

ANVITA

ASSOCIATION NATIONALE
DES VILLES ET TERRITOIRES ACCUEILLANTS

GUIDANCE FOR A WELCOMING FRANCE

Protection
 International
 Training Welcoming Civil Society
 Multi-level governance Interculturality Mapping
 Geneva Convention Exiled people
 Advocacy Unaccompanied minors Education Health
 Co-construction Temporary protection Ukraine
 Migration Regularization Concertation
 Reasoned discourse Emergency accomodations Integration
 Network Exchanges Housing first State Non-competition of publics
 Raising awareness Think global, act local Dublin Citizenship
 Democracy Acces to rights Participation
 Practices Unconditional welcom Inclusion
 Vulnérability Precariousness Asylum Food Associations
 Human rights Hospitality Cities of refugees
 Precariousness Sheltering Undocumented
 Dialogue Deficiency Solidarity Europe Territories
 Humans Homelessness Borders Afghanistan
 Local and Regional Government Fighting against
 Welcoming crisis xenophobia Legal
 Community sponsorship
 Asylum and immigration Bill
 Inspiring

Inspiring territorial practices

contact@anvita.fr - <https://anvita.fr>

JANUARY 2023



Jeanne Barseghian,
Copresident of ANVITA, Mayor of Strasbourg

“ In 2022, welcoming local and regional governments answered the call for solidarity, in keeping with the tradition of our territories. Together with the State and civil society stakeholders, we organized ourselves and responded as best we could to the urgency of the Ukrainian crisis.

More than a year later, we have seen that a more dignified welcome is possible, when we work together towards this goal, when people have the freedom to settle in the country of their choice, when their rights are open to them and they can benefit from accommodation, and when they have the right to work to enable them to be self-sufficient. We are calling for a new standard of welcome to emerge from our rich experience so that we no longer witness differentiated reception depending on the nationality and reasons for mobility of people seeking refuge in France.

In Strasbourg, as in ANVITA's local authorities, we have been proactive and committed to meeting the challenges of the welcome crisis for years, even decades. This year, this reality became even more evident.

The territories must inspire new national policies for the reception and inclusion of the public. It is more urgent than ever to respect people's dignity, and to do so unconditionally! ”



Damien Carême,
Copresident of ANVITA, Member of the European Parliament

“ Europe has shown that we know how to demonstrate solidarity by welcoming more than 8 million Ukrainians in just a few months. However, I note that there is still a long way to go before this hospitality is fully embodied on the continent.

This is clear when, six months before the initial activation and implementation of temporary protection for people from Ukraine, the same protection was refused for people from Afghanistan. And before that, it was denied to those from Syria, all fleeing war. This is clear when, since 2020, we have been working on a New Pact on Asylum and Migration, and a consensus towards strong European solidarity has still not been reached.

Our lives, our environments, our economies have not been turned upside down by welcoming these people all over Europe.

In European history, there has never been a question of migratory crises, but rather of crises of welcoming when the conditions were not provided. We now have examples that if governments, local authorities, and civil society stakeholders work together towards the same goal, then we will welcome with dignity and unconditionally all those who seek refuge on our territories. ”



Every year, the ANVITA guide "Pour une France accueillante" ("For a Welcoming France") aims to trace the inspiring practices of its members in the field of unconditional welcome. ANVITA talks about "inspiring practices" rather than "good practices". Indeed, these practices, which can be improved upon, are intended to inspire other territories through their successes, but also sometimes through the difficulties encountered. This guide is intended to be representative of the diversity of its member territories, without aiming to be exhaustive. Finally, this guide highlights the practices of local authorities outside the network, as well as associations and organizations working in this field.



This guide is aimed at a wide range of audiences: member from local and regional governments (LRG) to help them get to know each other better; other local authorities looking for inspiration; local stakeholders wishing to make suggestions to their local authorities; and anyone else interested. With its global approach, this guide is intended to be of modest use both to a local government at the start of its thinking on hospitality, and to one that is already involved in the process and looking to deepen its understanding. This global approach is our main recommendation: even if it is possible to pick and choose from this collection, it should be noted that the actions presented have a strong meaning and impact when carried out jointly.



The Association Nationale des Villes et Territoires Accueillants is a network of Local and Regional Governments and elected representatives committed to unconditional and dignified reception in France. Founded in 2018, it included 75 local authorities and more than 50 individual elected representatives by December 2022. It works to create spaces for the exchange of inspiring practices and political mobilization to translate unconditional reception into the implementation of national policies, by involving the local stakeholders working on the frontline of reception and integration.



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are targets established within the UN framework for the period 2015 - 2030. For the first time, local authorities are considered as concrete stakeholders in the implementation of these goals, notably through Goal 11 "Sustainable Cities and Communities". At the dawn of planning for the future 2030 Agenda, it seems essential to us that the local impact should be better integrated into the next objectives. This guide seeks to illustrate how ANVITA members are responding to this on a daily basis through their actions.

ANVITA in figures



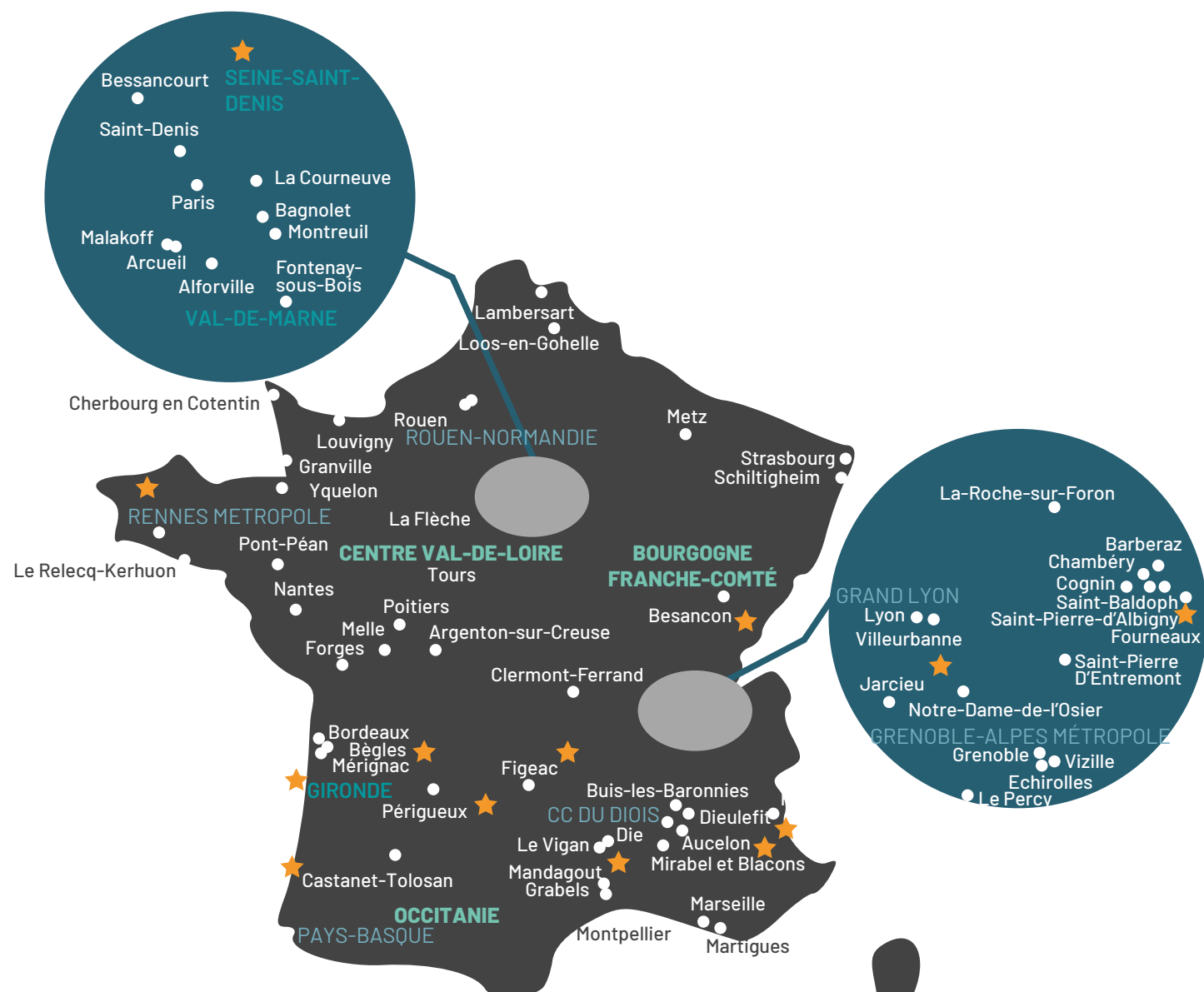
64 MUNICIPALITIES

3 DEPARTMENTS

5 INTER-MUNICIPALITIES

3 REGIONS

*The number of members changes every month, so please check the latest list at www.anvita.fr



OVERSEAS DEPARTMENTS AND REGIONS (DROM)

OVERSEAS COLLECTIVITIES (COM)



GLOSSARY

A

ANVITA : *Association Nationale des Villes et Territoires Accueillants* : National Association of Welcoming Cities and Territories

APARDAP : *Association de Parrainage Républicain des Demandeurs d'Asile et de Protection* : Republican sponsorship association for asylum and protection seekers

B

BPI : Beneficiaries of International Protection

C

CCAS : *Centres Communaux d'Action Sociale* : Communal social action centers

CIAS : *Centres Intercommunaux d'Action Sociale* : Intercommunal social action centers

CTAI : *Contrat Territorial d'Accueil et d'Intégration* : Territorial Reception and Integration Contracts

D

DiAir : *Délégation Interministérielle à l'Accueil et à l'Intégration des Réfugiés* : Interministerial Delegation for the Reception and Integration of Refugees

DIHAL : *Délégation Interministérielle à l'Hébergement et à l'Accès au Logement* : Interministerial delegation for accommodation and access to housing

E

EHA : *Eau, Hygiène, Assainissement* : Water, Hygiene, Sanitation

EIF - FEL : *Évaluation, Information, Formation, Français En Liens*

F

FACECO : *Fonds d'Action Extérieur des Collectivités territoriales* : Local Authorities External Action Fund

FLE : *Français Langue Étrangère* : French as Foreign Language

H

HUDA : *Hébergement d'Urgence pour Demandeur-ses d'Asile* : Emergency Shelter for Asylum Seekers

L

LRG: Local and Regional Government

M

MCM : *Maison des Citoyens du Monde* : World Citizens House

MPAA : *Maison des Pratiques Artistiques Amateurs* : House of Amateur Artistic Practices

MHFA: Mental Health First Aid

O

OFII : *Office Français de l'Immigration et de l'Intégration* : French Office for Immigration and Integration

OQTF : *Obligation de Quitter le Territoire Français* : Obligation to Leave French Territory

P

PASS : *Permanences d'Accès aux Soins de Santé* : Health care access centres

PEOL : *Plateforme d'Évaluation et d'Orientation Linguistiques* : Platform for Linguistic Evaluation and Orientation

R

RNCLV : *Réseau National des Collectivités mobilisées contre le Logement Vacant* : National Network of Local Authorities mobilized against Vacant Housing

S

SDG: Sustainable Development Goals

SSE: Social and Solidarity Economy

U

UAM: Unaccompanied Minor

UCLG: United Cities and Local Governments

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ANOTHER VISION OF MIGRATION TO PROMOTE

Promoting a different vision of migration means changing both the paradigm and the way in which public policies are implemented. This other vision aims to work horizontally with a plurality of players. It's about learning to "work with" the people who are primarily concerned, reaching out to people, and changing the narrative around reception and inclusion.



Identifying audiences and their needs



The implementation of coherent and effective reception policies requires the identification of vulnerable people on the territory and the specific assessment of their needs.

ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL NEEDS: This socio-demographic diagnosis of the population must be carried out at least once during the municipal mandate by the French communal social action centers (CCAS) and intercommunal social action centers (CIAS). Carried out in conjunction with local partners, the survey helps define social policies tailored to the needs of local residents. The cross-referencing of data provides the most comprehensive snapshot of the population possible.

MARAUDES: This is a real effort to identify situations of homelessness or inadequate housing. In Lyon and Villeurbanne (69), CCAS workers use the "outreach" method to identify precarious housing.

NUIT DE LA SOLIDARITÉ (Solidarity Night): Every winter, dozens of local authorities organize a night to count the number of people living on the streets. Made possible thanks to the mobilization of citizens and associations, this action provides a better understanding of people's profiles and the state of homelessness. Initiated in 2018 by the City of Paris (75), by 2022 more than eight ANVITA member cities were taking part, including Metz (57), Saint-Denis (93) and Tours (37).



Training local stakeholders



The training of those involved in reception and inclusion is an essential prerequisite, given the complexity and constant evolution of these fields. This contributes to better care for the public.

TRAINING FOR RECEPTION OFFICERS: Several cities offer to their reception officers training in the main challenges of migration and with an intercultural approach. These include Alfortville (94), Clermont-Ferrand (63), Lyon (69), Nantes (44) and Villeurbanne. As the first point of contact with the public, agents play an essential role in welcoming, supporting, and guiding them.

OUR TRAINING: Since 2022, ANVITA has been providing awareness-raising training for local elected officials and agents. Tailored to local needs, these sessions remind participants of the competencies of local authorities in terms of reception and the fundamentals of migration.

Such training courses have been given to the cities of Chambéry (73), Clermont-Ferrand (63) and Lomme (59), and to the Metropolis of Lyon (69).

OUR MAPPINGS: As part of the "ODDyssée - Les migrations font bouger le monde" project, ANVITA has produced maps of the projects, facilities and actions related to reception in Chambéry (73), Clermont-Ferrand (63) and Lomme (59). These maps are effective tools for understanding the services and skills that a local authority can mobilize in the area of hospitality. They also facilitate coordination and dialogue between stakeholders.

Cross-cutting and co-constructed public policies



Welcoming people is a cross-cutting issue for all territories. It is essential to design and build the public policies involved with all stakeholders.

CITY-WIDE: Driven by the ambition to co-construct their municipal reception schemes, several local authorities have embarked on a wide-ranging inter-actor project. In Lyon (69) and Strasbourg (67), for example, the roadmaps for the mandate were drawn up in conjunction with associations. In 2022, Bordeaux (33) launched "Bordeaux Terre de Solidarités" a partnership-based, cross-functional program focusing on local solidarity initiatives. In the same year, "Welcoming City" steering committees were set up in Périgueux (24) and Rouen (76), involving local players and cities.

AT A TERRITORIAL LEVEL: In September 2022, Rennes Metropolis (35) adopted its Metropolitan Solidarity

Strategy, aimed at strengthening its solidarity schemes and its support for municipalities. To coordinate its policies, the Department of Seine-Saint-Denis, in conjunction with ANVITA, has initiated a process of reflection on unconditional reception with the Cities of Bagnolet, Bobigny, La Courneuve, Montreuil and Saint-Denis (93).

For its part, the town of Forges (17) invited its neighboring municipalities to discuss local reception issues, in the presence of ANVITA. Finally, the Town of Le Percy (38) takes part in quarterly meetings with other elected representatives from the Trièves region and the association Modus Operandi.

THE UKRAINIAN MODEL

In the context of the reception of displaced persons from Ukraine, several local authorities have worked together with local government services to build a comprehensive reception system.

This was notably the case in Strasbourg (67), where the city, the Eurométropole, the Préfecture and local associations set up a support coordination unit to respond as closely as possible to people's needs.

PARTNERSHIP WITH THE STATE: It is possible to sign contracts with the French State within the framework of Territorial Reception and Integration Contracts (CTAI), aimed at financing actions for Beneficiaries of International Protection (BPI) and new arrivals. In 2022, it concerned the Cities of Besançon (25), Bordeaux (33), Clermont-Ferrand (63), Grenoble (38), Lyon (69), Marseille (13), Metz (57), Montpellier (34), Nantes (44),

Paris (75), Poitiers (86), Rouen (76), Strasbourg (67), Tours (37), Villeurbanne (69) and the metropolitan areas of Lyon (69) and Grenoble Alpes (38).

Other innovative tools can also be mobilized, such as the tripartite agreement to reduce homelessness, signed between the Cities of Lyon, Villeurbanne, the Metropolis of Lyon (69) and the Prefecture.

WELCOMING POLICIES: WHAT FUNDING?

Local authorities can obtain European funding through the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).

In addition to CTAI, they can respond to calls for projects from the French government: via the Interministerial Delegation for Housing and Accommodation (DIHAL), BOP 104, etc.

Finally, they can directly finance projects on their territory. In 2022, the Department of Seine-Saint-Denis (93) is supporting local players committed to new forms of solidarity through its "Appel à Agir".



On a symbolic date

International or national celebrations can be an opportunity to convey a political message of solidarity and to highlight concrete issues in local areas.

LEGAL ACCESS DAY: Celebrated every year in France on May 24, this day promotes real access to rights for all, including those who are the furthest away from information and support services. In 2022, the City of Paris (75) offered its residents the opportunity to meet with the various players involved in access to the law. A great opportunity to highlight existing services.

REFUGEES' DAY: Created as a tribute to the signing of the 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, June 20 is an opportunity to recall the rights of refugees and asylum seekers. This is what the City of Strasbourg (67) and the Association Foyer Notre Dame did during their "Refugee Week" in 2022, it was punctuated by meetings, exchanges and festivities with local players and residents.

DAY AGAINST HOMELESSNESS: On October 10, 2022, ANVITA published a letter to the French President to demand respect for the right to have a roof over one's head. This came at a time when the French Finance Bill announced the elimination of 14,000 emergency accommodation, subsequently abandoned. The letter was signed by the Cities of Arcueil (94), Bordeaux (33), Besançon (25), Clermont-Ferrand (63), Fontenay-sous-Bois (94), Grenoble (38), Lambersart (59), La Courneuve (93), La Flèche (72), Le Percy (38), Métropole de Lyon, Lyon (69), Malakoff (92), Marseille, Martigues (13), Melle (79), Paris (75), Poitiers (86), Rennes Métropole (35), Rouen (76), Strasbourg (67), Tours (37) and Villeurbanne (69).

INTERNATIONAL DAYS			
JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
23 Solitudes	6 CommemorAction for victims who died at borders	8 Women's rights	7 Health
24 Education	20 Social Justice	21 Elimination of racial discrimination	8 Roma
MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
1 Labour	12 Wellness	Against Trafficking in persons	19 Humanitarian aid
16 Living together in peace	15 Against hunger	30 Friendship	30 Victims of enforced disappearances
20 Refugees	26 Support for victims of torture		
SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
21 Peace	10 Homelessness	16 Tolerance	5 Volunteering
	16 World food	20 Rights of the child	10 Human rights
	17 Eradication of poverty	25 Elimination of violence against Women	18 Migrants
			20 Human solidarity



In response to current events

Current events can resonate with issues of unconditional welcome. In the face of certain tragedies, local authorities are speaking out and taking action.

SOLIDARITY WITH DISPLACED PERSONS: Many of ANVITA's local authorities have shown their solidarity with people fleeing Ukraine by calling for donations, issuing municipal greetings or providing emergency aid via the Fonds d'Action Extérieure des Collectivités territoriales (FACECO). Examples include the Cities of Argenton-sur-Creuse (36), Barberaz, Cognin (73), Échirolles (38), Figeac (46), Fourneaux (73), Puy-Saint-André (05), Le Relecq-Kerhuon (29) and Yquelon (50).

DIFFERENTIATED WELCOMING: In the context of the application of temporary protection for displaced persons from Ukraine, local authorities and actors have witnessed a differentiated reception. In this context, the Mayor of Bessancourt (95) wrote the article "War in Ukraine: The right to asylum is universal or does not exist", published in the Huffington Post.

DISAPPEARANCES AT THE BORDERS: In tribute to the tragic disappearances of exiles at the French-Spanish border, the Basque Country agglomeration community (64) and the Basque Government expressed their

humanitarian commitment at a solemn meeting in March 2022. They called on governments and the European Union to provide safe passage for people in transit, while also respecting fundamental rights.

ELECTION PERIOD: In a video campaign launched by ANVITA, the mayors of Fontenay-sous-Bois (94), Grenoble (38), Poitiers (86), Rouen (76) and Strasbourg (67) have deconstructed recurring preconceived ideas about hospitality and proposed major measures for the next five years.

ASILE & IMMIGRATION BILL : On December 6, 2022, along with over twenty other organizations, ANVITA, and the cities of Bordeaux (33) and Montreuil (93) gathered in front of the French National Assembly to exchange views with MPs, parliamentary attachés, and citizens on the issues at stake in the reform bill. The aim was to draw attention to legislative inflation and the possible deterioration of people's rights.

In support of a cause

Joining associations, movements and campaigns enables territories LRGs to carry a political message and to conduct public policies.

HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGN: In 2022, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) launched the international campaign "10, 100, 1000 Cities and Territories for Human Rights by 2030". Within ANVITA, several territories have signed up: such as Bègles (33), La Courneuve (93), Grenoble (38), Lyon (69), Malakoff (92), Nantes (44), Paris (75), Rouen (76), Department of Seine-Saint-Denis (93) and Strasbourg (67). Other local authorities are always welcome to sign up to this campaign!

INTERCULTURAL CITIES PROGRAM: Launched by the Council of Europe, the program supports local authorities in developing intercultural public policies that promote diversity, real equality, and inclusive citizenship. In France, Lyon (69), Paris (75) and Strasbourg (67) are members.

SOS MÉDITERRANÉE: Numerous local authorities have pledged their financial and political support to SOS Méditerranée, the sea rescue organization, via the "territories in solidarity platform". Some twenty of ANVITA's members have already joined it, including: Bègles, Bordeaux (33), the Bourgogne-Franche-Comté and Centre-Val de Loire, Clermont-Ferrand (63), Fontenay-sous-Bois (94), Grenoble, Grenoble Alpes Métropole (38) Lyon (69), Mandagout (30), Marseille, Martigues (13), Melle (79), Metz (57), Montpellier (34), Montreuil (93), Nantes (44), Région Occitanie, Paris (75), Poitiers (86), Saint-Denis, Department of Seine-Saint-Denis (93), Schiltigheim, Strasbourg (67), Tours (37), Le Vigon (30) and Villeurbanne (69).





Meetings and festivities

Many convivial events can be used to raise public awareness of migration and intercultural issues.

THE SSE MONTH: From November to December 2022, **Malakoff** (92) hosted the fifteenth edition of the Social and Solidarity Economy (SSE) Month, featured with the Festival des Solidarités et AlimentTerre. Numerous workshops, events and round-table discussions have taken place, such as a projection-debate which was organized on the issue of food insecurity.

FESTIVAL OF HOSPITALITY: It was celebrated in the commune of **Saint-Pierre-d'Entremont** (73) in September 2022. This festive and convivial event featured a shared meal and a theatrical performance by the APARDAP (Republican sponsorship association for asylum and protection seekers) troupe, with its show « [Vies d'exilés, vies cabossées](#) ».

TISSÉ METISSE: On December 9 and 10, the thirtieth



edition of the festival was held in **Nantes** (44). It closed with a festive and committed evening, during which associations and collectives presented their actions, events, and debates around the theme of living together, the fight against discrimination and racism.

ASSOCIATIONS FORUM: These events bring together local associations to make them known to the inhabitants, as it was the case in 2022 in **Jarcieu** (38), **Bagnolet** (93), **Cherbourg-en-Cotentin** (50) and **Figeac** (46). These are great opportunities to raise awareness about solidarity issues with the public.



Seminars and exhibitions

Cultural and artistic events provide an opportunity to take a different look at the challenges of solidarity, by bringing together the visions of various players.

HUMAN RIGHTS FORUM: The Réseau Forum des Droits Humains d'Orléans organized its 19th edition in November 2022, with the support of the **Centre-Val de Loire Region** and the City of Orléans (45). A symposium was held on the theme of "Migrations and exiles in the 21st century – between fables and realities" to contribute to information and debate on this issue.

IMMERSIVE EXHIBITION: During the month of April, the « [Nous : d'ailleurs](#) » exhibition by the E-graine organization toured in four departments in Occitan Region, raising awareness about the reality of French migration and deconstructing preconceived ideas. The **Occitanie**

Region is financially supporting the experiment as part of its Plan to combat racism and antisemitism and the 2030 International Agenda of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ONLINE EXHIBITION: The **Departement of Seine-Saint-Denis** (93) and the GRDR organization, has created an online exhibition entitled « [La Seine-Saint-Denis dans le monde, le monde en Seine-Saint-Denis](#) », based on 19 portraits of exiled people within the territory.



Media coverage

Through these media, whether paper or digital, local authorities have a tool that enables them to reach out to their residents.

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN: The Department of **Val-de-Marne** (94), in partnership with FORIM (diaspora in solidarity network), has created a campaign entitled « [Migrations: partageons nos richesses](#) » made up of a documentary, an animated film and fact sheets to combat preconceived ideas. The project aims to combat the resurgence of prejudice, inward-looking attitudes, and discrimination.

VIDEO CLIPS: The City of **Clermont-Ferrand** (63), via its CTAI, financed the « [Partage de cultures, portraits de réfugiés](#) » project. Over the course of a year, refugees told their stories about their native cultures, resulting in more than 70 videos and seven podcasts produced by the University Clermont Auvergne.

FILM BROADCAST: The City of **Grenoble** (38) and the IMPRODETT organization broadcast a film on the production of organic okra within the community, highlighting the positive contribution made by exiled people in the region.

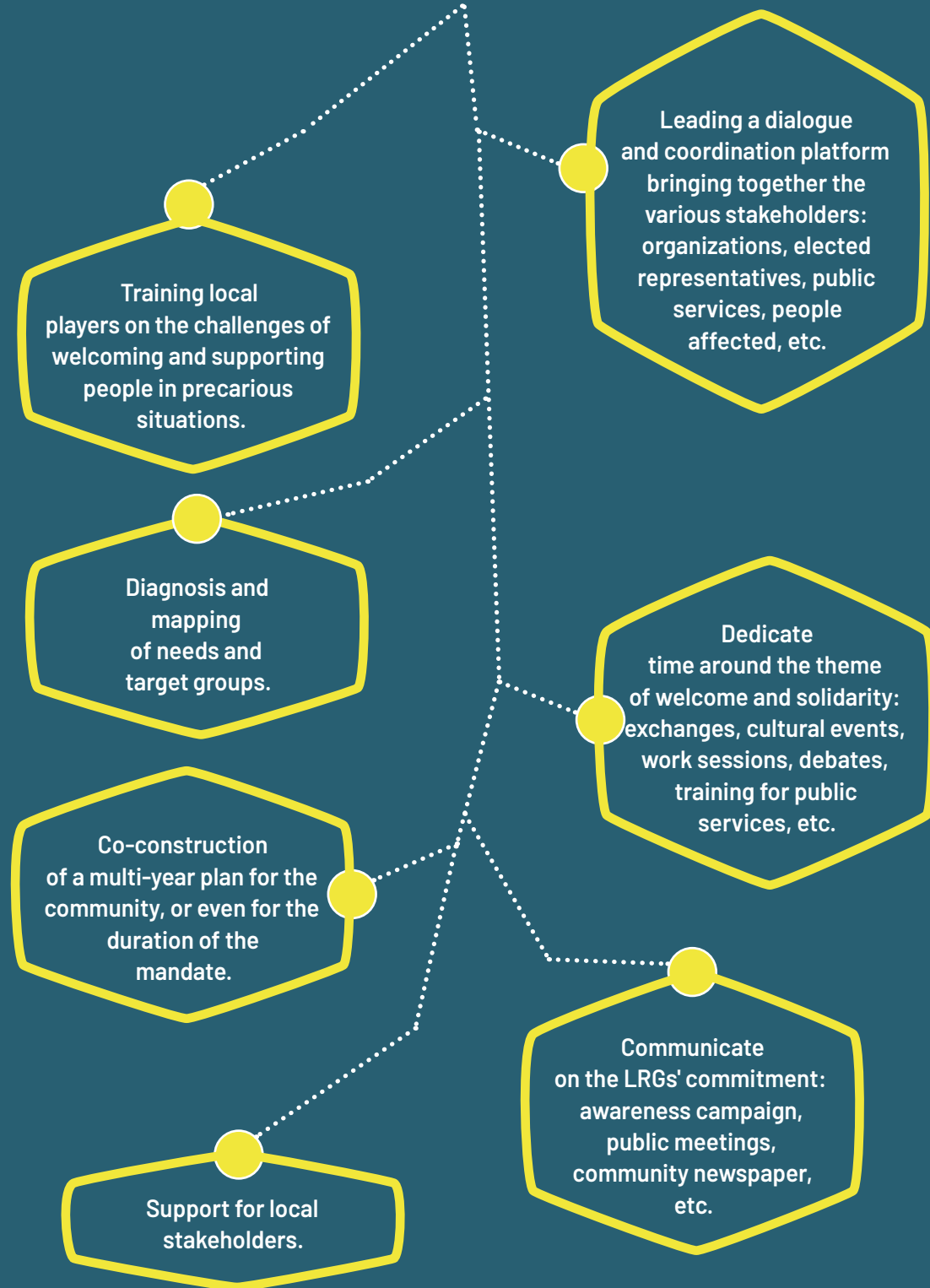
FILM-DEBATE: To open up discussions with the local population and help deconstruct preconceived ideas, the city of **Tours** (37) organized a film-debate on International Migrants Day, around the film « [Que m'est-il permis d'espérer](#) » about a humanitarian refugee camp, directed by Vincent Gaullier and Raphaël Girardot.

INTERNATIONAL ACTION BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

French and foreign local authorities can forge partnerships as part of cooperation, local development, or international solidarity projects.

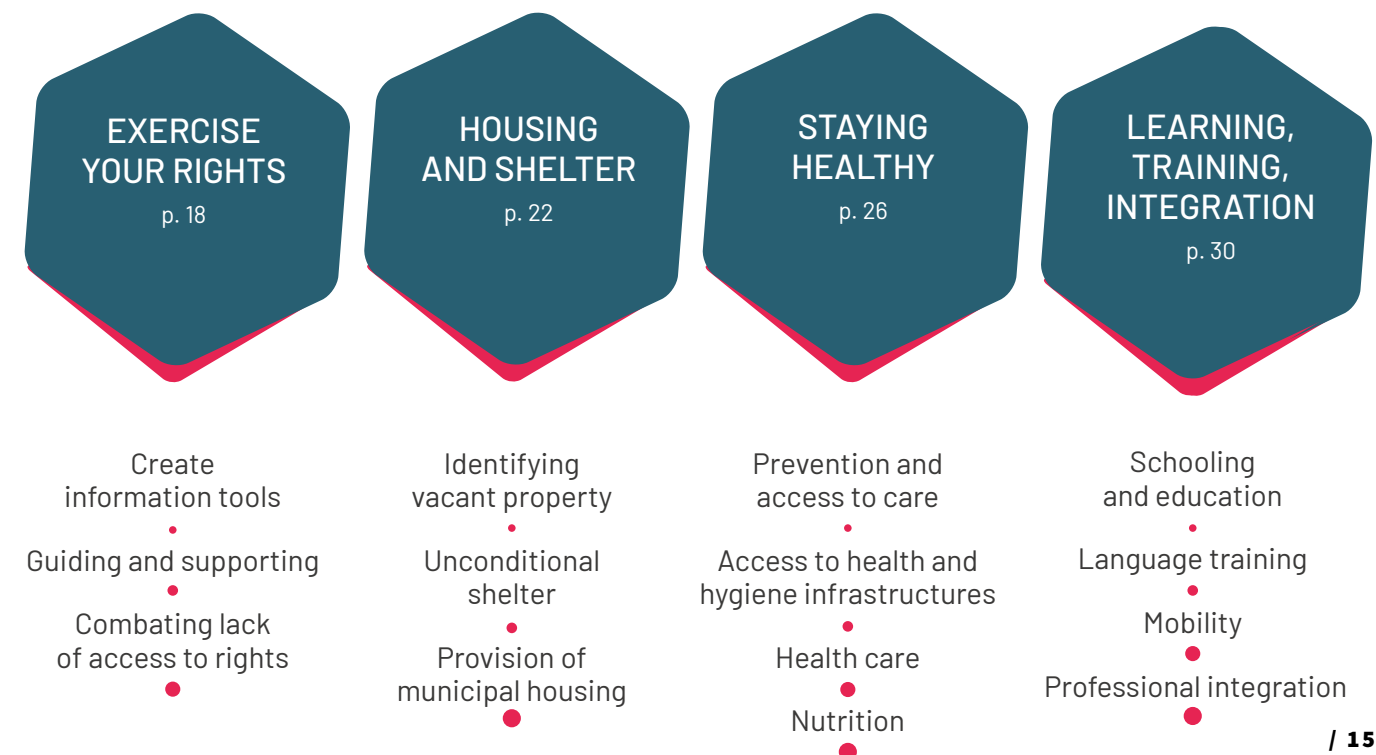
These international exchanges provide an opportunity to develop cross-functional and cross-cultural public policies. This is the approach taken by the town of **Louvigny** (14) which is involved in a concerted decentralized cooperation program with several towns in Niger.

Guidelines



UNCONDITIONAL ACCESS TO RIGHTS TO ENCOURAGE

Promoting unconditional access to rights for local authorities echoes the [Charter of unconditional welcome](#) relative to the membership of ANVITA. Local actors therefore have a major impact on the conditions of reception and inclusion of vulnerable groups, and it is worth highlighting their scope for action. The role and presence of the State remains a determining factor in this work.





Create information tools

Obtaining adequate information is essential in the journey of exiled people. To ensure that they have access to basic needs, it is essential to remove the information barriers they face.

REFUGEE GUIDE: The Gironde department (33) has supported the creation of a «Guide du réfugié» for people who have obtained refugee subsidiary protection or stateless status. Its goal is to help them understand their rights and practical procedures: residence permit, housing, work, health, family unity. The guide was designed and produced in collaboration with refugees. It is available in French, English, Arabic, Russian and Persian.



PRACTICAL GUIDE: The City of Bessancourt (95) has published a practical guide to facilitate integration, orientation and understanding of the services available within its territory.

SOLIDARITY PLATFORM: The City of Chambéry (73), through its CCAS, has created an online platform to facilitate access to rights, by helping people in difficulty, and those accompanying them, to find the services or support they need: food, budget, housing, clothing, hygiene, training, health, administrative procedures. It is aimed at professional caregivers and people in precarious situations.

SOCIAL EMERGENCY GUIDE: The City of Nantes (44) publishes the «guide de l'Urgence Sociale» in five languages: French, Romanian, English, Arabic and Russian. It is aimed at people who are homeless or in great social difficulty, and it lists emergency accommodation: day and night shelters, laundromats, checkrooms and luggage storage, places to wash, or to charge a cellphone, medical and social centers and hospitals.

THE REFAID APP

The RefAid mobile app shows exiled people and those helping them where nearby services are located with the help of a map with an easy-to-use interface. A web-based content management and communication system enables humanitarian organizations to update their services and thus channel their help where it is most urgently needed.



Guiding and supporting

Guidance and support are two essential keys to enable exiles to access their rights.

ACCESS TO RIGHTS: The City of La Courneuve (93) in conjunction with France Services has set up «La Courneuve Mobile». The bus travel around the town's neighborhoods to help residents with their administrative formalities and offer them computer workstations. This facilitates access to rights and gives everyone access to nine organizations in a single location, grouped together under the name France Services: The Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Justice, Public Finances, the Employment Office, the Retirement Insurance, the Health Insurance, the Family Allowance Fund (CAF), Agricultural social mutuality and the post office.

OUTREACH AND MEDIATION: The City of Lyon (69) organizes the «Squat-Bidonville» mission. First, its aim to make a diagnosis of squatted and occupied spaces and, when possible, to facilitate links between the various stakeholders in the social field and other services (hospitalization, referral to the House of the Metropolis for Solidarity, maraudes, etc.).

The City of Échirolles (38) has set up a public writer's office to help people write, read, or fill in administrative documents. They are available by appointment at the City's various Maison des Habitants. These centers also provide sociolinguistic activities aimed at helping sociolinguistic initiatives designed to help people become more autonomous in French in their daily and social lives.

DAY CENTER: In November 2022, the City of Strasbourg (67) opened a new day-care center called «La Trêve». It is a place to talk, to rest, and with various activities for people in need. The aim is also to guide them in the local institutional and associative network.

DIGITAL INCLUSION: The Department of Seine-Saint-Denis (93) and the City of Paris (75) support the Reconnect organization, which works to promote social integration and combat digital exclusion. The City of Poitiers (86) has made 150 computers available for free access in the various social centers, neighborhood town halls and media libraries in its area.

RECEPTION AT RAILWAY STATIONS

To welcome displaced persons from Ukraine, the French government, through its prefectures, has set up specific counters to rapidly manage people's arrivals. This initiative was accompanied by a reception desk at the stations to orient them, backed up by a massive recruitment drive for translators and mediators.

COMBATING LACK OF ACCESS TO RIGHTS



Combating lack of access to rights

LRGs can support people fighting for access to their rights in a variety of ways.

SUPPORT: The City of **Alfortville** (94) has demonstrated support for the strike action of **undocumented workers at Chronopost** to obtain their regularization. Similar strikes have led to the regularization of the administrative situation of more than 70 people between June 2019 and January 2020.

CALL OUT: The City of **Rouen** (76), in support of exiled residents subject to an Obligation to Leave French Territory (OQTF), hung posters of several people in this situation on the façade of the city hall, calling on the prefecture to regularize their situation. The posters bear the message "Is this the France we want?"

EXPERIMENTATION: The **Métropole de Lyon**, the City of **Lyon**, the City of **Vénissieux** (69) and Centsept organization are working with a group of twenty stakeholders on the **experimentation of a Zero Non-Recourse Territory**. This system relies on a Rights Ambassador to reach out and refer people in precarious situations. A resource coordinator facilitates referrals between professionals and the sharing of knowledge. The aim is to create local points of contact for people in precarious situations.

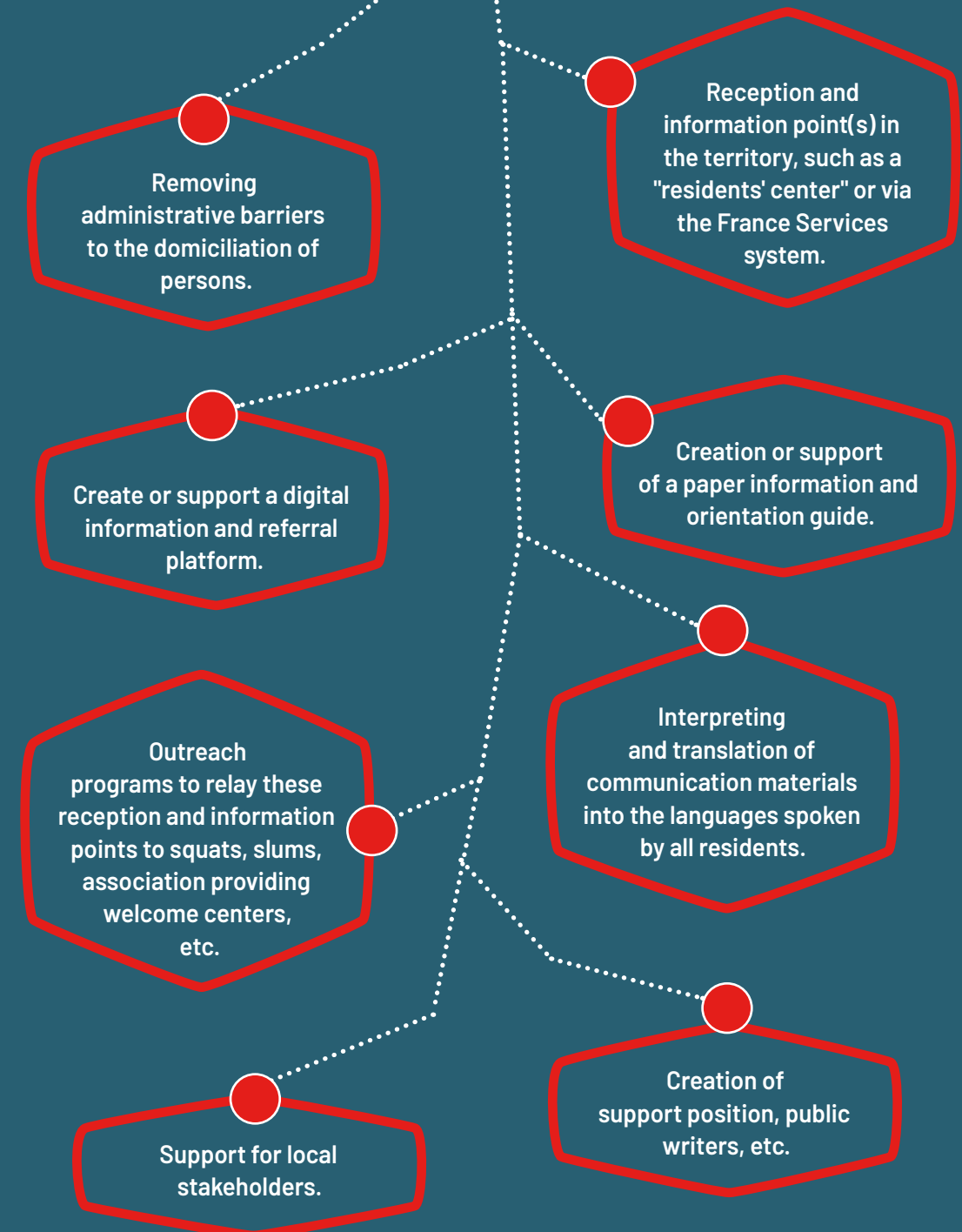
NATIONAL MIGRANT INTEGRATION SUPPORT CENTER, PORTUGAL



In 2004, the Portuguese government, through its High Commission for Migration, set up Migrant Integration Support Centers. There are four of these centers throughout Portugal, bringing together all the State services needed to help exiles integrate, including the access to social and health rights, professional integration, legal aid, and regularization.

Thus, people newly arrived on the territory have a single place to be welcomed and oriented in their inclusion in their country of settlement.

Guidelines





Identifying vacant property

Identifying vacant land within the local authority and in conjunction with associations is a first step in opening up accommodation places.

ASSOCIATION CREATION: The Cities of **Ajaccio** (20), **Grenoble** (38), **Lille** (59), **Paris** (75), **Roubaix** (59), **Rouen** (76), the **Metropolis of Lyon** (69), the **Eurometropolis of Strasbourg** (67), the **Ardennes-Trierache Community of Communes** (08) and the **Department of Meuse** (55) have created the "Agir Contre le Logement Vacant" organization to better meet the housing needs of local authorities. The association is an offshoot of the **National network of LRGs mobilized against vacant housing (RNCVL)**.



INVENTORY: The Cities of **Barberaz** (73), **Bordeaux** (33), **Buis-les-Baronnies** (26), **Loos-en-Gohelle** (62), **Le Relecq-Kerhuon** (29), **Granville** (50), and the **Bourgogne-Franche-Comté** and **Centre-Val-de-Loire** have set up actions to identify vacant housing to meet the accommodation needs of displaced people fleeing the war in Ukraine.

CITIZEN ACCOMMODATION: In the context of arrival of displaced persons fleeing the war in Ukraine, several LRGs have set up a **coordination system for citizen accommodation**, by registering them and redirecting them to the various hostels willing to take them in. These include the city of **Tours**(37)and the **Centre-Val-de-Loire**.

GUIDE: UNCONDITIONAL RECEPTION THROUGH A LEGAL LENS



This guide looks at the different categories of administrative status for exiles and provides an overview of unconditional rights in France. This theme has been identified in line with the needs of our member communities. While this field of action falls within the competence and responsibility of the State in principle, in practice, local authorities find themselves grappling with the issues of homelessness and inadequate housing.

⇒ Find out more [here](#)



Providing unconditional shelter

Sheltering is a fundamental step in enabling people's access to their rights. It must be carried out in conjunction with a support program.

RESORPTION OF SQUATS AND SLUMS: The city of **Montpellier** (34), the State and the organization Luttopia have reach a partnership to work on **squat resorption** in the city. Two social service assistant positions responsible for outreaching have been created for this program which aims to provide an official temporary accommodation solution. The city is also working on **slum clearance** such as Celleneuve, one of the largest and oldest slum in the area. In April 2022 it has been evacuated and its 165 inhabitants were resettled in 35sq² modular housing with the aim of facilitating their reintegration through collective social support activities.

INFILL HOUSING: The City of **Bordeaux** (33) made a building available on a temporary basis during the months preceding renovation work, so that 35 homeless people could be housed there. For their part, the **City** and **Metropolis of Grenoble** (38) are running a **transitional urban planning project** "Les Volets Verts". In anticipation of the major renovation work planned between 2022 and 2030, 80 emergency accommodation places have been set up.

NEW PERMANENT PLACES: Under a tripartite agreement with the State, the City of Lyon, and the **Metropolis of Lyon** (69) have opened the new "La Station" emergency shelter, managed by Le MAS association. With 52 places available for young people in minority claims, it is intended to be a place of transit, enabling them to create anchor points in their journey.

For its part, the **Communauté d'Agglomération du Pays Basque** (64) has created a new reception site for exiles in transit, the "Pabellón 55". The place is equipped with 150 beds, showers, toilets, a kitchen, and dining room. Lockers and charging points for cell phones are also available.

The City of **Paris** (75) provides the Basiliade association with an apartment to accommodate **LGBTQ+ refugees and asylum seekers**. The association provides psycho-social support.

ACCOMMODATION: As part of the reception of displaced Ukrainians, many ANVITA's LRGs have mobilized to offer accommodation places. For example, the City of **Échirolles** (38) has provided youth hostels.

The **Department of Seine-Saint-Denis** (93) and the **Metropolis of Lyon** (69) have provided to their Prefecture accommodation in vacant dwellings in unoccupied establishments for dependent elderly people (EHPAD) or administrative premises.

For its part, the Town of **Le Relecq-Kerhuon** (29) provides financial support to the 100 pour un toit association, which works to provide shelter for people in very precarious situations.

DID YOU KNOW?



Accommodation is an unconditional principle, enshrined in article L 345-2-2 of the French Social Action and Family Code: "Any homeless person in a situation of medical, psychological or social distress has access, at all times, to emergency accommodations (...)"



Provision of municipal housing

Entry into the common law via a sustainable housing scheme is a viable and lasting solution for people. Local authorities can contribute to this beyond their own competences.

PROVISION: Following the Taliban takeover in Afghanistan, the city of **Bordeaux** (33) mobilized to take in people by providing accommodations. These accommodations were managed by government operators. As part of its twinning with the City of Siret in Ukraine, **Granville** (50) has provided accommodation to displaced persons from its twin town.

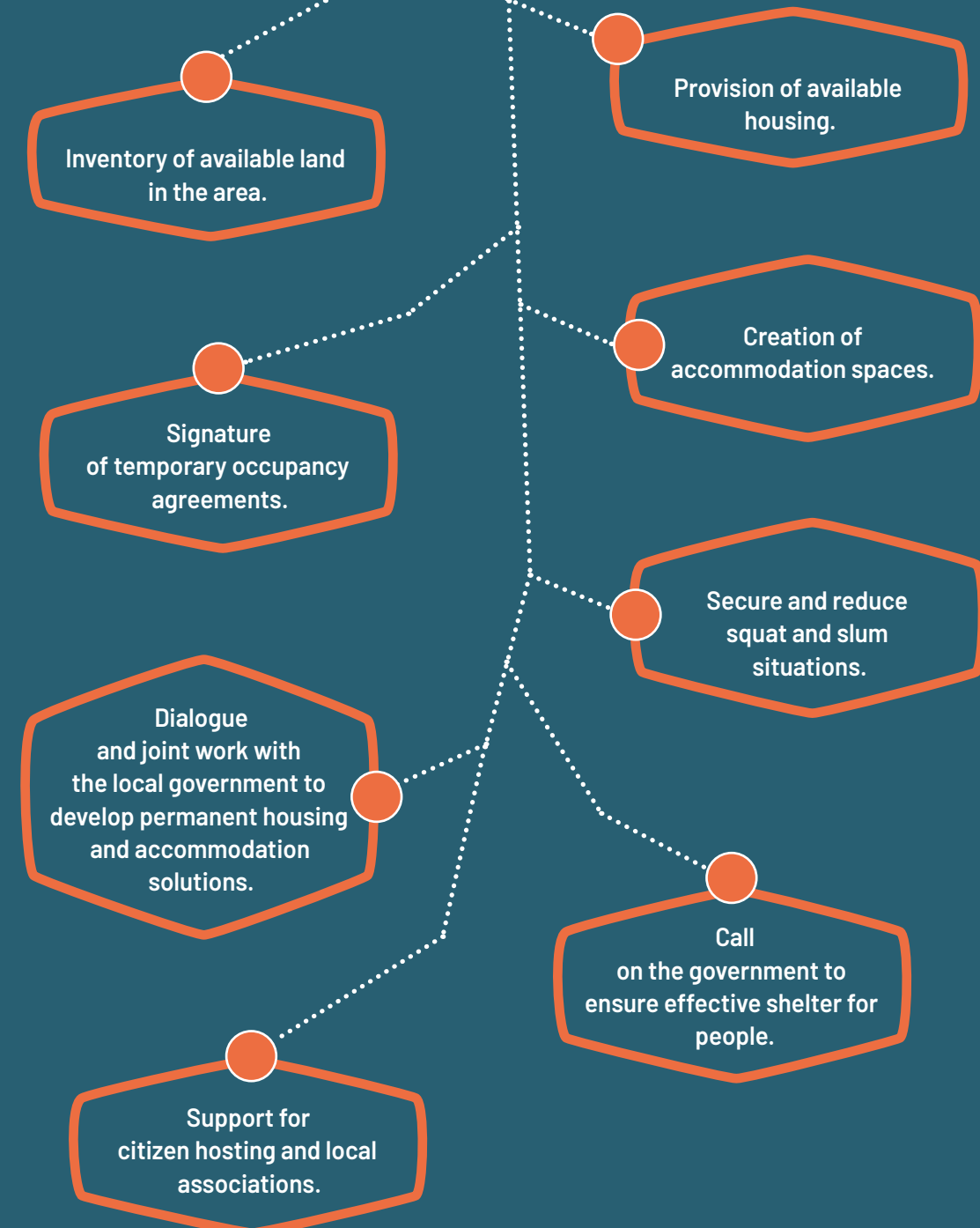
ADVOCACY: In order to denounce the situation of children on the streets, in December 2022 many local authorities signed the «**Plus que trois dodos**» tribune referencing the promise made by the French State to shelter these people before winter. Within ANVITA, signatories include **Besançon** (25), **Bordeaux** (33), **Cherbourg-en-Cotentin** (50), **Grenoble** (38), **Lyon**, **Metropolis of Lyon** (69), **Marseille** (13), **Metz** (57), **Montpellier** (34), **Montreuil** (93), **Nantes** (44), **Paris** (75), **Poitiers** (86), la **Metropolis of Rennes** (35), **Rouen** (76), **Strasbourg** (67), **Tours** (37) and **Villeurbanne** (69).

THE HOHENSASEL PROJECT

The German city of Hamburg launched the new "Hohensasel" housing project in 2019, combining short-term accommodation for asylum seekers with housing stock development. Planned to accommodate 150 people continuously for fifteen years, these high-quality homes will then join Hamburg's social housing stock for 30 years. The complex will then be equipped with communal rooms and offices for a team of social workers. The public dialogue surrounding this project lasted almost 18 months, providing yet another example of Hamburg's distinctive citizen consultation methodology.

At the end of this long-term transitional project, the investor will be free to use the building.

Guidelines





Prevention and access to care

Health is an important factor in well-being. Prevention and facilitating access to healthcare for people with incomplete rights are essential to promote their integration.

MOBILE FACILITIES: The **Department of Seine-Saint-Denis** (93), in partnership with Doctors of the World, has set up a **mobile Maternal and Infant Protection** team to encourage outreach, particularly to pregnant women and young people living in squats or slums. The team is composed of midwives, social workers, nursery nurses

and Romanian-speaking health mediators. It offers pre/postnatal consultations and check-ups, helps to open healthcare entitlements and liaises with other healthcare structures.

THE AUTOBUS: SAMU SOCIAL OF THE CITY OF ROUEN



The Samu-Social de Rouen (76) has set up a bus to help people in extreme poverty in the evenings during outreach campaigns. Its mission is also to direct beneficiaries towards social structures and accompany them to shelters. These people are of all ages and backgrounds. The bus goes out to meet them, offering hot drinks, sandwiches, hygiene products, blankets, gloves and hats.

SUPPORT FOR ASSOCIATIONS: Supported by the City of **Marseille** (13), the **AS Sab project** aims to promote access to rights, access and continuity of care, harmonization of the work of actors, the training and improvement of knowledge of the public. With regard to access to healthcare, it supports the Health Care Access Centers (PASS) and their projects, as well as the pooling of care services in "low threshold" reception centers.

and loss of autonomy among exiled people. The working group is made up of various local organizations working with this public. ANVITA supports the Department in co-leading this group.

COMMUNAL MUTUAL HEALTH INSURANCE: The Cities of **Montreuil** (93) and **Fontenay-sous-Bois** (94) have set up **communal mutual insurance** companies to promote access to healthcare for their residents.

WORKING GROUPS: The **Department of Val-de-Marne** (94) has set up a working group to address the **issues of aging**



Access to health and hygiene facilities

Providing access to sanitation and hygiene facilities is a prerequisite for reducing health risks. Municipalities and intercommunal bodies also have a legal obligation to guarantee public health.

CONSULTATION PROCESS: The **Metropolis of Lyon**, the Cities of **Lyon** and **Villeurbanne** (69) and the CentSept association have launched the "**Le labo**" **consultation process**. It aims to **improve access to water and hygiene** for people in precarious situations.

to people's income.

CITY POLICY: The City of **Villeurbanne** (69) has implemented a **waste collection policy** for all identified informal living areas, and has **trained city officials** (cleaning, repairs, police, etc.) in access to rights and outreach towards those publics. The city provides **skips and garbage bags** for the permanent squats.

PROVIDING EQUIPMENT: The City of **Grenoble** (38) provides **municipal showers** to give people in precarious situations free access to hygiene facilities. Through its participatory budget, the city has also set up a **community laundry**. Rates to access the machines are set according

DID YOU KNOW?



Since December 2022 and the **the transposition of European directive into French law**, local authorities have new responsibilities in terms of access to drinking water, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized populations.

Healthcare



Care is essential to protect exiles from worsening symptoms, whether somatic or psychological.

SAMU SOCIAL: The City of **Paris** (75) financially supports the **Samu Social** de Paris, which fights against extreme exclusion. Among its actions, the "**Mission Migrants**", made up of nurses and interpreters, goes out to meet exiles in reception centers or on campsites. It carries out health checks and nursing assessments, provides care and refers people to appropriate external structures.

to mental health prevention and care. They are present in various cities of the ANVITA network, including **Bordeaux** (33), **Chambéry** (73), **Clermont-Ferrand** (63), **Grenoble** (38), **Lyon** (69), **Marseille** (13), **Metz** (57), **Nantes** (44), **Communauté d'Agglomération du Pays Basque** (64), **Poitiers** (86), **Schiltigheim**, **Strasbourg** (67) and **Villeurbanne** (69).

LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH COUNCILS: These are **forums for consultation and coordination on mental health issues** in a territory. They bring together a range of local political, health, social, care and civil society actors. This enables a **local, adaptive and participative approach**

TRAINING: The City of **Nantes** (44) and the City of **Villeurbanne** (69) have trained **social workers in Mental Health First Aid (MHFA)**, to enable them to provide more effective assistance to people in need.

Nutrition



Access to quality, healthy and varied diet is a major public health issue, particularly for people in precarious situations.

FOOD AID: In France, at local level, CCAS and CIAS are at the heart of food aid policies. This can take the form of cash assistance, food vouchers or personalized support vouchers. In-kind assistance can also be offered, notably through the distribution of raw foodstuffs.

DONATIONS: With the dual objectives of combating poverty and food waste, some local authorities donate surplus food from their administrative restaurants to approved associations. This is notably the case for the **Metropolis of Lyon** (69) and the **City of Saint-Denis** (93). The City of **Bordeaux** (33) has transformed the gardens of its Hôtel de Ville into a vegetable garden. The CCAS donated the harvests to two organizations that makes their kitchen space available to people living on the streets or in poor housing, as part of the **Relais Popote** scheme.

SUPPORT FOR ASSOCIATIONS: The local authorities also support their local stakeholders in the fight against food insecurity. Thus, the city of **Grenoble** (38) and



Rennes Metropolis (35) respectively support the associations **Cuisine sans frontières** and **Cœurs Résistants**, notably by making premises available. Meanwhile, the

Communauté de **Communes du Pays Diois** (26) has launched its **"Mangeuses! Mangeurs!"** project as part of

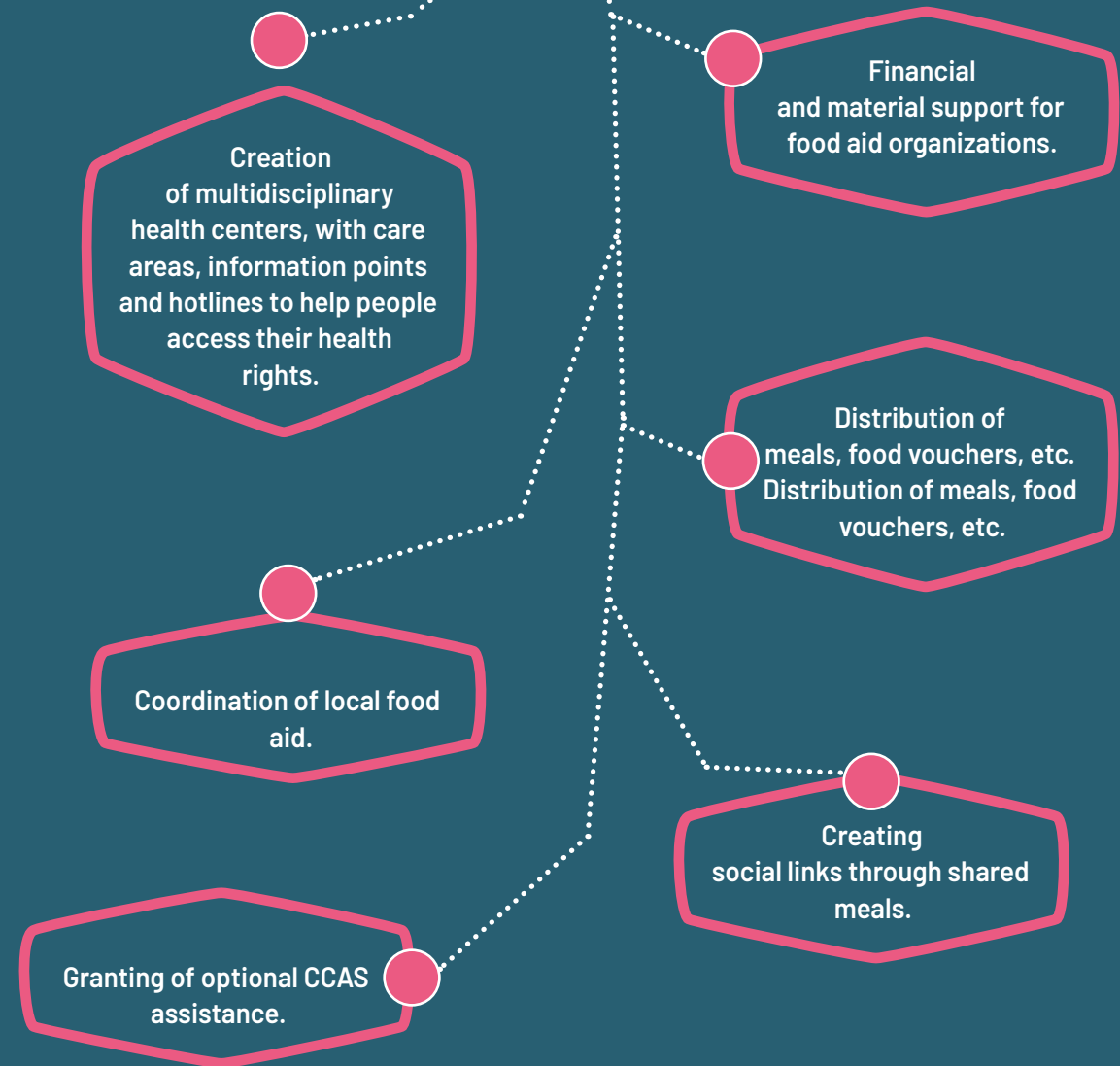
its **Projet Alimentaire Territorial (PAT)**, run in conjunction with the elected representatives of the Communes of **Die** and **Dieulefit** (26). It provides financial support for organizations creating links between local food and people who are far from it.

SOLIDARITY FRIDGES: A winning project in the participatory budgets of the cities of **Clermont-Ferrand** (63), **Grenoble** (38) and **Paris** (75), the fridges are set up in outdoor public spaces or in partner businesses so that anyone can drop off or pick up food free of charge. Managed by the eponymous association, the solidarity fridges have also been set up in the cities of **Bordeaux** (33) and **Tours** (37), which contribute to their financing.

GLOBAL PROJECTS: Run by the Salvation Army Foundation, Action Against Hunger and in collaboration with the **City of Montreuil** (75) and the **Department of Seine-Saint-Denis** (93), the **« Passerelle »** project offers financial support and individualized social guidance to people in precarious food situations. This comprehensive support also aims to help them become financially independent. For its part, the City of **Villeurbanne** (69) has set up in conjunction with the State, the city's CCAS and local associations the **« L'Archipel »** project, a third-party food and social center. Housed in two modular buildings, the center produces and distributes hot meals, provides shared kitchens and an associative café open to all.



Guidelines





Schooling and education

Education is a powerful vector for social inclusion in all the territories. Town councils have a legal obligation to ensure that real access is guaranteed for all.

LABEL: The [Child Friendly Cities Initiative](#) demonstrates a commitment to more inclusive public policies that respect children's rights. Several ANVITA territories are members such as: [Alfortville](#) (94), [Besançon](#) (25), [Bordeaux](#) (33), [Clermont-Ferrand](#) (63), [Fontenay-sous-Bois](#) (94), [Grenoble](#) (38), [Lyon](#) (69), [Malakoff](#) (92), [Metz](#) (57), [Montpellier](#) (34), [Nantes](#) (44), [Paris](#) (75), [Rouen](#) (76), [Schiltigheim](#) (67), [Seine-Saint-Denis](#) (93) and [Strasbourg](#) (67).

access to rights procedures.

ODDYSSÉE PROJECT: Within the framework of this project, co-sponsored by the GRDR, the Ligue de l'Enseignement, the Institut Convergence Migrations and the Via le Monde resource center of the [Seine-Saint-Denis Department](#) (93), ANVITA is working with the Cities of [Chambéry](#) (73), [Clermont-Ferrand](#) (63) and [Lomme](#) (59) on the theme of "education and migration", in connection with the SDGs.

SOCIAL RATES: To facilitate access to school, local authorities can offer subsidies for school meals, as in [Schiltigheim](#) (67), where canteen meals are now €1 for families in difficulty. In [Fontenay-sous-Bois](#) (94), school supplies were distributed free of charge to local children at the start of the new school year

HIGHER EDUCATION: [Grenoble Alpes Métropole](#) (38) provides financial support to the [Grenoble Alpes University Refugee Committee](#), which aims to help exiles gain effective access to higher education. As part of this initiative, several welcome, integration and support centers have been set up, as well as an educational support system staffed by student tutors.

SCHOOL MEDIATION: The [Department of Seine-Saint-Denis](#) (93), for example, subsidizes the [Askola association](#), which supports children living in slums, squats or social hotels. Using mobile school antennas, educators travel to the children's homes to provide initial instruction in basic skills, thus preparing them for school. At the same time, the mediators help parents with enrolment and the

DID YOU KNOW?



Decree no.2020-811 of June 29th 2020, specifies that only documents proving the identity of the child, his or her legal guardians and domicile may be requested in support of a school enrolment application.



Language training

Learning French is at the heart of the support provided to allophone and/or newly arrived immigrants. It is also a major challenge for social cohesion.

LOCAL COORDINATION: In [Rennes](#), a [Platform for Linguistic Evaluation and Orientation](#) (PEOL) has been set up by a group of local associations, [Rennes Métropole](#), the city (35) and the French government. It lists offers and manages available places via an online logbook ([LISPAL](#)). Similarly, the City of [Paris](#) (75) runs the Network EIF-FEL

("Évaluation, Information, Formation - Français En Liens") in partnership with three local associations. It networks and trains those involved in learning French. It publishes an annual guide entitled «[Where to learn French in Paris](#)».

FRENCH COURSES: Several local authorities offer FLE (French as a Foreign Language) courses directly to their residents, such as [Cours d'Adultes de Paris](#) (75), which serves over 9,000 students a year. In [Grenoble](#) (38), the public writers at the [Maison de l'Habitant](#) provide sociolinguistic services aimed at a better command of French and of the social, cultural, and professional environment.

CONVERSATION WORKSHOPS: Many municipal libraries host French conversation workshops. The City of [Nantes](#) (44) has launched an initiative to manage these workshops on a global scale, to formalize partnerships between media libraries and associations.

SUPPORTING ACTORS : The City of [Périgueux](#) (24) has signed an agreement with a group of volunteers enabling them to use the computer rooms at the municipal social center to organize their French courses.

"LE FRANÇAIS POUR TOUS"

Born in 2017, the collective promotes unconditional access to learning French. It rallies around the manifesto [L'apprentissage du français par les personnes migrantes : un enjeu majeur de cohésion sociale](#) », [French language learning for migrants: a major challenge for social cohesion], signed by over 388 structures, 43 elected representatives and over 2,000 citizens. Le Français pour tous is currently run by [Secours catholique](#), the [Federation of social centers](#), [RADyA](#), [GERMAE](#) and [La Cimade](#).



Mobility

Access to public or individual transport is fundamental to people's independence. Their social and professional inclusion depends on this mobility.

FREE TRANSPORT: The arrival of displaced persons from Ukraine was accompanied by the introduction of free regional transport by several local authorities, such as the [Centre-Val-de-Loire](#) and [Bourgogne-Franche-Comté](#).

[Communes du Trièves](#) (38), electric bicycles were first offered to displaced Ukrainians, then more widely to other new arrivals.

SOFT MOBILITY: Several rural communities have invested in electrically assisted bicycles. In [Notre-Dame-de-l'Osier](#) (38), such a system has been set up for workers at the ["Tero Loko" integration project](#), a reception and integration center for refugees and local residents. At [Le Percy](#), in conjunction with the [Communauté de](#)

CARPOOLING: In [Savoie](#), the commune of [Saint-Pierre-d'Entremont](#) (73) has been experimenting with a car-sharing system since 2022. Launched at the initiative of a group of residents to simplify contact between people wishing to travel in the area, the project is supported by the town council.

INTÉGRACODE

Aimed at newcomers to France, this experimental project is designed to develop the sociolinguistic skills and prerequisites needed to prepare for the driving test. Supported by [Mob'in](#), [INTÉGRACODE](#) has already been set up in seven regions.



Professional integration

People in exile face numerous obstacles to professional integration. Their access to employment is legally conditioned by their administrative status.

LINKING ACTORS: In 2022, a forum for the professional integration of refugees was organized by the City of **Paris** (75) and the local Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI), with the aim of raising the profile of players involved in the issue, providing information and guidance, and highlighting employment opportunities. The event, held at the **Maison des Réfugiés**, brought together over 50 organizations and 800 people, many of them exiles.

GLOBAL ACCOMPANYING: The City of **Marseille** (33) is a partner of **Lab Migration**, an experiment launched for people from immigrant backgrounds in the homecare sector. They follow a personalized path based on language, professional skills, and citizenship. For its part, the **Rouen**

Normandy Metropolis (76) supports the **PARE 76** platform, The Pathway Accompanying Refugees towards Employment in Seine-Maritime. For one year, people take part in individual interviews and regular group workshops aimed at finding a lasting job or accessing training leading to a qualification.

PROJECT SUPPORT: Via its 2019 call for projects, the

Occitanie Region is funding various schemes dedicated to the professional integration of BPI people or asylum seekers over six months old. For its part, **Paris** (75) supports the **Carré des Biffins**, a space for the sale of salvaged goods whose vendors are mostly in situations of precariousness and exclusion. The **Aurore** association, which runs the site, provides socio-professional support.

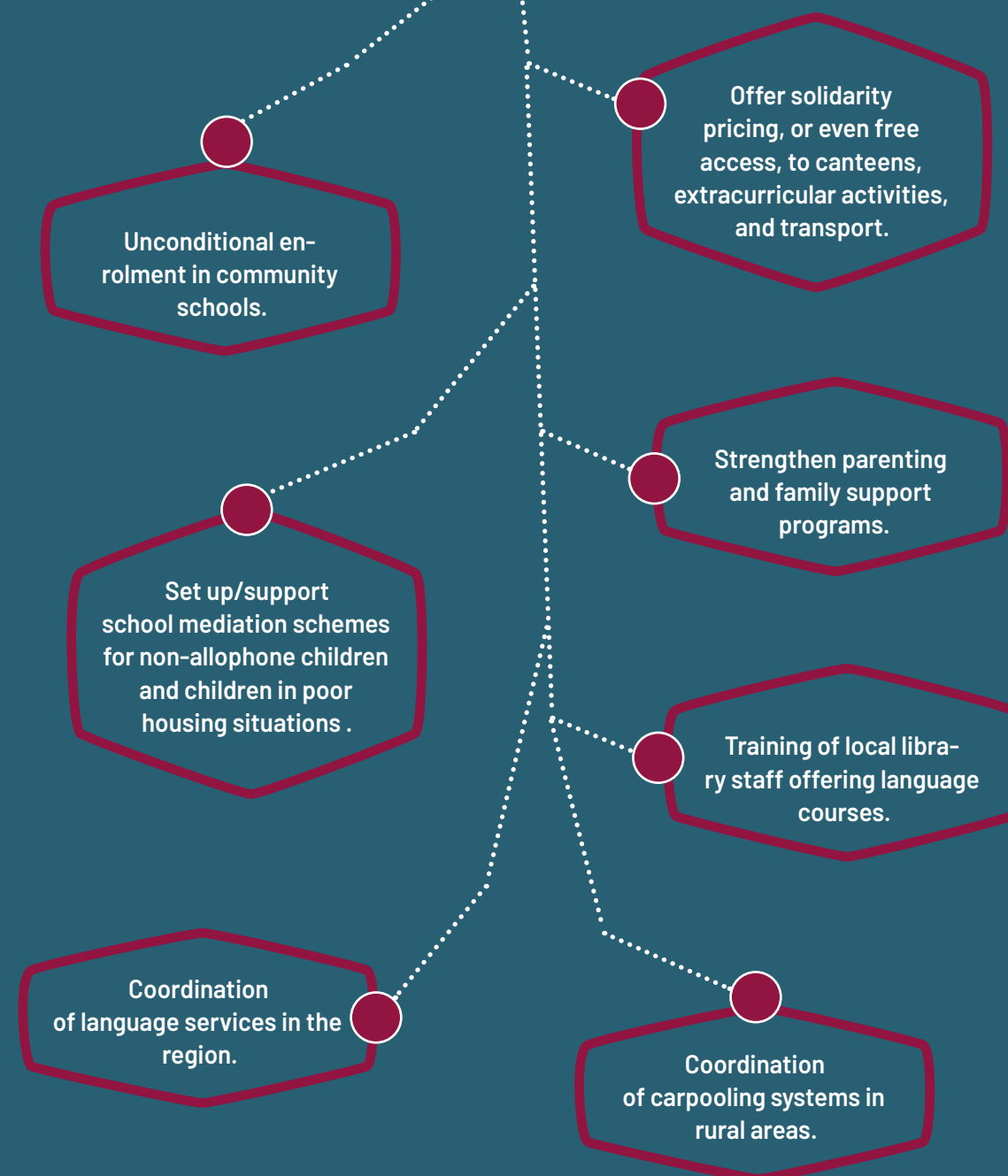
SUPPORT FOR BICYCLE DELIVERY WORKERS: The City of **Grenoble** (38) provides one room of its **Maison des Habitants** once a week to bicycle delivery workers, most of whom are in a precarious administrative situation. This rest area is also designed to help them access their rights.

CHILD CARE: In conjunction with other actors, the **Department of Seine-Saint-Denis** (93) runs and finances the « **Fais-moi une place** » experiment, which promotes access to childcare for young children whose families are in emergency or integration situations. By 2021, over 220 families have been helped by more than a hundred volunteer childminders, as well as by community, municipal and departmental childcare center. The scheme is part of the national experiment "Demonstrator territory for early childhood care for all".



PARE76
Une opportunité pour nos entreprises

Guidelines





Sport and culture

REGIONAL POLICY: The **Bourgogne Franche Comté Region** has set up the "Culture for All" policy, which provides support for cultural action and awareness-raising projects carried out in a participatory approach. These projects promote the integration of audiences and/or support the cultural development of local areas. These grants can be aimed at local authorities or civil society stakeholders.



FREE LIBRARY: In line with its political commitment to solidarity and culture, the town of **Pont-Péan** (35) has voted to make library membership free, with the aim of reaching a section of the population that seldom uses the library.

FUNDING OF PROJECTS: The City of **Paris** (75) funds the **Maison des Pratiques Artistiques Amateurs (MPAA)**, a cultural space whose mission is to encourage, promote and develop artistic and cultural practices in the performing, visual and digital arts, throughout Paris and Greater Paris. Open to all, the MPAA works to promote "invisible" artists and spectators, those furthest from culture and art and/or the most marginalized. It offers solidarity rates or even free tickets for these shows, within the limits of available space.

INCLUSION THROUGH SPORT: The City of **Strasbourg** (67), a finalist in the Wellbeing Cities 2021 initiative, has decided to use sport as a means of integrating refugees and asylum seekers. The "Inclusion through Sport" program, launched by the municipality, offers to a group of exiled people the chance to learn to ride a bike, swim or discover a team sport.

For their part, the Cities of **Paris** (75), **Villeurbanne** (69) and **Lyon** (69) are supporting the **Kabubu** association, which specializes in integrating exiled people through sporting activities, by reserving slots for them, free of charge, in gymnasiums and stadiums.

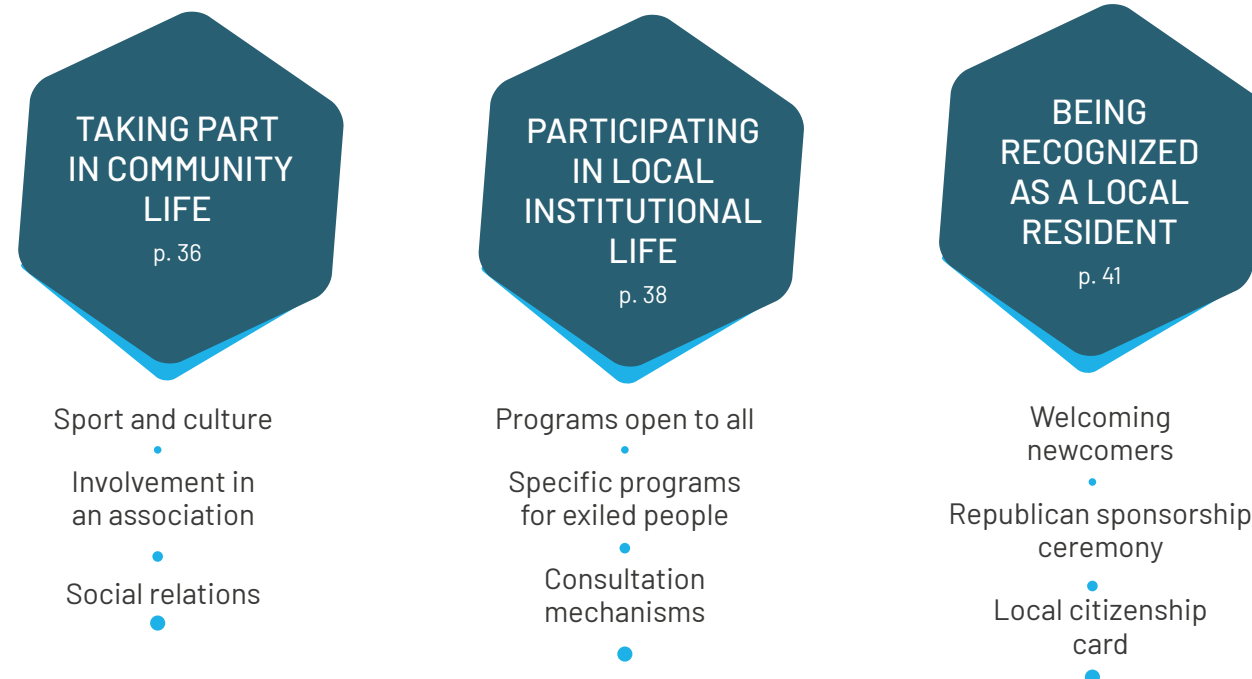
ARTISTIC WORKSHOPS: In partnership with the town of **Melle** (79), the **MastoCK** company offered residents of the emergency accommodations for asylum seekers an artistic workshop combining creation, exchange and transmission around voice and body. These workshops were presented in a photographic and sound exhibition entitled "Migre à Melle".

IESS CREW ASSOCIATION

IESS CREW association supports people who need to recreate social links by giving them access to cultural practices and including them in volunteer event teams. Their method is based on co-construction with all stakeholders to be as close as possible to everyone's expectations and constraints.

PROMOTING INCLUSIVE LOCAL CITIZENSHIP

Local authorities play a key role in promoting inclusive local citizenship. It is essential to take this into account and reinforce it, to enable everyone to feel fully anchored and involved in their territory.





Involvement in an association

WORKING WITH COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS:

The **Maison des Citoyens du Monde (MCM)**, supported by the City of **Nantes (44)**, is a collective of associations bringing together a wide range of structures and individuals. Its aim is to promote the indivisibility and effectiveness of human rights (civil, political, economic, social, and environmental) here and around the world. MCM's missions are twofold: to organize and run forums for meetings, reflection, and collective action, and to **promote active and responsible citizenship** among a broad public.

PROVISION OF PREMISES: The City of **Nantes (44)** provides premises for the **Maison du Peuple**, a

self-managed social center. This is both a place for living, mutual aid, and fraternity for people in great vulnerability, and a place where everyone can organize and enrich themselves socially, culturally and politically.

ASSOCIATION SUPPORT: The City of **Lyon (69)** hosted the closing ceremony of the **SINGA incubator** at its **Hôtel de Ville**. At this ceremony, prizes were awarded to the entrepreneurs incubated by the association. It's a reminder that migration and diversity are sources of economic and cultural enrichment for host countries.

ÉCOLE POUR TOUS ASSOCIATION

École Pour Tous is an association run by young people who have lived in shantytowns, squats, social hotels or on the streets, from traveller communities, isolated minors or young adults. Their aim is to advocate real access to schooling for all, notably through the introduction of a "school truce", the development of school mediation and the recognition of a real presumption of minority.



Social relations

SUPPORT FOR ASSOCIATIONS: The City of **Paris (75)** supports **La Cloche**, an association that engages citizens, with or without a home, in the fight against social exclusion. Its action is based on 3 axes: creating social links, enabling everyone to get involved and changing the way we look at life on the streets. The association is also present in **Bordeaux (33)**, **Lille (59)**, **Lyon (69)**, **Marseille (13)**, **Nantes (44)**, **Strasbourg (67)**, **Rennes (35)**, **Toulouse (31)** and **Tours (37)**. The City of **Paris (75)** also supports the **Entourage** association, which helps to create social links for people living on the streets by structuring a mutual aid network through an application, social marauding and the organization of events and social gatherings.

SOLIDARITY LOCKERS: Field experience with homeless people in Lisbon has enabled the Portuguese association

Associação Conversa Amiga (ACA) to understand the crucial issue of **securing the personal belongings** of homeless people. Based on this observation, in 2015 ACA developed a new social action model: "Solidarity lockers". This experiment was imported to France by **Emmaüs Alternatives** and is now supported by the Cities of **Clermont-Ferrand (63)**, **Montreuil (75)** and **Paris (75)**.

SOLIDARITY EVENTS: Several Cities, such as **Buis-les-Baronnies (26)**, **Marseille (13)** and **Rouen (76)**, organize a **Solidarity Christmas**, a festive and convivial event during the end-of-year festivities to enable people in precarious situations to get together around a hot meal and cultural programming.

MULTIDISCIPLINARY STRUCTURES

The last few years have seen the emergence of several places that integrate elements of social action into their operations, such as support for professional integration, the creation of social links, access to culture and so on.



APRÈS M : the social fast-food restaurant located in the former McDonald's Sainte-Marthe, aims to revitalize the northern neighborhoods of **Marseille (13)** and raise awareness of good eating habits. L'Après M is also committed to the professional integration of people in need of work, and to creating a place to live in the neighborhood.



REMIV : Ressources pour les Mineurs Isolés en Vienne, financed by the City of **Poitiers (86)**, was born out of a partnership between a research laboratory specializing in the study of international migration and two socio-cultural centers in Poitiers. Its aim is to create a network of local institutions and associations to provide a framework for the reception and integration of UAMs.

OASIS DES FAMILLES : Created in January 2020, this place is dedicated to families. Caritas - Secours Catholique of Malakoff distributes breakfast every Thursday morning. Children can play and families can meet, exchange, and cook together. The City of **Malakoff (91)**, which supports the project, invited the Oasis des familles to present its work during the Solidarity Christmas.



RÉSEAU TOILE : This is a network of welcoming homes all over France. Faced with the crisis of reception, many citizens and associations have organized themselves to provide a voluntary and more humane welcome for exiled people. This network creates links and shares knowledge and practices between the various associations with a similar mission. These relations could lead to other types of sharing, both material (vehicles, donations, etc.) and human (through volunteers).



LES 5 PONTS : Initiated by the association Les Eaux Vives and supported by the City of **Nantes (44)**, the 5 Ponts project has been under development since 2007 to meet the specific and complex needs of people living in situations of extreme exclusion. Over time, and with the support of numerous partners, the project has grown to become an integrated and innovative European urban project. It offers a day center and a night shelter, as well as a 40-place accommodation and stabilization center. It is intended to be a real place to live, thanks to numerous initiatives and facilities such as an open square, a solidarity restaurant, housing and a solidarity market, an office platform, and an urban farm.



Programs open to all

Participation in the institutional life of one's place of residence is an important factor in integration. Including all members of the public in these bodies contributes to everyone's sense of belonging to the territory.

LOCAL DEMOCRATIC CONSULTATION: The City of **Poitiers** (86) has set up "L'Assemblée Citoyenne et Populaire", a citizen consultation assembly open to all. This forum for debate and decision-making is based on the principle of co-construction of decisions between citizens, elected representatives and local authority officials. Composed of a base of 100 residents drawn by lot, any volunteer can also attend the various sessions of the Assembly.

The **Agoras de quartier** of **Castanet-Tolosan** (31) are forums where residents can get together to discuss and move forward the life of their neighborhood. Plenary assemblies are held three or four times a year, and every resident or person from the associative and economic world can take part, and without registration. The Agoras are run by a board made up of two elected members of the majority, six citizens over the age of 16, up to three players from the associative world and three from the economic world.

The City of **Échirolles** (38), through "La Fabrique Citoyenne", which brings together the town's participative projects, organizes specific bodies for the town's Priority Neighborhoods. These councils are held two or three times a month and are open to all residents aged 16 and over. Selection is by lottery. This body enables residents to voice their concerns about projects and to participate in decisions concerning the "City Contract". Although the City acts as a partner in these citizen councils, elected representatives do not sit on them.

The City of **Strasbourg** (67) has transformed its Council of Foreign Residents into a **Council for Intercultural and Citizen Life**. Initially a mechanism for exiled persons only, the city has decided to open it up to the entire population of Strasbourg to promote interculturality and hospitality, to fight for equal rights and against discrimination, and to promote citizenship of residence.

PARTICIPATION OF EXILED PEOPLE IN PUBLIC POLICY

As a reminder, in 2021, ANVITA co-led a working group on "Participation of exiled people in public policies", with the French Institute of International Relations (IFRI), the Union des Étudiants Exilés and Démocratie Ouverte. After a first session of overviewing participation mechanisms within ANVITA's local authorities, it was possible to classify them into two categories: common law mechanisms open to all, and mechanisms specific to exiled people. These two types of schemes were put into perspective and illustrated during the second session. One of the conclusions was that, in the end, every person living in each area should feel fully involved, particularly within common-law participation bodies. To achieve this, it's essential to reach out to people. This was the subject of the third and final session.

⇒ You can consult the summary guide on the [ANVITA website](#).



Specific programs for exiled people

Setting up specific mechanism for exiles helps communities to respond more effectively to their needs. These spaces enable people to speak directly on issues that concern them.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS' COUNCIL: The **Foreign Residents' Council** of **Montpellier** (34) gives exiles a chance to be welcomed, to express themselves and to participate in local life. Its main aims are to promote genuine



civic participation, to improve the welcome given to foreigners in the city, and to continue to demand the right to vote in local elections for non-EU foreigners. Comprising 65 members, citizens, associations, businesses, and members of the City representing 40 different nationalities. The working commissions tackle a multitude of themes, from employment and entrepreneurship to intercultural relations.

Consultation mechanisms



Using consultation processes with the publics concerned when drawing up public policies enables us to be as close as possible to their needs.

CONSULTATION : The City of **Clermont-Ferrand** (63) built its CTAI by considering the views of refugees and local stakeholders working alongside them. This co-construction approach has enabled the new contract to focus on three main areas: integration through employment, solidarity, considering the vulnerabilities associated with exiled people, housing, and the participation of refugees in public life.

SPACE OF EXPRESSION: The City of **Nantes** (44) has given the beneficiaries of the "5ponts" shelter the opportunity to express their opinions and recount their experiences in a podcast. Similarly, the EIF-FEL network of the City of

Paris (75) and the Jeune Chambre Économique de Paris are producing a series of podcasts entitled « **La voix des personnes réfugiées** ». The aim is both to inform and give a voice to refugees in the Paris region.

EVALUATION : In 2022, the City of **Montpellier** (34) launched an evaluation of its French language services. For a period of six months, people who had been signed up to the Republican Integration Contract (CIR) for one, two or three years, and who were about to leave the contract, took an active part in this evaluation. This work has highlighted the disparities in provision across the region.

THE VOLONT'R PROGRAM

The **Volont'R** was launched in 2018 by the French Interministerial Delegation for the Reception and Integration of Refugees (DiAir) in partnership with the Civic Service Agency. Volont'R offers young citizens the chance to get involved in welcoming and integrating first-time foreigners, including BPI. It also directly offers young foreign newcomers the opportunity to take up a mission. This component is implemented by local authorities and associations selected by each region.



Welcoming newcomers

As a sign of welcome, local authorities can welcome new residents in person. This strengthens the relationship of trust with local institutions.

WELCOME CEREMONY: Many cities organize welcome ceremonies for their local newcomers. These ceremonies provide an opportunity for residents and municipal teams to meet and present the city's services and local challenges. Examples include **Granville** (50), **Metz** (57) and **Villeurbanne** (69). These events can also be used to inform residents of their rights.

INCLUDING EXILED PEOPLE: People in precarious and vulnerable situations, including exiles, may not feel they have the right to take part in institutional events. To fully include them, the City of **Nantes** (44) has translated the invitations for the welcome ceremony. These are distributed with the support of the French Office for Immigration and Integration (OFII), Nantes Refugee Accommodation Center and several reception centers for asylum seekers.

RECEPTION DURING THE UKRAINIAN CRISIS

Numerous players mobilized to welcome displaced persons from Ukraine in person when they arrived by bus, at train stations or with host families when private channels were called upon.

In few weeks, the French State, local authorities, citizens, and private stakeholders organized to provide the best welcome possible for people arriving in proportions rarely seen for decades.

Displaced people from Ukraine were able to benefit from billboards in Ukrainian and welcome agents at stations and arrival points, for example. They were able to benefit from free transport and cell phone services, etc.

Large reception areas were quickly set up, providing people with accommodation and direct contacts to start opening their rights and receiving support.

In this unprecedented situation, and despite observable limitations, numerous efforts were made, and a spirit of citizen solidarity was fully illustrated.

ANVITA has called on the French President to draw inspiration from this example, so that all people fleeing conflict arriving in France can benefit from the same conditions.



Republican sponsorship ceremony

With their symbolic and human significance, Republican sponsorship ceremonies are events where a long-standing citizen becomes the godfather or godmother of an exiled person. It's an opportunity to welcome them fully into the community.

In June 2022, some fifteen exiled people from **Le Vigan** (30) were sponsored by residents, elected representatives and members of associations, at the town hall. Organized by the Commune and the Collectif Pays Viganais Terre d'Accueil, this action is an act of recognition of the presence and full citizenship of these people in the area. They were presented with a municipal card attesting their involvement in social and community life, putting them in touch with their sponsors and giving them access to some municipal and community services.

HOSPITALITY FESTIVAL: In **Saint-Pierre-d'Entremont-Savoie** (73), a dozen pairs of godparents and godchildren were formed for the Hospitality Festival, a festive celebration in September 2022. Here too, each godchild received a certificate of republican sponsorship by the City, the APARDAP, Solidarité Entre Monts et Peuples and the 3aMIE association, the four organizers of the event.

INTERNATIONAL MIGRANT DAY: For December 18, ANVITA organized simultaneous ceremonies in its

member territories. In 2022, over a hundred people were sponsored in **the cities of Annecy** (74), **Bègles** (33), **Besançon** (25), **Clermont-Ferrand** (63), **Grenoble** (38), **Lyon** (69), **Malakoff** (92), **Paris** (75), **Rouen** (76), **Strasbourg** (67) et **Tours** (37), in conjunction with local associations. In several localities, this event was part of a wider program on migration. In **Tours** (37), the «Tours d'Accueil» photo exhibition, featuring portraits of men and women of foreign origin, was inaugurated, the pages of the children's book "En Vie" about exile via the Mediterranean sea were presented. The movie "Que m'est-il permis d'espérer?" was debated, there was also an opportunity to practice reading aloud. In **Rouen** (76), the day was punctuated by the opening of the press photo exhibition «Ma vie de réfugié-e avant et après l'exil», stands selling culinary products from around the world, paintings and art, there was also an exhibition of traditional dress, a dance show and concerts.

This is an annual event, so don't hesitate to contact us if your community would like to take part.

ANVITA REPORT

ANVITA has published a step-by-step guide to help local authorities and stakeholders organize Republican sponsorship ceremonies.

⇒ Available on the ANVITA website!

BEING RECOGNIZED AS A LOCAL RESIDENT



Local citizenship card

Local citizenship cards are innovative tools for recognizing all inhabitants as full citizens. They aim to simplify and open access to various local services.

The city of **Villeurbanne** (69) is launching a local experiment to create a local citizenship card. The project is the first step in a broader initiative to promote the «right to the city» and a «welcoming city». It aimed at simplifying access to rights and fostering a sense of belonging and ownership of the territory for all. With an inclusive approach, the upcoming tool will be aimed at those who have habits in Villeurbanne, the "habitueurs" and "habitueuses", it goes beyond the mere notion of housing. The Villeurbanne citizenship card will also go beyond the criteria of nationality and residency status. In

the short term, the card will symbolically recognize the place of each and every person in the city. In the medium term, the aim is to facilitate access to fundamental rights and extend access to extra-municipal services, in line with local needs. Finally, in the long term, the promotion of the Villeurbanne citizenship card hopes to contribute, through political action and advocacy, to changing the law in favor of equal access to rights for all at local, national, and European levels.

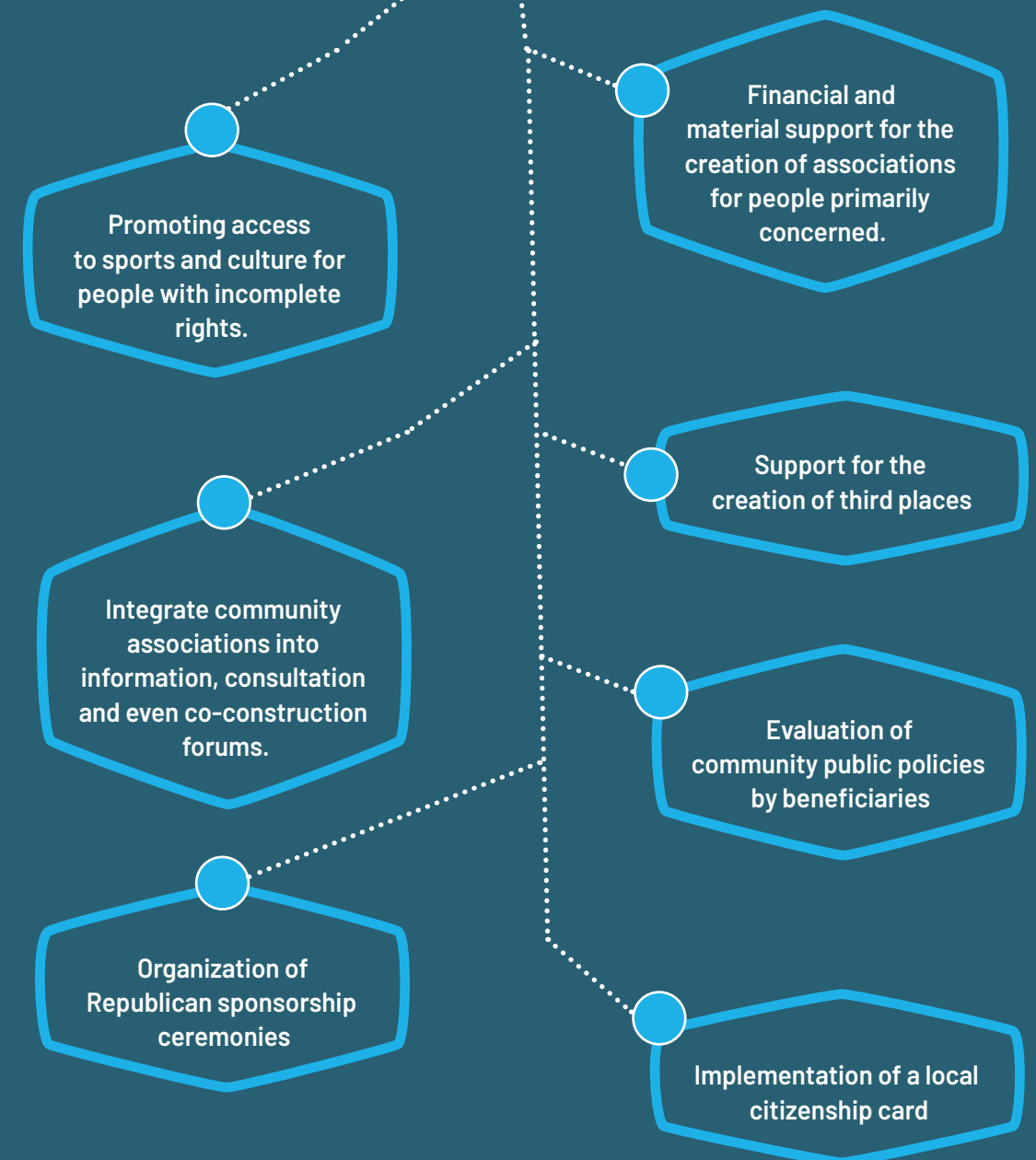
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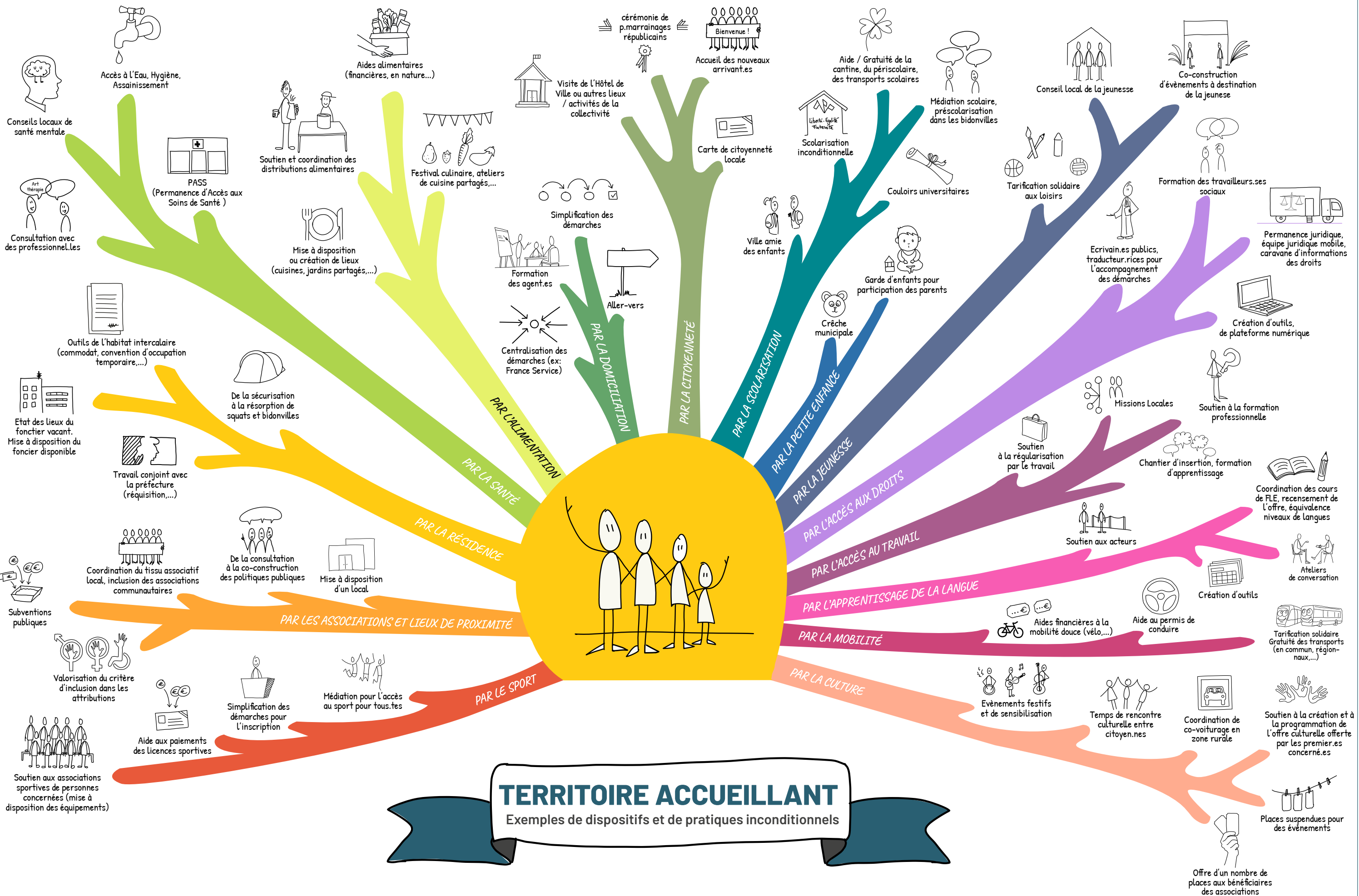


ANVITA produced the report "Municipal identity cards: towards inclusive local citizenship" in December 2021. It offers a non-exhaustive overview of inclusive citizenship schemes in Europe and the United States: the census extended to the entire local population; local cards for audiences with incomplete rights; local and inclusive citizenship cards.

⇒ Available on [the ANVITA website!](#)

Guidelines







ANVITA

ASSOCIATION NATIONALE
DES VILLES ET TERRITOIRES ACCUEILLANTS

More information: <https://anvita.fr>