

THE INFORMATION GUIDE FOR PEOPLE IN EXILE

OCTOBER 2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS HOW THE GUIDE IS ORGANIZED

PRACTICAL ADVICES	
Arriving in Lyon	4
Emergency numbers (free)	
Unaccompanied minors	

	USEFUL ADDRESSES
#	Reception, orientation, administrative support8
	Free legal help9
	Food
	Showers
	Domiciliation
FI	Day centers14
	Covid-19
y	Healthcare
	Clothes
	Finding a relative
1 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	Learn French
	Activities
*	Women
	LGBTQIA+
	Sex work / Prostitution26
@	Online information27

P	R	O	C	F	D	Ū	R	ES
		$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	<u> </u>			\mathbf{U}		_~

	Asylum, what is that?	41
GUDA	Asylum, what is that? Registering your asylum claim	42
	_Asylum procedures	45
	OFPRA file and interview	47
	Making an appeal	51
	Applying for your case to be reconsidered ("réexamen")	54
réfugié =	If you have been granted protection	56
titre de séjour	Residence permits	5 8
	If you are arrested	

What is my administrative situation?

Before you apply for any procedure, ask for advice to a free legal aid organisation (see page 9).

Every situation is different! Even if one procedure worked for a friend, it will maybe not work for you.

There are different ways to get the right to stay in France:

- **Asylum** is a protection given by France if you prove that you have been persecuted in your country and you are at risk if you go back.

It is a long & complicated procedure. The risks being rejected are high (see page 45).

During the asylum process you can maybe receive benefits and a temporary right to stay in France.

The asylum procedure can last between 6 months to a few years. If the application is rejected, you lose your right to social benefits and risk having to leave France.

The asylum claim is not the only way to have the right to live in France, you can also apply for resident permits

- **Resident permits** exist for : private and family, health or work reasons.

Sometimes, you wait several years to get a residence permit.

Like the asylum application, these procedures can be long and complicated (see page 58).



Your documents

Keep a copy of all your documents!

Keep those copies in different places (at a friend's house or with an organisation) and online (in your emails...)

- It is **useful for your asylum application or if you are arrested** to prove your presence on French territory, and so organisations can understand your situation.
- Those proofs of presence in France will be mandatory to apply for a resident permit.

Examples of proofs: your income declarations (taxes), medical prescriptions, phone and electricity bills, TCL card, proof of residence, payrolls, French classes, registrations and diplomas....

The ADOBE SCAN app can scan your documents to have a copu in case it is lost or stolen.



Housing in Lyon

It is very difficult to find housing in Lyon.

Emergency accommodation is overcrowded and social housing organisations have very long waiting lists.

A lot of people sleep on the street.

If it is your case : see page 30 and call

115

Getting around Lyon

In Lyon, public transport is managed by the company "TCL". Find your itinerary:

https://www.tcl.fr/ or on the app **CITYMAPPER** ••••



The ticket lasts 1 hour and costs 1€90. You can buy tickets in the metro and tramway stations.

If you are undocumented, it is better to always have a ticket or subscription to avoid an identity check.

• Free TCL subscription :

- for people that receive financial allowances (RSA, AAH, ASI, ASPA)
- for asylum seekers or people with valid certificate of application for resident permits ("récepissés")
- for people without a work permit.

• TCL fee "solidarity reduction" of 10€:

- for people with the CMU/CSS/AME ("Access to healthcare", page 36) Register: https://www.tcl.fr/solidaire



BICYCLE

Collective bike rental company: Vélo'v. Subscription costs between 15 and 31€ per year (payment by card).

EMERGENCY NUMBERS (FREE)



- **SAMU** If you have serious coronavirus symptoms and difficulty breathing. 15
- Report a dangerous situation: accident, fire, very sick... 18
- 17 Call to get help in case of an assault.
- **SMS / TEXT EMERGENCY** Allows deaf and hearing-impaired people as well 114 as everyone who can't make a call (women victims of violence for example) to alert the emergency services (SAMU, Firemen and Police) 24/7 by SMS, Also available at www.urgence114.fr and with the app "114".
- 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.
- **CHILDREN IN DANGER** Emergency number for any child or young person 119 who is a victim of violence (psychological, physical and sexual) or anyone who is concerned about a situation where a child is in danger or at risk of being in danger, within the family or in an institution.
- **3919 WOMEN VIOLENCE INFO** For victims of violence (domestic, sexual, psychological, forced marriages, sexual mutilation, harassment...). Doesn not deal with emergency situations.

UNACCOMPANIED MINORS (under 18)



1. What does it mean to be an "unaccompanied minor"?

You are an "unaccompanied minor" if:

- You are less than 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 be protected and taken care of 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 has to protect them. The organisation in charge of housing and protecting these unaccompanied minors is the ASE, managed by the city of Lyon.

Before being taken care of, you will first need to pass an "underaged and unaccompanied" evaluation with the ASE. This evaluation is mandatory to be protected by the ASE who will interview you to assess if you are underage and unaccompanied. This should only take a few days, but it can take up to a few weeks.

Once you are officially recognized as underage and unaccompanied, you have the right to stay in France and do not need a resisence permit until your are 18 years old. You will be housed and supported to become self-sufficient when you turn 18. That will include socio-educational work, education or training, legal and administrative monitoring...

3. Your arrival in Lyon

See page 11 to get free legal help for unaccompanied minors. This will help you understand and prepare for the administrative evaluation.

You will need to go to "Centre de Mise à l'Abri et d'évaluation" (CMAE) so that they can recognise you as a minor.

The CMAE will make an appointment for you at the Préfecture, and give you a new appointment at the CMAE for an "evulation" of your minority.

FORUM RÉFUGIÉS-COSI - CMAE

4. The evaluation interview

The day of your appointment at the "Préfecture", they will take your fingerprints, your photo and other personal information.

This file helps them verify you haven't presented yourself as an unaccompanied minor in another french region or have already asked for a visa or residence permit. You will also take your "underage and unaccompanied" evaluation with Forum Réfugiés-COSI, to determine if you are considered an unaccompanied minor.

You will most likely have a quick first interview, then will be placed in a shelter while you wait for a second interview with Forum Réfugiés-COSI.

The second interview with Forum Réfugiés-COSI 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.

You take a great risk by showing fake identity papers.

 You can ask organisations (see page 11) to help you retrieve documents from your home country.

• You have the right to ask for an interpreter of your native language. n some cases, after this evaluation, the ASE can ask for "complementary examinations": an inspection of your identity papers (if you have them), and sometimes, a bone age assessment.

You should not receive 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, Forum Réfugié-COSI is in charge of filling out a report to the MEOMIE (Child welfare services of Lyon). It is the MEOMIE that decides if you are considered an unaccompanied minor or not.

Go regularly to Forum Réfugiés-COSI ("rue Nevret") to receive the final answer of the evaluation. There are two possibilities:

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

6. In case of rejection

If you are not recognized as being underage, the reasons behind the rejection should be explained in a document. It is crucial for you to keep that document for the next steps. You have the right to appeal the decision before a juvenile judge.

The judge will set up a meeting to hear your case. He 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 recognise you as being an unaccompanied minor or confirm the MEOMIE's rejection.

 You have the right to an attorney.

•While waiting for the judge's decision (about 3 months) you will not be housed or accompanied. Since May 2021, the City of Lyon does not shelter young people that are still going through an appeal procedure ("recours").

• To get shelter, the only solution is to ask for a place for one night at the 115. Show the letter of refusal of care that the

MEOMIE gave you.

• You can get help from associations: the AMIE, RESF (legal aid) or Secours populaire (lunch and French classes) (page 11).

7. Applying for asylum as a minor

If you are isolated and underage, have fled your country because you were scared for your life, have been persecuted, and you are afraid to go back, **you can also apply** for asylum protection in France. You need to apply for asylum during the underage recognition procedure.

Talk to your educator or to your referee at the MEOMIE so that they can help you to get an appointment at the "Préfecture". On the day of your appointment, you will also need to be accompanied by a legally responsible adult (an "Ad Hoc Administrator").

The prefecture will take your fingerprints and informations on your identity. Only once the administrator has been appointed (this may take some time), you can apply for asylum at Forum Réfugiés-COSI.

Before, we advise you to get in contact with an association that can help you (page 11).

If a member of your family is currently in another European Union country, you can ask to join them. Note that, as a minor, you will not be granted the allowance for asylum seekers (ADA). Only the ASE can house unaccompanied minors because vou cannot be housed in the same centers as adults. For more information on seeking asvlum see paae 41.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

RECEPTION, ORIENTATION, **ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT**



PERMANENCE D'ACCUEIL ET **DE SOLIDARITÉ - SECOURS** POPULAIRE

Reception, listening, food & clothes aid, orienting towards social rights.

Monday and Thursday 2pm-4:30pm

Wednesday 9am-12am

21 rue Galland, 69007 Lyon

MB / T 2 Jean Macé **2** 04 78 77 87 73

There are other Secours Populaire desks around Lyon.

To get their contacts, call:

3 04 72 77 87 77

STUDENT PASS - SECOURS POPULAIRE

Reception, listening, food & clothes aid, orienting towards student social rights

O Monday evening 6pm-8pm Make appointment via email:

☑ permanence.jeunes@spf69.org ♠ 21 rue galland, 69 007 Lyon

MB/T2 Jean Macé

2 04 72 77 87 73

ACCUEIL SOLIDARITÉ ÉTRANGERS

Information desk, social and administrative support.

O Tuesday, 10-11.30 am

↑ 31, Avenue du Général Leclerc 69100 Villeurbanne

C 3 C 26 C 11 Grandclément

3 04.28.29.46.72

ACCUEIL, ÉCOUTE ET ORIENTATION (AEO) CROIX ROUGE (RED CROSS)

Reception, information and support.

Orientation for: food aids, French lessons, digital learning, clothes vouchers. Make appointment by phone.

Cazeneuve site: for people living in Lyon 3, 6, 7, 8, and Oullins.

Monday, Wednesday and Thursday 9:30am-4:30pm

O Friday 2pm-5pm

For registrations, please come in the mornina

3 09 72 54 74 70

16 bis rue Paul Cazeneuve, 69008 Lyon

T 2 Villon

CENTRE SOCIAL BONNEFOI

- Writing consultant (no appointment) O Tuesday 2pm-5pm, Friday 9am-12am (no appointment)

- Administrative help

Wednesday 9am-12:30pm (no appointment)

- Digital help

Monday to Friday 1:30pm-5pm (no appointment)

2 04 72 61 97 43

☑ contact@csbonnefoi.fr

↑ 11 rue Turenne, 69 003 Lyon

MB Saxe Gambetta/MD Guillotière

FREE LEGAL HELP



Help and advice for your procedures depending on your situation:

- ASYLUM PROCEDURE
- DUBLIN PROCEDURE
- REFUGEES
- RESIDENCE PERMITS

FORUM RÉFUGIÉS-COSI

Assistance reserved for asylum seekers residing at the SPADA of Lyon of Forum Réfugiés-COSI (assistance for OFPRA, Dublin, legal aid, requests for reexamination...).

Monday- Friday 8:40 am - 12:30 pm

At the "Maison du Réfugié"- 326 rue Garibaldi, 69 007 Lyon D Garibaldi

2 04 72 77 68 02

• ACCUEIL MIGRANTS -RESTOS DU COEUR

Legal reception for asylum seekers or trying the appeal (appeal, reconsideration, CMA application, CMU, AME, etc...).

Registration mandatory.

Register: Tuesday and Wednesday 8:30am-12am

↑ 207 rue Marcel Mérieux, 69007 LYON

■ Debourg

☑ ad69.migrants@restosducoeur.org

<u>TIERS LIEU MAISON SESAME - SECOURS CATHOLIQUE</u>

Assistance in accessing rights in the asylum application procedure, without appointment.

Tuesday and Friday , 9:15am-12 pm

Wednesday 2:30pm-4:30pm

↑ 111 rue du 1er Mars 1943, Villeurbanne

C 3 C 26 C 11 Grandclément

2 06 24 65 14 80

LA CIMADE

Information on resident permits, OQTF, IRTF

☑ lyon@lacimade.org

By phone

2 04 78 28 47 89

Wednesday 2pm-5pm.

Reception on site

Cimade Villeurbanne

OMonday, 2pm-4:30pm.

Maison Berthy Albrecht, 15 place Jules Grandclément, 69 100 Villeurbanne, © 03, © 11,© 26, Grandclément Possible appointment at the reception desk.

Cimade la Duchère (Lyon 9)

Tuesday, 2pm-4:30pm

Foyer Protestant, 309 avenue Andreï Sakharov, 69009 Lyon,

C 14, C 06 Duchère Piscine

Cimade Vaulx-en-Velin

O Thursday 2pm-4:30pm.

Espace protestant Théodore Monod, 22 rue Romain Rolland, 69120 Vaulx en Velin

M A Vaulx-en-Velin La Soie

Cimade Bron

O Tuesday 2pm-4:30pm (with or without appointment).

♠ Droits pour Tous, 94 avenue St Exupéry
 (Rez-de-Chaussée, côté autoroute), 69 500 Bron.
 M D Mermoz-Pinel C 15 Lionel Terray.

Cimade Vénissieux

Wednesday 9am-12 (with appointment).

Maison de quartier de la Darnaise 45 boulevard Lénine, 69200 Vénissieux,

Darnaise

10

CENTRE SOCIAL

BONNEFOI

Legal support on residence permit and asylum.

O Monday 1:30pm-5:30pm (with appointment)

O Wednesday 1:30pm-4:30pm (no appointment)

2 04 72 61 97 43

☑ contact@csbonnefoi.fr

↑ 11 rue Turenne, 69 <u>003</u> Lyon

MB Saxe Gambetta/ MD Guillotière

• PÔLE D'ACTION SOCIALE - ENTRAIDE PROTESTANTE

Informations and support on rights of residence, advice on the asylum procedure and orientation. On appointment.

O Tuesday 1.30pm- 4.30pm

↑ 334 rue André Philip- 69007 Lyon

M D Garibaldi

2 04 28 87 00 45

LE VILLAGE DU DROIT DES ÉTRANGERS (V3DE)

Information on resident permits, legal help to get access to healthcare.
No appointment needed.

O Friday 1pm-5pm

↑ l'Arche de Noé, 3 rue Félissent, 69007 Lyon

■ Saint André

3 06 18 64 68 26

☑ levillagedudroitdesetrangers@gmail.com

V3DE

<u>ESPACE COMMUNAL DE LA</u> <u>GUILLOTIÈRE (ECG)</u>

Asylum procedure reception.

Wednesdays 6pm-8pm

↑ 45 rue Béchevelin 69 007 Lyon

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Legal aid for asylum seekers already going through an OFPRA or CNDA procedure, writing your story (récit) and appealing a decision. Does not deal with residence permits.

Make appointment or get advice via e-mail or text message in French or English. Indicate name, first name, nationality, spoken language, email adress and object of the request.

□ peas69.ai@gmail.com

2 06 99 04 37 76

LES AMOUREUX AU BAN PUBLIC

Legal aid and administrative advice for french-foreign/european couples : archaic, "pacs", marriage and parents.

-Contact via email only:

☐ amoureux.lyon@gmail.com

Online legal advice:

O Tuesday 5 october and thursday 20 october, starting from 6:30pm

MAISON DE LA JUSTICE ET DU DROIT

Legal aid and general advice by professional lawyers (family, labor, criminal law...)

Make appointment by phone or at the reception desk. Ask for the foreigners' legal aid hours.

The waiting time for an appointment is long.

- Lyon 8 · Mermoz Pinel **3** 04 78 74 00 42
- Lyon 9 2 04 72 85 67 90
- Villeurbanne 🕿 04 78 85 42 40
- Vaulx en Velin 2 04 37 45 12 40
- Rillieux la Pape 204 37 85 10 50
- Givors 304 78 07 41 00
- Bron 204 78 26 49 39

AIDES

Support for residence permit procedures, and for healthcare for foreign people with HIV and/or Hepatitis B or C. With appointment.

↑ 110 rue Sully, 69006 Lyon

MA Masséna

3 06 34 45 51 27 / 04 78 68 05 05

Advice on your rights (procedures, appeal) in all legal fields (rights of residence, work, family, housing).

① 2nd and 4th Thursday of each

month, 10am-12am.

- Consultation with a representative of the Comissioner for Human Rights if

you are having trouble with a public service or administration (the Préfecture, the Caisse d'Allocation Familiale, Pôle Emploi or pensions).

Wednesday, 9:30am-12am

O Friday, 2pm-4:30pm.

↑ Mairie du 1er arrondissement, 2 place Sathonay MA Hôtel de Ville

2 04 72 98 54 04

mairie1@mairie-lyon.fr

COLLECTIF SANS PAPIERS 69 (CSP 69)

Without Documents Collective.

- Legal support receptionwithout appointement

Saturday, october 1st and 15th from 9:30 am to 12 am

♠ Espace Rancy, 1 rue Desaix 69 003 LYON

■ Part Dieu Vivier Merle

- Gatherings of undocumented migrants/ supporters in front of the prefecture to demand their rights.

Contact the CSP if interested! There is a need for people.

☑ csp69.lyon@gmail.com Instagram @csp69

Facebook Collectif des sans papiers Lyon

For specific legal aid for sexual and gender minorities (asylum, discrimination, violence), see page 25.

MINORS / YOUNG ADULTS

See page 6, unaccompanied minors.

COLLECTIF AMIE

Advice, legal aid, help with schooling & healthcare. For unaccompanied minors.

No appointment needed . The waiting time can be long.

Wednesday 9:30-12:30 am.

Salle de la Marmite, 7 rue Diderot, 69001 Lvon

MA Hôtel de Ville MC Croix Paquet

MINOR PASS - SECOURS POPULAIRE

Reception, breakfast, french lessons, listening, orientation for minors' access to social rights.

Reception desk:

Monday to Friday 8:30am-11:45am

\$\hat{\begin{align*}} 58 \text{ rue Victor Lagrange 69007 Lyon}

M B Jean Macé

2 04 72 77 87 77

BARREAU DE LYON

Free legal advices by lawyers for isolated minors

Without appointment

Wednesday October 5th and 19th from 10am-12pm.

↑ Maison des Avocats, 176 rue de Créqui 69 003 Lyon

MB Place Guichard

☑ contact@barreaulyon.com

COLLECTIF JEUNES RESF 69 (MINORS / YOUNG ADULTS)

Reception for young foreigners, minors or adult having difficulties with their residence permit procedures.

Wednesday 5th and 12th october from 2:00pm-5:00 pm.

Appointment by phone or email.

a 07 49 19 63 84

resfieunes69@gmail.com

Salle de la Marmite, 7 rue Diderot 69001 Lyon

MA Hôtel de Ville MC Croix Paquet https://www.resf-jeunes69.fr

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FOOD FOOD



Food distributions

ARMEE DU SALUT

Monday to Friday 6:30pm- 7:30pm

♠ Place Bahadourian 69003 Lvon

M B Place Guichard M D Guillotière

CAMIONS DU COEUR

Monday to Friday, 7:30pm-9:30pm

A Parking of the "Salle Raphaël Barros", 69100 Villeuranne MA Flachet Games for children and conversations in French at 8:30pm.

FRATERNITÉ LYON CENTRE

Monday, 7pm- 10pm

↑ Place Carnot 69002 Lyon

MA/T1/T2 Perrache

RENCONTRES FRATERNELLES ET **ENTRAIDE**

Monday & Wednesday 6pm

♠ Gare Part Dieu Villette, 69003 Lyon MB/T1/T3/T4 Part Dieu

() Breakfast: Saturday and Sunday: 9am

© couscous: Saturday october 8 and 22:6pm

↑ Place Carnot.69002 Lvon

MA/TI/T2 Perrache

ENSEMBLE POUR UN REPAS

Tuesday 8:30pm

♠ Gare Part-Dieu, Villette exit

MB/T1/T3/T4 Part Dieu

O Tuesday from 8:15pm

↑ Place Carnot 69002 Lyon

MA/T1/T2 Perrache

HUMANITY FIRST

O Friday 6:30pm

♠ Place Carnot 69002 Lyon

MA/T1/T2 Perrache

LE COEUR LYONNAIS

Saturday, October 1, 15 and 29 at 6:30 pm

↑ Gare Part Dieu - Villette 69003 Lyon MB / T 3 / T 4 Part Dieu

SI MOI J'AI FROID

Saturday october 1, 15, 29 at 6:30 pm

♠ Gare Part Dieu - Villette 69003 Lyon MB/T1/T3/T4 Part Dieu

Meals on site

O' RESTO

© Everyday from 12am- 1:20pm and 6:50pm- 8:15pm

↑ 131, avenue Thiers 69006 Lyon

MA/MB Charpennes

Access to the restaurant only with an individual card. Get your card on site at these times:

O Monday to Thursday 10am-12:30pm / 2pm-4:30pm, Friday 9am-12:30am

LES ESCALES SOLIDAIRES

Call to register 206 65 75 81 32 Free breakfast and lunch, dinner for 2€

Monday and thursday 8am-9pm

↑ 252 rue Duguesclin, 69003 Lyon

O Tuesday 8:30am-9pm

O Thursday 8:30am-10am

and 12:15pm-2pm

♠ 25, rue Delandine 69902 Lyon

Monday 12:15pm-2pm and 7:15pm-9pm

O Thursday 8am-10am and 7:15pm-9pm

♠ 2, place Dumas de Loire 69009 Lyon

M D Valmy 2 09 82 81 49 72

Monday, 8-10am and 7-9pm

O Tuesday: 8am-9pm-

O Friday: 8am-2pm

↑ 78 Rue Tronchet, 69006 Lyon M A Masséna 🕿 09 74 19 03 47

Food boxes

LES RESTOS DU COEUR

Register near your adress.

--> People not registered yet are given an emergency package.

--> information and other distributions :

http://rhone.restosducoeur.org/

Time and Place of registration

Perrache

Monday and Tuesday 1:30-4:30 pm Thursday 9 am-12 pm

↑ 35 rue Bichat 69002 Lyon

T1 Place des Archives

2 04 78 37 94 65

Villeurbanne

(distribution for babies available)

O Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday 9am-11:30am

♠ 25 rue Hippolythe Kahn, 69100 Villeurbanne

MA République 2 09 81 83 20 14

Croix Rousse - Caluire

O Wednesday 5.30-7pm, thursday 9am-11.30/2pm-5pm

↑ 19 bis Rue Dumont d'Urville, Lyon

C 13 Place Bertone

2 04 78 30 13 19

<u>LE CLLAJ LYON - RELAIS BANQUE</u> ALIMENTAIRE

© Every Friday from 1:30pm With appointment: call or send email

↑ 3 rue l'Abbé Rozier (entry "place du Forez") 69001 Lyon MA Hôtel de Ville ☐ cllai,lyon@cllailyon.fr

a 04 72 07 87 17

ECG

Free groceries without registration.

O Friday 5:30pm-7:30pm

45 rue Béchevelin 69 007 Lyon

D Guillotière 1 1 Saint André

SHOWERS

13 Prop 13

Most daytime shelters offer a free access to showers.

BAINS-DOUCHES DELESSERT

If possible, come with a towel, soap, shampoo (hygiene items are given for free if forgotten).

↑ 13 rue Delessert, 69007 Lyon,

MB Debourg or Stade de Gerland

2 04 78 72 69 01

Monday to friday 7:30am to 5:30pm

DOMICILIATION



A 'domiciliation' is an address to receive your mail (see page 44).

L'ORÉE AJD

For people from 18 to 25 years old.

O Monday 1:30pm- 4:30pm,

Wednesday 8:30am-11:30pm,

O Thursday 1:30pm- 4:30pm.

♠ 6, rue d'Auvergne 69002 Lyon

■ Ampère Victor Hugo

3 04 78 92 88 11

LES AMIS DE LA RUE

Domiciliation (for people over 25, with a refugee status, isolated or couples without children) for all adminitrative procedures, exept asylum application.

Mail delivery for people with domiciliation:

- Tuesday, Friday 2pm-6pm
- Wednesday 9:30am-12pm.
- Friday 2pm-6pm

↑ 28 bis rue d'Alsace 69100 Villeurbanne

M A République

2 04 78 03 55 91

DAY T

FREE - Get rest and access to different sorts of help depending on the center (food & drinks, charge your phone, wifi, advice, social help ..etc).



SHOWERS

Number of availiable showers limited because of the pandemic



LAUNDROMAT

Wash your clothes

L'ORÉE AJD



♠ 6, rue d'Auvergne 69002 Lyon

a 04 78 92 88 11

MA Ampère Victor Hugo

Monday 1:30pm- 4:30pm

Wednesday 8:30am- 11:30am

O Thursday 1:30pm- 4:30pm



MAISON RODOLPHE

For isolated adults over 25 years old, or couples without children.

♠ 105, rue Villon 69008 Lyon

a 04 78 76 35 48

■2 Jet d'eau Mendes France

■ 4 Lycée Lumière

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday: 7:45am-3pm

O Tuesday: 7:15am-2pm

ACCUEIL LE P.H.A.R.E.



Only for families (2 people and more).

Also provides day care services (orientation, advice, activities...). Distribution of hygiene kits and laundry services, on appointment.

↑ George-Lyvet Stadium, 35, avenue Marcel Cerdan 69100 Villeurbanne

MA Laurent Bonnevay

2 04 74 07 92 11

Monday to Friday, 10am-4pm Closed on thursday mornings.

POINT ACCUEIL (LAHSO)



♠ 66, rue Etienne Richerand 69003 Lyon

■ Part Dieu

2 04 78 53 88 77

Monday, Thursday, Wednesday, Friday 9am-12 : Single male over 25.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday

1:30pm- 4:30pm : only women with or without children

ACCUEIL SAINT VINCENT



Unconditional reception of people over 18 years old.

Place for daytime shelter, orientation and/or support.

10, rue Bellièvre 69005 Lyon

M D Vieux Lyon

04 72 40 24 92 O Monday to Friday 8am-12am.

ACCUEIL SAINT ANDRE



For single women and families with children

Access to hygiene, social support, presence of a social worker.

♠ 2 Rue Félissent 69007 Lyon

☑ adj.saintandre@gmail.com

M D Guillotière, T 1 saint André O Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 1:30pm-4:30pm

PETITS FRERES DES PAUVRES



Reception of isolated people (without family) from 50 years old and older.

Reception, orientation, hygiene, telephone, internet, computer.

★ 38, quai Dr Gailleton

M A Ampère

2 04 72 40 05 04

© Collective reception, breakfast, showers: Monday, Wednesday and Friday 8:30am-12pm

O Reception by social workers without appointment: Tuesday 8:30am-12am

LA RENCONTRE

For isolated adults over 25 years old (no families).

2, rue Pelletier 69004 Lyon

C Hénon ou Croix-Rousse

2 04 72 07 86 61

Monday to Friday 9am- 1:30pm Breakfast: 9-10:30pm Lunch: 12pm-1pm

LES AMIS DE LA RUE

Reception, shower and take-away snacks:

Monday and thursday 2:30pm- 5:45pm Limited number of places

O Individual follow-up for people living in the city by appointment Tuesday and Wednesday 9:30am-12:30pm and 2pm-6pm

↑ 28b rue d'Alsace 69100 Villeurbanne

M B Charpennes M A République

2 04 78 03 55 91

□ amisdelarue1@wanadoo.fr

This day center offers a domiciliation service (see page 13).

BAGAGE'RUE

Free luggage storage service, available to anyone at any time.



★ 47 rue Capitaine Robert Cluzan,
 69007 LYON M D Saxe Gambetta
 ♠ 06 98 23 83 78 / 07 55 64 92 96

O Luggage drop-off service: Monday to Friday 10am-11:30am Monday and thursday : 6pm-7:30pm

© Registration: Monday to Friday from 10:00 to 11:30 am. You can drop off your luggage at the time of registration.

UNACCOMPANIED MINORS MINORS PASS-SECOURS POPULAIRE

See page 11



WHERE TO GET TESTED?

Covid-19 tests are free if you live in France and:

- You are vaccinated
- OR you have a medical prescription from a doctor dated from less than 48h.
- OR you are between 12 and 17 years old.

In those cases, It is not legal to ask you to pay. You can show this legal text to prove it: 'arrêté du 1er juin 2021, article 24'

(https://bit.ly/2Vh0GY6)
In other cases, tests are not free.

Find a testing center:

- Online : https://www.sante.fr/cf/centres-depistage-covid/departement-69-rhone.html
- Or ask a health or social professional, or in a pharmacy.

WHERE TO GET VACCINATED?

The vaccine is **open and free for everyone**, **not depending on social protection** (from 5 years old). You are
free to either get vaccinated or not.
Go to your appointment with your proof
of rights to benefits (or 'Carte Vitale')
and your identification documents.

PLACES TO GET VACCINATED

Check online on the doctolib.fr website, by typing "vaccination covid-19"

General Health

PASS services (in Hospitals)

CMU

For people with no health insurance.

A social worker and a doctor is there for the first appointment. Medical care is free.

HÔPITAL EDOUARD HERRIOT

For people over 16 years old. No appointment needed for the first time, get there very early in the morning (from 6:30am)

Monday to Friday: 8:45am-12:30pm and 1:30pm-4:30pm (closes at 1:30pm on Thursday).

↑ 5, place d'Arsonval, Lyon (PAVILLON K)

M D / T 2 Grange blanche

a 04 72 11 03 94 **Closed october 31st.**

LE VINATIER

General practice and social worker without appointment.

◆ Tuesday mornings, Wednesday and thursday from 9am-5pm.

O Friday 9am-12pm

♠ 95, boulevard Pinel 69500 Bron

T 2 T 5 T 6 Vinatier

a 04 37 91 52 07

General doctor present monday morning, wednesday and friday (except october 5, 12 and 19). Closed on october 31st.

GHM - PORTES DU SUD

Social worker present, on appointment.Monday, Tuesday & Thursday 9am-4pm

Secretariat closed on october 24 and 25. Pass closed on october 31st.

↑ 2, avenue du 11 novembre 1918 69200 Vénissieux

■ Hôpital Feyzin Vénissieux

☎ Secretariat: 04 72 89 86 03 **☎** Social worker: 04 27 85 21 56

<u>HÔPITAL SAINT-JOSEPH SAINT-LUC</u>

General practice and nurse care.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 8:30am-12am / 1:30pm-4pm. On appointment

↑ 38 rue Raulin 69007 Lyon

■ 1 Quai Claude Bernard ■ 2 Centre Berthelot

☎ 04 78 61 88 70 (Leave a message to get a call back)

MÉDIPOLE HÔPITAL MUTUALISTE

General practice and nurse care.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m. On appointment.

O Secretariat: Monday to friday 8:30 am-4 pm

☎Secretariat: 04 87 65 01 87

↑ 158 rue Léon Blum, 69100 Villeurbanne

MA Laurent Bonnevay T 3 Bel Air

Medical Organisations

MÉDECINS DU MONDE: CASO

Free medical consultations, for people without health insurance only.

Monday and Friday 8am, Tuesday and Wednesday 1:30pm. Arrive at opening.

↑ 15, boulevard Vivier Merle 69003 Lyon

MB Part-Dieu Vivier Merle

MÉDECINS DU MONDE : LE BUS

Health prevention, healthcare, someone to talk to. Open to all.

O Thursday 7pm-10pm

↑ Place Carnot Lyon 2 MA Perrache



Eyes/Teeth

Urgence / PASS dentaire

Only for pain or dental infections, bring proof of identity if possible.

Ask to see a social worker when arriving.

Monday to Friday 9am- 2pm and
Saturday mornings 8:45 - 11am (come early, there might be a long wait)

↑ 5, place d'Arsonval 69003 Lyon (PAVILLON K)

MD / T2 Grange blanche

a 04 72 11 03 94

FRANCE HUMANITAIRE

For people without medical coverage (neither AME nor CMU).

© Eye problems: Wednesday 1:30 p.m. - 5 p.m. (some hours may be cancelled due to lack of volunteers)

© Dental problems: Thursday 2pm-5pm Register your name on the sign-up sheet

at the door before entering.

↑ 15 rue Cavenne 69007 Lyon

MD Guillotière

Family/Child

HOPITAL FEMME MERE ENFANT

Pediatric emergency (-16 only)

O 7/7 and 24h/24h

Pediatric consultation

On appointement by phone:

O Secretariat :

Monday to friday 8:30am-12pm and 2pm-4pm.

Long waiting list.

♠ 59, boulevard Pinel 69500 Bron

Hôpitaux Est Pinel

C 8 / C 9 Hôpital Mère Enfant

☎ 04 27 85 56 49 or 04 27 85 56 47

PASS PERINATAL - HOPITAL EDOUARD HERRIOT

Support durnig pregnancy.
Only with appointment

Reception: Monday to Friday 9am-4pm (closed on Thursday afternoon)

A medical-social professional must make the first appointment.

M heh.passperinat@chu-lyon.fr

a 04 72 11 25 91

PMI (Infant/Child Protection)

Pregnancy monitoring, preparing for birth and parenting, and child healthcare up to 6 years old (growth, vaccinations...etc). The establishments (Maison de la Métropole) and open hours are available at: https://bit.lv/36RAhWG.

Questions on your rights to Healthcare?



CENTRE SOCIAL BONNEFOI

Help to access healthcare.

Tuesday 9am-12pm

O Thursday 1:30pm-4pm

2 04 72 61 97 43

☑ contact@csbonnefoi.fr

↑ 11 rue Turenne, 69 <u>003</u> Lyon

MB Saxe Gambetta/ MD Guillotière

DATISENI

Help access to healthcare: reception, support, orientation. Well-being workshops.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, 9am-2pm Wednesday 9am-5pm, Friday 9am-12:45pm.

2 06 95 29 29 97 or 04 78 00 10 39

↑ 18 rue Paul Cazeneuve, 69008 Lyon

T 2 Villon

COMEDE

-Questions on access to healthcare (getting health insurance, or residency rights for medical reasons...)?

2 01 45 21 63 12

Monday, Thursday 9:30-12:30am / 2:30pm-5:30pm

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday 2:30pm-5.30pm

-Questions about a medical treatment or check-up?

2 01 45 21 38 93

O Every day 2:30pm-5:30pm,

⊙ Tuesday 9:30am-12:30pm

Sexual Health



PLANNING FAMILIAL 69

Informations and advice abour sexuality, couple. Consultations for contraception, abortion, pregnancy check-ups, and Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI).

Translator available

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday 9am-12am and 1pm-6pm

Tuesday 1pm-6pm

O Friday 9am- 12am / 1pm- 4pm

↑ 2 rue Lakanal, 69100 Villeurbanne 11 / 14 le Tonkin ↑ 04 78 89 50 61

□ contact@planningfamilial69.fr

17 other centers available: https://www.grandlyon.com/centres-de-planification-et-d-

education-familiale.html

Closed october 3 and 31st.

CEGIDD STRUCTURES offer:

- <u>Medical testing</u> for : HIV, hepatitis A/B/C, chlamydias, syphilis

- Sexually Transmitted Infection <u>care</u> (as PrEP) + <u>vaccinations</u>

CEGIDD - Hôpital Edouard Herriot

Make an appointment by phone. They receive a lot of calls, do not hesitate to call many time.

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday:

8:30am-6:30pm.

• Wednesday and Friday: 8.30am-4pm OR online at : **www.chu-lyon.fr** in the "dépistage SIDA et IST" category.

a 04 72 11 62 06

↑ Pavillon K 5, place d'Arsonval 69003 Lyon M D Grange Blanche

CEGIDD - Hôpital Croix Rousse

Make an appointment by phone:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday 9am-5pm

Thursday 9am-6:30pm

O Friday 11am-4:30pm

OR online at : https://www.chu-lyon.fr/depistage-sida-et-ist

For emergencies, no appointment needed

a 04 26 10 94 73

★ 103 grande rue Croix Rousse, Lyon

M C Hénon

Closed on october 31st.

AIDES

Sexual Health reception, full screening for Sexually Transmissible Infections, confidential interviews, general health support.

Access to risk reduction material: condoms, injection material, snorting...

Tuesday 2pm-7pm (on appointment)

↑ 110 rue Sully, 69006 Lyon

MA Masséna

a 06 34 45 51 27 / 04 78 68 05 05

DATISENI

Information and screening on HIV /
Hepatitis B and C screening by TROD

Monday, tuesday, thursday and friday from 9am-1pm.

2 06 95 29 29 97 or 04 78 00 10 39

↑ In front of SPADA Forum Réfugiés 336 rue Garibaldi, Lyon 69007

M D Garibaldi

Helpline number "Sexualités-Contraception-IVG"

3 0800 08 11 11 (free)

Tuberculosis BCG Vaccination

<u>CDHS (There are 6 in the Rhône area.)</u> Tuberculosis screening, vaccination

(BCG and mandatory vaccins, smoking cessation.

CDHS of Lyon:

♠ 2, rue de Marseille 69007 Lyon

☐ Guillotière ♠ 04 72 73 12 76

Monday, tuesday and wednesday
 8:30am-12:30pm and 1:30pm-5:30pm
 Thursday 8:30am-12:30pm / 2:30-5:30pm

© Friday 8:30am-12:30pm / 1:30pm-5pm (make an appointment by phone, or online for BCG vaccination at www.cdhs.fr)

CAARUD RUPTURES

Access to prevention material, infirmary, counselling, hygiene area, risk reduction workshops, laboratory product testing. Languages available: Russian, English, Portuguese, Spanish, Georgian.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 9am

- 1pm (in groups) and 2:30pm- 4:30pm (individual reception),

Wednesday 2:30pm-7pm

O Friday 2:30pm- 4:30pm. (Home visits are possible).

↑ 36, rue Burdeau 69001 Lyon

MC Croix-Paquet MA Hôtel de Ville

a 04 78 39 34 89

+ BUS CAARUD Access to prevention material.

O Sunday 6pm- 7:30pm

↑ Place des Terreaux 69001 Lyon

CAARUD PAUSE DIABOLO

Access to prevention material, street work, laboratory product testing.

♠ 64, rue Villeroy 69003 Lyon

MB Saxe Gambetta 204 78 62 03 74

Access to <u>prevention material</u>: Monday 10am-8pm, tuesday, thursday and friday 10am-6pm and wednesday 10 am-2pm

O Group reception: Monday 2.30pm-5.30pm, Tuesday 2.30pm-5.30pm (women only), Wednesday 10am-1pm.

O sample analysis and screening (HIV - Hepatitis B and C): Friday 2:30pm-5:30pm

AIDES

Addiction consultations.

Wednesday 5pm-8pm (on appointment)

♠ 110 rue Sully, 69006 Lyon

MA Masséna

a 06 34 45 51 27 / 04 78 68 05 05

Mental Health

PASS VINATIER

Psychological or psychiatric consultations on appointment.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday 9am- 5pm, Friday 9am- 12am

♠ 95, boulevard Pinel 69500 Bron

T 2 T 5 T 6 Vinatier

a 04 37 91 52 07 **Closed on pctober 31st.**

CPCT

Free consultations for people over 18 years old. Consultations in English available. No medical prescriptions given.

O Monday to Thursday 10-12am / 2-5pm

♠ 84, rue de Marseille 69007 Lyon

a 04 78 96 10 56

<u>L'ESPACE - ORSPERE SAMDARRA</u>

A welcoming space for support and sharing. Languages availables: English, Arabic, Farsi, Tigrinya and Amharic.

Monday to Friday 2pm-5.30pm Wednesday 10am-1pm (women only)

♠ La Rayonne- 24bis rue Alfred de Musset, 69 100 Villeurbanne ☎ 07 61 07 89 12

MA/T3 Vaulx en Velin la Soie

www.orspere-samdarra.com

<u>CENTRE ESSOR -</u> FORUM RÉFUGIÉS COSI

Long term psychological counselling and consultation for adults and minors over 6 years. Three months wait before the first appointment.

O call to get the registration form

↑ 158 ter, rue du 1er août 1789, 69100 Villeurbanne MA Flachet

a 04 78 03 07 59

Mental Health Information and Referral Line of the Vinatier hospital :

a 08 05 05 05 69

(Free call, 8am-8pm every day)
mail: contact@livesantementale.fr

Watizat, all rights reserved



Free clothes

BUS DU PARTAGE

♠ Place jean macé

M B T 2 Jean Macé

Wednesay 10am-12 and 2:30pm-4:30pm 3 07 68 11 46 68

RESTO DU COEUR

Croix Rousse - Caluire

↑ 19 bis Rue Dumont d'Urville.

C 13 Place Bertone 2 04 78 30 13 19 Checkroom every tuesday from 10 am to

11am and from 3pm-4pm Ochildren: October 4 Owomen: october 11 Omen: october 18 Olinens: october 25

GEEV : Geev

Application to get donations https://www.geev.com/fr

Solidarity prices

EMMAÜS

8 avenue Marius Berliet Venissieux MD Parilly O Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday 2pm-5:45pm, Saturday 10am-11:45am / 2pm-5:45pm

40, rue Hyppolite Kahn Villeurbanne M A Gratte Ciel

(N) Tuesday to Saturday 10am-11:45am and 1:30pm-5:45pm, closed Thursday mornings and on public holidays.

SOLIDARITÉ AFRIQUE

↑ 13, bis rue Girié 69003 Lyon

© 9 Maisons Neuves

O Monday 1.30pm-4.30pm

O Tuesday 9am-12.30pm-1.30pm-8pm

O Wednesday 9am-12.30pm-1.30pm-4.30pm O The second and fourth saturday of the month 10am-6pm 3 04 78 18 49 15

L'ARMÉE DU SALUT

♠ 2, rue Stalingrad,69120

Vaulx-en-Velin C 3 Cuzin / Stalingrad O Tuesday to Friday: 10am-12:30am and 1:30pm-5pm

O Saturday 10:30am-5:30 pm

BOUTIQUE DU SECOURS POPULAIRE

↑ 21, rue Galland 69007 Lyon MB / T 2 Jean Macé

Monday to Thursday 1:30pm-4:30pm

O Friday 4pm-7:30pm

O Saturday 9:30am-12:30am / 1:30pm-7:30pm

BRIC À BRAC - FOYER NOTRE DAME DES SANS ABRIS

• **↑** 21 rue Berjon 69009 Lyon

MD Gare de Vaise

Monday, Wednesday, Friday 2:15pm-5:15pm

2 04 78 47 13 47

• 17 rue de Toulon 69007 Lyon

T 2 Route de Vienne

Tuesday & Thursday 2:15pm-5:15pm

2 04 72 73 09 27

• 6 rue Pierre Semard 69600 **Oullins**

MB Gare d'Oullins

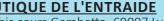
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 2:30pm-5:15pm

O Saturday 9.30am-11:45am

3 04 72 66 95 02

€

BOUTIQUE DE L'ENTRAIDE



↑ 88bis cours Gambetta, 69007 Lyon M D Garibaldi

O Tuesday 1pm-5:45pm

O Wednesday 1pm-6:15pm O Thursday 10:30am-1:30pm

O Friday 12:30pm- 4:45pm

FINDING A RELATIVE

<u>LA CROIX ROUGE FRANÇAISE -</u> RESTORING FAMILY LINKS

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

This service is free, and all the information given is confidential.

Make an appointment by phone, email

On site and phone reception Monday to Thursday from 9:30am to 4:30pm

16 bis, rue Paul Cazeneuve 69008 Lyon

3 04 28 29 66 84 **3** 06 11 70 59 83

(SMS sending is possible) ☑ rlf.dt69@croix-rouge.fr

or on their website.

Website: https://bit.ly/31tOwKE



LEARN FRENCH

LA FOURMILIÈRE

Free French workshops, open to all.

Monday 7pm-8:30pm.

La Boulangerie du Prado,
69 rue Sébastien Gryphe 69007 Lyon

MD/MB Saxe-Gambetta

- Online French course on Tuesday evening, schedule and c link on the Facebook page :

Cours de Français à Lyon - la Fourmilière"

2 06 95 24 20 26

LA CIMADE

Free French classes.

O Registration on site:

Monday october 17 and november 14 from 6p-8pm. Without appointement.

↑ 33 rue Imbert Colomes 69001 Lyon

M A Hôtel de ville Louis Pradel

TERRE D'HOMMES

Free French classes for all levels, without registration.

Classes start on October 4th

Tuesday from 6 to 8 pm-room 104

Thursday from 6 to 8 pm- room 201

↑ In the buildings of Science Po Lyon, rue du Professeur Charles Appleton 69 007 LYON

1 2 1 4 Centre Berthelot

ITINÉRENS

Free French courses for all levels, at the ENS and online. Without registration.

O Courses start the week of october 10. Optional level tests on October 5 and

6 from 10am to 6pm, meeting point in front of the ENS

Information in several languages about the courses on the facebook page and on the website: https://itinerens.

wordpress.com/

(f) Itinerens

☑ itinerens.lyon@gmail.com

15 parvis René Descartes 69007 Lyon

M B Debourg

SINGA

Conversations in French (Singa Blabla).

O Wednesday 4:30 am

21 rue saint victoria (Friche la martine)

Call for registration 06 41 05 91 01

For the program : Facebook group "Singa Lyon"

☑ communautelyon@singa.fr

Friche la martine, 21 rue Saint Vitorien 69003 Lyon

C 16 Patinoire Baraban

TIERS LIEU MAISON SE-SAME - SECOURS CATHO-

LIQUE

Free French classes for asylum seekers only and french conversations open for all

Register at the reception desk. No appointment needed.

Tuesday, Thursday 9:15am - 12pm.

↑ 111 rue du 1er Mars 1943,

Villeurbanne

C 3 C 26 C 11 Grandclément

2 06 24 65 14 80

BIBLIOTHEQUE MUNICIPALE DE LYON

Conversation in French for foreign people:

- Library of the 7th arrondissement : ①Tuesday october 20, 2:30-3:45pm and 5:30-6:45pm

- Library of the 3rd arrondissement.

Thursday october 21st, 2:30pm-4pm

86 avenue Lacassagne 69003 Lyon MD Montplaisir/Grange Blanche

registration required :

https://tinyurl.com/3d2xm6jp

- Library of the 4th arrondissement:

O Friday october 7th, 2pm-3:30pm

12 bis rue de Cuire- 69004 Lyon

M C Croix Rousse registration required:

https://tinyurl.com/5fz6en3m

- Médiathèque Bachut:

O Friday october 14, 12pm-13:30pm
2 place du 11 novembre 1918, Lyon

1 2 Bachut - Mairie du 8ème

registration required:

https://tinyurl.com/wcn3zven



French courses given by volunteers, different levels. 5 locations in Lyon.

Small financial contribution for registration fees. Enrollement during the school year depending on available places.

More information on their website: https://fil-fle-lyon.org/

<u>CPU</u>€

Only for asylum seekers (under 40 years old) with a school education of at least 12 years. Membership: 20€.

Applications on a waiting list

Regular classes all school year (8 to 10 hours per week).

Monday to Friday 10:00am-12:00am

♠ 1, rue Bonald 69007 Lyon

■ Saint-André

2 04 72 70 22 90 or 06 17 51 15 38

☑ cpunivers@yahoo.fr / cpu-lyon.org FB et Instagram: CPU Lyon

CENTRE SOCIAL DES BUERS

For people living in Villeurbanne: French workshops to become independant. Registration on waiting list.

O All people: Tuesday, Friday 2pm-4pm O Employed people: Thursday 5:45-7:15pm

a 04 78 84 28 33

☑ linguistique@csbuers.fr

17 rue Pierre-Joseph Proudhon 69

MA Flachet C 17 Louise Michel

OHLALA FRANÇAIS

Videos and facebook live, all levels.

Ohlala Français

On the website PARLERA.FR you can find contacts and practical information for French training courses or examination centers in the Rhône region.

© 0800 970 669 (free) - online : https://parlera.fr/wp/cartographie-linguistique/

ACTIVITIES



PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Books, computers, internet access, outlets to charge devices/electrical plugs, sockets...

16 public libraries, look-up the addresses and opening hours: **bm-lyon.fr**

KABUBU

Free weekly sports activities open for all.

O Yoga 100% women : Wednesday 6:30-8pm

♠ gym of the school château gaillard, 18 rue Montgolfier, Villeurbanne 69100

O Basketball: Thursday 7:45-9pm ♠ Françoise héritier gymnasium, 2 rue Pré gaudry 69007

O Futsal : Thursday 9pm-10:30pm Gabriel rosset gymnasium

♠ 6 Av. du Château de Gerland 69007

Registration on:

https://www.kabubu.fr/fr/lyon

3 07 82 77 58 64

(A) Kabubu Lyon

☑ lyon@kabubu.fr

LA CLOCHE

Open hours are for free drinks/meals and to get the list of shops that offer free services in Lyon. Activities like gardening, cooking meals together, choir, theatre...

Thursday 2:30pm-5pm
La Flâneur Guesthouse: 56 rue
Sébastien Gryphe-69007 Lyon
D / M B Saxe Gambetta

ENTOURAGE

Free friendly events to meet your neighbours and share a good time.

Games nights: First Wednesday of the month, 7:30pm-9:30pm

↑ La Flâneur Guesthouse : 56 rue Sébastien Gryphe- 69007 Lyon

M D Saxe Gambetta

78 22 77 90 Ocultural visit to the Musée Cor

Ocultural visit to the Musée Confluences, 12th october, at the at 2pm.

Other events in Oullins, Tarare, Villenfranchesur-Saône, Villeurbanne, Rillieux-la-Pape et Vaulx-en-Velin.

Rest of the program on the Entourage app.

TIERS LIEU MAISON SESAME -SECOURS CATHOLIQUE

A place to meet and share, open to the neighborhood: themed meetings, conversation cafés, creative and fun workshops. Open to all.

- Friendly gathering open to all:

O Tuesday and friday, 9:15am-12pm OWednesday and Thursday 2:30pm-4:30pm

- Bicycle loan / repai workshop:

O Tuesday and Friday, 9:15am-12pm O Wednesday and Thursday 2:30pm-4:30pm

- Free digital access for all

O Tuesday and Friday 9:15am-12pm,

Wednesday and Thursday 2:30pm-4:30pm

- Sewing workshop:

O Friday 9:15am-12pm

- Themed friendly gathering (games, discussions, dances..)

O Thursday 6pm-8pm

↑ 111 rue du 1er Mars 1943 C 3 C 26 C 11 Grandclément

2 06 24 65 14 80

24 ESCALE SOLIDAIRE -**HABITAT ET HUMANISME**

Movie and snacks, sewing, choir, yoga, cooking, hairdresser, many different workshops... Program:

https://www.habitat-humanisme.org/ ateliers/

Register online or at one of the adresses:

• 📤 252 rue Duguesclin, 69003 LYON M B Place Guichard 1 Palais de **Justice**

2 04 81 09 16 93

• 🎓 78 rue Tronchet, 69006 LYON M A Masséna C I Vitton- Belges

3 09 74 19 03 47

• 🎓 25, rue delandine 69902 Lyon M A Perrache

3 09 82 81 35 90

• 🏠 2, place dumas de loire 69009 Lyon M D Valmy

2 06 65 75 81 32

TERRE D'ANCRAGES

Reception and integration of exiled people.

O Wednesday october 12 and 26 from 5:30pm to 9pm.

-Cooking workshop: 5:30-7:30

- Shared meal: 7:30pm-9pm

A Petites Cantines, 155 avenue Félix Faure, 69003 Lyon

a contact Noé at 07 54 38 12 34

☐ ancrages.reseau@mailfence.com

"Terre d'Ancrages"

https://terredancrages.wordpress.com

SINGA

Many activities: help with entrepreneurship, writing classes, drama classes, conversation in French, cooking lessons... To know the program:

O Community conver

Tuesday 5 and 12 July 9am-12am

A Parc de la Tête d'or , entrée Boulevard des Belges 69006 Lyon M A Masséna

Singa Lyon

☑ communautelyon@singa.fr

3 06 09 53 77 85

WEAVERS LYON

Events open to all to bring together exiled and local people

For more information and to register. contact the association:

Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm **2** 06 75 32 47 09

"Weavers Lyon"

☑ contact@weaversfrance.org https://weaversfrance.org

CAUSONS

• Free activities, program:

4 & Instagram : 'Causons Lyon' -Echanges et Formations Interculturels et Linguistiques'

One-on-one or collective foreign language lessons (arabic, bambara, persian, russian). You must pay a fee.

- Professional training to teach your native language (Armenian, Swahili, Turkish, Arabic, Persian, etc.) and conduct paid group language courses (if allowed to work)
- Cultural and linguistic activities led by exiled people
- ☑ lyon@causons.org

WOMEN



AU TAMBOUR!

Day care for women (without their children). Social interaction, showers available. Workshops with registration.

Monday, Tuesday 2- 5pm. (limited number of places)

↑ 95 rue Crillon M A Massena

Au Tambour www.autambour.fr

BOXING COURSES - ECG

Free boxing course for women and LGBTQIA+ people

Monday at 7pm

45 rue Béchevelin 69 007 Lyon

D Guillotière 1 Saint André

6 06 95 62 73 83

VIFFIL - SOS FEMMES

Helps women suffering domestic abuse all through their procedures, offer a welcoming space, attentive listening, orientation and accomodation.

Help for victims of abuse; mother-children centers; legal information, support with access to accommodation.

To see all the VIFFIL centers:

https://www.viffil.com/

Contact VIFFIL via phone to get all the access information or to book an appointment : Phone reception :

2 04 78 85 76 47

CENTRE D'INFORMATION SUR LES DROITS DES FEMMES ET DES FAMILLES / CIDFF RHÔNE ARC ALPIN

Information about women's rights, support for women victims of violence, support for parenthood, support for returning to work, support for starting a business

↑ 18, place Tolozan 69001 Lyon

MA Hôtel de ville

Monday to Thursday 9am-1pm and 1:45pm-5pm

© Friday : 9am- 1pm © 0978084748

To see all the CIDFF centers: https://rhonearcalpin-interdepartemental.cidff.info/permanences-cidff/p-52

PASSERELLES BUISSONNIERES

Support for isolated or exiled women and/or overcoming a health situation.

Individual or group support, social rights and health access, socio-professional integration, for more independent women.

Socio-legal and health assistance for abused women seeking asylum.

Make an appointment via phone or mail

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday: 9am-12am and 2pm-5pm

Wednesday and Friday: 9am- 12

3 04 26 17 47 18

<u>26</u>, rue des Capucins 69001 Lyon

MA Hotel de Ville

FÉDÉRATION GAMS

Support services for people fearing female genital mutilations.

Help for women and girls, families fearing for their children and women wanting reconstructive surgery.

11 rue de Turenne, 69 003 Lyon
Guillotière Baxe Gambetta

Book appointment by phone or email:

☑ gamsrhonalpes@gmail.com

or 6 06 59 51 05 05 or 06 50 96 71 20

LGBTOIA+



2MSG: MIGRATIONS, MINORI-**TÉS SEXUELLES ET GENRE**

Collective of LGBTI Africans engaged in mutual help and the struggle for their rights in France.

For information, help and counselling, make an appointment:

☑ contact@asso2msg.org

https://www.facebook.com/Asso2MSG

AIMEL +

Support and inclusion for exiled LGBTQIA+ people. Help for asylum application, medical information, inclusive and friendly.

Monday october 10 from 4pm-7pm 110 Rue Sully, 69006 Lyon (ADES)

M A Masséna

Saturday october 29 from 10am-2pm 19 rue des Capucins 69001 Lyon (Centre LGBTI)

MA Hôtel de ville

Or on appointment at:

Aimel +

☐ aimel.association@gmail.com

FONDATION LE REFUGE

Social, psychological and medical services for young LGBT+ people (14 to 25 years old) isolated/rejected from their homes because of their LGBT+ identity and/or questioning.

A few housing spaces (10 - 12 spaces).

29 rue de la Claire, 69009 Lyon

M D Vaise

☑ lyon@le-refuge.org

A National emergency line (24/7):

06 31 59 69 50

Write an email to get an appointment or information.

SEX WORK / PROSTITUTION



CABIRIA

Global support for sex workers and prostitutes. Prevention and testing, administrative housing, legal aid (arrests, violence, abuse, discrimination, family rights), administrative (PUMA & asylum procedures) and financial help.

🏠 5, quai André Lassagne 69001 Lyon MA Hotel de ville MC Croix-Paquet

O Reception without appointment: monday, 3pm to 8pm Other days, make an appointment by phone.

3 04 78 30 02 65

2 06 07 62 26 59 (for emergencies only)

AMICALE DU NID

Support to escape sex work. Global social support, accomodation, French lessons, group activities (in English, French, Albanian, Spanish, Ukrainian) O Reception desk for new people:

Monday 9-11:30am, wednesday 2-5pm , thursday 2-5pm

↑ 29 rue St Jean de Dieu, Batiment B, Technopark 2, 69007 Lyon

☐ Challemel-Lacour M B Debourg O Phone assistance: Monday, Thursday and Friday 9am-5pm, Tuesday 9am to

Wednesday 9am-1pm

2 06 98 72 30 71 or 04 78 27 28 20 O Prevention pole (domiciliation, support...): Monday to Friday 9am-5pm. **2** 07 64 74 59 23

MOUVEMENT DU NID -GARIBALDI

Support to escape sex work: help to access social and health rights.

70 rue Rachais 69007 Lyon

Monday to Thursday, 9am-5:45pm

Triday, 9am-12pm

Call to make an appointment

3 06 33 40 94 98

ONLINE INFORMATION



Information on asylum application.

Translated information for the asylum claim procedure, verified by lawyers. Always go to legal aid centres to get advice adapted to your own personal situation (see page 9).

GISTI

Section: Asylum Claim in France Languages: French, English, Arabic, Dari, Pashto, Urdu, Tigrinya, Oromo http://www.gisti.org/spip.php?article5116

DOM'ASILE INFO

Languages : French, English, Arabic, Urdu, Bengali, Russian www.domasile.info

REFUGIES INFO

Information for people who have been granted refugee status and subsidiary protection.

Languages: French, English, Arabic, Pashto, Tigrinya, Russian https://www.refugies.info

INFO DROIT DES ÉTRANGERS

Information about the different ways of getting the right to stay in France, getting your family reunited, etc. Language: In French only.

http://www.info-droits-etrangers.org/

INFOMIGRANTS

Information on asylum in Europe
Languages: French, English, Arabic, Dari,
Pashto. www.infomigrants.net
It's possible to receive new articles on
Rakuten Viber if you sign-up on the website.

Useful websites / phone apps

TRADUCMED TRADUCMED

Translation for medical appointments in 39 languages. Accessible through the app or directly on the website:

www.traducmed.fr



TARJIMLY

Allows you to directly contact a volunteer translator through the app Messenger (written and vocal messages or videos) Tarjimly



ENTOURAGE

Phone app to meet your neighbours. You can:

- express material needs or ask for services
- get information about convivial events.



SPIKY COMMUNITY

Free app that puts in contact people that have just arrived in France with locals **Applications iOS and Android.**

HOSTS IN PARIS FOR OFPRA AND CNDA

Facebook group helping find housing for the night before the OFPRA interview or the CNDA hearing.

- ♠ For Paris and Ile-de-France
- > Subscribe to the Facebook group to have access to the information.
- Hosting in Paris for OFPRA and

SOCIAL RIGHTS

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS?

→ In France, people without a residence permit ("undocumented migrants") have the right:

- to have help for administrative procedures,
- to healthcare (page 36),
- to emergency accommodation (page 30).
- → People with residence permits ("in a legal situation"), have rights that depend on their administrative status:

ASYLUM APPLICATION:

Access to your rights is subject to certain conditions and stops at the end of the asylum application procedure (for housing and allowance see page 36, for work, page 38).

• REFUGEES:

The right to social benefits is the same as for French people (page 36).

• RESIDENCE PERMIT:

For people with a 'récepissé' (certificate of application for a residence permit) or a residence permit issued by the prefecture, your rights depend on the type of residence permit.

For example, not everyone has the right to work (page 58).

WHO CAN HELP ME?

A SOCIAL WORKER

You can get support from a social worker whatever your status is. You do not need to be in a legal situation.

To get an appointment:

- If you live in Lyon: contact the Maison de la Métropole et des Solidarités (MDMS) closest to where you live or have an address.
- If you live around Lyon: contact your town's MDMS or the Centre Communal d'Action Sociale (CCAS).

Find their adress online:

https://www.grandlyon.com/services/trouver-une-maison-de-la-metropole.html

PIMMS-MÉDIATION

- Information and support with your administrative procedures: family allowances (CAF), health insurance (CPAM), retirement insurance, unemployment (Pôle Emploi), the Post Office, taxes, driver's license (ANTS), identity documents, the Ministry of Justice, public transport (TCL)...
- Help to write letters, forms
- Training to use computers.
- You can use the computers, *print and* scan documents.

the PIMMS Médiation do not help with the Préfecture procedures and residence permits, asylum, minors travel documents or citizenship.

There are 7 PIMMS: in Bron, Mermoz Pinel or Etats-Unis (Lyon 8ème arrondissement), Vaise (9ème), Vaux-en-Velin, Villeurbanne and Rilleux-la-Pape.

Adresses and opening hours: https://pimmslyonmetropole.org/

AMELY

Help to write and send digital documents. Without appointment.

© call desk open from Monday to Friday from 8am to 7pm

a 04 78 37 29 07

♠ Mairie du 1er arrondissement , 2 place Sathonay, 69 001 Lyon

M A Hôtel de Ville.

PUBLIC WRITER

Help you write your administrative documents (filling in forms; writing emails or cheques; help with online procedures). Some organisations offer this service for free: find out more at your local community center or library (see page 8 and page 28)

EMMAÜS-CONNECT

Offers digital training. To meet them, you must make an appointment and have a "referral form" from:

- a Maison des Métropoles et des Solidarités
 - your social worker (see page 28)
- or, if you are seeking asylum, from Forum-Réfugiés COSI (see page 42).

@ https://emmaus-connect.org

EMMAÜS-Connect also offers a (cheap) solidarity offer for telephone and internet packages as well as computer equipment.

Warning: the waiting list is long.

GET AN ADDRESS: DOMICILIATION

October 29

Domiciliation **provides a postal address** to receive mail if you do not have a permanent place to live.

. For asylum seekers

When you start your asylum procedure in Lyon, the Forum Réfugiés-Cosi (SPADA) should house you. Domiciliation will be either at:

- the Maison du Réfugié (SPADA)
- the hostel you live in
- your home address, if you or one of your relatives (parents, brother or sister) is a tenant. A certificate of accommodation from a friend is not accepted.

. For Refugees

If you get international protection (refugee status, subsidiary protection or stateless status) you can have domiciliation and get support from the SPADA for 6 months. To find a new address, Forum Réfugiés-COSI can support you, otherwise, see the next point: "other situations".

. For other situations

If you are undocumented, or in a specific situation, and you do not have an address you can ask for domicilation at:

- to the 'Maison de la Métropole et des Solidarités' in Lyon or the community social action centre ("CCAS") of the town you've been living in for more than 3 months (see page 36).
- to a day centre that offers domiciliation (see page 13).

⚠ It is hard to find a domiciliation. Go to several organisations and ask for advice.

ACCOMMODATION



• ACCOMMODATION is a temporary and unconditional social right :

you can ask for housing if you do not have documents (See 'For one night', (see below) And 'Accomodation benefits for Asylum Seekers' page 32.)

• On the contrary, **HOUSING** is longer and **only for people with a legal status** (who have obtained asylum or a resident permit).

A financial contribution is required.

For one night

115

For anyone without shelter, the main solution is to call 115 regularly, to hope getting an accommodation for one night.

You can call 115, 24/7 but the waiting time can be 30 min or more.

There are not enough slots, it is rare to get a place every evening.

Explain on the phone if you are in a vulnerable situation (health issues, children, isolated woman...etc).

More stable accommodation

You can **ask to do a "MVS diagnosis"** to get more stable accommodation:

- at the Maison de la Veille Sociale (MVS)
- with a social worker (page 30)
- on the phone to the 115.

This process is called 'demande SIAO'.

The waiting lists are very long. Families and people with health issues are prioritised.

You must confirm your application for MVS every 2 months at the MVS or at 115 so that your application is taken into account and you must notify of any changes (address, téléphone, family...).

It is also encouraged to continue calling the 115 number, to maximise your chances of getting stable accommodation.

MAISON DE LA VEILLE SOCIALE

(MVS) With appointment.
Only for people with no social worker and no ongoing application.

♠ 246 rue Dugesclin 69 003 Lyon

■ B Place Guichard ☎ 04 78 95 00 01

Monday- Friday 9am- 12am✓ contact.mvs@mvsrhone.fr

If you have documents, you can also apply for temporary housing or for social housing (page 35).

You cannot get accommodation?

If you applied at the MVS, if you have been calling the 115 for a while and the wait if unusually long, you can go to the Prefecture (this process is called 'faire un recours') to get accommodation through the DAHO scheme. The DAHO applies if you meet the preceding requirements and prove that:

- you are poorly sheltered (homeless, housed by a private individual or in a hotel in bad conditions)
- your shelter is unstable,
- and you have applied for state accommodation or transition housing and you did not get an answer.

--> YOU NEED HELP?

You are over 30 years old:

<u>ALPIL</u> If you live in Lyon or around, except Villeurbanne.

- First reception by phone:
- O Wednesday & Thursday 9am-1pm
- ☎ 04.78.39.26.38
- First reception on site:
- Wednesday & Thursday 9am-11am
- ♠ 281, rue de Crequi 69007 Lyon

MDMB Saxe-Gambetta

AVDL if you live in Villeurbanne

First reception by phone **a** 04 72 65 35 90

- Monday 1:30pm- 5:30pm
- Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday 9am-12:30am / 1:30pm-5:30pm
- □ avdl.asso@wanadoo.fr

You are under 30 years old:

<u>CLLAJ LYON</u> If you live in Lyon or around, except Villeurbanne or Vénissieux.

O Reception without appointment: Tuesday and Thursday at 1:45pm and 3:45pm

O Phone reception Monday 1:30pm-5:30pm Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday: 9:30am-12:30 and 1:30pm-5:30pm

Without an appointment or call:

- **a** 04 72 07 87 17
- ↑ Place du Forez, 69 001 Lyon

MC Croix-Paquet MA Hôtel de Ville

Housing for unaccompanied minors.

 If you ask to be recognized as an unaccompanied minor (see page

6) and your age has not been evaluated yet, you have the right to get unconditional housing during your evaluation.

The CMAE of 'Forum Réfugiés-Cosi' and the 'Méomie' are in charge of your housing (see page 6)

• In Lyon, it is very difficult for people whose minority status has been denied by the MEOMIE, and that have opposed this decision in front of the Juvenile judge.

Many young people sleep in squats or in the street.

• If your minority status has been denied, showing your proof of denial gives you the right to housing for adults (see above).

You can call the 115 and explain your situation.

MATERIAL RECEPTION **CONDITIONS (CMA)**

What are the material reception conditions (CMA)?

These social aids are only for asylum seekers. The OFII offers them when you go through the "single central reception desk" (page 43).

These aids can include:

- A monthly allowance (ADA)
- The right to accommodation for asylum seekers.

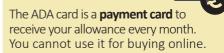
To benefit from it, you need to sign the form given to you by the OFII at the "single central reception desk", and agree to the material reception conditions ("Conditions matérielles d'accueil" (CMA).

WARNING A



- Either you benefit from housing and financial allowance, or you can have the financial allowance (ADA) alone and declare that you have a stable housing situation.
- If you asked for accommodation and they refused it, your ADA allowance will be higher.

ADA Financial benefits



You 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) depends on your personal situation (couple,family, alone...) and if vou have accommodation or not.

Warning: Once you received the card, you have to wait 30 to 45 days until it is activated.

To check how much money you have left on your ADA card you can:

- call the **2** 05 32 09 10 10,
- use the Upcohesion app Upcohésia Download it on your phone from Google Play or the Apple App Store.

more information about downloading and using the app: www.watizat.org/carte-ada

My card has been blocked, stolen or lost, what can I do?

- **1.** call this number to block your card: **2** 05 32 09 10 10.
- 2. make an appointment with the OFII to get a new card.

OFII LYON

☑ Ivon@ofii.fr

2 04 72 77 15 40

↑ 7 rue Quivogne, 69 286, Lyon Cedex 02

If you did not receive ADA or you do not receive it anymore, you can contact the OFII.

As an asylum seeker- if you agreed to the material reception conditions offered by the OFII at the "single central reception desk"- you should have a space in a housing centre for asylum seekers (CADA, CAO, HUDA,...)

You cannot choose the region nor the town in which you will be placed. You may be housed far from the center of Lyon, in another town or in the countryside.

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

In France not all asylum seekers are housed due to a lack of slots. Families, people who are ill or very vulnerable have priority.

If you applied for asylum and you do not have accommodation:

- To get help: Go to Forum Réfugiés-COSI (SPADA) or to a legal help centre (see page 9)
- For emergency accommodation, call 115 (see page 30)
- You can also rest and spend the day at a day centre (see page 14).

Refusal/withdrawal of CMA

October 33

You may be refused the "conditions matérielles d'accueil" (CMA: financial and accommodation benefits):

- If your asylum application is under reexamination.
- If you did not apply for asylum within **90 days of your arrival in France** with no valid reason.
- In case of fraud, false information or concealed information.
- If you refuse the accommodation or do not move to the region to which the OFII has sent you.
- ••• Your CMA rights can 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.

You can ask for this document if they do not give it to you. It can be very useful in to appeal the decision.

Asking for the CMA to be reinstated



"An appeal" is the contestation to an administrative decision in court.

1/If you receive a document from the OFII speaking of an intention to refuse or suspend your CMA, you have 15 days to send a letter with your identity and your reasons for contesting the decision.

Send the letter to the OFII headquarters: Siège de l'OFII - Lyon: 7 rue Quivogne, 69 286 Lyon CEDEX 02.

2/If the OFII does not 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:

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

(contentieux.cma@ofii.fr)

 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).

3/ If you receive a negative answer or if the OFII has not given you an answer after 2 months, you have two months to contest the decision in front of an administrative court.

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

!\ 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 52).

Special cases

serious illness.

To ask for the reinstatement of your CMA:

• For people "re-qualified", meaning those who went through a normal or a fast-tracked procedure after their Dublin transfer period expired:

follow the same procedure as the one indicated above.

• For people coming back to France after a Dublin transfer :

you can immediately appeal the refusal of your CMA by the OFII in front of an administrative court.

You have to prove you are in vulnerable situation, and explain why having no financial and accommodation benefits puts you in danger. For example: a medical certificate proving a

You are recognised as a refugee

When you have refugee status or subsidiary protection, you are not considered an asylum seeker anymore: you don't have access to the same accommodation spaces as before. You have the right to apply for social housing.

→ Ask for help from Forum Réfugiés-COSI (the welcome centre for asylum seekers. "la Spada"), your accommodation, or from a social worker in your town (see page 28). In Lvon you can benefit from the Accelair integration program.

Housing is only accessible if you are in a legal situation (with a residence permit) and you have ressources (including minimum allowances like the RSA):

Temporary Housing (transitional housing)

Temporary housing shelters people for a **limited time**: solidarity tenancy, social residence, family fund...

A financial contribution is required, but you can receive financial help for housing called "APL".

- To apply for this, you need to fill an MVS file, page 30) with a social worker ("What are my rights?", page 28). Be sure to update your request at least every three months.
- On top of this, you can fill a request directly on the Adoma and Aralis website.

Social Housing

Social housing is long-term housing, with cheap rent prices.

Warning: People with a receipt of first application for a resident permit cannot have social housing.

You need a resident permit, or a receipt of renewal of your resident permit.

To apply for social housing, you need to fill our a form:

• online through this website:

www.demande-logement-social.gouv.fr

- in a town hall.
- with a social housing landlord.

You can apply for you and your family members (spouse, partner and children, grand-parents, parent, grand-children, brother or sister) if their situation is legal.

Be sure to update your application as soon as your situation changes (family unit, financial resources...) and to renew your application every year. You can ask for the help of a social worker (page 28)

The Action Housing Plan ('Dispositif Action Logement')

If you work in a company with more than 10 employees, you can maybe benefit from the Action Housing plan.
Ask your employer.

If it is the case, you can fill out a form online on the website:

https://www.actionlogement.fr

You cannot get housing?

You can appeal to get housing through the DALO procedure (the enforceable right to housing).

The DALO allows you to appeal to the Préfecture ("faire un recours") when you are in a situation of poor housing (no housing at all, threat of eviction with no rehousing, overcrowded housing, unusually long wait for housing...).

If you have been granted asylum (refugee, subsidiary protection) and you do not have housing, you can start the DALO procedure 6 months after submitting an application for social housing.

The period of enquiry of applications in Préfecture are long: it usually takes about 3 months, but it currently take 9 months (october 2021).

You can get assistance from different organisations (page 35)

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

What is an allowance?

An ALLOWANCE is money given by the State under certain conditions.

The amount changes depending on your administrative status, age, composition of your family, your housing etc.
For asylum seekers: see the ADA (page 32).

The Active Solidarity Income "Revenu de Solidarité Active" (RSA)

You can apply for this through the 'Caisse d'Allocations Familiales' (CAF) on their website www.caf.fr if you meet these conditions.

- Your are a foreign national with legal residence for over 5 years with a valid residence permit allowing you to work, be a refugee, stateless, or have subsidiary protection.
- Your are 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.
- You have zero or low income.
- You have permanent and stable residence in France.

If you are an asylum seeker, you can apply for the RSA, but it will be given to you only if you are granted asylum.

When you get asylum, contact the CAF with your RSA application number. You will receive the income for every month since the day of your application.

Other benefits

Other benefits are available according to your family, professional or accommodation status. A social worker can help you in your procédures (page 28).

OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT



You can open a "livret A" account at **the Postal Bank (La Banque Postale).** It is a savings account to deposit and withdraw cash money, and make bank transfers. It gives you a bank identity statement (RIB): it can be asked for administrative procedures.

Everyone has the right to open a bank account. If you are an asylum seeker, the SPADA or the organisation managing your accommodation centre can help you organize a meeting with the bank. If you have any questions, you can go to an organisation for help (see page 9)

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



Care

If you do not have state health care ('AME') or universal health protection ('PUMA-CSS') you can:

- Go to the Health Care Access Points (Permanences d'Accès aux Soins de Santé 'PASS') located in hospitals (page 16) You will have access to doctors and social workers and medication for free.
- **Some organisations** also offer access to healthcare (page 16)
- In a life-threatening emergency, you should call **5 (SAMU)** or go to the closest emergency services.

If your prognosis is life-threatening, exceptional reimbursements of the treatment can be arranged.

Universal Health Protection (PUMA -CSS,- formerly called CMU)

→ for people with a residence permit

If you have been in France for 3 months or more and you have a residence permit (asylum claim, asylum application receipt 'récépissé', residence permit 'titre de sejour'), you are entitled to Universal Health Protection (PUMA) and Supplementary Health Insurance (CSS).

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.

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



→ For undocumented people

The AME covers 100% of any healthcare and hospitalisation within the limits of the social security rates.

You do not need to pay in advance. You only have to pay for certain medication.

Requirements to get AME

- Not have a residence permit, asylum application receipt, or documents showing that you are in the process of applying for a valid residence permit.
- Live in France for more than **3 continuous** months
- **Financial resources :** your income must be under a certain amount.

First AME application form

You can download the form at
 ameli.fr. or pick it up directly at a CPAM reception.

- Then, you must submit it to a CPAM reception.
- If you are an unaccompanied minor, or if you cannot drop off the documents, you can send it by post with proof of your situation or a sworn statement

To get to a CPAM reception, you must make appointment:

- by phone 36 46
- At the Rhône reception (Point d'accueil)
- Exceptionally, you can also submit your AME request to a health center or to a PASS at the hospital where you are being cared for.

To renew your card, you can give your documents at the reception or send it by post.

To apply for the PUMA/CASS and the AME, you can get help at:

- The health insurance reception point (CPAM Rhône), with your Amelie account or by calling
 3646.
- The social services of the hospital (page 16) or at the Community Social Action Centre (CCAS) of your town.
- organisations (page 17) or a day center (page 14)

The CPAM (Primary Health Insurance Fund) has two months to give its decision.

If the request is granted, you can collect your **CSS or AME card.**

The CSS and AME last for a year starting from the date of the application.

Warning, it does not automatically renew itself: you have to reapply two months before the card runs out.

37



In order to legally work in France, you must have a residence permit OR a certificate of asylum application with a work authorisation.

. For asylum seekers

If you have applied for asylum over **6** months ago and the OFPRA still did not give its decision, you can request a work permit.

It is a complicated procedure, it does not always work even with the support of your employer.

Your employer must request a work permit on this website :

https://administration-etrangers-en-france. interieur.gouv.fr/immiprousager He must supply all the documents required.

In case of refusal: go to a legal aid organisation (page 9)

⚠ The work permit is valid only:

- For the job you requested the permit for. If you change jobs, you need a new work permit.
- As long as your asylum application certificate is valid. You must renew your work permit every time you renew your asylum application certificate, until you get the OFPRA's decision.

At the end of your work contract or if you are fired, you can register at Pôle Emploi and benefit from professional training.

. For refugees

When you get refugee status or receive subsidiary protection, you can legally work in France without conditions.

. For young people

- Missions locales: offer personalised guidance, professional and social support for people bewteen 16 and 25 years old, recognised as minors or with a residence permit if over the age of majority.

- Civic Service: Up to 26 years old, if you have the right to work, you can do a civic service (from 6 months to a year long), payyed between 580 and 960€ per month. www.service-civique.gouv.fr

If you don't have a work permit

If you do not have papers or if you have a residence permit without a work permit, employers do not have the right to hire you (article L8251-1 of the Labor Code).

However, if you work for an employer:

- you cannot be sued for this reason: it is the employers who can be sued, not the workers;
- your employer must respect the provisions of the labour code! You have the same rights as any employee legally employed (L8252-2 of the Labour Code), right to an employment contract (CDD, CDI, Interim, CESU...), right to the payment of all your hours worked, right to pay slips, right to health and safety, right to vacations, right to end of contract indemnities, etc.
- you can protect these rights through collective action (right to strike) and legal action (at the Conseil des Prud'hommes).

If you have a residence permit and you receive government assistance, working without a work permit may result in the cancellation or even a request for repayment of the assistance received.

It is strongly advised against using a false identity card or someone else's identity card, as both offences are punishable by criminal penalties.

To find out more, contact a syndicate in your company or city (e.g. CNT-SO, SUD, CNT, CGT, CFDT, FO...).

. Social rights

As a worker, even if you are undocumented, your employer must declare you to the URSSAF and pay contributions to social organizations.

Note: your status does not allow you to receive unemployment benefits. It also deprives you of the benefit of daily social security allowances, except in one case: if you are the victim of an accident at work.

. Regularisation through work

The "Valls circulaire of 2012" provides for the possibility, for the Prefectures, to grant exceptional regularizations through work.

Several conditions must be met in terms of time of presence in France and duration of work:

- more than three years of presence in France / 24 pay slips (or CESU)
- more than five years of presence in France / 8 pay slips (or CESU)

You also need to find an employer who will formulate a "request for authorization to hire a foreign employee".

If you think you are eligible, go to a legal aid (page 9) or a labour union. Adress below.

CNT-Solidarité ouvrière

By appointment, protection of your rights, help with applications for regularisation through work, intervention with the employer and preparation of files.

Regional Union-Rhône-Alpes

8 rue Paul Lafargue, 69100 VILLEURBANNE

M A Gratte-Ciel Tel: 07 70 25 12 95

☑ud69@cnt-so.org

. Training / Help with finding work

October 39

YOON FRANCE

Open to <u>all</u> foreign people, <u>without conditions of adm</u> inistrative status.

Support in finding work: reception, advice and individual interviews, practical workshops, trainings.

Free support and without appointement:

O Monday 2:30pm-4:30pm

♠ Lyon Olympique Échecs, 5 place du marché, 69 009 Lyon.

MD Valmy

O Tuesday 9am-12am

Arche de Noé, 3 rue Félissent, 69007

Guillotière

O 2nd Wednesday of the month, 9:30-11:30pm

↑ 33 Rue du 8 mai 1945, 69100 Villeurbanne.

C 17 Place des Buers (Villeurbanne)

○ 07 82 45 44 06○ contact@yoonfrance.com

LES CLÉS DE L'ATELIER - BATIR

3-month training in construction work, paid for 32 hours a week + social follow-up and employment support for 1 year for people with a refugee or international protection residence permit.

- next session on october 5th

♠ 37 rue jules valles vénissieux information and registration : 0950006080

■ ep@lesclesdelatelier.fr

SCHOOL



. From Primary School (École) to Sixth Form/High school (Lycée)

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 it is mandatory.

In Lyon, the organisation C.L.A.S.S.E.S assists families with their administrative procedures for school and helps with communication between the school, parents and children.

C.L.A.S.S.E.S

306 80 71 32 96

✓ contact@classes-asso.org

UNIVERSITY



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

To qualify to register you must:

- Have your baccalaureate
- Have a sufficient level of French (B2 for bachelor degrees and C1 for masters) 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...).

Registration for the school year 2022-2023, at the universities Lyon 1, 2 and 3:

• Licence 1 (Bachelor year 1): all foreign students have to fill a "DAP" file to register, except for students beneficiary of international protection. Is you have international protection: go to the DAP desk of your university to know how to apply.

Warning: since December 15th 2021, you cannot apply for the year 2022-2023 anymore.

- Licence 2 and 3 (Bachelor year 2 and 3) / Masters 1 and 2: go through the website "e-candidat". If you have international protection, the procedure can be different.
- There is also a **procedure at the Lyon 2 university,** that requires being in a situation of emergency, and not having applied in another university or Parcoursup or e-candidat.

Take care of your file early in the year, registrations are sometimes as soon as march/april 2022.

Registration fees for foreign students can be expensive: up to 2770€ for a Licence (Bachelor) and 3770€ for a Masters. Students with international protection do not have to pay these fees (only about 170€ for a Licence and 243€ for Masters). They can apply for a grant and student housing with the CROUS accommodations. Other benefits exist if you are above 28 years old.

Organisations can inform and help you: <u>COLLECTIF DES ÉTUDIANTS</u> <u>ÉTRANGERS DE LYON.</u>

☑ collectif.etudiants.etrangers.lyon@riseup.net

RESOME

@ https://www.resome.org,

□ resome contact@resome.org

UNION DES ÉTUDIANTS EXILÉS

@ https://uniondesetudiantsexiles.org,

☐ contact@uniondesetudiantsexiles.org

(3) "Studies in France for migrants and refugees"

Get a French language certificate

- there are programs to learn French at university. See the website of the "RÉSEAU MENS"
- @ https://reseau-mens.org/pour-etudiants/
- organisations also provide French lessons (p.14-15).

You are a foreigner and want to stay in France: to have the right to stay on French territory without risking expulsion, you should get a residence permit. You have different options (asylum claim, applying for residence permit) depending on your personal situation.

The informations in this guide help you understand the steps to follow. BUT it is better to see a specialised lawyer to examine your personal situation. What worked for someone you know may not work for you. To get help, go to a legal aid reception (see page 9).



ASYLUM, WHAT IS THAT?

Applying for asylum means you ask 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, social group or sexual orientation.

The asylum procedure determines whether you are eligible to become a refugee: refugee status, subsidiary protection and sometimes statelessness protection (for those who have no nationality).

If you are under French state protection

Enable you to protected by France:

- You are allowed to live on French territory (residence permit)
- You can ask to have your family join you in France (family reunification)
- You are allowed to work

If you are not under threat if your return your home country, you are unlikely to get asylum in France.

To get help from a legal aid reception, see page 9.

For more information about the different steps of the procedure, see page 45.

RESIDENCE PERMITS, WHAT IS THAT?

Residence permits are a way to have the right to stay in France, other than through asylum. There are different types of residence permits:

- Residence permit for family reasons: if you are in a civil partnership or married to someone who is a legal resident or of French nationality, or the parent of a French child...
- Healthcare residence permit: for people with an illness that cannot be treated in their countries of origin.
- Work residence permit: for people who have worked in France for several years and want to legalise their situation...
- There are other types of residence permits. They are granted individually and can depend on your nationality. Every situation is different!

Applying for a residence permit is a complicated process and involves risks. It is very important that you get legal advice before starting the application process for a residence permit.

Go to a legal aid reception to explain your personal situation and fill in your application (see page 9).

More information on residence permit applications on page 58.

REGISTERING YOUR ASYLUM CLAIM



Unaccompanied minors (under 18)

Go to the Forum Réfugiés on rue Neyret (page 6) to try and have your 'minor' and 'unaccompanied' status recognised. If you get legally recognised as an unaccompanied minor, you will be taken care of by "Aide Social à l'Enfance" (child help) until you are 18 years old (accomodation, school, healthcare).

You can also apply for asylum (see page 9). Reasons for claiming asylum as a minor are the same as for adults (see below), but the procedure is a little different for minors.

If you are not already being assisted, you should seek help from an organisation (see page 11)

Your first meeting with 'forum Réfugiés-COSI' (SPADA)

To start your asylum application in France, you must go to the "Structure de Premier Accueil des Demandeurs d'Asile" (SPADA).

In Lyon, the SPADA is called 'la Maison du Réfugié'. It is managed by 'Forum Réfugiés-COSI'.

↑ 326 rue Garibaldi, 69007 Lyon.

■ D arrêt Garibaldi

a 04 72 77 68 02

Monday, Tuesday 8:40am–4:30pm Wednesday, Thursday, Friday 8:40am– 12:30pm

You have to go at the opening or in the afternoon to avoid waiting too long.

If you are with your **FAMILY** (couples, spouses, children), your asylum claim is a family application: all members of your family living in France must come with you to the SPADA. Including those who already have a residence permit!

If you have any questions, go to a legal aid reception before going to the SPADA (see page 9).

Forum Réfugiés-COSI, will...:

- 1. ... Give you informations about asylum in France and ask you questions about :
- Your personal details: your name, age and family status.
- The date you left your country and arrived in France. Be careful, if you say that you came to France over 90 days ago, you will be placed in 'fast-track procedure', which is not in your favour.
- The route you took to come to France
- **The language** you want to use throughout the asylum process
- Your email adress used for the rest of your procedure. If you do not have one, the SPADA helps you to create one.
- 2. ...Enter these informations into the computer system so they can be shared with the prefecture (French administration centre). If you give false information, you risk being placed in 'fast-track procedure' ('procédure accélérée'), which is unfavourable to you.
- 3. ...Give you a notice ('convocation') to go to your prefecture's 'single central reception desk' ('guichet unique', GUDA) to register your application for asylum. They will give you an appointment to come back to the SPADA after you go to the GUDA.

Watizat all rights reserved

The prefecture's single central reception desk (GUDA)

All the information you need are on your appointment notification letter: the prefecture's address, date and time of your appointment.

PRÉFECTURE DU RHÔNE Service aux étrangers (GUDA)

↑ 97 rue Molière, 69003 Lyon

MB Place Guichard

Ⅲ I Saxe- Préfecture

You must be on time! If you are late, you will not be received. Plan to spend at least half a day or the whole day there

At the GUDA, you will meet officials from:

- 1. **The Prefecture** that will register your asylum application.
- 2. **The OFII** which will evaluate your vulnerability level through an interview (your accommodation and medical status)

Be careful, there are two different appointments, do not leave if you have not met an agent of the Prefecture AND an agent of the OFII!

DO NOT LOSE THE DOCUMENTS the

prefecture and OFII give you. Take photos, photocopy them and keep copies (paper and digital) in several places.

The asylum procedure is for people who are in danger in their home countries. It is possible to ask for a residence permit for other reasons (health issues, family links...)

If you want to start your residence permit application at the same time as your asylum claim, you have 2 months to do it, starting from your visit to the GUDA.

Once that delay has passed the prefecture can refuse to register your residence permit application.

Go to a legal aid reception for more information (see page 9).

An officer in charge of registering your asylum claim will...:

- Take your fingerprints
- Check if you already applied for asylum in France or in another country in the European Union
- Give you a booklet about the procedures in your native language
- Ask you to **choose the language you want to use** during the entire procedure (your native language or another language you understand well enough). Once you have chosen your language, it is difficult to change during the procedure. You can always switch to French.
- Give you an asylum proof application (récépissé) stating if you will be going through: normal procedure, fast-track procedure or Dublin procedure page (page 46).
- Give you an **OFPRA file**. It is very important to fill it out properly. **Read the advice page 47 and ask a legal aid reception for help (page 9).**

If you go to the GUDA after May 2nd: They will also give you an ID and

They will also give you an ID and connection number to access your OFPRA file online.

Starting May 2022, the distribution of OFPRA documents is digitalised for new asylum seekers. It means 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.

CAREFUL: The opening of your mail on your online personal space marks the beginning of the appeal timeframe.

The SPADA can help you with the first login and consultation of your online space during the procedures on the available computers.

2. Going to the OFFI's reception desk

What is the OFII?

(French Office of Immigration and Integration)

The OFII is an organisation supervised by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The OFII is responsible for the reception of asylum seekers in France and for accompanying them throughout their asylum application procedure.

It manages the national integration system (accommodation for asylum seekers, allowance).

An OFII employee will...

- Ask you questions about your personal situation. You have to tell them if you have **specific needs** (disbility, pregnancy, sickness...)
- Give you a form called "Offer of support from the national reception centre" "Offre de prise en charge au titre du dispositif national d'accueil" for aid from the OFII. This will allow you to get accommodation and financial benefits (ADA).

To get the 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 receiving the material provisions of reception) in the bottom right of the form.

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

The OFII can offer you 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 address that you have to go to within 5 days. You will have to remain in this area throughout the whole asylum procedure.

You will not have access to accommodation or financial benefits (ADA) **if you refuse.**

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

After going to the GUDA, you have to go back to the SPADA (Forum Réfugié gave you an appointment date during your first visit).

On this day, Forum Réfugiés-COSI gives you a registered postal address (domiciliation). They also provide social and legal support: access to health insurance, reduced transport costs, help writing your story (récit) for the asylum application, access the OFPRA online portal.

<u>Careful</u>: your domiciliation should be in the same region as the prefecture managing your asylum claim. If you are sent to an OFII in another region, your domiciliation is transferred there, even if you refuse accommodation in that region.

To collect your mail from Forum Réfugiés-COSI, ask them questions or get help to access your OFPRA online personal space: SPADA

Monday, Thursday 8:40am-4:30pm, Wednesday, Friday 8:40am-12:30pm.

© 04 72 77 68 02. It is encouraged to avoid coming on Mondays so that you don't have to wait too long for your mail.

<u>Domiciliation</u> is a postal address where you can receive your mail, it is not necessarily a home adress. It allows the OFPRA and CNDA to send you letters.

Domiciliation is only valid during the asylum process.

ASYLUM PROCEDURES



Normal procedure

Your asylum application will be examined 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 etc.), as well as financial benefits and accommodation if you responded "yes" ('oui') on the OFII form.



You have **21 days** to fill in the OFPRA form the GUDA gave you and 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 allows you to renew your certificate of asylum application for another 9 months.

Renewing your certificate of asylum application can take a few days/Be sure to go to the prefecture a few days before the expiry date with a recent proof of domiciliation.

If your certificate of asylum application is expired, you risk getting arrested during an identity check.

In case of an arrest: see page 60.

Fast-track procedure

This procedure is not in your favour: The time they take to examine your file is shorter and you may not be able to benefit from material help (financial support and housing).

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

Hold on to this document: it is essential for your application.

Follow the advice given for the normal procedure to renew your certificate of asylum application (récépissé).

You can be placed on a Fast-track procedure if:

- You refuse to have your fingerprints taken or if they cannot be read
- You hide or give false information about yourself or your journey,
- You received an order to leave French territory (OQTF),
- You already applied for asylum and are going through appeal (see page 54),
- You sent your application more than 90 days after your arrival in France and you cannot justify why. This is considered a sign that you don not have an urgent need for your application to be accepted.
- You come from a country that is considered safe: Albania, Armenia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Ghana, Georgia, India, Kosovo, Macedonia, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Senegal, Serbia.

If you believe your application should be examined through the Normal Procedure, you can say why in the OFPRA file (in your story or during the interview).

If the OFPRA refuses, you can explain your request to the CNDA (Cour National du Droit d'Asile).

Dublin procedure



If you are "Dublined" (going through the Dublin procedure), it may be because your fingerprints were found in another European country where you already applied for asylum, or because you obtained a visa in another European country.

This other country is responsible for your asylum application. The Prefecture ask that country to take you back and examine your application there.

While you wait for the country's answer, you are allowed to stay in France with financial help (ADA) and social health insurance (PUMA). The Prefecture will arrange several appointments **mandatory** to keep your housing and financial aid.

Warning, you will be given a transfer order ('un arrêté de transfert') during one of these appointments at the Prefecture. From that moment, you risk being sent to a detention center and transferred to the country in charge of your asylum application.

The French state has 6 months to transfer you, starting from the date the country agreed to take you back.

You can appeal to ask that France be responsible for your asylum application and to not be transferred. The deadline to appeal range from 48 hours to 15 days.

Your chances of winning the appeal are very low. It depends on your personal situation (health, family, countries through which you traveled...).

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

Go to a legal aid reception as soon as possible to get help and advice (see page 9).

If you are not transferred to the country in charge of your asylum application within the transfer period (6 months or more depending on your situation), France is in charge of your asylum application.

Warning: every Dublin procedure is different, what worked for a friend might not work for you.

If you have been transferred but have returned to France, you can register your asylum application again. This can involve some risks: go to a legal aid reception for advice (see page 9). In Lyon, the prefecture often refuses to register documents, if that is the case, go to a legal aid organisation or a lawyer.

If you do not go 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 have asylum seekers rights-housing and ADA financial aid). The transfer period when France can deport you is extended and your récépissé is no longer valid. As a precaution, wait 18 months after the time you stopped going to appointments before you go to the prefecture. After 18 months, France will become responsible for your asylum application.

⚠ It is very complicated to calculate these time periods, you should ask a lawyer for advice.

Whatever happens, go to a legal aid reception with all your documents (see page 9) to get more information about your specific situation and the Dublin Procedure.



OFPRA FILE AND INTERVIEW

1. The OFPRA file

What is the OFPRA?

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 OFPRA can then only be reconsidered if you appeal before the National Court for Asylum (CNDA).

The OFPRA's decision depends on file and interview. Carefully read the next pages to fill in your file and prepare your interview.

Your story must convince the OFPRA you really are in danger in your country and you can't return for fear of persecution, torture, or death. We highly recommend you get help from a specialised organisation or a lawyer to write your story.

You must send your asylum application document to the OFPRA within 21 days!

ADVICE: Keep copies of all of your documents and/or take photos of all of your documents with your phone and contact organisations to photocopy the whole file. It is very important to have copies of all your documents.

How to fill in the OFPRA 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 identity pictures in the official format
- A photocopy of your certificate of asylum application (récépissé)
- Your original ID card or passport 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, place and date of birth., etc.)
- 5. Indicate **the language** you want to use for the interview
- 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 OFPRA know about your fears in detail and in context, so give precise and coherent informations. It must include the names of people and places as well as specific dates.

Do not hesitate to add **material evidence** (photos, ID, etc.) 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 bad for the credibility of your asylum application. Specialized organisations can help write your statement in French for free.

→ If you have made any mistake in your story, you can send more elements to the OFPRA by post before your interview (a letter with more explanation, a health certificate or other proofs). You can also ask to correct the mistakes during the oral interview at the OFPRA. The oral interview is more important than your letter.

If you need help with your OFPRA file

You can ask the **SPADA** * to help you fill the file and write your story in French. (* The SPADA is the organisation that gives you a postal address if you do not have accommodation)
Other organisations can help you with your OFPRA file (see page 9).

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

How and when should I send my OFPRA file?

You have to send your file to the OFPRA within 21 days after you went to the prefecture.

Send the file to this address:

OFPRA 201, Rue Carnot 94136 Fontenav-sous-Bois

Send the file from the Post Office as a registered letter with delivery receipt (lettre recommandée avec accusé de réception).

This will allow you to prove you have sent the file if it gets lost.

If you decide to deposit your file in person at the OFPRA you will not immediately be given a receipt proving that you submitted it ("dépôt de dossier").

We advise asylum seekers to keep copies of all their 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 will receive a notification with the time and place of your mandatory interview, after the confirmation of registration of your asylum application.

Make sure you are on time the day of the interview and you do not book a ticket back too early.

You went to the GUDA before May 2cd: 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 2cd: You will receive your notification through your online personal space (page 43). Check every week for any updates on vour file.

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. But what you say during the interview will be more important than what you wrote in the file.

1. The first part of the interview

will be about your civil situation: the protection officer will ask questions to check your identity and your family situation. It is important to confirm that the information is complete and correct, to ensure the civil stats of your family and the spelling of everyones' names is correct. Do not forget any family members.

- 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 these events (dates, places...). You must give as much detail as possible in your explanations, and focus on what happened to you personally.
- 3. At the end of the interview, you will be asked to explain what you currently fear and what could happen to you 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 go to the toilet

. How to prepare?

The interview is confidential so you can speak freely. It is important to speak as naturally and spontaneously as possible. Do not learn your story by heart. Try to explain what you went through by trying to remember the chronological order of events, dates, places, names of people and what role they had, everything that could help the protection officer understand your story.

It is important that you say:

- If you do not know something
- If you forgot something
- If you do not understand the question
- If you think that you were misunderstood or that something was badly translated.

If you suffer from memory loss, often have nightmares, or find it too painful to talk about the events, it is important to warn the protection officer during the interview so that they understand your situation. You might suffer from PTSD (post-traumatic stress disorder), so it could be useful to speak to a doctor about it and get a medical certificate to give to the OFPRA (see page 51).

How and when will you receive the decision?

The OFPRA usually makes a decision within 3 to 4 months. If the decision takes longer than expected, the OFPRA will notify you. The time you were notified of the decision is important to know the deadlines to appeal.

You might be called for a second interview.

You went to the GUDA before May 2cd: The OFPRA will give you the final decision by registered mail to your address or via email. 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"). You should check to Post Office branch address on the notification slip and you must go to that address within 15 days with your certificate of asylum application and the notification slip.

You went to the GUDA after May 2cd:
The OFPRA will give you its final decision through your online personal space. It is very important to check at least once a week for any updates on your file.

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: you can get a renewable residence permit from the prefecture, it is valid for 10 years.
- 2. If the OFPRA gives you subsidiary protection: you can get a 4 year residence permit, and later a renewable 10 year residence permit. You can appeal the OFPRA's decision in order to try and get refugee status (see the following pages). Appealing the decision will not make you lose subsidiary protection.
- → If you have been granted refugee status or subsidiary protection: read page 50 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 51).

Since the new asylum law, if you have been put into a FastTrack procedure (PROCÉDURE ACCÉLÉRÉE), you might lose your right to stay once the OFPRA has rejected your application.

You can be sent back to your country, even during the CNDA appeal. In that case, go to a free legal aid office to get help from a specialised organisation or a lawyer (see page 9).



If the OFPRA has rejected your asylum application, you can appeal the decision at the National Court of Asylum (CNDA).

How to appeal at the CNDA?

The appeal must be presented as a letter, accompanied by enclosed documents if necessary, and must be written in French. You must include some important details in the letter:

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

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

Appealing is not easy. We advise you to ask for help from a specialized organisation or a lawyer (see page 9).

You have three options:

- 1. Ask a free lawyer to help you (aide juridictionnelle)
- 2. Hire a private lawver
- 3. Go through the appeal by yourself (really not advised)

What is the CNDA?

("Cour Nationale du Droit d'Asile") The National Court for Asylum is an administrative jurisdiction. There, 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 refugee status or subsidiary protection. They can also reject the appeal. In this case the asylum seeker is denied the right to asylum in France.

If you want to provide medical evidence of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment you have suffered from for your appeal to the CNDA, you can contact the MEDA.

Médecine et Droit d'Asile (MéDA) is an organisation of doctors, who after a thorough medical examination, can provide you with a free certificate of your psychological and / or physical after-effects to be sent to the CNDA before your hearing.

MEDALYON

Medical examination for people in appeal and who are waiting for a summon date from the CNDA.

O Consultation Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

To make an appointment, fill the form online: rendez-vous.medalyon.org

A Maison Médicale de Garde de Vaise 3, place du Marché 69009 Lyon

M D Valmy

2 04 78 43 25 65

☑ meda69@protonmail.com





1. A free lawyer

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.

After 15 days, you will have to prepare your defense by yourself or with a paid lawyer. 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 9)
- Ask for a free lawyer (legal aid) by yourself: Write a letter with your signature, stating 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 (ask to La Poste) 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 agreement of your application with the name and address of your lawyer.

Once you received this letter, your lawyer will have a very short 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 do not hesitate to make an appointment. If you cannot make an appointment with your lawyer, ask an organisation for help (see page 9)

2. A private lawyer

You will have to find and pay for this private lawyer by yourself. You have to find legal help and pay the fees by yourself. Make sure your lawyer is a specialist in immigration law.

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 paid for, ask an organisation for help (see page 9).

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 informations to know the important elements of an appeal

What happens after you have sent my 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 is not 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").

The hearing takes place within the CNDA's building (35 rue Cuvier, 93100 Montreuil, in the Paris region). It is important for you to go. Know that hearings are public for anyone to attend. 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 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 three people but **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 your story. This part is very important: the judge will decide if you seem truthful and if your fears and concerns are believable. Speak as naturally and spontaneously as possible, while offering the details and circumstances asked (see page 49 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 your lawyer!
- 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 56 for information about your next steps.



If the CNDA refuses to grant you protection, you have very few possibilities left:

- You can appeal in front of the State Council (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 have not yet been studied by the OFPRA and the CNDA during your asylum application (see page 54)

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 for advice (see page 9 and carefully read page 60 "If you get arrested" to know your rights.)

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?

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

First, you must go to the SPADA to make an appointment with the prefecture to sumbit your application for reconsideration.

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

Depending on the date of your visit to the GUDA, the process of reconsideration will be by mail or via your OFPRA online personal space

At the prefecture they give you a certificate for your asylum application and an application form (pink). Your application is automatically processed in a fast-track procedure. The time it takes to examine the application is very short.

We recommend you rewrite your story with the new facts and ask for advice from a specialised organisation (see page 9) 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 54)

IF YOU HAVE BEEN GRANTED **PROTECTION**



OFPRA or CNDA have granted you a status that benefits from 'international protection': refugee status, subsidiary protection status or statelessness.

This means that:

- You are protected by France
- You have the right to remain in France
- You will be able to access certain rights that are granted to French people.

As soon as you receive the decision, go to the prefecture with your proof of residence and the decision to ask for a certificate (récépissé).

It is a temporary document which certifies your international protection status (reconnaissance de protection internationale). It will allow you to start the next steps of your procedure before receiving 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...). Warning: it is a very long procedure. 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 residence permit valid for 10 years
- Beneficiaries of subsidiary protection get a renewable residence permit with a 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.

You must make your request at the Préfecture, by making an appointment on the website. You will need 2 identity photos, your residence permit, a proof of residence 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 ...)
- You are allowed to work in France. For more information see page 38.
- You can go to University (see page 40).
- You can change your driver's licence to a French driver's licence. Procedures to change a foreign driver's licence can only be done online on the ANTS website: https://permisdeconduire.ants.gouv.fr/.

You can only exchange your driver's permit for one year after you received your residence 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.servicepublic.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F1460)

Deadlines: You have less than a year after the start date of the asylum application attestation (récépissé) which certifies your recognition of international protection status (reconnaissance de protection internationale).

- You can apply for French citizenship.
- The refugee status gives you the right to apply for French citizenship as soon as you receive the refugee status
- With the subsidiary protection status you must prove you have lived in France for 5

You must submit your application at the Prefecture closest to where you live.

. Family reunification ("réunification familiale")

Your family can join you in France:

• This can be your **husband**, wife or partner.

/ If the marriage was done after your asylum application, then you will go through a 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, your parents and your brothers and sisters under 18 years old can join you in France.

. How to have your family join you

1 - Your family must ask for a longstav 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 and a passeport for 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, do not forget that you can get help from various specialist organisations:

- Forum Refugiés-COSI (SPADA) or the shelter where you were domiciled during your asylum application. They can help you with your rights, with finding a new address and accommodation. In Lyon, there is the Accelair program, for more information check with Forum Réfugiés-COSI.
- Appointment with a social worker to get help with your procedures (finance, employment, housing...). In Lyon, you can make an appointment with the Maisons de la Métropole et des solidarités. If you live near Lyon, you can contact the Maison de la Métropole or the centre communal d'action sociale **(CCAS)** of the town you live in. In Lyon you can reach it by taking an
- You can also go to the legal help **centres specialising** in helping refugees (see page 9).



RESIDENCE PERMITS

Residence permits are way to have the right to stay in France (to get legal documents) other than asylum. There are many types of residence permits, depending on your reason to ask for residence: private and family life in France, health, work...

A residence permit and the status of refugee do not have the same purpose. When applying for asylum, you explain the persecutions that you face in your home country, but for 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 have many documents proving that you have been staying in France. For further help and information on those documents, see page 4.

Most often, you apply for residence permits at the French consulate in 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 residence permits. This is called "regularisation".

It is possible to apply for a residence permit:

• If you are in an "irregular situation," mea-ning 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 prefecture, you will be asked if you also want to apply for a residence permit. You need to give an answer within two months, except for the residence permit for health reasons for which you have 3 months. Your application for a residence 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 residence permit if your asylum application is rejected, except in certain specific cases.

There are many conditions to obtain a residence permit and applying for one is a complicated and risky procedure. Each application is specific to itself and the chances of obtaining a residence permit depends on your individual situation.

Keep in mind that if your application is rejected, you are always at risk of deportation. For more information on what to do if you are arrested, see page 60.

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

Go to a legal help centre to evaluate your specific situation to see if you meet the criteria to obtain a residence permit, and get help with your application (seepage 9).

Some residence 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 prefecture. If your application is rejected, a lawyer can be contacted to appeal the decision. Most "private and family life" residence 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 they are sucject to the discretionary assessment of the prefect, and depend on his personal opinion.

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 residence permit.

Keep in mind that if your application is rejected, you are always at risk of expulsion. Do not start the procedure by yourself. Ask for help from an organisation that specialises in residence permits (see page 9).

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	\rightarrow	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	\rightarrow	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	\rightarrow	Residence permit for health
Birth / entry before the age of 13 <u>and</u> 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	\rightarrow	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)	\rightarrow	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.

IF YOU ARE ARRESTED



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 documents 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 application for a resident permit...)
- Proof of "domiciliation", residence 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 your passport to anyone (even if it is expired) because that can lead to your deportation. Be careful, the absence of a passport can be used as an argument to place you in an Immigration Detention Center (CRA).

Your rights in a police station and with the PAF (Border police):

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 a translator of your native language. Make sure to ask for the dialect you speak best, even if it is less common!
- 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 documents you do not understand. Ask for a traductor!

If you are released

If your situation is illegal, at your release, you might be issued an order to be deported (Obligation to Leave French Territory—OQTF) and sometimes you can be forbidden to come 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 organisation to seek help (see page 9).

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.

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

The Immigration Detention Center (CRA), where you will be locked up, aims 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). In Lyon, there are 2 CRA located close to the Lyon-Saint Exupéry Aiport.

Assoon as you arrive at the CRA, immediately ask to see the organisation that is working there. In Lyon: Forum Réfugiés-COSI. Your friends and family can call the organisation to tell them about your situation:

2 04 72 23 81 31

This organisation will help you file your appeal and will give you information on the steps you need to take while you are detained. If Forum Réfugiés-COSI isn't replying (weekends, public holidays, etc.), contact an outside organization (see page 9).

To deport someone, the French State must be in possession of their valid passport or a "consular pass"..

- If you did not 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 "laisserpasser" (transfer pass): this will only complicate your deportation. Warning: 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 realize you falsified your identity, you can receive a short prison sentence (1 month to 3 years).

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 to extend your detention or not.
- 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.

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

Your rights in a detention center

- You can **make calls** from the detention center's public phones or with your own mobile phone. Mobile phones with cameras will be confiscated. Your close ones can also call you through phone booths.
- Your friends and relatives have the right to visit you. They are allowed to bring you clothes, non-perishable goods (ex: biscuits, sodas), documents and money.
- ① 7days a week, 9:30am-11:30am and 2pm-6:15pm.
- ♠ 60 rue du Royaume-Uni, 69 125 Colombier Saugnieu.

BUS 47 Aéroport St-Exupéry Air Parc OR Rhône Express Lyon St-Exupéry.

 Get visitation from an organisation / a support collective.

LYON ANTI-DETENTION (ANTICRA)

Lyon Anticra is a collective supporting the prisoners of the Lyon Detention Center (CRA) and fighting for the abolition of Immigration Detention Centres, the end of detention and the end of deportations. Its members can visit you, and publish your testimony on their website. The collective also organises political actions to support you. If you are incarcerated, your relatives can write a message to them to get in touch with you:

☑ lyonanticra@riseup.net

(1) "Lyon Anticra"

@ https://crametoncralyon.noblogs.org/

• Get help from the OFII for 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/)

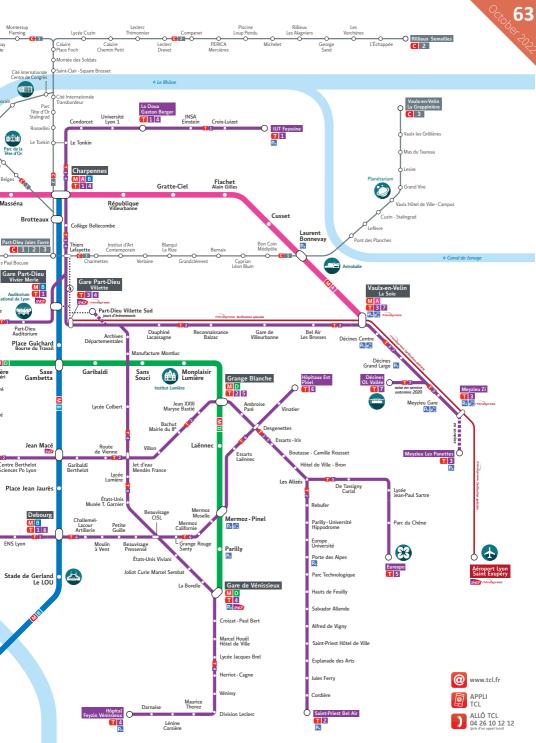
LYON METRO MAP

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Meyzieu Zi / Meyzieu Les Panette: Musée des Confluences Hôpital Feyzin Vénissieu La Doua - Gaston Berger Grange Blanche Debourg Hôpitaux Est - Pinel Vaulx-en-Velin La Soie Décines - OL Vallée (n FUNICULAIRE / FUNICULAR LIGNE DE BUS MAJEURE / TRUNK ROUTE Part-Dieu - Ju Part-Dieu - Jules Favre Rillieux Semailles Gare Saint-Paul SERVICES

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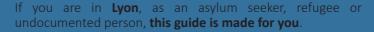
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October 2022 ENGLISH LYON



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 and in English.**





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lyon@watizat.org

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