



Das Förderprogramm "Integration durch Qualifizierung (IQ)" wird durch das Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales und den Europäischen Sozialfonds gefördert.













Professions within the jurisdiction of the Chamber of Skilled Crafts (HWK): The path to professional recognition



The professions from the area of the Chambers of Skilled Crafts (HWK) can be regulated or non-regulated. If you are qualified in a regulated profession, you need professional recognition to be allowed to work in your profession. This is also necessary if you are planning to become

self-employed.

If you are qualified in a non-regulated profession, you do not need to go through professional recognition to be allowed to practise your profession. The advantages of recognition here include that employers can better assess your knowledge and skills, and that subsequent further training opportunities are open to you.

Your intended refere	nce profession is:	
This profession is	☐ regulated	
	\square non-regulated	
abroad is equivalent the Chambers of Skilled Coosts money.	to a German professional qualificati	conducted as to whether your professional qualification from ion. To do this, you must submit an application to your local tent body for verifying equivalence. Processing the application ving documents:
Completed application form		Proof of identity
Curriculum vitae		Vocational training certificates
Proof of profess cations (e.g. of f	ional experience or other qualifi- urther training)	 if you still live abroad: Proof of intention to work in Germany (not for EU/EEA/Swiss nationals)

(A) Decision on full equivalence

Once you have submitted the application, the competent body will check the documents submitted. In doing so, a comparison is made as to whether there are differences between your vocational training and the vocational training in Germany (in terms of content, time and formal examination). Proven professional experience will also be taken into account in the review. The competent body will send you the result in a decision by post. If there are no differences between your vocational training and the vocational training in Germany, then you will receive a decision on full equivalence.

(B) Decision on partial equivalence

However, it may also be that the competent body only accepts parts of your vocational training. Then there are differences between your vocational training and the vocational training in Germany. Your decision will then state that you can take a professional alignment qualification (non-regulated profession) or have to take a professional alignment course/aptitude test (regulated profession). The measures can be done in a company or at an educational service provider; it all depends on your key differences. Depending on the differences and the location, the measures can cost money, be free of charge or you can even earn some money in the process. If you have taken the measure, then you can submit a follow-up application. The follow-up application costs money. You will then receive a decision on full equivalence.

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