



INFORMATION GUIDE FOR PEOPLE IN EXILE

APRIL 2024

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ARRIVING IN PARIS

YOUR ADMINISTRATIVE SITUATION

You are a foreigner and wish to stay in France: in order to stay on French territory without risking expulsion, you should apply for a residency permit.

There are various possibilities (**asylum claim, applying for residency permit**) depending on your personal situation.

In the box below you will find information on how to start an asylum claim. This is not the only available option.

These procedures are long and complicated.



For legal help, go to a free legal aid advice service (see page 11)



For more information, read the procedure section of this guide (see page 40)

ASYLUM CLAIM



Call the OFII to arrange a meeting: 01 42 500 900

🕒 **Monday to Friday : 9am-3:30pm**

Wait for the language options to choose your language. There are lots of people calling at once: The waiting time can be very long. Every call cuts off automatically after 45 minutes. You have to try several times.

⚠️ **Careful, this number is not free. It's the price of a local call.**

If you don't have a phone, go to a day center (page 16), the people working there will lend you one.

⚠️ **If you are unable to get a meeting, take a screenshot of the calls made to the OFII from your phone.**

This will help you prove that you've called several times and that you haven't been able to get a meeting to make an asylum claim.



HOUSING

Emergency accommodation for all



If you don't have any accommodation, you can call this emergency number for free : 115

You don't need a French residency permit to qualify.

⚠️ **Careful, there aren't many spaces so accommodation isn't guaranteed and is often only available for a short stay.**

More information on page 29.

Accommodation for asylum seekers

During your first appointment at the Prefecture (see page 41), the OFII should offer you housing.

The waiting time can be very long.

There are other accommodation solutions, even before your procedure starts.

These options are different for men, women, families and couples (see the following)



Be careful, the French Office for immigration and integration (OFII) can offer you a referral to accommodation in another region than the one you filed your asylum claim in. If you refuse to go where you're referred, you will not be entitled to accommodation or financial benefits (ADA) anymore. More information on page 34.

Single men

If you want to apply for asylum or if you have started your asylum procedure, **you can go to a day centre (see below) for information and advice.** For those who have applied for an asylum request at the prefecture, you can apply for housing at a day centre. Be aware that the waiting time can be very long. **This kind of housing is only available to registered asylum seekers who receive ADA financial benefits and have never been provided with housing before.**

ACCUEIL DE JOUR CITE

🏠 1 boulevard du Palais 75004 Paris

🚇 4 Cité

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-4pm. **Come early to register for a housing transit centre (CAES).**

More information on page 16.

ACCUEIL DE JOUR AUSTERLITZ

You can get help there to call the OFII number.

🏠 24 quai d'Austerlitz 75013 Paris

🚇 6 Quai de la gare 🚇 14 RER 🚇 Gare de Lyon

🕒 Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 9am -4pm. Tuesday 9am-2:30pm.

Come here to register for a transfer to accommodation **(CAES or the SAS in the region).**

More information on page 16.

Families, couples and single women

Access to accommodation will vary depending on your family structure and the timing of the asylum procedure.

If you haven't submitted an asylum claim yet, you are less likely to be provided with housing. Call the OFII number (see **green box** to the left) to ask for accommodation during your asylum procedure. The Aboukir day centre specialises in helping families, couples and single women who have only just arrived in Paris.

ACCUEIL DE JOUR ABOUKIR

Here you can get help with your asylum claim. Priority to newcomers.

🏠 6 rue Aboukir 75002 Paris 🚇 3 Sentier

🕒 Monday to Sunday from 9am-6pm
On Tuesdays, it closes at 3pm.

Get there early ! Open on holidays.

For more information see page 16.

UTOPIA 56

🏠 Place de l'Hôtel de Ville 75004 Paris

🚇 11 1 Hôtel de Ville

For families, single women and couples and unaccompanied girl minors : material support and short-term solidarity housing (people will host you in their house).

🕒 Monday to Sunday at 6pm

For unaccompanied minors, see page 8



YOUR DOCUMENTS

⚠ It is very important to keep photographs and copies of all documents and letters in your name that may be given to you while you're staying in France.

Keep these copies in various different places (at a friend's place or at an organisation) and online (in your emails...).

As soon as you arrive, make sure you keep track of all of the documents you receive and organise them by theme (health, work, education, etc).

- They can be useful for your asylum procedure or in case of arrest to prove your presence on French territory and allow organisations to better understand your situation.
- These proofs of presence in France will be **mandatory if you request a resident permit**. Examples : your income declarations (taxes), medical prescriptions, social security certificate, phone and electricity bills, Pass Navigo, proof of domiciliation, pay slips, French class registration and diplomas, various letters...


USEFUL APPS



Use the **ADOBE SCAN** app to help you scan your documents.



TARJIMLY

Allows you to contact a volunteer translator directly via the Messenger application (written, audio and voice messages)  [Tarjimly](#)



SPIKY COMMUNITY

A free application with access to useful information for getting set un in France, with good tips and advice for discovering the city.



GETTING AROUND

Tickets

Metro tickets t+ (2,10€) allow you to make a single trip on the metro or RER (you can take various metro lines but once you leave the metro your ticket is no longer valid).

- It is cheaper to buy a ticket in the metro than on the bus.
- It is cheaper if you buy a pack (carnet) of 10 tickets in the metro.

Pass Navigo

This is a travel pass that you can top-up to get the bus, metro and RER. It costs 84,10€ a month but some discounts are available:

- CSS beneficiaries (ex CMU-C) get a 75% discount
- AME beneficiaries get a 50% discount
- RSA beneficiaries get it for free

To get a Navigo Pass

Ask for a Navigo Pass at a RATP office in most metro stations, at the ticket office. Issuing a Navigo pass is free and compulsory. If the RATP agent refuses to issue it, try another agency.

To benefit from the “Solidarité transport” discount

www.solidaritetransport.fr/first-request/online/home

Asylum seekers can get help from the association that gives them their mail (SPADA).

If you are not entitled to these discounts, you can buy a ‘Pass Navigo Découverte’ (with daily, weekly or monthly top-ups) or a ‘Pass Navigo Liberté’ (linked to your bank card, a journey in Paris costs 1,49€). You can get more information at an RATP office.

If there is an inspection

If you travel without a valid ticket, you risk a fine. If there is an inspection, your identity papers might be requested. If you don't have any ID, the inspectors could ask the police to come and check your identity. If you are arrested, see your rights on page 29.

The inspectors can't search your belongings without your consent, but they could ask you to leave if you refuse.

If you are fined

In the event of a fine, please note the time limits:

- You have a maximum of 3 months from the date of the offence to pay your fine. After this period, the fine may increase.
- If you pay it within the first 20 days, you will get a 20€ discount.
- Please note, if you don't have a bank card, you can only pay with cash for the first 30 days, in the 5 following offices:

Les Halles, Gare de Lyon, La Défense, Noisy-le-Grand Mont d'Est et Bourg-la-Reine (see the metro map on page 62).

The inspectors give you a document called a fine ticket (PV) or receipt: you should keep it with you.

If you have no income, you have three months from the date of the offence to contest the fine. Please note that this does not always work.

If there are any difficulties or you can't pay the fine, ask for help from a social worker (see page 28)

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

15

SAMU

If you have serious coronavirus symptoms and difficulty breathing.

18

Firemen

Report a dangerous situation: accidents, fire, sick person...

17

Police

Call to get help in case of assault

114

SMS emergency

Allows deaf and hearing-impaired people as well as everyone who can't make a call to alert the emergency services 24/7 by SMS, chat, videoconference.

115

SAMU social

Emergency accommodation for one or more nights. Open 24/7 but you may have to call several times and wait about 2 hours. Ask for an interpreter for your own language. You can ask for humanitarian assistance (warm food, hygiene kit, blankets, clothes and shoes).

119

Children in danger

Emergency number for any child or young person who is a victim of violence or anyone who is concerned about a situation where a child is in danger.

3919

Women violence info

For female victims of violence (domestic, sexual, psychological, forced marriages, sexual mutilation, harassment...). Doesn't deal with emergency situations.



UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

(UNDER 18 WITHOUT A LEGAL GUARDIAN)

1. What does “unaccompanied minor” mean ?

You are an “unaccompanied minor” if:

- You are **under 18 years old**
- You are **without parents or without legal guardians (adults who have legal authority over you)** in France.

As an unaccompanied minor, you are considered to be “in danger”. You will therefore be protected and taken into care by the Child Welfare Services: Aide Sociale à l’Enfance (ASE).

2. Your rights in France

The French State is legally responsible for unaccompanied minors on its territory and therefore has to protect them. In charge of accommodating and protecting these unaccompanied minors is the Child Welfare Services (ASE).

Before being taken into care, you will first need to take an “**underage and unaccompanied**” **evaluation** with the ASE. This evaluation is mandatory to be taken into care and protected by the ASE who will interview you to assess if you truly are underage and unaccompanied. Usually, this only takes a few days, **but it can take up to a few weeks**.

Once you are officially recognized as underage and unaccompanied, you will be accommodated and guided towards independence until you turn 18. That will include socio-educational work, education or training, legal and administrative monitoring...

3. Your arrival in Paris

Go to these organizations to help you prepare for the next administrative steps :

UTOPIA 56

🏠 Place de l’Hôtel de Ville 75004 Paris

🚇 111 Hôtel de Ville

Material support (blankets, hygiene products), guidance.

🕒 Monday and Friday at 6pm for young boys in an appeal

🕒 From Monday to Friday at 6pm for young female minors: guidance, information and overnight accommodation in private homes.

AMNA in Paris

🏠 127 rue de Tolbiac

🚇 111 Tolbiac 🚇 141 Olympiades

🕒 Monday to Saturday 9am-6pm.

PEMIE in Bobigny

🏠 1-15 rue Benoît Frachon 93000 Bobigny

🚇 111 Libération ☎ 01 82 46 81 42

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-12.30 and 1.30pm-5pm. **Come very early.** Closes at 12pm on Wednesdays.

4. The evaluation interview

You will most likely have a quick first interview, then will be placed in a shelter while you wait for a second interview. Usually, it is mandatory for you to be placed in the shelter before the next interview.

The second interview will be longer, and you will have to discuss: your identity, your family, your life in your home country (living conditions, education), the reasons why you left, your journey to France, your living conditions since you have arrived in France, and what you plan to do in France.

- Do not forget to bring the documents that can prove you are underage. **Warning: you take on a great risk by showing fake identity papers.**
- You can ask an organization (see page 11) to help you retrieve documents from your home country.
- You have the right to an interpreter of your native language.

In some cases, after this evaluation, the ASE can ask for “complementary examinations”: a

verification of your identity papers (if you have them), and sometimes, a bone age assessment. **Note that you should not undergo any medical exams or X-rays if you did not give your consent and if the judge has not allowed it!**

5. After the interview

After the interview, the evaluation center is in charge of filling out a report for the ASE. Then, **the ASE is in charge of determining whether or not you are underage based on that report.** You should receive an answer from the evaluation centre in the following days. Any rejection must be notified on a document that indicates the reasons behind that rejection. There are two possibilities:

- **You are officially recognized as an unaccompanied minor:** you will be accommodated (in a shelter, or in an apartment, and in some cases in a foster home), you will be supported by a tutor, you will learn French, go to school or undergo professional training in a specific field of work.
- **Or, the ASE does not recognize you as being underage and/or unaccompanied.**

6. In case of rejection

If you are not recognized as a minor, the reasons behind the rejection should be explained in a document. It is important for you to keep that document for the next steps. You have the right to appeal the decision before a children's judge.

The judge will set up a meeting to hear your case. They can also ask for complementary examinations: the verification of your papers and medical exams, with your consent. Once he has looked over your case, the judge can either recognize you as being an unaccompanied minor or confirm the ASE's rejection.

- **You have the right to an attorney**
- **When waiting for the judge's decision, you will not be accommodated nor receive financial aid from the Government.**

For information on where to eat, shower and get help, see page 14.

ANTENNE DES MINEURS

Free lawyers for unaccompanied minors who were refused minority recognition and want to appeal. Bring your original documents.

🏠 Tribunal judiciaire 29-45 avenue de la

Porte de Clichy 75017 Paris. Inside the Tribunal, in front of the reception.

📍 13 14 Porte de Clichy

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Friday 9.30am-12.30pm

🕒 Monday to Friday 2-5pm

☎ 01 42 36 34 87 telephone helpline from Monday to Friday 2pm-5pm.

Closed 1st April

PERMANENCE PLURIDISCIPLINAIRE

Legal and administrative advice- provided by Utopia 56 and Le Barreau de Paris Solidarité. Healthcare advice- provided by Médecins du monde and Croix-Rouge.

🏠 Jardin Pali Kao, 75020 Paris

📍 2 Couronnes 📍 11 Pyrénées

🕒 Wednesday 9am - 12pm

7. Seeking asylum as a minor

If you are underage, have fled your country because you were scared for your life, or have been persecuted, you can also ask for protection in France. You would need to apply for asylum during the underage recognition procedure. Because you are underage, an ad hoc Administrator (a legally responsible adult) will be appointed to help you through your application for asylum. This person is a professional worker (it can sometimes be someone who works for an organization such as France terre d'asile). If a member of your family is currently in another European Union country, you can ask to join them.

As a minor, you will not be granted the allowance for asylum seekers (ADA). Only the ASE can accommodate unaccompanied minors because you cannot be accommodated in the same centers as adults. For more information on asylum, see page 40.



FREE LEGAL AID

Help and advice for your procedures depending on your situation :

- Asylum procedure
- Dublin information
- Refugees
- Residence permits

See page 40 for more information about procedures.

MINORS : See page 8 to get legal aid for unaccompanied minors.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Asylum claims and stateless persons.

🏠 72-76 boulevard de la Villette 75019 Paris

🚶 2 Colonel-Fabien

🕒 Wednesday 3-6pm

Call to find out the dates :

☎ 01 53 38 65 65

ASSOCIATION ASILE

Help with your OFPRA interview and writing your story (récit), help with CNDA appeal, benefits and social security problems. No Dublin appeal or "réexamen".

Email or call to make an appointment :

🕒 Mondays 2pm-5pm and Thursdays 9am-12

☎ 06 50 54 79 45

✉ contact.asile.asso@gmail.com

BUS DE LA SOLIDARITÉ

Free lawyers from the Paris Bar (Barreau).

For asylum procedure and foreigners rights:

🏠 Jardin Anaïs Nin 75019 Paris

🚶 39 Porte d'Aubervilliers

🕒 Fridays 2pm-5pm. Without appointment.

🏠 Place de la Chapelle 75018

🚶 2 La Chapelle

🕒 Tuesdays 1-4pm (attended by Samu Social).

CIMADE BATIGNOLLES

🏠 46 boulevard des Batignolles 75017 Paris

🚶 2 Rome. Help with OQTF and IRTF appeals. Without an appointment:

🕒 Wednesday 9.30am-12.45pm and 1.45pm-5.30pm

Thursday 9.30am-12.30pm and 4-5.30pm

By appointment on the phone:

☎ 01 40 08 05 34

🕒 Monday 2:30pm-5:30pm

Wednesday 9:30am-12:30pm

CIMADE LUXEMBOURG

🏠 11 rue Jean Bart 75006 Paris

🚶 12 Rennes 🚶 4 Saint Placide

By telephone **appointment:**

☎ 01 42 22 75 77 🕒 Monday 9am-1pm

🕒 Without appointment Thursday 2-8pm

CIMADE BELLEVILLE

🏠 25 rue Fessart 75019 Paris

🚶 11 Jourdain

Without appointment or by telephone appointment:

☎ 01 42 45 65 07

🕒 Monday 6:30-9pm and Tuesday 8:30am-12:30pm

LA CLINIQUE JURIDIQUE

Help for the OFPRA interview and writing your story (récit), explanation of the asylum application.

Registration form : <https://bit.ly/3jkisUq>

✉ asile.cliniquejuridiqueefb@gmail.com

ESSOR

Help with the OFPRA interview, CNDA appeals, Dublin appeals, CMA appeals, OQTF and family rights. Help with the reexamination procedure, come before you collect the form from the prefecture.

🏠 24 Quai d'Austerlitz 75013 Paris

🚶 6 Quai de la gare 🚶 1 🚶 14 🚶 18 🚶 19 Gare de Lyon

🕒 Thursday 1pm-5pm.

For other free legal help, send a text or whatsapp message, or call to make an appointment:

☎ 07 51 49 52 29 ☎ 06 51 82 31 92

FASTI

Drop-in reception and information centres. No appointment needed:

🏠 58 rue des Amandiers 75020 Paris

🚶 2 Père Lachaise

🕒 Tuesday and Thursday 2-4.30pm

🏠 Bibliothèque Assia Djebar, 1 rue Reynaldo Hahn 75020 Paris

🚶 1 🚶 39 Porte de Vincennes

🕒 Wednesday 10am-12pm

LA MIF

Legal and Administrative help

🏠 4 bis rue d'Oran 75018 Paris

🚶 4 🚶 12 Marcadet-Poissonniers

🕒 Tuesday 6-8pm. .

● ● LE KIOSQUE

Information and advice about asylum claims and Dublin procedures (medical insurance, transport discounts, CMA, OQTF appeals...). No support for "reexamen".

🏠 218 rue du Faubourg Saint-Martin 75010

🚶 7 Louis Blanc 🚶 4 5 7 Gare de l'Est

☎ 0176621247 ✉ lekiosque@emmaus.asso.fr

Without appointment :

🕒 Monday and Wednesday 9.30am-12.30pm and 2-4pm

🕒 Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 9.30am-12.30pm

Closed 1st April

● ● LDH 18/19 - AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL MONTMARTRE

🕒 Tuesday 2-6pm. Call or email to make an appointment:

☎ 07 51 51 29 25

✉ permanence18@ouvaton.org

● ● SOS RACISME

Legal advice on immigration law: residency rights, visa issuance, challenging an OQTF (Obligation to leave France).

By appointment: ☎ 01 40 35 36 55

✉ servicejuridique@sos-racisme.org

● ● ● MARAUDE FRANCE TERRE D'ASILE

🏠 Place de la Chapelle 75018

🚶 2 La Chapelle

🕒 Monday 2-4.30pm

(The Red Cross for family reunification and Médecins du Monde will be there)

🕒 Tuesday 2-4.30pm.

(Attended by Samu Social and Bus de la Solidarité)

🏠 Place de l'Hôtel de Ville 75004 Paris

🚶 1 11 Hôtel de Ville

🕒 Monday to Thursday 6-8pm

● ● PERMANENCE POUR LES EXILÉ·E·S LA CHAPELLE (ADDE, ATMF, Dom'asile, ELENA, GISTI, La Cimade, MRAP)

OQTF appeal, CNDA appeal, Dublin appeal, CMA appeal, information on prefecture appointments, problems with the OFII.

In French, English, Arabic, Pashto and Dari.

🏠 10 rue Affre 75018 Paris

🚶 2 La Chapelle

🕒 Monday 2pm

● ● BAAM POLE ASILE

For difficulties registering an asylum claim, Dublin procedure, OFPRA (story and preparation) and the CNDA. No reexamination.

🏠 8 rue Duchefdelaville 75013 Paris

🚶 6 Chevaleret

Friday 6-8.30pm without appointment

● ● MRAP

Call to make an appointment:

☎ 01 53 38 99 99

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-12.30pm and 2-5pm.

● ● ATMF

🏠 10 rue Affre 75018 Paris

🚶 2 La Chapelle

ATMF (Association of Maghrebian workers in France) legal and social advice centre for foreign nationals. By appointment, Wednesday and Thursday.

🕒 Make an appointment: ✉ national@atmf.org

☎ 01 42 55 91 82

● ● SCIENCES-PO REFUGEE HELP

Help for the OFPRA interview and writing your story (récit) and help for «réexamen».

Make an appointment by message specifying the languages you speak.

☎ ☎ 07 65 22 36 67

✉ asylum.aid@refugeehelp.fr

📞 Telephone helplines

● ● ● ● GISTI

Telephone helpline, try calling several times:

☎ 01 84 60 90 26

🕒 Monday to Friday 2:30pm-5:30pm and Wednesday and Friday 10am-12pm

Closed 1st April

● ● ● ● LIGUE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

Call for information and advice :

☎ 01 56 55 50 10

🕒 Monday to Friday 10am-1pm

● ● ● ● CIMADE ILE DE FRANCE

Legal aid for people with a deportation order. Urgent appeals against OQTF (Order to leave French territory) and support for people who have received a deportation order or a court-ordered ban on entering France.

For information and to make an appointment by phone ☎ 01 40 08 05 34

🕒 Monday 2.30-5.30pm

🕒 Wednesday 9.30am-12.30pm



Free legal help for women



CIMADE ÎLE-DE-FRANCE

For women and foreign victims of violence.

☎ 06 77 82 79 09

🕒 Wednesday 10am-1pm and 2-5.30pm



BUS DE LA SOLIDARITÉ

For women who are victims of violence.

🏠 7 rue des Maraichers 75020 Paris

📍 1 Porte de Vincennes

🕒 Wednesday 10th and 24th Avril 12-3pm

✉ barreausolidarite@avocatparis.org



FEMMES DE LA TERRE

🏠 2 rue de la Solidarité 75019 Paris

📍 7 bis Danube

For foreign nationals' rights: Women and young people under 25 years old

🕒 Monday 1pm-5pm

By appointment, call: ☎ 01 48 06 03 34



LGBTQIA+



ARDHIS

Support for OFPRA, CNDA and Dublin procedure for LGBTQI+ people.

Workshops and friendly walks

🏠 La bulle, Maison des solidarités LGBTQI+, 22 rue Mahler, 750004 Paris 📍 1 Saint-Paul

No appointment needed:

🕒 Saturday 9.30-10.30am (check their website ardhis.org)

✉ contact@ardhis.org ☎ 09 72 47 19 55



BAAM PERMANENCE LGBT

Support for your OFPRA interview, for writing your story (declaration/récit), and for your CNDA appeal, for LGBTQI+ people.

🏠 8 rue Duchefdelaville 75013 Paris

📍 6 Chevaleret

📍 14 BIB Bibliothèque François Mitterrand

🕒 Tuesday 6pm-8pm.

With or without appointment :

✉ baam.lgbt@gmail.com



BUS DE LA SOLIDARITÉ

Legal aid from the Paris bar for LGBTQI+ people.

🏠 Maison de vie associative et citoyenne du 11ème, 8 Rue du Général Renault, 75011

📍 9 Saint-Ambroise 📍 2 3 Pere Lachaise

🕒 Monday 29th April, 12-3pm

Without or with appointment:

✉ barreausolidarite@avocatparis.org



LA MIF

Administrative and legal support for LGBTQIA+ people.

🏠 4 bis rue d'Oran 75018 Paris

📍 4 12 Marcadet-Poissonniers

🕒 Monday 6pm-8pm.



ARC ESSENTIEL

Reception centre, advice and facilitation services: support with administrative procedures (residency permit, job centre, CAF financial support, health insurance, social housing search, driving licence etc.)

🏠 Annex of the 14th arrondissement Mairie, 12 Rue pierre Castagnou, 75014

📍 4 Mouton-Duvernety 📍 13 Pernety

🕒 Tuesday 2-6.30pm : Scribe (support writing letters, CVs and cover letters)

🕒 Thursday 10am-2pm: Scribe and advice

🕒 Friday 10am-2pm : Support for naturalisation applications, by appointment

🕒 Saturday 11am- 6pm: Advice with or without appointment

🏠 Maison des réfugiés

50 Boulevard Jourdan, 75014

📍 4 Porte d'Orléans 📍 B Cité Universitaire

🕒 Wednesday 6.30-9.30pm : Reception centre, advice and facilitation services

✉ contact@arcessentiel.fr ☎ 06 71 92 95 16



Sex Workers



BUS DES FEMMES

For sex workers.

🏠 58 rue des Amandiers, 75020 Paris

📍 2 3 Père Lachaise

🕒 Monday-Friday 9.30am-5.30pm.

Closes at 5pm on Fridays.

🕒 Social help without appointments : friday 10am - 12am

Closed on Tuesday afternoons.

Administrative domiciliation services for sex workers only.

- Weekly CPAM (health insurance) consultations
- All-round social support
- HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C rapid testing (TROD) available
- Various advice centres for access to social and medical rights



Halal or vegetarian options available for
breakfast, lunch and dinner. **حلال**

Breakfast

P'TIT DEJ' SOLIDAIRES

🏠 Jardin d'Eole 75019 Paris
Entrance at the intersection of rue
d'Aubervilliers and rue du Département
🚶 2 5 Stalingrad
🕒 Monday to Sunday around 8:30am

SOLIDARITÉ MIGRANTS WILSON

🏠 5 avenue de la Porte de la Villette 75019
🚶 7 Porte de la Villette
🕒 Saturday 10am-12pm

Lunch

L'UN EST L'AUTRE/RESTO DU COEUR

🏠 15 avenue Porte de la Villette 75019 Paris
🚶 7 Porte de la Villette
🕒 Monday to Friday 11am-1pm
🕒 Saturday and Sunday 12-2pm

AERI

Pay what you can cantine
🏠 57 rue Etienne Marcel 93100 Montreuil
🚶 9 Croix de Chavaux
🕒 Monday-Thursday 12.30pm-2.30pm

Dinner

L'UN EST L'AUTRE / LA CHORBA

🏠 15 avenue Porte de la Villette 75019 Paris
🚶 7 Porte de la Villette
🕒 Monday to Sunday 6pm-8pm
1st-9th April: takeaway meals

LA GAMELLE DE JAURÈS

🏠 29 avenue de la Porte d'Aubervilliers 75018
Paris
🚶 39 Porte d'Aubervilliers
🕒 Mondays at 8pm

SOLIDARITÉ MIGRANTS WILSON

🏠 29 avenue de la Porte d'Aubervilliers
75018 Paris
🚶 39 Porte d'Aubervilliers
🕒 Tuesday and Wednesday at 8.30pm

LA FABRIQUE DU SOURIRE

🏠 Gare de Lyon, rue Roland Barthès
75012 Paris
🚶 1 14 RER C Gare de Lyon
🕒 Monday at 7pm

UNE CHORBA POUR TOUS

🏠 In front of the Jaurès metro, 135-137
Boulevard de la Villette, 75019 Paris
🚶 2 5 7 Jaurès
🕒 Monday to Saturday at 4.30pm. **Come early.**
Closed 1st-9th April

RESTOS DU COEUR

🏠 1 avenue de Verdun 75010 Paris
🚶 4 5 7 Gare de l'Est
🕒 Monday, Wednesday, Friday 8-9pm
Sunday 7:30-9pm
🏠 Place de la république 75003 Paris
🚶 3 5 8 9 11 République
🕒 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 8-9pm

L'ASSIETTE MIGRANTE

🏠 Porte de la Villette 🚶 7 T 39
🕒 Sunday 3rd, Saturday 9th, Sunday 10th
March 3 at 6:30pm
🏠 Place de l'Hotel de Ville 🚶 1 11
🕒 Saturday 6th, Sunday 7th April, 6.30-6.45pm

Food boxes

LES RESTOS DU COEUR

Register with the community restaurant in your
district.

Places to register and opening hours :

• For the 10th arrondissement :

🏠 18 rue Boy-Zelenski
🚶 2 Colonel Fabien
🕒 Tuesday 9am-12pm and 1:30-4:30pm
Thursday 9am-12pm

• For the 3rd, 4th, 11th and 12th arrondissements :

🏠 3-5 impasse Cresselin
🚶 8 Faidherbe-Chaligny
🕒 Tuesday to Friday 12.30-4pm

• **For the 17th and 18th arrondissements :**

- 🏠 124 rue des Poissonniers 75018 Paris
 🚶 ④ ⑫ Marcadet-Poissonnier
 ⌚ Monday 12.30-4.30pm, Tuesday and Thursday 9am-12pm and 2pm-4.30pm

• **For the 19th arrondissement :**

- 🏠 7 / 15 avenue de la Porte de la Vilette
 🚶 ① ⑦ Porte de la Vilette
 ⌚ Monday and tuesday 9am-12.30pm, thursday 2pm-4pm

• **For the 20th arrondissement :**

- 🏠 29 rue du Soleil
 🚶 ① ⑪ Place des Fêtes
 ⌚ Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 1pm-4.30pm

AERI

- 🏠 57 rue Etienne Marcel 93100 Montreuil
 🚶 ⑨ Croix de Chavaux
 Distribution of food parcels. Free/pay what you can.
 ⌚ Monday 1pm-3pm



SHOWERS

Free

Individual shower cubicles

Bring your own towel and soap

BAINS-DOUCHES PETITOT

- 🏠 1 rue Petitot 75019 Paris
 🚶 ① ⑪ Place des Fêtes
 ⌚ Tuesday to Saturday 12 -5.30pm

BAINS-DOUCHES NEY

- ♿ Disabled Access
 🏠 134 boulevard Ney 75018 Paris
 🚶 ④ ⑥ Porte de Clignancourt
 ⌚ Monday to Saturday 7.30am-11.30am
 Sunday 8am-11.30am
 Closed on Thursdays.

BAINS-DOUCHES DES HAIES

- ♿ Disabled Access
 🏠 27 rue des Haies 75020 Paris
 🚶 ⑨ Buzenval
 ⌚ Monday to Sunday 7.30am-12.30pm

BAINS-DOUCHES PYRÉNÉES

- 🏠 296 rue des Pyrénées 75020 Paris
 🚶 ④ ⑪ Pyrénées
 ⌚ Monday-Saturday 7.30am-12.30pm
 ⌚ Sunday 8am-12pm
 Closed on Wednesday
 Closed 1st April.

BAINS-DOUCHES SAINT MERRI

- 🏠 16 rue du Renard 75004 Paris
 🚶 ① ⑪ Rambuteau
 ⌚ Monday to Saturday 7:30am-12.30pm
 Sunday 8am-12:30pm Closed on Thursdays
 Closed 1st April.

BAINS-DOUCHES MEAUX

- ♿ Disabled Access
 🏠 18 rue de Meaux, 75019 Paris
 🚶 ② Colonel Fabien
 ⌚ Monday to Saturday 7.30am-12.30pm
 Sunday 8am-12.30pm Closed on Wednesdays
 Closed 1st April.

BAINS-DOUCHES LES AMIRAUX

- ♿ Disabled Access
 🏠 6 rue Hermann-Lachapelle 75018 Paris
 🚶 ④ ⑤ Simplon ⑦ ③ Diane Airbus
 ⌚ Tuesday to Saturday 12pm-5pm

BAINS-DOUCHES OBERKAMPF

- ♿ Disabled Access
 🏠 42 rue Oberkampf 75011 Paris
 🚶 ③ Parmentier ⑤ Oberkampf
 ⌚ Monday-Saturday 7.30am-12.30pm
 ⌚ Sunday 8am-12pm
 Closed on Thursdays.



Washing Clothes

LAVERIE SOLIDAIRE

- 🏠 1 rue Aboukir 75002 Paris
 🚶 ③ Sentier ④ ① ⑦ Palais Royal
 ⌚ Saturday 9.30am-4.30pm, **come early!**
 Bring the clothes you want to wash. Sanitary products distributed. Computers available.
 Access depending on availability.

For addresses other than those of Watizat,
 more showers can be found on :
www.solguide.fr



DAY CENTRES

FREE

Places to rest and access to different resources depending on the centre, such as: hot drinks, phone charging, wifi, advice, etc.



Showers : limited spots



Laundry : to wash your clothes



HALTE HUMANITAIRE

Asylum seekers and refugees without housing.
Closed 26th April.

🏠 2 rue Perrault 75001 Paris

🚇 1 Louvre Rivoli

🕒 Monday-Sunday 9am-6pm

🚿 **Showers:** Monday-Sunday 9am-5pm

AUTREMONDE

Adults with or without children

🏠 30 rue de la Mare 75020 Paris

🚇 2 Couronnes 🚇 11 Pyrénées

🕒 Wednesday and Friday 2pm-5.30pm

🕒 Sunday 7th and 21st April 3pm-6pm

Sewing workshop: 🕒 Friday 10am-12pm by appointment ✉️ louise.rouge@autremonde.org or ☎️ 01 43 14 77 83



ESI AGORA

Adults without children

🏠 32 rue des Bourdonnais 75001 Paris

🚇 4 7 11 14 1 100 Châtelet-Les Halles

Without an appointment:

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-12pm

With an appointment:

🕒 Monday to Friday 2pm-4pm.

Closed on Wednesday afternoons.



ESI RENÉ COTY

Adults without children.

🏠 6-8 Avenue René Coty, 75014 Paris

🚇 6 100 RER B Denfert-Rochereau

Without appointment:

🕒 Monday to Friday, 8.30am-1pm and 2-5pm

🚿 **Showers (towels and soap available to borrow):**

- Men: 8.30am-1pm and 2pm-4pm

- Women: Tuesday to Thursday 2-4pm

Social worker, nurse, podiatrist, hairdresser, digital advice, laundry by appointment.



MAISON DANS LA RUE

Adults without children.

🏠 18 rue Picpus 75012 Paris

🚇 2 Nation

🕒 **Day centre and café:**

Monday to Friday 8am-4pm and

Wednesday 1-4pm

🕒 **Legal expert:** Monday afternoon by appointment

🕒 **Doctor :** Wednesday afternoons

🕒 **Nurse :** Monday and Friday mornings

🕒 **Psychologist :** Friday morning

Laundry by appointment



LA MAISON DU PARTAGE

Adults without children.

🏠 32 rue Bouret 75019 Paris

🚇 2 5 7 100 Jaurès

🕒 Monday-Thursday: 8am-12.30pm and 2-4.45pm

🕒 Friday 12th and 26th April: 8am-12.30pm

🕒 Sunday 7th and 21st April: 9am-12.45pm and 2-4.30pm.

Closed 1st April and in the afternoon on 24th April.

Laundry by appointment (arranged on site).

Showers: weekdays only, with registration (on site).



ESI HALLE SAINT DIDIER

🏠 23 rue Mesnil 75016 Paris

🚇 2 Victor Hugo

🕒 Monday- Friday 8.30am-12.30pm and 1.30pm -5pm.

- Social and legal support (including CPAM health insurance)

- Healthcare: nurse, psychologist, dermatologist

- Hygiene and well-being: showers, laundry room, podiatrist, solidarity wardrobe and hairdresser

- Digital advice

- Activities every afternoon

Men



ACCUEIL DE JOUR AUSTERLITZ

Asylum seekers and refugees.

🏠 24 quai d'Austerlitz 75013 Paris

🚶 Quai de la gare Gare de Lyon

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-4pm, closes at 2.30pm on Tuesdays

Breakfast provided. **Closed 1st April**



ACCUEIL DE JOUR CITE

Asylum seekers and refugees.

🏠 1 boulevard du Palais 75004 Paris

🚶 Cité

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-4pm

• Breakfast in the morning and lunch.



Women and families

ACCUEIL DE JOUR ABOUKIR

Families, couples and single women.

Priority to newcomers.

🏠 6 rue Aboukir 75002 Paris

🚶 Sentier

🕒 Monday to Sunday from 9am-6pm

Closed Tuesday afternoons. **Come early!**

• **Families:** social support and help with emergency housing.

• **Women & couples:** information and referrals.



ACCUEIL DE JOUR AUSTERLITZ

For families without housing.

🏠 24 quai d'Austerlitz 75013 Paris

🚶 Quai de la gare

🚶 Gare de Lyon

🕒 Monday to Friday 9.30am-4.30pm.

Closes at 3pm on Tuesday.

• Locker room, luggage service, space to relax and play area.

• Social help: housing research, entitlement to state benefits, guidance for administrative procedures and useful addresses.

Closed 1st and 5th April



ESI BONNE NOUVELLE

For families

🏠 9 rue Thorel 75002 Paris

🚶 Bonne Nouvelle

🕒 Monday to Friday 9.30am-1pm, 2-5pm

Closed on Thursday afternoons.

• Breakfast

• Child-care: Monday and Thursday morning

• Play group for children over 3 years old:

Tuesday and Wednesday morning

• Legal expert: Tuesday afternoon

• Psychologist: Monday afternoon and Wednesday morning

• Midwife: Wednesday morning

• Nurse: Wednesday and Friday

• Paediatrician: Friday morning by appointment

• Doctor: Friday afternoon

• Hairdresser: Wednesday afternoon

• Socio-aesthetician: Monday afternoon

Closed 4th and 5th April



ESI GEORGETTE AGUTTE

Pregnant women or women with children

Space to relax, luggage storage, social workers and psychologists.

🏠 9/11 rue Georgette Agutte 75018 Paris

🚶 Guy Moquet

🕒 Tuesday to Saturday 9.45am-4.30pm

Closed on Thursday morning.



ESI FAMILLES PITARD EMMAUS

SOLIDARITE

Families and pregnant women.

🏠 4 rue Georges Pitard 75015 Paris

🚶 Plaisance

Without an appointment :

🕒 Monday to Friday 9:15 am-1pm

With an appointment :

🕒 Monday to Friday 2am-5pm

Closed on Tuesday afternoons.



REPAIRE SANTE BARBES (ADSF)

For women, with or without children.

Medical screenings (STDs, covid, cancer...), assessment of overall health needs and referrals. Midwives, nurses and psychologists.

🏠 70 boulevard Barbès 75018 Paris

🚶 Marcadet-Poissonniers

🕒 Monday to Thursday 9.30am-5pm

AUTREMONDE

For women, with or without children

Reception and activities.

🏠 30 rue de la Mare, 75020

🚶 Jourdain Couronnes

🕒 Monday 2pm-5pm

For addresses other than those of Watizat, more day centers can be found on:
www.soliguide.fr



HEALTHCARE

In a medical emergency, call 15



General health

Emergencies: patients who must be treated urgently.
You don't need health insurance or a pass sanitaire to access emergency care.

Careful, if you don't have health insurance (AME or CSS), go see the social service of the hospital when leaving the emergency room. It might be better to go to a PASS if it is not an emergency.

PASS («Permanences d'Accès aux Soins de Santé»): free medical consultation without health insurance. Come very early, there are often many people.

There is a PASS for pharmacies: if you are prescribed medicine you can go to the hospital's pharmacy service.

Important:

- If you don't have health insurance (AME, PUMA, CSS), don't leave the hospital without seeing a social worker.
- It can help to be accompanied by a French speaker.
- The translation website **Traducmed (39 languages)** may be very useful for medical appointments : www.traducmed.fr

Medical associations

HÔPITAL SAINT-LOUIS

1 avenue Claude-Vellefaux 75010 Paris

Colonel Fabien

From 8:30am Monday-Friday

PASS general medicine

Call before going:

01 42 49 91 30

HÔTEL-DIEU

Go to the "Centre diagnostic":

1 rue de la Cité 75004 Paris

Saint Michel / Cité

Without appointment at 7.30am, by registration at 11.30am

Access to ophthalmological (eye) and oral-dental PASS on request from a doctor.

HÔPITAL AVICENNE

125 rue de Stalingrad 93000 Bobigny (Mantout Building)

La Courneuve - 8 mai 1945

PASS - Medical clinic : general care, gynecology/abortion, surgery.

Go to the «Unité Villermé».

Make an appointment on-site:

Monday to Friday 9am-4:30pm

01 48 95 51 93

HÔPITAL LARIBOISIÈRE

PASS general medicine

Ask for «Consultation Arc-en-ciel»

2 rue Ambroise-Paré 75010 Paris

Gare du Nord

No appointment needed:

Monday to Friday at 8am. **Come early!**

HÔPITAL PITIÉ-SALPETRIERE

47-83 Bd de l'Hôpital, 75013 Paris

Saint-Marcel

PASS general medicine

Monday to Friday - come at 7am to get an appointment between 8.30am and 4.30pm.

accueil-medint1.pass-pitie@aphp.fr

HÔPITAL SAINT-ANTOINE

PASS - Medical polyclinic (specialised in scabies treatment)

184 rue du Faubourg Saint-Antoine

75012 Paris (Accès par la rue Crozatier).

Faiderbe -Chaligny Nation

Available to 16 year olds and over

Ask for «Polyclinique Baudelaire»

Without appointment:

Monday to Friday, come at 8am.

01 49 28 29 50

COMEDE

Unconditional reception, open to all.

Medical consultations and gynecological follow-ups, therapeutic education, vaccinations, psychotherapies, osteopaths and socio-judicial consultations.

- Access to an interpreter
- First meeting without appointment (cont..)

Consultations are also available for unaccompanied minors.

🏠 Hôpital Bicêtre 78 rue du Général Leclerc
94270 Le Kremlin Bicêtre

🚇 7 Le Kremlin-Bicêtre

Access: Second floor, Gate 58, Brown section

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-1pm and 2pm-

5:30pm. Closed Thursday afternoons.

● MÉDECINS DU MONDE (CASO)

🏠 8-10 rue des blés 93210 La Plaine St-Denis

🚇 12 Front Populaire

🚇 10 La Plaine-Stade de France

Medical and social support (information about AME state-funded healthcare) :

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 9.15am-12pm

Social support (group information sessions about AME) and mail:

🕒 Tuesday and Thursday 2pm-5pm

HIV and hepatitis testing and prevention:

🕒 Monday 9:30am-1pm,

🕒 Tuesday and Thursday 2-5pm

Bambara interpreters available on Monday morning and Urdu interpreters on Tuesday mornings. Closed Monday afternoons.

Closed between 15th and 19th April

● MÉDECINS DU MONDE (CAOA)

Open to all. Interpreters available.

Assessment of medical or social needs.

Referrals to relevant services. Doctors, social workers, psychologists / psychiatrists available.

🏠 15 bd de Picpus 75012 Paris

🚇 6 Bel Air

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9am

Without reservation. **Come early.**

Closed 1st April.

● MIGRATIONS SANTÉ

Healthcare advice, access to healthcare rights.

Listening, support in accessing healthcare, medico-social support, mediation, guidance.

🏠 4 Place du Louvre 75001

2nd Floor (QJ - QUARTIER JEUNE)

🚇 1 Louvre-Rivoli 🚇 6 Châtelet-les-Halles

🕒 Thursday 9am-12pm (office 201)

🕒 Friday 3-6pm (office 202)

🏠 Cité de la santé, Bibliothèque niveau -1

🚇 7 Porte de la Villette

🕒 Wednesday, Friday and Saturday 2-6pm

🏠 Bibliothèque Public d'information

🚇 11 Rambuteau 🚇 6 Châtelet-les-Halles

🕒 Thursday 2-6pm

● VEILLE SANITAIRE SAMU

SOCIAL, MDM, MSF Doctors with Arabic, Pashto and Dari interpreters for people without housing.

🏠 In front of La Chapelle metro 75018 Paris

🚇 2 La Chapelle

🕒 Monday 1.30pm-5pm. Tuesday 1.30-4.30pm.

🏠 «Glazart» 15 avenue de la Porte de la Villette next to Restaurants du Coeur

🚇 7 Porte de la Villette

🕒 Thursday 11am-4pm. **Come early.**

📞 Telephone helpline for medical questions

COMEDE

Assistance and expertise concerning residency rights based on medical reasons.

Access to health care services and to social benefits for foreigners living in Ile-de-France.

Medical and psychological questions:

📞 01 45 21 38 93

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday: 9.30am-12.30pm, 2.30-5.30pm, Thursday: 2.30-5.30pm

Social and legal questions: 📞 01 45 21 63 12

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday: 9.30am-12.30pm, 2.30-5.30pm

Wednesday, Friday: 2.30-5.30pm

🦷 Teeth

● HÔPITAL PITIÉ-SALPETRIERE

🏠 52 boulevard Vincent Auriol 🚇 6 Chevaleret

Dental emergencies:

🕒 Monday to Sunday 24/7

PASS bucco-dentaire (15 years old and over):

For rehabilitation care: by waiting list, please call 01 42 17 84 16 to make an appointment.

🕒 Monday to Friday 8.30am-4.30pm.

LE BUS SOCIAL DENTAIRE

Emergency dental care. Adults only.

Identity card required. Register before 9am to get an appointment during the day.

📞 06 80 00 94 21 www.busdentaire.fr

🏠 Samu Social, 35 avenue Courteline 75012

Paris 🚇 1 Saint-Mandé

🕒 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

🏠 Restos du coeur, 70 rue Douy Deculpe 93100

Montreuil 🚇 9 Croix de Chavaux

For opening hours and schedule : <http://bitly.ws/F75P>



Hearing

AUDITION SOLIDARITE

Hearing test, hearing aids and annual check-ups. For people who don't have social security cover or AME (State Medical Aid).

First speak to an ENT (ear nose and throat) doctor for a referral then contact Marion by phone (call or text) or email:

☎ 06 72 83 79 55

✉ marion@auditionsolidarite.org



Eyes

PASS O

Ophthalmological consultations, examinations and optical equipment. All persons over 12 years old.

🏠 55 avenue Jean Jaurès, 75019 (M) 5 Jaurès

Make an appointment : ✉ passoph@for.paris or ☎ 01 48 03 20 50



Skin

To get treated for scabies, go to Saint-Antoine hospital (page 19).

HÔPITAL SAINT-LOUIS

🏠 1 avenue Claude-Vellefaux 75010 Paris

(M) 2 Colonel Fabien

Dermatology PASS.

🕒 Monday to Friday at 8am. Come from 6am.

Closed Thursday afternoons.

Register your name at the Dermatology department when you arrive. ID or récépissé required (even if expired). Contribution requested. Closed 1st April.



Women and children's health

HÔTEL-DIEU

Maternity welfare centre (Cité) - For pregnant women without housing.

Pregnancy monitoring up to 28 weeks (ecography, medical analysis), help obtaining health insurance rights. No delivery on-site, orientation to a maternity hospital for delivery.

🏠 1 parvis Notre-Dame 75004 Paris

(M) 4 (RER) B Saint Michel / Cité

Make appointment : ☎ 01 71 28 13 30

Closed Thursday afternoons.

HÔPITAL ROBERT-DEBRÉ

PASS for unaccompanied minors

PASS for pregnant women. Gynecology and maternity consultations.

Access through the «Point VERT» zone

🏠 48 boulevard Sérurier 75019 Paris

(M) 7 bis Pré Saint-Gervais

Without appointment:

🕒 Monday to Friday 9.30am-4.30pm

☎ 01 40 03 24 94

HOPITAL NECKER ENFANTS MALADES

PASS for unaccompanied minors

🏠 149, rue de Sèvres - 75015 Paris

(M) 13 Duroc (M) 6 Sèvres-Lecourbe

(M) 12 Falguières

🕒 Monday to Friday 9h - 16h. Make an

appointment by phone: ☎ 0144381793

REPAIRE SANTÉ BARBES (ADSE)

For women only, with or without children.

Medical tests (STDs, covid, cancer...), general health check-ups and useful addresses, midwives, nurses, psychologists, waiting room.

🏠 70 boulevard Barbès 75018 Paris

(M) 4 12 Marcadet-Poissonniers

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday: 9.30am-5.30pm

🕒 Thursday: 9.30am-1.30pm.

SOLIPAM

Pregnant women or women with children

under 3 months. Telephone helplines staffed by midwives and social workers for advice on social support, pregnancy and abortions (IVG).

🕒 Monday-Friday 9am-12.30pm and 1.30-5pm

Call them for free: ☎ 0801 801 081

PMI CURIAL

For pregnant women and 0-6 year old children: midwife consultations, pregnancy certificates, vaccinations.

🏠 11 bis rue Curial, 75019 Paris

(M) 7 Riquet

🕒 Monday-Friday: 8.30am-12.30pm, 1.30-5.30pm. Closes at 1.30pm on 5th April

PMI FLANDRE (ASSOCIATION ENFANT ET SANTÉ)

Pregnant women, young mothers, parents and medical check-ups for 0-6 year old children.

🏠 52 avenue du Flandres 75019 Paris

(M) 7 Riquet

🕒 Monday-Friday: 8.30am-12.30pm, 1.30-5.30pm Closes at 12.30pm on 10th April.



Mental health

Emergencies

● HÔPITAL SAINT-ANNE

From 16 years old.

Call before coming :

☎ 01 45 65 81 09 / 01 45 65 81 10

🏠 1 rue Cabanis 75014 Paris

🚶 6 Glacière

🕒 24/7 - every day, at any time or call the free emergency number 112

Free psychological consultations:

● HÔPITAL AVICENNE

🏠 125 rue de Stalingrad 93000 Bobigny (Mantout Building)

🚶 7 La Courneuve - 8 mai 1945

Mental health: psychologists specialised in psychotraumatology, interpreters

To make an appointment call or email:

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-6pm

Closed on Wednesdays

☎ 01 48 95 54 74

✉ psychotrauma.avicenne@aphp.fr

● PARCOURS D'EXIL

Anyone in exile who suffers from psychological trauma.

🏠 4 avenue Richerand (2ème étage) 75010 Paris

🚶 2 Colonel Fabien 11 Goncourt

🕒 **Make appointment on 26th June at 10am**

☎ 01 45 33 31 74

● LE CHÊNE ET L'HIBISCUS

Isolated men. Asylum seekers and refugees without accommodation. Psychologists with interpreters.

🏠 Halte humanitaire

2 rue Perrault 75001 Paris

🚶 1 Louvre-Rivoli

🕒 Monday 2pm-4pm

🕒 Wednesday 10am-12pm

🕒 Thursday 2-6pm

🕒 Friday 10am-12pm

🕒 Saturday 10am-12pm

🏠 Accueil de jour Austerlitz

24 quai d'Austerlitz 75013 Paris

🚶 6 Quai de la gare 1 14 RER Gare de Lyon

🕒 Monday 9.30am-1pm

● ETAPE

Support and mutual-aid discussion group

🏠 Maison des Réfugiés, 50 Boulevard Jourdan 75014 Paris

🚶 RER B Cité Universitaire M 4 Porte d'Orléans

🕒 7.30-9pm

No need to register, look up sessions via:

☎ 07 64 33 16 78

or ✉ associationetape@outlook.fr

● LE CENTRE MINKOWSKA

By appointment. Have this form filled out by a professional and send it to:

🏠 11 rue des réglises, 75020 Paris

🚶 M 9 Porte de Montreuil

To access the form, scan the QR code:



Women victims of violence

● FEMMES ENTRAIDE AUTONOMIE

Female victims of violence.

🏠 Pépinière Mathis, 9 rue Mathis 75019 Paris

🚶 M 7 Crimée

People to speak to, individual psychological support, women's discussion groups, sport and well-being workshops.

🕒 Wednesday and Friday 9am-1pm and 2-5pm without appointment.

☎ 07 45 69 01 37

Tuberculosis

FREE access without medical insurance

For a tuberculosis screening, get a referral from your doctor.

CMS BOURSALT

🏠 54 bis rue Boursault 75017 Paris

🚶 M 2 Rome 13 La Fourche

From 16 years old.

Call to make an appointment :

☎ 01 53 06 35 60

🕒 Monday to Friday 8.45am-12.30pm and 1.30-5pm

CMS BELLEVILLE

🏠 218 rue de Belleville 75020 Paris

🚶 M 11 Télégraphe/Place des fêtes

🚶 T 3 Porte des Lilas

Make appointments by phone or on site :

☎ 01 40 33 52 00

🕒 Monday to Friday 8:45am-12:30 and 1:30pm-5pm



Sexual health

CMS RIDDER

Gynecology, contraception, abortion, testing for STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases), HIV and cervical or colon cancer.

🏠 3 rue Ridder 75014 Paris 🇲🇵 🇧🇪 Plaisance

🕒 If you have symptoms or for family planning and general practitioners, make an appointment by phone ☎ 01 58 14 30 30
Or in-person Monday-Friday 8.45am-6.45pm

Closed 1st April.

For tests, make an appointment online :

<https://bit.ly/3N4SbX7>

CMS BELLEVILLE

🏠 218 rue de Belleville 75020 Paris

🇲🇵 🇧🇪 Télégraphe/Place des fêtes

🇲🇵 🇧🇪 Porte des Lilas

Available for unaccompanied minors.

Full medical check-up, STI screening and vaccinations.

☎ On doctolib or by phone: 01 40 33 52 00

Make an appointment online :

<https://bit.ly/3SCFT9s>

ACT UP PARIS

Access to rights and healthcare for people seropositive for HIV and/or hepatitis.

🏠 8 rue des Dunes, 75019

🇲🇵 🇧🇪 2 Belleville 🇲🇵 🇧🇪 Buttes Chaumont

🕒 Wednesday 1pm-5pm

Addictions

Services specifically for people using psychoactive substances.

● ESPACE FEMME

For women who are victims of violence, in sex work, addicts or HIV positive.

🏠 3 Boulevard Magenta, 75010 Paris

🇲🇵 🇧🇪 Chateau Rouge 🇲🇵 🇧🇪 République

• **Group sessions:**

🕒 Monday and Friday 9.15am-3.30pm

🕒 Tuesday-Thursday 9.15am-12.30pm

• **Nurse :**

🕒 Monday 1pm-3.30pm

🕒 Tuesday and Wednesday 9.15am-12.30pm

• **Socio-aesthethician:**

🕒 Friday 9.15am-3.30pm

• **General Practitioner Doctor:**

🕒 Thursday 9.15am-12.30pm

• **Podiatrist:**

🕒 Monday 9.15am-1pm

• **Individual sessions by appointment:**

🕒 Tuesday and Wednesday 1.30-4.30pm.

Closed 1st April.

CAARUD - RÉPUBLIQUE

🏠 9 rue Beaurepaire 75010 🇲🇵 🇧🇪 3 5 8 9 11

République

• **Group session :** light meal, shetler

🕒 Monday-Thursday 9.30am-12.30pm

• **Individual help, by appointment:** showers, administrative help, educational monitoring, risk reduction, access to legal rights and healthcare.

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 2-4.30pm

• **Nurse on-site for treatment:**

🕒 Monday-Thursday 9.30am-12.30pm

🕒 Monday and Tuesday 2-4.30pm

• **Medical advice:**

🕒 Thursday 9.30am-12.30pm

• **Legal advice:**

🕒 Friday 2-4.30pm

• **Services for young party goers:** Drug analysis, Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT), HIV, Hepatitis

🕒 Thursday 6-9.30pm

CAARUD - BOUTIQUE 18

Mixed space

🏠 3 rue Binet 75018

🇲🇵 🇧🇪 Porte de Clignancourt

• **Group support:**

🕒 Monday-Thursday 9.30am-12.30pm and 2-4.30pm. Closed Wednesday afternoons.

• **Arabic-speaking psychologist:**

🕒 Monday and Friday 9.30am-12.30pm

• **Addiction psychiatrist:**

🕒 Friday 10am-12.30pm

• **Podiatrist nurse:**

🕒 Monday-Friday 9.20am-12.30pm

🕒 Monday and Tuesday 2-4.30pm

• **Individual support by appointment:**

🕒 Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 2-4.30pm

Procedures, washing machines and showers



RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

LA CROIX ROUGE FRANÇAISE RÉTABLISSEMENT DES LIENS FAMILIAUX

1. For those who need help finding a lost family member : help for people who lost a family member due to conflict, a natural disaster, or migration.

☎ 07 77 46 62 40

✉ rlf.dt75@croix-rouge.fr + <https://vu.fr/LGhBM>

This is a free service. All personal details will stay confidential.

Free telephone available to call family and friends internationally.

2. If you want to contact a family member internationally by phone/text:

🏠 In front of the subway entrance

📍 2 La Chapelle

🕒 Monday 2-5pm

🏠 Halte humanitaire 2 rue Perrault 75001 Paris

📍 1 Louvre Rivoli

🕒 Wednesday 2-5pm

🏠 Amarres 24 quai d'Austerlitz 75013 Paris

📍 6 Quai de la gare 📍 1 14 📍 Gare de Lyon

🕒 Thursday 2-3.30pm

SAFE PASSAGE

Help for people who have a minor/underage family member, wife, husband or vulnerable adult family member stranded in Europe.

☎ Whatsapp: 07 77 46 62 40 and 06 42 56 17 30

✉ reunification-ue@safepassage.fr



CLOTHES

VESTIAIRE ÉGLISE SAINT-BERNARD

🏠 5 rue Pierre l'Ermite 75018 Paris

📍 4 Château-Rouge 📍 2 La Chapelle

📍 4 2 Barbès-Rochechouart

🕒 Saturday 8-10am: Men

🕒 Sunday 8-10am: Women and Families

Limited supplies. Come before 9.30am

Closed 13th and 14th April.

VESTIAIRE ÉGLISE SAINT AUGUSTIN

For men, women and children.

Call before going! ☎ 01 42 93 20 52

🏠 46 bis boulevard Malesherbes 75008 Paris
(in the basement of the church)

📍 9 Saint-Augustin 📍 3 12 13 Saint Lazare

🕒 Tuesday 2-4pm **Closed 6th April.**



DOMICILIATION

⚠ **SPADA domiciliation is mandatory for asylum seekers: see page 26**

PARIS ADRESSES

🏠 25 rue des Renaudes 75017 Paris

📍 2 Ternes

To make your first request or to renew your domiciliation for domiciliation:

<https://www.paris.fr/pages/vivre-au-quotidien-112>

There aren't many appointments available.

New places open up every Monday morning.

Walk-in appointments possible:

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm.

Closes at 12.30pm on Wednesdays.

CROIX ROUGE FRANCAISE

Make an appointment online:

<https://bitly.ws/3dg3c>

You will receive response within two weeks. Appointments are on an individual basis. Bring proof of identity.



BAG STORAGE

BAGAGERIE

Luggage drop-off and pick-up site.

Open to all (animals can be tied up in courtyard).

🏠 8 rue des Deux-Ponts

📍 1 Pont-Marie 📍 1 Saint-Paul

🕒 Tuesday and Thursday 12:30pm-1:30pm

Go straight to the association's office on the 1st floor of the washroom. **Closed on days when the washrooms are closed.**

ASSOCIATION LA MIE DE PAIN

Anyone over 18 years old

Make an appointment at ☎ 01 44 06 96 88 on Wednesday 1.30pm-1.45pm.

Access to a locker for 2 months. Renewable after one month. Come during opening hours:

🕒 Tuesday-Saturday 8:30am-12pm, 1.45-5pm.

Closes at 4pm on Tuesdays and Fridays.

🏠 113 rue Regnault, 75013

📍 7 Porte d'Ivry 📍 14 Olympiades.

Careful: limited places available



SOCIAL HOUSING

ADIL DE PARIS

Local agency for housing information.

Information on housing assistance schemes, housing rules and laws.

• **Information and advice on the phone :**

☎ 01 42 79 50 50

• **For unpaid rent, eviction :**

☎ 01 42 79 50 39

🕒 Monday: 1.45pm-6pm

Tuesday to Friday 9.30am-12.45pm, 2pm-6pm

POINT D'ACCUEIL LOGEMENT

☎ Call **3975** to make an appointment in the closest «point d'accueil logement». There you can find information and help for your social housing application.



LEARNING FRENCH

By registration

ESSOR

Send a Whatsapp message to make an appointment:

☎📞 06 51 82 31 92 ou 07 81 86 79 15

Without registration

PÔLE SIMON LE FRANC (all levels)

🏠 9 rue Simon Le Franc 75004 Paris

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Rambuteau

🕒 Tuesday 10-11.30am and Thursday 2.30-4pm

From Beginners to A2 Level.

Closed 8th-21st April.

BRIGADE DE SOLIDARITE POPULAIRE

🏠 9 Rue François Debergue, 93100 Montreuil

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Croix de Chavaux

🕒 Tuesday 5.30-7.30pm - All levels

PAROISSE SAINT-BERNARD

🏠 6 rue Saint-Luc 75018 Paris

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Barbès-Rochecouart

🕒 Level **A1 and A2** : Saturday and Sunday 10-11.30am

🕒 **Literacy**: Saturday 11.30am-1pm

🕒 **DELf (Diploma of French Language Studies)**

A2 preparatory course: Sunday 11.30am-1pm

KÂLÎ

Women only. Children welcome.

🏠 57 rue Étienne Marcel 93100 Montreuil

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Croix de Chavaux

🕒 Wednesday 6-7pm. Followed by a meal.

If you can, please make an appointment :

association.kali2@gmail.com

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE EXCHANGE

🏠 56 rue de l'hôtel de ville 75004 Paris

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Hôtel de ville

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Pont Marie

🕒 Thursday 7-8.30pm

Followed by an informal communal meal.



AERI

French and literacy lessons.

🏠 57 rue Étienne Marcel 93100 Montreuil

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Croix de Chavaux

🕒 Tuesday 4pm-5pm

🕒 Friday 6.30-8pm

UTOPIA 56

Minors only

🏠 14 avenue Édouard vaillant, 93500 Pantin à la Cité Fertile

🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Pantin 🚶🏻♂️🚶🏻♀️ Ella Fitzgerald

French lessons for all levels and maths, science and IT lessons.

🕒 Wednesday: 2.45pm-6pm

🕒 Saturday: 2.45pm-5pm

To find more french classes:

www.reseau-alpha.org



EMPLOYMENT



Professional support

- Asylum procedure
- Dublin information
- Refugees
- Residence permits

MISSION LOCALE

For people between 16-25 years old with a residence permit. Closed 1st April

🕒 On-site enrollment, from Monday to Friday at 9am or 1.30pm. Closed on Thursday afternoon.

• For those domiciled in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 9th, 10th and 11th arrondissements :

🏠 29/31 rue des boulets 75011 Paris

🚶 9 Rue des boulets

• For those domiciled in the 19th arrondissement :

🏠 65 rue d'Hautpoul 75019 Paris

🚶 5 Ourcq

• For those domiciled in the 20th arrondissement :

🏠 31 rue Pixérécourt 75020 Paris

🚶 11 Jourdain

KODIKO

- Individual job coaching and support building a professional project
- French courses and computer skills courses
- Group support workshops
- Job search workshops: CV, LinkedIn, Interviews, etc.
- Extension of your professional network
- Childcare and help finding a space at a crèche/nursery
- Social and cultural activities

To enroll: <https://bit.ly/37QupxD>

UNI'R

Women asylum seekers or beneficiaries of international protection (BPI) with a B1 level in French, an identified project and a BAC academic level. Mentoring for 6 months with a woman settled in France, to work on a plan to resume

For training offers, look into the calls for projects of the city of Paris:

<https://bit.ly/3MXldzZ>

studies or enter the workforce through mutual cultural and skills exchanges.

🕒 2 days a month: End of April-end of October
Register by filling in this form: <https://bit.ly/>
or ☎ 0749591936 ✉ mentorat@uni-r.org
Applications open until mid-April

BATIK ET MADERA

Projet Migr'action - Ali Jan (MAJ)

People with international protection: immersion stays in France for professional and/or discovery purposes; socio-professional support towards employment. ☎ 06.89.68.88.62

✉ migration@batik-international.org

🏠 Maison des Réfugiés, 50 Boulevard Jourdan 75014

🚶 4 Porte d'Orléans

🕒 Monday and Tuesday, 10am-4pm

BIMBAMJOB

Mobil'Emploi program: Free support program if you are searching for a job or training, including assistance with administrative procedures (housing, childcare, driving license, etc.) Get job offers, individual coaching and participate in workshops adapted to your needs.

☎ 06 64 25 15 46

✉ accompagnement@bimbamjob.fr

SISTECH

Women refugees asylum seeker.

Training programme for jobs in the technology and the digital sector.

Register with this form: <http://sis.tech/apply/>
or contact : france@sis.tech



The Right to Work

POINT D'ACCÈS AU DROIT

Legal assistance for all questions (disputes with employers, regularization through work, etc.)

☎ 3039 for information about the closest

«point d'accès au droit»/access to legal aid.

AVOCATS DU BARREAU DE PARIS

• Employment rights, housing law, family law, generalist and for victims of criminal offences.

🏠 Tribunal judiciaire de Paris 75017

🚶 13 14 11 39 Porte de Clichy

🕒 Monday-Friday 9.30am-12.30pm. Come at 9am to get a ticket.

The Right to Work

🏠 Cité des métiers 30 Avenue Corentin Cariou, 75019 Paris 🚶 1 11 39 Porte de la Villette

🕒 Thursday 11th and Tuesday 30th April 2-5pm

Check the website before going:
<https://bit.ly/3l8DUWL>

- Telephone helpline for employment law
- 🕒 Thursday by appointment
- Provide your age, situation and phone number:
- ✉ infoCDM.contact@univscience.fr



ACTIVITIES



Sports

FSGT PARIS

Free sports activities for all. To join one of the clubs or to ask a question about sport in Paris, contact this organisation. Football, volleyball, running, climbing, boxing, workouts etc.
✉ accueil@fsgt75.org ☎ 01 40 35 18 49

JRS

Football. Contact:
✉ nicolas.guerin.partiot@hotmail.com
or send a text to ☎ 📞 06 37 24 70 35

VIKING SFA FC

Football
🏠 5 Rue Neuve Saint Pierre 75004
📍 1 5 8 Bastille
🕒 Wednesday 8.30pm-9.45pm
To sign up send a message via Instagram:
📷 [@viking_sfa_fc](https://www.instagram.com/viking_sfa_fc)

ESF PARIS

Football training.
For men :
🕒 Tuesday 6-8pm at the interdepartmental sports park at Bobigny (pitch 1)
🏠 40 Av. de la Division Leclerc, 93000 Bobigny T1 Hopital Avicenne 📍 1 Fort d'Aubervilliers
🕒 Thursday 6-8pm Gymnase de la Goutte d'Or
🏠 12 Rue de la Goutte d'Or, 75018 Paris
📍 2 4 Barbès - Rochechouart
For women :
🕒 Tuesday 5.30-7.30pm at the Micheline Ostermeyer Sports Centre
🏠 22 bis Espl. Nathalie Sarraute, 75018 Paris
📍 2 La Chapelle 📍 12 Marx Dormoy ✉ contact@esfparis.com

NOUR

Hatha Yoga for beginners, mixed and women-only sessions. You must register online:

<https://reservation.nour-yoga.com/>

🏠 In Paris, for information about timings and locations, contact:

☎ 06 12 64 83 64 ✉ contact@nour-yoga.com



Social and cultural activities

All activities are free, open to everyone and all abilities.

LA MAISON BAKHITA

🏠 5 ter rue Jean Cottin 75018 Paris
📍 12 Marx Dormoy
🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-5.30pm

Closed 1st April

Examples of activities and training available for everyone for free:

- Help finding work
- Medical and psychological consultations
- Conversation, reading, music, crafts and flower arranging workshops

For more information, contact

✉ bonjour@maisonbakhita.fr

CEGRE

🏠 23 boulevard de la commanderie 75019 Paris
📍 1 3 Porte de la Villette
📍 12 Aimé Césaire

● **Café Papote:** Space to rest and relax, board games, group games, discussions

🕒 Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 2-5pm

● **Speaking group:** 🕒 Monday 3-4pm

● **Fun and creative workshops - Community table:** 🕒 Thursdays 2-5pm

● **Solidarity football training:** 🕒 Saturday mornings in the 19th arrondissement, Paris.

☎ 07 69 92 97 53

● **Brunch:** Communally preparing and sharing a meal 🕒 Saturday 27th April 11am

✉ clemence.martin@secours-catholique.org

Closed 1st April

To see Parisian swimming pool opening times and addresses : <https://bit.ly/33MAvgE>. All swimming pools are free for all asylum seekers having the «carte ADA». To see all the public sports sites in Paris click here : <https://bit.ly/3Jdq1G0>

BAAM• **Hip-hop, modern and other dance classes**

🏠 Centre Paris Anim René Goscinny, 14 Rue René Goscinny, 75013 Paris

🚶🏻‍♂️ 14 🚶🏻‍♀️ RER 🚶🏻‍♂️ Bibliothèque François Mitterrand

🕒 Monday 7-9pm

LIMBO

🏠 At «Centquatre», 5 rue Curial, 75019 Paris

🚶🏻‍♂️ 2 🚶🏻‍♀️ 1 🚶🏻‍♂️ 5 Stalingrad, Riquet

• **Art mediation workshops:**

🕒 Wednesday 15th and 22nd April
11:30am-2pm

• **Cultural outings:**

Twice a month, get in touch by email:
ateliers.limbo@gmail.com

AUTREMONDE• **Multi-sports workshop:**

🕒 Tuesday 7.30pm-9pm

🏠 Gymnase Rozental, 74 Rue des Couronnes
75020 Paris 🚶🏻‍♂️ 2 Couronnes 🚶🏻‍♀️ 11 Jourdain

• **Theatre and expression workshop:**

🕒 Monday 6.30pm-8.30pm

🏠 Plateaux Sauvages, 5 rue des Plâtrières
75020 Paris 🚶🏻‍♂️ 2 Menilmontant

• **Physical expression and yoga workshop:**

🕒 Wednesday 7.30-9pm

🏠 Espace jeune Taos Amrouche 49 rue Piat
75020 Paris 🚶🏻‍♂️ 11 Pyrénées

• **Art classes:**

🕒 Tuesday 2.30-4.30pm

🏠 Autremonde, 30 rue de la Mare 75020 Paris
🚶🏻‍♂️ 11 Jourdain 🚶🏻‍♀️ 2 Couronnes

• **Football training:**

🕒 Dimanche 10am - 12pm

🏠 Stade du Ladoumègue Paris 19
🚶🏻‍♂️ 5 Hoche 🚶🏻‍♀️ 3b Delphine Seyrig

To sign up: 🏠 Autremonde au 30 rue de la Mare 75020 Paris

🚶🏻‍♂️ 11 Jourdain 🚶🏻‍♀️ 2 Couronnes

🕒 Wednesday and Friday 2pm-5.30pm (5 euros per year)

BRIGADE DE LA SOLIDARITÉ POPU-**LAIRE**

Reading, games, creative activities, discussions

🏠 Square Anaïs Nin, Paris 75019

🚶🏻‍♂️ 3b Porte d'Aubervilliers

🕒 Friday 6.30pm-8pm

ASSOCIATION 4A - L'ÉDITION ORIGINALE

For minors and young adults

- Artistic mediation workshop with drawing and painting supported by 4A art therapists.

🕒 Friday 2pm-5pm

To join, contact: ☎ 06 09 14 00 63

**Libraries****FREE**

Access to books, computers, internet, WIFI,
electric plug sockets to charge your phone...

BIBLIOTHÈQUE PUBLIQUE D'INFORMATION

🏠 Place Georges Pompidou, 75008 Paris

🚶🏻‍♂️ 11 Rambuteau

🕒 Monday to Friday 12pm-10pm

🕒 Saturday and Sunday 10am-10pm

Closed on Tuesdays

French conversation workshops:

🕒 Friday at 1pm (complete beginners), 2pm, 4pm and 6pm

Information session about access to healthcare by Migration Santé:

🕒 Thursday 11th April 2-6pm

Find all the libraries in Paris here :

<https://bit.ly/3jNoSev>

ACCESS TO RIGHTS

What are my rights ?

In France, people without residency permits—known as “**undocumented migrants**” (“**sans papiers**”) or “**unauthorised**” (“**situation irrégulière**”)—have rights, including the right to healthcare (see page 39) and the right to emergency accommodation (see below).

People with residency permits, known as «legal residents» (“en situation régulière”), have rights that depend on their administrative status:

- **Seeking asylum:** Asylum seekers have rights related to the procedure. Access to these rights is subject to certain conditions and stops at the end of the asylum procedure (for housing and allowance, see page 32, for work, see page 38)
- **Refugees:** the right to access social benefits is the same as for French people (benefits and housing see page 35)
- **Residency permit:** The rights of people who have a ‘récepsé’ (receipt of application for a residence permit) or a residence permit issued by the prefecture depend on the type of residence permit. For example, not everyone has the right to work (see page 38).



Who can help me ?

You can ask a social worker to help you with your procedures.

Depending on your situation and the problem you’re facing, these people are different to those responsible for supporting you in your administrative and social procedures.

Social workers often **specialise in a specific area** (legal aid, healthcare, employment, housing) and/or are focused on a certain group of people (asylum seekers, legal residents under 25 years old, residents of a certain area etc.)

This means it is sometimes necessary to go to several places to get help on different issues. The following pages explain where to get help according to your situation.

EMERGENCY ACCOMMODATION



115 If you don't have any housing, the main thing you can do is **call the emergency number 115 everyday** to ask for temporary accommodation (from one to several nights depending on your situation). Accommodation from 115 is **unconditional and free**: this means you don't need a residency permit to get a place.

You can call them 24 hours a day but the wait on the phone can be up to 2 hours or more. **The more you call, the more likely you are to get a place.** We advise you to call very early in the morning.



The management of the 115 is split between the French departments. Your calls are geo-located, which means that if you call the Paris line, the 115 will ask you to always call from Paris in the future so you can be assisted there. If you call from another department, the 115 in that department will handle your case.

To apply for longer-term accommodation, go to your town's social services or to an organisation that can make an SIAO (Service Intégré d'Accueil et d'Orientation) application for you (list on page 16).

Unaccompanied minors:

•If you haven't been assessed:

You have a right to unconditional accommodation "provisional care" for the duration of your assessment. To get this, go to an assessment centre (list on page 8).

•If you have already been assessed:

Presenting your rejection notice entitles you to accommodation for adults. You can then call 115 and state your situation.



IF YOU ARE ARRESTED

If you are a victim of or witness any police abuse:

Contact the Collective Access to Law to report any situations of physical or verbal violence, expulsions, confiscations or destruction of property.

<https://collectifaccesaudroit.org/202-2/>



You may also be referred to lawyers, doctors, or psychologists.

or contact this number ☎ **07 67 29 36 66** (text message and WhatsApp) to send photos and videos of evacuations and/or police checks to 'l'Observatoire des Libertés Publiques et la Ligue des droits de l'Homme'.

You can get arrested during an identity check – to confirm whether you have the right to stay in France – **and/if they suspect you might have broken the law.**

If you do not have papers and you are arrested, you risk facing an "Obligation to Leave French Territory" (OQTF) and, in some cases, a house arrest or being locked up in an Immigration Detention Center: Centre de Rétention Administrative (CRA).

Documents and information that you must always have on you:

- The documents regarding your **procedure** (proof of your asylum application "récépissé", your request for a resident permit...)
- Proof of **"domiciliation", residency or accommodation**
- Proof of **health insurance**, if you have it (PUMA, CSS, AME), any documents linked to your health coverage and the contact details of your doctor.

- Any document regarding **your family situation in France** (ex: your child's school registration certificate, marriage certificate...)
- A **phone card and/or a phone without a camera**.
- The phone number of **someone you trust**: a friend, a member of an organisation or a lawyer to be notified **IMMEDIATELY** if you are arrested or detained.

Keep copies of your documents in different places (a friend's house, the offices of an organization) and online (email, etc...).

Never give anyone your passport (even if it's expired) because that can lead to your deportation. However, the absence of a passport can be used as an argument to place you in an Immigration Detention Center.

Your rights in a police station

You can be detained for a maximum of 24h for an identity check / a maximum of 48h if they suspect you have broken the law.

You have 4 basic rights. You can ask:

- For an **interpreter of your native language**. Make sure to ask for the dialect you speak best, even if it is less common: Arabic, Sudanese, Kurdish Sorani, Senegalese Fulani...
- To see a **doctor**
- To see a **lawyer**
- To **phone a friend or an organisation you trust**. Give them the details of your arrest (where, when) in order for them to help you.

⚠ Do NOT sign any documents you don't understand. Ask for an interpreter!

If you're released

If your situation is irregular, at your release, you might be issued an order to be deported (Obligation to Leave French Territory – OQTF) and sometimes you can be barred from coming back on French territory (interdiction de retour sur le territoire Français – IRTF). This order sometimes comes with a house arrest.

⚠ Note that, in most cases, you only have 48 hours from the time you signed the paper to appeal the decision.

As soon as you are released, contact a lawyer or an organization to seek help (page 11).

If you have been insulted or mistreated by the police, you can file a complaint.

The police cannot prevent you from filing a complaint, even if you do not have papers. If you have been physically assaulted, you can see a doctor to get a medical certificate that proves your injuries (page 11).

If you have been transferred to an Immigration Detention Centre (CRA)

The objective of the Immigration Detention Center (CRA), where you will be locked up, is to send you back to your home country, to the country responsible for your asylum application (Dublin procedure), or to the country that granted you protection (remise Schengen).

As soon as you arrive at the CRA, **immediately ask to see the organization that is working there**: ASSFAM-Groupe SOS, Forum Réfugiés, France Terre d'Asile, La Cimade).

Those organizations will help you file your appeal and will give you information on the various steps you need to take while you are being detained.

If there are no organizations present (Sundays, public holidays, etc.), contact an outside organization (page 11).

Your rights in a detention centre

How long can you be detained for ?

The maximum length for your detention is **90 days**, during which you can file two appeals for your release:

1. Appealing against your detention.

The Judge of Liberties and Detention (JLD) has 48 hours to decide whether or not to extend your detention.

2. Appealing against the deportation decision.

The Administrative Court will be asked to revoke the deportation decision (only if that decision is recent, less than 48 hours).

Depending on the judge's decision, you may be released, or your detention could be extended.

For someone to be deported, the French State must be in possession of the individual's **valid passport or a "consular pass"**.

- **If you didn't provide your passport** during the identity check and you refuse to see the consular authorities from your country, it will be more difficult for the French State to issue you a "laisser-passer" (transfer pass): this will only complicate your deportation.
⚠ Careful : if you refuse to meet with the consular authorities, you can receive a short prison sentence (1 to 4 months).
- **If you falsified your identity**: the police will not be able to know what country you are from. This also complicates your deportation.
⚠ Note that, if the police realizes you falsified your identity, you can receive a short prison sentence (1 month to 3 years).

If you get sentenced to prison time, at the end of your time, you risk being locked up at the CRA again.

The maximum 90-day detention will start over.

- **You can make calls** from the CRA's public phones or with your own mobile phone that is without a camera. Mobile phones with cameras will be confiscated.
- **Your friends, relatives and organization members have the right to visit you.** They are allowed to bring you clothes, non-perishable goods (ex: biscuits, sodas), documents and money.

If a friend or relative is in a detention centre (CRA), you can contact the organization on-site.

For the **Palaiseau centre (CRA)**, contact 'France terre d'asile':

☎ 01 69 31 65 09

✉ crapalaiseau@france-terre-asile.org

For the **Vincennes centre (CRA)**, contact 'Groupe SOS':

☎ 06 69 29 52 26

For the **Mesnil-Amelot centre (CRA)**, contact 'La Cimade':

✉ der.mesnil.amelot@lacimade.org

For the **Plaisir centre (CRA)**, contact 'France terre d'asile':

☎ 01 30 07 77 68

✉ craplaisirfrance-terre.asile.org

- Ask for help from the OFII with your **Voluntary Return to go back to your home country**. In certain countries, reinsertion assistance is offered in your home country : <http://www.retourvolontaire.fr/>



ASYLUM SEEKER BENEFITS (CMA)

What are the CMA benefits (conditions matérielles d'accueil) ?

As an asylum seeker, when you go through the «single central reception desk» (GUDA - see page 42), the OFII should offer you aid including:

- a monthly allowance (ADA)
- the right to accommodation for asylum seekers (see page 33)

This aid is called «offer of care» in accordance with the national reception plan (In French : «l'offre de prise en charge au titre du dispositif national d'accueil»).

To benefit from it, you need to sign the form given to you by the OFII at the GUDA, agreeing to the material reception conditions («Conditions matérielles d'accueil» or CMA).



Careful : It's a "package" deal : You can either benefit from housing AND financial allowance, or have neither.

The OFII can refuse or cancel your right to material conditions of reception for various reasons (more information on page 32)

For example:

- If you **refuse to go to the accommodation offered by the OFII**,
- If you **move out of your accommodation**,
- If you **don't go to your Prefecture appointments** especially when you are in the Dublin procedure (see page 45)



Financial benefits (ADA)

The ADA card is a **payment card** where you can receive an allowance every month. You can't use it for online payments. Some shops may offer cash back services.

You should receive your ADA allowance at the beginning of each month **while your asylum claim is being processed**. The amount of your allowance (about €7 a day) will depend on your personal situation (couple, family, alone...) and whether you have accommodation or not.



Once you've received the card, you have to wait 30 to 45 days until it's activated.

The **Upcohesia app** allows you to check how much money you have left on your ADA card. Download it on your phone from Google Play or the Apple App Store.

What should I do if my card is blocked, stolen or lost ?

1. Stolen or lost card:

call the this number to block your card so it can't be used anymore:



05 32 09 10 10

2. Stolen, lost or blocked card : Make an appointment at your region's OFII to replace your card (call or email them).

If you have any problems, seek help from a social worker at the association that houses you or delivers your mail or from a legal advice centre (see page 11).

I'm not receiving money from the OFII

See the following page (page 32) for more information.



Asylum seekers Accommodation

As an asylum seeker - and if you agreed to the material reception conditions (ADA) offered by the OFII at the “single central reception desk” - you should have a space in a housing centre for asylum seekers (CADA, HUDA, etc.) or you can receive social support.

You cannot choose the region nor the town that you'll be placed in. If you asked for asylum in Paris or Ile-de-France, then it is very probable you will be sent to another region in France.

⚠ If you refuse the OFII's offer of accommodation, you will lose your right to accommodation and to the ADA allowance.

Note that in France, not every asylum seeker will benefit from accommodation because of a lack of housing. To get help : go to the organisation where you receive your mail (SPADA).

If you are seeking asylum in Paris and you have never benefited from any accommodation, go to a specialised DAY CENTRE to get registered on the waiting list for an accommodation application (see page 16)



Single men

ACCUEIL DE JOUR CITE

🏠 1 boulevard du Palais 75004 Paris

🚶 4 Cité

ACCUEIL DE JOUR AUSTERLITZ

🏠 24 Quai D'Austerlitz 75013 Paris

🚶 6 Quai de la gare 🚶 14 Gare de Lyon

For more information on these day centres for single men seeking asylum (such as opening hours and how they operate), see page 16.

Appealing against the refusal or withdrawal of CMA

You may be **refused your rights to “conditions matérielles d'accueil” (CMA: financial and accommodation benefits) :**

- If your asylum application is under reexamination,
- If you do not have a valid reason for not applying for asylum within 90 days of your arrival in France,
- In case of fraud, if you gave false information or you concealed information,
- If you refuse the accommodation or do not move to the region to which the OFII has sent you.

Your CMA rights may also be **suspended :**

- If you refuse or move out of the accommodation or the region to which the OFII sent you,
- If you are violent or seriously disrespect your accommodation rules,
- If you **don't respect the authorities' requirements** (if you refuse to provide information, don't show up to interviews...)



The OFII should give you a document explaining why your rights to CMA were refused or withdrawn: **don't hesitate to ask for it in case they don't give it to you. This document may be very useful in an appeal against the decision.**

Asking for the CMA to be reinstated

If you receive a document from the OFII indicating an intention to refuse or suspend your CMA, **you have 15 days to send a letter** that states your identity and that gives reasons for contesting the decision.

Send the letter to the OFII headquarters:

**44 rue Bague
75732 Paris Cedex 15**

If the OFII doesn't change its decision, **that letter will be very useful for your lawyer during the administrative appeal.**

If the decision to suspend your CMA is maintained, you can:

1. Send an informal appeal ("recours gracieux") against the suspension of your CMA to the OFII Director within two months

✉ contentieux.cma@ofii.fr

2. Appeal against the decision to suspend your CMA in front of an administrative court within two months.

If your CMA were suspended or denied over two months ago, you can always ask the OFII to reinstate your CMA by sending a registered letter ("lettre recommandée") to the postal address above, or an email :

✉ contentieux.cma@ofii.fr

- **If you receive a negative answer**, you have two months to appeal in front of an administrative court to contest the decision.
- **If the OFII has not given you an answer after 2 months**, you have two months to appeal in front of an administrative court.



It is necessary to justify any specific vulnerable situation to get a positive answer.

You can also go through this procedure if you have not received the letter indicating that your CMA are being suspended.



Careful, it can be difficult to write these documents alone and the time frame for appeals can vary depending on your situation. It is therefore strongly suggested to go to a legal assistance office to get help from a lawyer (see page 11).

Special cases

It is possible to ask for the reinstatement of your CMA or to contest the decision for the refusal of your CMA in the following situations:

- **For people "re-qualified", meaning for those who went through a normal or a fast-tracked procedure after the time frame on their Dublin transfer expired:** to ask for the reinstatement of your CMA, follow the same procedure as the one indicated above.
- **For people coming back to France after a Dublin transfer:** it is possible to immediately appeal against the refusal of your CMA by the OFII in front of an administrative court.



Careful, you must be able to prove you are in a **vulnerable situation**, which means explaining why being without financial and accommodation benefits puts you in danger. For example: a medical certificate proving a serious illness.



HOUSING

ACCOMMODATION ('L'HEBERGEMENT')

is a temporary service (see emergency accommodation on page 29 and accommodation for asylum seekers on page 33).

Whereas, **HOUSING ('LOGEMENT')** is **stable and long-term**. It is **only available to legal residents in France** ('en situation régulière'), who have been granted asylum (refugee status or subsidiary protection) or who have a residency permit. A fee is charged.

How do I apply ?

To apply for accommodation or long-term housing (**known as a “demande SIAO”**), you must get help from a social worker in your current accommodation, from the city’s social services or from an organisation (see page 11). **You should update your application regularly, especially if your situation changes.**

⚠ **Please note that delays can be very long.**

Social housing

If you are a legal resident (en situation régulière) and you have the resources (including minimum social benefits such as RSA), you can apply for social housing.

To do so, you must fill in an online form here: www.demande-logement-social.gouv.fr

You can fill it out for yourself and **on behalf of your family** (spouse, partner and children as well as grandparents, parents, grandchildren, or brothers and sisters) if they are legal residents.

You can get help from a social worker.

Depending on your situation, you can also take other steps:

Other steps

DAHO : The right to adequate accommodation (‘le Droit à l’Hébergement Opposable’) allows you to make an appeal when **you call the 115 for a long time without an answer or accommodation.**

DALO : The right to adequate housing (‘le Droit au Logement Opposable’) allows you to make an appeal when you are **poorly housed** (lack of housing, threat of eviction without re-housing, over-occupied housing, abnormally long wait for housing, etc.). **If you have been granted asylum, you can make a DALO claim 6 months after applying for social housing.**

Action Logement : This is only possible if you work for a company with more than 10 employees. **Ask your employer for more information.**



FINANCIAL SUPPORT

What is an allowance?

An **ALLOWANCE**, also known as benefits, is a sum of money paid by the state under certain conditions. The amount changes depending on your administrative status, age, the composition of your family, your housing etc.

For asylum seekers: see the ADA on page 32.

The Active Solidarity Income “Le Revenu de Solidarité Active” (RSA)

You can apply for this from the family benefits allowance, ‘**la Caisse d’Allocations Familiales’ (CAF)** on their website www.caf.fr if you meet the following conditions:

- **Being a foreign national with legal residency for over 5 years** with a valid residency permit allowing you to work, or being a refugee, stateless, or have subsidiary protection
- **Being over 25 years of age** OR be under 25 years of age and have at least one dependent child, born or unborn OR be under 25 years of age and have worked for two of the last three years.
- **Have no or low income**
- **Permanent and stable residence in France**

Other benefits

Other benefits are available according to your family, professional or accommodation status.



DOMICILIATION

What is a "domiciliation"?

DOMICILIATION is a postal address where you can receive your mail from the French administration. It is therefore an essential step to benefit from your social rights. Your domiciliation address could be different to your accommodation address.

For asylum seekers

Your region's SPADA is responsible for helping you with your social and administrative procedures. They should also give you a domiciliation at the request of the OFII. When you visit the "single central reception desk" (GUDA), they will give you an appointment to get your domiciliation address. **This option is only available to asylum seekers.**

⚠ Please note that only a domiciliation approved by the prefecture is accepted to renew the asylum application certificate, i.e. a domiciliation :

- In the SPADA
- In your accommodation/hostel
- Or your own home address, only if you or a close relative (parents, brother or sister) is a tenant. A certificate of accommodation from a friend will not be accepted.

If you don't or no longer have an address, go to your department's OFII and ask to be directed to the relevant SPADA.

Even if you are going through the Dublin procedure and the prefecture labels you 'on the run', the SPADA must keep your domiciliation.

For refugees

People who are granted international protection (refugee status, subsidiary protection or stateless status) have the right to **remain domiciled and supported at the SPADA for 6 months after receiving a decision.**

However, you will be asked to **find another domiciliation address quickly before your domiciliation at the SPADA is closed** (page 23)

- Either the person housing you agrees to provide you with appropriate proof of housing (signed, dated proof of housing, a copy or their ID card or residency permit and supporting housing documents);
- Or you can prove a link with a municipality and go to its CCAS (see 'For other situations');
- Or if you can't prove a link with a municipality or its CCAS refused you, you can go to an organisation recognised by the prefecture. (A list of authorised organisations in Ile de France is available here: <http://bitly.ws/lqCn>).

For other situations

A domiciliation address is always essential to carry out certain administrative procedures, in particular, regularisation procedures. Some even offer social support.

If you aren't an asylum seeker, administrative domiciliation will be guaranteed by the **organisation that houses you**, or, failing this, a **CCAS** or an **authorised association**. In effect, if you can prove a link to a municipality, you can request a domiciliation from the Community Social Action Centre (CCAS) in the town you live in.

Whether you're in a legal situation or not, the **link with the municipality is established if:**

- Your child goes to school in a municipality
- You work in a municipality
- Your close family lives in the municipality
- You have social or medical support or if you are benefitting from a professional integration programme
- You have undertaken procedures with institutional or associative structures in the municipality

There isn't a CCAS in **Paris** so you have to make an appointment at **Paris Adresse** (see page 23) to get a domiciliation. You will then be entitled to a **follow-up appointment** at a social work centre (Permanence social d'accueil, PSA).



SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FOR CHILDREN

From school to high school

In France, all children under 16 have the right to go to school. Whatever your status or your parent's status of residence in France, school is **free** : all children have access to school and are obliged to go.

You need to contact the city hall ("mairie") closest to where you live. If you encounter difficulties, you should contact a legal aid service (see page 11).



GOING BACK TO UNIVERSITY

Whatever your situation is (without documentation/papers, asylum seeker, refugee or beneficiary of subsidiary protection), you have the right to study/resume your studies in France. It is important to know that the university is not supposed to check if you have a residence permit.

To qualify to apply you must:

1. have your baccalaureate
2. have a sufficient level of French (B2 for a bachelor and C1 for a master). Registration details (and chances of acceptance) depend on the university, the type of training/education, your status and the level of entry you are applying for (L1, L2, master...).

⚠ You must pay attention to the calendar; certain procedures are required as of November to start classes the following September.

French classes are offered in certain universities to prepare for your studies.

€ Students who have a refugee status or are beneficiaries of subsidiary protection have access to scholarships based on social criteria and access to university residences managed by CROUS.

You can find more information on resuming your studies here:

<https://uniondesetudiantsexiles.org/archives/category/a-propos-des-etudes>
in English, Arabic and French

Registering as a student in exile can be difficult, lengthy and costly. Some organisations can help you with the application.

- You can ask any questions you may have on this Facebook group:

f "Studies in France for migrants and refugees"

- Or contact the association 'Union des étudiants exilés' (Exiled student union) here:

✉ contact@ueefrance.org

☎ 07 49 40 93 64

Without an appointment:

🕒 Monday 10am-1pm and 2pm-4.30pm

🏠 15 Cours des Humanités, 93300,

Aubervilliers

🚶 M12 Front Populaire 🚶 B La plaine stade de France

Or to make an appointment : <https://bitly.ws/39P8W>

- Or contact UNI-R (For statutory refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and asylum seekers only):

✉ contact@uni-r.org

☎ 07 67 14 02 63

To make an appointment: <https://www.uni-r.org>

<https://uniondesetudiantsexiles.org/archives/category/a-propos-des-etudes>
in English, Arabic and French



EMPLOYMENT

For asylum seekers

As an asylum seeker, from the 1st of March 2019, you will only be allowed to start working 6 months after having started your asylum procedure, **and only if you haven't yet received an answer from the OFPRA.**

If you get an offer of employment when your asylum application attestation ('récépissé') is still valid, your future employer must submit the application to the competent Directorate.

Otherwise, when you apply to renew your expired certificate, you must apply for a work permit at the prefecture.

You will need to give them a valid 3-month long or longer work contract established on a special form, or an offer of employment (stating your function, the day you start working and your name) as well as other documents concerning the company.

Be aware that you cannot change employers because that work permit is only valid for the job offer submitted to the prefecture.

This authorization will only be valid as long as your asylum application attestation ('récépissé') is valid. This work permit can be renewed any time during the period you are waiting for the decision from the OFPRA.

For refugees

Once you have been granted refugee status or subsidiary protection, **you are allowed to legally work in France, with no conditions.**

Contact organisations to get help in your search for employment.

For young people

Youth service centers called "missions locales" **provide one-to-one support to youth aged 16-25**, to help with social integration and finding employment:

www.mission-locale.fr/annuaire/agence/mission-locale-de-paris

You can also complete a **6-12 month long civic service (service civique)** in a general interest field, earning 580€ to 690 € each month, until the eve of your 26th birthday

www.service-civique.gouv.fr



OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT

You can open a "livret A" account at the **Postal Bank (La Banque Postale)**. The Livret A is a savings account in which you can deposit and withdraw cash money, and make bank transfers.

You will be given a bank identity statement (RIB) : this document may be useful for certain administrative procedures.

Everyone has the right to open a bank account. If you are an asylum seeker, the SPADA or the association of your accommodation centre can help you organize a meeting with the bank.

If you have any questions, you can go to an association for help : see page 11

To open a Livret A, you need :

- to be **over 18 years old**,
- an **identity document** (asylum seeker attestation (récépissé), passport...),
- a **domiciliation** attestation,
- 2€ : the minimum opening deposit.

You can only withdraw cash with la Banque Postale cash withdrawal machines.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

Emergency care

While waiting to be granted the health protection best suited to your situation, you can use the **Free Medical Access Points (Permanences d'Accès aux Soins de Santé -PASS)** found in certain hospitals (see page 18). You will be taken care of by doctors and have access to free medication.

You can also get consultations and advice from medical organisations (see page 18).

Universal Health protection (PUMA - Formerly called CMU)

For people with legal residence papers

If you are an asylum seeker who has been in France for 3 or more months, you can benefit from health insurance through Universal Health Protection (PUMA) and complementary Health Coverage (CSS) by presenting the asylum application that is given to you at the single central reception desk (GUDA). This will allow you to access free healthcare and hospitalisation for you, your spouse and your children. You may have to pay medical fees upfront and be reimbursed after.

You can ask for help from the institution housing you, or the institution in charge of accompanying you throughout the review of your asylum application (SPADA). You can also ask for help from organisations (see page 11) or from hospital social services at a hospital that's already treated you.



State Medical Aid : AME "Aide médicale d'Etat" (AME)

For people without legal residence papers

The AME covers 100% of any medical care for which it has given approval.

Conditions to meet in order to get the AME :

- **Having no legal residency papers** nor any documents as proof of resident status (no valid residency permit, asylum application receipt, nor documents showing that you are in the process of applying for a valid residency permit) **OR**
- **Having lived in France for at least 3 uninterrupted months** without residence permit
- **Having a limited source of income** that doesn't go over a given threshold.

The application needs to be deposited to the Caisse Primaire d'Assurance Maladie (CPAM) of your place of residence. You can get help in assembling the file from one of these institutions :

- **Communal social action centres (CCAS)** of your place of residence
- **Day centres** (page 16)
- **Hospital social service** (page 18)
- **Organisations** (page 11)

The CPAM should inform you of its decision within 2 months at the latest; if the application is accepted, you can obtain your AME card which is valid for 1 year, starting from the beginning of the application procedure.

Note that : renewal is not automatic and you must fill out and submit a new file 2 months before the expiry date written on the AME card.

PROCEDURES

You are a foreigner and wish to stay in France: in order to stay on French territory without risking expulsion, you should apply for a residency permit. You have various possibilities (asylum claim, applying for a residency permit) which depend on your personal situation.

The information in this guide will help you understand the steps to follow. It will however never replace the help from a specialised lawyer who will be able to examine your personal situation. What may have worked for someone you know will not necessarily work for you.

See page 11 to find social and legal help.



ASYLUM, WHAT IS THAT ?

Seeking asylum means you are asking for a country's protection because you are in danger as you have been persecuted and threatened in your country of origin due to your religion, nationality, political opinion, race or social group.

The asylum procedure determines whether you are eligible to become a refugee.

Refugee status and subsidiary protection enable you to be protected by the French state:

- You are **allowed to live on French territory (residency permit)**
- You can acquire French documents to **work legally**
- You can ask **to have your family come over to join you** (family reunification).

If you have not been persecuted in your home country, it will be difficult to get asylum in France.

See page 11 to find social and legal help from a specialised organisation.

For more information about the different steps of the procedure, see page 44.

RESIDENCE PERMITS

There are different types of **residency permits** according to your situation :

- **The healthcare residency permit** is for sick foreigners who cannot be treated in their countries of origin.
- **The employment residency permit** is for people who have been working in France for several years and who wish to regularise their situation, student residence permit for foreigners who wish to study in France...
- **The student residency permits** is for foreigners who wish to study in France.

Applying for a residency permit is a complicated procedure. It is therefore very important to seek advice from a lawyer before you start your application.

You should go to a specialised legal organisation that will help you evaluate your personal situation and fill in your application (see page 11).

More information on page 58.



-18 Unaccompanied minors

Go to the evaluation services (see page 8) to be recognized as an unaccompanied minor. This will grant you the protection of the **Child Social Services (Aide Sociale à l'Enfance)** which will give you access to housing, education and healthcare until you turn 18.

You can still ask for asylum and make an appointment at the SPADA.

However, if you wish to ask for asylum, you must go through a specific procedure, so be sure to ask help from specialist organisation (see page11)



SPADA appointment:

1. During the appointment an officer will give you information about asylum in France and ask for information about yourself. You will have to give :

- **Personal information (name, age...)**
- **Your date of departure from your country and date of arrival in France.** Careful: if you say you entered France more than 90 days ago, your file will be processed with the Fast-Track Procedure, which is not ideal.
- **The route you took to get to France.**
- **The language you wish to use during the entire asylum process**

2. They will ask you to fill in your information on the computer in their office. This information will be shared with the prefecture (French administration centre). Any false information might lead to your file being processed using the unfavourable Fast-Track Procedure. (see page 44)

3. They will give you a «convocation» letter to go to the «single central reception desk» (GUDA). At this single central reception desk, you will be able to register your asylum application.

FIRST RECEPTION

As soon as you arrive in France you must go to a SPADA reception centre to start your asylum application.

In Paris and Ile-de-France, you have to call this number to make an appointment at the SPADA:



01 42 500 900

You can call from Monday to Friday from 10am to 4:30pm. This number is not free!

If no one answers when you call, keep a record of your call history in your phone so you can prove you tried making an appointment several times.

When you call, wait for the language options so you can choose yours.

There is a SPADA in every region (Paris, Bobigny, Nanterre...).

Even if you call in Paris, you may receive an appointment somewhere other than Paris.

At the end of your call, you will receive a confirmation text message with the date, time and address of the SPADA appointment.

Families : go to the SPADA with EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, including those who have already been granted asylum in France.



THE ASYLUM APPLICATION

All the information you need will be indicated on your convocation letter inviting you to your obligatory appointment at the GUDA (Guichet Unique pour Demandeurs d'Asile - Single counter for asylum seekers). You will have the address, date and time of your appointment.

Be there on time! If you arrive late to your appointment, you will not be accepted.

Be aware that you might spend half a day to a whole day there.

At the GUDA, you will find:

1. **The Prefecture counter** to register your asylum claim

2. **The OFII counter** which will evaluate your vulnerability during an interview (accommodation and medical state)



DO NOT LOSE THE DOCUMENTS

given to you by the prefecture and the Ofii. Take photos, photocopy them and be sure to keep copies (paper and digital) in different places.

The asylum procedure is for people who are in danger in their home countries.

It is possible to ask for a residency permit for **another reason (health issues, family ties...)**

If you wish to start your residency permit procedure at the same time as your asylum claim, you have 2 months from your visit to the single central reception desk (GUDA) to do so. Once that delay has passed the prefecture could refuse to register your resident permit claim.

Go to a specialized organisation for more information (see page 11)

What to do when you arrive at the «single central reception desk» (GUDA) ?

1. Go to the prefecture counter to register your asylum claim

An officer in charge of registering your asylum claim will :

- Take your **fingerprints**,
- **Check whether you have already applied for asylum** in France or in another country of the European Union
- Give you a booklet to guide you through the procedure in your native language,
- Ask you to **choose the language** you want to speak throughout the whole procedure. Once you have chosen your language, it will be difficult to ask for another one during the procedure. You can however switch to French at anytime
- Give you **proof of your asylum application (a récépissé)** stating which procedure you will be going through : normal procedure, fast-track procedure or Dublin procedure (page 44)
- Give you an **OFPR file**. It is very important to fill it out properly. Carefully read the information on page 46 and ask a specialist organisation for help (see page 11)
- Give you an username and a password to access **your OFPRA personal space online**: <https://bit.ly/3PUapMO>

Starting May 2022, the distribution of OFPRA documents is digitalised for new asylum seekers. It means that the OFPRA will give you the reception notice of your file, your appointment date and the answer to your asylum request through your online personal space:

<https://www.usager.ofpra.gouv.fr/ofpra/user/login>

You can apply for a dispensation from the digitalisation of the OFPRA notifications, especially for people without housing (who do not have access to a computer).

⚠ Careful: the opening of your mail on your online personal space marks the beginning of the appeal timeframe.

Find help and access to a computer at the SPADA for the first access to your online personal space.

2. Go to the OFII's counter

What is OFII ?

Office Français d'Immigration et d'Intégration (French Office for Immigration and Integration.) The OFII is responsible for the

reception of asylum seekers in France and for accompanying them throughout their asylum application procedure (providing financial aid and accommodation)

An Ofii officer will :

- **Ask you about your personal situation to see if you have specific needs.** (for example if you're disabled, pregnant, if you need to see a psychologist ...)
- **Give you a form called "Offer of support from the national reception centre"** (In French "Offre de prise en charge au titre du dispositif national d'accueil") offering aid from the OFII. This will allow you to get accommodation and financial benefits (ADA). To get this help offered by the Ofii, sign the form by ticking the box that says *«Oui, j'accepte de bénéficier des conditions matérielles d'accueil»* (Yes, I agree to accept the material reception conditions)

⚠ You cannot benefit from the financial allowance (ADA) without agreeing to the accommodation offer. It's a package deal : you can either benefit from housing and financial benefits, or you get nothing.

The OFII can send you to an accommodation/shelter in a region that is different to the one where you applied for asylum. The Ofii will provide you with a transportation ticket and the SPADA or accommodation address that you have to go to within 5 days. You will have to remain in this area throughout the whole asylum procedure.

You won't have access to accommodation or financial benefits (ADA) if you refuse to go. However, the OFII should direct you to a SPADA in Île de France.

If you accept the regional allocation but don't go there, you must warn the OFII. You won't have the right to access housing or financial benefits (ADA). An organisation can help you ask to transfer your domiciliation in Île-de-France (page 11).

Be careful, if you agree to go to another region but you return to Île-de-France even after a few days, you will lose housing and financial benefits as well as a domiciliation in a SPADA in Île-de-France. An organisation will be able to help you better understand the situation and renew your asylum claim (see page 11).

3. Getting a registered postal address (domiciliation) at a SPADA

After your appointment with the «single central reception desk» (GUDA), you will have to return to the SPADA to get a registered postal address (in French this is called a «domiciliation»).

This step is mandatory to take advantage of the «conditions matérielles d'accueil» or CMA and submit your OFPRA application.

Careful, your "domiciliation" must be in the same region as the prefecture handling your asylum application.

If the Ofii has already directed you to another region, your "domiciliation" will definitely be transferred to that region, even if you refuse to be accommodated there.

What is «domiciliation» ?

In order to carry out all their administrative procedures, asylum seekers need a registered mailing address.

This allows the person to receive letters from French administration offices like OFPRA or CNDA and to access their rights.

Domiciliation is only valid while the asylum process is underway.

The SPADA is the organization that set up your GUDA appointment. When this organisation gives you a registered postal address, you will start to benefit from their social and legal support : **access to health insurance, emergency housing, reduced cost for transportation, asylum application support...**

THE ASYLUM PROCEDURES

Normal procedure

Your asylum application will be examined in the normal way by the **OFPRA (Office Français de Protection des Réfugiés et Apatrides - French Office for the Protection of Asylum Seekers and Stateless People)**.

You are entitled to specific social rights for asylum seekers (social security), financial and housing assistance (depending on your agreement with the OFII's benefit form)



You have **21 days** to fill in the OFPRA form that you were given at the GUDA and to go to the post office to send it to the OFPRA with all of the requested documents.

If your file is complete, the OFPRA will send you a confirmation letter. This letter enables you to renew your asylum application attestation (**récépissé**) for another 9 months.

⚠ Renewing your asylum application attestation (récépissé) can take a few days, so be sure to go to the prefecture a few days before the expiry date with a recent proof of domiciliation.

If your attestation of asylum application is expired, you run the risk of getting arrested during an identity check (see page 29)

Fast-track procedure

This procedure is not ideal:

The time they take to examine your file will be shorter and you may not be able to benefit from material help (financial support and housing).

You should ask the Prefecture to give you a **document explaining** why your application was sent to a fast-track procedure.

This document must be put in your OFPRA file, as it is essential to your application. Follow the advice given for the normal procedure to **renew your asylum application attestation (the récépissé)**.

Possible reasons why you have been placed on a Fast-Track Procedure :

- If you **refuse to have your fingerprints taken** or if they cannot be read,
- If you **hid or gave false information** about yourself or your journey,
- If you **have received an order to leave French territory (OQTF)**,
- If you **have already applied for asylum** or are applying for reconsideration (page 50),
- If you **sent your application more than 90 days after your arrival in France** and you can't justify why. This is considered a sign that you don't have urgent need of your application being accepted.
- If **you come from a country that is considered safe** : Albania, Armenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Georgia, India, Kosovo, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Serbia.

If you think that your application should be assessed using the normal procedure, you can tell the OFPRA (in your story (récit) or during the interview) why you disagree.

The OFPRA can put you in normal procedure. If the OFPRA doesn't move you, you can take your arguments to the CNDA. You can also make this request if you come from Benin, Ghana or Senegal and registered your asylum claim before July 2021.

Dublin procedure

45
Avril 2024



If the Prefecture decides to process your file in the Dublin Procedure, it may mean that your fingerprints were found in another European country where you already sought asylum, or that you obtained a visa in another European country. That country is responsible for your asylum application.

The Prefecture will therefore ask that country to take you back in order to examine your application there.

While you wait for the country's answer, you are allowed to stay in France and should be granted access to asylum seekers' assistance such as the asylum seekers' financial help (ADA) and social health insurance (PUMA). The Prefecture will arrange various appointments that you must attend if you wish to continue to be eligible for housing and financial aid.



Careful : you will be given a **transfer order** during one of these appointments at the Prefecture. From this point onwards, you risk being sent to a detention centre and transferred to the country in charge of the asylum application. The French state has 6 months after the date that the country agreed to take you back to transfer you there.



It is possible to appeal and request that France be responsible for your asylum application and not to be transferred. (Time of appeals : 48 hours if you are under house arrest, otherwise 15 days). Your chances of winning the appeal depend on your personal situation (health, family, countries through which you have travelled...) but they are generally slim.

If you lose the appeal, you will have to wait 6 extra months to be able to apply for asylum in France, during which you still risk being transferred.

Go to a specialist legal organisation as soon as possible to get help and advice if you want to appeal.



If you haven't been transferred to the country in charge of your asylum application within the transfer period (6 months or more depending on your situation), France should be in charge of your application if all goes well.

Careful, every Dublin procedure is different, what may have worked for one person might not work for you.



If you have been transferred but have returned to France, you must re-register your asylum application at the prefecture.



If you didn't show up to your Prefecture appointments or if you refuse to be transferred, you risk being considered «on the run». In that case you will no longer be entitled to your asylum seekers rights (housing and ADA financial aid). Transfer delays will be extended to 18 months. At the end of that period, France will become responsible for your asylum application.

Careful : It is very complicated to calculate these delays. Ask a lawyer for advice.



Whatever happens, go to a Free Legal Aid office with all your documents as soon as possible to get more information about your specific situation in the Dublin Procedure (see page 11).

OFPPRA FILE AND INTERVIEW

What is OFPPRA ?

L'Office Français de Protection des Réfugiés et Apatrides (French Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless People).

It is a public institution responsible for reviewing the asylum applications and taking their decision to grant (or not) International protection. The decision taken by the OFPPRA can then only be reconsidered by appeal before the National Court for Asylum (CNDA)



1. The OFPPRA file

⚠ The OFPPRA decision depends on your file and interview. Carefully read the next pages to fill in your file and prepare your interview.

Your story must convince the OFPPRA you really are in danger in your country and you can't return for fear of persecution, torture, or death.

We therefore highly recommend you get help from a specialised organisation or a lawyer to write your story.

ADVICE : Keep copies of all of your documents. Take photos of all of your documents with your phone and contact organisations to photocopy the whole file.

You must send the OFPPRA file to the OFPPRA within 21 days !

How to fill in the OFPPRA file?

1. It must be written in **French**
2. You (the asylum seeker) must **sign** the file
3. It should include the following documents :
 - **Two official identity photos**
 - **A copy** of your certificate of asylum application (**récépissé**)
 - **Your ID card or passport (original)** if you have one or any other state documents if you have them.
4. Fill in your **personal information** as well as your family's information (name, birthdate and place of birth...)

5. Indicate the **language** you wish to use for the interview (see page 44),

6. Write **your story in French**, explaining all of the reasons you left your country to ask for asylum in France.

Your story is the first way to let the OFPPRA know about your fears in detail, so give precise and coherent information. It must include the names of people and places as well as specific dates.

Do not hesitate to add material evidence (photos, ID...) to back up your story and testify to the persecution you went through.

We highly advise you not to add fake elements or to pay non-professional people to translate your story. This could be very harmful for your asylum application. Specialized organizations can help you write your statement in French for free.

If you have made any errors in your story, you can ask to correct them during the interview.

If you need help with your OFPRA file :

You can ask the SPADA * to help you fill in the document and write in French. (* The SPADA is the organisation that can give you a postal address if you don't have a place to live.)

Other organisations can help you with your OFPRA file (see page 11)

Even if you get help from another organization or a lawyer, carefully read the information given by this guide regarding the OFPRA file: the information you give in your file is very important for your asylum application.

How and when should you send your file ?

You must send the file to the OFPRA within 21 days after the date you received it at the prefecture.

Send your file to this address :

**OFPRA
201, Rue Carnot
94136 Fontenay-sous-Bois**

Send the file from the Post Office as a registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt (lettre recommandée avec accusé de réception) to prove you have sent the file if it gets lost.

Or deposit your file in person at the OFPRA (but you will not immediately be given a receipt proving that you submitted it («dépôt de dossier»).

We advise you to keep copies of all your documents (file, story, enclosed documents) and the proof that the OFPRA received your file.



2. The interview

The interview with the OFPRA is the most important part of your asylum application.

You went to the GUDA before May 2nd:

You will receive your notification by mail. Check for letters at your postal address every week! The date, hour and details of the interview will be in the letter.

The OFPRA can also tell you the date of your interview by email or text message. If you gave this information to the administration, be sure to regularly check your emails and phone.

You went to the GUDA after May 2nd:

You will receive your notification through your OFPRA online personal space.

Check every week for any updates on your file. The date, hour and details of the interview will be updated on your online personal space.

⚠ Careful, the OFPRA is now organising interviews in two different locations in Fontenay-sous-Bois or Paris. Read your letter carefully to check the address of your meeting.

Who will be at the interview?

These people have to remain neutral and confidential :

- **A protection officer from the OFPRA** (this person is not from the police.)
- **An interpreter if you do not speak French.** Double-check they correctly speak your language. If you don't understand the interpreter or think that he is not neutral, you should tell the protection officer.
- **You can ask for the presence of a lawyer or a legally authorized representative from an organisation as a silent witness.** They will be authorized to speak at the end of the interview.

What happens during the interview ?

The protection officer will ask questions based on the information you gave in your OFPRA file. However, everything you say during the interview will be more important than what you wrote in the file for the final decision.

1. The first part of the interview will be about your civil situation : the protection officer will ask you about your identity and your family situation. It's important to confirm that the information is complete and correct, to ensure the civil information about your family and the spelling of everyone's names is correct. Do not leave any family members out.

2. The second part will be about your statement and your fear for your safety. You will be able to talk about the events that led you to leave your country. You will be asked for further details about the events (dates, places...). You must give as much detail as possible in your explanations, and insist on what happened to you personally.

3. At the end of the interview, you will be asked to explain what you presently fear if you return to your country.

An interview usually lasts 1.5 hours, but it can last anywhere from 45 minutes to several hours. You have the right to ask to take a break to get a drink or to go to the toilet.

How to prepare for the interview ?

Your interview is confidential : you can speak freely.

It is important to speak as naturally and spontaneously as possible.

Don't learn your story by heart. Try to detail what you went through by trying to remember the chronological order of events, dates, places, people and what role they had everything that could help the protection officer understand your story.

Stick to the facts : if you don't know something or if you have forgotten, say so!

If you don't understand a question or if you have any doubts, don't hesitate to let the protection officer know.

If you suffer from memory loss, that you regularly have nightmares and that reliving these events is very difficult, let the protection officer know about your situation. You may be suffering from post-traumatic stress. **You can get help from a doctor to talk about it and get a medical certificate to give to the OFPRA (see page 21)**

How and when will you receive the decision ?

The OFPRA usually makes a decision within 3 to 4 months, though it may take longer than expected. If this is the case, the OFPRA will send you a letter to inform you about the delay. You might be called for a second interview.

You went to the GUDA before 2nd May 2022:

The OFPRA should send you the final decision by registered mail to your address. It is therefore very important to check your letters in your domiciliation centre as often as possible! If possible, once a week.

The postman will leave a notification slip («Avis de passage») at your domiciliation centre. You should check the Post Office branch address on the notification slip and you must go to that address within 15 days with the notification slip and your asylum seeker certificate, as proof of identity. It is very important that you collect your letter at the Post Office **within 15 days** of reception of the notification.

You went to the GUDA after 2nd May 2022:

You will be notified of the decision on your personal online OFPRA profile. You will not receive a letter. You will receive a text for email to warn you but it is important to check your online profile weekly.

⚠ When the OFPRA notify you of their decision on your online profile, you have 15 days to read it. After 15 days, the OFPRA will assume that you have read it. If you are rejected, the time to request a lawyer with legal aid or the time to make an appeal may have already passed. The time and date you were notified is very important if you have to appeal!

3. The decision

The OFPRA will decide if France must protect you : you can be granted refugee status or a subsidiary protection; your application can also be rejected.



1. If the OFPRA grants you refugee status («statut de réfugié»): Go to the prefecture with the approval letter to get a renewable residency permit valid for 10 years.

2. If the OFPRA grants you the subsidiary protection («protection subsidiaire») : Go to the prefecture to get a residency permit valid for 4 years and then a renewable residency permit valid for 10 years. You can appeal this decision (see next pages, same process). Appealing the decision won't make you lose the subsidiary protection.

If you have been granted refugee status or subsidiary protection read page 56 for the next steps.



3. If the OFPRA rejects your application: You can appeal the decision before the National Court for Asylum (CNDA) (see page 50).

⚠ **If you have been put into a Fast-Track procedure, you might lose your right to stay once the OFPRA has rejected your application.**

You might be sent back to your country, even during the CNDA appeal. In that case, go straight to a free legal aid office for advice (see page 11)



MAKING AN APPEAL TO THE CNDA

What is the CNDA ?

Cour Nationale du Droit d'Asile :

The National Court for Asylum is an administrative jurisdiction. It's Judges review any appeal you can make against OFPRA's decision to reject your asylum application. They closely examine the arguments presented by both parties (the OFPRA and the asylum seeker), and then make their decision. The CNDA can cancel the OFPRA's decision and grant the asylum seeker refugee status or subsidiary protection.

They can also reject the appeal. In this case the asylum seeker is denied the right to benefit from asylum in France.

If the OFPRA has rejected your asylum application you can appeal that decision via the CNDA.

How to lodge an appeal with the CNDA ?

The appeal must be presented as a letter, accompanied by enclosed documents if necessary, and must be written in French. In this letter, some important elements must be written:

- **Your civil status and personal information** (name, date and place of birth, nationality, address...)
- **Arguments to refute elements of the OFPRA's decision that you want to contest.** Clearly explain the reasons why you think OFPRA was wrong about your case.

The appeal must reach the CNDA within one month from the date you received the decision from OFPRA ; this means within one month from the day you picked up the letter from the Post-Office, or the date written on the postman's non-delivery notice (avis de passage) in your domiciliation centre.

Appealing to the CNDA isn't that easy.

We advise you to ask for help from specialized organisations (see page 11 or from a lawyer (see page 50)).

You have 3 options :

1. Ask for a **free lawyer** to help you by applying for legal aid («aide juridictionnelle»)
2. Hire a **private lawyer**
3. Go through the **appeal by yourself** (highly unrecommended)



1. Free lawyer

Be careful, you have very little time to get legal aid from a free lawyer : **you should apply within 15 days of receiving the rejection letter from OFPRA.**

Since 2018, you only have 15 days to officially request free legal aid otherwise you will have to prepare your defense by yourself. This is not recommended.

If you applied for legal aid, the lawyer (who will receive a copy of your letters) will assist you through all the procedures linked to the appeal.

Two ways of applying for a free lawyer :

- **Get help from the SPADA or from a specialized organisation :** Go to the SPADA or a legal aid office for help (see page 11)
- **Ask for a free lawyer (legal aid) by yourself :** Write a letter with your signature, specifying your civil status, your OFPRA file number and a copy of the OFPRA's decision. Send the letter as a registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt (like the OFPRA file) to this address :

**Cour nationale du droit d'asile
Bureau d'aide juridictionnelle
35 rue Cuvier,
93558 Montreuil Cedex**

Or by fax : ☎ **01 48 18 43 11**

Or you can drop off your letter at the address yourself.

If you find a lawyer in another way, they must send a letter to the CNDA to let them know they are in charge of your file.

If you apply for a free lawyer within 15 days after receiving your letter of rejection by the OFPRA, the one-month period for sending the appeal will be interrupted until you are granted a lawyer.

You will receive two letters within 15 days :

- The registration of your application
- The acceptance of your application with the name and address of your lawyer.

Once you've received this letter, your lawyer will have a very short period of time to appeal!

Your lawyer will need to meet you and listen to your story to prepare your case against the OFPRA's decision.

Get in contact with your lawyer as soon as possible! Lawyers are usually very busy but don't hesitate to make an appointment. If you cannot make an appointment with your lawyer, ask an organisation for help (see page 11).

2. A private lawyer

You will have to find and pay for this private lawyer by yourself.

With the help of your lawyer, you must send your appeal to the CNDA within one month after the reception of the OFPRA's rejection.

If you cannot make an appointment with the lawyer you've paid for, ask an organisation for help (see page 11).

3. Appeal without a lawyer

⚠ **This is not recommended.**

You will be defending your case to the CNDA without the help of a lawyer.

If you wish to appeal and defend your case by yourself, read the previous information to know the important elements of an appeal.

What happens after you have sent your appeal ?

The CNDA processes your file

- You should receive your **appeal registration** letter from the CNDA (lettre d'enregistrement du recours à la CNDA), proving that your appeal has been registered.
- You should then receive a **letter scheduling your public hearing** (lettre de convocation) at the CNDA. In French it is called "convocation à la CNDA"

⚠ if your case isn't considered to have a good enough defence to contest the OFPRA decision, the CNDA can reject your appeal without a thorough review or a hearing. (It is called "décision de rejet par ordonnance CNDA").

The hearing takes place at the CNDA's building (National Court of Asylum) in Montreuil, near Paris. Be careful, there are two different locations! Read your letter carefully to check the address of your meeting.

Hearings are public, so open to anyone to attend. Note that you can attend someone else's hearing to help you prepare for your own hearing.

During the hearing, you will sit in front of a court made up of three people. Your lawyer will sit on your right hand side, and your interpreter on your left hand side.

If your asylum application is processed in a fast-track procedure, the court will not be made up of three people but by only one judge.

On the day of the hearing, you can ask your lawyer to request a hearing without the presence of the public.

The hearing runs as follows :

1. The **rapporteur** explains your case,
2. The **judge(s) ask you questions in order to clarify some points in your story.** This part is very important. Speak as naturally and spontaneously as possible, while offering the details and circumstances asked, as the judge will be listening to see if you seem truthful and whether your fears and concerns are believable. (see page 36 with our advice for the OFPRA interview)
Your lawyer will not be able to help you during that part : you know your story much better than they do !
3. Finally, your lawyer will speak and defend your asylum application, insisting on some important elements of your story and criticizing the OFPRA's decision.

You will receive the CNDA's decision within the next three weeks by registered letter. The decision will also be displayed at the CNDA on a date which will have been specified the day of the hearing.

What to do once you have received the decision ?

You will receive the CNDA's final decision within the next three weeks by registered letter to your address. Check your letters at least once a week!

The CNDA can either decide to cancel the OFPRA decision, granting you refugee status or subsidiary protection, or can refuse your asylum application.



If you have been granted refugee status or subsidiary protection :
read page 54 for information about how to go about the next steps.



If the CNDA refuses to grant you protection :
You have very few possibilities left :
- You can **appeal in front of the Board of State (Conseil d'Etat)** but the conditions are very strict and success is very rare. This appeal only concerns problems linked to the procedure, not the information in your file;
- You can also ask to have your **file re-examined** but you must have more facts added to your situation that haven't yet been studied by the OFPRA and the CNDA during your asylum application. (See page 50)

⚠ If the CNDA has refused to grant you protection, you will lose your right to stay on French territory. You risk getting arrested and being sent back to your country. Go to a free legal aid office to ask for advice (see page 11 and carefully read page 29 "In case you get arrested" to be sure to know your rights.

Assisted voluntary return :

If you want to return to your home country, you can apply to OFII for assisted voluntary return. For certain countries, reintegration assistance is offered in your home country.

For more information, visit this website, which is translated into many languages:

<http://www.retourvolontaire.fr/>



APPLYING FOR YOUR CASE TO BE RECONSIDERED “RÉEXAMEN”

If you hear about new events that make your country **more unsafe for you**, you can apply to the OFPRA for reconsideration of your asylum application. There are no specific time limits to apply for reconsideration.

The only condition is to have **new facts** confirming the threats against you if you return to your country.

Be sure to understand what defines a new fact.

If you apply for reconsideration with a file that does not meet the criteria described here, your application will be rejected without an interview.

What is a **new fact** ?

It is an event indicating that you may still fear persecution or serious threats, meaning those threats are still going on. A fact is new if it occurred after the final rejection of your previous asylum application.

Therefore, a fact is new if it happened:

- After the **date of the decision of the National Court of Asylum (CNDA)**
- **After the date of the OFPRA's decision** (if you did not appeal to the CNDA)
- If the event occurred before the decision of rejection from the OFPRA or the CNDA, the fact could be considered new **if you can prove that you did not know about it at the time of the rejection decision**, or if you give reasons for not being able to talk about the specific event during your first application.

Examples of events that can be considered as new facts if they have not been mentioned before to the OFPRA or CNDA:

- The **evolution of the political and/or security situation** in the country if it has an impact on your personal situation.
- The **grant of protection status to a relative whose fears of persecution are related to your own situation.**

⚠ **New evidence is not a new fact.**

Your reconsideration will not be accepted if the element that you add only confirms your previous oral or written statements.

Examples:

- A membership certificate from a political party is not new evidence if you had previously mentioned your membership to this party.
- A newspaper article or a letter from a lawyer mentioning facts that had already been considered in your previous application will only be considered as simple evidence for previous facts.

A new element does not necessarily have to be a written document.

It can be an event that you can describe in oral statements.

In that case, you will have to be very precise about your statement (dates, places, names...) to recount the event.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW

Even if your fact is considered new, it will not automatically ensure protection. Do not add any documents in your file without explaining how you found them and why you didn't present them during your first asylum application. It is important to know that even though some documents contain new facts, applications for reconsideration are often rejected by OFPRA and CNDA as they are doubtful about their authenticity.

How to apply for your case to be reconsidered?

Just as for your first asylum application, the application for reconsideration is handled by the OFPRA and the CNDA.

First of all, **you must go to the SPADA to make an appointment with the prefecture to hand in your application for reconsideration.**

You should go to the SPADA in the same region of the prefecture where you made your first application.

In Paris and Île-de-France, you can call the OFII number ☎ 01 42 500 900 (not free) and specify you want to apply for reconsideration.

At the prefecture you should be given an attestation for your asylum application and an application form (pink). Your application will automatically be processed in a fast-track procedure. The time it takes to examine the application will be very short.

⚠ We recommend you rewrite your story with the new facts and ask for advice from a specialized organisation (see page 11) before going to the prefecture. **You only have 8 days to send your file to the OFPRA.**

If your application for reconsideration is declared invalid by OFPRA, you can appeal to the CNDA to contest this decision.

If the application is declared valid but, after the re-examination, is rejected by the OFPRA, you can also appeal to the CNDA (see page 53)

Réfugié



IF YOU HAVE BEEN GRANTED PROTECTION

When your asylum claim is successful, the OFPRA or CNDA grants you 'international protection': **refugee status, subsidiary protection status or stateless person status.**

This means that:

- You are **protected** by the French State,
- You have the **right to remain in France**,
- You will be **able to access a number of rights that are granted to French people.**

⚠ As soon as you receive the decision, you must go to the ANEF (Digital Administration for Foreigners in France) website to get a certificate (récépissé) <https://administration-etrangers-en-france.interieur.gouv.fr/particuliers/#/> then select the « *Je demande ou renouvelle un titre de séjour* » section. To make an account on the ANEF website, you need your foreign national number and the start and expiry dates of your asylum seeker's receipt (récépissé). The réceptionné is a provisional document which certifies the "recognition of international protection" (reconnaissance de protection internationale) granted you and enables you to start the next steps of your procedure while you wait for your residence card.

What are your rights?

The OFPRA will give you **official identity documents** ("documents d'état civil") in your name recognized by French administration (birth certificate, wedding certificate...). You will not be allowed to contact your own country's administration, otherwise you risk losing state protection.

Right to remain: after receiving your civil status documents from OFPRA,

- Refugees get a residency card valid for 10 years
- Beneficiaries of subsidiary protection get a renewable residency card with an initial validity of 4 years.
- You can ask for **travel documents ("titres de voyage")** which allow you to travel to any country except your home country. Request these documents at the Prefecture, online or by postal mail. You will need 2 identity photos, your residency permit, proof of residency and your OFPRA international protection attestation. The travel documents cost €45.
- As soon as you receive the decision from the OFPRA or the CNDA, you can get full citizen rights to benefit from social and **family benefits (RSA, social housing application ...)**
- **You are allowed to work in France.** For more information see page 38.
- **You can go back to University.** See page 37.
- **You can change your driver's licence to a French driver's licence.** Procedures for exchanging a foreign driver's licence can now only be done online on the ANTS website : <https://permisdeconduire.ants.gouv.fr>.
⚠ **WARNING : You can only exchange your driver's permit for one year after you received your residency permit.** The driver's licence exchange is not possible for people coming from Afghanistan, Eritrea, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia and Syria (see the complete list on the Public Service website : <https://www.service-public.fr/simulateur/calcul/PermisEtrangerPermisFrancais>)
- You can **apply for French citizenship** in the closest Prefecture to where you live. The refugee status gives you the right to ask for French citizenship as soon as you receive refugee status. With subsidiary protection status you must prove you have lived in France for 5 years.

Family reunification “réunification familiale”

Your family can join you in France :

- This can be your **husband, wife or partner**
⚠ Beware : If the marriage was conducted after your asylum application, then you will go through a different and more difficult procedure called “regroupement familial” in French.
- Your **children** (under 20 years old) and your partner’s children (under 18 years old)

If you are under 18 years old, you can ask for your parents and, if they are under 18 years old, your brothers and sisters.

How to have your family join you ?

1. Your family must ask for a long-stay visa at their closest French consulate with these documents : A filled-in application form, your OFPRA international protection attestation, a copy of your birth or wedding certificate 4 identity pictures per member of your family, and the passports of each family member. The application costs €99

2. The Office for Refugees’ Families (Bureau des familles de réfugiés) should contact you to get : a copy of your residence card or of your **récépissé**, a filled-out form concerning your family, your proof of residence and other documents proving your family ties.

3. The procedure can take up to 8 months.

- If your family’s visa application is approved, they have 3 months to arrive in France.
- If your family’s visa application is refused or if they don’t receive any answer from the consulate, you have 2 months to appeal.

How to get help ?

These first steps may seem complicated, don’t forget that you can get help from various specialist organisations :

- **The SPADA reception centre or housing centre** you were living in during the procedure. They can help you seek full citizen rights and find new accommodation.
- **The communal social action centre (centre communal d’action sociale, or CCAS)** of the town or region you live in. Make an appointment with a social worker, who should assist you with your financial and employment procedure as well as your application for social housing.
- **You can also go to the legal help centres** specialising in helping refugees (see page 11)



RESIDENCE PERMITS

A residence permit and receiving refugee status do not have the same purpose. When applying for asylum, you will be asked about the persecutions that you face in your home country, whereas to obtain a residence permit, it is your situation in France that matters.

In many cases, you will need documented proof on how long you have been staying in France, how well you speak the language, your ties to French citizens or foreigners who have a residence permit.

You will therefore need to put together documents proving that you have been staying in France.

For further help and information on those documents, see page 5

Residence permits are mostly applied for at the French consulate of your home country.

There you will apply for a long-stay visa (**visa D**) that enables you to obtain a residence permit (for example: for a family reunification, to study in France, to work in France). The long-stay visa differs from the tourist visa, which only lasts 3 months (**visa C**).

However, **if you are already in France, you can obtain the right to stay on French territory** by applying for specific residency permits. This is called “regularisation”.

It is possible to apply for a residency permit:

- **If you are in an “irregular situation,”** meaning if you do not have papers that give you the right to stay in France.
- **If you are seeking asylum.** When you file your asylum application at the prefectures, you will be asked if you also want to apply for a residency permit. **You will need to give a response within two months, except for the ‘residency permit for health reasons’ for which you have 3 months.** Your application for a residency permit will only be processed once you have received an answer on your asylum application. You will not be able to apply for a new residency permit if your asylum application is rejected, except in certain specific cases.

⚠ **There are many conditions to obtaining a residency permit and applying for one is a complicated and risky procedure.** Each application is specific to itself and the chances of obtaining a residency permit depends on your individual situation. **Keep in mind that if your application is rejected, you are always at risk of expulsion.** For more information on what to do if you are arrested, see page 29.

It is therefore important to get advice from lawyers before applying for a residency permit.

Go to a legal help centre to evaluate your specific situation and to fill in your application (see page 11)

Some residency permits are more certain than others. It is important to note the difference between **“Residence permits as fundamental rights”** and **“Discretionary residence permits”**.

The criteria to obtain a “residence permit as fundamental rights” are included in the law. If you meet these criteria, your residence permit should be delivered by the prefectures. If your application is rejected, a lawyer can be contacted in order to “appeal” the decision. Most “private and family life” residency permits are fundamental rights (parent of a French child, married to a French citizen, significant private and family ties). This is also the case for the “residence permit for health reasons” when serious illnesses cannot be treated in the home country. Warning: there are many conditions to obtain it, but they can be unclear.

“Discretionary” residence permits are riskier and more difficult to obtain because, as indicated in the name, they are subject to the discretionary assessment of the prefect, allowing them to make the final decision. This means that even if you meet the criteria for a residence permit, the prefect can still reject your application. For instance, the work permit is discretionary.

Please note that to meet all the conditions (even for “residence permits as fundamental rights”) does not mean you will automatically be approved for a residency permit. Keep in mind that if your application is rejected, you are always at risk of expulsion. Don’t start the procedure by yourself. Ask for help from an organization that specializes in residence permits (see page 11)

Residence permits in the context of a regularization in France

- **FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS** (meet the conditions, sometimes unclear)
- **DISCRETIONARY** (meet the conditions + application accepted by prefect)

YOUR SITUATION				RESIDENT PERMITS	
● M2 students looking for employment (APS* 12 months)	● Visitors	● Employees/ temporary workers	● Person entrusted to the Youth Social Welfare (ASE) before the age of 16 and undergoing training	→	Residence permit for work
	● Marriage with a French citizen (if entry with visa)	● Personal and family ties (intense, stable, long-established)	● Parents of a French child	→	Residence permit for family life
	● Sick foreigner (serious illness that cannot be treated in the home country)	● Parents of a sick child (APS* 6 months)	● Work accident / sickness caused by profession	→	Residence permit for health
● Birth / entry before the age of 13 and continuous residence in France	● Person entrusted to the Youth Social Welfare (ASE) before the age of 16	● Particular or humanitarian motives	● Has lived on the territory for at least 10 years	→	Residence permit for private life
● Victims of domestic violence	● Victims of trafficking or prostitution	● Beneficiaries of a protective order	● Following a programme to transition out of prostitution (APS* 6 months)	→	Residence permit for victims of violence

*APS = Temporary Resident Permit

⚠ **The residence permits Algerians can apply for differs from others because they depend on the Franco-Algerian agreement.**

[illegible]

APRIL

monday	tuesday	wednesday	thursday	friday	saturday	sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5

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Citymapper City Mapper is a free phone app to get around in Paris and work out your journey in advance so you don't get lost.

M The Metro works in Paris and its suburbs.

RER The RER is a train network that allows you to get around between Paris and the rest of the region.

 Porte de Clignancourt

 Porte de la Chapelle

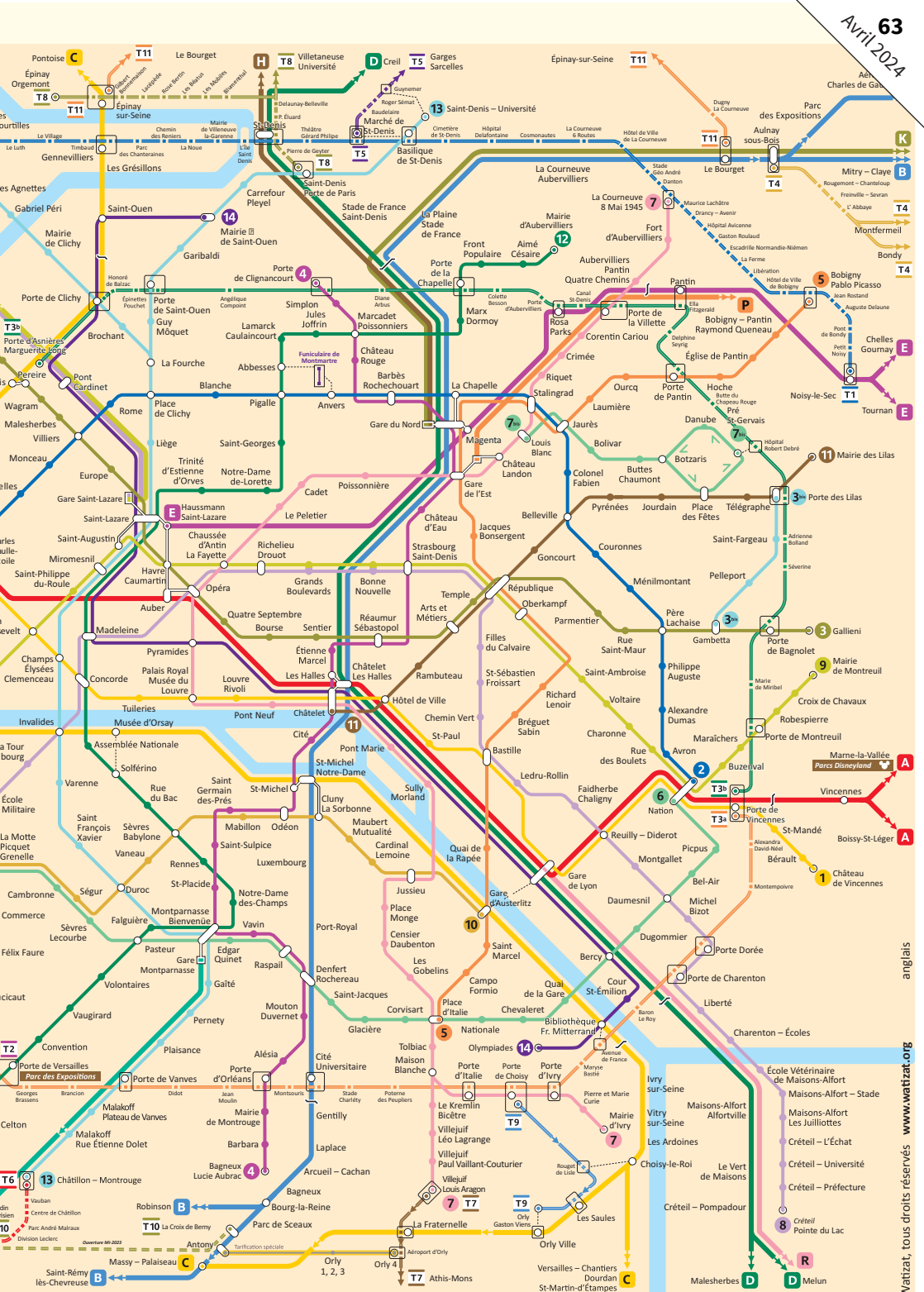
 Porte d'Aubervilliers

 Porte de la Villette

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APRIL 2024
ANGLAIS
PARIS



If you are in Paris, as an asylum seeker, refugee or undocumented person, this guide is made for you.

It contains useful addresses, advice and legal procedures updated each month!

Our texts are written, reviewed and checked by social, asylum and foreigner's rights experts.

This guide is available and updated each month in French, English, Arabic (litteral), Pashto and Dari.

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**Do you have any questions ? Contact us :
contact@watizat.org**

**Si vous êtes une organisation, association ou collectif, commandez les guides
en version papier : commandes.paris@watizat.org**