

Presentation/paper

Relationship with institutions (working with organisations with migrant background - how migrant organisations engage).

2 pages of text (5min max presentation), 3rd page - a list of relevant websites and sources of information, projects, publications, internet sites that might be relevant to topic (also in your native language).

1. Legal framework/law/legal obligations of the state towards newly arrived immigrants/immigrants/new citizens in the areas:

1.1. Housing/accommodation;

Approximately 32% of migrants live in public housing especially for immigrants from sub-Saharan Africa, Algeria, Morocco and Turkey. They encounter difficulties to access ownership and to find private renting. There is some discrimination, suffered or felt.

1.2. Language learning (courses, etc).;

For legal immigrant, they can sign a “host and integration contract” with l’Office français de l’immigration et de l’intégration. They are tested on their knowledge of the French language and on their knowledge of the values of the Republic. If their level is considered as insufficient, the OFII provide for free French classes. If the person does not meet the obligations of training, s/he might be denied the renewal of their residence permit or the issuing of their residence card.

1.3. Education (also, if possible, inclusion in education institutions and recognition of foreign education certificates);

Children of irregular migrants may be prevented from enrolling for free primary education because they are unable to produce the official documents required, such as a valid residence permit, birth certificate or medical record.

1.4. Employment;

Some professions must meet graduation requirements, registration with the corresponding order: doctor, dentist, pharmacist, etc.

International conventions or agreements may provide for the exercise of a profession by a national of a signatory country, subject to reciprocity. Case for doctors from Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon, Mali, Senegal, Chad, Togo or Morocco. No sovereignty jobs (diplomacy, defense).

1.5. Health care and social services, family matters (what happens when family arrive, what one must do to bring his/her family)

If declared, migrants can enjoy the benefits of social security.

If you are an undocumented immigrant with limited resources living in France on an ongoing basis, you may be eligible for State Medical Assistance (“Aide Médicale d’Etat” or “AME”).

The AME program will pay for your health care expenses at the official social security rates. You will also not have to pay any expenses up-front.

The foreign members of a French person's family (spouse, children under 18 or still dependent, parents of a French child or dependent ascendants) can, in certain circumstances, come to live in France and be granted a residence permit.

Similarly, foreign people who have been living in France for at least 18 months and who have a residence permit valid for at least one year can, on the basis of family reunification, ask for their spouse or their children under 18 to be admitted into France. The OFII helps applicants for family reunification throughout the application process.

After checking the housing conditions and where applicable income, and as soon as a positive decision has been made by the Prefect, it initiates the admission procedure and organises pre-admission meetings so as to prepare for the arrival of the family in the best possible circumstances. Once the family arrives in France, the OFII organises the compulsory preventive and counselling [medical examination](#), and suggests they sign [the Welcome and Integration Contract](#), to facilitate their admission to the national territory.

2. The main actors/institutions that deal with the above mentioned issues (could be included in the above text), their duties, their funding, the sources of funding, their target audiences, the main methods and techniques.

OFII – State funded

The Office Français de l’Immigration et de l’Intégration has a dual role: it welcomes and supports aliens when they move to France, and it assists French nationals and workers when moving outside France.

The OFII is a government administrative institution created by the French social cohesion planning act of 18 January 2005. It combines the roles and resources of the Office des Migrations Internationales (OMI) and the Service Social d’Aide aux Emigrants (SSAE).

Entering France.

The OFII takes part in the procedures of introducing legal aliens into France mainly when immigrating for employment or family reunification purposes.

Medical examination.

The OFII conducts the regulatory medical examination of all foreign people authorised to reside in France for more than three months.

Welcome and assistance.

The OFII welcomes legal aliens upon their arrival in France. They are requested to sign the Accommodation and Integration Contract (CAI) which is now compulsory. The Agency is further responsible for specific actions for asylum seekers and family reunification applicants.

Return to home country.

The OFII provides assistance to foreigners returning to their home country who are in social difficulty. Subject to certain conditions, the Agency also provides social and financial aid to migrants who have an economic project and who wish to return to their home country

Employment of French nationals abroad.

The OFII takes part in developing the réseau public de placement à l'international (International Job Centre), in cooperation with the Agence Nationale pour l'Emploi (ANPE - National Employment Agency).

Fighting the illegal employment of aliens.

The OFII takes part in fighting the exploitation of illegal aliens in France, by collecting the administrative fines imposed on offending employers.

OFPPA

Administrative independence, responsible for the implementation of international conventions, agreements or arrangements for the protection of refugees. It was created July 25, 1952.

*Supervised by the **Ministry of the Interior, Overseas, local authorities and immigration** since November 2007 and operating in conjunction with the various departments, its mission is to provide:*

Refugee status to anyone who meets the definition in Article 1 of the Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, which was persecuted because of his action in favor of liberty, or within the mandate says restricted UNHCR

*The benefit of **subsidiary** to anyone who does not meet the conditions for granting refugee status and establishes that **protection** is set out in his country one of the following threats: the death penalty, torture or inhuman or degrading treatment, and in the case of a civilian, a serious, direct and individual threat against his life or person by reason of indiscriminate violence, arising from a situation of armed conflict or international.*

*The Office for Refugees is also mandated to ensure **legal and administrative protection** of refugees and certain beneficiaries of subsidiary protection, that is to say, to enforce the rules of international law and to monitor the implementation of the rules of national law to foreigners (refugees), the state has failed.*

The Office for Refugees is in contact with a number of organizations working in the field of asylum.

Moreover, the French Coordination for the Right of Asylum (CFDA: cfda.rezo.net) brings together twenty organizations in France, are committed to the defense and promotion of the right to asylum,

in reference to the Declaration of universal human rights and the Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees.

2.1. Do they involve migrant/ethnic communities/organisations? If yes, how/to what extent? Is it because of law? Methods of involvement, if there are any.

3. The status of migrant/ethnic organisations/communities: legal status and legislation, organisation type, the funding, is there an official consultation process where they can get involved? Is it their own initiative?

For each point maximum 2-3 short sentences. It is not necessary to answer them all, but to cover the majority or the main points. An answer - there is nothing in our country in this area - is also valid, because it helps to identify and compare the different experiences.

Websites/ressources

Centres de ressources

C.N.H.I

Cité nationale de l'histoire de l'immigration

[Web](http://www.histoire-immigration.fr/) www.histoire-immigration.fr/

C.I.E.M.I.

Centre d'information et d'études sur les migrations internationales

[Web](http://www.ciemmi.org/) www.ciemmi.org/

Études tsiganes

[Web](http://www.etudestsiganes.asso.fr/) www.etudestsiganes.asso.fr/

Génériques

[Web](http://www.generiques.org/) www.generiques.org/

Migrinter

Migrations internationales, espaces et sociétés

MSHS

[Web](http://www.mshs.univ-poitiers.fr/) www.mshs.univ-poitiers.fr/

Profession banlieue

[Web](http://www.professionbanlieue.org/) www.professionbanlieue.org/

Ville - École - Intégration

Centre national de documentation pédagogique

[Web](http://www.cndp.fr/vei/) www.cndp.fr/vei/

Droit de l'homme - Lutte contre le racisme

ACAT

Action des chrétiens pour l'abolition de la torture et des exécutions capitales

[Web](http://www.acat.asso.fr/) www.acat.asso.fr/

Amnesty International

Section française

[Web](http://www.amnesty.asso.fr/) www.amnesty.asso.fr/

JRE

Jeunes contre le racisme en Europe

[Mél](mailto:jre@neuronnexion.fr) jre@neuronnexion.fr

[Web](http://www.lsp-mas.be/) www.lsp-mas.be/

LICRA

Ligue internationale contre le racisme et l'antisémitisme

[Mél](mailto:licra@licra.com) licra@licra.com

[Web](http://www.licra.org/) www.licra.org/

Ligue des droits de l'homme

[Web](http://www.ldh-france.asso.fr/) www.ldh-france.asso.fr/

M.R.A.P.

Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples

[Web](http://www.mrap.asso.fr/) www.mrap.asso.fr/

SOS Racisme

[Web](http://www.sos-racisme.org/) www.sos-racisme.org/

Institutions

D.I.V

Délégation interministérielle à la Ville

[Web](http://www.ville.gouv.fr/) www.ville.gouv.fr/

G.E.L.D.

Groupe études et lutte contre les discriminations

[Web](http://www.le114.com/) www.le114.com/

HCI

Haut conseil à l'intégration

35, rue Saint-Dominique

75007 Paris

Tél. 01 42 75 85 70 – Fax 01 42 75 82 06

Ministère de l'Emploi, du Travail et de la Cohésion sociale

Direction de la population et des migrations

[Web](http://www.social.gouv.fr/) www.social.gouv.fr/

Fasild

Fonds d'action sociale et de soutien pour l'intégration et la lutte contre les discriminations

[Web](http://www.fasild.fr/) www.fasild.fr/

OFPPA

Office français de protection des réfugiés et apatrides

[Web](http://www.ofppa.gouv.fr/) www.ofppa.gouv.fr/

O.M.I.

Office des migrations internationales

[Web](http://www.omi.social.fr/) www.omi.social.fr/

Logement

CDSL

Comité des sans logis

[Web](http://asso.francenet.fr/) <http://asso.francenet.fr/>

COPAF

Collectif pour l'avenir des foyers

[Web](http://bok.net/) <http://bok.net/>

DAL

Droit au logement

[Mél](mailto:dal@globenet.org) dal@globenet.org

Emmaüs France

[Web](http://www.emmaus-france.org/) www.emmaus-france.org/

SONACOTRA

Société nationale de construction de logements pour travailleurs

[Web](http://www.sonacotra.fr/) www.sonacotra.fr/

Santé

AFVS

Association des familles victimes du saturnisme

[Web](http://www.afvs.net/) www.afvs.net/

CLEISS

Centre de liaisons européennes et internationale de sécurité sociale

[Web](http://www.cleiss.fr/) www.cleiss.fr/

COMEDE

Comité médical pour les exilés

[Web](http://www.comede.org/) www.comede.org/

CRF

Croix Rouge française

Web www.croix-rouge.fr/

Médecins du monde

Web www.medecinsdumonde.org/

Médecins sans frontières

Web www.paris.msf.org/

Migrations santé

Comité médico-social pour la santé des migrants

Web www.migrations-sante.org/

Santé / Sida

Act up

Web www.actupparis.org/

AIDES

Fédération nationale

Web www.aide-federation.org/

ARCAT

Association de recherche, de communication et d'action pour l'accès aux traitements

Web www.arcat-sida.org/

CRIPS

Centre régional d'information et de prévention du sida (Ile-de-France)

Web www.lecrips.net/

MAHA

Migrants contre le sida

Web www.survivreausida.net

Soutien aux demandeurs d'asile, aux immigrés et au public en difficulté

ANAFE

Association nationale d'assistance aux frontières pour les étrangers

Web www.anafe.org/

ASSFAM

Association service social familial migrants

Mél ridc@assfam.com (centre de documentation)

CIMADE

Service œcuménique d'entraide

Web www.cimade.org/

F.A.S.T.I.

[Web](http://www.fasti.org/) www.fasti.org/

FTDA

France Terre d'Asile

[Web](http://www.ftda.net/) www.ftda.net/

G.I.S.T.I.

Groupe d'information et de soutien des travailleurs immigrés

[Web](http://www.gisti.org/) www.gisti.org/

ISM

Inter services migrants

[Web](http://www.ism-interpretariat.com/) www.ism-interpretariat.com/

Secours catholique

[Web](http://www.secours-catholique.asso.fr/) www.secours-catholique.asso.fr/

Secours populaire

[Web](http://www.secourspopulaire.asso.fr/) www.secourspopulaire.asso.fr/

SNPM

Service national de la pastorale des migrants

[Web](http://www.eglisemigrations.org/) www.eglisemigrations.org/

SSAE

Service social d'aide aux émigrants

[Web](http://www.ssae.net/) www.ssae.net/