



## Helping refugees

### 1 Fundamentals

The German National Insurance informs about protection and prevention concerning refugee aid – via their DGUV Infoblatt 11/2015

[http://www.dguv.de/medien/inhalt/presse/hintergrund/fluechtling/dguv\\_infoblatt\\_fluechtlingshilfe.pdf](http://www.dguv.de/medien/inhalt/presse/hintergrund/fluechtling/dguv_infoblatt_fluechtlingshilfe.pdf)

- Fact sheet No. 09 in the subject matter "Fire brigades and help organisations":

["Vermeidung von Infektionsgefahren für Einsatzkräfte von Feuerwehren und Hilfeleistungsorganisationen beim Umgang mit asylsuchenden Personen"](#) (PDF, 195 kB)

- Fact sheet No. 05 in the subject matter "Fire safety at work": ["Organisatorischer Brandschutz in Unterkünften für asylsuchende Personen"](#) (PDF, 471 kB)

### 2 Implementation

The „**Robert Koch Institut**“ (RKI) answers questions about prevention of infection

[http://www.rki.de/EN/Home/homepage\\_node.html](http://www.rki.de/EN/Home/homepage_node.html).

Volunteers and helpers should receive standard vaccinations, according to the recommendation of the „**Ständige Impfkommission** (STIKO)“. Additionally, the rules of the occupational health association **ArbmedVV** (arbeitsmed. Vorsorge-Verordnung) have to be considered.

The STIKO recommends to vaccinate all volunteers in refugees homes against: -tetanus, -diphtheria, -poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis, booster vaccination every 10 years), -whooping cough -measles, -mumps, -rubella (for people born after 1970), -influenza (especially for people over 60 years old).

If you have closer contact -hepatitis A, even -hepatitis B, might be necessary.

Volunteers should be informed about the required occupational, health and safety measures. This may be organisational safety regulations or prevention measures for specific hazards, e.g. the wearing of safety gloves when working with machines, or hygiene gloves for dealing with infectious materials. After such duties, hands should be cleaned with disinfectant. Dr. Heeren as the responsible doctor for the Clearing-place for minor refugees in Norddeich emphasizes, that in spite of all safety rules, we should not avoid to shake hands as an act of friendship☺

The Ministry of Health has published a **multilingual brochure** for asylum seekers:

[http://www.bmg.bund.de/fileadmin/dateien/Publikationen/Gesundheit/Broschueren/Ratgeber\\_Asylyuchende/Ratgeber\\_Asylyuchende\\_engl.pdf](http://www.bmg.bund.de/fileadmin/dateien/Publikationen/Gesundheit/Broschueren/Ratgeber_Asylyuchende/Ratgeber_Asylyuchende_engl.pdf)

The German Insurance Co-operation gives information about refugee accommodation and offers multilingual tools and worksheets for fire protection like: <http://www.gdv.de/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/GDV-Merkblatt-Brandschutz-Fluechtlingsunterkunft.pdf>

Further Information concerning premature refugees are found in the brochure **“Flüchtlingskinder und jugendliche Flüchtlinge” – In Schulen, Kindergärten und Freizeiteinrichtungen**“ published by the „Zentrum für Trauma und Konfliktforschung“ in Cologne.

Volunteers are covered by occupational insurance, provided they are assigned by the leadership of the church or social ministry. We suggest to register the assignment and the names in the leaderships' protocol. Refugees with an assignment and a salary, are covered by the same insurance as the employer.

Your manager for occupational health and safety

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