout the immigration process.

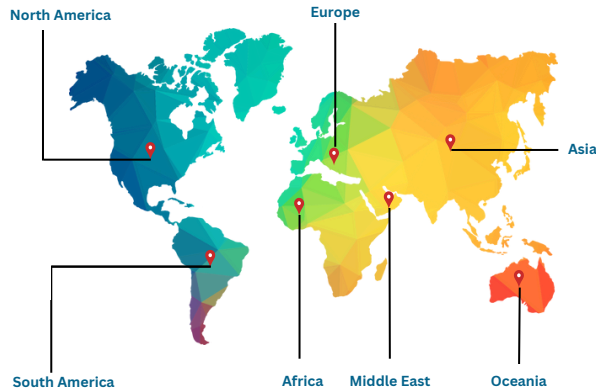


Our Team keep's client updated on any changes in immigration policies, informs about rights and obligations, and ensure that our client adhere to the legal requirements during your stay in Germany. If a visa application is denied or there are any immigration-related challenges, our firm can assist with filing appeals or providing legal representation.



Our Team can help understand the reasons for the denial and explore options for challenging the decision or seeking alternative solutions. Beyond immigration matters, our firm can also provide comprehensive legal services related for relocation to Germany. This may include assistance with business setup, contract review, tax advice, employment matters, and other legal aspects relevant to various situations.

## SERVING CLIENTS WORLDWIDE



The information contained herein is of a general nature. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. The information is not offered as an advice on any matter, and no one should act or fail to act based on such information without appropriate legal advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation. The information does not make us responsible or liable for any errors and/or omissions, whether it is now or in the future. We do not assume any responsibility and/or liability for any consequences.

## Key Contact



**Surendra Singh Chandrawat**

Managing Partner

✉ [surendra@chandrawatpartners.com](mailto:surendra@chandrawatpartners.com)

Connect Surendra on

[LinkedIn](#)

[WhatsApp](#)

Chandrawat & Partners is a leading and rapidly growing full-service firm providing high quality professional and corporate services to foreign and local clients, representing companies and individuals in a wide range of sectors through separate entities established in various countries worldwide.

Copyright © 2025 | All rights reserved | Chandrawat & Partners | Email: [enquiries@chandrawatpartners.com](mailto:enquiries@chandrawatpartners.com) | Website: [www.chandrawatpartners.com](http://www.chandrawatpartners.com)

Follow us on:

