



  
Monday June 10th  
is a national holiday  
in France, a lot of  
places will be  
closed

**THE ASYLUM SEEKERS'  
GUIDE IN PARIS**

**JUNE 2019**

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## ASYLUM, WHAT IS THAT?

**SEEKING ASYLUM** means you are asking for a country's protection because you are in danger as you have been persecuted and threatened in your origin country.

**THE PROCEDURE FOR SEEKING ASYLUM** enables to determine whether you are eligible to become a refugee.

**THE REFUGEE STATUS** or **SUBSIDIARY PROTECTION** enables you to be protected by the French State :

- you are allowed to live on French territory
- acquire French documents to work legally
- ask to have your family come over.







## HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE :

**PINK** squares show addresses and information for **unaccompanied minors (under 18)**

**THE NEXT PAGE :**



**shows you how to navigate through the different chapters of the guide.**

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# EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS



## 18 FIREMEN

Report a dangerous situation.  
(accident, fire, sick person ...)



## 17 POLICE

Call the police in case of aggression  
to get some help.



## 115 SAMU SOCIAL

Emergency accommodation for one  
or a few nights.

You can call 24 hours but you might  
have to wait 2h or more for someone  
to answer. The more often you call,  
the more chance you will have to get  
a space.

Ask for an interpreter of your own  
language.



# USEFUL ADDRESSES

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# ARRIVING IN PARIS

## First procedures

### FOR ADULTS

#### ASYLUM CLAIM

Call the **OFFI NUMBER** to get an appointment : **01 42 500 900**

Monday - Friday : 9am-3:30pm, THIS NUMBER IS NOT FREE!

When you call, wait for the language options, they offer many language options

If you cannot call, go to one of these 3 DAY CENTRES (see below)

#### DAY CENTRES

- Day shelter, showers, meals, WIFI
- Free call to the OFII number
- Information and help for your asylum claim and Dublin procedure
- Assistance for housing

**⚠ Be sure to arrive before opening time (9am) because the number of places is very limited.**

#### PARIS DAY CENTRE 1 (men)

🏠 1 boulevard du Palais - 75004 Paris

🚇 Cité (line 4)

🕒 Monday- Friday 9am- 4pm

#### PARIS DAY CENTRE SUD (men)

🏠 82 avenue Denfert-Rochereau - 75014 Paris

🚇 Raspail (line 4 or 6)

🕒 Monday - Friday 9am- 4pm

#### PARIS DAY CENTRE BASTILLE (women, couples, families)

🏠 3 rue des Lesdiguières - 75004 Paris

🚇 Bastille (line 1, 5, 8)

🕒 Every day 10am- 7pm

#### HOUSING

During your first appointment at the Prefecture (see page 30), the OFII should offer you housing.

However, the waiting time can be very long. You have other solutions to get housing before starting your procedure :

- **Call the 115** (see page 4) Emergency housing, unconditional but provisional.

- **There are regular evacuations of camps in the North of Paris** (except on weekends)

Buses will take you to provisional housing.

Your rights to long term housing will depend on your administrative situation.

During these evacuations :

- **Single men** will be taken to gymnasiums or in transit centres called CAES in Ile-de-France.
- **Women, couples and families** will be taken to the Bastille Day Centre where you will be helped to get housing.

**WARNING:** If you have already had housing with the OFII or if you no longer have the right to accommodation, you are likely to be denied new housing, but you can still try.

# UNACCOMPANIED MINORS (UNDER 18)

**1. Go to one of these 3 evaluation centres :** no need to get an appointment and contact organisations and distribution spots who help unaccompanied foreign minors (**MSF, les Midi du Mie, SAJE**- page 14-15)

#### DEMIE (in Paris)

🏠 5, Rue du Moulin Joly, 75011 Paris

🚇 Couronnes (line 2)

☎ 01 58 30 14 50

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 9am-5pm / Wednesday 11am-5pm  
(GET THERE EARLY)

#### PEMIE (in Bobigny)

🏠 1-15 rue Benoît Frachon, 93000 Bobigny

🚇 Bobigny-Pantin Raymond Queneau (line 5)

☎ 01 82 46 81 42

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-12:30 / 1:30pm-5pm Closed Thursdays afternoon

#### PEOMIE (in Créteil)

🏠 6 rue Albert Einstein, 94000 Créteil

🚇 Créteil-l'Échat (line 8)

☎ 01 42 07 09 02

🕒 Monday to Friday 9:30am-5:30pm

**2. OBTAIN CARE BY THE CHILD WELFARE SERVICES: l'Aide Sociale à l'Enfance (ASE)**

The French State is legally obliged to protect and to take charge of children under 18 in French territory without a legal guardian (through the Child Welfare Services)

First, **the State has to acknowledge your minor status.** The recognition procedure takes time and there are several steps involved in the age determination.

**3. EVALUATION INTERVIEW**

To prove you are minor (under 18 years old) you will need to go to an evaluation centre. For that, you can go to the police who will take you to an evaluation centre, or directly go there yourself.

You should get your **1st interview** quickly and possibly be allowed accommodation while you wait for your 2nd interview.

Your **2nd interview** will take longer and you will be asked about your identity, country, family, story, education and about your journey to France.

You will get an answer a few days after the 2nd interview. If they refuse your minor status, they must give you a refusal attestation indicating the reasons for said refusal. It is very important to keep that document for the next procedure!

**4. IN CASE OF REFUSAL**

You can request a 2nd evaluation to a juvenile judge with the help of organisations (**Adjie**) or lawyers (**Antenne des Mineurs**) : page 8. During the legal appeal procedure, you won't be taken care of by the State : it will be difficult finding accommodation.

**Doctors Without Borders** (Médecins Sans Frontières, MSF) provide a daycare centre reserved for minors. It offers orientation, psychological follow-up, and long-term shelters (page 15).

**5. ASYLUM APPLICATION FOR MINORS**

When you are asked to be identified as a minor and are taken in charge by social services (ASE) you can start your asylum application. It is the same procedure as for adults. You have to be represented by an ad hoc administrator (AAH) to help you with your request. This administrator will represent you and help you with the procedure.

**WARNING :** The AAH doesn't necessarily have good knowledge of asylum procedures: you have to ask help from specialized organizations.

Important : Children under 18 can't get the allocation for asylum seekers (ADA).

Only the social services (ASE) can host foreign children under 18, so you can't be housed in accommodation centers for adults.

# FREE LEGAL AID



Help and advice for your procedures

## IF YOU NEED HELP FOR :

- **ASYLUM PROCEDURE**
- **DUBLIN PROCEDURE**
- **RESIDENT PERMIT**
- **TELEPHONE HELPLINE**

## UNACCOMPANIED MINORS (UNDER 18)

### ADJIE

i Legal assistance for **unaccompanied minors**

🏠 49ter avenue de Flandres, 75019 Paris

🚇 Riquet (line 7)

✉ contact@adjie.fr

🕒 Monday 6pm-10pm, Saturday 9am-2pm

Arrive 2 hours before opening time and note your name on the list

### ANTENNE DES MINEURS

i FREE. Lawyers for **unaccompanied minors** who received a refusal of minority recognition

🏠 29-45 Avenue de la Porte de Clichy 75017 Paris

🚇 Porte de Clichy (line 13)

🕒 Tuesday and Friday 9:30am-12:30, Thursday 2pm-5pm

## ADULTS

### ● ● CEDRE

i Legal advice on **asylum procedure**, on the **Dublin procedure**, and for **people who came back in France after their transfer**

🏠 23, boulevard de la Commanderie, 75019

🚇 Porte de la Villette (line 7 or tram 3b)

☎ 01 48 39 10 92/ **Be there before 8:30am**

🕒 Information on asylum procedure: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 9am.

🕒 Group information on Dublin procedure: Thursday at 9am.

### ● ● ● ● LA CIMADE BATIGNOLLES

🏠 46 boulevard des Batignolles, 75017 Paris

🚇 Rome (line 2) ☎ 01 40 08 05 34

🕒 Asylum seekers, refugees and Dublin:

Tuesday 9am-12, 2:30pm- 4:30pm

🕒 Resident permit:

Wednesday and Thursday 9:30am-11:30am and 2:30pm-4:30pm

i Helpline by phone:

Monday 2:30pm-5:30pm and Wednesday 9:30am-12:30

### ● ● LA CIMADE LUXEMBOURG

🏠 11 Rue Jean Bart, 75006 Paris

🚇 Saint Placide (line 4) / 🚇 Rennes (line 12)

or 🚇 Luxembourg (RER B) ☎ 01 42 22 75 77

🕒 Asylum seekers and refugees:

Tuesday from 8am, **no Dublin procedure**

🕒 Resident permit : Wednesday at 9am-12, Thursday at 3pm-18pm (**come early !**)

### ● ● LIGUE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

🏠 219 Bd Macdonald, 75019 Paris

🚇 Rosa Parks (tram 3B, RER E)

🕒 Tuesday 3pm-8pm

### ● SCIENCES-PO REFUGEE HELP

**Help for the Ofpra interview and writing your story (récit)**

🏠 Maison des Initiatives Etudiantes

50 rue des tournelles 75003 Paris

🚇 Bastille (line 1/5/8)

🕒 Thursday 5pm-7pm

### ● CLINIQUE JURIDIQUE

i Help for the **Ofpra interview and writing your story (récit)**, help for **CNDA appeal**

🏠 6 passage Ramey, 75018 Paris

🚇 Marcadet Poissonniers (line 4 or 12)

🕒 Saturday 10am-12:30

**With appointment only on this online form:** [www.bit.ly/2uH2mJS](http://www.bit.ly/2uH2mJS)

### ● ● ● ATMF

🏠 10 rue Affre, 75018 Paris

🚇 La Chapelle (line 2)

🚇 (RER C B Gare du Nord) / ☎ 01 42 55 91 82

🕒 inter-association group : ATMF, Domasile, Cimade, GISTI

Dublin + OQTF : Monday 2pm-5pm

🕒 Carte de séjour :

Tuesday and Wednesday 10am-5:30pm

Thursday to Friday 2pm-5:30pm

### ● ASSOCIATION ASILE

i Help for the Ofpra interview and writing your story (récit), help for CNDA appeal, allocation and social security problems

**No Dublin appeal and "réexamen"**

① To get an appointment: ☎ 07 67 04 43 83

✉ contact@asile-en-france.org

② 🏠 65 rue des haies, 75020 Paris

🚇 Avron (line 2) or Porte Montreuil Tram3b

🕒 No appointment : Friday 10am-12

③ 🏠 126 Boulevard de Belleville, 75020

Paris 🚇 Belleville (line 2 and 11)

🕒 No appointment : Thursday at 10am

### ● ● BAAM

i Legal advice for asylum seekers - **Help for OFPRA case, CNDA appeal and Dublin.**

No OQTF!

🏠 2 Place Baudoyer, 75004 Paris

🚇 Hôtel de Ville (line 1)

🕒 Wednesday and Friday : 5pm-8pm

### ● ● KÂLI

**Only for women and their children**

🏠 5 rue de la révolution 93100 Montreuil

🚇 Robespierre (ligne 9)

association.kali@gmail.com

Thursday 6pm-8pm

### ● LA CIMADE BELLEVILLE

🏠 25 rue Fessart, 75019 Paris

🚇 Jourdain (line 11)

🕒 Resident permit : Monday before 10:30am and Tuesday: 1pm-9pm

## Telephone helpline

### ● ● ● GISTI

i Helpline for legal advice (try to call several times) ☎ 01 43 14 60 66

🕒 Monday to Friday: 3pm-6pm and also 10am-12 Wednesday and Friday

### ● ● ● LIGUE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

☎ 01 56 55 50 10 > **advice phonecalls**

🕒 Monday, Wednesday, Friday 10am - 1pm

## Legal advice for LGBT

(Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender)

### ● BAAM PERMANENCE LGBT

**Appointment needed**

🏠 "Les Grands Voisins" 74 Avenue Denfert-Rochereau, 75014 Paris- Résidence Colombani (in front of the "Pierre Petit" building)

🚇 Denfert Rochereau (line 4 or 6)

✉ baam.lgbt@gmail.com

🕒 Tuesday 6pm-8pm

### ● ARDHIS

🏠 63 rue Beaubourg, 75003 Paris

🚇 Rambuteau (line 11)

☎ 01 43 57 21 47 ✉ contact@ardhis.org

🕒 Meetings about the asylum process every 2nd Saturday of the month : 10:30am



## PASS (HOSPITALS)

Free medical consultation and social services without health insurance (**come very early**)

• **It can help to be accompanied by a French speaker**

• The translation application **Traducmed** (39 languages) may be very useful for medical appointments (see page 55).

## UNACCOMPANIED MINORS (UNDER 18)

**WARNING**, for medical consultation for minors you need a LETTER FROM A DOCTOR before going to hospital (except for emergencies).

If you don't know any doctor, you can go to Médecins du Monde mobile clinic (see page 13) and ask the doctor to write you a letter for the hospital.

ⓘ **Appointment usually needed**

### HÔPITAL ROBERT-DEBRÉ

ⓘ Medical consultations for **minors** and **pregnant women**

**No appointment needed.**

🏠 48 boulevard Sérurier, 75019 Paris

🚇 M Pré Saint-Gervais (line **7 bis**)

☎ 01 40 03 24 94

🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-12 and 2pm-4pm

**Closed on Tuesdays morning and**

**Wednesdays afternoon**

ⓘ Entrance by green area ("point vert")

### HÔPITAL ARMAND-TROUSSEAU

ⓘ Medical consultation for **minors**

🏠 26 avenue du Docteur Arnold-Netter, 75012 Paris 🚇 M Bel-Air/Picpus (line **6**)

☎ 01 44 73 69 09 (Pediatric Emergencies)

☎ 01 44 73 68 75 (Emergency doctor for children)

☎ 01 44 73 68 39 / 01 44 73 62 62 (Social services)

🕒 Call Social Services to make appointment with social worker and a doctor.

🕒 Emergencies : open 24 hours

### MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS

#### MEDECINS DU MONDE

ⓘ medical-psycho-social consultations for unaccompanied **minors**

**No appointment needed**

🏠 15 Boulevard de Picpus, 75012 Paris

🚇 M Bel Air (line **6**)

☎ 01 43 14 81 84

🕒 Wednesday : 2pm-5pm

#### MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES

ⓘ **For minors declined after evaluation**

**Only with refusal notification**

🏠 101 bis avenue Jean Lolive 93500 Pantin

🚇 M Église de Pantin / Hoche (line **5**)

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday : 9am-5pm

#### COMEDE

ⓘ Consultations for minors

An interpreter will be there.

**No appointment needed**

🏠 Hôpital Bicêtre- 78 avenue du Général

Leclerc, 94270 Le Kremlin-Bicêtre

🚇 M Le Kremlin Bicêtre (Line **7**)

ⓘ Access : Door 60, brown section, 2nd floor

🕒 Monday to Friday : 8:30am-6:30pm.

Come at 8am

CLOSED on Thursday morning

## ADULTS

### PASS AND EMERGENCIES

#### HÔTEL-DIEU

ⓘ General medical consultation for adults

**No appointment**

🏠 1 place du Parvis Notre-Dame, 75004 Paris

🚇 M Saint Michel/Cité (line **4** - **RER B**)

☎ 01 42 34 88 98 / 01 42 34 80 77 (Social service)

🕒 From Monday to Friday. Come at 7am

#### HÔPITAL BICHAT - CLAUDE-BERNARD

ⓘ Medical consultation for adults

- Emergencies only- **No appointment needed.**

🏠 46 rue Henri-Huchard, 75018 Paris

🚇 M Porte de Saint-Ouen (line **13**)

☎ 01 40 25 80 80

🕒 Open 24 hours- Make an appointment if needed and with doctor's advice.

#### HÔPITAL SAINT-LOUIS

ⓘ General medical and dermatology consultations for adults.

🏠 1 avenue Claude-Vellefaux ,75010 Paris

☎ 01 42 49 91 30

🚇 M Colonel Fabien (line **2**)

🕒 Call to make an appointment :

Monday to Friday : 8:30am-4:30pm

CLOSED on Thursday afternoon.

ⓘ **No appointment needed**, come early around 6:30am.

#### HÔPITAL SAINT-ANTOINE

**No appointment - As from 16 years old**

🏠 Polyclinic, 184 rue du Faubourg Saint-Antoine, 75012, Paris

🚇 M Faidherbe- Chaligny (line **8**) or

🚇 M Nation (line **2**)

🕒 From Monday to Friday : 8am-5pm

### HÔPITAUX LARIBOISIÈRE AND FERNAND-WIDAL

ⓘ Medical consultations for adults

**Appointment needed**

**Ask for "Consultation Arc-en-ciel"**

🏠 2 rue Ambroise-Paré, 75010 Paris

🚇 M Gare du Nord (line **5** and **4** and **RER B**)

☎ 01 49 95 65 65 - 01 49 95 81 24

🕒 From Monday to Saturday : 8am-4:30pm

Come early.

#### HÔPITAL PITIE-SALPETRIERE

Dental PASS.

**As from age 15 years and 3 months**

Entrance 1 :

🏠 83 boulevard de l'hôpital, 75013 Paris

🚇 M Saint-Marcel (line **5**)

Entrance 2 :

🏠 52 boulevard Vincent Auriol, 75013 Paris

🚇 M Chevaleret (line **6**)

ⓘ **To make an appointment:**

01 42 16 14 41

Social service : 01 42 16 14 63

Medical service : 01 42 16 14 51

#### CENTRE HOSPITALIER DE SAINT-DENIS

ⓘ General and dental medical consultations

🏠 2 rue du Dr Pierre Delafontaine, 93200 Saint-Denis

🚇 M Basilique de Saint-Denis (line **13**)

ⓘ Emergencies : **No appointment needed**

→ open 24/7

ⓘ **Call to make an appointment**

☎ 01 42 35 60 00 (Consultations)

☎ 01 42 36 61 21 / 01 42 35 60 25 (Social Service)

Go to the hospital social centre 2 hours before the appointment.

## MENTAL HEALTH

psychological and psychiatric care

### ① Emergencies without appointment

**112 : Free emergency number**

#### HÔPITAL SAINT-ANNE

📍 Orientation and reception psychiatric centre and **psychiatric emergencies**

**As from 16 years old**

**If possible, call before coming.**

🏠 17 rue Broussais, 75014 Paris

🚇 M Glacière (line 6)

☎ 01 45 65 81 09 / 01 45 65 81 10

🕒 Open 24/7 everyday at all time.

### ② Mental health telephone helpline

#### COMEDE

Assistance and expertise for orientation and access to mental health care and for right of residence for medical reasons

☎ 01 45 21 39 31

🕒 Tuesday and Thursday : 2:30pm-5:30pm

### ③ Consultations with appointment for adults and minors under 18

#### COMEDE

🏠 Hôpital Bicêtre- 78 avenue du Général Leclerc, 94270 Le Kremlin-Bicêtre

🚇 M Le Kremlin Bicêtre (Line 7)

→ See page 13

#### MÉDECINS DU MONDE (CAOA)

🏠 15 bd de Picpus, 75012 Paris

🚇 M Bel Air (line 6)

→ See pages 10 and 13

#### MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIERES

🏠 101 bis avenue Jean Lolive 93500 Pantin

🚇 M Église de Pantin / Hoche (line 5)

→ See page 10

#### LE CENTRE MINKOWSKA

📍 FREE psychiatric and psychological consultations.

🕒 **Appointment needed** (2-3 months delay) **Only with the recommendation of a doctor or of a social worker**

🏠 12 rue Jacquemont, 75017 Paris

🚇 M La Fourche (line 13)

☎ 01 53 06 84 84

🕒 To make an appointment : contact the reception office : Monday to Friday : 9:15am-1pm and 2pm-6pm.

#### CENTRE PRIMO LEVI

📍 FREE consultations for tortured and political violence victims.

**Appointment needed :**

• Adults : 2-3 months delay

• Minors under 18 : A few weeks delay

🏠 107 avenue Parmentier, 75011 Paris

Access : Under the porch on the right, 2nd floor 🚇 M République (line 3/5/8/9)

☎ 01 43 14 88 50

🕒 Monday to Friday : 9:30am-1pm

🕒 Telephone helpline:

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

## MEDICAL SOCIAL CENTRES (CMS)

#### CENTRE MÉDICO-SOCIAL BELLEVILLE

🏠 218 rue de Belleville, 75020 Paris

🚇 M Télégraphe / Place des fêtes (line 11)

☎ 01 40 33 52 00

📍 **Call for appointments Monday morning**

🕒 Generalist: Appointment needed Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday : 9am-12.

🕒 Aids, Tuberculosis, etc.. tests Monday to Friday **without appointment** : 9am or 1:30pm.

📍 You can make an appointment to meet the social service

## MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS

#### MÉDECINS DU MONDE (CAOA)

📍 Orientation and help centre (CAOA)

🏠 15 bd de Picpus, 75012 Paris

🚇 M Bel Air (line 6)

☎ 01 43 14 81 81

🕒 **With appointment:** psychological and legal consultations.

🕒 **Without appointment:** medical and social consultations.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday: come at 8am and take a ticket.

#### MEDECINS DU MONDE (CASO)

📍 Shelter, health and orientation centre (CASO)

🏠 8/10 rue des blés, 93210 Saint-Denis

🚇 M La Plaine-Stade de France (RER B) and Front Populaire (line 12)

☎ 01 55 93 19 31

🕒 **without appointment**

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday : 9am-1pm and 2pm-5pm / Friday : 9am-1pm

Come very early

#### COMEDE

📍 Unconditional acceptance.

Medical and follow-ups consultations, gynecological, educational therapy, vaccinations, socio-juridical, psycho-medical and osteopathic consultations.

• **Access to an interpreter**

• **First meeting without appointment.**

🏠 Hôpital Bicêtre - 78 avenue du Général Leclerc, 94270 Le Kremlin-Bicêtre

🚇 M Le Kremlin Bicêtre (Ligne 7)

📍 Access : Door 60, brown section 2nd floor

🕒 Monday to Friday : 8:30am-6:30pm.

Come at 8am. Closed on Thursday morning

#### MÉDECINS DU MONDE MOBILE CLINIC



📍 Médecins du Monde Medical truck for exiles living on the street.

Doctors and Arabic, Pachto-Dari interpreters

🕒 **Monday and Wednesday** : 1:30pm-5pm

🏠 Porte de la Chapelle (line 12)

🕒 **Friday** : 1:30pm-5:30pm

🏠 Porte d'Aubervilliers (tram 3b)

#### LE BUS DENTAIRE



📍 Emergency dental care.

For adults only

Check out the planning online :

[www.busdentaire.fr](http://www.busdentaire.fr)

☎ 06 80 00 94 21 : call for advice

## TELEPHONE HELP LINE



#### COMEDE

Assistance and advice for medical treatment.

Legal advice for the right of foreigners.

☎ 01 45 21 38 93

🕒 Monday to Thursday : 2:30pm-5:30pm

#### CIMADE- COMEDE

Assistance and expertise for the **right of residence for medical reasons**

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

☎ 01 43 52 69 55

🕒 Wednesday : 9:30am-12:30 and

3pm-5:30pm / Friday : 9:30am-12:30

## FOOD

**BREAKFAST**P'TIT DEJ' SOLIDAIRES

- 🏠 Eole Garden, 75019 Paris / Entrance rue d'Aubervilliers facing Rue du Maroc
- 🚇 Stalingrad (line 2/5)
- 🕒 Monday to Sunday : around 8:30am.

L'ARMÉE DU SALUT

- 🏠 In front of 27 Boulevard Ney, 75018 Paris
- 🚇 Porte de la Chapelle (line 12)
- 🕒 Monday to Sunday from 8:30am

SOLIDARITÉ MIGRANTS WILSON

- 🏠 139 avenue Wilson, 9 3210 Saint-Denis
- 🚇 Front Populaire (ligne 12)
- 🕒 Every Thursday from 8am

**BREAKFAST / LUNCH**LES MIDIS DU M.I.E (MINORS)Breakfast

- 🏠 Rue du Moulin Joly 🚇 Couronnes (l. 2)
- 🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday : 10:30am - 12

Lunch :

- 🏠 Garden on rue Pali-Kao
- 🚇 Couronnes (line 2)
- 🕒 Thursday to Friday at 12 and Saturday-Sunday at 12:30

LE SAJE (MINORS)

- 🏠 Corner of rue du Moulin Joly and rue de la Fontaine au roi 🚇 Couronnes (line 2)
- 🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday : 1pm-4pm

RESTOS DU COEUR/L'UN ET L'AUTRE

- 🏠 7-15 avenue Porte de la Villette 75019 Paris 🚇 Porte de la Villette (Line 7)
- 🕒 Monday to Sunday : 11am-1pm

L'ARMÉE DU SALUT

- 🏠 11 rue Léon Jouhaux, 75010 Paris
- 🚇 République (line 5)
- 🕒 Monday to Sunday : 12-1:15pm

**DINNER**SOLIDARITÉ MIGRANT WILSON

- 🏠 139 avenue Wilson, 93210 Saint-Denis
- 🚇 Front Populaire (line 12)
- 🕒 Tuesday at 8pm

L'ARMÉE DU SALUT

- 🏠 11 rue Léon Jouhaux, 75010 Paris
- 🚇 République (line 5)
- 🕒 Monday to Sunday : 6pm-8pm

LA GAMELLE DE JAURES

- 🏠 Jardin Anaïs Nin, 75019
- 🚇 Rosa Parks or Porte d'Aubervilliers tram3b
- 🕒 Monday at 8pm

LA CHORBA / L'UN ET L'AUTRE

- 🏠 7-15 avenue Porte de la Villette 75019 Paris
- 🚇 Porte de la Villette (Line 7)
- 🕒 Monday to Sunday : 6pm-8pm

LE GANG DE LA POPOTE

- 🏠 Place Pajol 75018 🚇 Marx Dormoy (line 12)
- 🕒 Wednesday at 8:30pm

COLLECTE DU 75

- 🏠 Jardin Anaïs Nin, 75019
- 🚇 Rosa Parks or Porte d'Aubervilliers tram3b
- 🕒 Every sunday at 7pm

UNE CHORBA POUR TOUS

- 🚇 Jaurès (line 2/5/7 bis) 75019
- 🕒 Monday to Friday from 5pm

**DAY SHELTERS****DAY CENTRES (ASSOCIATIONS)**

- 📍 **FREE** - To rest and have access to different forms of help depending on the centre (hot drinks, charge your phone, wifi, advice, etc.)

**UNACOMPANIED MINORS (Under 18)**CENTRE D'ACCUEIL DE JOUR POUR MINEURS (MSF)

*Only for minors with refusal notification from an evaluation centre*

- 🏠 101 bis avenue Jean Lolive 93500 Pantin
- 🚇 Eglise de Pantin / Hoche (line 5)
- 🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday : 9am-12 and 2pm-7pm

**ADULTS**PARIS DAY CENTRE 1 (for men only)

- 🏠 1 boulevard du Palais - 75004 Paris
- 🚇 Cité (line 4)
- 🕒 Monday- Friday 9am- 4pm

> **More information page for men only 6.**

PARIS DAY CENTRE SUD (for men only)

- 🏠 82 avenue Denfert-Rochereau - 75014 Paris
- 🚇 Raspail (line 4 or 6)
- 🕒 Monday - Friday 9am- 4pm

> **More information page 6.**

AUTREMONDE

- 🏠 30 rue de la Mare 75020 Paris
- 🚇 Couronnes (line 2), 🚇 Pyrénées (line 11)
- 🕒 Wednesday, Friday : 2pm- 5:30pm and Sunday : 3pm- 6pm.

CAMRES

- 🏠 11 Passage de Dubail 75010 Paris
- 🚇 Gare de l'Est (line 4/5/7)
- 🕒 Monday and Wednesday : 9am-12:15 and 1:45pm- 4:45pm / Tuesday and Friday : 9:30am-12:15 / Thursday : 9:30am-12:15 and 1:45pm-4:45pm

LA MAISON DU PARTAGE

- 🏠 32 rue Bouret 75019 Paris
- 🚇 Bolivar (line 7 bis) / Jaurès (line 2 5 7 bis)
- 🕒 Monday-Friday 9am-12:30 and 2pm-4:30pm. Open Fridays 14<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> June, and Sundays 9<sup>th</sup> and 23<sup>th</sup> June. Same schedules.
- Closed on Saturdays.** ☎ 01 53 38 41 30

ESI AGORA

- 🏠 32 rue des bourdonnais Paris 🚇 Châtelet (line 1/4/7/11/14/REB B)
- 🕒 Monday to Friday 8:45am-12 and 1:45pm-4:30

**Closed on Thursday**

ESI SAINT-MARTIN

**Closed on 26th-28th June**

- 🏠 In front of 31 bd Saint-Martin 75003
- 🚇 République (line 5/3/11/9/8)
- 🕒 Monday to Friday 9am-12:30/2pm-5pm and 15<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup> June. Same schedules. **Come at 8am!**

MAISON DANS LA RUE - PICPUS

- 🏠 18 rue Picpus 🚇 Nation (line 2)
- 🕒 Monday to Friday : 8am-12 and 2pm-5pm
- Closed on Wednesday morning**

**FAMILIES**ESI FAMILLES

- 🏠 2/4 rue Georges Pitard 75015
- 🚇 Pernety (line 13) ☎ 01 44 19 83 12
- 🕒 Monday to Friday : 10am-1pm (and the afternoon if appointment taken in the morning)

**WOMEN**HALTE FEMMES Closed on June 18th

- 🏠 16-18 passage Raguinot 75012
- 🚇 Gare de Lyon (line 1/14)
- 🕒 Monday- Friday 8:30am-12:30 and Tuesday and Wednesday : 1:30pm-8pm and Sunday and Holidays : 9am-4pm

HALTE AIDE AUX FEMMES BATTUES

📍 **For abused women victims of violence**

- 🏠 17 rue Mendelssohn 75020
- 🚇 Porte de Montreuil (line 9)
- 🕒 Monday : 9:30am-12 and 1pm-5:30pm, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday : 1pm-5:30pm



# LIBRARIES

## 📍 - FREE -

Access to books, computers, internet, WIFI, electric plugs to charge your phone ... You may find information for French language classes and help for your procedure.

### BIBLIOTHÈQUE GOUTTE D'OR

🏠 2 rue Fleury, 75018 Paris

🚇 M Barbès Rochechouart (line 4)

🕒 Tuesday, Thursday, Friday: 1pm-7pm and Wednesday, Saturday: 10am-6pm

### BIBLIOTHÈQUE MAURICE GENEVOIX

🏠 19 rue Tristan Tzara, 75018 Paris

🚇 M Marx Dormoy (line 12)

🕒 Tuesday, Thursday, Friday : 2pm-6pm and Wednesday, Saturday : 10am-6pm

### BIBLIOTHÈQUE CLAUDE LÉVI-STRAUSS **Closed on June 8th**

🏠 41 avenue de Flandres, 75019

🚇 M Riquet (line 7)

🕒 Tuesday, Thursday, Friday : 1pm-7pm  
Wednesday : 10am-7pm  
Saturday : 10am-6pm

### BIBLIOTHÈQUE VACLAV HAVEL

🏠 26 esplanade Nathalie Sarraute, 75018 Paris

🚇 M Marx Dormoy (line 12), La Chapelle (line 2)

🕒 From Tuesday to Friday : 2pm-7pm, Saturday : 10am-6pm

### MÉDIATHÈQUE FRANCOISE SAGAN

🏠 8 rue Léon Schwartzenberg, 75010 Paris

🚇 M Gare de l'Est (line 4/5/7)

🕒 Tuesday to Friday : 1pm-7pm  
Saturday : 10am-6pm  
Sunday : 1pm-6pm

### MÉDIATHÈQUE DON QUICHOTTE

🏠 120 avenue du président Wilson, 93210 Saint-Denis

🚇 M Front Populaire (line 12)

🕒 Tuesday : 3pm-8pm, Wednesday and Friday : 1pm-6pm / Thursday : 3pm-6pm / Saturday : 10am-6pm

### BIBLIOTHÈQUE DES SCIENCES ET DE L'INDUSTRIE

🏠 Cité des sciences et de l'industrie- 30, avenue Corentin-Cariou, 75019 Paris

🚇 M Porte de la Villette (line 7)

🕒 Tuesday to Saturday: 12-6pm  
Sunday: 10am-7pm

# CLOTHES



### VESTIAIRE DE L'ÉGLISE SAINT-BERNARD

📍 Clothes and hygiene kits distribution FREE

🏠 12 Rue Saint Bruno, 75018 Paris

🚇 M Château Rouge (line 4)

Barbès Rochechouart (line 4/2)

La Chapelle (line 2 and RER B)

🕒 Saturday and Sunday from 8:30am

# SHOWERS



## 📍 FREE -

Individual shower cubicles  
Bring your own towel and soap

## WOMEN

### BAINS-DOUCHES CHARENTON

🏠 188 rue de charenton, 75012 Paris

🚇 M Montgallet (line 8)

🕒 Tuesday to Saturday : 2:30pm-8:30pm  
Sunday: 8am- 12

## MEN AND WOMEN

### BAINS-DOUCHES OBERKAMPF

📍 Accessible to disabled people

🏠 42 rue Oberkampf, 75011 Paris

🚇 M Oberkampf (line 5)

Monday to Saturday 7:30am-1pm,  
Sunday 8am-12:30, Closed on thursday

### BAINS-DOUCHES DES HAIES

🏠 27 rue des Haies, 75020 Paris

🚇 M Buzenval (line 9)

🕒 Tuesday to Saturday 7:30am-1pm  
Sunday 8am-12:30

### BAINS-DOUCHES PYRÉNÉES

🏠 296 rue des Pyrénées, 75020 Paris

🚇 M Gambetta (line 3)

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday,  
Saturday: 7:30am - 12:30  
Sunday: 8am-12:30

### LA MAISON DU PARTAGE

📍 Provide soap, shampoo, towels and razors / Breakfast included

**Come the day before to make an appointment**

🏠 32 rue Bouret, 75019 Paris

🚇 M Bolivar (line 7 bis)

🕒 Monday-Friday : 9:30am-11:30  
Open Fridays 17<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>th</sup> May, and Sundays 12<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> May. Same schedules.

### BAINS-DOUCHES ROUVET

🏠 1 rue Rouvet, 75019 Paris

🚇 M Corentin Cariou (line 7)

🕒 Tuesday to Saturday : 7:30am - 12:30  
and Sunday 8am - 12:30

### BAINS-DOUCHES MEAUX

🏠 18 rue de Meaux, 75019 Paris

🚇 M Colonel Fabien (line 2)

🕒 Every day except for Wednesday :  
7:30am-1pm / Sunday : 8am-12:30

### BAINS-DOUCHES LES AMIRAUX

🏠 6 rue Hermann-Lachapelle, 75018 Paris

🚇 M Simplon (line 4)

🕒 Tuesday-Saturday : 12-5pm

### LES DEUX PONTS

🏠 8 rue des deux ponts, 75004 Paris

🚇 M Pont-Marie (line 7)

🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday :  
8am-6pm  
Saturday : 8am-5pm / Sunday 8am-12

### LA MAISON DANS LA RUE (BICHAT)

🏠 35 rue Bichat, 75010 Paris

🚇 M Goncourt (line 11) ☎ 01 40 18 04 41

🕒 Monday to Friday: 7am-5pm, Closed Wednesday afternoon

**Come the day before to make an appointment.**

### BAINS-DOUCHES PETITOT

🏠 1 rue Petitot, 75019 Paris

🚇 M Place des Fêtes (line 11)

🕒 Tuesday to Saturday : 12 - 5:30pm

# FRENCH CLASSES



## WITHOUT REGISTRATION

### PARIS D'EXIL

For minors- FREE

66 rue des Couronnes, 75020

Couronnes (line 2)

Thursday and Friday : 10am-12

### BPI - BIBLIOTHÈQUE PUBLIQUE D'INFORMATION

Centre Pompidou, entrance rue Beaubourg- (M) Rambuteau (line 11) and Hôtel de Ville (line 11/1)

On the 2nd floor of the library

Free space for self-study in French  
Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday: 12-10pm  
Saturday, Sunday, holidays : 11am-10pm.  
Closed on Tuesday.

Free conversation workshops, without prior registration, arrive 20 minutes before. (Limited number of places : 6 people per course).  
Friday: Beginner level: 1pm  
Intermediate level: 2pm, 4pm, 6pm

### VOYAGE AU BOUT DE LA 11

ENS- 45 rue d'Ulm 75005

Censier-Daubenton (line 7) or Luxembourg (RER B)

Saturday : 2:30-5pm

### STALINGRAD CLASS

Place de la rotonde, 75019 Paris  
On the stairs, next to "Quai de Loire"  
Monday- Sunday : 6:30pm-7:30pm

### LA FEMIS

6 rue Francoeur (in classrooms of the school)  
Lamarck (line 12), Jules Joffrin (line 12) or Château Rouge (line 4)  
Monday and Friday : 6pm - 8pm.

### PARISH OF THE CHURCH SAINT-BERNARD

6 rue Saint-Luc ,75018 Paris  
Château rouge (line 4) or La Chapelle (line 2) or Barbès-Rouchechouart (line 4/2)  
Saturday and Sunday at 10am and 11:30am  
Beginners and A2.

## WITH REGISTRATION

### ATOUPS COURS

60€ the year / Go there to registrate.  
72 Rue Philippe de Girard  
La Chapelle (line 2) or Marx Dormoy (line 12)  
3 times 2 hours every week

### ESSOR

60€ the year / Go there to registrate.  
15 passage Ramey  
Marcadet Poissonniers (line 4 or 12)  
07 81 86 79 15 / 06 51 82 31 92  
Reception on Tuesday 10am - 6pm and Wednesday, Thursday, Friday : 2pm - 6pm

## BAAM - FRENCH LESSONS ("BIENVENUE CHEZ TOI")

FREE - No registration needed ALL LEVELS  
Levels Alpha / écriture = reading and writing  
A1/A2 = beginners  
B1/B2 = intermediary



The BAAM lessons change every month, stay informed on their website:  
[www.baamasso.org/en/learning-french](http://www.baamasso.org/en/learning-french)

### COURS DE FRANÇAIS

MAI 05/05/2019



فرانسوي كورسونه فرانسى كورس دورات اللغة الفرنسية  
French courses फ्रेंच पाठ्यक्रम १५.५.१९ १८.०५

GRATUIT - PAS D'INSCRIPTION / FREE - NO REGISTRATION  
Les cours sont modifiés régulièrement, pensez à vérifier l'actualité sur le site internet [www.baamasso.org](http://www.baamasso.org)

Jour/Day يوم / روز	Horaire/Hour ساعة / ساعة	Lieu/Place مكان / مح	Adresse / Address عنوان / أدرس	Métro / Subway	Niveau / Level مستوى / سطح
Lundi - Monday الاثنين / دوشنبه	10:00-12:00	Cafézoïde	92 BIS QUAI DE LA LOIRE	LAUMIERE	Alpha/A1/A2/B1
	18:00-20:00	La Fémis	6 RUE FRANCOEUR	LAMARCK CAULAINCOURT	Alpha/A1/A2
MARDI - TUESDAY الثلاثاء - سهنشنبه	10:00-12:00	Maison de la Citoyenneté	25 RUE J-J ROUSSEAU, IVRY SUR SEINE	RER C IVRY SUR SEINE	A1/A2/B1/B2
	10:30-12:30	Centre Paris Anim'	26 ALLÉE du CHEF D'ESCADRON de GUILLEBON	MONTPARNASSE-BIENVENÛE	Alpha/A1/A2
	16:00-18:00	Local PCF 13ème	75 BOULEVARD VINCENT AURIOL	CHEVALERET	A2
	19:00-21:00	La Clairière	60 RUE GRENETA	SENTIER	Tous niveaux
	10:00-12:00	Bibliothèque Goutte d'Or	2 RUE FLEURY	BARBÈS-ROCHECHOUART	Tous niveaux
الجمعة - الجمعة Mercredi - Wednesday	14:30-16:30	Local PCF 2ème	72 RUE DE CLERY	STRASBOURG - SAINT-DENIS	A1/A2
	18:30-20:30	ACERMA	22 QUAI DE LA LOIRE	JAURES	Tous niveaux
Jeudi - Thursday بنج شنبه الخميس	10:00-12:00	Maison de la Citoyenneté	25 RUE J-J ROUSSEAU, IVRY SUR SEINE	RER C IVRY SUR SEINE	A1/A2/B1/B2
	14:00-16:00	Local PCF 10ème	57 RUE DES VINAIGRIERS	JACQUES BONSERGENT	A1
Vendredi - Friday الجمعة - جمعه	10:30-12:30	Centre Paris Anim'	26 ALLÉE du CHEF D'ESCADRON de GUILLEBON	MONTPARNASSE-BIENVENÛE	Alpha/A1/A2
	14:30-16:30	Bibliothèque Saint-Eloi	23 RUE DU COLONEL ROZANOFF	REUILLY-DIDEROT	Tous niveaux
	16:30-18:30	Bibliothèque Saint-Eloi	23 RUE DU COLONEL ROZANOFF	REUILLY-DIDEROT	Tous niveaux
	18:00-20:00	La Fémis	6 RUE FRANCOEUR	LAMARCK CAULAINCOURT	Alpha/A1/A2
Samedi - Saturday السيبت	10:00-13:00	Bibliothèque Cité des Sciences et de l'industrie	30 AVENUE CORENTIN CARIOU	PORTE DE LA VILLETTE	Alpha/A1/A2
Dimanche - Sunday (cours associé)	13:30-15:00	MIE Labo 6	76bis RUE DE RENNES	SAINT SULPICE	pour femmes uniquement - for women only

# TIPS AND ADVICE

page 21 ← If you get arrested

page 24 ← As soon as you arrive in France

page 24 ← Opening a bank account

page 24 ← Transport

page 26 ← Free WIFI

page 26 ← Telephone

page 26 ← Drinking Water

## What to do if you get arrested



As an asylum seeker or undocumented immigrant, you could be subject to identity checks and arrested by the police at any time in the street, in the metro, in a train station, at the prefecture or in a refugee centre.

This document explains how to reduce the risk of arrest and how to get out of a retention centre if you have been arrested.


### Documents and information to have with you:

We advise you not to have your passport with you ; keep copies in safe places and NEVER give your passport to anyone else.

ALWAYS have the following documents with you (or with someone trustworthy who can quickly bring them to you):

- The receipt from your asylum application (*récépissé*) and/or a convocation to the prefecture, a request for legal aid...
- An attestation of domiciliation or accommodation (photocopy)
- Medical certificates and recent prescriptions (photocopy)
- Any document related to your family situation in France (ex: your child's scolarity certificate, marriage certificate...)
- A telephone card and or a phone without a camera.
- The telephone number of a friend or member of an association to be notified IMMEDIATELY if you are arrested or detained.
- A lawyer's phone number if you have one

## YOUR RIGHTS IN A POLICE STATION

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

From the moment you are arrested, the police can retain you for 4 hours maximum to confirm your identity. You can be held in administrative detention («retenue administrative»), for a maximum of 24 hours, if the police needs more time to ascertain your status. If you were arrested while committing an offense, you can be held 24h in detention (*garde à vue*).

You have four basic rights that could help you be released or prevent a transfer to a detention centre:

- Ask for an **interpreter** in your native language (the more difficult the language the better). Make sure to ask for the exact dialect you wish to talk in. Ex : Sundanese Arabic, Kurdish Sorani...
- Ask to see a **doctor**
- Ask to see your **lawyer** or a government appointed lawyer (Free).
- Ask to phone a **friend or an organisation** you trust to inform them of your arrest and where you are being held. It will thus be easier to help you out.

Answer as precisely as possible the police questions about your personal situation, as your answers will be used to study your situation. You are nevertheless not obliged to answer to some questions if you do not wish to.

After having been arrested, you have two possibilities :

## ① YOU HAVE BEEN RELEASED

DIRECTLY go to an association to, understand why they took this decisions.

You might have been issued with an order to leave French territory (OQTF), a decision for a Dublin transfer or for a «Remise Schengen». All those decision seek to get you expelled. You often have only 48 hours to appeal these decisions as from the moment you signed the documents and that they were handed to you.

You need to contact an association VERY QUICKLY (See pages 8 - 9) that can review your documents and help you. If you have been insulted, mistreated or physically abused by the police, you can file a complaint. You need a medical certificate from a doctor to prove the police physically mistreated you. Contact an association and lawyer to assist you with the procedure.

## ② YOU HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO A RETENTION CENTRE (CRA)

From the police station, you may be transferred to a Detention Centre (Centre de Retention Administrative or CRA in French) and risk being expelled back to your country, to the country responsible for your asylum application (Dublin procedure) or to the country that granted you protection (*remise Schengen*)

## APPEALING THE EXPULSION DECISION AND RETENTION IN A CRA

As soon as you arrive in the CRA, contact IMMEDIATELY the association working in the retention centre : ASSFAM, Cimade, Forum Réfugiés, France Terre d'Asile, Ordre de Malte, Groupe SOS.

They will help you file an appeal against detention and the expulsion decision. If there is no association present (weekends, public holidays, etc.), contact another outside association or your lawyer, if you have one. Remember that you must file the appeal within 48 hours.

### Appealing the retention in a CRA

The Judge of Liberties and Detention (JLD) hears appeals and decides after 48 hours whether to extend your retention (+28 days, then +15 days). If the association isn't present and that you don't have a lawyer, you have the right to appeal the expulsion decision and the retention to the police (ask for the *greffe*). Policemen won't be helpful and will tell you to wait for the association, but don't listen. Insist upon the police *greffe* to appeal as it is your right.


**You cannot be held in retention for more than 90 days.**

### Appealing the expulsion decision

The Administrative Tribunal hears appeals of the decision. Remember that the appeal must be filed within 48 hours to be accepted otherwise you will lose your best chances of liberation.


## YOUR RIGHTS IN A DETENTION CENTRE

- IMMEDIATELY notify those you trust of any change in your situation (prolonged detention, etc.). You have the right to telephone at any time from your own cell phone or a public phone in the centre.

 **WARNING:** mobile phones with cameras will be confiscated at the beginning of your detention. It may be useful to have a mobile phone without a camera. If you don't have one, go to the OFII office of the CRA, where they can sell you mobile phones and/or telephone cards.

- You have the right to receive visits from friends, relatives or members of associations (ask for visit schedule from police officers or the association). Your visitors must have legal documents and show their ID before entering. No need for appointments. They can bring you clothes, non-perishable food, documents, money...

- **Do not remain alone.** Stay in contact with your friends and the associations you know on the outside so they can help you get out of detention.


 **IMPORTANT :** If you didn't give your passport during the identity check : To deport you, the French state normally needs to get a transfer pass from the consular authorities of your country (except for specific cases). If you refuse to see a member or agent of the consular authorities, it will be difficult to get a transfer pass, complicating your expulsion.

**WARNING:** If you refuse, you could be sentenced to a short prison sentence (1 to 34 months even after a single refusal). However, this is one of your best chances of not being expelled to your home country. If you get referred (*déféré* - detention and court hearing) try to quickly inform an outside contact.

**IMPORTANT :** If you get sentenced for a short prison sentence, you risk being returned to CRA when you get out of prison. The maximum duration of detention of 90 days will start from day 1 once again.

# AS SOON AS YOU ARRIVE IN FRANCE

## Keep a copy of all your documents


 It is very important to take photos and make photocopies of all your documents and all the letters addressed to you that you will get during your stay in France.

Keep your copies in a safe place (a friend's home or an association) and on internet (e-mails...)

**Be sure to do so as soon as you arrive and classify your documents chronologically.**

- This can be **useful for your asylum procedure or if you get arrested** : these documents are proof of your presence on French territory and will help associations understand your situation better.
- Proof of presence on French territory is **mandatory if you ask for a resident permit.**

**Examples of important documents of proof** : Any French tax forms, medical prescriptions, social security attestations, telephone or electricity bills, Navigo card, domiciliation attestations, pay slips, subscriptions to French classes, diplomas, letters...

 The application **CAMSCANNER** can help you digitalise your documents (see page 55)

# OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT



You can open a « **livret A** » (a savings account) at « **La Banque Postale** »

## WHAT YOU NEED

- An attestation of asylum application
- A domiciliation attestation
- 1,5 € (the minimum opening deposit).

This account allows you to receive the **ADA** (*Allocation de Demandeur d'Asile = asylum seeker's allowance*) (SEE Page 47) and deposit your money.


The withdrawal card that allows you to take money from your account only works with the cash dispensers of « La Banque Postale »


# TRANSPORT



**Citymapper** is a free phone application that can help you move in Paris and the suburbs, and calculates your itinerary.

## The subway (metro)

Indicated by a  - works only within Paris

 The **RER** is a train network that can take you both inside Paris and in the suburbs.



## TICKETS

Metro **tickets t+** (2€ each) allow you to make single trips in the metro or RER (you can take various metro lines, but once you have gone out, your ticket is no longer valid).

- Tickets are less expensive if you buy them in the metro.
- Tickets are more expensive if you buy them on the bus.
- Tickets are less expensive when you buy a pack of 10 (in the metro)

## PASS NAVIGO

Within the Ile-de-France region, people benefiting from the complementary CMU (see page 50) can ask for a discount for their **Pass Navigo (forfait Solidarité transport)** up to 75% (17,50€ per month instead of 70€).

1. Ask for a Pass Navigo at a **RATP office**. If you ask, they have to deliver a pass for free. If they refuse, try another office.
2. Ask for a **subscription online** : ([www.solidaritetransport.fr/first-request/online/home](http://www.solidaritetransport.fr/first-request/online/home)). You will need the number written on your pass Navigo and your CMU-C certificate.
3. Solidarité Transport should send you a **letter within three weeks** after you made the online request to inform you that you can charge your Navigo pass in one of the terminals in the front of the station.
4. If you don't receive a letter you can call **0 800 948 999** (free call, from Monday to Friday from 9am to 6pm)

If you are not a beneficiary of the **CMU-C (complementary CMU)**, you can buy a PASS Navigo *Découverte* for 5€ in the subway counters. Remember to stick a photo on it and reload it.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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The entrance of every subway station is signaled by a big yellow « **M** ».

Each subway line has a different color to help you find your way inside the stations. (see map page 58)

The direction of the line is the name of the last station (*terminus*).

All the directions and connections are clearly indicated in the subway station, in blue or white signs, on the platform and in the corridors.

## WARNING !

Some stations have several exits (*sortie*), you need to be look for the name and number indicating the exit.

## NOTE THAT

Maps of the transport network can be given to you for free at every subway counters, and in the *Office du Tourisme* (Tourism Office) of Paris. Bigger maps are displayed inside all metro stations and outside of each metro entrance.

The metro runs everyday, including on holidays, between 5:30am and 00:30, and up to 2am on Fridays and Saturdays.



## FREE WIFI

In most public places in Paris, you can have access to **free wifi** for 2 hours, by doing this :

1. Choose the network named **PARIS\_WI-FI\_** (usually followed by a number)
2. **Open your browser**; a form will appear that you have to fill in. You can renew the process to benefit for two more hours.

**Fast food shops** usually have free wifi that you can access from the outside. (McDonald's, KFC, Burger King...).

**⚠ Be careful !** In Train Stations (especially Gare de l'Est and Gare du Nord) there is a heavy police presence.

## TELEPHONE



### WHERE TO BUY A PHONE

You can buy a mobile phone for 10€ in big shops like FNAC or small shops next to the underground station La Chapelle

### CHARGING YOUR PHONE

- Every **bus stop** in Paris has a USB electric plug, on the side of the light map panels.
- You can find electric plugs in train stations.
- You can also go to day shelters and libraries (see pages 15-16)

## DRINKING WATER



You can find FREE drinking water in different places in Paris :

- **Taps** behind and inside all public toilets.
- **“Wallace” fountains.** They are dark green fountains that look like statues

**⚠ Non-drinking water** will be indicated by a sign saying «EAU NON POTABLE» or «NE PAS BOIRE» (“Do not drink”).

# Procedures

*page 28* ← **Aylum Claim in France**

*page 38* ← **Appeal the decision**

*page 42* ← **Applying for reconsideration (réexamen)**

*page 44* ← **If you have been granted a refugee status**

### Your social rights

*page 46* ← **Domiciliation**

*page 48* ← **Material reception conditions** (financial allowance and housing)

*page 50* ← **Access to health**

*page 51* ← **Employment**

*page 51* ← **Enrolling children in school**

# Asylum claim in France in 4 steps

The following information takes into account the modifications since the law agreed on September 10th 2018 .

Make sure to go to a Free Legal Aid structure (see pages 8-9).

## The 4 steps for your asylum claim in France are :

**1<sup>st</sup> step - The SPADA appointment** → pages 29

**2<sup>nd</sup> step - The appointment with the prefecture** → page 30

**3<sup>rd</sup> step - The different asylum procedures** → page 32

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### Unaccompanied minor (under 18)

Go to the **DEMIE** (see page 7) to be recognized as unaccompanied minor.

This will grant you the protection of the Child Social Services (*Aide Sociale à l'Enfance*) until you turn 18 (housing, education, healthcare).

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

However, if you wish to ask for asylum, you must go through a specific procedure, so be sure to ask help from specialised associations (see pages 7-9)

## 1<sup>st</sup> Step - SPADA appointment

**Asking for asylum in France is a long and difficult process.**

You may have to wait several days to register at the prefecture.

If your file is processed using the Dublin procedure (see page 33), you will have to wait at least an additional 6 months.

**As soon as you arrive in France** you must go to a **SPADA** reception centre. These centres are the first reception points for all asylum seekers.

You must go there as soon as possible on your arrival in France to make your asylum application.



In Paris and Ile-de-France It is mandatory to call this number to make an appointment in SPADA (normal local charge) :

**01 42 500 900**

You can call from **Monday to Friday from 9am to 3:30pm.** (you are no longer allowed to queue for an appointment).

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

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

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

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

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

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

### In the SPADA an officer will :

**1. Give you information about asylum in France and ask for information about yourself.** You will have to give :

- Personal information (name, age...)

- Your date of departure from your country and date of arrival in France. BEWARE if you say you entered the French territory more than 90 days ago, your file will be processed with the «fast-track procedure», which is not favourable.

- The itinerary you took in order to arrive in France.

- The language you wish to use during the entire asylum procedure.

**2. ask you to fill in your information on the computer in their office.**

This information will be shared with the prefecture. Any false information might lead to your file being processed using the so-called but unfavourable «fast-track procedure». (see page 32)

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

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Step

# Appointment at the Prefecture

All the information you need will be indicated in your letter registering your obligatory appointment (your «convocation» letter) at the «single central reception desk» : **GUDA** (*Guichet Unique pour Demandeurs d'Asile- Single counter for asylum seekers*): Address, date and time of your appointment.

At the GUDA, you will find :

1. The **Prefecture** counter to register your asylum claim,
2. The **OFII** counter which will evaluate your vulnerability during an interview (accommodation and medical situation)



The asylum procedure is specific to people who are in danger in their country of origin. It is possible to ask for a resident permit if you wish to be in France for other reasons (illness, family...)

**It is also possible to ask for a resident permit and start your asylum procedure simultaneously. However the delay to deposit your request for a resident permit is now reduced to 2 months following your passage at the «single central reception desk» (GUDA).**

After those 2 months, the Prefecture will be able to refuse to file your request.

**Go to a specialized association to get more information (pages 8-9)**

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

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

An officer will :

- take your **fingerprints**,
- check whether you have already applied for asylum in France or in another country of the European Union.
- ask you to choose the **language you want to speak throughout the whole procedure**. It will be very difficult to change this language one the procedure has started, unless you wish to speak in French.
- give you a booklet to guide you through the procedure in your native language,
- give you an **attestation of asylum application** (*récépissé*) stating which one of these procedures you will be going through : **Normal procedure, Fast track procedure or Dublin procedure** (pages 32-33)



It is **very important** to understand the difference between these three procedures as the examination of your asylum claim will change (delay and quality of your file review) particularly in the CNDA!

**2. Then go to the Offi's counter**

**What is the OFII ?**

*Office Français d'Immigration et d'Intégration (French Office for Immigration and Integration.)*

*The OFII is responsible for the reception of asylum seekers in France and for accompanying them throughout the procedure of their asylum application (financial aid and housing)*

An officer will :

- Ask you about your **personal situation** to see if you have specific needs.
- 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*) offering aid from the OFII. Sign the form by checking the box indicating « **Oui, j'accepte de bénéficier des conditions matérielles d'accueil** » (Yes, I agree to accept conditions)



If you do not agree to this form or do not wish to be granted accomodation, you will not be able to benefit from the financial aid (ADA) : it's a «package» deal.

However, be aware that this might involve you being sent to another region in France than the one where you asked for asylum. In that case you must arrive there within 5 days.

If you refuse to go, you no longer be entitled to accomodation and financial aid (ADA).

**3. Getting a registrated postal address at a SPADA (domiciliation)**

After your appointment with the «single central reception desk» (GUDA), you will have to **return to the SPADA to get a registered postal address (domiciliation)**

**What is domiciliation ?**

*In order to carry out all their administrative procedures, asylum seekers need a registered address. This allows the person to receive their mail from the French administrations like OFPRA or CNDA and access their rights. The domiciliation will only be valid during the period of your procedure*

The SPADA is the association which made your appointment at the GUDA.

From the moment this association has given you a registered postal address, you will benefit from their social and legal support (health insurance, emergency housing, transportation reduction prices, asylum application support...)



# 3<sup>rd</sup> Step - The asylum procedures

Your next steps of your procedure now depend on the procedure category you have been placed in by GUDA. The possible three procedures are normal, Fast-track, or Dublin procedure

## 1. NORMAL PROCEDURE

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


You are entitled to the specific social rights for asylum seekers (social security...), financial and housing assistance (Depending on your agreement to the OFII's benefit form, see page 31)

At the end of your appointment at the «single central reception desk» (GUDA), you will have been given an asylum application file : **the OFPRA file.**

**Ask a specialised association and read page 35 carefully to fill in this file correctly.**

Once you have carefully filled in the file, send it to the OFPRA **within 21 days.**

If your file is complete, the OFPRA will send you a registration letter. It will enable you to renew your asylum claim attestation for 9 months

 **CAUTION!** Renewing your attestation of asylum application can take a few days, be sure to go to the prefecture a few days before the expiration date. If your attestation is expired, you run the risk of getting arrested during an identity check (see page 21)

## 2. FAST-TRACK PROCEDURE

The examination delays will be shorter. Depending on your situation you may not be able to benefit from material help (financial support and accommodation).

Possible reasons why the prefecture can decide to process your file in a Fast-Track Procedure :

- If you refuse to have your fingerprints taken by the prefecture, or if your fingerprints cannot be read,
- If you hid or gave false information about yourself or your journey,
- If you have received an order to leave the French territory (OQTF),
- If you had already applied for asylum and you are applying for a reconsideration of your file (see page 42),
- If you filed your application more than 90 days (3 months) after your arrival in France and your justification has been refused : the Prefecture will consider you are not in an urgent situation,
- If you are a national of one of the following countries : Albania, Armenia, Benin, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Ghana, Georgia, India, Kosovo, Macedonia, Mauritius, Moldavia, Mongolia, Montenegro, Senegal, Serbia.

The Fast-Track Procedure enables you to claim for asylum but offers fewer guarantees than the Normal Procedure, especially in the case of appeal through the CNDA (see page 38).


**This procedure is not favorable to the asylum seeker.**

The Prefecture will give you a document detailing the reasons why your application was sent to a fast-track procedure. **Ask for this document if you don't get it : you will need it for your OFPRA file** (see below)

At the end of your appointment at the «single central reception desk» (GUDA), you will have been given an asylum application file : **the OFPRA file.**

**Ask a specialised association (see page 8-9) and go to page 35 of this guide to fill in this file correctly.**

Once you have carefully filled in the file, send it to the OFPRA **within 21 days** (see page 35).

 **Be sure to include the document given by the Prefecture explaining why you were placed in Fast-Track Procedure**

If you are renewing your asylum application attestation (*récépissé*), follow the advice given for the normal procedure (see page 32)

**If you disagree with the reasons you were placed in the Fast-Track Procedure or that you are in a particularly vulnerable situation, asked to be placed in Normal Procedure.**


The OFPRA is in capacity of changing the procedure in which your file was placed in. Indicate the reasons you should be placed in a normal procedure in your story or during the interview (see pages 34-37). If OFPRA refuses, then you must renew your request to the CNDA.

## 3. DUBLIN PROCEDURE

If the Prefecture decides to process your file using the Dublin Procedure, it means that they found proof that you passed through another European country (fingerprints or visa). In this case, the Prefecture cannot register your asylum application in France.

The Prefecture will therefore ask that country to take you back in order to examine your asylum application there. While you wait for the country's answer, you are allowed to stay in France and should be granted asylum seekers assistance program such as the asylum seekers allocation (ADA) and social health insurance (PUMA).

It is possible to appeal your transfer and ask for France to be responsible for your asylum application. Your chances to win the appeal depend on your situation (health, family, countries through which you have been through...) but they are generally slim.

 If you lose the appeal, you will have to wait longer (several months) to be able to apply for asylum in France.

If you do not get transferred to the first country that registered your fingerprints within 6 to 18 months following your registration at the french prefecture, France should normally be in charge of your asylum application.

In all cases, **go to a Free Legal Aid office as soon as possible** to get extra information about your specific situation in the Dublin Procedure (see page 8-9).

# 4<sup>th</sup> Step - OFPRA file and interview

## 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) the International protection. The decision taken by the OFPRA can then only be reconsidered by appeal before the National Court for Asylum (CNDA - see page 38).**

The two important parts of your application to the OFPRA application are : your **OFRA file** and the **interview**.

**1. The OFPRA file (dossier OFPRA)** was given to you by the prefecture at the «single central reception desk» (GUDA), (2nd step- see page 30). You will fill it in by writing your story in French and all your personal information.

**2. The interview** at the OFPRA is the most important part of your asylum application. You will be able to talk face to face with an OFPRA protection officer to explain the reasons you left your country and what you fear if you go back.



**The OFPRA decision depends on the file and the interview. Read carefully the next pages to fill in your file and prepare your interview.**

Even though the OFPRA protection officer will ask you to explain, during the interview, why you are afraid of going back to your country, your written story is essential in order to give those reasons in detail, and show that they are relevant to the 'refugee definition' as outlined in the Geneva Convention. As a consequence, it is very important to provide **precise, detailed, accurate and consistent written information** in the file.

The officer will make the decision by taking into account the overall situation in your country and the particular reasons for your fear. However, the decision depends a lot, on your story and the information that you give during your interview!

**We highly recommend that you read carefully the information provided in this guide about the preparation of your file and about the interview.**

## 1. THE OFPRA FILE



**You must send the OFPRA file to the OFPRA within 21 days !**

Your story must convince the OFPRA you really are in danger in your country and that you fear persecution, torture or death if you return.

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

**TIP .** Keep copies of your documents. Take photos of all your documents with your phone and contact associations to photocopy the whole file.

### ● How to fill in the OFPRA file?

- 1.** It must be written in French,
- 2.** You must sign the file,
- 3.** It should include the following documents :
  - **Two official identity photos**
  - A copy of your **certificate of asylum application** (*récépissé*)
  - Your **ID card or passport** (original) if you have one.
- 4.** Fill in your **personal information** as well as your family's information (name, date and place of birth...)
- 5.** Indicate the **language** you wish to use for the interview (see page 36),
- 6.** Write your **story** in French indicating all the reasons why you left your country to ask for asylum in France. It is the first way to let the OFPRA know about your fears in detail so give precise and coherent information. It must include names of people and places as well as specific dates. Do not hesitate to add **material evidence** (photos, IDs...) to back up your story and testify the persecutions you went through.



**We highly advise you not to add fake elements or to pay non-professional people to translate your story.** This could be very harmful for your asylum application. Specialized associations can help you for FREE (see pages 8-9).

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

### ● I need help with my OFPRA file

You can ask the **SPADA \*** to help you fill in the file and write in French.

(\* The SPADA is the organisation that can give you a postal address if you don't have a place to live, see pages 8-9).

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

### ● How and when to send the file ?

You must send to file to the OFPRA **within 21 days**, from the date you got it at the prefecture, to the following address:

**OFPRA**  
**201, Rue Carnot**  
**94120 Fontenay-sous-Bois**

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

OR deposit your file at the OFPRA (but you will not immediately be given a receipt proving your file deposit - *dépôt de dossier*).


**We advise you to keep copies of all your documents and the proof you sent your file.**

## 2. THE INTERVIEW

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

You should receive a letter giving you the time and place of your obligatory appointment for the interview with a protection officer from the OFPRA. It should arrive at the same time as the letter confirming the registration of your asylum application. **Check for any letters at your registered postal address (domiciliation) as often as possible!**

The date, hour and details of the interview will be written in the letter. **You should make there on time the day of the interview.**

 The OFPRA can now contact you by email or text message. If you gave your email address and phone number to the administration, be sure to check your emails and phone regularly.

### ● Who will be at the interview ?

- A **protection officer from the OFPRA** (This person is not from the police.)

- An **interpreter** if you do not speak French. Double-check they really speak your language correctly. If they don't speak your language, **you should tell the protection officer.**

You can ask for the presence of a **lawyer or a legally authorized representative from an association** as silent witness. They will be authorized to speak at the end of the interview.

Any authorized person is obliged to agree that they are unbiased and any information stays confidential.

### ● What happens during the interview ?

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

1. The **first part** of the interview will be about your **civil situation** : the protection officer will ask you about your identity and your family situation. This is to confirm the information is correct and complete and to check the spelling of names and not to forget anyone.

2. The **second part** will be about **your story and your personal fears**. You will be able to talk about the events that led you to leave your country. You will be asked for further details about the events (dates, places...). You must give precise answers and insist on what happened to you personally.

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

### ● How to prepare for the interview?

**Your interview is confidential** : you can speak freely. It is important to speak as naturally and spontaneously as possible. **Don't learn your story off by heart.** Try to detail what you went through trying to remember the chronological order of events, dates, places, people and what role they had : everything that could help the protection officer understand your story.

**Stick to the facts** : if you don't know something or if you have forgotten, say so! If you don't understand a question or if you have any doubts, don't hesitate to let the protection officer know.

**If you suffer from memory loss**, that you regularly have nightmares and that reliving these events is very difficult, let the protection officer know about your situation. You may be suffering from post-traumatic stress. You can get help from a doctor to talk about it and get a medical certificate to deliver to the OFPRA (see page 12-13)


### ● How and when will I receive the decision ?

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

The OFPRA should send you the **final decision** by registered mail to your address.

**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 the Post Office branch address on the notification slip and you must go that address within 15 days with the notification slip and your certificate of asylum seeker (as proof of identity). It is very important that you collect your letter within 15 days of reception of the notification.

 **The OFPRA may send you their decision by e-mail.** Check your e-mails regularly as the time and date you were notified is very important if you have to appeal !

### ● What to do when I have received the decision from the OFPRA ?

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

#### 1. If the OFPRA grants you the refugee status (statut de réfugié) :

Go to the prefecture with the approval letter to get a renewable residence permit valid for 10 years


#### 2. If the OFPRA grants you the subsidiary protection (protection subsidiaire) :

Go to the prefecture to get a residence permit valid for 4 years and then a renewable residence permit valid for 10 years. You can appeal this decision (see next pages, same process). Appealing the decision won't make you lose the subsidiary protection.

→ **If you have been granted the refugee status or subsidiary protection read pages 44 - 45 for your next steps.**

#### 3. If the OFPRA rejects your application:

You can appeal the decision before the National Court for Asylum (CNDA) (see next pages).

 If you have been put into a **Fast-Track procedure**, you might lose your residence permit once the OFPRA has rejected your application. You might be sent back to your country, even during the CNDA appeal. In that case, **go straight to a free legal aid office for advice** (see pages 8-9)

# Appealing the OFPRA decision to the CNDA

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

## How to appeal to the CNDA ?

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

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

The appeal must reach in CNDA **within one month from the date you received the decision from OFPRA**; this means within one month from the day you picked up the letter from the Post-Office, or the date written on the postman's non-delivery notice (*avis de passage*) in your domiciliation centre. If you received it by email, it will be day you read it (or 15 days after reception of the mail giving the decision).

### **Appealing to the CNDA isn't that easy.**

We advise you to ask for help from specialized associations (see pages 8-9) or from a lawyer (see page 39).

### You have 3 options :

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

## What is the CNDA ?

### *Cour Nationale du Droit d'Asile*

*The National Court for Asylum is an administrative jurisdiction.*

*It's Judges review any appeal you can make against OFPRA's decision to reject your asylum application. They examine closely the arguments presented by both parties (the OFPRA and the asylum seeker), and then take their decision.*

*The CNDA can cancel the OFPRA's decision and grant the asylum seeker the status of refugee or the subsidiary protection.*

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

## 1. A free lawyer

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

Since a recent new law passed (10th September 2018), you only now have 15 days to officially request free legal aid otherwise you will have to prepare your defense by yourself. This is not recommended.

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

### Two ways of applying for a free lawyer

- **Get help from the SPADA or from a specialized association :**

Go to the SPADA or a legal aid office for help (see pages 8-9)

- **Ask for a free lawyer «legal aid» by yourself :**

Write a letter with your signature, specifying your civil status, your OFPRA file number and a copy of the OFPRA's decision.

Send the letter as a **registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt** (like the OFPRA file) to this address :

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

Or by **fax : 01 48 18 43 11**

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

If you find a lawyer in another way, he/she must send a letter to the CNDA to let them know he/she's 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 filing 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've receive 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 don't hesitate to make an appointment. If you cannot make an appointment with your lawyer, ask for the help of an association. (see page 8-9)

## 2. A private lawyer

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

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

If you cannot make an appointment with the lawyer you've paid, ask for the help of an association. (see page 8-9)


## 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 information to know the important elements of an appeal.

## What happens after I have sent my appeal ?

The CNDA processes your file.

- You should receive your appeal registration letter from the CNDA (*lettre 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. (convocation à la CNDA)

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

**The hearing** takes place within the CNDA's building (35 rue Cuvier in Montreuil, 93100, in a parisian close suburb). It is very important for you to attend it.

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

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

If your asylum application is processed in a fast-track procedure, the court will not be made up by three people but by only one Judge alone.  
On the day of the hearing, you can ask your lawyer to request a hearing without the presence of a public.

### The hearing runs as follows :

- 1. The rapporteur** explains your case,
- 2. The judge(s)** ask you questions in order to clarify some points in your story. This part is very important. Speak as naturally and spontaneously as possible, answering as precisely as possible the questions asked (See page 36 with our advices for the OFPRA interview)  
Your lawyer will not be able to help you during that part : you know your story much better than he/she does !
- 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 should I do once I have received the CNDA's 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 the refugee status or subsidiary protection, or can refuse your asylum application.

- If you have been granted the **refugee status or subsidiary protection** read pages 44-45, for information about how to go through the next steps.

- **If the CNDA refuses to grant you protection**, you have very little possibilities left :
  - You can appeal in front of the Board of State (*Conseil d'Etat*) but the conditions are very strict and success is very rare: This appeal only concerns problems linked to the procedure, not the information in your file;
  - You can also ask to have your file re-examined but you must have more facts added to your situation that haven't yet been studied by the OFPRA and the CNDA during your asylum application. (See page 42)



If the CNDA has refused to grant you protection, you will lose your right to stay on French territory. You risk getting arrested and being sent back to your country.  
Go to a free legal aid office to ask for advice (see pages 8-9) and read carefully pages 21-23 «In case you get arrested» to be sure to know your rights.

# Applying for your case to be reconsidered (*réexamen*)

If you hear about new events worsening your security in your country, you can apply for reconsideration of your asylum application to the OFPRA. There are no specific delays 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 re-consideration with a file that does not meet the criteria described hereafter, 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 decision of OFPRA (If you did not appeal to the CNDA)

**Note that :** If the event occurred before the decision of rejection from the OFPRA or the CNDA, the fact could be considered as new if you can prove that you did not know about it at the time of the decision of rejection, 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 is not necessarily 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 as «new», it will not automatically ensure a 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, the «applications for reconsideration» are often rejected by OFPRA and CNDA as they are doubtful about their authenticity.

## **How to apply for your case to be reconsidered ?**


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

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

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

In Paris and Île-de-France, you can call the OFII number (01 42 500 900 - local charge) and specify you want to apply for reconsideration.

At the Prefecture you should be given an attestation for your asylum application and an application form (pink). Your application will automatically be processed in a fast-track procedure. The examination delays will be very short.

 We recommend you to re-write your story with the new facts and ask advice from a specialized association (see pages 8-9) 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 38)

# In the case you have been granted protection

You will find more information on the online page « **le guide du réfugié** » with translations in English, Russian and Arabic : [www.leguidedurefugie.com](http://www.leguidedurefugie.com)

The **refugee status**, the **subsidiary protection** or the **stateless status** granted by the OFPRA or the CNDA enables you to :

- be protected by the French State,
- get a residence permit and
- benefit from the same rights granted to all French people.



**If you are a resident of a SPADA (ex-PADA), you are entitled to a 6 month assistance from the SPADA as from the day you receive the decision granting you protection.**

**Warn the SPADA team so they can help you with the next steps!**

As soon as you receive the decision, go to the Prefecture with your residence attestation and the decision to be able to obtain an **certificate (récépissé)**.

This certificate (*récépissé*) is a provisional document which certifies your international protection recognition (*reconnaissance de protection internationale*).

It will enable you to start the next steps of your procedure before receiving your residence card.

## What are my rights?

- The OFPRA will deliver your **new official identity documents** (*documents d'état civil*). They are documents in your name that are recognized by French administration (birth certificate, wedding certificate...). You are legally banned to contact your own country's administration, otherwise you risk losing your State protection. These French identity documents will enable you to obtain your **residence card** delivered by the Prefecture.

- You will be granted **travel documents** to travel to all countries, except your home country (from which you are now considered an exile).

- You can start your **family re-unification** procedure to enable your family members to join you (Warning : this is a rather long procedure which can only be done in special circumstances)

- As soon as you receive the decision from the OFPRA or the CNDA, you can get full citizen rights to benefit from **social and family benefits** (RSA, social housing application...)

- **You are allowed to work in France.**

These first steps may seem complicated, you can **get help from various specialized organisations:**

- The **SPADA reception centre or housing centre** you were living in during the procedure are obliged to help you seek full citizen rights, find accommodation.
- The **communal social action centre** (*centre communal d'action social - CCAS*) of the town or region you have been living in : You can make an appointment with a social worker who will assist you with your financial and employment procedure (CAF and Pôle Emploi) as well as your social housing application file.
- A **legal aid association** for refugees (see pages 8-9)

# Your social rights

As a foreigner in France, you can benefit from several services : access to health services, domiciliation ...

## **Warning:**

Some of these social rights are available to everyone, including people with no legal resident papers on French territory, but others depend on your administrative status.

Some social rights are specific to asylum seekers and also depend on several conditions.



**Domiciliation**  
page 46



**Financial allowance**  
page 48



**Accommodation**  
page 49



**Health**  
page 50



**Access to employment**  
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**School enrollment for children**  
page 51



## Domiciliation

Having an administrative address in France is a necessary step for you to receive any social benefits. A domiciliation is a postal address where you can receive letters from French administrative services. It is not necessarily the same address of where you actually live.

### • For asylum seekers

When you start your asylum application in France, the SPADA assisting you should assist you in establishing an official postal address (*domiciliation*). As soon as you go through the single central reception desk (GUDA) you will obtain an appointment to get an address.

This is only possible if you are an asylum seeker.



**WARNING, only an address certified by the Prefecture will be accepted for the renewal of your asylum seeker certificate (*récepissé*).**

Your domiciliation can be :

- a SPADA
- the housing centre you live in
- your own address if one of your relatives (parent, brother or sister) is a tenant there. A friend's housing attestation will not be accepted!

**If you don't have an address go the your region's OFII to get in contact with the SPADA who should be able to help you.**

### • For refugees

Once you have been granted the international protection (refugee status, subsidiary protection or stateless status), you can keep your administrative address (*domiciliation*) and should be assisted by the SPADA for 6 extra months after having received the official decision.

You will however be encouraged to quickly start searching for a new address before your domiciliation in the SPADA ends.

**You can go to the social action communal centre (CCAS) of the town you've lived in for the past 3 months :** You will be provided with services from a social worker. You can also ask assistance from an association (see following information on the right)

### • For other situations

Whatever your status (refugee, asylum seeker...) or if you don't have any papers in France, or are in a particular situation, you should ask an association for assistance and potentially domiciliation.

This address will enable you to carry out your procedure. If the association cannot give you domiciliation, it should, however, advise you according to your situation and help you find domiciliation through an adapted organisation.



**Warning :** Finding an administrative address is not easy.

Your first attempt in an association might not follow through, but that association might be able to advise you, according to your specific situation, to find the suitable organisation.

Don't hesitate to visit to several organisations.

### Dom'asile - Cimade

🏠 18 bis boulevard Arago, 75013 Paris  
 🚇 Gobelins (line 7)  
 🕒 Monday : 5pm-7pm, Saturday : 11am-1pm

### Dom'asile - Foyer Grenelle

🏠 17 rue de l'Avre 75015 Paris  
 🚇 La Motte Piquet Grenelle (line 6 / 8)  
 🕒 Tuesday and Wednesday at 9:30am

### Dom'asile Cedre - Secours Catholique

(For refugee status only)  
 🏠 23 boulevard de la commanderie, 75019 Paris  
 🚇 Porte de la Villette (line 7)  
 🕒 Monday, Tuesday, Thursday : 8:30am-5pm

### PSA Bastille (Men over 25 years old)

🏠 5 rue Lacuée, 75012 Paris  
 🚇 Quai de la rapée (line 5)  
 🕒 Monday to Friday : 8:30am-12:30 and 1:30pm-5pm

### PSA Belleville (Men under 25 years old)

🏠 212 rue de Belleville 75020 Paris  
 🚇 Place des Fêtes (line 11)  
 🕒 Monday to Friday : 8:30am-12:30 and 1:45pm-5pm

### PSA Gauthey (Women, couples and families)

🏠 39 rue Gauthey, 75017 Paris  
 🚇 Brochant (line 13)  
 🕒 Monday to Friday : 8:30am-12:30 and 1:30pm-5pm

### Secours Populaire

🏠 6 passage Ramey, 75018 Paris  
 🚇 Marcadet-Poissonniers (line 4/12)  
 🕒 Monday-Friday : 9:30am-12:30 and 2:30pm-5:30 / Saturday : 9:30-12:30

### La maison du partage - Armée du Salut

🏠 32 rue Bouret, 75019 Paris  
 🚇 Jaurès (lines 2/5/7 bis)  
 🕒 Monday-Friday : 9am-11:30am and 2pm-5pm

### Amis de la maison verte

🏠 127-129 rue Marcadet, 75019 Paris  
 🚇 Marcadet-Poissonniers (line 4/12)  
 🕒 Monday-Thursday 2pm-6pm and Friday 10am-1pm



# Material conditions of reception for asylum seekers

## what are material conditions of reception (CMA) ?

*As an asylum seeker, when you go through the «single central reception desk» (GUDA - see page 30), the OFII will offer you an aid which includes :*

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

*This aid is the offer of care in conformance with the national plan of reception («l'offre de prise en charge au titre du dispositif national d'accueil»)*

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

### WARNING

- **It's a "package" deal** : You can either benefit from housing AND financial allowance, or have neither.
- **Only people seeking asylum** can benefit from these material conditions of reception. If you are not an asylum seeker, other solutions exist (including for accommodation).
- **The OFII can refuse to give you or cancel your right to material conditions of reception for various reasons:**

For example:

- If you refuse to go to the accommodation offered by the OFII,
- If you leave your accommodation,
- If you don't go to your Prefecture appointments,
- If you are in Dublin procedure and that you are considered to be on the run.



## ADA Financial allowance

The OFII must give you an ADA withdrawal card specifically made for asylum seekers. This card allows you to receive your allowance every month.

You can only withdraw money 5 times a month with this card. It is therefore very important to transfer your allowance money on your «Livret A» to have no limitation of withdrawal. You can ask the OFII to send your allowance directly onto your bank account called «Livret A». For more information about **opening a bank account**, see page 24.

You should receive your ADA allowance at the beginning of each month while your asylum claim is being processed.

The amount of your allowance will depend on your personal situation (couple, family, alone...) and whether you have an accommodation or not.

### If you have any problem

**If ever you lose or get stolen your ADA withdrawal card**, call this number to block your card (so it cannot be used anymore) : **0811 041 041**

**If you haven't received your ADA or that you have stopped receiving it**, make an appointment with the SPADA or with a legal aid service (pages 8-9) for help. You can also go directly to the OFII department as the OFII is in charge of your allowance.

## Accommodation



### • For asylum seekers

As an asylum seeker - and if you agreed to the material conditions of reception offered by the OFII at the «single central reception desk» (see page 48) - you should have a space in an housing centre for asylum seekers (CADA, CAO, HUDA, PRAHDA...)

**⚠ You cannot chose the region nore the town in which you will be housed.** If you asked asylum in Paris or Ile-de-France, then it is very probable you will be sent to another region in France. **If you refuse the OFII's offer for accommodation, you will lose your right to accommodation and to the ADA allowance.**

Note that in France, not every asylum seekers will benefit from accommodation because of lack of space in housing centres.

**To get help** : Go to the association where you receive your letters (SPADA) or in a legal aid centre (see pages 8-9)

**If you are seeking asylum in Paris and that you have never benefited from any accommodation**, go to a DAY CENTRE for men or for women, families and couples (see page 6)

### • For refugees

Once you have been granted refugee status or subsidiary protection, **you are no longer considered as an asylum seeker** : you don't have the same rights to accommodation.

It is very important to obtain help from a social worker to find housing adapted to your situation and to help you ask for social housing.

→ *Get help from the association where you receive your letters (SPADA) or from your town's CCAS. Otherwise, go to a day centre (page 6)*

### • If you are not an asylum seeker and that you no longer have the right to accommodation

The best solution is to try calling the **115** (free emergency line) early every morning, and to ask for shelter for the night.

**You can call 24 hours but you might have to wait 2h or more for someone to answer.** The more often you call, the more chance you will have to get a space.

The 115 will give you free and unconditional accommodation : You will not need to show any resident permit to benefit from this shelter.



## Access to free health support

### Emergency care

While waiting for your health protection accorded to all asylum seekers to be granted, you can use the Free Medical Access Points (**Permanences d'Accès aux Soins de Santé -PASS**) found in certain hospitals (see pages 10-11). You will be taken care of by doctors and have access to free medication and any necessary treatments.

### The Universal Health Protection (PUMA - formerly called CMU)

→ **For people with residence permit**

If you are an asylum seeker that has been in France for 3 or more months, you can benefit from the affiliation to health insurance through the Universal Health Protection (PUMA) and complementary Universal Health Coverage (CMU-C) by presenting the asylum application that is given to you at the single central reception desk (GUDA), together with a "declaration of domiciliation" (see First Step page 24). This will allow you to access free medical health care and hospitalisation for you, your spouse and your children. You may have to pay the medical fees before getting reimbursed.

You can ask for help from the structure hosting you, or the structure in charge of accompanying you throughout the review of your asylum application (Spada). You can also ask for help from associations (see pages 8-9) or from hospital social services (see pages 10-11).

### State Medical Aid (Aide médicale d'Etat -AME)

→ **For people without legal residence papers**

The AME covers 100% of any medical and hospital care, within the limit of social security price rates.

#### Conditions to get the AME :

- **Having no legal resident papers** nor any documents as proof of resident status (no valid residence permit, asylum application receipt, nor documents showing the proceeding to obtain a valid residence permit) OR
- **Having lived in France for at least 3 uninterrupted months**
- **Having a limited source of income** that doesn't go over a given threshold

The application file needs to be deposited or sent to the *Caisse Primaire d'Assurance Maladie* (CPAM) of your place of residence.

You can get help to assemble the file from one of these institutions :

- Communal centres of social actions (CCAS) of your place of residence
- Day centres (page 6)
- Hospital social service (pages 10-11)
- Associations (pages 8-9)

#### **The CPAM should inform you of its decision within a maximum delay of 2 months;**

if the application is accepted, you can obtain your AME card which is valid for 1 year, starting from the beginning of the application procedure.

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



## Access to employment

### For asylum seekers

As an asylum seeker, from the 1st March 2019, you will only be allowed to start working 6 months after having started your asylum procedure, and **only if you do not have yet received an answer from the OFPRA**. You need to file a request to the prefecture, to have the authorization to work. You will need to give them a valid work contract, an offer of employment and other documents.

This authorization will only be valid as long as your asylum application attestation (*récépissé*) is valid. This work authorization can be renewed during the whole period you are awaiting the decision from the OFPRA.

### For refugees

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

**Contact associations to get help in your search for employment (see pages 8-9)**



## School enrollment for children

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

You need to ask the city hall (*mairie*) next to where you live and if you encounter difficulties, you should contact a legal aid service (see page 8-9).

# Other useful informations

page 54 ← Online information

page 56 ← Acronyms (useful  
words)

page 58 ← Metro map

# Online information

## Symboles



Facebook page



WhatsApp

## INFORMATION ON ASYLUM CLAIM

**i** Translated information for the procedure to asylum claim, checked by lawyers.



**Always go to legal aid centres** to get help for your own personal situation (see pages 8-9)

### GISTI

Section Asylum Claim in France

Languages : French, English, Arabic, Dari, Pashto, Urdu, Tigrinya, Orono

[www.k6.re/UmY94](http://www.k6.re/UmY94)

### DOM'ASILE INFO

Languages : French, English Arabic, Urdu, Bengali

[www.domasile.info](http://www.domasile.info)

### LA CIMADE

Legal aid association for asylum seekers, refugees, foreigners without legal papers.

[www.lacimade.org](http://www.lacimade.org)

### DUBLIN HELP PAGE

Paris and Ile-de-France

[www.bit.ly/2WJFLbQ](http://www.bit.ly/2WJFLbQ)

### INFOMIGRANTS

Information on asylum in Europe

Languages : French, English, Arabic, Dari, Pashto

[www.infomigrants.net/frv](http://www.infomigrants.net/frv)



You can receive information on WhatsApp by signing in on the website.

### STALINGRAD CONNECTION

Collaborative radio station giving information to refugees and people in exile.

Languages : French, English, Arabic, Dari



Stalingrad Connection

[www.bit.ly/2Upileg](http://www.bit.ly/2Upileg)

## STUDYING IN FRANCE

### RESOME

Association helping asylum seekers and refugees to start their studies again.

Languages : French, English, Arabic

[www.test.resome.org](http://www.test.resome.org)



Resome

### STUDIES IN FRANCE FOR REFUGEES

Facebook page where share information about studies in France for refugees and asylum seekers.

→ Subscribe to the Facebook group to get access to the information.



Studies in France for refugees

## GETTING HELP AND ADVICE

**i** You can get any kind of help and information by contacting people and associations through their email address and Facebook.



**Be careful, legal information on Facebook is not always reliable.** Get advice from free legal aid centres (see pages 8-9)

### PLATEFORME D'AIDE AUX EXILES EN FRANCE - Help for exiled people in France.

Facebook group where anyone can offer and ask for : accommodation, food, clothing, procedure information.

Paris and Ile-de-France

→ Subscribe to the Facebook group to have access to the information.



Plateforme d'aide aux exilés en France

### SOUTIEN AUX EXILES DE GDE ET STALINGRAD - support group to exiled people of GdE and Stalingrad

Facebook group where you can get help and information

Paris and Ile-de-France

→ Subscribe to the Facebook group to have access to the information.



Soutien aux exilés de GdE et Stalingrad

### HOSTING IN PARIS FOR OFPRA AND CNDA

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

Paris and Ile-de-France

→ Subscribe to the Facebook group to have access to the information.



Hosting in Paris for OFPRA and CNDA

## INFORMATION FOR DAILY LIFE

**i** Where to eat, to shower, day shelters, libraries, bag drop-offs...

### SOLIGUIDE

Online guide that geolocates places to find help on a map.

Practical information (addresses, schedules, people concerned...)

**i** **Be careful, some addresses and schedules are not up to date.**

Languages : French, English, Spanish, Arabic

Paris, Bordeaux, Nantes

[www.soliguide.fr](http://www.soliguide.fr)

## WEBSITES AND USEFUL PHONE APPS



TRADUCMED

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

[www.traducmed.fr](http://www.traducmed.fr)



TARJILMY

You can instantly contact a volunteer translator through the application Messenger (written and vocal messages or videos)



Tarjimly



CAMSCANNER

This application enables you to digitalise your paper documents and then mail or WhatsApp them to keep a copy in case of loss or theft.

# ACRONYMS

## (useful words)

### **ADA – (Allocation pour Demandeur d’Asile)**

Allowance for Asylum Seekers is a financial aid that can be given to adults who are in possession of their certificate of asylum seekers.

### **AME – (Aide Médicale d’Etat)**

State Medical Aid which allows foreigners in irregular situation to benefit of free access to healthcare.

### **ASE – (Aide Sociale à l’Enfance)**

Child Welfare Services to accommodate and protect foreign unaccompanied minors in France.

### **CAES – (Centres d’accueil et d’examen des situations)**

Care and Situation Evaluation Centres are temporary accommodation centres for asylum seekers. They allow individuals in need to find shelters everywhere in France according to the administrative status.

### **CADA – (Centre d’accueil des demandeurs d’asile)**

Asylum Seekers Care Centres are accommodation centres for asylum seekers that provides social and legal support.

### **CAO – (Centre d’Accueil et d’Orientation)**

Care and Orientation Centre is an accommodation centre for asylum seekers

### **CMA - Conditions Matérielles d’Accueil**

Material reception conditions. The CMA is offered by the OFII when you go to the «single central reception desk» (GUDA). It includes the ADA financial allowance and accomodation.

### **PUMA – (Protection Universelle Maladie)**

Universal Healthcare Protection (formerly called CMU – Universal Healthcare Coverage) allows individuals with a residence permit to benefit from a free access to healthcare.

### **CNDA – (Cour National du Droit d’Asile)**

National Court of Asylum is a court of law that makes it possible to appeal the decision of OFPRA.

### **CPAM – (Caisse Primaire d’Assurance Maladie)**

Local Healthcare Insurance Office ensures the refund of healthcare expenses.

### **DEMIE- (Dispositif d’Évaluation des Mineurs Isolés étrangers)**

Evaluation Device of Foreign Unaccompanied Minor is managed by the Red Cross. It ensures Care, evaluation and orientation to young foreigners. Their role is to determine if they really are minors and if they are allowed to profit from shelter as a child protection right.

### **GUDA – (Guichet unique en charge de l’accueil des primo-arrivants)**

Unique Counter in charge of newcomer’s care is a place where are gathered the prefecture’s and the OFII’s services. The prefecture has to register the Asylum application. The OFII receives the individual for an interview and can provide shelter and an allocation to the asylum seekers, as well as facilitate the integration of refugees and return assistance.

### **OFPRA – (Office Français de Protection des Réfugiés et Apatrides)**

French Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons is a state’s service in charge of granting or refusing the refugees status to the asylum seekers.

### **OQTF – (Obligation de quitter le territoire français)**

Obligation to leave the country is a foreigner’s expulsion administrative measure. In case of issue refusal of the residence permit or irregular residence, it forces you to leave France by your own means under a 30-day deadline. In some more limited cases, there is no deadline. An appeal is always possible.

### **PASS – (Permanences d’accès aux soins de santé)**

Permanence of Healthcare Access is a place that’s available in every hospital that can provide access to a free medical consultation, even for irregular foreigners.

### **RSA – (Revenu de solidarité active)**

Active Solidarity Revenue is a financial aid. To obtain it you have to be looking for a job.

### **SPADA – (formerly PADA) Structure de Pré-Accueil des Demandeurs d’Asile)**

Structure of pre-care of Asylum Seekers which welcomes the asylum seekers before their passage to the GUDA and supports them in their administrative procedures (OFPRA record).



**Légende**

— RER: au delà de cette limite, en direction de la banlieue, la tarification dépend de la distance. Les tickets + ne sont pas valables.

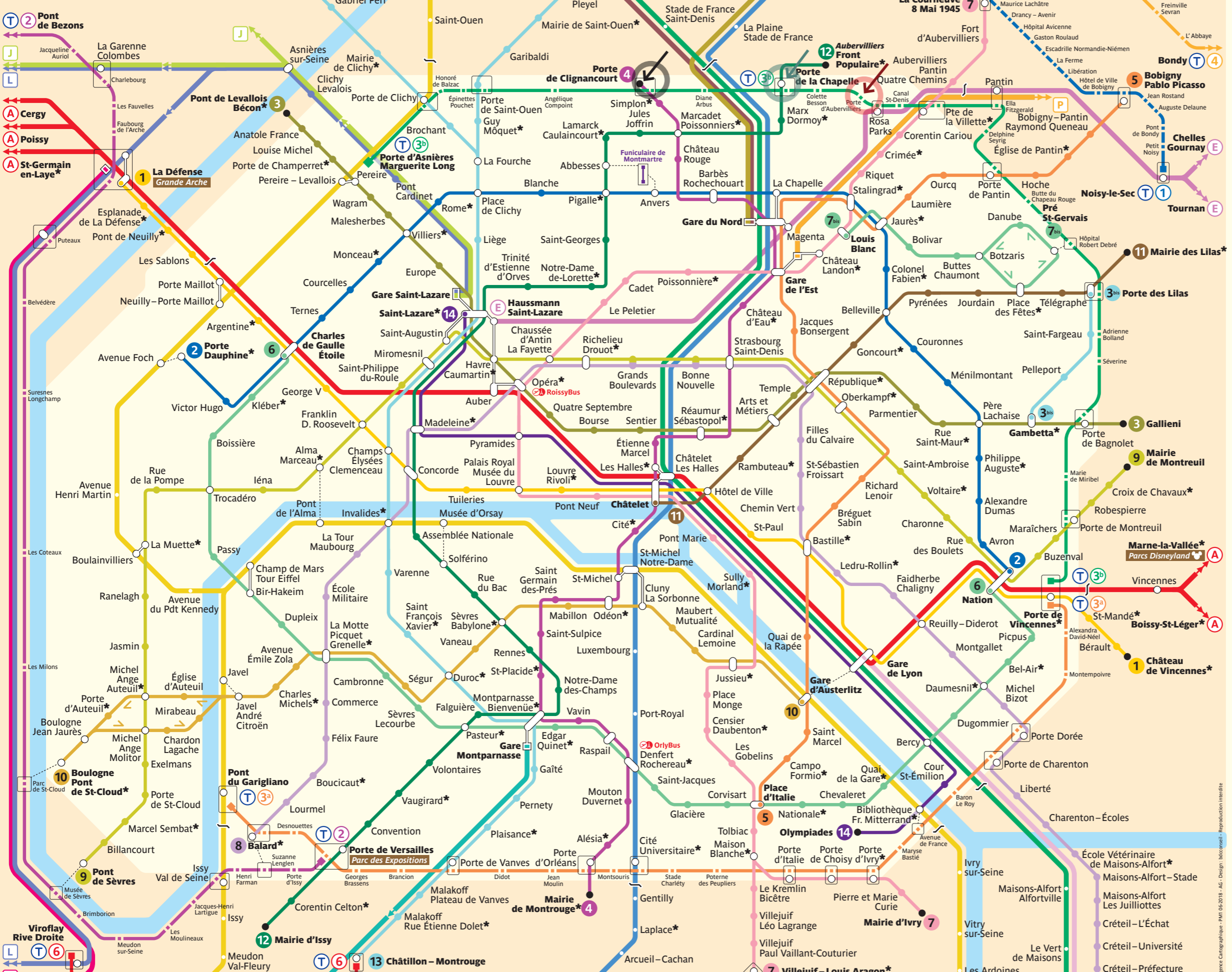
○ Correspondances

— Fin de lignes en correspondance

□ Pôle d'échange multimodal, métro, RER, tramway

--- Liaison urbaine

\* Comptoir-Club



- Porte d'Aubervilliers
- Porte de la Chapelle
- Porte de Clignancourt

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