

Familien Service

Partner für MitarbeiterEntwicklung

Various forms of child care in Germany

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A brief portrait of the company

pme Familienservice GmbH

- Since 1991 – founders of a service for balancing work and family life (Work-Life-Balance) in Germany (linking of the economic and social spheres)
- In the Czech Republic since 2009
- The initiator and leading provider of services in the field of balancing work and family life and PPP models

Forms of child care

All-day child care facilities – the operation of which is conditional on the issue of a permit:

- nursery (0-3)
- kindergarten (3-6)
- small group of mixed ages (0-6)
- large group of mixed ages (2-6)

Day care – from 15 hours a week, necessary to obtain a permit for the provision of care and education:

- traditional day care for children: Book VIII of the German Social Code serves as the legislative model 5 children to 5 years, can differ from country to country and from municipality to municipality
- large day care, up to 10 children (consolidation of the child care personnel)
- provision of child day care for companies (family nurseries), model of the company pme Familienservice GmbH

Child care holders

- Public youth care holders – provincial youth care authority, youth care authority
- Recognised voluntary youth care holders – charity organisations, such as Caritas, Diakonie.. associations, parent initiatives
- Church holders
- Providers from the ranks of private companies – e.g. pme Familienservice, care for children in companies

Staff qualifications

Qualifications of staff working in all-day child care facilities for children from 0 to 6 years of age

- Secondary vocational education: kindergarten teacher , educator in nurseries, educator

- Studies = pedagogues (social pedagogy, pedagogue)

Qualifications for child day care:

- Up to 160 teaching hours in pedagogy, hygiene, law,
- As well as first aid for children

Premises (adapted to children's needs, upon agreement with the youth care authority)

- Public and leased premises in all-day child care facilities
- Private (actual household) and leased premises in the case of all-day child care
- Outdoor areas are not compulsory

Financing

- All-day child care facilities: parent contributions graduated according to their incomes plus a contribution made by the municipality and possibly also participation of the founding organisation in the case of associations
- Corporate all-day child care facilities with public funds or without them
- Child day care with public funds or without them
- Special provisions pertaining to the payment of taxes and social insurance contributions payable by "day mothers" and "day fathers" apply in the case of child day care. A maximum tax exemption of €300 per month per child
- Option for parents to apply a tax deduction: child care costs up to a max. of €4,000 per year per child