Information

Insurances

Health Insurance (Krankenversicherung)

Health insurance is compulsory in Germany. In order to enroll for your course of studies and to apply for your residence permit, you will have to show proof of health insurance. If your stay is not fully-covered by insurance from your home country, you are obliged to take out a policy with a German insurance company.

Students from countries with which Germany has concluded a social security agreement that includes an insurance clause can continue to be covered by their home health insurance carrier while they are in Germany. In such cases, you will be required to present proof of insurance cover to the health insurance company in Germany. However, the health insurance from other EU countries is not always adequate and it might be useful to take out a supplementary insurance.

Students from countries without a social security agreement with Germany are obliged to take out German health insurance.

The German health insurance system has two tracks:

- **Public health insurance (gesetzliche Krankenkasse)** - basic coverage for all indispensable medical costs and coverage for dependant family members.
- **Private health insurance (Private Krankenversicherung)** - several coverage options. Each family member has to be insured separately.

Public health insurance schemes are very similar and offer basic coverage for all indispensable medical costs and coverage for dependants. They pay for medical and dental treatment, for drugs and medicines, hospital treatment (inpatient and outpatient), and for many other cures, treatments and preventive measures. Separate insurance needs to be taken out to cover the costs of particular dental treatment and for glasses.

When you take out health insurance, you get a health insurance card which you must always keep with you and show when you need medical treatment.

If you are employed by RWTH Aachen University you can name the insurance provider of your choice. If you do not make a choice, your employer will determine one for you.

**Student health insurance**

In Germany there are cheap health insurance policies available for students. These start at the beginning of each semester but no sooner than the day of enrollment. Students in the 1st - 14th semester and below 30 years of age are entitled to public health insurance with a student policy. If you are a student you can also work alongside your studies. In order to retain your status as a student and be subject to the regulations regarding insurance contributions, you are not allowed to work more than 19 hours per week.

Stand: 29. Mai 2017
Fees
The fees for medical insurance for students are fixed by law. The standard fee is set at 66.33 € per month for health insurance. The contribution for care insurance for students older than 23 and without children is 18.17 € per month, for those younger than 23 and without children it is 16.55 € per month. Additionally, each health insurance company has fees which are usually between 8 and 10 €. So, the overall fee is around 90-100 €.

Students attending a German course are generally not accepted by the insurance companies, even though they may have student status at RWTH Aachen University. You are therefore required to take out private insurance. Private companies also offer some cheaper policies for students, but sometimes only minimal expenses are covered. You are advised to check precisely what is covered by your insurance before you sign the contract. As soon as you start your course of studies, you are advised to change to the public health insurance as soon as possible so that you have good medical coverage for every eventuality. It is not possible to change to public health insurance at a later date.

Voluntary insurance
Students above 30 years of age or beyond the 14th semester can be insured in the public health system on a voluntary basis. The requirement is that insurance cover has been in place with a German health insurance provider neither for 24 months over the past 5 years or for at least 1 year (12 months) without interruptions immediately prior to registration. You must contact your health insurance company within 3 months. The statutory insurance company will offer to extend your insurance at this stage, but with higher contributions. It is advisable to make use of the opportunity for extensive health insurance coverage but you are also able to opt for a private health insurance.

Family health insurance
If members of your family (spouse, children) accompany you to Germany, they may be insured with you at no extra cost under certain circumstances. This is true only for public health insurance. To benefit from this arrangement, the family members must have their first (or customary) place of residence in Germany, must not themselves be subject to the statutory health insurance, and must not exceed certain income thresholds. Private health insurance charges each member of the family separately.

You can choose from a number of health insurance providers. A comparative overview can be found at (German): http://www.krankenkasseninfo.de/.

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Information about Social Security

Social Security – What is it?
German social security is a national insurance system which covers the following fields:

- Healthcare
- Care (nursing)
- Pension
- Unemployment

Foreigners that are currently employed in Germany are generally subject to the same regulations and benefit as Germans.

There are three different employment classes that are relevant in terms of social insurance: **low income employment, short-term employment** and **other employment**.

Low income employment  
*(mini job or 400€-jobs)*

Those employed in a low-income occupation are not obliged to pay contributions to health insurance, nursing insurance and unemployment insurance. Only the employer must pay a monthly fixed sum for their employees’ social security.

A low-income employment is defined in §8 p.1 SGB (Sozial-Gesetzbuch) IV as a job, in which payment does not exceed €400 a month. Yearly bonuses must also be considered. If the average monthly income of the employee exceeds €400 a month, the employee must pay social security fees for the whole year.

Since 01.04.2003, an employee may have a low-income occupation alongside their main occupation without having to add the two sums together when calculating monthly income (i.e. the employee is not required to pay social security fees for the low-income employment.). Furthermore low-income jobs do count towards the monthly income of the employee; and results in the loss of the unemployment insurance.

Short-term employment

Any job which lasts no longer than two months or 50 work days per calendar year may be considered a short-term occupation (regardless of income.) If the employee maintains a non-professional occupation i.e. works occasionally, they are not required to pay social security fees. Once the employee works more than 2 months, or 50 work days, they are required to pay their social security fees starting on the 51st work day.
Other employment

Working students
Working students are regular students who undertake paid work alongside their studies. If a student has a student job, e.g. as a HiWi (student assistant) they are not required to pay social security contributions as long as their weekly workload does not exceed 19 hours a week.
As long as the employment is restricted to 19 hours a week or less, it is assumed that the student can still focus on their studies as their main occupation. The income is irrelevant if you work as a student assistant at a university. Even students who have exceeded 14 semesters or are above 30 years old are not required to pay social security fees for health insurance, nursing insurance and unemployment insurance.
The student must, however pay the pension contribution if they earn more than €400 a month.
There are different regulations for employment during the semester-free period. In this period students are able to work more than hours a week without paying social insurance. If a student earns more than €400 a month, they are required the pension contribution.

Scientific assistant with a degree
Students who are partaking in further education or their PhD fall under this category.
A student is required to pay their social security fees after they have attained their degree. A student is not required to pay their social security fees if they start a second course of studies or if they start further education after attaining their degree. On the other hand, a student who wishes to further advance their studies or specialize in a specific field is required to pay the fees.
A student is not required to pay the fees as long as their occupation as a scientific assistant with a degree is considered a low-income occupation.

Reimbursing pension contributions
Foreign nationals may apply for a reimbursement of their pension insurance fees as long as they are no longer required to pay social security contributions and are not entitled to voluntary insurance.

For further information please contact:
Deutsche Rentenversicherung Rheinland
Benedikterstraße 39
52066 Aachen
Tel. +49 (0) 241 609602
http://www.deutsche-rentenversicherung.de/Rheinland
Accident Insurance (Unfallversicherung)

If you are an enrolled student or an employee at RWTH Aachen University, you will be insured for work-related accidents. For all other accidents you can check the following link for a comprehensive overview:
http://www.unfallversicherungsvergleich.net/ (in German)
Private accident insurance policies may cover a payout in the case of death or income support if you are hospitalized or unable to work. Some even pay damages in case of injury and any costs relating to cosmetic surgery.

Personal liability insurance (Haftpflichtversicherung)

We recommend that international students take up personal liability insurance in addition to health insurance, as it provides for third-party compensation if you cause unintentional damage.

Household Contents Insurance (Hausratversicherung)

This insurance covers the items in your home against fire, theft, water damage, vandalism and hail. It is not compulsory, but it might be part of your rental agreement. If you take out a policy it is recommended to keep a list of all insured items (and receipts if possible) and even photos of some of the more valuable items in case of theft (for example if you insure your bicycle).

USEFUL LINKS:


Search Engine for doctors with knowledge of foreign languages:

http://www.aekno.de/page.asp?pageID=94