

Your recognition procedure as Certified motor vehicle assessor (m/f)) in Lower-Saxony

- The profession of Certified motor vehicle assessor (m/f)) is regulated in Germany.
- Recognition of your professional qualification is necessary for you to be able to work in the profession in Germany.
- Recognition has many **advantages**.

Download: 25.04.2024

Quick-Info

Please note!

Competent authority



German: zuständige Stelle

The “competent authority” implements the recognition procedure. The competent authority can be, for example, a government agency, an office or a Chamber. The recognition.

We will provide you with general information about the procedure here. **This page is currently being edited.** Soon you will be able to read more details for your profession. You have the following options:

- Send us your questions via our **contact form**. We are happy to help!
- Contact a counselling centre in your area and receive advice in person. To do this, go back to the page "Your next steps".
- You can also contact the competent authority directly. Get informed before you submit an application to the competent authority!

Costs

Competent authority



German: zuständige Stelle

The “competent authority” implements the recognition procedure. The competent authority can be, for example, a government agency, an office or a Chamber. The recognition.

- You are required to pay for the procedure. The competent authority will inform you of the exact costs.
- There may be additional costs, e. g. for certifications or compensation measures.
- **Information about financial support**

Knowledge of German

Language certificate



German: Sprachzertifikat

Also: Sprachdiplom, Sprachtest, Sprachnachweis, Deutschzertifikat

Evidence of German language skills is required for many regulated professions. This evidence is provided by a so-called language certificate or language diploma. The person must pass a language test successfully and will then receive a language certificate or a language diploma. A language certificate certifies the level of German language skills. The level is determined by the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (GER) There are different language levels. Each profession requires a specific level of language. The competent authority provides information about the level of language required for the specific profession and about the language certificate.

Language certificates for German include:

- **The language diploma from the Standing Conference of the Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs**
- **Goethe Institut German language certificate**
- **The European Language Certificate (TELC)**
- **German as a foreign language test (TestDaF)**

Competent authority



German: zuständige Stelle

The “competent authority” implements the recognition procedure. The competent authority can be, for example, a government agency, an office or a Chamber. The recognition.

For many professions you need specific knowledge of German. In most cases you are then required to provide a language certificate. Please ask your competent authority.

Duration

Competent authority



German: zuständige Stelle

The “competent authority” implements the recognition procedure. The competent authority can be, for example, a government agency, an office or a Chamber. The recognition.

Recognition notice



German: Anerkennungsbescheid

Also: Gleichwertigkeitsbescheid, Bescheid über Gleichwertigkeit, Bescheid zur Gleichwertigkeitsfeststellung, Anerkennungsurkunde

A **recognition notice** is a **document** from the competent authority relating to an application for recognition. It contains the result of the recognition procedure. A recognition notice is legally binding.

In the case of **full** recognition, authorisation to practice a professional activity may be combined with the recognition notice, for example:

- Approbation (licence to practise medicine in Germany)
- Authorisation to practise a profession
- Authorisation to use the designation of occupation
- Certificate of state recognition
- **One month** at the latest following receipt of your application by the competent authority: The competent authority will notify you of receipt of the documents. They will inform you if documents are missing. The procedure begins when the documents are complete.
- After **3 months** at the latest you will receive notice containing the result. In specific cases the competent authority may extend the procedure.

Documents for my application

Required documents

- **Competent authority**



German: zuständige Stelle

The “competent authority” implements the recognition procedure. The competent authority can be, for example, a government agency, an office or a Chamber. The recognition.

Application form from the competent authority

- If there is no application form, then apply without a standard application form
- Proof of identity (e.g. passport or personal identification)
- Marriage certificate (if your name has changed through marriage)
- Curriculum vitae
- Evidence of your professional qualification (e.g. certificates, certificate of entitlement)
- Evidence of the content and duration of your training (e.g. diploma supplement, transcript of records)

- **Professional experience**



German: Berufserfahrung

Also: Berufspraxis

Working lawfully in a profession and gaining professional experience in the process. In Germany or in another country.

Evidence of your professional experience in this profession (e.g. employment references)

- Evidence of your other qualifications (e.g. continuing vocational training, seminars)

- **Country of training**



German: Ausbildungsland

Also: Ausbildungsstaat

The country in which the final certificate for a professional qualification was issued.

You will possibly be required to provide evidence that you are permitted to work in your country of training

- **Intention to start work**



German: Absicht der Arbeitsaufnahme

Also: Erwerbstätigkeitsabsicht, Arbeitsabsicht; Nachweis, Darlegung, Glaubhaftmachung der Arbeitsabsicht

Persons seeking to work in Germany can apply for recognition of their professional qualification from abroad. Persons from third countries must provide proof of their intention to seek work in Germany.

The competent authority may demand proof of the **intention to work**. A competent authority will then also know the location or federal state in which the person is seeking to work.

The **proof of the intention to work** includes, for example,:

- The location note of the **Service Center for Professional Recognition** (ZSBA)
- Contact with an employer in Germany: e.g. contract of employment, confirmation of employment, applications, invitations to interviews
- Business idea for self-employed work
- Application for entry visa to work in Germany

Exceptions: Persons from the EU/EEA/Switzerland do not need to provide proof. They simply need to declare the location in which they are seeking to work in Germany. Persons coming from a third country and who already live in the EU/EEA/Switzerland are also not required to provide proof. However, the location note can be helpful. It confirms to the competent authority that the person wants to work in the named federal state. E.g. if the person has still not found an employer in Germany.

Documents for the application

Service Center for Professional Recognition

Intention to start work: You may have to prove that you want to work in

Germany.

- **Application for recognition**



German: Anerkennungsantrag

Also: Antrag auf Anerkennung

The application for recognition is generally made via an application form. This allows individuals to apply for recognition of their foreign professional qualification.

The application for recognition is sent to the competent authority together with the necessary documents. Or it can be submitted **in person**. The application for recognition can be downloaded from the website of the competent authority.

Occasionally, an application for recognition is not available for download. If so, the person must apply without an application form. In this case the person must **write a letter to the competent authority**. The person must apply for the recognition procedure in the letter. The competent authority will provide information on how this is done.

Competent authority



German: zuständige Stelle

The “competent authority” implements the recognition procedure. The competent authority can be, for example, a government agency, an office or a Chamber. The recognition.

Information about an application for recognition already submitted. In this case state to which authority you applied.

- Possibly further documents

Translations and certifications

Official certification



Official certification is an attestation from an authority or a notary. An authority or notary uses this to certify that a **document is genuine**. Official certification also certifies that a **copy** or a **signature is genuine**.

Translator (publicly appointed/authorized)



German: Übersetzerin oder Übersetzer (öffentlich bestellt/ermächtigt)

Also:

ermächtigte Übersetzerin/ ermächtigter Übersetzer

vereidigte Übersetzerin/vereidigter Übersetzer

beeidigte Übersetzerin/beeidigter Übersetzer

Translators translate one language into another. Sometimes a translation of **official documents** requires confirmation of the accuracy of the translation. If so, an official attestation clause and signature are then added to the document. Only **authorized translators** are permitted to issue this confirmation in Germany. They have been authorised by a court to do this. In Germany translators have a range of different titles They can be

- publicly appointed ("öffentlich bestellt")
- court appointed ("gerichtlich bestellt")
- (generally) authorized ("(allgemein) ermächtigt")
- (generally) sworn ("(allgemein) vereidigt/beeidigt")

In most cases an application for recognition includes documents which need to be translated. A list of translators is available online in the federal state administration of justice department's database of interpreters and translators.

Sometimes competent authorities do **not allow translations** from a **translator who has been publicly appointed abroad**. It is therefore important to ask the competent authority about this before a translation: Can I have my documents translated in my country of origin?

The German embassies in other countries provide information about the contact details of publicly appointed or authorized translators abroad.

Database of interpreters and translators

German embassies in other countries

The competent authority will inform you as to which documents you must produce as originals or submit as copies. Some copies must be officially certified. We recommend that you do not send originals by post.

You must submit your documents **in German**. Sworn or authorised translators must prepare the translations.

My steps to recognition

I apply to the competent authority. How does this work?

Official certification



Official certification is an attestation from an authority or a notary. An authority or notary uses this to certify that a **document is genuine**. Official certification also certifies that a **copy** or a **signature is genuine**.

Official certification



Official certification is an attestation from an authority or a notary. An authority or notary uses this to certify that a **document is genuine**. Official certification also certifies that a **copy** or a **signature is genuine**.

You may also apply if you are not yet living in Germany.

- You can send the application **by post** to the competent authority. Do not send originals.
- You may be able to send the application **via email**. Ask your competent authority before you do. Later on in the recognition procedure, you may be required to submit original copies or certified copies of the documents.
- You are able to apply **online**. Later on in the recognition procedure, you may be required to submit original copies or certified copies of the documents.
Use the **federal state internet portal** (in German) for the online application.
You will then leave our information page.

My other options

Procedure for Ethnic German Resettlers

Ethnic German resettlers



German: Spätaussiedler

Also: Aussiedler, Russlanddeutsche

Ethnic German resettlers are people of German descent who immigrate to Germany from the former Soviet Union or from eastern Europe. These persons are officially recognised as ethnic German resettlers.

The ethnic German repatriates certificate enables them to apply for a special procedure for professional recognition. Another name for the ethnic German repatriates' certificate is Expellee Identification Card.

As an Ethnic German Resettler, you can select between two procedures for vocational recognition:

- You apply for the procedure described here.
- You apply for the procedure under Section 10 of the Federal Expellees Act (German: "§10 Bundesvertriebenengesetz, BVFG").

You can decide this. Your competent authority will advise you.

Counselling

- Do you have any questions? Do you need help with the application? Seek advice! You will find your counselling centre one step in advance. In the navigation, click "Counselling offers".
- Do you have questions regarding entry or residence? For more information see **Working and Living in Germany**.

Further information

Info and links

- **General information about recognition procedures**
 - **General information about legal basis of recognition**
 - **Frequently asked questions (FAQ) about recognition**
-

- [Save page as PDF](#)
- [Copy link to page](#)

[Link to page](#)

The competent authority

Niedersächsisches Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Verkehr, Bauen und Digitalisierung

Friedrichswall 1
30159 Hannover

[View on Google Maps](#) 

 **+49 511 120 0**

 **E-Mail**

 www.mw.niedersachsen.de/startseite/