



Statutory Accident Insurance Cover During Foreign Assignments

The Foreign Liaison Office
German Social Accident Insurance

Legal information

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Foreword

The preparation for and conducting of foreign assignments by German companies gives rise to a number of different problems and issues for the companies and employees involved.

With regard to the issue of statutory accident insurance, the aspects that must be considered before, during and after the assignment in order to ensure occupational medical and safety supervision are of particular relevance to the companies. Malaria requires particular attention, owing to its importance among the diseases that may be contracted abroad. It is also important for companies to be aware which of the social security systems applies to the employees whilst they are working abroad, and from where, in what way and on what scale the employees may receive medical attention in the event of an accident at work or an occupational disease.

The present code of practice, “Statutory accident insurance cover during foreign assignments”, therefore primarily serves to provide companies with guidance and answers to the questions arising in association with a foreign assignment. At the same time, it serves as a source of information on the insurance legislation and on particular aspects of benefit provision for the employees themselves during their foreign assignment.

The statutory accident insurance institutions and the Deutsche Verbindungsstelle Unfallversicherung – Ausland (liaison body for the German sector accident insurance) at the Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung e. V., including the branch offices of the liaison body, will be happy to answer any further questions relating to foreign assignments which are not adequately dealt with by this code of practice.

Berlin, January 2023

1 Tasks of the Statutory Accident Insurance

The statutory accident institutions are mandated with the following tasks:

- Prevention of accidents at work, occupational diseases and work-related health hazards, and provision of first aid
- Restoring a worker's health and capacity for work following an accident at work or occupational disease
- Compensation in the form of financial benefits

1.1 Prevention of accidents at work/occupational diseases/work-related health hazards and provision of first aid

The statutory accident institutions have a duty to use all suitable means to prevent accidents at work, occupational diseases and work-related health hazards, and to ensure effective first aid. For this purpose, accident prevention regulations (UVVs) are issued and their observance monitored by specially trained labour inspectors. The labour inspectors also have the task of advising companies in all safety-related issues.

1.2 Restoring a worker's health and capacity for work following an accident at work

Following an accident at work or disease, the statutory accident insurance institutions have a duty to use all suitable means to assure the medical recovery (treatment) of insured individuals.

If necessary, these measures are followed by benefits to ensure participation in working life and in the community. Finally, the rehabilitation functions include supplementary benefits and occupational assistance.

1.3 Compensation in form of financial benefits

Financial benefits are paid temporarily, for example for the duration of the incapacity for work, and/or permanently, for example in the form of disability pensions in respect of the long-term consequences of injury. Both the injured persons themselves and their surviving dependants may be recipients of financial benefits.

Information material on the range of benefits provided by the German Social Accident Insurance can be obtained from the individual accident insurance institutions responsible or from the DGUV, or viewed on the relevant web pages. The scope of benefits provided during foreign assignments is explained under 6.2 of this code of practice.



2 Persons covered by the Statutory Accident Insurance

All persons employed under an employment, service or training contract are covered by the German Social Accident Insurance.

Entrepreneurs (including those who are members of the liberal professions) and, where they work in the entrepreneur's business, their spouses – except in the case of the agricultural accident insurance – are not automatically

insured, unless the accident insurance institution responsible for them includes them within its insurance cover by means of a statute provision to this effect; several of the statutory accident institutions for trade and industry have made use of this arrangement. Entrepreneurs and their spouses may also take out insurance voluntarily. A spouse of an entrepreneur who has a contract of employment with the latter is statutorily insured.

Table 1 Insured persons

Compulsorily Insured Persons		Voluntarily Insured Persons
By law	By virtue of the statutes of the accident insurance institution	By virtue of a contract with the accident insurance institution
Insured persons include: All persons with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment contract • Service contract • Training contract 	The following may also be insured: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneurs • Spouses of entrepreneurs working within the latter's business 	The following may take out voluntary insurance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneurs • Spouses of entrepreneurs working within the latter's business, if they are not already insured under the statutes

3 Insured Events/Private Accidents

Accidents at work, including commuting accidents and occupational diseases, are events insured by the German Social Accident Insurance.

3.1 Accidents at Work

An accident at work is an accident suffered by an insured person the cause of which is related to their insured activity.

Accidents occurring during business travel and journeys on company business also constitute accidents at work when a causal relationship exists with the insured activity. A journey on company business is any journey undertaken by an insured person at the request of their employer or in the interests of the company.

Any accident occurring on a business journey during activities which are essentially linked to the employment relationship is recognized as an accident at work. Activities within the private sphere during business journeys are not covered by the insurance.

3.2 Commuting Accidents

Commuting accidents are also classified as accidents at work. The journey to and from the place of the insured activity in the company is insured. The insurance cover continues to apply when the insured person deviates from the direct route of their journey to or from the place of work in order to bring their child to wherever it is looked after during the insured person's absence for occupational reasons and when collecting the child again from that place. Insurance cover further applies during diversions that are made for car-sharing purposes on journeys to and from the place of the insured activity.

3.3 Occupational Diseases

Occupational diseases are diseases that have been included in the list of formally recognized occupational diseases and are designated accordingly, and which an insured person contracts as a consequence of their insured activity. Under certain circumstances, compensation may be made for diseases not included in the list of formally recognized diseases in the same way as for a formally recognized occupational disease.

3.4 Private Accidents and Illness Not Related to an Accident

The German Social Accident Insurance does not extend to accidents and diseases occurring in private life. Benefits for such events can be accessed through the other branches of the social insurance system, i. e. the health, retirement pensions and care insurance systems, in accordance with the corresponding regulations.

4 Accident Prevention and First-aid

The accident prevention regulations (UVVs) applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany also apply during temporary foreign assignments.

German accident prevention regulations must be observed in the host country except where they conflict with the legal provisions in force in the latter.

German labour inspectors are not empowered to issue orders in the host country. In the event of non-observance of an accident prevention regulation, the necessary measures can be ordered against the member company in Germany.



5 Aspects of Insurance Legislation Relevant During Work Abroad

5.1 General

The insurance cover provided by the German Social Accident Insurance applies in principle only in the Federal Republic of Germany. The citizenship of the insured persons is immaterial.

The insurance cover may however extend to tasks outside German territory in accordance with certain legal provisions. These include the provisions contained in EU law (see 5.2)¹, the bilateral social security agreement (see 5.3), the German Social Code governing posting (see 5.4) and article 140 paragraph 2 and 3 the German Social Code SGB VII governing insurance abroad (see 5.5). As a general rule, where the affected persons are sent abroad by a German employer, foreign assignments and business journeys lasting only a few days or months are covered by the German Social Accident Insurance. Where insurance cover applies, the principles stated under 3.1 to 3.3 apply should an insured event occur.



5.2 German Accident Insurance Cover During Employment in EU and EEA Member States and in Switzerland

Under the provisions of EU Regulations 883/2004/EC and 987/2009/EC, persons employed by a company in the Federal Republic of Germany continue to be subject to the German statutory social security provisions when they are assigned by the company to tasks within the territory of another EU Member State, provided the anticipated duration of the activity does not exceed 24 months. Besides Germany, the EU Member States are:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Greek part of Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden. EEA-Member States are Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.

A further condition is that the employee must not be assigned as a replacement for another employee whose duration of assignment has expired. The arrangement applies to citizens of the EU/EEA Member States/Switzerland and to citizens of third countries (except for assignments to Denmark and the United Kingdom), and also to persons employed for the purpose of being assigned to tasks in another Member State, provided that immediately prior to their employment they were already subject to the statutory provisions of the Member State in which the company by which they are employed is located.

Special arrangements apply to persons with multiple employment relationships with one or more employers in two or more EU Member States, to the business personnel of diplomatic missions and consulates, and to EU personnel. Information on these cases can be obtained from the responsible statutory accident institutions and/or the foreign liaison office of the German Social Accident Insurance.

The fact that the German statutory provisions continue to apply is declared in special certificates (see 6.2.1.2).

¹ Explanations relating to the EU, EEA and Switzerland apply mutatis mutandis to the UK and its nationals under the UK-EU Trade Agreement signed on 24.12.2020.

Persons who fail to satisfy the criteria stated are subject from the outset to the social security provisions of the EU/EEA Member State or Switzerland in whose territory the task is performed (refer to the example of Belgium described in Annex 1). Where workers are employed directly (so called “local employees”) in another EU/EEA Member State or Switzerland in order to perform tasks solely in that country, the statutory provisions of the country concerned apply.

Under EU legislation – in Article 16 of Regulation 883/2004/EEC – derogating agreements may be reached in the interest of certain persons or categories of persons under which they are made subject to the statutory social security provisions of a particular Member State (refer to Annex 1 concerning derogating agreements). For example, it can be agreed that persons who are posted to another EU member state for more than 24 months will continue to be subject to German social security legislation. In the Federal Republic of Germany, applications to this effect should be submitted to the German Liaison Office for Health Insurance Abroad, Pennefeldsweg 12 c, 53177 Bonn. This requires, among other things, a declaration by the employee (www.dvka.de).

5.3 German Accident Insurance Cover During Employment in Signatory States

The Federal Republic of Germany has reached agreements governing social security with the following countries:

- Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Brazil
- Israel
- Province of Québec (Canada)
- Kosovo
- Morocco
- Moldova
- Montenegro
- North Macedonia
- Serbia
- Turkey
- Tunisia
- Ukraine

The statutory accident insurance is also included in the scope of these agreements. Like EU law, these agreements also contain arrangements under which the German statutory social security provisions remain in force during temporary employment in the host signatory State. The assignment periods vary between 12 and 36 months, with possibilities of extension upon expiry. For details, see Table 2.

To approve that the German statutory provisions remain in force relevant authorities provide special certificates. This is comparable to assignments within the EU Member States (for further information on certification see 6.2.1.2).

As in the case of assignments to other EU Member States, derogating agreements may be reached for assignments to countries with which the Federal Republic of Germany has reached agreements governing social security.

For assignments to Turkey, application for a derogating agreement must be made either by the employee concerned with the consent of the employer, or vice-versa. For assignments to Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Israel, Province of Québec (Canada), Kosovo, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Serbia and Tunisia, the application must be submitted jointly by the employer and the employee.



The responsible authority, the German Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (BMAS), has assigned responsibility for the reaching of derogating arrangements within the scope of the bilateral agreements to the foreign liaison office of the German health insurance, referred to under 5.2. Details on the submission of applications can be obtained from this body.

The information under 5.2 applies by analogy to the employment of local personnel.

Special provisions apply to employment during official delegations, the members of such delegations and the employees of other public bodies. Information on these provisions is available upon request from the competent German Social Accident Insurance institutions.

The Regulations provide that a posting period may not last any longer than 24 months. However, Article 16 of Regulation 883/2004 permits the competent authorities of two or more Member States to reach agreements providing for exceptions to the rules governing applicable legislation, and that includes the special rules governing posting already outlined above. Article 16 agreements require the consent of the institutions of both the Member States involved and can only be used in the interests of a person or category of persons.

Table 2 Posting Periods and Renewal Options

	12 months	24 months	36 months	60 months	No defined time limit	Possible extensions (months)	Derogations can be agreed ²
EU/EEA Member States and Switzerland		•					•
Bosnia-Herzegovina					•		•
Brazil	•						
Israel					•		•
Province of Québec (Canada)	•						
Kosovo					•		•
Morocco			•			36	•
Moldova		•					
Montenegro					•		•
North Macedonia		•					•
Serbia					•		•
Turkey					•		•
Tunisia	•					12	•
United Kingdom		•					
All other countries	•						

Information can also be found in the codes of practice for social insurance under EU Regulation 883/2004/EC concerning temporary employment abroad; these are available from the liaison office of the German health insurance³ and its website⁴.

Further information can be obtained from the branch offices of the liaison body.⁵

² See Annex 1
³ See Annex 3
⁴ www.dvka.de
⁵ See Annex 5

5.4 German Accident Insurance Cover during foreign assignment to non-EU Countries without (Bilateral) Agreement („Third States“)

Employees who at the instruction of their employer in Germany travel from Germany to a foreign country which is not one of those listed under 5.2 or 5.3 in order to perform a temporary activity for their German employer continue to be subject to the German social security regulations according to Section 4 of the German Social Code IV (SGB IV). This is the so called „seconded worker rule“ (german: „Ausstrahlung“). Movement „at the instruction of their employer“ implies the continuation of the German employment relationship during the assignment.

The term „temporary“ means that the duration of employment abroad is limited to a certain time period prior to the movement or limited by its nature (e. g. project work). The German law does not explicitly state a fixed period. Hence, in case the seconded worker rule applies the German insurance coverage may extend to tasks that are limited to periods of several years.

For the continuation of German statutory insurance cover it is irrelevant if the person concerned has been recruited in Germany only for the purpose to work abroad. If the person was not previously employed in Germany he or she must at least have had his or her habitual residence in Germany. Without any immediate previous employment the German statutory insurance cover only extends abroad if upon his or her return there is an arrangement on or a perspective for the subsequent further employment of the expatriate in the posting enterprise in Germany. Continued employment in Germany is assumed if the worker proceeds to perform main duties arising from the employment contract in Germany after the assignment has ended. For local employees the information under 5.2 applies accordingly.

The described seconded worker rule is a construct of German law. Since the provisions apply irrespective of any arrangements for mandatory insurance in the foreign country concerned the duplication of insurance cover cannot be ruled out. As a result employers and/or employees may be required to pay social security contributions in each country concerned.

5.5 Special Insurance for Foreign Assignments

For the event that for the duration of a foreign assignment, no cover is provided by Social Accident Insurance under EU law, under the provisions of the bilateral agreements or under the provisions of the German Social Code governing secondment, various statutory accident insurance institutions have made use of the possibility provided for under article 140 paragraph 2 and 3 of the German Social Code VII for the creation of a special foreign insurance. This special insurance is voluntary and above all covers cases in which the employment relationship in Germany is suspended for the duration of the foreign assignment. For many cases, conclusion of this form of insurance is advisable. Further details can be obtained from the competent German accident insurance institution.⁶

5.6 Family Members, Private Accidents and Illnesses Not Related to an Accident During a Foreign Assignment

As is the case in Germany, family members travelling with the insured employee on a foreign assignment are not covered by the German Social Accident Insurance (see 2 for exceptions for spouses).

Should insured persons suffer an accident or contract a disease that has no connection with their activity for their employer, i. e. a private accident or private disease, they have no entitlement to claim from the German Social Accident Insurance. They may however be insured under the statutory health or retirement pensions insurance.

These individuals are advised to take out private travel insurance against illness and/or accidents, including repatriation insurance.

⁶ See Annex 4

6 Benefits Provided by the German Social Accident Insurance

6.1 In Germany (General)

Refer to 1.2 and 1.3 for benefits provided by the German Social Accident Insurance.

6.2 During Foreign Assignments

6.2.1 Equivalent Provision of Benefits in Kind in the EU/EEA/Switzerland (see 5.2) and Signatory States (see 5.3)

The best methods for the care of injured and sick persons which have been tried and tested in Germany on the basis of legal regulations, contracts and agreements cannot be offered and carried out to the same extent if the persons concerned are staying outside the Federal Republic of Germany. EU law and the social security agreements, in which accident insurance is included – with the exception of Brazil – do, however, contain regulations which make it possible to provide temporary medical treatment services.

6.2.1.1 Scope of the Equivalent Entitlement to Benefits in Kinds

During a stay in an EU/EEA Member State, Switzerland, or a country with which an agreement has been reached, persons who are still covered by the German Social Accident Insurance during their stay in the country concerned, or who are entitled to make a claim from a German Social Accident Insurance institution owing to an occupational disease or accident at work occurring in the past, may obtain benefits in kind from the insurance institutions of their host country. The scope of these benefits and the length of time for which they may be claimed are determined by the provisions in force in the host country. This means that in countries in which the social security systems are less well developed than those of Germany, the benefits in the form of treatment may be more limited.

6.2.1.2 Certificates to be Carried and Bodies Issuing them

For documentation that the German social security provisions continue to apply and of the entitlement to equivalent benefits in kind, the persons concerned must carry a certificate. This certificate has at the same time the function of exempting the bearer from insurance and premium obligations in the host country. For the example of EU/EEA Member States and Switzerland, this certificate is Form A 1. From 1 July 2019, the electronic A 1 certification procedure will be mandatory for employers according to § 106 SGB IV. Detailed information and forms see link by European Union and link by DVKA.

The certificate is created, in response to a request by the employee or employer, by the German health insurance institution with which the person concerned is insured. Should the person not have health insurance cover, the certificate is issued by the German pension fund association in Berlin.

A provisional entitlement to benefits in kind in the event of an accident at work or occupational disease is assured by the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC), which is issued by the competent health insurance institution. The special certificate of entitlement to equivalent benefits in kind under the accident insurance for use within the EU is denoted DA 1. It takes effect only if an insured event has already occurred, and therefore applies only in the event of a change of residency. It is issued by the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution.

Which certificate is to be carried in relation to which state can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3 Certificates to be carried

	Insurance Certificate	Certificate of Entitlement	If Applicable, Special Certificate of Accident Insurance Entitlement (see 6.2.1.2)
EU/EEA Member States, Switzerland and United Kingdom	A 1	EHIC/GHIC	DA 1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	BH-1	BH-6	
Brazil	BR/DE 101		
Israel	ISR/D 101		
Province of Québec (Canada)	Q 101		Q/D 123
Kosovo	Ju 1	Ju 6	Ju 110 a
Morocco	MA/D 101		MA/D 123
Moldova	DE/MD 101		
Montenegro	Ju 1	Ju 6	Ju 110 a
North Macedonia	RM/D 101	EHIC	RM/D123
Serbia	SRB 101 DE	SRB 106 DE	SRB 123 DE
Turkey	T/A 1	T/A 11	T/A 23
Tunisia	TN/A 1	TN/A 11	TN/A 23

6.2.1.3 Bodies Providing Equivalent Benefits

The bodies with a duty to provide equivalent benefits in kind (treatment) in the EU/EEA Member States/Switzerland and the states with which agreements have been reached are listed in Annex 2.

6.2.1.4 Reimbursement of Costs for Optional Benefits

Where an insured person takes advantage of benefits over and above those provided for by the legislation in the host country, they may demand reimbursement neither from the institution providing the equivalent benefit in the host country, nor from the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution. Such expenditure must be borne by the insured person themselves.

6.2.2 Benefits to be Procured by the Individuals Themselves in Foreign Countries with which No Agreements Exists

Whilst they are located in a country which is neither one of those for which EU law is to be applied, nor one with which a social security agreement including accident insurance is in place (such as the USA, Asia, Africa with the exception of Morocco and Tunisia), persons with claims from the German Social Accident Insurance are not able to receive equivalent benefits in kind. The individuals must endeavour to procure medical care themselves in such cases, with the assistance of their employers. Payment for benefits in kind procured and paid for privately in response to an accident at work or occupational disease



should be advanced in the first instance by the employer as part of his general duty of care. This provisional assumption of costs of benefits in kind should be regulated by a clause in the employment contract. The employee or the employer may present the receipts for the benefits in kind paid for by them to the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution for reimbursement. Reasonable reimbursement will be made.

Should an insured person take advantage of benefits which extend beyond a reasonable level (such as choice of a single room during in-patient care, special medical treatment, etc.), reimbursement may not be demanded from the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution.

6.2.3 Repatriation and Costs by the German Social Accident Insurance

The costs of repatriation to Germany on medical grounds following an accident at work or occupational disease are to be met by the German Social Accident Insurance institutions. In the interests of avoiding differences of opinion at a later stage concerning the medical grounds for repatriation and the form of transport to be selected, it is urgently recommended that the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution be contacted beforehand by e-mail or fax and an agreement reached. The company physician should be involved in the assessment.

7 Preparation for Foreign Assignments

The information below and the details under 8 apply primarily to foreign construction and installation sites and similar activities by German companies abroad. During foreign travel or assignments by individuals or smaller groups of persons, the necessary measures must be taken by these persons on their own responsibility. Information may be obtained from the competent accident insurance institution by telephone if necessary.

7.1 Registration of Foreign Assignments and Foreign Site Work

If regulation is compulsory under accident prevention regulations, e. g. DGUV Regulation 39 “Construction Work” (formerly GUV VC22) or has been agreed between the accident insurance provider and the contractor, the contractor shall notify the relevant accident insurance provider of trips abroad before they are undertaken. Without prejudice to other provisions, the following information must be provided in such cases:

- Company undertaking the work and nature of the work
- Customer
- Place at which the work is to be performed (precise description, other necessary information on the location of the place of work, permanent traffic links [e. g. railway station])
- Start of work
- Anticipated duration of the work
- Name and position of the responsible co-ordinator and his or her deputy
- If appropriate, name of the site manager and his or her deputy
- Name and dates of birth of the assigned persons
- Health insurance institution with which they are registered

The following questions must also be clarified:

- Is first aid provision adequately assured?
- Has the German embassy or the nearest German consulate been informed of the work?
- Has an agreement been reached with the foreign customer on advancing payment for any treatment that may be necessary?

7.2 Delegation of a Responsible Co-ordinator

The employer must delegate a co-ordinator in writing and if possible also a deputy (with delegation of duties) with responsibility for the performance of accident prevention measures, first aid, and the arranging of treatment in the host country, and instruct these persons in their tasks. Depending upon the location at which the work is to be performed, they must also be made aware of particular health hazards there.

7.3 First-aid

As with those governing accident prevention measures, the provisions in force in Germany governing first aid must also be applied during foreign assignments. These include in particular §§ 24–28 of the DGUV Regulation 1 “Principles of Prevention” (formerly BGV A1/GUV-V A1).

The measures applicable in Germany for the assurance of first aid must also be taken during foreign assignments. Consideration must be given to the fact that public emergency services of other countries are not generally of the same standard as those in Germany.



The availability of the following must be ascertained and specified prior to the assignment and with the support of the occupational physician:

- The facilities required for the performance of first aid, particularly reporting facilities, first-aid bays, first-aid materials (dressing material [adhesive tape, adhesive plasters, dressing packs, etc.], antidotes, medical equipment and instruments, other materials), rescue vehicles (e.g. ambulances, rescue helicopters or aircraft)
- The facilities required for rescue from dangers to life or limb, particularly rescue equipment
- The personnel required for the administering of first aid and for rescue from dangers to life and limb (e.g. first aiders, in-house paramedics, if applicable with further training)

Furthermore, all organizational measures have to be taken so that first aid is administered immediately after an accident at work and that, in particular, medical care is arranged.

In accordance with the notice DGUV Information 204-005 “First Aid”, displayed at the place of work, addresses and telephone numbers of available emergency services, first aiders, company paramedics, the nearest doctors, hospitals and the available means of transport to reach them, as well as the first aid facilities in the company itself are to be shown.

Records are to be kept of all first-aid measures, for example in an accident book. Entries must be made even in cases requiring no further treatment or transport to a hospital.

7.4 Assurance of Occupational Medical and Safety Supervision

The obligation to take all organizational measures required for occupational physicians, OSH professionals and safety delegates to carry out their duties applies equally to workplaces abroad.

7.5 Local Facilities for Treatment (Doctors, hospitals, etc.) During a Foreign Assignment

Before activities are begun in the host country and if at all possible before the personnel depart for it, the responsible co-ordinator must obtain information on German doctors near the place of work, on foreign doctors and specialists who may be consulted for treatment in the event of accidents, and on the nearest hospitals and the routes to them. Where work is carried out in countries in which EU legislation is applied or with which social security agreements have been reached (see 5.2 and 5.3), the assistance of the liaison office or the foreign insurance bodies may be sought in obtaining this information. The bodies listed in Annex 2 may also be consulted. Where work is to be conducted in countries with which an agreement has not been reached (see 5.4), the information can be obtained from commercial enterprises, employers’ associations, German aid organizations such as the German Red Cross, German embassies and consulates abroad or foreign embassies in Germany.

7.6 Required Information, Material and Forms

The employer must ensure that according to the nature of the foreign assignment, the following are available:

- Information material on prevention
- Codes of practice and forms (see Annex 3)

A blank doctor’s form in the language of the country of temporary residence, to be completed by the doctor treating the patient, may be useful. It serves to document the injury or illness that has occurred and the medical treatment. It can be used as evidence for later claims against the social insurance.

Furthermore, it is recommended that travellers are given information on malaria prevention (e.g. by the German Society for Tropical Medicine and International Health, DTG, see 7.9). The current status can be found on the Internet⁷.

⁷ <http://www.dtg.org>

In particular, travellers abroad who travel to malaria areas should receive information on malaria in general, symptoms and late symptoms, transmission, prevention of infections (behavioural and relational prevention), drug prophylaxis and therapy and their side effects.

7.7 Assurance of Preventive Occupational Medical Care Before, During and After the Foreign Assignment

Preventive occupational health care for activities in tropical/sub-tropical regions and other working periods with special climatic stress and with risks of infection is to be arranged by a specialist in occupational medicine or by a doctor permitted to use the additional title of occupational or tropical medicine in accordance with the Regulation on Preventive Occupational Health Care (ArbMedVV). At the very least medical advice about the stress to be expected as well as about the medical treatment at the intended location is required.

In particular, the consultation should include information on the need for anti-malarial drugs and/or vaccinations. The nature and extent of the medical (examination) should comply with the DGUV Recommendation "Arbeitsaufenthalt im Ausland unter besonderen klimatischen oder gesundheitlichen Belastungen"⁸. From a medical perspective, the need for consultation/examination in accordance with the recommendations of DGUV Recommendation "Arbeitsaufenthalt im Ausland unter besonderen klimatischen oder gesundheitlichen Belastungen" also extends to spouses/partners and children when travelling with the employee.

A duty may exist for further occupational medical examinations to be conducted beyond those required in DGUV Recommendation "Arbeitsaufenthalt im Ausland unter besonderen klimatischen oder gesundheitlichen Belastungen" (refer to the reasons for the examinations stated in the ArbMedVV).

In addition there may also exist an obligation for further preventive occupational health care for activities in tropical/sub-tropical regions and other working periods with special climatic stress and risks of infection (see occasions for examination in the ARBMedVV).

This is particularly important in consideration of the standard of occupational safety and health in the host country, which will not always be comparable to that in Germany.

7.8 Mandatory Reporting and Documentation

The cases of disease must be reported promptly to the statutory accident institutions in order for them to be processed and reviewed properly (see also 8). Medical reports (see 7.6) produced in the host country must be made available without delay to doctors conducting further treatment or to the statutory accident insurance institutions at the latter's request following the insured person's return to Germany. These reports should also contain details of the prophylactic measures and dosage of medication administered during treatment, and of whether and if so what blood preparations were administered.

7.9 Information on the Prevention of Malaria

In warm climate zones, malaria is a widespread infectious disease transmitted by the bites of certain mosquito species. If malaria is not diagnosed and treated in time, it may prove fatal. Malaria (occupational disease (BK) No 3104) is the most significant tropical disease with the status of an occupational disease. Information on malaria can be found in the recommendations issued by the DTG. Personal consultation with a doctor, particularly for prevention purposes, is absolutely essential prior to a foreign assignment.

⁸ DGUV Empfehlungen für arbeitsmedizinische Beratungen und Untersuchungen, Gentner-Verlag, 1. Auflage Stuttgart 2022

8 Measures to be taken in the Event of Accidents at Work and Diseases

Following an accident, the responsible co-ordinator or his or her deputy (see 7.2) must arrange for first aid (see 7.3) and, if necessary, for swift medical treatment, in a hospital if appropriate. It is particularly important that the necessary transport be available and that the shortest route to the doctor or hospital be known.

Events must be recorded precisely for documentation of an accident and its cause. For this purpose, the affected person and any witnesses must be interviewed if possible.

For repatriation on medical grounds, see 6.2.3.

Any accident and any suspected case of an occupational disease in the host country constituting a reportable accident or disease in accordance with the bilateral arrangements must be reported without delay to the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution. Serious and fatal accidents must be reported by telephone, telex, e-mail or fax. The same forms are to be used in such cases as those used in Germany. A medical report (see 7.6) produced by the doctor administering treatment must be attached if appropriate.

If first aid is administered, this must be entered in the accident book.



9 Measures to be taken following Return to Germany

Should a need for treatment remain upon the employee's return or the employee still be unfit for work following an accident, he or she must consult the accident insurance consultant immediately. The accident must be reported immediately if this has not yet taken place.

Following return from a foreign assignment exceeding one year in duration in an area exhibiting particularly unfavourable climatic and health conditions, a special post-assignment examination in accordance with DGUV Recommendation "Arbeitsaufenthalt im Ausland unter besonderen klimatischen oder gesundheitlichen Belastungen" must be arranged for no later than eight weeks following the employee's return and as a follow-up to the occupational medical examination (see also 7.7). This examination can be arranged with accredited medical specialists in occupational medicine or by doctors with a supplementary qualification in occupational or tropical medicine. The purpose of this post-assignment examination is to detect tropical diseases in particular at an early stage.

Where deemed necessary by the occupational or tropical medical specialist owing to the particular circumstances of the foreign assignment, an examination of this kind may also be arranged following return from shorter foreign assignments. Each employee returning from the subtropics, tropics or other area presenting a particular health or hygiene risk must be aware that symptoms of malaria or other tropical disease may not appear until months after

their return. A doctor treating the employee for any condition must therefore be informed of the preceding assignment in the tropics. The insured individual must consult specialist with experience in tropical medicine should delayed symptoms arise, such as:

- Unexplained fever
- Persistent diarrhoea
- Weal-like, itchy, ulcerous skin changes
- Major loss of weight
- Lymph-node swelling over the entire body

A list of tropical medical departments and institutions in Germany can be found in Chapter 5.1.1 of DGUV Recommendation "Arbeitsaufenthalt im Ausland unter besonderen klimatischen oder gesundheitlichen Belastungen".

Should grounds exist for suspicion of an occupational disease, it is the doctor's duty to report this to the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution (Section 202 of the German Social Code SGB VII). In the case of tropical diseases, reporting is recommended as a rule if the tropical infection has not subsided following the employee's return or if a risk exists of the infection having an effect upon the returning individual's health at a later stage. Following a report of an occupational disease, the competent German Social Accident Insurance institution examines whether further medical examinations, further treatment by certain specialists or other measures are necessary.



Annex 1

Working in ...

Further information can be found in the DVKA leaflets
"Arbeiten in ..."

www.dvka.de > Arbeitgeber & Erwerbstätige
> Merkblätter „Arbeiten in ...“



Annex 2

Institutions for Temporarily Benefits in Kind

Institution providing benefits in kind for accident insurance in the EC/EEA Member States/Switzerland and countries with which the Federal Republic of Germany has agreements on social security

<p>AUSTRIA:</p>	<p>Regional health insurance fund for manual workers and employees, which is responsible for the place of residence or stay of the persons concerned. In case of treatment in a hospital for which a state fund is responsible: State Fund, who is responsible for the place of residence or stay of the person concerned, or the general accident insurance institution Vienna (AUVA), which may also provide benefits. Adalbert-Stifter-Straße 65 1200 Wien Austria www.auva.at</p>	<p>In the republic Srpska: Fond Zdravstvenog osiguranja Republike Srpske Zdrave Korde 8 78000 Banja Luka Bosnia-Herzegovina</p>
<p>BELGIUM:</p>	<p>In case of accident at work: One of the local health insurance companies of the place of residence or stay of your choice Occupational diseases: Fonds des maladies professionnelles (occupational disease fund) Rue de l'Astronomie 1 1210 Bruxelles Belgium resp. Fonds voor beroepsziekten (occupational disease fund) Sterrenkundelaan 1 1210 Brussel Belgium https://fedris.be/nl</p>	<p>CZECH REPUBLIC:</p> <p>Česká správa sociálního zabezpečení (health insurance institution at the place of stay, to be chosen by the person concerned.) Křížová 25 225 08 Praha 5 www.cssz.cz</p>
<p>BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA:</p>	<p>In the federation: Zavod zdravstvenog osiguranja i reosiguranja Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine Trg Heroja 14 71000 Sarajevo Bosnia-Herzegovina https://mz.ks.gov.ba/</p>	<p>CROATIA:</p> <p>Hrvatski zavod za zdravstveno osiguranje zaštite zdravlja na radu (croatian institute for health insurance) Margaretska 3 10000 Zagreb Croatia www.hzzo-net.hr</p> <p>CYPRUS:</p> <p>Ministry of Health Department of Medical and Public Health Services 10, Marcou Drakou Street 1448 Nikosia Cyprus www.moh.gov.cy</p> <p>DENMARK:</p> <p>Arbejdsskadestyrelsen (state industrial accident administration) Sankt Kjelds Plads 11 2100 København Denmark www.ask.dk</p> <p>ESTONIA:</p> <p>Eesti Haigekassa (estonian health insurance) Lembitu 10 Tallinn 10114 Estonia www.haigekassa.ee</p>

FINLAND:	<p>Tapaturmavakuutuslaitosten liitto/Olycksfallsförsäkringsanstalternas förbund (association of accident insurance companies) Itämerenkatu 11-13 00180 Helsinki Finland www.tvl.fi</p>	<p>Regional Health Forum Dublin-Mid-Leinster Block 4 Central Business Park Clonminch Tullamore, Co. Offaly Ireland</p>
FRANCE:	<p>Caisse primaire d'assurance maladie (local health insurance fund of the place of residence or stay) Cité Administrative 188 Rue Anatole France 01100 Oyonnax France www.ameli.fr</p>	<p>Regional Health Forum Dublin North East Dublin Road Kells, Co. Meath Ireland</p> <p>Regional Health Forum South 2nd Floor East Model Business Park Model Farm Rd Cork Ireland</p>
GREECE:	<p>EFKA B' Regional Branch for Employees Attica – Athens – Center Sector 14, Nikiforou str. 37 Athens Greece https://www.efka.gov.gr/el</p>	<p>Regional Health Forum West Merlin Park Galway Ireland</p>
HUNGARY:	<p>Országos Egészségbiztosítási Pénztár (national health insurance fund) Váci út 73/A 1139 Budapest XIII Hungary www.oep.hu</p>	<p>ISRAEL: National Insurance Institute, Head Office 13, Weizmann Avenue Jerusalem 91909 Israel https://www.btl.gov.il/English%20Homepage/Pages/default.aspx</p>
ICELAND:	<p>Tryggingastofnun Ríkisins (state social insurance agency) Hlíðasmári 11 201 Kópavogur Sjá á korti Iceland www.tr.is</p>	<p>ITALY: The responsible Unità sanitaria locale (local health service) For body replacements and larger aids Istituto nazionale per l'assicurazione contro gli infortuni sul lavoro (state accident insurance institution) Piazzale Giulio Pastore, 6 00144 Roma Italy and their provincial offices www.inail.it</p>
IRELAND:	<p>HSE – Health Service Executive Head Office Oak House Millennium Park Naas, Co. Kildare Ireland www.hse.ie</p>	<p>LATVIA: Valsts sociālās apdrošināšanas aģentūra (state institution for the mandatory health insurance) Lacplesa iela 70a 1011 Riga Latvia www.vsaa.lv</p>

Institutions for Temporarily Benefits in Kind

LIECHTENSTEIN:	Amt für Volkswirtschaft (office of economic affairs) Postfach 684 9490 Vaduz Liechtenstein www.avw.llv.li	NETHERLANDS:	If the person concerned lives in the Netherlands, after free choice of one of the health insurance companies responsible for the place of residence. If the person concerned is staying in the Netherlands only temporarily, the Algemeen Nederlands Onderling Ziekenfonds (general dutch mutual health insurance fund) Sociale Verzekeringsbank Langskomen alleen mogelijk op afspraak Graadt van Roggenweg 400 3531 AH Utrecht Netherlands www.svb.nl
LITHUANIA:	Valstybine ligoniu kasa (prie Sveikatos apsaugos ministerijos) (under the ministry of health) Europos sq. 1 03505 Vilnius Lithuania www.vlk.lt		
LUXEMBOURG:	Association d'assurance contre les accidents, section industrielle (accident insurance institution, commercial department) 25, route d'Esch 2976 Luxembourg www.aaa.lu For employees and self-employed persons in the country and forestry: Association d'assurance contre les accidents, section agricole et forestière (accident insurance institution, agriculture and forestry department), Luxembourg	NORTH MACEDONIA:	Ministerstvo za zdravstvo Fond za zdravstveno osiguruvanje (health insurance fund) Ul. 50 divizija br. 6 91000 Skopje North Macedonia http://zdravstvo.gov.mk/
MALTA:	Department of Social Security 38, Ordinance Street Valletta CMR 02 Malta www.gov.mt	NORWAY:	The insurer with whom the employer is insured. If the person is not insured: Yrkesskadeforsikringsforeningen (occupational accident insurance company) Oslo Norway www.nav.no
MOROCCO:	Caisse Nationale de Sécurité Sociale (state institute for social security) 649, Boulevard Mohamed V B.P. 10726 Casablanca Morocco www.cnss.ma	POLAND:	Institution of the social health service responsible for the residence of the person concerned. www.nfz.gov.pl ; www.zus.pl
		PORTUGAL:	Departamento de Proteção contra os Riscos Profissionais (occupational risk prevention department) Avenida dos Estados Unidos da America, nº 39 PT-1749-062 Lisboa Portugal http://www.seg-social.pt/inicio

<p>PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC (CANADA):</p>	<p>Commission de la santé et de la Sécurité du travail (CSST) (occupational health and safety commission) 1199 Rue de Bleury Montréal QC H3B 3J1 Canada www.csst-qc.ca</p>	<p>SPAIN:</p>	<p>Direcciones Provinciales del Instituto Nacional de la Salud (provincial directorates of the state health service) Madrid Spain www.seg-social.es</p>
<p>SWEDEN:</p>	<p>Social insurance institution of the place of residence or stay. www.forsakringskassan.se</p>	<p>TURKEY:</p>	<p>Sosyal Güvenlik Kurumu (social insurance agency) Sosyal Güvenlik Kurumu Başkanlığı Emeklilik Hizmetleri Genel Müdürlüğü Yurtdışı Hizmetler Daire Başkanlığı Mithatpaşa Caddesi No: 7 06437 Sıhhiye-ANKARA Turkey and their regional or branch offices www.turkiye.gov.tr</p>
<p>SWITZERLAND:</p>	<p>Schweizerische Unfallversicherungsanstalt Luzern. (swiss accident insurance institution lucerne) Fluhmattstrasse 1 6004 Luzern Switzerland www.suva.ch</p>	<p>TUNESIA:</p>	<p>Caisse Nationale de Securite Sociale (national insurance agency) 49, Avenue Taleb Mehiri Tunis Tunesia www.cnss.nat.tn</p>
<p>SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO:</p>	<p>Komunalni zavod za socijalno osiguranje (municipal social security institution responsible for the place of residence of the person concerned) www.rzzo.rs</p>	<p>UNITED KINGDOM Great Britain and Northern Ireland:</p>	<p>Benefits in kind: Overseas Healthcare Services NHS Business Services Authority Bridge House 152 Pilgrim Street Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE1 6SN United Kingdom www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/health-care-abroad</p>
<p>SLOVAKIA:</p>	<p>Úrad pre dohl'ad nad zdravotnou starostlivosťou (supervisory authority for public health) Zellova 2 82924 Bratislava 25 Slovakia http://www.udzs-sk.sk/web/sk/zakladne-informacie?_1_intraweb_theme_id=1</p>	<p>Benefits in Cash: Department for Work and Pensions The Pension Service 11 Wolverhampton WV98 1LW United Kingdom www.direct.gov.uk</p>	
<p>SLOVENIA:</p>	<p>Zavod Za Zdravstveno Zavarovanje Slovenije (territorial unit of the health insurance institution of slovenia) Miklošičeva cesta 24 1507 Ljubljana Slovenia www.zzs.si</p>		

Annex 3

Explanatory Notes Forms

1. Merkblätter/Informationsbroschüren

Informationsbroschüre „Sicher im Ausland – Informationen zum gesetzlichen Unfallversicherungsschutz für Schüler und Studierende bei Auslandsaufenthalten“¹⁾

Informationsbroschüre „Sicher im Ausland – Auszubildende – Informationen zum gesetzlichen Unfallversicherungsschutz für Auszubildende bei Auslandsaufenthalten“²⁾

Informationsbroschüre „Internationaler Mitarbeiterereinsatz – Haftungsfragen im Zusammenhang mit der gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung“³⁾

Leben und arbeiten in Europa⁴⁾

EU-/EWR-Staaten

Die EU-Bestimmungen über die Soziale Sicherheit.

Ihre Rechte bei Aufenthalt in anderen Mitgliedstaaten der Europäischen Union⁵⁾

Informationen zur Sozialversicherung im Rahmen der EG-Verordnung Nr. 883/2004⁶⁾

Ratschläge zur Erhaltung der Gesundheit in tropischen und subtropischen Ländern (Merkblatt Nr. 23 der Reihe Merkblätter für Auswanderer und Auslandstätige)⁷⁾

2. Vordrucke

Unfallanzeige⁸⁾

Anzeige des Unternehmers über eine Berufskrankheit⁸⁾

EU-/EWR-Staaten/ Schweiz/Verein- igtes Königreich	A1	Bescheinigung über die Rechtsvorschriften der sozialen Sicherheit, die auf den/die Inhaber/in anzuwenden sind
	DA 1	Ansprüche auf Gesundheitsleistungen unter der Versicherung gegen Arbeitsunfälle und Berufskrankheiten
Bosnien- Herzegowina	BH-1	Bescheinigung über die Weitergeltung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften bei Entsendung eines Arbeitnehmers nach Jugoslawien
	BH-6	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei vorübergehendem Aufenthalt in einer Republik des ehemaligen Jugoslawien
Brasil	BR/DE101	Bescheinigung über die Weitergeltung des deutschen Sozialversicherungsrechts
Provinz Québec (Kanada)	QU/DE 101	Bescheinigung über die Anerkennung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften bei Beschäftigung in der Provinz Québec (Kanada)
	QU/DE 123	Bescheinigung über Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei Arbeitsunfall oder Berufskrankheit während des Aufenthalts in der Provinz Québec (Kanada)

Israel	ISR/D 101	Bescheinigung über die Weitergeltung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften bei Entsendung eines Arbeitnehmers nach Israel
Marokko	MA/D 101	Bescheinigung über die Anwendung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften auf eine in Marokko beschäftigte Person
	MA/D 123	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei Arbeitsunfall oder Berufskrankheit während des Aufenthalts in Marokko
Moldova	DE/MD 101	Bescheinigung über die Weitergeltung des deutschen Sozialversicherungsrechts
Montenegro	Ju 1	Bescheinigung über die Weitergeltung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften bei Entsendung eines Arbeitnehmers nach Montenegro
	Ju 6	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei vorübergehendem Aufenthalt in Montenegro
	Ju 110 a	Anspruchsbescheinigung für Sachleistungen (einschließlich Merkblatt dazu)
Nordmazedonien	R M/D 101	Bescheinigung über die Anwendung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften bei Beschäftigung in Nordmazedonien
	RM/D 111	Anspruch auf Sachleistungen während des Aufenthalts in Nordmazedonien
	RM/D 123	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen der Versicherung gegen Arbeitsunfälle und Berufskrankheiten während des Aufenthalts in Nordmazedonien
Serbien	SRB 101 DE	Bescheinigung über die Weitergeltung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften bei Entsendung eines Arbeitnehmers nach Serbien
	SRB 106 DE	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei vorübergehendem Aufenthalt in Serbien
	SRB 123 DE	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen der Versicherung gegen Arbeitsunfälle und Berufskrankheiten während des Aufenthalts in Serbien
Türkei	T/A 1	Bescheinigung über die Anwendung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften auf eine in der Türkei beschäftigte Person
	T/A 11	Bescheinigung über Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei Aufenthalt in der Türkei
	T/A 23	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei Arbeitsunfall oder Berufskrankheit während des Aufenthalts in der Türkei
Tunesien	TN/A 1	Bescheinigung über die Anwendung der deutschen Rechtsvorschriften auf eine in Tunesien beschäftigte Person
	TN/A 11	Bescheinigung über Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei vorübergehendem Aufenthalt in Tunesien
	TN/A 23	Bescheinigung über den Anspruch auf Sachleistungen bei Arbeitsunfall oder Berufskrankheit während des Aufenthalts in Tunesien

- ¹⁾ Zu beziehen von: Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung e.V. (DGUV)
Glinkastraße 40, 10117 Berlin
Tel.: +49 (0)30 – 13001 – 0, Fax: +49 (0)30 – 13001 – 1613
Mail: international@dguv.de, Internet: <http://publikationen.dguv.de>
- ²⁾ Zu beziehen von: Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung e.V. (DGUV)
Glinkastraße 40, 10117 Berlin
Tel.: +49 (0)30 – 13001 – 0, Fax: +49 (0)30 – 13001 – 1613
Mail: international@dguv.de, Internet: <http://publikationen.dguv.de>
- ³⁾ Zu beziehen von: Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung e.V. (DGUV)
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Tel.: +49 (0)30 – 13001 – 0, Fax: +49 (0)30 – 13001 – 1613
Mail: international@dguv.de, Internet: <http://publikationen.dguv.de>
- ⁴⁾ Herausgeber: Deutsche Rentenversicherung,
Ruhrstraße 2, 10709 Berlin
Tel.: +49 (0)800 – 1000 – 4800
Internet: <https://www.deutsche-rentenversicherung.de/Mitteldeutschland/DE/Allgemein/Downloads/Brosch%C3%BCre%20Leben%20und%20Arbeiten%20in%20Europa.html;jsessionid=4C065B0C14C8458BBA78EDF1B5B6BCDA.delivery1-3-replication?nn=0a6025b2-f70a-4544-be52-bb48cc6c78fc>
- ⁵⁾ Herausgeber: Amt für Veröffentlichungen der Europäischen Union
2 rue Mercier, 2985 Luxembourg
Mail: Opoce-Info-Info@cec.eu.int, Internet: <https://op.europa.eu/de/web/about-us/who-we-are>
- ⁶⁾ Herausgeber: GKV-Spitzenverband, Deutsche Verbindungsstelle Krankenversicherung-Ausland
Pennefeldsweg 12c, 53177 Bonn
Tel.: +49 (0)228 – 9530 – 0, Fax: +49 (0)228 – 9530 – 600
Mail: Post@DVKA.de, Internet: www.dvka.de
- ⁷⁾ Herausgeber und
zu beziehen vom: Bundesverwaltungsamt
50728 Köln
Tel.: +49 (0)228 – 99 358 – 4998 oder – 4999 (Hotline), Fax: +49 (0)228 – 99 10 358 – 2816
Mail: InfostelleAuswandern@bva.bund.de
Internet: <http://www.bundesverwaltungsamt.de/>
https://www.bva.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Aufgaben/ZMV/Auswandern/Publikationen/Basiswissen_fuer_Ihren_Schritt_ins_Ausland.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=5
- ⁸⁾ Zu beziehen von: Verlag L. Düringshofen
Seesener Straße 57, 10709 Berlin 31
Mail: dueringshofen.druck@t-online.de
Herunterladen im Internet möglich unter
www.dguv.de/formtexte/unternehmer/index.jsp

Annex 4

Institutions for Insurance Abroad

Maintain international insurance institutions (per January 2021):

1. Own facility

Berufsgenossenschaft Rohstoffe und chemische Industrie (BG RCI)
Kurfürsten-Anlage 62
69115 Heidelberg
Telefon: +49 (0)6221 523 – 0
Telefax: +49 (0)6221 523 – 323
www.bgrci.de
info@bgrci.de

Berufsgenossenschaft Holz und Metall (BGHM) – ohne Sparte Holz
Isaac-Fulda-Allee 18
55124 Mainz
Kostenfreie Service-Nummern:
+49 (0)800 999 0080 – 1 Mitglieder und Beitrag
+49 (0)800 999 0080 – 2 Prävention
+49 (0)800 999 0080 – 3 Rehabilitation
Telefax: +49 (0)6131 802 – 29500
www.bghm.de
service@bghm.de

2. Joint facility

mit Verwaltungsstelle bei der BG ETEM
Berufsgenossenschaft Energie Textil Elektro Medienerzeugnisse (BG ETEM)
Gustav-Heinemann-Ufer 130
50968 Köln
Telefon: +49 (0)221 3778 – 0
Notfall-Hotline: +49 (0)211 3018 0531
Telefax: +49 (0)221 3778 – 1199
www.bgetem.de
info@bgetem.de

Berufsgenossenschaft Handel und Warenlogistik (BGHW)
M 5, 7
68161 Mannheim
Telefon: +49 (0)621 183 – 0
Telefax: +49 (0)621 183 – 5191
www.bghw.de
info@bghw.de

Verwaltungs-Berufsgenossenschaft (VBG)

Massaquoipassage 1

22305 Hamburg

Telefon: +49 (0)40 5146 – 0

Telefax: +49 (0)40 5146 – 2146

www.vbg.de

kundendialog@vbg.de

**Berufsgenossenschaft für Gesundheitsdienst und
Wohlfahrtspflege (BGW)**

Pappelallee 33/35/37

22089 Hamburg

Telefon: +49 (0)40 20207 – 0

Telefax: +49 (0)40 20207 – 2495

www.bgw-online.de

info@bgw-online.de

Unfallversicherung Bund und Bahn

Salvador-Allende-Straße 9

60487 Frankfurt am Main

Telefon: +49 (0)69 478 63 – 0

Telefax: +49 (0)69 478 63 – 2902

www.uv-bund-bahn.de

info@uv-bund-bahn.de

Annex 5

Branch Offices of the Liaison Body

Postal address for all liaison office locations:

Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung e.V.
Deutsche Verbindungsstelle Unfallversicherung – Ausland (DVUA)
Postfach 4 01 65
10061 Berlin

The foreign liaison office

https://www.dguv.de/en/international/deutsche_verbindungsstelle/index.jsp

https://www.dguv.de/medien/inhalt/internationales/deutsche_verbindungsstelle/verbindungsstellenbgen.pdf

Annex 6

Picture Image

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Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung e.V. (DGUV)
German Social Accident Insurance

Glinkastrase 40
D-10117 Berlin
Germany
Telephone: +49 30 13001-0 (switchboard)
E-mail: info@dguv.de
Internet: www.dguv.de