

pro international e.V.

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Workcamp:

PRO342 Deetz

02.07. – 22.07.06

Hello, having received your application for our camp; here is some more information in general about our work, our workcamps, and - of course - about your specific project.

The following (general) information are valid for all of our projects; the detailed/concrete information about your specific workcamp starts on page 9.

After we have confirmed your application to/through our partner (which means your sending organisation in your home-country), and our partner has confirmed the place in our camp to you, we definitely expect your participation.

In addition we ask you to send / email us your re-confirmation of participation approximately two weeks before the beginning of the camp. If you cannot participate for any reason, please inform us immediately / as soon as you know about it, so that we can offer your place to another volunteer. It's really a pity if participants just do not arrive, and the group and groupleader are waiting and maybe worrying, and it's also not fair on other participants who would have liked to take the place...

We have had experience that a delayed arrival (which means coming one or two days later) can be inconvenient and disruptive for the group. Please aim to arrive at about 5 p.m. at the arrival-day (but it's also no problem to arrive earlier or later that day, but if possible at the same day) and not to leave earlier than the day of departure.

If you have to come a day or two days earlier, and/or stay for a day or two days longer - because of transport-reasons, for example (there may not daily flights etc.) - we always try to help. In some of our projects it will be possible to arrive earlier or stay longer - at least for a day, but therefore we need to know in advance about it - especially about early arrival. Then we will be able to check if it's possible, to clear it with the groupleaders, with the hosting organisation, about the key, so that somebody will be there when you arrive, etc. Or at least we can give you other advice where to stay. But please do not just arrive earlier.

On our website www.campinformation.de you will find not only this information, but also addition information about region, travel-instructions, helpful links, photos of the camp, sometimes also photos from previous camps, and how to get there, etc., also latest info and such about possible last minute changes.

We do not add the maps and pictures to these written info-sheets, especially because of the size of the data. But you can easily download / print / copy them from www.campinformation.de.

Approx. 2 weeks before starting of your camp you will find a list of the participants of your group on the web, with name, age, town/country and email-address. If you don't us to publish your details - please let us know.

While preparing these information it may be that not all information (about work for example) is completely available. So we will announce missing or information a bit later on www.campinformation.de, as soon as it is available.

Also your groupleader(s) will place a groupleader-letter (introduction) there.

In any case we recommend checking the website in addition to these infosheets.

You won't find description of trips and excursions during freetime/weekend here, but this does not mean that you won't do any. We/our groupleaders know places/cities which are worth to visit, but usually it will be always discussed with the group first. Trips and excursions have been budgeted for. On weekends, groups mostly go by train, partly by minibus - as far as available.

Information about Pro International e.V. Germany

“pro international e.V.” is a non-denominational and politically independent registered society (e.V.= “eingetragener Verein” – which means “registered society/organisation”).

Our roots go back to the years after the second world war, as do those of many other volunteer organisations. Under the influence of the war and the following years with their dreadful consequences, our founders were looking for ways to re-new the bonds between people and nations.

With the motto: „working together is better than fighting one another“, the first - yet hardly international workcamps took place in Tyrol in 1949 and in Marburg in 1953.

The aims and objectives of this initiative were basically to offer an international meeting place for young people, especially from Germany and Austria, by doing voluntary work together.

From this starting point, the „Aufbauwerk der Jugend in Tirol“ (an organisation based in Tyrol which worked with young people in the reconstruction effort), the „Aufbauwerk der Jugend in Schweden“ (based in Sweden) and the „Aufbauwerk der Jugend in Deutschland“ (based in Germany - today ‚pro international‘) were developed.

Today ‚pro international‘ has around 40 international workcamps in Germany each year, a variety of camps together with our partner organisations in different countries in Africa and Asia and sends volunteers to workcamps of partner organisations in almost every European country.

The tasks, contents and methods of our work – and since 1990 the name too – have changed over the years according to social development; but we have kept our aim and principle steady:

To promote meeting and dialogue especially between young people from different countries, cultures and social backgrounds, based on voluntary work for the society and community and through that work, to improve mutual understanding and respect as an important step on the way to a fairer and more peaceful co-existence of people and nations.

We are not idealistic utopians but we are convinced that there are still enough reasons to believe that personal contacts and, through them, a growing understanding of other ways of life and value systems can meet this aim.

‚The way is the aim‘ an old Indian saying.

Our way includes youth and volunteer work which offers the chance to meet others and gain direct personal experience through working together.

With this aim in mind, we offer volunteer work and work camps, meeting places? and seminars both in Germany and in many other European and non-European countries, find places for volunteers in other organisations‘ programmes and work alongside many German and non-German organisations

...and we invite young people between 16 (and if working abroad, 18) and 26, who see in an international voluntary placement (?) more than a cheap holiday with fleeting holiday-friendships, sun, sand and sea as the most important elements, to participate.

pro international sees its aim as being **„to live side by side in peace and with responsibility“**

and wants to do something through its work for the peaceful co-existence of peoples which can only be achieved through experience, growing realisation and as a result of development.

Willingness to learn is therefore indispensable and requires that one is aware of oneself and the environment in which one lives and through this awareness to understand and act.

Through our work we want to, fully recognising our limitations, illuminate a possible way of meeting this aim. We define our educational aims and principles as:

Workcamps generally promote initiative and creativity. They offer, on account of their structure and conditions, room for shaping and experience which everyday life of family, school, university and work limits does not offer. Workcamps enable one to experience, learn and accept new things, and to live communally.

Participants get the possibility to experience „holidays“ and „leisure time“ in an international group, spending and creating their days together.

Workcamp free-time activities are designed to consolidate the community and to allow them to learn more about the host country than if they were merely tourists.

Holidays

Meeting each other

In meeting other people, we see an opportunity to make new friends or to learn about of social perceptions and behaviour. Every person has an individual culture, past, education and environment.

Everyone takes on board what is offered to him by his environment.

Meeting other people in international voluntary work offers the chance to develop self-awareness and tolerance of other points of view, social norms and value systems through living and working together in international groups and/or with nationals.

Through such meetings, one can experience different ways of life directly.

They thereby become more understandable and easily respected.

Support each other

The voluntary and communal work is surely a help and allows social or beneficial tasks to be undertaken by an international group.

At the same time, it should promote a sense of working together and solidarity and to avoid random dashes and discussion.

In this sense, the tasks undertaken by the workcamp are not seen as a necessary evil, rather as an integral part designed to further understanding between the volunteers.

The communal work not only requires volunteers to work together in order to achieve their aim but also allows the volunteers to understand themselves and others and to develop their self-awareness and, despite sometimes differing valuation of, for example, work and achievement, to achieve co-operation.

What is a workcamp in general

THE PRINCIPLE OF WORKCAMP

Workcamps are always *voluntary* and without payment !

They are *international* and organise themselves.

Working *together* within the group for a common aim is an absolutely vital component of every workcamp. What actually 'happens' in a workcamp depends largely on each individual.

THE AIM

We see in the international workcamp the possibility for young people to exchange experiences and to learn more about other social, cultural and political living conditions. We hope they come to an understanding of people from various countries by living together in an international group.

THE GROUP

Young people from 16/18-26, mostly school-goers or students with very varied back-grounds and interests. Usually one meets participants from 5 - 10 different countries, mainly from Europe, but also from other continents in a workcamp.

THE BOARD and LODGING

The groups live mostly in simple accommodation, in youth hostels, schools, huts and empty houses, sometimes in tents. The accommodation has only basic furniture, beds, mattresses, blankets etc. and equipment for self-catering. Board and lodging is free in all workcamps.

THE WORK

The work (5-6 hours daily) from Monday to Friday should encourage people to get to know each other by working towards a common goal and simultaneously providing a real service.

The work requires no previous knowledge or experience, e.g. renovating playgrounds, ecology, care of parks, supervision of children etc.

THE FREE TIME

As much as possible this should be spent together in the group and can be used to get to know the country in more ways than as a usual tourist. Excursions together, visits to museums and other places of interest are just a few suggestions. There should as well be enough room for each individual to follow his or her particular interest or need.

Role of the groupleader (co-ordinator, teamer... - we know there are different terms, but usually in the field of workcamps they all mean the same)

Our groupleaders (usually they are two) are also living and working with you - like each participant. Usually our groupleaders are not much older than the other participants. Groupleader will give assistance and "collect" ideas and interests, but it does not mean at all that groupleader stands always in the focus/centre of the group. Although he/she has special duties, please do not think that the groupleader has to organise everything and be available for everyone. In the workcamp you have to be active and responsible for yourself and for the other participants also.

A groupleader function is threefold: to lead, organise and mediate as appropriate. But he/she is also a member of the group; and the relationship between him/her and the other volunteers should not be hierarchical.

Intercultural Learning in Workcamps

This is for theoretical background - if you are in a hurry or would like to know about more concrete facts first - just shift this point and read it later)

Most participants very much enjoy the close and intensive atmosphere of a work camp, and they tend to describe it as a unique experience. For a few weeks it is a "micro-cosmos" of life/society.

But living and working together requires mutual respect and tolerance, something that applies not only to workcamps, where people come from different cultural backgrounds. And whenever there is a severe clash of values or norms, there is also a limit to the amount of agreement that can be reached.

People's experiences, whether they are good or bad, do not automatically lead to intercultural learning. In some cases certain preconceptions are hardened and stereotypes become even more ingrained.

The following are some theories on culture and intercultural learning that may help to understand the process of intercultural learning.

What is culture

Culture is made by people, shared and handed down historically through a certain number of people. The essence of culture is a dynamic one, which means that culture is not static, but changeable.

Culture is a system of rules and meanings. As a system of rules, culture exists to provide orientation and to help organise a people's way of life. As a system of meanings, culture provides a collection of shared concepts of reality.

National culture is only one aspect of culture. When people from different cultural backgrounds meet, differences in age, sex or social background may eclipse the different aspects of national culture. For example, a group of 15-year-olds from one country meets a group of 25-year-olds from another country. In this case it is likely that possible tensions or conflicts would be due to the age difference, and not the different national cultural backgrounds. On the other hand, shared viewpoints or comparable personal situations can eclipse aspects of national culture and different ages (as in our example), if, for example, both groups consist of unemployed young people.

What is intercultural learning

The term "intercultural learning" can be used to describe the fact that people from two or more different cultural backgrounds meet and learn something (from each other). In any case, we think this definition falls short; the results of what people learn through intercultural encounters should not simply be left to chance.

Other definitions say that "intercultural learning" implies a meeting of people from different cultural backgrounds with specific aims: to promote mutual understanding and tolerance towards others/foreigners and to overcome each other's prejudices. We do not agree with these studies either, because we do not believe that intercultural encounters "automatically" lead to mutual respect, understanding and tolerance. Just being in contact with each other, whatever the aims, cannot be enough. We want to state that "intercultural learning" first means becoming aware of one's own cultural influences and understanding how one's own perception of others and of the environment is shaped by these influences. Only with such awareness (in mind) can one try to understand anything alien, anything foreign, anything, in fact, about a different culture. In terms of "intercultural learning", our culturally shaped perception is the greatest hurdle: "As long as we do not understand what we are culturally and how we become what we are in terms of this culture, we will not be able to understand even the tiniest aspect of a different culture. In order to be able to understand anything alien, we have to understand the way we look through our "culturally tinted spectacles". By working this out step by step, we are able to change our viewpoint and gradually understand parts of what is alien to us".

Meeting people from different cultural background potentially brings with it processes of self-reflection, which can work like a mirror, because an encounter with something alien puts one's own concepts into question. In this context, "intercultural learning" means to work out why this "questioning of one's own concepts" can seem both threatening and attractive.

"Intercultural learning" can be described as a process of alternating between the self and the alien. Through the encounter with something alien I learn something about myself. With this better knowledge about myself I become sensitised towards the alien. Therefore, I am enabled to meet alien accordingly.

Language

Within the frame of intercultural encounters it is important that every volunteer is kept up-to-date on the matters of the camp. But because of the different mother tongues among the volunteers it is easy for misunderstandings to happen. Many conflicts may arise due to language problems.

Usually the majority of volunteers speak one language (usually English because it's official camp-language and they expected to speak English). But those participants who do not speak English or at least not enough to communicate - those volunteers even may feel excluded from the camp and increasingly become outsiders. The problem can increase if the "Non-English-speaker" is trying to speak in his mother-tongue with a second volunteer who comes from the same country (or at least understand that mother-tongue). It's understandable, because trying to communicate is natural, but... then it could happen that the "helper" also will be an outsider - in case both are separating.

That's why we cannot accept participants who do not speak English (or German in German-speaking camps). But don't be afraid - we do not expect perfect knowledge, and we are not going to make a test ;-)
Just basic school-English is enough - combined with the will to work with these (not perfect) knowledge. You will see - after one week you start to dream in English (or German in German-speaking-camps), and after two weeks you even start to think in English...

We also made the experience that some participants expect to speak German, because the workcamp is hosted in Germany. No - our workcamps are English-speaking. Only a few projects (as it is mentioned/highlighted in the descriptions) are German-speaking.

One matter is... sometimes volunteers, who speak the same mother-tongue, are not taking much care about common camp-language (English). Usually they are able to speak English, but it is just easier to speak in their mother-tongue. Of course - if it is when they are alone - fine. But if it happens when the whole group for example is sitting for lunch, and some participants are talking in a language which most of the others can't understand - it is impolite! The other fact of it, that those participants won't improve their knowledge in foreign language, is their own thing. But such a behaviour towards the other participants is not acceptable. We know that it also depends on cultural diversities; for some participants it is more easier to avoid mother-tongue than for others. But it should be possible to speak in the common language when you are with the group or with other members of the group who would not understand your mother-tongue.

Volunteers: age, gender

Most volunteers are between 17 and 23 years old, but there are also volunteers who are older and some who are 16. When pro international is doing the placement - we try not to make huge age-differences. For some other organisations it may even be a concept to bring different generations together, but it's not our.

Usually 70-80% of volunteers application are female. It is usually like this in the field of Workamps / International Work, at least in Europe. The experience is that the kind of work usually does not influence the gender balance a lot - just about social camps (taking care of kids) - there are even less male applications but more female ones. On the other hand also for renovation camps mostly female volunteers are applying. pro international tries to arrange through placement that in each camps are at least 3-4 male volunteers. In order to ensure to have as much gender balance as possible, we close our camps for female applications when a "critical" number of female applications has been reached, and offer the left places only to male applicants.

Starting of the camp

Usually all camps start at weekend (Saturday, seldom on Sunday). These first two days do not foresee any serious programme and no work (starts always on Monday), as participants need time to relax after the trip, to get used to the surroundings and to each other, to get acquainted with camp site and camp order. Often a first trip (sometimes guided tour) through town/city/region is planned - on Sunday - if Saturday is arrival-day.

The work

As you know your participation in the camp is combined with working. Concerning the work, we are answerable to the project organisers. That means that the organisation expects that we fulfil the accepted duty - even if the work is hard (don't worry - never too hard) and monotonous sometimes, but working together is fun! You have applied voluntarily and you have accepted your duty voluntarily as well. We think that a duty that is accepted voluntarily is an obligation. We especially want to point out that the participation in a workcamp means that you are not paid for the work, i.e. that you cannot expect a payment.

Oh the other hand - participants usually know this when they apply, and there are usually no problems.

We noticed that the only possible problem about work can be if participants have the feeling that their help is not really needed, that hosting organisation (the organisation/municipality who is requesting the work) is just searching for work because there is a workcamp now...

We are accepting new projects (and evaluate them every year again) only if we are convinced that the work of volunteers in that project will make sense.

But it does not always mean that you can see a result, sometimes the work is helpful, but nothing will be left to visit again years later... but such manual work is also helpful. And sometimes it just seems that the work is not helpful because of maybe chaotic, or better: different kind of approach of the persons who lead the work.

The meals

In almost all workcamps the groups are preparing the meals themselves. Every day there will be a kitchen-team (usually two volunteers) who do not work together with the group that day, but clean the house (means: kitchen, meeting-room, shower/toilet) and prepare all meals that day (and also wash the dishes etc. after). Usually the shopping-list already has to be done one or two days in advance - depending how the shopping will be organised.

According to our experience the common meals are something very important for the group. It does not mean at all that it must be very delicious, with several courses... but participants like to make new experiences of traditional / unknown meals, sitting together maybe longer as needed just for the meals... sometimes groups just by chance create own habits and small rituals for the meals.

Insurance

pro international applies all volunteers (of each age) before the camp for insurance - against accidents/illness/need of doctor/dentist/medicine, against non-intentional damage of goods/things of other participants or non-group-members (for example dropping camera or breaking window).

Insurance does not cover (taken/lost) money, and no goods/things which have been lost or even stolen.

Doctor-/hospital-visit usually don't need to be paid cash. Groupleader or any other guide will hand the insurance-document (where all participants of your camp are listed) to doctor/hospital, then the bill be sent directly to pro international.

But as far as you are from EU-country - you need to bring your E111 form. Just ask your local Social Security office about it. Is also necessary for medical bills.

Finances

Budget of a camp is fixed at the beginning - depending of number of volunteers and amount of days of duration of the camp.

The budget includes the following costs of camp organisation: accommodation, food, free time activities, transportation costs during the camp. Therefore groupleader receives money. All the receipts for the purchases must be kept for the report.

Despite reasonable funding, a work camp's budget does not allow for excessive spending.

The following things are not allowed to cover by camp-money:

- presents (for birthday of volunteers or staff-members of project partner, or for saying "Thank you" to staff-members")
- alcohol (just beer and wine can be allowed as exception - as example for a party)
- things which are just for single volunteers (exception: extra food for diet/vegetarian)
- Taxi (only as exception if there is no other chance to reach the camp after coming back from an excursion with delayed train, for example).

Facts about Germany

Location:	Central Europe
Area:	357,031 km ²
Inhabitants:	82,5 million
Capital city:	Berlin
State system:	Democratic-parliamentary federal state
Administration:	16 states
Time zone:	Central European Time (CET)
Currency:	1 euro = 100 cents
Gross national income:	EUR 2168.82 billion
Telephone country code:	+49
Power voltage:	230 V, 50 Hz.

Geography

Location:	Central Europe
Area:	357,031 km ²
Neighboring countries:	Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland
Time zone:	Central European Time (CET) with European daylight savings time
Climate:	Temperate climate zone; Average annual temperature: 9 °C
Highest mountain:	Zugspitze 2962 m
Longest rivers:	Rhine 865 km, Elbe 700 km, Danube 647 km, Main 542 km, Weser 440 km, Ems 374 km, Neckar 367 km, Havel 343 km, Mosel 242 km, Elde 208 km, Oder 162 km
Largest lakes:	Lake Constance (Bodensee), 572 km ² , Müritz 110 km ² , Chiemsee 80 km ² , Lake Schwerin 61 km ² , Lake Starnberg 56 km ²
Raw materials:	Rock salt, potassium, brown coal, hard coal

Population

Inhabitants:	82,5 million
Population density:	231 inhabitants per km ²
Religions	Christians 66 % (Catholics 33 %, Protestants 33 %); Muslims 3 %; Jews 0.1 %

Political System

State system:	Democratic-parliamentary federal state since 1949
Capital city:	Berlin
Administration:	Basic Law from 1949 (with amendments)
Head of state:	State president Horst Koehler
Parliament:	Bundestag - Lower House (603 members) and Bundesrat - Upper House (69 members)
Head of government:	Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel
Administration:	16 states

Economy

Currency:	1 euro = 100 cents
Gross national income 2004:	EUR 2168.82 billion
Gross domestic product (GDP) 2004:	EUR 2178.20 billion
GDP growth 2004:	+1.7 %
GDP per inhabitant 2004:	EUR 26,400
Shares in the GDP:	Services 69.8 %, industry 29 %, agriculture 1.2 %
Exports 2004:	EUR 731.0 billion
Imports 2004:	EUR 575.4 billion
Major export goods:	Cars and car parts, machines, chemical products

Traffic and transport

Road network:	230,800 km; autobahns 11,800 km, federal highways 41,200 km, ordinary roads 86,800 km, district roads 91,000 km
Railway network:	44,400 km
Inland navigation:	7,500 km; major inland ports: Duisburg and Magdeburg
Major seaports:	Hamburg, Wilhelmshaven, Bremen, Rostock and Lübeck
Air traffic:	18 international airports; largest airport: Frankfurt a.M.
Bicycle paths:	40,000 km

And here are more details of your project:

PRO342 Deetz 02.07. - 22.07.06

Campaddress:

Europa-Jugendbauernhof

Kurzes Ende

39264 Deetz

Tel. 0175-4474735 or 039246-62041

emergency-tel.-number: 039246-300

Deetz is a small village with approx. 800 inhabitants in the Bundesland 'Sachsen-Anhalt'. It is located at the edge of a nature reserve, close to a lake (swimming is possible), about 50 Kilometres south-east of Magdeburg and not far away from Berlin (approx. 140 km).

Please do not get confused when you try to find Deetz on a map as more than one village carries this name. The one you are looking for is close to the town Zerbst.

Hosting organisation created this camp in co-operation with "pro international" to restore a former block of flats and farmhouses including its surroundings into an "European Youth Farm".

One of the reasons that this project is financially supported by the European Community is the future possibility to use this farm as a place where seminars/excursions will be held in which younger people could be introduced to alternative farming skills and handicrafts.

In 1996 when our first workcamp took place the house was in a bad condition and our camp participants lived very simply. Nowadays the renovation in and outside is more or less finished.

Until 2002 the accommodation of the workcamps has been on the second floor of the main building. But because hosting organisation needs to let groups and school-classes stay there also in summer because of the income (they don't get any other financial support) the accommodation will not be in the main building, but in an empty house in the neighbourhood of the farm. Beds / mats will be available. Kitchen and shower/toilet will also be available there

A washing mashine can be used in the main building. There is no internet-access, this is possible only in the town Zerbst.

It's also possible to play table-tennis and volleyball.

Every day (excluding Wednesdays and weekends which will be used for excursions) we will work for 5 hours (9:00 - 12:00 and 13:00 - 15:00).

The work will consist of different manual tasks outside such as: renovating the roof and the inside of an old barn and some other renovation-works, but in all probability the work mainly consists of gardening / fruits and vegetable picking. The definite work depends on actual needs and probable (but late) decisions of governmental support for a new project/next step of renovation, so it is not possible to give latest details about work now.

Cooking, cleaning the house, shopping etc. will be done together on a regular basis.

You need to bring your sleeping bag and suitable working clothes. In case you don't have a sleeping bag or prefer not to bring – you can get blanket, bed linen and cover from hosting organisation for a fee of 5 EUR. Moreover you have to consider that your group consists of people from different countries, so it could be interesting to bring with you something which represents yourself / own country / town. Music instruments, tapes, song books, games, recipes - and other things typical for you or your country may be enriching to our stay in Deetz.

About the region:

Deetz

was mentioned for the first time in 1314 and is a small and "sleepy" village (but with a beautiful lake)

Zerbst

closest town to Deetz, mentioned for the first time in 949, most well-known child of Zerbst is princess Sophie Auguste Friederike - later czarina Katharine II of Russia

Wittenberg

nearby Deetz

Martin Luther (founder of the Protestant Church) announced his 95 theses here in 1517

Magdeburg

capital of the Bundesland "Sachsen-Anhalt" closest big train station to Deetz

Woerlitz

has a beautiful famous park with many different gardens (112 ha) and little buildings (greek temple, gothic architecture, grottoes...), sculptures, bridges, monuments...

For latest and maybe interesting information about Deetz and surrounding, also pictures from there and from previous camps, or to check/plan your journey by train – just visit our website www.campinformation.de.

How to reach the camp

The next train station is in Zerbst, approx. 10 km. away from Deetz.

Here are the timetables for reaching Zerbst:

Following trains are going Saturday and Sunday (most of them also on weekdays, but this is not important here because camp starts on weekend). You have to change the train in Rosslau(Elbe).

The ticket fare is 19,50 EUR

Berlin (Charlottenberg)	Rosslau arrival	Rosslau departure	Zerbst
07:10	08:46	08:59	09:09
09:11	10:46	10:59	11:09
11:10	12:46	12:59	13:09
13:10	14:46	14:59	15:09
15:10	16:46	16:59	17:09
17:10	18:46	18:59	19:09
19:10	20:46	20:54	21:07
21:10	22:41	23:05	23:19

It's also possible to travel from Berlin through Magdeburg, but it takes longer (2:30 hours) and the ticket fare is 26,20 EUR.

But maybe anyway you will reach Magdeburg (depending from where you are coming) without going to Berlin first. Then have a look at the next timetable.

Following trains are going daily. It's a direct connection - no change.

The ticket fare is 7,60 EUR.

Magdeburg Hbf.	Zerbst
07:14	07:48
07:34	08:15
08:14	08:48
09:14	09:48
10:14	10:48
11:14	11:48
11:34	12:15
12:14	12:48
13:14	13:48
13:34	14:15
14:14	14:48
15:14	15:48
15:34	16:15
16:14	16:48
17:14	17:48
17:34	18:15
18:14	18:48
19:09	19:50
20:09	20:41
21:14	21:48
21:34	22:15
23:07	23:45

From Zerbst train station you have to take a bus (Nr. 223 or 224 direction Nedlitz).

Ticket fare is 2,30 EUR

The bus takes 39 minutes, and leaves from Zerbst train station at the following times:

Saturday: 07:55, 11:55, 13:55, 15:10, 15:55, 17:55

Sunday: 11:55, 15:55, 17:55, 19:55

BUT: The bus-company learned from experiences with the train-connections to Deetz. It means - they don't want to drive with empty busses, so they go only in case at least one passenger phones the bus-company at least 1 hour before he/she wants to go from Zerbst to Deetz, and only then a bus will go to Deetz (possible times are only the times mentioned above).

It means: If you just arrive in Zerbst and wait for the bus to Deetz - maybe there won't be a bus!

So you have the following possibilities:

1. You inform us (pro international) by email (what you should do anyway) and let us know about your arrival-time in Deetz. Then we will inform the bus-company in advance.
2. You phone the bus-company yourself (at least 1 hour before the possible departure of the bus):
03923-77176

There are two bus-stops in Deetz; your bus-stop is "Zerbster Strasse" (near to your camp).

In case you will reach Zerbst late, so that there will be no bus anymore, you can let us know in advance or call (at the day of arrival) to the camp/groupleader. Maybe it will be possible to pick you up by car from Zerbst. If not, you have to come by taxi.

A cheap possibility to go by train could be using the "Weekend-Ticket". It costs 32,00 EUR at the office/information, 30,00 EUR at the ticket-machine and can be used for up to five persons (youth and adults also). It's valid on Saturday OR Sunday, and only for slower trains (RB, RE, SE). You can buy it at the German border; and you're allowed to use it all over Germany. IC/ICE/Interregio are faster, but for these trains you've to pay the official price. If you've any questions about Weekend-Ticket or need time-tables from any place - please ask your train-travel-service or get in touch with us. If you wish we can send you a detailed schedule for your travelling.

If you come by car:

A2 from Helmstedt – departure "Theeßen", to "Drewitz", "Lübars", "Loburg", "Lindau" – DEETZ!

Second cross in Deetz go right ("Kurzes Ende"). Second house on the left side is your's.

A15 from Berlin, at Highway-triangle "Werder" on A2 - departure "Ziesar" to "Drewitz", "Luebars", "L... ook above!

Description with photos you will find on www.campinformation.de.

Please send back your re-confirmation 2-3 weeks before the beginning of your camp (please not earlier) OR (preferable) send it by email (must not be same format as above, or you can copy and paste it in your email) – just the asked information must be included.

✉ to *pro international e.V.*
Bahnhofstraße 26A
35037 Marburg
Germany

CAMP - RECONFIRMATION

Please indicate with (x)

I confirm I annul

my participation from/till _____

at the workcamp _____

In all probability I will arrive on _____ at _____ o'clock in _____ by _____
(date) (time) (place) (kind of transport)

name, first name

_____,
date

signature

I still have the following question(s):

my email-address: _____