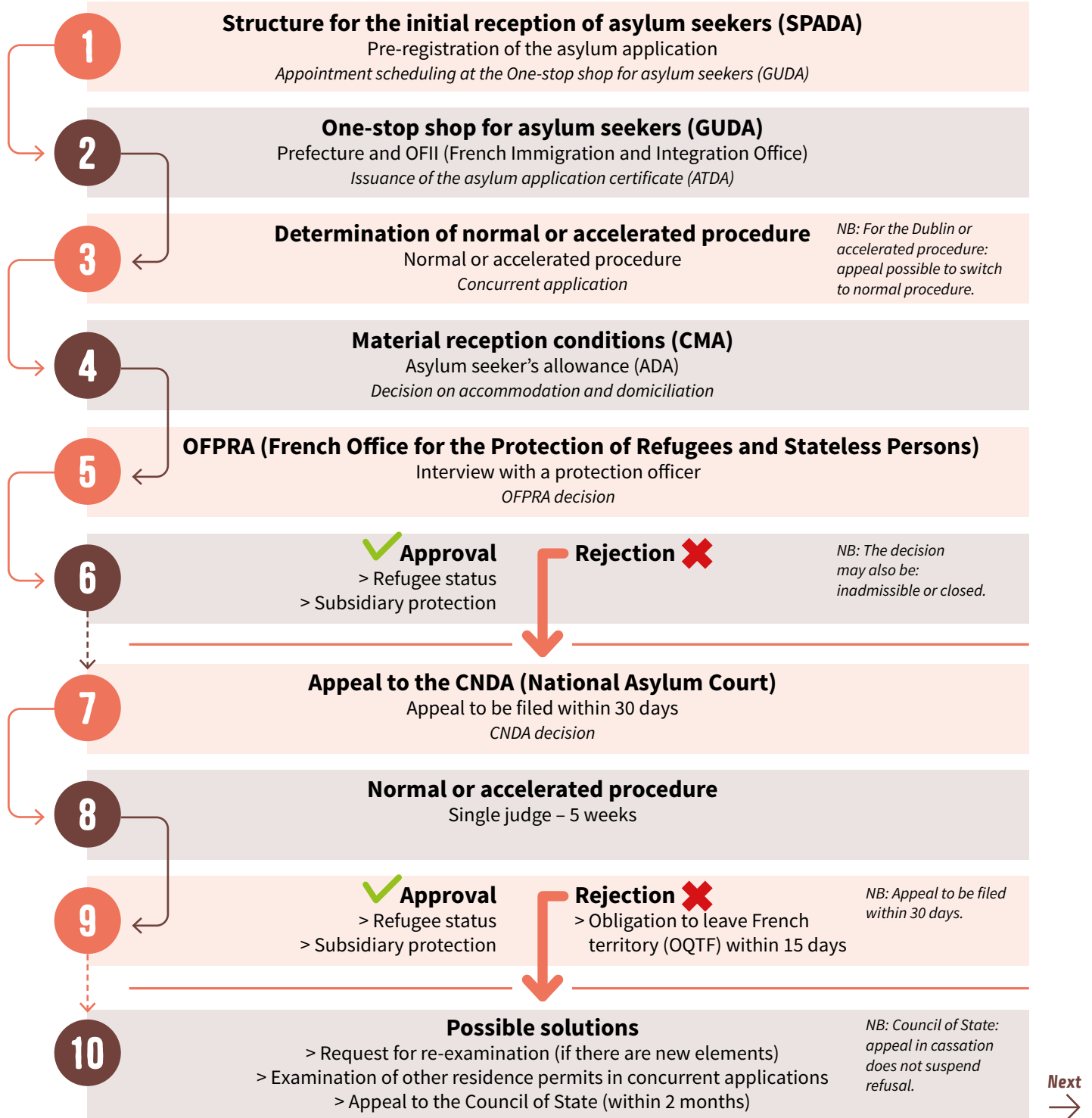




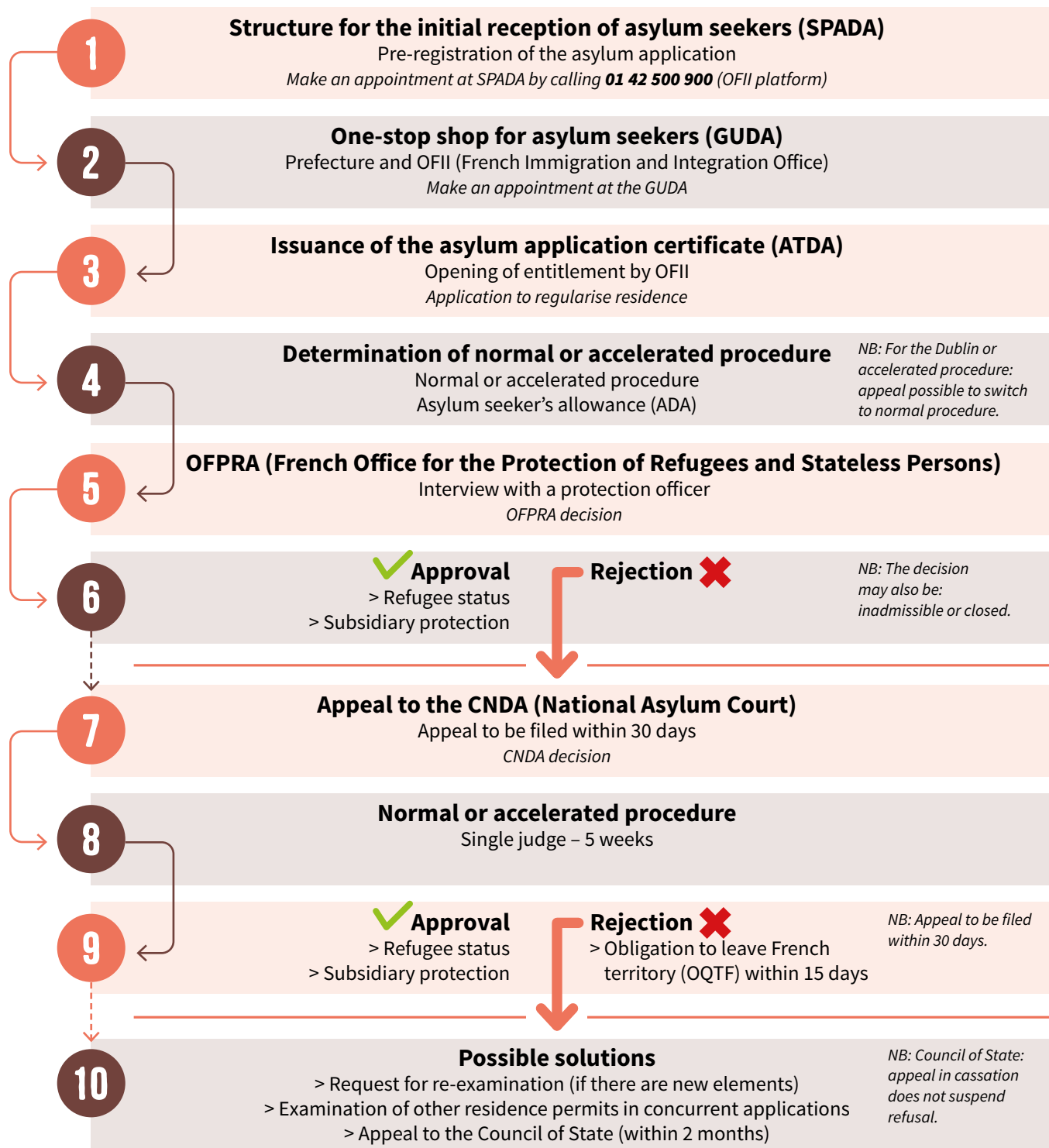
**YOU
HAVE
RIGHTS**

I am in danger in my country. I would like to apply for asylum in France

SIMPLIFIED ASYLUM AND RESIDENCE PROCEDURE FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS IN THE DIFFERENT REGIONS



SIMPLIFIED ASYLUM AND RESIDENCE PROCEDURE FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS IN ÎLE-DE-FRANCE ONLY



HOW DO I APPLY FOR ASYLUM IN FRANCE?

- I must be domiciled with a “SPADA” association (structure for the initial reception of asylum seekers [\[list\]](#)) or a CAES structure (Reception and Assessment Centre),
- **If I am in Île-de-France**, I must attend the **GUDA** (one-stop shop for asylum seekers), the prefecture and OFII (the SPADA association will inform me of the procedure) within 90 days [\[Guide for asylum seekers\]](#)),
- **If I’m not in Île-de-France:**
 - > I go to the nearest “**France-Asile**” regional hub,
 - > I go to the structure for the initial reception of asylum seekers (SPADA).
- I may choose the language in which I will be informed about the asylum procedure,
- When I visit the prefecture, my fingerprints will be taken to check whether I have passed through or been registered in another EU country (Dublin procedure),
- The prefecture must inform me about other applications for a residence permit and the option of making a concurrent application from the start of the asylum procedure,
- The prefecture will give me the **OFPPRA** form and a letter with my login details to connect to the OFPPRA portal (www.ofppra.gouv.fr) and create an account,
- OFII is responsible for my access to CMAs (material reception conditions), including accommodation, asylum seeker’s allowance (ADA card), domiciliation and care for vulnerable persons,
- The prefecture must give me an asylum application certificate (AtDA or receipt),
- I then have **21 days** to send my file to **OFPPRA** (the French Office for the Protection of Refugees and Stateless Persons), which will send me:
 - > A letter stating the date and registration number of my application,
 - > And another letter specifying the date of the interview, which will generally be held one month after registration.

HOW DO I APPLY FOR A REVIEW?

My asylum application **has been refused** and I want to submit a new application. This is not possible unless I bring up **new facts**, i.e. things that happened or of which I became aware after making my first asylum application. These may be facts that I was unable to discuss at the time of my first request because I was afraid to talk about them. A **request for review** is therefore made to address these new facts.

I **have 8 days** to submit a request for review.

The prefecture automatically processes the request for review under the accelerated procedure, which is less protective than the normal procedure: it is quicker, and if OFPPRA rejects it, I lose the right to stay and I am not entitled to accommodation or ADA.

I may ask OFPPRA to reclassify my application for review into the normal procedure (see my social adviser) so that I can enjoy my rights (ADA + accommodation + right of residence).

WHAT DOCUMENTS MUST I SUBMIT WITH MY ASYLUM APPLICATION?

— The file to be sent to OFPRA must contain:

- Two passport-size photographs,
- A copy of my asylum application certificate (issued by the prefecture after checking my identity and taking my fingerprints),
- Any other original document that may support my application (civil status certificates, medical certificates, attestations, etc.),
- My **personal story** of why I am seeking asylum in France. A social adviser can help me prepare for this.

— In my asylum application, I must specify:

- Who I am,
- Where I come from,
- What my nationality is,
- Why I have been forced to flee my country and seek the protection of France,
- My fears about returning to my country; what serious problems for my life or safety do I risk if I am sent back to my country of origin?

WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS AS AN ASYLUM SEEKER IN FRANCE?

— If my asylum application is registered, I am entitled to:

- Emergency accommodation,
- ADA (asylum seeker allowance) if the material reception conditions (CMA) are met.



Note: The ADA¹ amount is calculated as follows

- €6.80/day/person + €3.40/day/additional person.
- A surcharge is granted of €7.40 per adult (children do not receive the surcharge) if no accommodation is provided.
- Money is issued in the form of a card issued by OFII.
- This card may only be used for payments, not cash withdrawals.
- You may ask a shopkeeper to give change, for example: if I buy a bottle of water for 50 cents, I can ask the shopkeeper to pay €5, and he will give me €4.5 in coins.

WHAT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS DO I NEED TO PROVIDE TO QUALIFY FOR ADA?

- Certificate of my asylum application,
- Proof of my income and family make-up²,
- My bank details,
- Offer of care from the OFII with a signed accommodation proposal.

(1) Montant de l'ADA au 30/06/2024.

(2) Revenus inférieurs au revenu de solidarité active (RSA) : à savoir 564 euros pour un adulte isolé sans enfant.

WHAT HAPPENS AT MY INTERVIEW WITH THE OFPRA?

The office will invite me to an **interview** on its premises to hear me and ask me questions about my background. The summons will be sent via OFPRA's online user portal, at least 15 days before the interview.

- I have a right to an interpreter. I choose the language when I submit my asylum application.
- The protection officer is not a police officer: they are seeking to understand why I am afraid of returning to my country of origin. They will determine whether my fears are current and well-founded.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I SUBMIT MY ASYLUM APPLICATION?

Some time after my interview, I will receive OFPRA's reply on my OFPRA personal space.

The OFPRA takes a decision: either it recognises me as a refugee or as a beneficiary of subsidiary protection, or it rejects my asylum application.

- If I am given refugee status: I am given a 10-year permanent residence card.
- If I receive subsidiary protection: I can obtain a 4-year multi-annual residence permit and a 10-year resident's permit when I renew it if, in particular, I have habitual residence in France.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF THE OFPRA REJECTS MY APPLICATION?

If my asylum application is refused, I have the right to appeal to **the CNDA** (National Asylum Court). To do this, I need to contact specialist associations to help me find a lawyer to represent me.

- I have 15 days in which to apply for legal aid,
- I have 30 days from the date of receipt of the refusal to appeal.

IF MY APPEAL IS REJECTED BY THE CNDA

If my appeal is rejected by the CNDA, I will receive an **OQTF** (obligation to leave French territory) which I can contest within 15 days of receiving it.

Associations and lawyers can help me take my case to the Administrative Tribunal.