



# Afghanistan

## General information and level of education

- Number of residents (2016): 32.7 million
- Age structure (2016): 0-24 years: 63 %/25-54 years: 30 %/55 and older: 7 %
- Residents aged between 15-24: 7.3 million (approx. 732,000 persons per age cohort)
- Illiteracy rate (2015): 62 % of all persons older than 15 years
- Enrolled in school (2013): approx. 72 % of an age cohort
- Proportion of those enrolled in secondary schools (2014): 49 % of an age-cohort
- Proportion of government-funded education (2014): 1.3 % of an age cohort
- Proportion of those with academic qualifications (2013): approx. 5-10 % of an age cohort
- Expenditure on education (2014): 4.8 % of the GDP
- Languages: Dari and Paschtu, most commonly used foreign language: English

## Immigration and integration in Germany

- Immigration in 2015: approx. 150,000 registrations
- Asylum applications in 2016: 127,892 applications
- Protective status in 2015: 48 %, adjusted protective status: 86 %
- Afghani population in 2015: 131,500 (2010: 51,300)
- Afghani employees with social security insurance benefits Employees in 2015: 14,010 (2010: 9,900)
- Afghani job seekers in 2016: 46,849 (2010: 19,900)
- Applications for recognition of professional qualifications: 04/2012 - 12/2015: 165 applications
- The most frequent profession in the recognition process: Doctor

## Education system

- **History:** After the Civil War, the education system has been rebuilt since 2001.
- **Structure:** centralised education system
- **Vocational training programmes:** Initial training courses are acquired within the framework of grades 10-12 at the vocational schools. Graduates can continue their education at colleges (duration: 2 years) or directly enter the labour market. All vocational training programmes are organised full time. The proportion of practical experience in learning workshops or laboratories is about 60%. An internship is not planned.
- **Number of vocational training options:** 93 training options
- **Non-governmental vocational training programmes:** strong non-formal and informal sector, traditional "learning by doing it" is predominant
- **Further information** is available in the country profile **Afghanistan** at [www.bq-portal.de](http://www.bq-portal.de)

**Would you be willing to employ refugees in your company? Information about this is available at [www.kofa.de/fluechtlinge](http://www.kofa.de/fluechtlinge)**

Im Auftrag des



Implemented by:



Contact:

**Project Office BQ-Portal**

Tel.: +49 221 4981 873

E-Mail: [projektbuero@bq-portal.de](mailto:projektbuero@bq-portal.de)

## 'Everyone is happy about my expertise'



**In 1985, Laila Alim came to Germany from Afghanistan. After some detours, she now works as a certified nurse in outpatient care.**

As a 20-year-old, Laila Alim fled to Germany for political reasons. In her homeland in southern Afghanistan, she had previously completed training as a midwife and nurse. In Germany, however, she could not practice the profession without certification. "Since my work was very important to me, I wanted to actually tackle the recognition process right away. But my family situation did not allow that." For about 15 years she looked after her five children full-time. "However, I never lost sight of my goal to work in Germany."

In 2011, Laila Alim finally began with the recognition process for her midwifery training, but was unable to complete the necessary internship because she was unable to find a placement near her home. A bitter setback. "But I fought on!", Explains the optimistic superwoman.

And then a new door opened: An employee at the Hamburg Office for Health and Consumer Protection pointed out to her the possibility of alternatively having her second education recognised as a nurse. At first, however, no equivalence was found. Therefore, Laila Alim participated in a one-year adjustment program, which was carried out by the nonprofit organization "Passage" and carried out in cooperation with the University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf and its university education academy. An exhausting time. Above all, the many technical terms made Laila Alim during the training exhausted. "But I have learned many new things, also because my education in Afghanistan was designed specifically for female patients."

After the 51-year-old had completed her practical assignments and received all module degrees, she received the recognition of her paperwork as a nurse.

"After that, I have received a lot of job offers, so I did not even have to apply for many jobs! In my current position, for which much has changed since then, I had already worked before as a temporary help, during the measure," says Alim. "As a nurse, I am now more respected. And everyone is happy about my expertise," says the Hamburg resident. That she was able to do the adaptation qualification in Germany means a lot to her and fills her with pride. "I enjoy working and go to my patients with an open heart. My children are now old enough so that I can practice my profession freely. Additionally, I'm proud to be able to buy something nice now."

**You can find further testimonials at [www.anerkennung-in-deutschland.de](http://www.anerkennung-in-deutschland.de) You can find out how to support the recognition process as a company at [www.bq-portal.de](http://www.bq-portal.de)**

Im Auftrag des



Implemented by:



In cooperation

