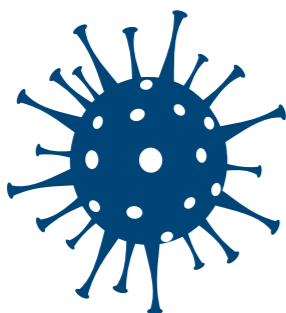


I am vaccinated against COVID-19 / I have had a COVID-19 infection. Are there any special rules for me?

- Yes. If you have proof that you have been fully vaccinated with one of the vaccines listed at <https://www.pei.de/impfstoffe/covid-19> or have recovered and this proof is no more than 6 months old, you do not need any additional negative Covid-19 test.
- However, the specified protective measures, for example mask-wearing requirements and social distancing rules, continue to apply to everyone.

What do I need to bear in mind regarding my contract of employment?

- Please make sure that you have a printed copy of your employment contract with you, if available, so that you can, for example, provide proof that you are entitled to vaccination.
- As a harvest worker, you are subject to German labour and occupational health and safety law. For more information in your language about how much may be charged for your accommodation see: www.faire-mobilitaet.de/landwirtschaft
- The minimum wage is EUR 9.60 gross per hour since 1 July 2021 (EUR 9.50 gross before 1 July 2021). Piecework wage is possible, but at least the minimum wage must be paid for each hour worked in the respective month.
- We would recommend that you make a note of your contacts and the number of hours you worked every day.



If you have any further questions or if you need further clarification, you can contact for further information and advice:

The Social Insurance for Agriculture, Forestry and Horticulture (SVLFG) provides information and advisory services on health and safety at work free of charge for harvest workers (more languages available):



www.agriwork-germany.de/webapp-saisonarbeit/
www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLxhmJE7PYUHSx-0wGe8YJbol0-flgUQV-F
www.svlfg.de/auslaendische-saisonarbeitskraefte
www.svlfg.de/information-saisonarbeitskraefte
German hotline: +49 561 78510010

The “Fair Mobility” (Faire Mobilität) project offers information and advisory services on labour and social law for seasonal workers (more languages available):



www.faire-mobilitaet.de/landwirtschaft
www.fair-arbeiten.eu
Hotline in English, Polish: +800 0005780

To find the nearest advice centre from your location in your language, please go to:



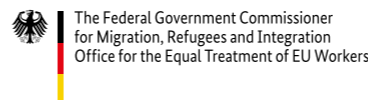
www.eu-gleichbehandlungsstelle.de/beratungsstellersuche

Further information by the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (in German, Polish, Romanian and English) on occupational health and safety in the agricultural sector can also be found at:



bmel.de/rahmenbedingungen-saisonarbeitskraefte

You can find up-to-date government information on the COVID-19 pandemic in your language on the website of the Federal Government Commissioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration:



www.integrationsbeauftragte.de/corona-virus
and twitter.com/integrationBund and
[instagram.com/Integrationsbeauftragte](https://www.instagram.com/Integrationsbeauftragte)

Version as of: 04.10.2021 – for the latest version of this flyer please go to one of the following websites:
www.bmel.de/flyer-saisonarbeitskraefte or
www.eu-gleichbehandlungsstelle.de/flyer-saisonarbeitskraefte

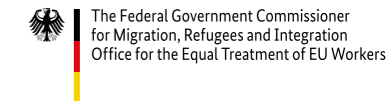
Imprint

Published by:
Die Beauftragte der Bundesregierung für Migration, Flüchtlinge und Integration Gleichbehandlungsstelle EU-Arbeitnehmer [The Federal Government Commissioner for Migration, Refugees and Integration Office for the Equal Treatment of EU Workers]
Postal address: Bundeskanzleramt, 11012 Berlin
www.eu-gleichbehandlungsstelle.de
E-Mail: eu-gleichbehandlung@bk.bund.de
Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft [Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture]
Rochusstraße 1, 53123 Bonn
E-Mail: poststelle@bmel.bund.de

As of: October 2021

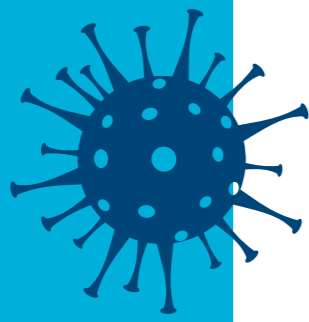
Design: design.ideal, büro für gestaltung, Erfurt

Photo credits: Title: W PRODUCTION/StockAdobe.com



Seasonal work during the coronavirus pandemic

This flyer will inform you about the specific conditions of seasonal agricultural work during the COVID-19 pandemic.



What do I need to do to travel to Germany?

- If you come from a high risk area or areas where new strains of the virus have been detected (areas of variant of concern), you are required to register online at the www.einreiseanmeldung.de travel portal before entering Germany.
- Take a COVID-19 test before entering the country. Taking a self-test without official certification is not sufficient. Upload the certificate with the negative test result via the travel portal in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish.
- The rapid antigen test must have been taken no earlier than 48 hours before entry into Germany (in the case of areas of variant of concern it must have been taken no earlier than 24 hours before entry). PCR tests must have been taken within the last 72 hours. You need to pay for the test yourself. You can ask your employer whether he/she pays for the test on a voluntary basis.
- As an alternative to a COVID-19 test, proof of full vaccination or proof of recovery can be provided in German, English, French, Italian or Spanish. If you have stayed in a variant of concern area, only proof of testing will be accepted.

Do I have to quarantine on entering Germany?

- If you have been in a high risk area in the last 10 days before your entry and have uploaded a proof of vaccination or recovery via the travel portal before your entry, you do not have to quarantine at all.
- If you do not have a vaccination card or proof of recovery, you can self-isolate in work quarantine for 5 days. During this work quarantine you are allowed to work but may otherwise not leave your accommodation except for going to work directly, not even for grocery shopping! Your employer will do your grocery shopping or he/she will cater for you during this quarantine period. During this time, you will be paid and therefore will be able to pay for your accommodation from your wage.
- If you come from an area of variant of concern, you need to quarantine for 14 days. You are not allowed to work and you will generally not be paid during this period. You will, however, usually have to pay for your accommodation during this time.

How can I protect myself from COVID-19 at work and in my accommodation?

- When at work, keep a distance of at least 1.5 metres from other persons.
- Wear an FFP2 mask (also known as KN95, N95 or P2) or a surgical mask if you cannot keep the minimum distance of 1.5 metres, when walking in buildings and in all buildings and vehicles that are used by several persons at the same time.
- Change your mask regularly and whenever it is wet. Use a new mask at least once every day. Your employer will give you new masks for work free of charge.
- Your employer will decide who you will work together with. You will work permanently in fixed teams that are as small as possible; you will spend your breaks together and will drive to the field together.

- If possible, you will only share your accommodation with persons who you also work with. The principle of “living together – working together” applies. Wearing a face mask is not mandatory in your team’s living and sleeping quarters.
- You can find out more details by contacting Fair Mobility or the Social Insurance for Agriculture, Forestry and Horticulture (SVLFG).

Can I get tested for COVID-19 in Germany?

- Your employer is required to offer you a COVID-19 test twice a week. The employer is required to pay for these tests.
- Unless you have disease symptoms, you can also get tested in the test centres near where you stay and work. From 11 October 2021, these tests will generally come with a fee.

What happens if I test positive for COVID-19 in Germany?

- If the result of a rapid test is positive, you must get a PCR test free of charge.
- The local public health authority decides whether and for what period of time you have to quarantine. As a general rule, you need to quarantine in your accommodation for at least 14 days.
- You may be entitled for compensation to the total of your wages if you have already worked.
- You will have to continue to pay for your accommodation.

What if I get ill? If I have to see a doctor, who pays the bill?

- If you have taken out medical insurance in your home country and if you have a European Health Insurance Card, you are covered by your insurance. Your health insurer will cover the costs.
- If you are an employed person subject to compulsory social insurance in Germany, you are also covered in case of illness.

- If you are employed on a short-term basis - which is possible for up to 102 days until 30 October 2021 - you are not covered by the statutory health insurance.
- Unless you have another type of health insurance, your employer should take out a private group insurance so that your doctor’s bills will be covered. Most employers pay for private group health insurance. If your employer does not do this, you must both agree to this beforehand.



Suggestion: Please make sure you find out about your health insurance status before entering Germany.

What if I have an accident at work?

- You need to report the accident to your employer.
- If the accident happens at work, the agricultural accident insurance will cover treatment costs and possible follow-up costs.

Can I get vaccinated against the coronavirus in Germany?

- As a seasonal worker, you can also get vaccinated in Germany.
- Your employer must inform you about vaccination opportunities. If necessary the employer must release you from work.
- To be vaccinated, you must either take your signed work contract or a certificate from the employer, and also your valid identity document.
- If your employer offers you vaccination during working hours or if you only manage to make an appointment during working hours, then you will still receive your wage.

