



JUAN01 GUIDE TO GERMANY

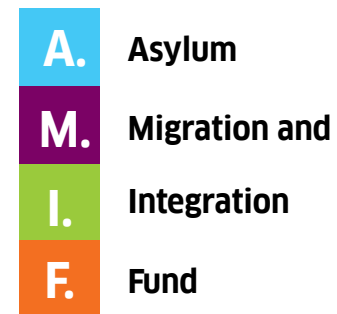
**GOETHE
INSTITUT**

Sprache. Kultur. Deutschland.

FOREWORD

The welfare of the overseas Filipinos has long been part of the foreign policy of the Philippines, and the Goethe-Institut adheres to this mission by supporting and guiding Filipino emigrants through various pre-integration offers.

As Germany enhances its immigration policies to make living and working in Germany more accessible, our project offers have also become possible through the support of the European Union (EU) with the project called **AMIF**—or Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund.





Römerburg, Hessen

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Willkommen in Deutschland *Welcome to Germany*

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Mein Zuhause

My Home

MY HOMELAND
MY NEW HOME
HISTORICAL SITES

09
11
12

Reichstag Building, Berlin



Boracay, Philippines

MY HOMELAND

Official Name:

Republic of the Philippines

Form of Government:

Unitary Presidential Republic

Capital:

Manila

National Anthem:

Lupang Hinirang

National Day:

June 12

Official Languages:

Filipino and English

Population:

113 Million

Time Zone:

GMT+8

Currency:

Philippine Peso

Country Dialing Code: +63

Internet TLD: .ph

My hometown or province is in

- ☐ LUZON
- ☐ VISAYAS
- ☐ MINDANAO

It is known for



TRIVIA

As of 2022, there are 10 million Filipinos overseas, where an approximate 36,000 are in Germany.





Altes Rathaus Bamberg, Bayern

MY NEW HOME

Official Name:

Federal Republic of Germany

Form of Government:

Federal Parliamentary Republic

Capital:

Berlin

National Anthem:

Das Lied der Deutschen

(Third verse)

National Day:

October 3

Official Languages:

German

Population:

84.5 Million

Time Zone:

GMT +1

Currency: Euro

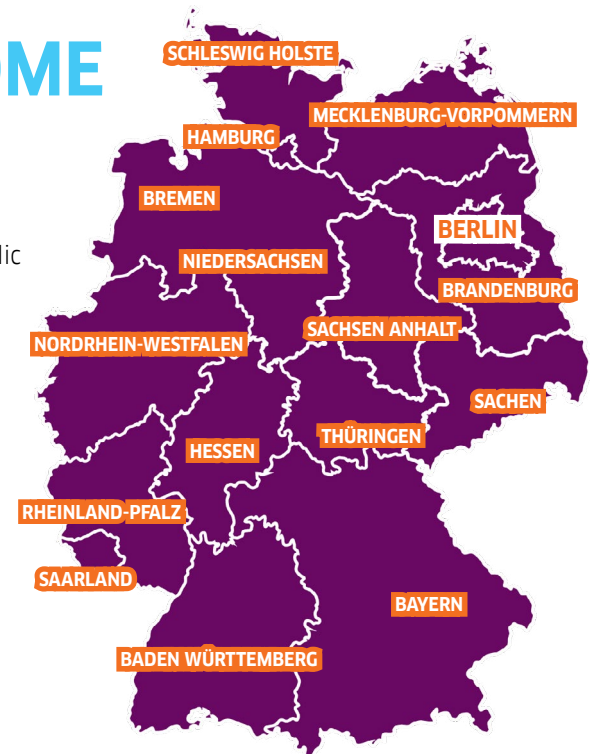
Country Dialing Code: +49

Internet TLD: .de

My hometown in Germany is

and it is in

The federal state is known for



TRIVIA

- Over eleven million people with foreign roots live in Germany—that's around thirty percent of the population!
- Most of Germany is situated in the moderately cool west wind zone with damp westerly winds from the North Sea. Temperatures are at their highest in July and their lowest in January.





HISTORICAL SITES

Must visits in Germany!



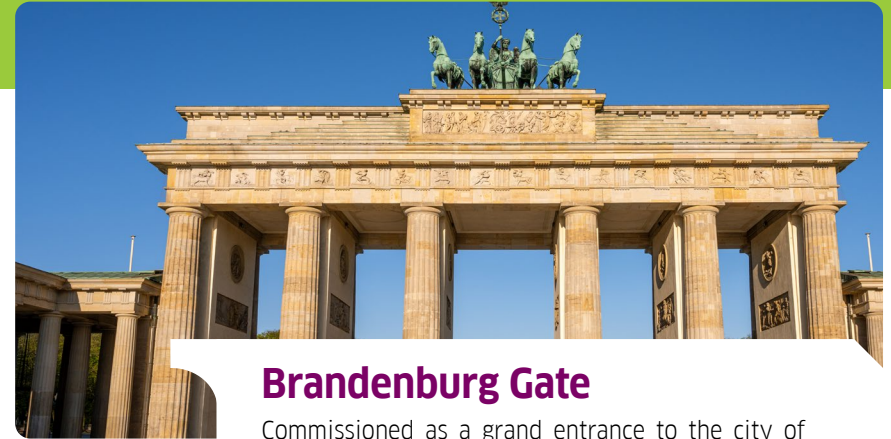
Neuschwanstein Castle

Found in the Bavarian Alps, this landmark castle was the inspiration for Disney's Sleeping Beauty castle.



Cologne Cathedral

This UNESCO World Heritage site is the country's most visited landmark as it was the tallest building until 1884.



Brandenburg Gate

Commissioned as a grand entrance to the city of Berlin in the late 18th century, this iconic monument developed into a symbol of unity and peace.



Jose Rizal Park in Wilhemsfeld

Wilhemsfeld is where the Philippine national hero, Jose Rizal, wrote the last chapters of one of his famous works—Noli Me Tangere.



Rothenburg ob der Tauber

This town presents well-preserved medieval architecture, transforming visitors back to the Middle Ages.



Brandenburg Gate, Berlin

Willkommen in Deutschland

Welcome to Germany

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TYPES OF VISA

The length of your stay depends on your purpose. A **Schengen visa** will permit you to stay in Germany for **only up to 90 days**. Longer stays beyond this period will require other types of visas and involve a residence permit.

SHORT STAYS



Visit



Business



Tourism



Seafarer

LONG STAYS



Family Reunification

- To spouse
- To marry
- With minor child
- With unborn child
- To parents
- Of parents



Education

- Vocational training
- For study
- Recognition of qualifications
- Language course
- Voluntary services
- Au Pair
- Internship



Work

- Qualified labor
- Employment in a field
- Research
- Blue Card
- Opportunity card

From left to right:
Sample of a German Visa;
Sample of a German
Residence Permit



SKILLED IMMIGRATION ACT

Further development of the immigration law has transpired.

November 2023

- The EU Blue Card (a type of residence permit for highly qualified professionals) expanded its scope of profession and lowered salary limits.
- Language skills are no longer a requirement for professional drivers.

March 2024

- IT special regulations have no professional or university degree required.
- Permanent residence permit requirement for skilled workers has become 3 years.
- Permanent residence permit requirement for Blue Card holders has become 21-27 months.
- Part-time employment opportunity has been arranged where 20 hours a week is allowed.

June 2024

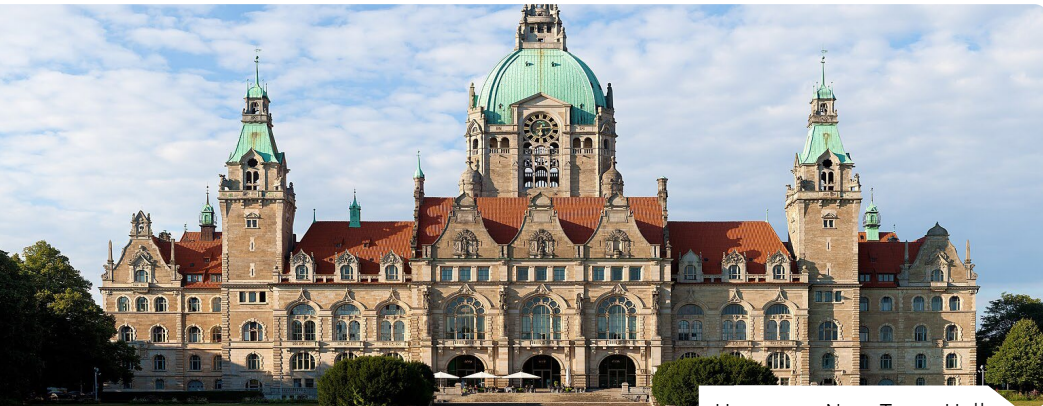
- Chancenkarte (or point-based card to seek jobs) was introduced.

VISIT TO LEARN MORE

www.make-it-in-germany.com

REGISTRATION

Registration at the municipal hall in your area of residence must be **arranged within one (1) week of your arrival** in Germany. This documentation serves as proof of residence at your declared German address and is **used in other requirements** such as bank account application or cellphone contracts.



Hannover New Town Hall

Application for a **residence permit at the foreign national's office** follows after this initial registration and must be arranged **within three (3) months of your stay**. See below the various residence permits:



Temporary residence permits

- Employment Purposes
- Studying Purposes
- Marriage Purposes



EU Blue Card

for foreigners (non-EU) who are highly skilled professionals that are typically in the fields of IT or STEM and want to work in Germany



Permanent residence permit
also called settlement permit

Residence Permit Requirements

- ☐ Passport
- ☐ No Criminal Record
- ☐ German Language Requirement
- ☐ Health Insurance
- ☐ Financing
- ☐ Employer letter *for employees*
- ☐ Admission letter *for students*
- ☐ Marriage certificate *for joining spouses*

HEALTH



Sample of a German health card

Familiarity with the nearest hospitals and doctors in your area is helpful and important. If you have health insurance, more choices are available for doctors and providers. Treatment begins after the presentation of your **health card**.

To find a **doctor who speaks your language**:

www.arztsuche-bw.de

www.doctolib.de



For medical services due to serious accidents, dial **112**

For medical services at night or weekends, dial **116 117**



COUNSELING SERVICES

Various organizations within Germany offer **free counseling services** to answer questions and concerns about life in the country, and can provide **access to further support**.

The Goethe-Institut also offers free counseling services through its **Welcome Coaches**.

LEARN MORE

FREE COUNSELING
www.bamf.de

WELCOME COACHES
www.goethe.de/willkommen

INSURANCE

TYPES OF INSURANCE

- 1  **Haftpflichtversicherung**
Personal Liability Insurance
To cover accidental damage or injury to a third party
- 2  **Hausratsversicherung**
Household Insurance
To cover burglary and other untoward incidents

- 3  **Berufsunfähigkeitsversicherung**
Disability Insurance
To cover unemployment due to accidents or illnesses

- 4  **Rechtsschutzversicherung**
Legal Cost Insurance
To cover legal fees

- 5  **Risiko-Lebensversicherung**
Life Insurance
To cover untimely death

Health insurance can be either private or statutory, and is a legal requirement since 2009. Availing of these benefits is a similar process to that in the Philippines. The cost of health insurance can vary depending on public or private coverage. Public health

insurance can be less expensive due to its fixed payment rate where half of the cost is also shared with your employer. The **mandatory rate** is currently **14.5% of your annual salary**.



TRANSPORTATION

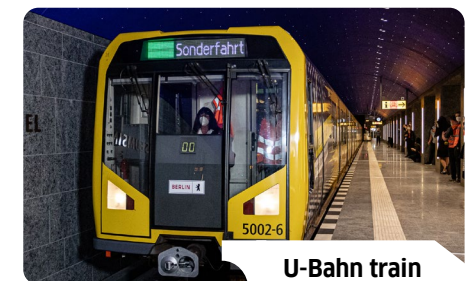
Getting around Germany is possible via train, bus, or car. Tickets for these modes of transport are available online or at train stations and **Deutsche Bahn machines**.

TYPES OF TICKET

- Deutschlandticket
- Short trip
- Single trip
- Day ticket
- Week ticket
- Group day ticket

TYPES OF TRANSPORTATION

S-Bahn	Type of urban-suburban rail system
U-Bahn	Subway
Tram	Railed buses on regular roads within city
Bus	City or regional buses
Internationale Zugverbindungen	e.g., ICE, Eurostar, TGV
Regionalbahn	e.g., RE
Langstreckenverbindung	e.g., ICE



If you possess a foreign driver's license, you can check for eligibility to drive in Germany. **Foreign driving licenses** are commonly **accepted for 6 months**. To apply for a German driving license, you must take a separate driving test.

Sample of a Deutsche Bahn machine and mobile app



TIP

Download the
DB Navigator app

ACCOMMODATIONS

Online listings for renting or buying houses and apartments

www.wg-gesucht.de

www.immoscout24.de

www.immonet.de

www.immowelt.de

TAKE NOTE WHEN LOOKING FOR RENT

- ☐ **Contract**
Terms and agreements, and rights and obligations of the landlord and tenant
- ☐ **House Rules**
In the situations of communal living
- ☐ **Deposit**
This amount is paid as security
- ☐ **Pets**
Whether or not pets are welcome
- ☐ **Neighbors**
- ☐ **Caretaker or House Management**

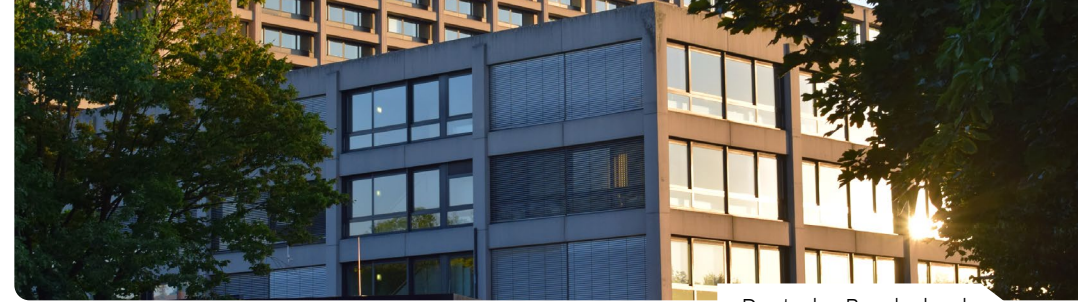
Most towns or cities have an association for their residents. Being a member of this association can be helpful for queries related to properties.

If accommodations have already been arranged, registration for identification records with your tenancy agreement at the residents' registration or records office is necessary. It is recommended to **prioritize registration** as some states have a **deadline of 7 days upon arrival** for the submission of these documents.

In shared apartments, additional costs are usually determined individually. These costs include water, heating, electricity, and gas.

Garbage is also regulated and **must be sorted** based on the categories wherein waste is collected. If the garbage is larger than ordinary size (e.g., old furniture), disposal firms have to be contacted for the pick up of these items. Special waste (e.g., hazardous items like batteries) must be disposed of separately.

GARBAGE SORTING GUIDE **color assignment may vary per state*



Deutsche Bundesbank

BANK ACCOUNT & FINANCES

Germany's banking system is a dynamic landscape characterized by a unique **three-pillar structure**:



COMMERCIAL BANKS

- Deutsche Bank
- Commerzbank



PUBLIC BANKING SECTOR



COOPERATIVE BANKS

The central bank, called **Deutsche Bundesbank**, also played a pivotal role in the creation of the Euro currency.

TYPES OF ACCOUNT	
Girokonto	Current account or checking account
Sparkonto	Limited access savings account
TYPES OF CARD	
EC-Karte or Girocard	Debit card for direct payments and ATM withdrawals
Maestro card	Debit card linked for all payments and withdrawals that functions similarly to Visa or Mastercard
Credit card	With a credit limit and billed every month

Applying for a **German bank account** will **require** your **proof of registration** and **passport**. If you are a student in a German university, you must first inquire at your school's international office.

Modes of payment include cash, debit cards, and credit cards. Locals usually pay through debit card, less through credit cards, and these are commonly referred to as the Girocard or EC-Karte. **Paypal and mobile wallets** such as Google Pay and Apple Pay are **also available**.

POST OFFICE & TELECOMMUNICATIONS



Service providers of parcel and letter deliveries include **Deutsche Post, UPS, DPD, and GLS**. The delivery fees are priced based on size and weight.

There are also several options for mobile and landline telephone, internet, and television service providers. Popular providers are **Deutsche Telekom** and **Vodafone**.



TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES

www.telefonbuch.de

www.dasoertliche.de

For **money remittance** to the Philippines, services like **Wise, Paypal, and Western Union** are usually preferred for their **accessible rates and fast service** compared to international bank transfers, which can be costly due to the bank charges on top of conversion rates.

INTEGRATION

Integration courses are officially offered in Germany to those who are seeking to live in the country but have not yet attained familiarity with the German language and culture.

There are both full-time and part-time courses available and it is determined upon issuance of the residence permit whether the courses are mandatory.

The integration program has two components: **language and orientation** with 600 and 100 lessons respectively.

Attendees will acquire not only **German language skills** up to level B1, but will also learn the **legal regulations, culture and history of Germany**. These lessons are for the benefit of the migrant's successful adjustment to their new environment.



JOB CENTER

The **Bundesagentur für Arbeit** or **Job Center** provides the following services for employees and employers:



1 Help people find jobs and apprenticeship placements.



2 Advise employers and job-seekers.



3 Provide information on career choices, vocational training and higher education.



4 Help people obtain further training and general training at the workplace.

JOB APPLICATION

The essential components of a job applications is a folder that contains the following:

- ☐ Application letter
- ☐ CV with photograph
- ☐ Professional qualifications
- ☐ Certificates
- ☐ Work experience documentation
- ☐ References

JOBSITES

www.indeed.de

www.monster.de

www.stepstone.de

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

www.arbeitsagentur.de



EMPLOYMENT

There are ample work opportunities in Germany and these may be found through online channels, in newspapers, or through an employment agency or job center. It is important for **application documents to be in the German language** therefore these need to be **translated and authenticated**.

Your German language level requirement is dependent on the industry you are looking to work in. While some international companies in Germany speak English as their main language, **proof of language proficiency level** is still required during applications.

RECOGNITION OF FOREIGN QUALIFICATIONS

The recognition of qualifications is determined at the federal state level.

A University Qualifications

Cultural ministries or the specific state examination offices and the universities themselves

Central Office for Foreign Education

www.kmk.org/zab

B Non-Academic Vocational Qualifications

Chamber of Industry and Commerce

www.ihk.de

Chamber of Skilled Crafts

www.zdh.de

C Vocational College Qualifications

Local supervisory school authority

Oberschulamts



EMPLOYMENT FORMALITIES

Work permits, in German called **Arbeitsgenehmigung** or **Arbeitserlaubnis**, are needed. Each employee also needs a social insurance card and an electronic wage tax card. All data and changes in personal information required for tax purposes are stored digitally. One's tax identification number can be received from the tax office.

The **social security number** and **social insurance card** are issued for the employee. The card confirms that its holder is a member of a statutory social insurance scheme.



LABOR LAW

Labor law serves the primary purpose of protecting employees. Some rights include:

- The right to have **paid holidays**
- The right to receive **payment in the event of sickness and on public holidays**
- The right to **prevent unfair dismissal**, including the right to be **given a minimum period of notice**
- The right to **written information on the main conditions** of the employment contract
- The right to take **maternity leave**

TAXES

All who earn money while living and working in Germany, both immigrants and citizens alike, are required by law to pay taxes. This income tax is similar to that in the Philippines, and the tax rate increases with the taxable income. It is advisable to **declare taxes online**.

Along with the withholding tax, there are also social security payments for insurance on health, pension, long-term care, and unemployment.

OTHER TAXES INCLUDE

- Solidarity Surcharge
- Church Tax
- TV and Radio License Fee
Rundfunkbeitrag
- Property Sales Tax
- Motor Vehicle Tax
- Dog Tax

DECLARE TAXES ONLINE

www.elster.de



Nuremberg Castle, Bayern

Deutsches Leben

German Life

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MARRIAGE

Getting married in Germany requires certain documents such as the **Registration card** or **Meldebescheinigung**, **Passport**, and **Birth certificate**.

Upon marriage, a Marriage Certificate will be issued. In case the marriage had already taken place in the Philippines or elsewhere, the foreign marriage certificate will have to be submitted and registered in Germany.



ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, BASED ON CIVIL STATUS

Single

PSA Certificate of No Record of Marriage (CENOMAR)

Annulled

Court Decree of Annulment with a Certificate of Finality, and Marriage Contract to the former spouse bearing the annotation of annulment

Widowed

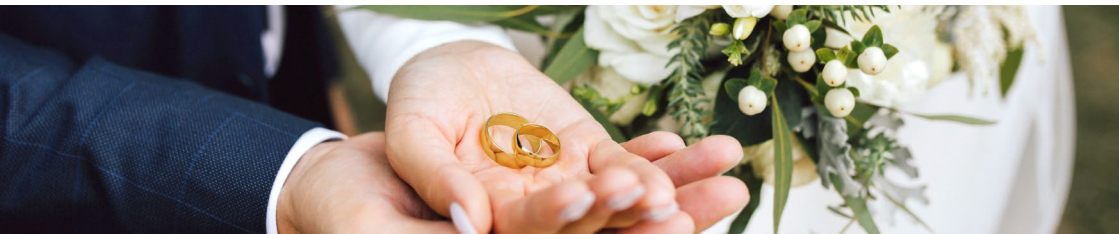
Death certificate of spouse, Marriage contract to the deceased spouse, and Report of Death if the Filipino spouse died abroad

Securing a **Certificate of Legal Capacity of Contract Marriage (LCCM)** from the Philippine Embassy is also necessary.

Additional requirements apply to younger Filipinos who are planning to get married:

- **Ages 18-20 years old** – an affidavit of parental consent
- **Ages 20-25 years old** – a sworn statement of sought parental advice

If you have children, their documents must also be presented after the translation and authentication to German. On the other hand, in case of marital issues, divorce is legal in Germany and you can apply for it following the requirements.



LIVING WITH CHILDREN

If you get pregnant in Germany, there are **prenatal counseling services** to guide you.

If you have a permanent job in Germany, a **maternal leave** is available for mothers to stay at home for about **6 weeks before birth schedule**. This can be extended.

There is **parental leave** that allows fathers to also stay at home **until the child is 3 years old**.

There are **playgrounds and sports clubs** for your children. You can check with the **youth welfare office** in your town to see clubs or other leisure activities available for your children.

Parents are encouraged to take an interest in the progress of their children in kindergarten and at school, so **parent committees are common**.



Example of a daycare center or **Kita** in Ahrensfelde, Brandenburg

CHILDCARE OPTIONS



Up to 3 Years Old

- Toddler groups
- Nannies
- Playgroups
- Day nurseries
- Nursery schools for mixed age groups



Up to School Age

- Nursery schools
- Pre-school institutions or child daycare centers
- Nannies



School Age

- Full-day schools
- After-school facilities
- Supervised homework clubs

EDUCATION SYSTEM

Children are **required to go to school** once they **reach six years old**.

- ✓ **Primary school** – for 4 years
- ✓ **Secondary school** – for 6-9 years

				Fachhochschule University of Applied Science		Universität University		
Secondary Level II	AGE	GRADE						
	18	13	Abitur – General university entrance qualification	Berufsschule Vocational School or Fachoberschule Technical College				
	17	12	Fachabitur – Subject-related university entrance qualification					
	16	11						
Secondary Level I	15	10	MSA – Intermediate school-leaving qualification	10 Klasse	Hauptschule Secondary General School Realschule Secondary School	Gesamtschule Comprehensive School Gymnasium Academic Secondary School	Förderschule School for Special Education Needs	
	14	09	ESA – Basic school-leaving qualification					
	13	08						
	12	07						
	11	06						
	10	05						
Primary Level	09	04		Grundschule Primary School			Förderschule School for Special Education Needs	
	08	03						
	07	02						
	06	01						
Preschool Level	Ages 1 to 6 Years Old			Statutory right to child care (E.g., in a nursery or Kita)				

SECONDARY LEVEL SCHOOL TYPES

Students are classified into **four school types based on grades**

Gymnasium

An academic school for 9 years before moving up to University.

Gesamtschule

A comprehensive school for 9 years before moving up to University.

Realschule

A practical school for 6 years, followed by a vocational school or technical college for 3 years.

Hauptschule

A general school for 5-6 years, followed by a vocational school or technical college for 3 years.

LEGAL SERVICES

Most lawyers in Germany specialize in the fields of labor law, family law, traffic law, tenancy law, and law on aliens, among others. To receive legal services, you may locate law offices or lawyers by searching addresses on the telephone directory or online.

Translations are important since companies or offices require the **German-equivalent** of these original documents. The translation, however, must be done by **certified translators** since this certification is also **required for documents to have legal validity**.

FIND LAWYERS ONLINE

www.anwaltverein.de

www.anwaltauskunft.de

CHAMBER OF LAWYERS

www.brak.de

DOCUMENTS THAT NEED TRANSLATION

- ☐ Birth Certificate
- ☐ Marriage Certificate
- ☐ Diplomas
- ☐ Contracts



OVERSEAS VOTING

Overseas Filipinos are allowed to vote under Republic Act No. 10590. Overseas voting also requires voter's registration and it usually ends a year before the next period of elections.

Pre-enrollment during the election period **is required** to access the platform and to enable the counting of your vote.



INFO ON ELECTIONS

www.comelec.gov.ph

OVERSEAS VOTING REGISTRATION

www.philippine-embassy.de



SHOPPING

Fresh and high quality products are available in small shops and supermarkets. Weekend markets are also held in most towns once or twice a week.

Shops in Germany follow opening hours or **Öffnungszeiten** ranging **from 7AM to 10AM**. They remain open **until 6PM to 8PM** from **Mondays to Saturdays** and are generally **closed on Sundays**. Shops that are exceptions to this rule are bakeries, flower shops, and petrol stations.

Payment in most establishments are made in **cash, debit cards (EC-Karte)** or **credit card**. Monthly installments are also possible for higher-priced items.

Exchanging products are typically allowed **within 14 days of the purchase** and they must be presented with their corresponding receipts.

Discounted products are available for certain periods of time as **special offers**. Negotiating prices is possible at some markets or privately owned stores.

SHOPS OPEN ON SUNDAYS



Bakery



Flower Shops



Petrol Station

KINDS OF STORES

- ✓ Consignment Stores
- ✓ Second-Hand Stores
- ✓ Flea Markets and Junk Markets
- ✓ Groceries
- ✓ Supermarkets
- ✓ Weekly Markets
- ✓ Butcher Shops
- ✓ Bakeries
- ✓ Drug Stores
- ✓ Organic food shops
- ✓ Fast food

LEISURE

Germany offers a **range of leisure activities** that provide better **appreciation of nature** through its lakes, forests, and mountains. Pockets to enjoy the outdoors like **parks and playgrounds** are accessible for free in every town. **Zoos and botanical gardens** are also available, though they may require tickets.

Learning about German culture is enjoyable with a visit to **local museums and historical landmarks**. You can also look for **libraries, cinemas, theaters, and concert events**. To find the like-minded who share the same interests, you may visit the town hall for more information on clubs in your local area.



Bodensee, Baden-Württemberg

If you are looking for a Filipino community in Germany, you can check and join the **Facebook group, "Tara na sa Germany."**

TARA NA SA GERMANY GROUP

www.facebook.com/groups/taranasagermany



IMPORTANT GERMAN HOLIDAYS

JAN 01



New Year's Day *Neujahr*

Germans celebrate the beginning of the year. At midnight, they toast with champagne or juice, as well as hug and kiss each other to commemorate the day.

FEB-MAR



Mardi Gras *Fasching / Karneval*

The carnival starts on 11 November and ends on Ash Wednesday. Celebrated with colorful costumes and parades, Germans dress up and eat a jam-filled pastry.

MAR-APR



Easter *Ostern*

Easter eggs and chocolate Easter bunnies are hidden for children to find.

MAY 01



Labor Day *der erste Mai / Tag der Arbeit*

May is a holiday for political and historical reasons.



Wernigerode Rathaus, Sachsen-Anhalt

IMPORTANT GERMAN HOLIDAYS

MAY



Ascension Day *Christi Himmelfahrt*

Germans celebrate the day Jesus Christ ascended into the Kingdom of the Heaven, which happens 40 days after Easter Sunday.

MAY-JUN



Whit Monday *Pfingstmontag*

Pentecost happens 10 days after Jesus Christ's ascension. It consists of Pentecost Sunday and Whit Monday.

OCT 03



German Unity Day *Tag der Deutschen Einheit*

It is a national holiday to commemorate the official reunification on 03 October 1990. Prior to this, the country was divided into East and West Germany.

DEC 24



Christmas Eve *Heiligabend*

Christmas Eve is often spent with the family at church for Christmas mass. Opening of gifts is usually done after a meal.

DEC 25 & 26



Christmas Day *Weihnachtstag*

Germans celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ.

DEC 31



New Year's Eve *Silvester*

Germans celebrate the day in preparation for the next year.

TRIVIA



“ Hello! My name is Juan. I've lived in Germany for a while. Let me tell you how life in this country is like! ”

It will be good if you **bring a small tote bag** to put your groceries in. Do not expect the cashiers at the counters to be the baggers. You will have to wrap your bought stuff yourselves.

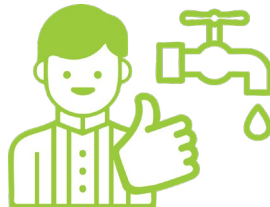


Shops or stores are **closed on Sundays**, so it is better to do your groceries and shopping on other days. Note that they usually **close around 8PM**.



The country tries to be sustainable, and one way to do that is to **incentivize recyclables** through the **deposit refund scheme**. For instance, **used water bottles** in Germany can be **traded for coins**. The concept of returning stuff is called **Pfand**.

The **tap water** in Germany is **drinkable**. Given that water is accessible, store-bought water tends to be costly.



One of the **EU agreements** is to have their **sim cards accessible within the region**. So if you buy a UK sim card, for example, you can still use them in Germany.



In Germany, there is usually no service charge in receipts but it is **encouraged to give customary tips** of at least **10% of the bill**.

German culture is different from the Philippines. **Be always on time**—when meeting with friends, in interviews, in daily work, or in community activities.



The **data protection rights are stringent** in countries outside the Philippines. Please make sure not to share copyrighted files from the Internet and randomly document strangers without proper consent. **Downloading and streaming of illegal media** are **strictly prohibited** in Germany.



Honking is only done in cases of emergency, so if you drive, please be careful not to overly do it. Likewise, **loud noise is prohibited on Sundays and during holidays**.





Reichstag Building, Berlin

Ihre Kurzanleitung

Your Quick Guide

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GERMAN PHRASES

Greetings & Introductions

GERMAN	ENGLISH
Hallo!	Hello!
Guten Morgen!	Good morning!
Guten Tag!	Good day!
Guten Abend!	Good evening!
Ich heiße...	I am...
Mein Name ist...	My name is...
Wie heißen Sie?	How are you called?
Ich komme von den Philippinen.	I come from the Philippines.
Wie geht's?	How are you?
Mir geht es gut.	I am doing good.
Mir geht es nicht gut.	I am not doing well.
Bis später!	See you later!
Bis bald!	See you soon!
Bis morgen!	See you tomorrow.
Tschüss!	Bye!

GERMAN PHRASES

Speaking

GERMAN	ENGLISH
Entschuldigung, ich kann Sie nicht verstehen.	Excuse me, I cannot understand you.
Können Sie das bitte wiederholen?	Can you repeat that please?
Sprechen Sie Englisch?	Do you speak English?
Ich spreche ein bisschen Deutsch.	I speak a little German.
Können Sie das übersetzen?	Can you translate that?

GERMAN PHRASES

Shopping

GERMAN	ENGLISH
Verkaufen Sie...?	Do you sell...?
Wie viel kostet das?	How much is that?
Haben Sie eine billigere alternativ?	Do you have a cheaper alternative?
Haben Sie das in einer kleineren/ größeren Größe?	Do you have that in a smaller/ bigger size?
Um wie viel Uhr öffnet/schließt das Geschäft?	What time does the shop open/close?

GERMAN PHRASES

Dining

GERMAN	ENGLISH
Einen Tisch für zwei, bitte.	A table for two, please.
Ich habe einen Tisch reserviert.	I have reserved a table.
Was ist der Unterschied zwischen X und Y?	What's the difference between X and Y?
Ein Glas Wasser, bitte.	A glass of water please.
Mit/Ohne Sprudel, bitte.	Sparkling/Not Sparkling please.
Ein Glas Leitungswasser, bitte.	A glass of tap water, please.
Die Rechnung, bitte.	The bill please.



Schnitzel



Red Cabbage, Sauerkraut, Dumplings, and potatoes



Roast Pork

GERMAN PHRASES

Emergencies

GERMAN	ENGLISH
Hilfe!	Help!
Ich brauche die Polizei.	I need the police.
Ich habe meine Tasche/Geldbörse verloren.	I have lost my bag/wallet.
Jemand hat meine Tasche gestohlen.	Someone has stolen my bag.
Wo ist das Krankenhaus?	Where is the hospital?
Wo ist die Apotheke?	Where is the pharmacy?
Ich bin krank.	I am sick.
Haben Sie Aspirin?	Do you have aspirin?
Lassen Sie mich in Ruhe.	Leave me alone.
Fassen Sie mich nicht an!	Do not touch me!
Es ist ein Notfall.	It is an emergency.
Ich habe mich verlaufen.	I have lost my way,

GERMAN PHRASES

Wayfinding

GERMAN	ENGLISH
Entschuldigung, wo ist...?	Excuse me, where is...?
In welcher Richtung ist X?	In what direction is X?
Ist es in der Nähe?	Is it nearby?
Ist es weit weg?	Is it far away?
Wo ist der Eingang/Ausgang?	Where is the entrance/exit?
Es ist da.	It is there.
Um die Ecke.	Around the corner.
Nach links.	To the left.
Nach rechts.	To the right.
Geradeaus.	Straight ahead.

The Goethe-Institut has a website called **My Way to Germany** or **Mein Weg nach Deutschland**. Scan the QR code or use the link below to visit the website for more information.



SCAN QR OR VISIT THIS LINK

www.goethe.de/mwnd

This site has been a project of the Goethe-Institut for 10 years and has helped a lot of immigrants navigate their way to Germany. It helps around one million site visitors annually and is also accessible in thirty (30) languages.



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