

SEAFARER SUBJECT GUIDE

ABANDONMENT IN GERMANY

This Guide deals with the situation where seafarers are abandoned in a port in Germany or on a German flagged vessel in a port outside Germany. This document is not intended to be legal advice, nor does it constitute legal advice. If a seafarer is abandoned, he is strongly advised to consult a lawyer qualified to practise in Germany.

Preliminary: Germany has ratified the International Labour Organization (ILO) Repatriation of Seamen Convention, 1926 (C23). Germany has ratified the International Labour Organization (ILO) Repatriation of Seafarers (Revised) (Geneva, 9 October 1987) (C166). Germany has ratified the International Labour Organization (ILO) Maritime Labour Convention 2006.

1. When is a seafarer considered abandoned according to national case law or legislation? Is there any special legislation concerning abandoned crew?

- 1.1 As of August 2013, the Seearbeitsgesetz ('the SeeArbG')¹ ('the Maritime Employment Act') governs the situation of an abandoned crew. The SeeArbG replaced the Seemannsgesetz ('the SeemG') ('the Seafarers' Act')² and is the implementing legislation in Germany of the Maritime Labour Convention 2006.³
- 1.2 The Maritime Employment Act applies to all seafarers working in any capacity on board German merchant vessels (crew members). The crew members also include the captain and paid employees who are employed by an employer other than the shipowner (§3 of the SeeArbG – crew members). Self-employed individuals on board are also included as crew members. The personal scope of application is thus wider than the legislation in force prior to August 2013 (SeemG).⁴
- 1.3 The SeemG did not contain a definition of 'abandonment.' Prior to August 2013, abandonment applied if a crew member had to leave the vessel on the captain's

¹ C.f. "Act on Implementation of the Maritime Labour Convention 2006 of the International Labour Organisation" of 20 April 2013, [German] Federal Legal Gazette (BGBl.) I (19), page 868 (871), www.bgl.de. Text of the Maritime Employment Act is available at www.bg-verkehr.de (downloads).

² SeemG of 26 July 1957 (BGBl.II, page 713), most recently amended by Article 324 V. of 31 October 2006 (BGBl. I, page 2407).

³ On a European level, Council Directive 2009/13/EC of 16 February 2009 implemented the agreement between the European Community Shipowners' Association (ECSA) and the European Transport Workers' Federation (ETF) on the Maritime Labour Convention 2006. This amended Directive 1999/63/EC (Official Journal (ABl.) L 124 of 20 May 2009, page 30). To implement the European Directive and effectively, the ILO Convention into German law, German government submitted a "Draft bill for implementation of the Maritime Labour Convention 2006 to the ILO". The Maritime Employment Act was then accepted by the Lower House of the [German] Federal Parliament [Bundestag] on 21 February 2013. It was announced on 24 April 2013 and came into force on 1 August 2013.

⁴ German Federal Parliament Official Record, 17/ 10959, page 56 (personal scope of application).

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orders. Abandonment required an active – deliberate – act by the captain.⁵ The SeeArbG provides a definition of abandonment, which 'applies if the crew member has to leave the vessel at the instigation of the captain.'

1.4 The SeeArbG codifies the principle of prohibition of abandonment under the previous legislation.⁶ The main change brought by the SeeArbG is the transfer of responsibility from the port authority to the Employer's Liability Insurance Authority in dealing with abandonment.⁷ It sets out a number of rights for seafarers regarding abandonment, which include the following.

- (1) The right not to be abandoned abroad by the captain without the approval of the Employers' Liability Insurance Authority.⁸
- (2) The right to guaranteed maintenance in the three months following abandonment. This is a condition for the Employers' Liability Authority to give approval,⁹ or a condition without the approval of the port authority if the seafarer agreed to abandonment (§71(3) of the SeemG). In the case of juveniles, the approval of a legal representative is mandatory. If a legal representative cannot be found, the Employer's Liability Authority must provide approval.¹⁰
- (3) The right to repatriation.¹¹ The entitlement to repatriation included appropriate accommodation and food, and shipment of property.

1.5 As of August 2013,¹² the seafarer, the crewmember, is entitled to repatriation in the event of illness, injury,¹³ termination of the employment contract, and so on. In particular, the seafarer is entitled to repatriation under §73(3) of the SeeArbG if the shipowner no longer fulfils its statutory or employment contract obligations due to

⁵ Lindemann-Bemm, Seemannsgesetz, 6th edition 2007, no. 4 on §120 SeemG, with reference to the statutory material, [German] Parliamentary Publication 9/1828, page 8. Abandonment was not assumed if the permanent employment contract had been terminated by the crew member. An exception arose where the crew member had to leave the vessel outside the scope of the Basic Law due to illness or injury.

⁶ See also German Federal Parliament Official Record 17/10959, page 87.

⁷ For an explanation of the German Federal Parliament of the grounds for the transfer of responsibility, see German Federal Parliament Official Record 17/ 10959, page 89, comment on §77.

⁸ §72(1) SeeArbG, replacing §71(1) SeemG.

⁹ Replacing §71(2) SeemG.

¹⁰ §72(3) SeeArbG, replacing §71(4) SeemG.

¹¹ Replacing §72 SeemG.

¹² §73 SeeArbG.

¹³ C.f. §45(2) SeemG. §48 SeemG governs continuation of pay in the event of illness. The [German] Act on Continued Payment of Wages (EFZG) of 26 May 1994 (BGBl. I page 1014), most recently amended by Article 1a of the [German] Act on Amendment of the [German] Federal Act on Organ, Tissue and Cell Transplantation of 21 July 2012 (BGBl. I, page 1601) must be observed. In such cases, the shipowner had to allow the crew member treatment and board in a reasonable hospital, and had to pay the crew member an appropriate daily allowance to meet his personal needs, unless pay had been continued.

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insolvency, sale of the vessel, amendment of the entry in the register of shipping or a similar reason.

1.6 The destination for repatriation is at the discretion of the seafarer:¹⁴

- (1) the place of residence of the crew member;
- (2) the place in which the employment contract was concluded;
- (3) the place specified in the collective pay agreement; or
- (4) in any other place agreed in the employment contract.

1.7 Regarding the implementation and costs of repatriation:

'For the protection of the crew members employed on the vessel, the shipowner must provide evidence of a declaration of acceptance of costs covered by a surety or guarantee by an association, for cases of repatriation. Such a surety may take the form of a bank guarantee or an insurance policy such as for P&I insurance. This must be carried on board for the purposes of Port State Control.'¹⁵

1.8 Where a shipowner fails to refund the costs of repatriation due to insolvency and lacks financial security under §76, the Employer's Liability Insurance Association must arrange repatriation and advance costs, which the shipowner must refund.¹⁶ Seafarers also have a maritime lien on account of the repatriation entitlement at the expense of the shipowner as a constituent part of the claim for pay.¹⁷ In the event of the inability of the shipowner to pay due to insolvency, arrangements can also be made by collective agreement.¹⁸

1.9 So that the seafarer/crewmember¹⁹ is aware of his rights, the shipowner must ensure under §78 of the SeeArbG, 'that a copy of the applicable statutory provisions on repatriation is available to each crew member in a suitable language.'

¹⁴ §75 SeeArbG, replacing §73 SeemG.

¹⁵ §76 SeeArbG. Also see the German Federal Parliament Official Record 17 / 10959, page 89, comment on §76.

¹⁶ §77 SeeArbG, replacing §74(6) SeemG. The special stipulations of §74 SeemG also apply to juveniles.

¹⁷ §754(1)(1) of the [German] Commercial Code (HGB), according to Lindemann-Bemm, Seemannsgesetz, 6th edition, no. 11 on §74 SeemG. For more information on maritime liens, see Seafarers Rights International Subject Guide on *Maritime Liens for Seafarers' Unpaid Wages in Germany*, 2013.

¹⁸ §30 of the framework agreement on employment conditions for maritime transport (MTV-See) between VDR Verband Deutscher Reeder e.V., Hamburg and ver.di (United Service Union) of 11 March 2002, amended most recently by the collective agreement of 24 August 2005. Available at <<http://www.bg-verkehr.de/service/downloads/dienststelle-schiffssicherheit/einflaggunng/personal/arbeitsrecht/mtv-see/view>>.

See also §30 MTV-See, §74(7) SeemG and §14 of the Port Authorities Order (SeeamtV).

¹⁹ See §3 SeeArbG

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2. What is the immigration status of abandoned seafarers?

- 2.1 Visa stipulations affect seafarers, initially irrespective of the question of whether they were abandoned and/or are entitled to repatriation. These provisions must be respected when the vessel calls at a German port. Seafarers wishing to be hired on a German vessel, that is, a vessel sailing under the German flag, require a valid residence permit granted in the form of a national visa. Seafarers commencing work on a vessel flying a foreign flag and wishing to commence service on a vessel in a German seaport (for example, Hamburg or Bremerhaven) require a Schengen visa for entry into the Schengen area (for example, Frankfurt and Main airport).²⁰
- 2.2 Citizens of European Union countries do not require a visa for entry into Germany.²¹ Citizens of non-EU countries, that is, all other foreign citizens, require a visa to reside in Germany. The Foreign Office issues a summary of visa requirements and legal regulations to citizens of states for which the European Community has cancelled the visa requirement for visits of up to 90 days in any six month period. Furthermore, Regulation (EC) no. 415/2003 of 27 February 2003 on the issue of visas at the border, including the issue of such visas to seafarers in transit²², the Residence Act²³ (see §4(4) and §2 of the [German] Consular Act [KonsG]²⁴ must be observed.

3. Can an abandoned seafarer get shore leave?

- 3.1 A seafarer can leave the vessel and go ashore but must remain in the port city. The Residence Regulation (exemption for seafarers)²⁵ governs the fact that the vessel's civilian crew members are exempt from the requirement to have a residence permit for entry and residence under certain conditions. It states that vessel's civilian crew (captain and crew members) are exempt from the requirement to have a residence permit while in port if the passport obligation is fulfilled. The authorities commissioned with control of cross-border traffic have responsibility. A permit is then issued to allow the seafarer movement ashore in the port.

²⁰ <www.auswaertiges-amt.de> (see ENTRY & RESIDENCE under VISA REGULATIONS).

²¹ Ibid.

²² See Official Journal of the European Union L 64/1 of 7 March 2003.

<www.eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2003:064:0001:0008:DE:PDF> amended on 13 July 2009 (Official Journal no. L 243 page 1 –< http://beck-online.beck.de/?bcid=Y-100_G-EWG_VO_415_2003>).

²³ <www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthg_2004/> - ENGLISH and GERMAN text.

²⁴ Act on consular officials, their duties and powers (KonsG) of 11 September 1974, most recently amended by Art. 5 G of 7 May 2013 / 1122, <www.gesetze-im-internet.de/konsq/>.

²⁵ §24. Available at <www.gesetze-im-internet.de/aufenthv_24.html>.

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4. Is abandonment of seafarers considered a crime?

- 4.1 Abandonment constitutes 'only' an administrative offence, and '[a]nyone deliberately or negligently abandoning a crew member abroad contrary to §72(1)(1) is in breach of regulations.²⁶ Abandonment constitutes an administrative offence subject to a penalty of a fine of up to fifty thousand euros.²⁷ The employers' liability insurance association is the administrative authority.²⁸
- 4.2 Anyone persistently repeating a deliberate act (abandonment)²⁹ will be liable for punishment of up to one year's imprisonment or a fine.³⁰ Anyone committing a deliberate act (abandonment) which endangers the health or ability to work of the individual concerned will be liable for punishment of up to one year's imprisonment or a fine.³¹
- 4.3 The threat of a penalty was intended to protect crew members from being abandoned by the captain or his representative³² deliberately and without the approval of the port authority abroad,³³ regardless of the nationality of the abandoned individual.
- 4.4 Criminal offences set out by the [German] Penal Code also apply under the SeeArbG. Culpability on the part of the captain could emerge under the [German] Penal Code (StGB), for example the offence of abandonment,³⁴ bodily harm³⁵ and abuse of vulnerable persons.³⁶

5. What entities and/or persons may be involved with or assist an abandoned crew?

- 5.1 The following entities and/or persons may be involved with or assist an abandoned crew.

²⁶ §145(1)(9) SeeArbG, replacing §120 SeemG, where "a captain who has abandoned a crew member at a place outside the scope of validity of the Basic Law contrary to §71(1) SeemG was punishable by up to three years' imprisonment or a fine." See also German Federal Parliament Official Record 17/10959, page 113.

²⁷ §145 SeeArbG.

²⁸ §36(1) of the Act on Administrative Offences.

²⁹ §145(1)(9).

³⁰ §146(2)(1) SeeArbG.

³¹ §146(2)(2) SeeArbG.

³² §131 SeemG.

³³ Lindemann-Bemm, Seemannsgesetz, 6th edition, no. 1 on §120 SeemG.

³⁴ §221 StGB.

³⁵ §223 StGB.

³⁶ §223b StGB.

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5.2 Lawyers

5.2.1 Lawyers who have subscribed to the SRI Charter of Good Practice for the Provision of Legal Services to seafarers are listed below and the list is kept up-to-date at

https://www.seafarersrights.org/seafarers_subjects/using_lawyers_/find_a_lawyer

Maly, Jerke, Abraham
Bremerhavener Straße 44,
28217 Bremen,
Germany

Jürgen Maly
Email: Post@Maly-Jerke.de
Telephone: +49 421 395068

Dirk Abraham
Email: Post@Maly-Jerke.de
Telephone: +49 421 395068

Mathias Schlichting
Oberbaumbrücke 1
Deichtor-Center
20457 Hamburg, Germany
Telephone: +49 40 3020 070
Fax: +49 40 30 20 07 77
Email: mathias.schlichting@bvm-law.de

5.2.2 In addition, reference might be made to the Guide on Using Lawyers and Fact File available at

https://www.seafarersrights.org/seafarers_subjects/using_lawyers/

5.3 Government departments/bodies

5.3.1 Agency for Marine Safety
Brandtstwierte 1, 20457 Hamburg
www.bg-verkehr.de

5.3.2 HPA Hamburg Port Authority, public law institution
Neuer Wandrahm 4, 20457 Hamburg
www.hamburg-port-authority.de

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5.3.3 The Foreign Office
Werderscher Markt 1
10117 Berlin

www.auswaertiges-amt.de

5.3.4 In Germany, the port authorities have dealt with the preliminary decision on repatriation,³⁷ and cases of approval for abandonment.³⁸ The following constitute port authorities:³⁹

- (1) within the scope of validity of the Basic Law, the administrative authorities established by the national governments as port authorities;⁴⁰ and
- (2) outside the scope of validity of the Basic Law, the appointed diplomatic and consular representation of Germany.⁴¹

5.3.5 The SeeArbG has transferred responsibility from the port authorities to the employers' liability insurance association. This applies in relation to the requirement for approval of abandonment⁴² and repatriation. The employers liability insurance association for transport and the transport industry is the responsibility of the employers' liability insurance association.⁴³

5.3.6 A crewmember on a vessel sailing under a foreign flag and calling at a German port or sailing on the Kiel Canal may complain to the employers' liability insurance association about a breach of the Maritime Labour Convention. The procedure is confidential.⁴⁴

5.3.7 Regarding the repatriation of crewmembers on vessels sailing under a foreign flag:

'[i]n the event of delay in repatriation of a crew member of a vessel sailing under a foreign flag in Germany, the employers' liability insurance association will immediately inform the consular representative of the flag state of the crew member. Should the employers' liability insurance association arrange repatriation, it must reclaim the

³⁷ §74(7) SeemG

³⁸ §71 SeemG. Also see §1(3) Port Authority Regulation (SeemannsamtsV) - <www.gesetze-im-internet/seemannsv_1981/BJNR011460981.html>

³⁹ Under §9 SeemG. Also see <www.hamburg-port-authority.de> (Port authority – no. 5 repatriation and matters concerning estate)

⁴⁰ e.g. HPA Hamburg Port Authority, <www.hamburg-port-authority.de; www.brunsbuettel.de>

⁴¹ <www.auswaertiges-amt.de> (foreign representations)

⁴² §72(1) SeeArbG, replacing §71 SeemG. See German Federal Parliament Official Record 17/ 10859, page 86 on §72 of the Maritime Employment Act.

⁴³ §2(4) SeeArbG

⁴⁴ §139 SeeArbG

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costs it advanced from the flag state. Instead of asserting the claim in accordance with the preceding sentence, it may arrest vessels of the shipowner subject to the International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to Arrest of Sea-Going Ships of 10 May 1952⁴⁵ until the advanced costs have been refunded by the shipowner.⁴⁶

5.3.8 Accordingly, the employers' liability insurance associations are the contact point for foreign seafarers who have been abandoned and are entitled to repatriation.

5.4 Embassies and consuls

5.4.1 Below are central contact details of embassies and consuls for major labour supply countries.

Bulgaria

Embassy of Bulgaria in Berlin, Germany

Mauerstrasse 11, 10117

Phone: +49 030 2010922 - 2010926

Fax: +49 030 2086838

Website: www.botschaft-bulgarien.de

Email: info@botschaft-bulgarien.de

China

Chinese Embassy in Berlin, Germany

Markisches Ufer 54

10179 Berlin, Germany

Phone: +49 030 27588-0

Fax: +49 030 27588221

Website: <http://de.chineseembassy.org>

Email: de@mofcom.gov.cn

India

Embassy of India in Berlin, Germany

Tiergartenstrasse 17, 10785

Phone: +49 30 257950

Fax: +49 30 25795102

Website: www.indianembassy.de/

Email: chancery@indianembassy.de, infowing@indianembassy.de

⁴⁵ BGBl. 1972 II page 655.

⁴⁶ §140 SeeArbG. See grounds in German Federal Parliament Official Record 17/10959 111, page 111 on §140.

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Indonesia

Embassy of Indonesia in Berlin, Germany
Lehrter Strasse 16-17
10557 Berlin, Germany
Phone: +49 30 4780 7200
Fax: +49 30 4473 7142
Website: <http://www.indonesia-berlin.de/>
Email: kbriberlin@t-online.de

Malaysia

Embassy of Malaysia in Berlin, Germany
Klingelhofer Strasse 6
10785 Berlin
Federal Republic of Germany
Phone: +49 0 30 88 57 49 0
Fax: +49 0 30 88 57 49 50/55
Website: <http://www.kln.gov.my/perwakilan/berlin>
Email: mwberlin@malemb.de

The Philippines

Embassy of the Philippines in Berlin, Germany
Uhlandstrasse 97, 10715 Berlin
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
Phone: +49 30 864 9500, 864 5023, 8649 5026, 8649 5021
Fax: +49 30 873 2551
Website: <http://www.philippine-embassy.de>
Email: info@philippine-embassy.de / berlinpe@dfa.gov.ph

Russian Federation

Russian Embassy in Berlin, Germany
Botschaft der Russischen Federation,
Unter den Linden, 63-65, 10117 Berlin
Phone: +49 30 229 1110, 229 1129
Fax: +49 30 229 9397
Website: <http://www.russische-botschaft.de/>
Email: info@russische-botschaft.de

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Turkey

The Embassy of Turkey in Germany
Kurfurstendamm 63
10707 Berlin - Germany
Telephone: +49 30 889250
Fax: +49 30 88925176
Email: deemb@mofa.gov.sa

Ukraine

Embassy of Ukraine in Germany
Albrechtstrasse 26
Phone: +49 30 28887116
Fax: +49 30 28887163
Website: <http://www.botschaft-ukraine.de>
Email: emb_de@mfa.gov.ua / ukremb@t-online.de

United States

Embassy in Berlin, Germany
Neustadtische Kirchstrasse 4-5, 10117
Phone: +49 30 238 5174
Fax: +49 30 238 6290
Website: <http://berlin.usembassy.gov>

5.5 ITF Inspectors and union officials

Bernd Losch, ITF Assistant Co-ordinator
Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di, United Service Union)
ITF Office Rostock
August-Bebel-Strasse 89
18055 Rostock
Telephone: +49 (0)30 6956 1703
Fax: +49 (0)30 6956 3350
Email: losch_bernd@itf.org.uk
Website: www.itfglobal.org

Hamani Amadou, ITF Inspector
Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di)
ITF Office Rostock
August-Bebel-Strasse 89

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Rostock 18055

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Fax: +49(0)381 670 0047

Email: amadou_hamani@itf.org.uk

Karin Friedrich, ITF Inspector

Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di)

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Besenbinderhof 60

D-20097 Hamburg

Telephone: +49 (0)40 2800 6812, Mobile: +49(0)170 85 08 695

Fax: +49 (0)40 2800 6822

Email: friedrich_karin@itf.org.uk

Susan Linderkamp, ITF Inspector

Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di)

ITF Office Bremen

DGB Hause

Bahnhofsplatz 22-28

Telephone: +49(0)421 330 33 33, Mobile: +49(0)1511 2 666 006

Fax: +49(0)421 330 3366

Email: linderkamp_susan@itf.org.uk

Website: www.bremen.verdi.de

Sven Hemme, ITF Inspector

Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di)

ITF Office

DGB Hause

Bahnhofsplatz 22-28

Telephone: +49 421 330 33 30

Fax: +49 421 330 33 66

Mobile: +49 1512 7 037 384

Email: hemme_sven@itf.org.uk

Ulf Christiansen, ITF Inspector

Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di)

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Besenbinderhof 60

D-20097 Hamburg

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Telephone: +49(0)40 2800 6811, Mobile: +49(0)171 64 12 694
Fax: +49(0)40 2800 6822
Email: christiansen_ulf@itf.org.uk
Website: www.hamburg.verdi.de

Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di)
ver.di Bundesverwaltung
Paula-Thiede-Ufer 10
D-10179 Berlin
Tel: +49(0)30 69560 / 30 6956 2601
Fax: +49(0)30 6956 3350 / 30 6956 3802
Email: christine.behle@verdi.de

5.6 Welfare agencies

Deutsche Seemannsmission e.V.
"DUCKDALBEN" international seamen`s club
Zellmannstrasse 16, 21129 Hamburg
<http://duckdalben.de>

Seaman`s Club `Holfast`
Port ROSTOCK (On the harbour, East-West Street, behind the harbour restaurant at Hansakai)
Facilities: Telephone, money exchange, shop, drinks, reading materials, no accommodation, internet access, Skype
Opening Hours: Daily 1700-2200 + Public Holidays excluding 25/12 and 01/01
Telephone: 49 431331492
Mobile: + 49 (0)15110925030, + 49 (0)163 9362 546, + 49 (0) 151 1094 2621, + 49 (0) 160 2337 866 (from 8am -9pm, weekend from 5pm -9pm)
Email: rostock@seemannsmission.org
Postal Address: Postfach/Box 48 1028 Rostock 18132 Rostock-Sea Port Germany

Seaman`s Club "Sweder Hoyer" Deutsche Seemannsmission Lubeck
Port LUBECK AND TRAVEMUENDE
Address: Seelandstrasse 15 / Lehmannkai 2 D23569 Germany
Facilities: Mail, telephone & fax, board care, internet access
Opening Hours: Club: Sun, Mon & Tues 0500-2200 Office: Mon-Fri 0800-1200
Telephone: Club & Transport: +49 451 39 99 106 Office & Board Care: +49 451 72991

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Mobile: Club: +49 172 42 10 621 Board Care: +49 172 4044844

Skype: dsm_luebeck

Email: luebeck-bordbetreuung@seemannsmission.org and club@seemannsmission-luebeck.de

Nordelbischen Seemannspfarramt

Port HAMBURG

Address: Grosse Elbstrasse 132 Nordelbien Hamburg Germany

Facilities: Café, library, telephone and internet, skype

Opening Hours: Mon-Fri 1200-2230 Sat 1300-1800

Telephone: +49 40 32871992

Email: nordelbien@seemannsmission.org

Katholische Seemannsmission Stella Maris

Port HAMBURG

Address: Reimarusstrasse 12 D20459 Hamburg Germany

Facilities: Telephone, computer, bar, TV, internet, shuttle to catholic church and city

Opening Hours: Wed-Thurs 1100-1800, Fri, Sat & Sun 1100-1300 and on demand

Telephone: +49 40 41 54 28 72

Mobile: +49 163 2487717

Email: info@stella-maris.de

International Seaman's Club "Welcome"

Port BREMERHAVEN (Next to North lock)

Address: An der Nordschleuse 1 27568 Bremerhaven Germany

Transport: Shuttle bus on container terminal / mission bus other berths

Facilities: Sports yard, mini shop, beers & wines, pool-billiard, table tennis, karaoke, prayer room, piano and guitars, phone cards, 12 telephones, books & magazines & news, post, garden, internet and wireless LAN, internet Café

Opening Hours: Daily 1500-2200

Telephone: +49 471 42444

Email: welcome@seemannsmission.org

Seaman's Club Brake

Port: BRAKE (Next to Pier 1)

Facilities: Telephone, television, pool table, instruments, shop, Skype

Opening Hours: Mon-Sat 1700-2200

Telephone: +49 4401 85 54 25

Email: brake@seemannsmission.org

Postal Address: Zum Pier 1 26919 Brake German

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Seaman's Club Bremen

Port BREMEN (Near St Johann church, 5-8 km from port areas)

Address: Klosterkirchenstrasse 1 St Johann im Schoor 28195 Bremen Germany

Facilities: Billiards and library, telephone and computer, internet

Opening Hours: Tues-Sun 1700-2230

Telephone: +49 421 394789, Mobile: + 49 421 398 9718

Email: stellamaris.bremen@t-online.de

United Seamen's Service Center

Port BREMERHAVEN

Address: 18 Fritz Reuter Strasse Bremerhaven 27576 Germany

Facilities: Telephones, WLAN, gift shop, restaurant, games room, AFN TV, currency exchange, bar, seafarer publications, much more, Internet access

Opening Hours: Mon-Sun 17:00-23:00

Telephone: +49 (0)471 55055

Email: ussbhv@nord-com.net

Stadt-Butzfleth Seemannsclub "Oase"

Port STADT-BUTZFLETH (800 metres along the road, 10 minutes walk)

Address: Hafen Butzfleth Postfach 5154 Stadt Butzfleth 21669 Germany

Facilities: telephones, SIM cards, Top-ups, shop, karaoke, band equipment, books, newspapers, basketball, billiards, television/video/DVD, internet access/ wi-fi

website: www.buetzfleth.de/oase and www.seemannsmission.org

Opening Hours: Mon-Fri 1600-2200, Sat closed

Telephone: +49 4146 1233

Email: stade@seemannsmission.org