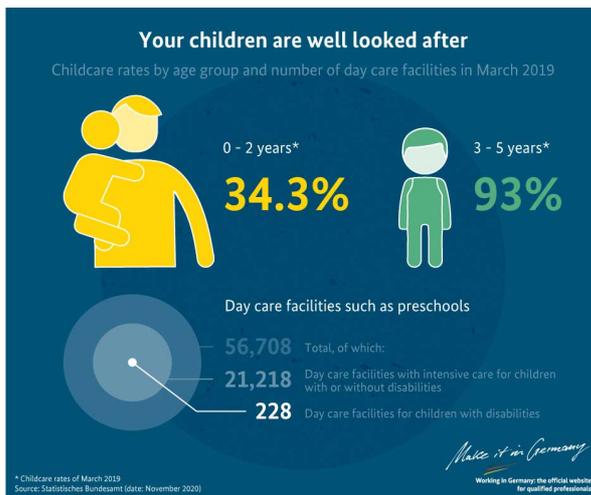


## Education

### Your children are well looked after

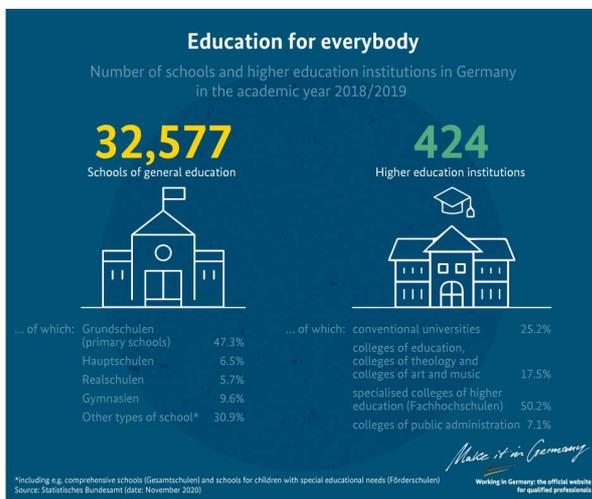
Parents can go about their professional occupations with commitment and focus in the knowledge that their little ones are being well looked after. In Germany in March 2019, more than 56,000 public and private day care facilities were available. **Child care** begins at an early age in Germany: In 2019 more than one third of the children aged 0 to 2 were supervised, so their parents would be able to pursue their career aspirations. In the age group of 3 to 5 years, which includes schoolchildren as well, the proportion of all children looked after was as high as 93 per cent.

Child care is also firmly anchored in integration and inclusion. In 2019 more than 37 per cent of care facilities were kindergartens with integrative care. For children with disabilities, a total of 228 facilities were available.



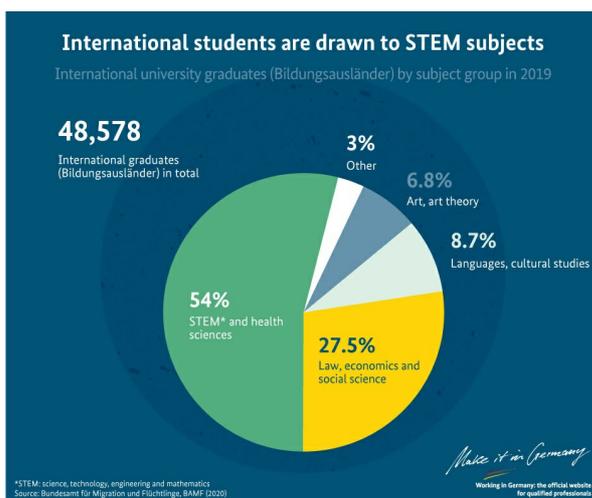
### Education for everyone

**The German education and training system** is world-renowned. In the 2018-2019 school year, around 33,000 schools throughout Germany gave all children of school age access to education. Around half of them (47.3%) were primary schools. At the secondary education level, there were numerous Hauptschulen (6.5%), Realschulen (5.7%) and Gymnasien (9.6%). After successfully completing your schooling, you have the possibility of either embarking on a vocational training course or switching to one of Germany's 424 higher education establishments. Around one-quarter of them (25.2%) are conventional universities and about half of them (50.2%) are universities of applied science with a more practical focus. German higher education institutions score points with their broad choice of subjects. They offer all kinds of courses, from A for adventure education to Z for zoo veterinarian.



## International students are drawn to STEM subjects

Word has got around worldwide that you can **study** and do **research** effectively and, in general, free of charge in Germany. This is why more and more international students are coming to Germany. In 2019, some 48,578 international students successfully completed their studies. Of these, around 55 per cent studied one of the **STEM subjects** (science, technology, engineering and mathematics), which are highly sought-after on the labour market. Moreover, international university graduates make an important contribution to covering the need for qualified professionals in Germany, as long as they stay and work in the country for a while after graduating.



## Trainees from third countries also come to Germany

Besides the large number of higher education institutions, another typical feature of the German education landscape is the **dual education system**. In 2019, some 5,140 international trainees from countries outside the EU came to Germany to undertake basic and advanced **in-company training**. If we also count trainees from EU states who can enter Germany without a visa under the agreement on free movement of persons, the number is even higher. Since 2015, trainees from third countries can apply for a visa enabling them to do qualification courses in preparation for training even while their diplomas are going through the **recognition procedure**. This is good news for the German economy, since businesses are facing problems in finding qualified workers, as well as applicants for apprenticeships/traineeships. International trainees can, therefore, make a crucial contribution to covering the need for qualified professionals.



## Information on the web

### The Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs

The Education System in the Federal Republic of Germany

### Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth

Information about child care in Germany

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<https://www.make-it-in-germany.com/en/living-in-germany/discover-germany/education>

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