Important results of the Recognition Monitoring Project

From 2012 to 2017, 111,500 applications for recognition were made in professions governed by federal law alone.

The IQ initial counselling centres, the Hotline Working and Living in Germany and the chambers dealt with almost 342,500 guidance cases between 2012 and mid-2018, providing information on the prerequisites for the recognition procedure or offering support with the procurement of documents.

Between 2012 and mid-2018, the highest professional or vocational qualification of around 70 percent of those receiving guidance from the IQ initial counselling centres and from the Hotline Working and Living in Germany was one or more higher education degrees.

Over 30 percent were in possession of one or more training qualifications.

Between 2015 and mid-2018, almost 37,400 persons received guidance within the scope of the IQ main action focus “ESF training within the context of the Recognition Act”.

17,191 joined training measures -13,614 of them were financed by ESF and federal funds.

74 percent of persons seeking guidance from the IQ initial counselling centres between 2012 and mid-2018 were unemployed.

The most frequent target professions for which guidance was provided by the IQ initial counselling centres and the Hotline Working and Living in Germany were teacher, engineer, business economist resp. economist and registered general nurse.

35 percent of persons seeking guidance from the IQ initial counselling centres between 2012 and mid-2018 were refugees and asylum seekers.

Syrians accounted for 61 percent, by far the largest group.

Significant increase in the number of new applications for professional or occupational recognition*
Application figures 2017 by nationalities*

- 0–100 applications
- 101–500 applications
- 501–1,000 applications
- 1,001 applications and more

Application figures 2017 by world regions*

- Europe (continent) 17,097
- Asia 6,030
- Africa 1,101
- South America 369
- North/Central America and Caribbean 171
- Australia and Oceania 18

Most applications resulted in full equivalence*

- All professions and occupations in 2017
  - Full equivalence: 8.6%
  - Partial equivalence: 2.1%
- Regulated professions
  - Full equivalence: 61.3%
  - Imposition of a compensation measure: 35.5%
  - No equivalence: 9.2%
- Non-regulated occupations
  - Full equivalence: 40.5%
  - Partial equivalence: 55.2%
  - No equivalence: 4.3%

Between 2012 and 2017, more than 67,500 qualifications acquired abroad were certified as being fully equivalent to the relevant German reference qualifications. Only around 3,100 applications were rejected.

* For data protection reasons, all figures (absolute values) from the official statistics are rounded to a multiple of 3 in each case. Percentage figures were calculated on the basis of the non-rounded values. No data is available for Bremen for the year 2015. For this reason, information from 2014 has been used for this particular federal state. For Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein there is a light under-reporting for healthcare professions in 2016. For more information check: www.anerkennung-in-deutschland.de/daten-und-berichte