

Mobilising the Paris community to welcome refugees



OCTOBER 2015

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Paris, like other shelter cities, will need to rise to the challenge posed by the reception of the large numbers of migrants currently arriving in Europe. **Nearly 3,000 of these people have received assistance in Paris since June.** There is nothing to suggest that the numbers of these exiles fleeing war, dictatorship, slavery and misery will diminish in the short term.. At the moment, 40 % of asylum applications in the country are filed in the region Ile-de-France and most of the time in Paris.

In June 2015, to allow the welcoming of these migrants under dignified conditions, **the City of Paris is committed to take action on an unprecedented scale, in close collaboration with the French State.**

Under the new national reception plan, **the State has thus significantly increased the number of places available in shelters and made the arrangements to speed up asylum application procedures.**


The City has mobilised its services to meet the needs of the most vulnerable people who risks human trafficking, especially pregnant women and women with children. thus, Paris has mobilised its healthcare centres and its mother-and-child protection service, to contribute to the organisation of social assessments and and to participate in the response to mee basic health, food and shelter requirements. During the September Paris District Council meetings, **several districts designated themselves as "Solidarity Districts"** and are now actively organising local solidarity networks.

Acting against exclusion is a central goal for the current administration. Migrants are among the most vulnerable populations. This is why, **following the mobilisation of committed institutional stakeholders, associations, businesses and citizens, which led to the signing of the Paris Pact Against Exclusion (Pacte parisien de lutte contre la grande exclusion) in February 2015, all energies and efforts must be united in order to design appropriate responses that guarantee human dignity.** Uniting our actions to help refugees means working towards honouring the commitments made in the Pact.

Solidarity needs to be organised in order to be effective. To demonstrate solidarity, it is essential that we demonstrate effectiveness. Paris is now committed to act even more intensively and to develop its activities based on three strong and inseparable principles.

First principle: there must be no discrimination while dealing with homeless people. The efforts made to receive migrants shall not be to the detriment of commitments to help people who are already in the French territory and who are homeless or in a vulnerable situation. **On the contrary, this impetus is seen in Paris as an opportunity to speed up the projects that were launched as part of the Paris Pact Against Major Exclusion,** such as identifying new places that can be converted into shelters, promoting access to rights and developing integration schemes. The first achievements of the Paris Pact Against Major Exclusion will be presented just before winter, six months after its adoption.

Second principle: mobilising Paris involves mobilising Parisians. As a proof on the magnificent solidarity; the huge numbers of visitors to the "jemengage.paris.fr" platform, and the success of the major civic conference held on



Thursday 10th of September 2015 at Paris City Hall and which saw around one hundred specific commitments being made by associations, universities, businesses, etc. Civic involvement is essential: it plays a critical role in reception and integration. This approach, which goes beyond mobilising only institutional stakeholders, is more than just a way of dealing with the emergency. The city of Paris is striving to develop, day after day, a new concept for **inclusive and participatory public action**,

Third principle: responding to the emergency is inseparable from preparing for the future. Learning the French language, having access to culture, employment and housing are all prerequisites for integration. **Emergency accommodation in decent conditions and integrating refugees** are not two separate and consecutive stages of the process. **They are two closely related dimensions of our action.** The challenge of a successful integration is also our collective ability to rekindle the values of the French Republic and to promote a society that is inclusive and open to the realities of the world.

These principles are now presented by the City of Paris in the form of 18 commitments. This is possible thanks to the efforts of one hundred or so institutional stakeholders and associations based on many citizens's contributions. These commitments are diversified:

Four commitments aim to make the **City of Paris exemplary in its area of competence** (first cornerstone)

Six commitments reflect **the City of Paris' active support for its partners, mainly the State**, in the performance of their missions (second cornerstone)

Five commitments are intended to **support the strong civic mobilisation** (third cornerstone)

Finally, three commitments aim to ensure the **international promotion of human rights** (fourth cornerstone)

Whenever possible, in addition to recognised refugees, these commitments refer to all migrants who seek refuge in Paris. They represent a financial commitment which will be included in the 2016's budget of the City of Paris and in a report which will be submitted to the Council of Paris in the next six months.

Finally, Parisian solidarity towards these vulnerable groups is reflected by the **development of municipal action at the international level**, through active participation in the shelter city network and by increasing the City of Paris' contribution to international humanitarian aid.

As reflected by the diversity and extent of the commitments made **and in association with every institutional stakeholder and association concerned, all of the Deputies to the Mayor of Paris are already fully mobilised** to ensure the rapid implementation of this plan.

Presentation of the 18 commitments

FIRST CORNERSTONE: Paris setting the example in its areas of competence

Commitment 1: Protecting all unaccompanied foreign minors

Commitment 2: Protecting and supporting pregnant women and women with children

Commitment 3: Introducing improved social monitoring in public areas of Paris

Commitment 4: Improving access to rights in the City of Paris' areas of competence

SECOND CORNERSTONE: Paris striving for collective mobilisation

Commitment 5: Improving the conditions for the reception of new arrivals in the Paris area

Commitment 6: Guaranteeing access to care

Commitment 7: Actively contributing to the creation of new shelters

Commitment 8: Facilitating refugee integration

Commitment 9: Promoting access to education and training

Commitment 10: Launching a participatory coordination and a resource management platform

THIRD CORNERSTONE: Parisians helping Paris to address the challenge

Commitment 11: Supporting strong civic mobilisation

Commitment 12: Supporting Parisians who accommodate refugees

Commitment 13: Organising the collect of financial donations

Commitment 14: Organising the collect of priority items

Commitment 15: Acquiring and sharing knowledge

FOURTH CORNERSTONE: Paris playing a key role in the international promotion of human rights

Commitment 16: Developing solidarity internationally

Commitment 17: Hosting human rights advocates

Commitment 18: Promoting global freedom of movement

Involvement of the deputies to the Mayor of Paris in implementing the 18 commitments

Dominique Versini, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for solidarity, families, early childhood, child protection, elderly people and the fight against social exclusion, as well as coordinating the City of Paris' refugee reception plan.

- "Adapting the arrangements for the reception of unaccompanied foreign minors" Project (1)
- "Pregnant women and women with children" Project (2)
- "Reinforcing social monitoring in public areas of Paris" Project (3) "Accessing rights" Project (4)
- "Structuring the collection of priority goods" Project (14)
- "Paris refugee reception platform" (10)

The platform in question aims to ensure the consistency of the activities of the City's various partners in implementing the 18 commitments. This platform's work is carried out in close collaboration with the State. Most of the measures in this action plan have been developed on the basis of the contributions and debates organised in this regard in September 2015, following the major civic conference held on September 10.

Hélène Bidard, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for gender equality, the fight against discrimination and human rights

- "Promoting human rights internationally" (No.17, No.18)

Colombe Brossel, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for security, prevention, urban policy and integration

- "Learning French" Project (No. 8)
- "Integration" Project (No. 8)
- "Accessing rights" Project (No. 4)

Ian Brossat, the Mayor of Paris responsible for emergency housing and shelter "Developing

- capacities to receive refugees" Project (No.7, No.12)

Alexandra Cordebard, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for school affairs, academic success and learning rates.

- "Education and educational support" Project (No. 9)
- "Access to After-school programmes for children" Project (No. 9)

Emmanuel Grégoire, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for human resources, public services and modernising the administration

- "Mobilising Authority personnel" Project (all measures)
- "Accessing rights" Project (No. 4)

Bernard Jomier, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for health, disability and relations with the Paris Public Hospital Authority (AP-HP)

- "Pregnant women and women with children" Project (No. 2)
- "Accessing care" Project (No. 6)

Bruno Julliard, 1st Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for culture, heritage, arts and crafts, cultural enterprises, "Paris at night" and relations with the districts

- "Integration" Project in its culture component (No. 8) and coordinating Paris district (arrondissement) council actions

Patrick Klugman, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for international relations and promoting French culture worldwide

- "Developing solidarity and defending human rights internationally" Project (No. 16, No. 17, No. 18)

Marie-Christine Lemardeley, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for higher education, student life and research

- "Welcoming students" Project (No. 9)
- "Accessing training" Project (No. 9)
- "Mobilising researchers, sharing knowledge" Project (No. 15)

Jean-François Martins, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for sports and tourism

- "Integration" Project, in its sporting activities section (No. 8)

Jean-Louis Missika, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for urban planning, architecture, the Grand Paris project, economic development and attractiveness

- "Integration" Project, in its employment section (No. 8)

Pauline Véron, Deputy Mayor of Paris responsible for local democracy, citizen participation, community life, youth and employment

- "Civic mobilisation" Project (No. 11)
- "Integration" Project, in its employment section (No. 8)



1

First cornerstone

Paris setting the example in its areas of competence

The following four commitments are part of the schemes managed by the City of Paris, or jointly managed by the City and the State with regard to commitment number 3.

In order to implement these commitments, the City of Paris will be improving the **training of its social workers and operatives** on the reception, the provision of information and support for people undergoing migration in a context of exile (inter-cultural knowledge, procedures relating to the right to asylum, dedicated arrangements for asylum seekers and refugees, etc.).



FIRST CORNERSTONE

PARIS SETTING THE EXAMPLE IN ITS AREAS OF COMPETENCE

COMMITMENT 1: Protecting all unaccompanied foreign minors in the Paris area

- ▶ Adapting the scheme presented to the Council of Paris in June 2015 to the new context, particularly to ensure the principle of providing unconditional shelter for young migrants before ascertaining whether or not they are minors.
- ▶ Setting up a mobile social monitoring service in order to identify and provide guidance for unaccompanied young migrants.

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ▶ a complete overhaul of the scheme for receiving unaccompanied foreign minors, presented to the Council of Paris in May 2015, which will come into force before the end of the year:¹ arrangements for the reception, accommodation, educational monitoring and support for autonomy. More than 1,500 young migrants are currently being assisted in this scheme covered by the youth welfare office. There are significant numbers of unaccompanied foreign minors among the refugee population. ▶ **Doubling the capacity to receive** young migrants who are awaiting an assessment of their social status and minority status.

COMMITMENT 2: Protecting and supporting pregnant women and women with children

- ▶ Opening a **centre specifically dedicated** to their reception before the end of October 2015 and paying particular attention to the welfare of their children (50 places), in addition to woman victims of human trafficking or persecution and preventing the risks of prostitution, in partnership with associations specialised in these fields of intervention.
- ▶ Setting up a **social support and emergency shelter scheme** involving multiple partners, for all pregnant women, women with young children and vulnerable single women by the end of 2015 (medical supervision, food for mothers and children, access to transport, etc.).

¹The plan in 15 measures: <http://www.paris.fr/actualites/quinze-mesures-en-faveur-des-mineurs-isoles-et-rangers-2783>

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ► Taking care of vulnerable women in camps, particularly by creating a mobile social monitoring service within the City's homeless support unit ► Recruiting an Eritrean interpreter (Amharic and Tigrinya).

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: French Red Cross, SOLIPMA (Paris Mothers Solidarity), OFII (French Office for Immigration and Integration), CAFDA (Protestant Social Action Centre), Primo Levi Association Centre, *Paris tous P'tits Association* (children's charity), SAMU social (Paris Social Emergency Service), RAJFIRE (Network for the Autonomy of Immigrant and Refugee Women), Estrelia Hospital, the Babel Centre, *Parcours d'exil* (support for victims of torture abroad), CIMADE (Inter-Movement Committee to Aid Evacuees), the League of Iranian Women for Democracy, *Femmes de la Terre* (Women of the Earth), *Les Amis du bus des femmes* (support group for sex workers) and *SOS Esclaves* (SOS Slavery).

COMMITMENT 3: Introducing improved social monitoring in public areas of Paris

- Overhauling our **social monitoring scheme** in public spaces in Paris, managed jointly with the State, in order to speed up the identification and assistance of the most vulnerable people, through a new approach to coordinate volunteers, associations and agencies.
- Creating a social monitoring unit at the level of **each district** (a commitment of the Paris Pact Against Major Exclusion).
- Overhauling the **coordination of all mobile social monitoring services** operating in this context in public spaces in Paris ► Creating or strengthening certain mobile social monitoring services (areas with no mobile phone signal, Gare du Nord train station, unaccompanied foreign minors, etc.).
- **Strengthening the teams** of the Assistance Unit for Homeless People in the City of Paris (**UASA**) to improve coverage of the entire Paris area and take better care of all vulnerable groups.

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: in January 2015 ► Creating a **specific mobile social monitoring service** devoted to assessing and providing guidance for refugees with the *Emmaüs-solidarité* homeless charity ("Horn of Africa" scheme). This scheme will soon be made permanent and extended on the basis of experience gained in recent months. It will be assigned to a partner association (*FTDA-Emmaüs-Solidarité*). This mobile social monitoring service will also be responsible for strengthening essential links with the PAOMIE (an association supporting unaccompanied foreign minors) and the scheme to provide protection for unaccompanied foreign minors.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: The State, District councils, *Emmaüs-solidarité*, *France Terre d'asile* (an association supporting asylum seekers), *Aurore* (an association reintegrating vulnerable people), the Paris Social Emergency Service and the SNCF (French rail network).

The social monitoring scheme is jointly managed by the City of Paris and the State.

COMMITMENT 4: Improving access to rights in the City of Paris' areas of competence

- ▶ Preparing a **guide and information brochures** in **several languages** on human rights and the support services established for migrants. 5,000 copies were distributed in November 2015.
- ▶ Establishing a **multidisciplinary mobile** team in order to guarantee access to information and rights for people in the Paris area and help prevent the creation of new camps by providing faster guidance towards reception schemes.
- ▶ Mobilising structures for **legal access** (legal access points, legal advice centres and legal access intermediaries) and help with administrative procedures (PIMMS - Multi-Service Mediation Information Point) to help refugees understand and exercise their rights.
- ▶ Mobilising **interpreters** in partnership with the National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations (INALCO) and migrant associations so that teachers and students, with a knowledge of Arabic, Pashto, Tigrinya and Amharic, can use their understanding to communicate with migrants, particularly women and children. The first reception phase requires the mobilisation of language skills that will be strengthened according to the needs. The assistance provided will help to facilitate the development of close links with migrants and will contribute to maintaining the City's actions over time. This partnership was recorded in the minutes of the Council of Paris meeting in September 2015.
- ▶ Setting up a procedure for **accessing the Revenu de Solidarité Active** (earned income supplement) once the legal conditions have been met, as part of a partnership with the Paris CAF (Family Allowance Fund) which pays this aid on behalf of the Department.
- ▶ Organising **mentoring schemes** allowing volunteers to support refugees with a series of procedures (see part 3 of this plan).
- ▶ Facilitating the **housing application submission** process for recognised refugees.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: INALCO ("Oriental Languages"), the Paris Family Allowance Fund, the Local Sickness Insurance Fund, the Paris Bar and law faculties and the emergency and insertion SIAO.



2

Second cornerstone

Paris striving for collective mobilisation

The following six commitments reflect the active support given by the City of Paris to its partners, mainly the State, in the performance of their missions.



COMMITMENT 5: Improving the conditions for assisting new arrivals in the Paris area

Support for people wishing to register for an asylum application procedure – one of the sovereign functions of the State – is provided under the "Initial Reception for Asylum Seekers" scheme (French Office for Immigration and Integration). In Paris, there are two reception and support platforms, whose resources are currently being increased. The refugees housed in accommodation centres are given on-site assistance. The arrival of large numbers of new refugees has resulted in the creation of camps in the Paris area, requiring appropriate actions in response to the vulnerability of these people.

- ▶ **Developing a support approach that is specific to Paris during mass rehousing operations to guarantee human rights.** This is reflected by the implementation of intervention principles and methods shared by the City, the Prefecture of Paris, the Paris Police Headquarters and the OFII, which guarantee a diagnosis of the situations carried out by specialists in these issues, the facilitation of the intervention conditions for humanitarian associations and the offer of accommodation to all persons present in the camp, allowing them sufficient time to decide whether or not they wish to undertake an asylum application procedure. Garnering the support of people is the keystone of this scheme.

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ▶ Financing the "**Kiosque**" scheme run jointly by the *France Terre d'Asile* and *Emmaüs* associations in the 10th district of Paris. This is a place of reception and guidance for migrants, exiled people and the homeless or socially excluded who do not have access to other initial reception schemes due to their immigration status. ▶ The City of Paris has joined forces with 9 sheltering operations, conducted by the State since June 2015, which have provided support for more than 2,250 people.

COMMITMENT 6: Guaranteeing access to care

- ▶ Establishing a **mobile team working in the Paris' camps to help** identify situations that require health examinations or medical care and linking this diagnosis to the existing healthcare provision.
- ▶ Organising **psychological support and** assistance for people suffering from emotional trauma, with a particular emphasis on care for children.
- ▶ **Training for professionals** (social workers, doctors, etc.) on the specificities of mental health care for migrants, and particularly on making prompt initial assessments.
- ▶ Developing partnerships between accommodation centres and the various healthcare centres in the area (medical and care services, health centres, care homes, PASS [free treatment centres for vulnerable people] , etc.)

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ► Mobilising three of the City's health centres, which have provided 250 consultations since the beginning of June, revealing, beyond the "physical" pathologies, a strong need for psychological support and assistance given the dual traumas suffered (both in the home country and on their journeys). This is consistent with the following analysis from the Médecins du Monde association which operates in the Paris camps: no specific pathology but an acute need for psychological support.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: Doctors of the World, Professor Marie Rose Moro and her teams, Public Assistance - Paris Hospitals, *les Transmetteurs* (an association imparting health care knowledge to vulnerable people), the Paris Social Emergency Service, the Local Sickness Insurance Fund, Access to Health Care Services, Care homes, *Comède* (Medical Committee for Exiles), *Parcours d'exil* and the Minkowska Centre for Transcultural Psychiatry.

The coordination of all of the initiatives that facilitate access to health care is ensured by the Regional Health Agency (ARS).

COMMITMENT 7: **Actively contributing to the creation of new shelters**

- **Making municipal buildings and property available** to allow the creation of accommodation centres whose operations are financed by the State, which has the jurisdiction on this matter. This approach is based on the solidarity that has been developed among the districts of Paris. The City hopes that this will be accompanied by greater solidarity among the *départements* in the Region Île-de-France and among French regions.
- Helping the State to mobilise any stakeholders that can contribute to the development of this provision by offering buildings, land or expertise in emergency renovation.

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ► Mobilising eight new municipal property locations since June 2015, for a total of 450 places, in a context where Paris already makes extensive contributions.

| Département | Population | Places ² / 1,000 inhabitants |
|-------------|------------------|---|
| 75 | 2,241,346 | 3.9 |
| 77 | 1,380,030 | 1.1 |
| 78 | 1,414,931 | 1.1 |
| 91 | 1,257,141 | 1.6 |
| 92 | 1,601,583 | 1.1 |
| 93 | 1,554,166 | 1.6 |
| 94 | 1,356,673 | 1.6 |
| 95 | 1,199,207 | 1.4 |

Note: the figures in this table precede the support given since June 2015 which helped to rebalance these differences.

The Regional Prefecture is responsible for coordinating all initiatives that aim to increase the number of accommodation places in Île-de-France.

²Places in emergency shelters + emergency shelters and social rehabilitation centres + reception centres for asylum seekers.

COMMITMENT 8: Facilitating refugee integration

The emergency situation caused by the massive arrival of asylum-seekers in the Paris area must not allow us to lose sight of the main aim – their sustainable integration – which must definitely not be restricted to their access to the refugee status. From this standpoint French language learning and the ability to access the job market are key factors..

- ▶ **Enlarging the range of French language learning opportunities** involving teachers, students and voluntary workers, through the networking of professionals and in harmony with the integration process implemented by the OFII. That; including the municipal course scheme for adults and the expansion of the range of French as a Foreign Language courses in universities. In this context, particular attention will be paid to the teaching of French for professional purposes.
- ▶ **Facilitating professional integration**, with plans to extend the "Premières Heures" scheme (involving the gradual integration of people living in total exclusion) to asylum-seekers in the framework of the new legislation, the mobilisation of companies and public employers in order to promote the skills and abilities of statutory refugees and finally, the mobilisation of stakeholders in the professional integration sector in order to find solutions that correspond to the refugees' profiles.
- ▶ Implementing a **business creation** information and support plan. This will involve the mobilisation of the City of Paris' partner entrepreneurship support networks and the network of public and private business incubators in Paris, in order to provide support for refugees who plan to create businesses. These entrepreneurs will thus be given free access to Paris&co' support services in the form of conferences, workshops and expert interventions.
- ▶ Integrating people suffering from exclusion in the business world, into the new schemes intended for early school leavers and the implementation of training courses for the manufacturing professions, numerically controlled machines and 3D-printing.
- ▶ Improving the **provision of information** about French society, its political and administrative organisational structure and **cultural life** in association with cultural mediation actions and tools intended for non-French-speaking visitors (access to museums, academies, libraries, the City's amenities and mobilisation of associative networks). Plus, extending the range of **sports opportunities** for centres that host refugees (access to the City's **sports activities**, mobilisation of stakeholders in the sports sector such as the FSGT (an occupational sports and gymnastics association) for membership of clubs and the organisation of tournaments).
- ▶ Involving local stakeholders in **projects to establish accommodation centres** in order to promote interactions between them and their environment.

- ▶ Supporting the creation of an ad hoc **Accreditation of Prior and Experiential Learning (APEL)** scheme in coordination with the national scheme provided for this purpose: creation of a "one-stop shop" offering guidance and support for students who are temporary refugees and allowing university enrolments, access to free legal services, comprehensive information (university procedures, social welfare provision and accommodation) and individual support for formalities (psychological consultations, student mutual insurance funds and cultural activities).

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: Secours Catholique (500 volunteers), Agence Nationale du Service civique, Paris district municipalities (provision of sports facilities), PSG football club (in progress), Secours Populaire, Léo Lagrange, les Francas, Fédération Sportive et Gymnique du Travail (FSGT), social centres and local associations, Barreau de Paris (Paris Legal Bar) for the recruitment of refugee lawyers, Caisse d'Allocation Familiale (Family Allowance Fund), Unis-Cité, Positive PlaNet, OFII (French Office of Immigration and Integration), Pôle emploi (French job centre network) and local associative networks.

COMMITMENT 9: Promoting access to education and training

- ▶ Promoting access to **education** for children of refugees or asylum-seekers and isolated foreign minors (schooling, academic support, skills assessments and evaluations of language skills, peripatetic team, help with homework, etc.).
- ▶ Promoting access to **extracurricular activities**.
- ▶ Facilitating the enrolment of **students** in universities and access to continuing vocational training for adult refugees, according to the available provision.

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ▶ Provision of access to education or training for 1,500 young migrants overseen by the Paris youth care department ▶ Implementation of a State – City of Paris – Local education authority partnership fund to provide accommodation and social support for 70 young adult migrants educated in Paris' secondary schools.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: Local education authority (CASNAV), national students' union (UNEF - "SOS enrolment" campaign: provision of support for students in their enrolment procedures and in drafting fee waiver applications), involvement of the overseas student orientation department's platform in the reception of refugees, Paris universities, the Conference of University Presidents and AFPA.

COMMITMENT 10: Launching a participatory coordination and resource management platform

- ▶ Launching of a **platform** that brings together all stakeholders for the reception of asylum-seekers and refugees, coordinated by the City of Paris, to implement all of the measures in this plan. With the civic conference of September 10, 2015, it embodies the **inclusive and participative methodology** employed by the Paris Authority. It complements the work carried out by the French State on the creation of new centres and the facilitation of access to asylum application procedures.
- ▶ Providing an extranet system for all stakeholders to facilitate the pooling of resources and the sharing of experience.
- ▶ Organising information and training sessions among members of the platform.

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ▶ Civic conference on 10 September 2015 involving around one hundred stakeholders and allowing the identification of numerous contributions

▶ Implementation of a stakeholder platform whose first mission consisted of producing this action plan, compiling the initiatives and identifying the needs with Paris district councils.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: around one hundred stakeholders are members of the platform, without even counting the many civic initiatives covered in the third part of this plan.

3

Third cornerstone

Parisians helping Paris to address the challenge

The following five commitments are proposed in response to the wonderful spirit of solidarity shown by Parisians in the reception of refugees and to ensure that it continues to develop.



COMMITMENT 11: Supporting strong civic mobilisation

- ▶ Launch of a **voluntary commitment campaign** via the "jemengage.paris.fr" platform, on which all of the partner associations can offer any type of assignment to Parisians, which they can carry out according to how much time they can offer.
- ▶ Mobilisation of the **solidarity reserve force** of the City of Paris and the voluntary workers of the Social Action Centre (CASVP).
- ▶ Training, provision of **premises** and establishment of contact between volunteers and refugees for the completion of administrative formalities and French language learning.
- ▶ Recruitment of **40 young people on the French youth civic service** scheme in order to contribute to French language teaching, to provide support for a series of **administrative formalities** and to develop a range of cultural and sporting activities in refugee accommodation centres.
- ▶ Gathering of **public proposals** regarding refugee reception schemes.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: Unis-Cité, Paris Legal Bar (defence of applications for the right of asylum and support for refugees in their administrative and legal formalities), Faculties of Law, associations specialising in French-language teaching, BENENOVA (voluntary work coordination association), Passerelles et Compétences (an association that forges links between professional and charitable organisations).

COMMITMENT 12: Supporting Parisians who accommodate refugees

- ▶ For owners of vacant housing, the extension of "Louez solidaire" (a socially responsible rental scheme) to the reception of statutory refugees, in which the Paris Pact Against Major Exclusion provides for the doubling of the available supply by 2020 (rental intermediation scheme, accommodation agreement and housing and administrative support for residents, with the financial participation of the residents becoming dependent on their socio-professional integration).
- ▶ For Parisians wishing to show their commitment by **accommodating statutory refugees and asylum-seekers in their own homes** (especially those registered on the SINGA platform), a decision by the Council of Paris in September 2015 provides support to ensure the legal security of the scheme, assistance for accommodation providers throughout the entire accommodation period and help finding alternatives if the accommodation provider wishes to terminate the arrangement, in addition to the conditions for the provision of social support to refugees.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: SINGA Association ("Comme à la maison" [Just Like Home] project), SIAO, Paris Social Emergency Service, landlords, approved operators involved in the Louez Solidaire rental scheme.

COMMITMENT 13: Organising the collect of financial donations

- ▶ Establishing a platform managed by the Fondation de France to collect financial donations to coincide with the civic conference on September 10, 2015. This will allow a fair distribution of the resources collected for the funding of civic initiatives.
- ▶ Mobilising sponsors and putting them in contact with project developers in the program framework.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: Fondation de France, Paris Saint Germain (PSG) football club, Fondation EDF, etc.

COMMITMENT 14: Organising the collect of priority items

- ▶ Establishing one **collection point for each district** of Paris to allow the collection of goods identified as priority items by the associations: hygiene kit, nail clippers, belts, underwear, socks, shoes, bath towels and toiletry bags, back packs and phone cards.
- ▶ Creating links between supply and demand for **priority items** in the framework of a network that forges close relationships between operators and volunteers. A partnership between the City of Paris and the Autolib' electric car-sharing service has also been developed for the deployment of "Utilib", electric light utility vehicles.

What the Paris Authority has already achieved: ▶ Collection points in numerous districts of Paris.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: Paris district councils, Emmaüs solidarity movement, CASVP, Autolib'/Utilib, Ile-de-France Scouts, etc.

COMMITMENT 15: Acquiring and sharing knowledge

- ▶ Establishing a **network of experts** to allow the acquisition and sharing of knowledge on the migratory phenomena and migrants.
- ▶ **Disseminating this knowledge to all Parisians:** diffusion of content via the Paris.fr website, organisation of conferences, mobilisation of the library network, supporting exhibitions and documentary films on these topics, creation of a resource platform covering the history of migrations and the current situation.
- ▶ Developing a **partnership with the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS – School for Advanced Studies in Social Sciences)** for the implementation of research activities relating to the question of migrants in Europe and the specific situation of the City of Paris. Those activities will be carried out by sociologists, anthropologists and specialists on key issues concerning migrants and migratory routes. They will focus on the sociography of populations, their journeys and their aspirations in addition to analysing the support offered to them in Europe and in Paris in particular. There will be a close coordination between the work carried out by the Paris Social Emergency Service (including the "Enfams" survey) and universities or research centres that have developed expertise on these issues.
- ▶ In link with these activities regarding today's migrants, exhibitions and films relating to older migrations concerning Paris will re-situate the current events within the tradition of hospitality of the City of Paris'. This will involve highlighting all the assets that previous migrations, including successive waves of refugees, have brought to Paris as a whole.
- ▶ Extending **training for professionals** users of Paris' public services and who originate from foreign cultures.
- ▶ Developing support for **artistic and cultural initiatives** that present the situations and journeys undertaken by migrants. This, thanks to the support of "L'usage du monde au XXI^e siècle" (Use of the World in the 21st Century) association, in partnership with the UNHCR, the ARTE Franco-German television channel and the France Médias Monde international broadcasting group, by organising the organising the "Rendez-vous du Louxor" cycles of film meetings, an annual event to coincide with World Refugee Day and the "Rêve d'Humanité" (Dream of Humanity) exhibition by the photographer Reza in partnership with the UNHCR on the banks of the Seine River.

Partners involved in this measure on the platform: EHESS, CNRS (National Centre for Scientific Research), Sciences Po, CIEMI (Information and Research Centre for International Migrations), Boris Lojkine (Hope), Méditerranée, UNHCR, Monitoring Unit of the Paris Social Emergency Service, ARTE, L'usage du monde au XXI^e siècle, Cité nationale de l'histoire de l'immigration (Immigration history museum), Louxor cinema, etc.

4

Fourth cornerstone

Paris playing a key role in the national and international promotion of human rights

By making the following three commitments, the Paris Authority wishes to increase its support for human rights advocates both in Paris and further afield.



COMMITMENT 16: Developing solidarity internationally

- ▶ Increasing the City of Paris' contribution to **international humanitarian aid**. Since 2012, €635,000 have been dedicated to emergency aid in Syria, Iraq and Kurdistan. Two new actions will put to the vote at a Council of Paris's meeting: support to help the main Syrian medical organisation establish a primary treatment and psychological support centre and the local authorities' contribution to the Emergency Fund set up by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.
- ▶ Creating a **Europe-wide and worldwide charter for the reception of migrants**. All major European cities are facing the challenge raised by the reception of refugees. In order to step up the level of commitment of cities and share their best practices, the City of Paris will be proposing to create a Migrant Reception Charter which could be adopted during an international conference of cities, in association with the European Commission and the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

COMMITMENT 17: Hosting human rights advocates

- ▶ Improving Paris' position as a shelter city for the reception of **personalities who have been persecuted** in their country of origin. As a member of the ICORN network since 2011, which allows the reception of artists and writers who have been persecuted for their artistic creations or opinions in 52 cities worldwide, Paris will host the ICORN General Meeting in 2016.
- ▶ Supporting the **Maison des Journalistes** – a centre providing permanent accommodation for 25 to 30 journalists whose safety is at risk in their country of origin.
- ▶ Support for the **creation of a centre for human rights advocates in Paris** – a project of the Human Rights Federation – in order to increase the reception capacities for human rights advocates.

COMMITMENT 18: Promoting global freedom of movement

- ▶ Supporting the Organisation for Universal Citizenship – a project initiated by Emmaüs International, the Utopia movement and the France Libertés foundation – which is seeking to develop the Universal Citizen Passport that looks likely to be recognised by a growing number of countries.
- ▶ Proposing to host an international conference on the freedom of movement and the settlement of people in the framework of work carried out by the United Nations.



Appendix 1

First members and contributors to the coordination platform for the reception of refugees

(non-exhaustive list)

ADOMA
AFPA
Agence national service civique
Agence regional de santé
APASO
AP-HP
Architectes de l'urgence
Armée de Salut
ARTE
Association des Cités du Secours Catholique
Association specialise dans l'apprentissage du français
AURORE
Autolib'/Utilib'
Barreau de Paris
BENENOVA
Boris Lojkine (Hope)
CAFDA (Coordination of the reception of asylum-seeking families)
CPAM (Local sickness insurance fund)
Centre Babel
Centre d'action social protestant
Centre Minkowska
Centre Primo Levi
CIEMI
CIMADE
Cinéma de Louxor
CNRS
COALLIA
Collectif La main tendue
Comède
Consistoire de Paris
Croix-Rouge française
CROUS
Diocèse de Paris
EHESS
EMMAUS International
EMMAUS Solidarité
Estrelia
Fédération des Conseils de Parents d'Elèves
Fédération Internationale des Droits de l'Homme
Fédération Protestante de France
Fédération Sportive et Gymnique du Travail
Femmes de la Terre

Fondation de France
 Fondation EDF
 Fondation PSG
 FNARS
 France Libertés
 France Média Monde
 France Terre d'Asile
 Groupe SOS
 ICORN
 INALCO
 Mediterranea
 La Ligue de l'enseignement
 La Mie de Pain
 Léo Lagrange
 Les Amis du bus des femmes
 Les Francas
 Les transmetteurs
 Ligues des Femmes Irlandaises pour la Démocratie
 L'usage du monde au XXI^e siècle
 Maison de la Femme
 Maison de Santé
 Médecins du Monde
 Mosquée de Paris
 OFII (French Office of Immigration and Integration)
 OFPRA (French Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons)
 Palais de la Femme
 Parcours d'exil
 Paris&co
 Paris atelier
 Paris Tout P'tits
 Passerelles et Compétences
 Permanence d'accès aux soins de santé (PASS)
 PIMMS
 Pôle Emploi
 Positive PlaNet
 Préfecture de Police de Paris
 Préfecture de région d'Île-de-France (PRIF)
 Professor Marie-Rose Moro and her teams
 Protection Civile
 RAJFIRE
 Rectorat (Casnav)
 Réseau pour l'Autonomie des Femmes immigrées et réfugiées (RAJFIRE)
 Restos du Cœur
 Samu Social



Scouts d'Île-de-France
Sciences Pô
Secours catholique
Secours populaire
SIAO
SINGA
SNCF
SOLIPAM
SOS Esclaves
UNEF
UNHCR
Unis-Cité
Universités parisiennes
UTOPIA



Appendix 2

**Executive Resolution
adopted by the Council
of Paris
on September 29, 2015**

Minutes of the proceedings posted at
Paris City Hall and sent to the
representative of the State on 2
October 2015

COUNCIL OF PARIS

Municipal Council

Extract from the book of minutes

Sessions of 28, 29, 30 September and 1 October 2015

2015 V282 Resolution relating to the mobilisation of the Paris community in favour of the reception of refugees.

Council of Paris, sitting as the Municipal Council,

Considering the resolution on the future plans for the former Jean Quarré School submitted by the Socialist Group and their electoral allies, the Ecologist Group of Paris and the Communist-Front de Gauche Group; the resolution on the reception of refugees submitted by the Ecologist Group of Paris; the resolution on refugee reception and healthcare access solutions submitted by Danielle Simonnet; the resolution on the FASTI (Federation of associations promoting solidarity with all immigrants) submitted by Danielle Simonnet; the resolution on the Hôtel Pernety submitted by the UDI-Modem Group; the resolution on the former Jean Quarré Catering School submitted by the UDI-Modem Group;

An arrival of refugees in the Paris area on a scale unseen for several decades

Considering the Preamble to the French Constitution of 27 October 1946, which stipulates that: "Any person persecuted by virtue of his or her actions in favour of liberty may claim the right to asylum within the territories of the Republic", the Geneva Convention of 1951 and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

Considering the City of Paris' distinguished role and history in the reception of refugees from around the globe;

Considering that, since the start of 2015 and especially since June 2015, new migrants have been arriving in Paris, either as newcomers to France, or as arrivals from Calais sometimes after previously passing through Paris; that Paris is a global city which has always provided refuge for the most defenceless people, the number and the rate of arrivals is exceptional, and that it would be unrealistic to expect this to

slow down or stop altogether;

Considering that the arrival in Europe of migrants from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan, Sudan and Eritrea is driven by political and economic factors; that these populations with a large proportion of women and children are extremely vulnerable and may be the victims of exploitation and human trafficking;

Considering that the specifics of the situation in Paris, which has seen the formation of groups of migrants in public places sometimes exceeding 400 people; that the living conditions in these camps do not, under any circumstances, allow for the preservation of basic human dignity; that furthermore, these sites expose their occupants to significant public health and safety risks;

A very powerful mobilisation of municipal and government services, associations and Parisians

Considering that since June 2015, eight large-scale operations have been conducted, providing shelter for more than 2,200 people; that the conception and implementation of these operations has been made possible by the extremely close coordination of work carried out by municipal and government services and the associations involved; that feedback on each of these operations has been provided with a view to improving the collective responses offered to migrants, with particular regard to accommodation, in order to provide suitable places of shelter for sufficient time to allow these people to initiate their administrative formalities without any loss of assistance and then benefit from guidance towards the most appropriate assistance scheme;

Considering that in this way, thanks to the serious efforts that have been made, accommodation solutions have indeed been offered to the people present on the sites on the dates of the different operations; that nevertheless, the schemes involved – national reception scheme and emergency accommodation – are completely overwhelmed, given that the demand for emergency accommodation far exceeds the supply;

The need to work on lasting solutions

Considering how the entire Paris community has joined forces to welcome refugees and the hundreds of contributions made after the Civic Conference held by the City of Paris on 10 September;

Considering the division of powers between the State and the City, in which the State has the primary power on such matters; that the City will continue to be actively involved in these matters alongside the actions of the State;

Considering the recent commitment made by the President of the French Republic to the reception of refugees in France and highlighting "the responsibility of each Member State [of the European Union] and the solidarity of all"; that the State's plan on this matter provides for increasing the reception capacities by creating an additional 24,000 places (through CADAs [Reception centres for asylum-seekers], accommodation and rehousing); that the State is working on local variants of this plan and that it will be important to pay particular attention to the effectiveness of its implementation in the near future;

Also considering that the current situation should neither be assessed solely in light of the prevailing urgency, nor be reduced to the single question of migrants that are potentially or actually asylum-seekers; that the emergency accommodation schemes concern a broader public; that Paris, in association with all of its partners, has developed the Paris Pact Against Major Exclusion in order to provide practical responses and assert the aims of this Pact even more strongly than ever;

Considering that the City of Paris' aim to provide assistance for all of these people under dignified conditions is inseparable from the aim of meeting all of the conditions for their integration; and that from this perspective, it is advisable to examine the status of the emergency accommodation schemes and of the people involved therein in a rational manner; that on this account, it must be possible, without delay, to look into regularising the situations of undocumented persons that have been in France for several years, in emergency accommodation centres;

Considering the very strong upsurge in solidarity for the urgent reception and integration of refugees, which needs to be supported and maintained;

Considering that several districts of Paris have decided to declare themselves "districts of solidarity for the reception of refugees";

Considering that the humanitarian emergency situation facing Paris and all major European cities at present raises an urgent need to mobilise currently vacant premises in all districts of the French capital and throughout the country, since there is a dual need to uphold our values of hospitality towards people in distress and maintain public order, and true solidarity towards refugees cannot exist without the involvement of every district of Paris;

Considering, in a more general manner, that actions implemented at the Paris level, cannot, in isolation, provide satisfactory responses to these issues that have both national and European dimensions.

Acting on a proposal by the board,

Resolves:

- that the City of Paris should mobilise all of the resources at its disposal in order ensure the reception of refugees arriving in the Paris area, under dignified conditions that guarantee their integration, by paying particular attention – as has been the case in recent months – to the provision of assistance for vulnerable people, including families, pregnant women, unaccompanied women with children and unaccompanied minors;
- that the City of Paris should contribute to the mobilisation of buildings and property that will allow for the opening of new accommodation centres without delay; that this effort should be fairly divided throughout the Paris area and that from this standpoint, each district municipality should identify which sites can be mobilised; that every public institution, such as the AP-HP (Paris public hospital authority), with buildings or property that can be mobilised, should help to develop this provision, and that this effort should be fairly divided throughout Metropolitan France;
- that the Paris district municipalities should be regularly informed of the advance timetable for developments on vacant sites in the municipal sector, such as work allowing for their temporary conversion into accommodation centres or work required prior to their final use;
- that, in this regard, the "Jean Quarré" site in the 19th district of Paris:
 - should be placed at the State's disposal, without delay, so that it can be temporarily converted into an accommodation centre managed by a humanitarian association after the essential modifications

have been made, and that for this purpose, the State should provide shelter for the people currently present on the site, and provide immediate assistance for the most vulnerable people;

- should, in a second phase, be returned to the City, so that work can be carried out on creating and opening a media library during the municipal term of office, in accordance with the project's inclusion in the investment plan;

- that interactions, meetings and projects jointly developed by refugees, supportive residents and associative bodies should be promoted within accommodation centres and in any other local places that are appropriate in this respect;

- that people assisted by the City of Paris and temporarily housed in hotels should be given the same general support, particularly of a dietary, health-related and administrative nature, and that the capacity to assist these people in accommodation centres should be increased;

- that the State should provide new resources for the Council of Paris that can be used to consolidate the reception platforms and platforms providing access to refugee rights which are currently under pressure, either by opening new sites or by significantly developing the existing platforms; and that in addition to these platforms, a dedicated multidisciplinary and mobile team should be created to allow for the provision of rapid assistance wherever the people are situated;

- that all contributions made by institutions, associations, companies, volunteers and citizens should be encouraged, promoted and coordinated with the resources mobilised by the city in the framework of an action plan presented by the Council of Paris showing how the community of Paris is involved in the reception of refugees;

- that this action plan should provide a response to the emergency situation, especially with regard to accommodation, access to rights and treatment for all migrants, and that it should satisfy the conditions for integration; that in this regard, the City of Paris should provide more support for associations working in this field, and that Paris should mobilise all stakeholders likely to provide financial support for these initiatives;

- that all of the resources required for the deployment of the measures in this action plan should be mobilised in the framework of the 2016 budget for the City of Paris, and that this budgetary effort should not be made at the expense of the city's other social actions;

- that these measures should be closely coordinated with the efforts made by the State with a view to significantly increasing the number of available reception places and reducing the processing times for asylum applications;

- that the commitments made in the framework of the Paris Pact Against Major Exclusion for all people in highly vulnerable situations should be honoured;

- that the Mayor of Paris should continue to contribute to the thinking on how to improve refugee reception and integration schemes at the national and European levels and that in this perspective, the question of the operational status of the "Dublin" agreements should be posed;

- that a review of all measures implemented for the reception and integration of refugees in the Paris area should be presented in a report to the Council of Paris in six months' time.



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