PRACTICAL GUIDE AND INFORMATION FOR MIGRANTS

Know your rights in order to assert them

POCKET VERSION





A practical tool proposed by The Human Rights League

The practical guide and information for migrants (Pocket Version) was made possible thanks to the support of the province of Walloon Brabant, the Impulse Fund for immigrants (FIPI) and the Federation Wallonia-Brussels.

The guide was written by Alizée Dauchy, Robin Bronlet, Claire-Marie Lievens and Aude Meulemeester.

We would like to thank Alicia Cristo and Manon Poncelet for the layout.



Legal notice: Responsible publisher: Alexis Deswaef Rue du Boulet, 22. 1000 Bruxelles - 2016

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abbreviations list	4
Overview: What is in this guide? How do you use it?	5
Directory of Belgian Migration Sector	6
Main procedures for stay	11
Social and administrative aid	15
HEALTH CARE	17
	29
[∞] g [®] FAMILY	37
MENA - Unaccompanied Minor foreigners	47
	53
	59
EMPLOYMENT	67
RELATIONSHIP WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT	73
	75
Map of Belgium	78

АМО	Youth Centre Service
EMA	Emergency Medical Aid
CBAR/BCHV	Belgian Refugee Council
CCE/RVV	Council for Alien Law Litigation (CALL)
CE/RVS	Council of State (CS)
CGRA/CGVS	Office of the Commissioner General for Refugee and Stateless Person (CGRS)
CPAS/OCMW	Public Welfare Centre
ESP	Social Promotion Education
FEDASIL	Federal Agency for the reception of asylum seekers
VIP	Volontary Interruption of Pregnancy
LDH	The (Belgian) League of Human Rights
MENA	Unaccompanied Minor Migrant
OE/IBZ	Immigration Office
ONE/KIND AND GEZIN	Birth and Childood Office
ONEm/RVA	Employment Office
BRU	Brussels
w	Wallonia
F	Flanders
<u> </u>	Undocumented persons
\bigcirc	Warning

WHY WAS THIS GUIDE CREATED?

Through its work with field organisations and its own department for reorientation of individual applications, the Human Rights League (LDH) has noticed a series of needs in the migration sector. The most important of those needs being the one of migrants being able to access information regarding their rights.

HOW TO GET A COPY?

This guide is available on our website <u>www.liguedh.be</u> under the heading DOCUMENTATION, as a downloadable and printable version.

Additionally, we can also send it by mail. To do so, simply contact us on this phone number:

• T:022096280

WHAT DOES IT INCLUDE?

This guide lists the contact details of institutions, organisations and administrations that can be useful to a migrant's situation in everyday life in Belgium. These include rights of stay, access to health care, training, education, housing, etc.

WARNING! This guide has no force of law and does not claim to be exhaustive. It simply contains basic information which, in most cases, should be complemented by professionals from this field.

This guide is complementary to the information tools produced by our partner organisations specialising in matters relating to migrants' rights and which can be found in the **Directory of Belgian Migration Sector P**.6

YOU CAN HELP US TOO

A phone number is no longer valid? An organisation has changed its schedules or conditions of consultation? You have discovered an effective aid service which is not listed in this guide?

In order to help us keeping this guide up-to-date send us your comments, suggestions or necessary information to the following address:

The League of Human Rights (LDH)

- o Rue du Boulet 22
 - 1000 Brussels. Belgium
- T: 02 209 62 80
- F: 02 209 63 80
 Empile Idb @line
- Email: <u>ldh@liguedh.be</u>
 Wobsite: www.liguedh.
- Website: www.liguedh.be

	RU			B	RU	
In French	and Dutch			In D	utch	
Hotlines in FR and NL: On Mondays from 9:30-12:30 and Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 13:30-17:00	CBAR/BCHV (Belgian Refugee Council) • Rue Defacqz 1 1000 Brussels • T: 02 537 82 20 • info@cbar-bchv.be • www.cbar-bchv.be For asylum seekers only		Vluchtelingenwerk (Refugee Council) o Kruidtuinstraat 75 1210 Brussels • T: 02 225 44 00 • <u>WWW.</u> <u>vluchtelingenwerk.</u> <u>be</u> Open from: Monday to Friday from 09:00-12:30 and	Agentschap Integratie en Inburgering (Agency for Integration and Reception) Since 2015, the Flemish Agency for Integration has been incorporating most of the support services for migrants	Brussels regional branch (and Flemish outskirts Mechelen and Leuven) (In- house legal aid) o Monmaertsstraat 22 1080 Brussels • T: 02 414 04 53 Open from Monday to Friday from 9:00-13:00 and	CAW (Centre for Social Work) These are general social services that provide their services in Dutch, including reception, information and possible support for any steps on pro- cedures relating to
In Fi	rench		from 13:00-17:00.	available in Flanders. It organises the "Inburgering"	from 14:00-17:00.	migrants' rights. They are located all over Brussels and Elanders
ADDE (Association for foreigners' rights) o Rue du Boulet 22 1000 Brussels • T: 02 227 42 42 • www.adde.be Legal aid drop-in sessions: - Information on residence permits On Mondays from 9:00-12:00 and Wednesdays from 14:00-17:00. - International family law: On Mondays and Thursdays from 14:00-17:00. Social care on-site: On Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:00-11:00. CSP (Protestant Social Centre) o Rue Cans 12 1050 Brussels • T: 02 512 80 80 • T: 02 510 10 11 • www.csp-psc.be Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9:00-13:00 and Mondays and Wednesdays from 13:00-17:00.	BAPO (Brussels Housing Open Doors) • Rue de Tabora 6 1000 Brussels • T: 02 511 81 78 Open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:00-18:00. Hotline on Wednesdays and Fridays from 10:00-13:00. SESO (Social Services of Socialist Solidarity) • Rue de Parme 28 1060 Brussels • T: 02 533 39 84 Open on Wednesdays and Fridays from 9:00-11:00. Drop-in for people originating from Latin America: On Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:00-11:00.	Caritas International Rescue Brussels • Rue de la Charité 43 1210 Brussels • T: 02 229 36 11 • www.caritas-int.be Open daily from 8:00-17:00 (people attending for the first time must arrive at 8:00). L'Olivier (Saint-Vincent de Paul Society in Brussels Area) • Rue de la Rosée 9 1070 Brussels • T: 02 223 12 43 • ssvp.olivier@ tiscali.be SIREAS (Service for International Research, Education and Social Action) • Rue de la Croix, 22 1050 Brussels • T: 02 249 958 • sireas@sireas.be • www.sireas.be		 "Inburgering" (= reception procedure of the newly arrived, see - P.61) but equally, all the general integration services such as Dutch courses, social and legal support for migrants, housing Legal aid service from the Agency for Integration and Reception (Flemish government). www. vreemdelingenrecht. be Head Office T: 02 205 00 55 www. kruispuntmi.be/ juridische-helpdesk Open from: Monday to Fridayfrom 9:00-12:30 and Wednesdays from 13:30-17:00. 		Brussels and Flanders. To find your nearest service: • T: 078 150 300 Brussels' City Centre (1000): • T: 02 227 02 00 Anderlecht (1070): • T: 02 227 02 00 Anderlecht (1070): • T: 02 227 02 00 Anderlecht (1070): • T: 02 223 45 Brussels North (1000) • T: 02 205 66 00 Molenbeek (1080): • T: 02 414 24 23 • <u>www.caw.be/</u> <u>zoek-je-hulp</u>

Myria (Federal Migration Center) o Rue Royale 138 1000 Brussels • T: 02 212 30 00 T: 0800 14 912 myria@myria.be • www.myria.be CIRÉ (Coordination and Initiatives for Refugees and Migrants) o Rue du Vivier 80-82 1050 Brussels • T: 02 629 77 10 • www.cire.be Hotline from Monday to Friday from 9:00-12:30 and 13:30-16:30. Open from Monday to Friday from 9:00-12.30. CIRÉ coordinates organisations that are active in supporting migrants in Brussels and Wallonia. CIRÉ's main reception service provides information and refers people to organisations that best suit their needs.

	Regional Integra-	Cap Migrants	CAI	SESO
AW /est-Vlaanderen ransit house Oude Houtlei 124 9000 Gent T: 078 150 300 onthaal.Ghent@ cawoostvlaan deren.be. pen from londay to Friday om 9:00-13:00. ESO Social Service ient of Socialist olidarity) Schaverdijnstraat 1 9000 Ghent T: 047 239 99 80 T: 0471 26 18 44 egional branches: alst Majoor Charles Claserstraat 10 9300 Aalst T: 0491 152 818 oeselare Langemarkstraat 8, 8800 Roeselare T: 0470 999 036	Regional Integra- tion Centres (RICs): There are 8 RICs in the territory of the Walloon Region. They organise the integration process but also offer services that cater to all people of foreign origin. They offer hotlines for social and legal mat- ters, a socio-profession- al counselling service and cultural activities. Check with your nearest RIC to find out how it can help you. See the Main Procedures for Stay sheet ▶ P.11 APD - Huy (Aid to displaced people) • Rue du Marché 33 4500 Huy • T: 085 21 34 81 Open on Fridays from 9:00-12:00. APD - Liège (Aid to displaced people) • Rue Jean d'Outremeuse 93 4020 Liège • T: 04 342 14 44 Open on: Mondays, Wednes- days, Thursdays and Fridays from 9:00-12:00. SIREAS (Foreign Social Service) • T: 04 223 58 89 Open on Tuesdays and Thursdays from	Cap Migrants o Rue de Fétinne 98 4020 Liège • T: 04 222 36 16 Open on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9:00-12:30, and over the phone from 14:00-16:45. For a first visit, come on: Wednesdays from 9:30-12:00. Point d'Appui o Rue Maghin 33 4000 Liège • T: 04 227 69 51 • pointdappui@ proximus.be By appointment only. It is possible to leave a voicemail message. Legal Aid Office (BAJ) o Rue du Palais 66 4000 Liège • T: 04 222 10 12 Opening hours of the "Rights of the Poor and the Migrants" collective: residence rights, social support and Friday from 14:00-16:00. Le Monde des Possibles o Rue des Champs 97 4020 Liège • T: 04 232 02 92 • T: 0497 53 38 85	CAI (Centre for Intercultural Action) - Namur o Rue Dr Haibe 2 5002 Saint-Servais • T: 081 71 35 18 Open on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 9:30-12:00. SAE (Foreigners Support Service) - Nouveau Saint-Servais • Rue de Gembloux 500/15 5002 Saint-Servais • T: 081 73 34 48 Open on Tuesdays from 9:00-12:00. APD - Namur (Aid to displaced people) • CINEX (1st floor) Rue Saint Nicolas 84 5000 Namur • T: 081 83 39 51 • T: 0492 73 79 75 Open on Wednesdays from 9:00-12:30 and Thursdays from 14:30-16:30. APD - Braine-le- Comte (Aid to displaced people) • Reception house Dominique Pire Rue Père Damien 14 7090 Braine-le-Comte • T: 0478 02 19 90 Open on Thursdays from 9:00-11:30.	SESO (Social Service of Socialist Solidarity) • Rue de Marchienne 47 6000 Charleroi • T: 071 317 250 Reception and promotion of Immigrants • Rue Léon Bernus 35 6000 Charleroi • T: 071 31 33 70 Social care from 9:00-11:30. APD - Mons (Aid to displaced people) • Rue Belneux 4 7000 Mons • T: 0478 02 19 90 Open on Mondays and Wednesdays from 09:30-12:00. CINL (Namur - Luxembourg Immigrants Centre) - Arlon • Espace Didier 42 6700 Arlon • T: 063 43 00 30 • arlon@cinl.be CINL (Namur - Luxembourg Immigrants Centre) - Libramont • Rue du Vicinal 7 6800 Libramont • T: 061 29 25 18 • libramont@cinl.be CINL (Namur - Luxembourg Immigrants Centre) - Marche- en-Famenne

ODICÉ odice.be from 13:00-16:00. ODICÉ and Hageland

Oost-West Vlaamderem

o Dok Noord 4 D001 9000 Gent

- T: 09 267 66 45 T: 09 267 66 46
- T: 09 267 66 47
- rechtspositie@

Open from Monday to Friday from 9:00-12:00 and

Limburg, Campines

- o Universiteitslaan 1 3500 Hasselt
- T: 011 23 77 99 • juridesk.lim@
- integratie -inburgering.be

Walk-in service from: Monday to Thursday from 9:00-12:00.

• T: 03 270 33 03 verblijfenrecht spositie@stad. antwerpen.be By email or phone from 9:00-17:00. In order to be received in person, see Vreemdelingenper-

CAW Migrants **Rights Service** (Vreemdelingenpermanentie)

(Migration Info Point,

Aid Committee, Legal

o Lamorinièrestraat

• T: 03 270 33 03

Contactable on-site

Tuesdays and

13:00-15:00.

Info Point about Residence

and **Rights**

Rechtspositie)

manentie above.

Thursdays from

and over the phone on

2018 Antwerpen

Antwerp Bar, Legal

Aid Office)

137

Antwerpen o Lange Stuivenbergstraa

(F)

- 54-56 2060 Antwerper
- T: 03 235 34 05

 adviescentrum. migratie@

cawantwerpen.b Open from Monday to Friday fro 13:30-16:00, Tuesda and Thursdays from

9:30-12:00. Service of Civil Affairs - Migration

- Info Point o Woodrow
- Wilsonplein 1 9000 Gent
- (Infopunt Verblijf en Main number: T: 09 266 71 40
 - Translations: T: 09 266 54 78
 - infopuntmigratie stad.Ghent

Open on: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 9:00-12:30. On Wednesdays also from 14:00-16:00.

The employees of those Organisations are subject to professional secrecy. Even if you're undocumented, all the informations you'll transmit will be confidential.

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	ADMINISTRATIONS AND JURIDICTION		
OE/IBZ (Immigration Office)	CGRA/CGVS (Office of the Commissioner	CCE/RVV (Council for Alien Law litigation)	
World Trade Center, Tower II Chaussée d'Anvers	General for Refugees and Stateless Persons)	o Rue Gaucheret 92-94 1030 Brussels	
59 B 1000 Brussels	o WTC II Boulevard du Roi	 T: 02 791 60 00 www.rvv-cce.be/fr 	
NFODESK T: 02/793 80 00 infodesk@ ibz.fgov.be dofi.ibz.be/sites/ dvzoe/FR/Pages/	Albert II 26 A 1000 Brussels T: 02 205 51 11 F: 02 205 51 15 cgra.info@ ibz.fgov.be www.cgra.be/fr		

www.cgra.be/fr

THE PROCEDURE FOR ASYLUM AND SUBSIDIARY PROTECTION

The asylum procedure leads to one of the following results: recognition of refugee status, the granting of subsidiary protection, or the refusal of both statuses. The claimant must however only submit one request. Subsidiary protection will only be processed if asylum has not been granted.

The asylum application provides access to refugee status. The term «refugee» applies to any person who is outside a particular country where, based on well-founded reasons, they fear of being persecuted due to their race, religion, nationality, or membership of a particular social group or political opinion, and who cannot or does not want to claim protection from said country.

The subsidiary protection status is granted to the migrant who cannot be considered a refugee and for whom there are substantial grounds for believing that, if returned to their country, they would incur a real risk of suffering serious harm.

The asylum procedure is long and complex. We do not recommend you starting it without the help and support of either a lawyer or a specialist service for migration rights listed in the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector P.6

The CIRE has created a hands-on guide for the asylum procedure:

 <u>https://www.cire.be/publications/</u> etudes/nouvelle-edition-du-guide-de-laprocedure-d-asile-en-belgique

THE DIFFERENT STAGES OF THE PROCESS

- 1. Introduction of the application at the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ)
- 2. First interview at the (OE/IBZ) to assess the statements concerning identity, origin and route taken to arrive in Belgium.
- **3.** Second interview at the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (CGRA/CGVS) for an indepth assessment of the application for asylum
- 4. Where to go in case of a refusal:
 - The Council for Alien Law Litigation (CCE/RVV)
- The Council of State

SEVERAL ASYLUM APPLICATIONS

If your first asylum application was not successful, you have the opportunity to introduce a 2nd, 3rd, etc. However, if the Commissioner General for Refugees and Stateless Persons (CGRS) believes that you are not providing any new elements, it will refuse to take your request into consideration and to go ahead with the assessment. It will give you an Annex 13 quater (decision to refuse consideration of the asylum application with orders to leave the territory).

home.aspx

THE RIGHTS RELATED TO ASYLUM AND SUBSIDIARY PROTECTION

1.THE RIGHT TO RECEPTION

In Belgium, people who apply for asylum are entitled to material assistance (reception) which includes accommodation, meals, social, medical and psychological support, legal aid (see point 2) and the possibility to attend certain courses. Reception is either offered in open community centres that are managed by Fedasil and The Belgian Red Cross, or in individual housing organised by the CPAS (Local Housing Initiatives) and the organisations CIRÉ and Flemish Refugee Action. However, if you decide not to take advantage of a host site, the only help available for free is medical assistance.

How to access this? To benefit from reception, you have to go to Fedasil's dispatching service once you have entered your asylum application at the Immigration Office.

Dispatching Service Fedasil

- o World Trade Center II Chaussée d'Anvers, 59B (1st floor) 1000 Brussels
- T: 02 793 82 40
- F: 02 203 60 04

2.THE RIGHT TO LEGAL AID:

As an asylum seeker, you are entitled to legal aid which means that you can take advantage of free legal support and representation.

THE REGULARISATION OF STAY FOR EXCEPTIONAL REASONS (9BIS)

In principle, any application for residence in Belgium, for a period exceeding three months, should be introduced from abroad at their respective Belgian diplomatic or consular authorities. However, two exceptions allow migrants who are already in Belgium to regularise their situation. These exceptions are either the regularisation for exceptional circumstances based on Article 9 bis of the legislation from 15 October 1980, or the regularisation for medical reasons based on Article 9 ter of the same act, **see Health Care sheet O P.17.**

An application for regularisation of stay can be introduced on the basis of exceptional circumstances preventing them from a return to either their country of origin or the one for which they hold a right of residence. However, the law does not specify those exceptional circumstances. Any argument can be made but chances of obtaining a positive response are low.

How to apply? The request is automatically processed as soon as the asylum application has been rejected. The person must then select a domicile. This can either be set to their main home address or to their lawyer's address (preferred option in order to ensure proper receipt of mails). If a domicile is not selected at the time of submitting the application, the OE/IBZ will choose their own office address. The applicant must provide proof of identity alongside any

documents that prove the exceptional circumstances preventing their return.

The decision to refuse a regularisation of stay may be accompanied by an order to leave the territory and, if need be, an entry ban as well.

If a permit is granted, the person receives a CIRÉ REGISTRATION (Residence permit). If the permit was granted for a limited period, an extension has to be requested from the local authority before the expiry of the residence permit (45 days before).

Any decision made by the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ) regarding an application for regularisation can be challenged before the CCE as well. However, in this context, any deportation order issued by the OE/IBZ will not be suspended.

For more information on the 9 bis regularisation process, it is necessary to contact a specialised association. See the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector **P**.6

REGULARISATION BASED ON MEDICAL REASONS (9TER)

If you suffer from a disease that poses a real threat to your life and there is no possibility to receive adequate care in your country of origin, you can introduce an application for regularisation of stay under Article 9ter of the 1980 Act.

How to apply? You must prove your identity and attach a completed medical certificate such as the one from the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ). The medical certificate may not be older than 3 months and must always specify the disease, its severity and the treatment considered to be necessary.

IMPORTANT: The concept of "severity" of a disease presents a problem for the medical profession as this changes according to whether it is being treated or not. The doctor will therefore have to specify a bit further such as "severe threat, severe threat without treatment, fatal risk without treatment..." For more information on the 9ter regularisation process, contact the organisations specialising in migrants' rights indicated in **the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector** P.6

In Belgium there is a procedure for certain people who are residing in its territory to be joined by some of their family members. Nevertheless, the conditions are strict.

In principle, an application for family reunification must be introduced at the consular authorities in the country of origin. However, it can be introduced when the person is already residing in Belgium. The application must then be submitted to the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ).

The family reunification procedure varies depending on the applicant's nationality (the family member being ioined in Belgium): Belgian, EU citizen or citizen of a country outside the EU = "third country", but also on that of the reunited (the family member who joins the migrant residing in Belgium): third country or EU.

It is necessary to identify the family member wishing to join the person residing in Belgium. The only family members that are permitted are parents. children, grandparents and spouses (legal cohabitation or marriage). Uncles, nephews and cousins can therefore not apply for family reunification.

Additionally, there are further conditions of age, income, adequate housing, etc.

spouse: A person will be considered a spouse if a legal union equivalent to marriage was concluded within the following countries: Denmark, Germany, Finland, Iceland, Norway, UK and Sweden.

PARTNER: A person will be considered a partner if a legal partnership was registered with them (legal cohabitation in Belaium).

For further information on the family reunification procedure, contact the organisations specialising in migrants' rights, indicated in the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector **P**.6

SOCIAL EMERGENCY

If you do not know where to sleep tonight, there are places that can host you. Sometimes, these emergency services also offer a meal, a shower, etc.

BRU

Emergency Medical Aid Service of Brussels (Samu Social)

- o Rue du Petit-Rempart 5 1000 Brussels
- T: 0800 99 340 (24h/7) - freephone - FR-NL-EN

There is a CAW

Work, see the

Centre for Social

Directory of Belgian

Migration Sector

A general plan of all available emergency services

F

- in Brussels can be downloaded here:
- http://plan.brureg-lastrada.be/

Antwerpen Crisispermanentie • T: 0800 259 22

- freephone Call after 16:00
- P.6) in every city of Flanders and Brussels that can help and guide you if needed.
- Call the CAW helpdesk to be redirected on:
- T: 078 150 300 During the opening hours of the CAW
- (usually 9:00-17:00) Outside of opening
- hours call one of the numbers listed here after.

If your area has no number. call Tele-Onthaal

• T: 106

afternoons. Verviers (DUS) o Rue Ortmans

Hauzeur 39 4800 Verviers T: 087 35 21 21 (24h/7)

Liège

CPAS

Place

Open from

9:00-12:30 and

except Monday

14:00-16:00.

(24h/7)

Namur:

4000 Liège

- Open from 13:30-16:30.
- Namur
- Limburg **Crisisteam CAW**
- Limburg • T: 011 28 38 73
- (24h/7) **Oost-Vlaanderen**

Crisisteam **De Schelp**

o Elyzeese Velden 7 9000 Ghent • T: 09 265 04 90 (24h/7)

15

It's not illegal neither impossible for an undocumented person to open a bank account. But the bank will probably ask for an ID Card and a proof of residency registration. The practices can change one bank to another.

Also, we recommend to always have a 50 euros deposit to assure the account's current operation.



• T: 078 150 300.

HEALTH CARE

INFORMATION, GUIDANCE AND CONSULTATION

HEALTHINSURANCE

EMERGENCY MEDICAL AID

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE IN RECEPTION CENTRES

MEDICAL SUPPORT FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS NOT RESIDING WITHIN A RECEPTION CENTRE

MENTAL HEALTH

SEXUAL AND EMOTIONAL LIFE

PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH

MATERIAL AID FOR NEWBORNS

EXCISION AND FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

APPENDIX



1030 Brussels T: 02 274 14 33 • T: 02 274 14 34 info@

medimmigrant.be http://www. medimmigrant.be/

Hotline on Mondays. Thursdays and Fridays from 10:00-13:00 and Tuesdays from 14:00-18:00

Free Clinic

- o Chaussée de Wavre 154 1050 Brussels
- T: 02 512 13 14
- info@freeclinic.be http://www.
- freeclinic.be/

Medical Homes (Maisons Médicales)

- o Boulevard du Midi 25 bte 5 - 5th Floor 1000 Brussels
- T: 02 514 40 14 • <u>www</u>.

maisonmedicale. org

Medical homes have different working practices when it comes to offering their services to undocumented migrants. Check out this page with details of intergroup (Brussels, Charleroi, Liège): http://www. maisonmedicale. org/-Intergroupes-.



(BRU)

Athéna Dispensary

o Rue Jean de Brouchoven de Bergeyck 2 1000 Brussels

INFORMATION, GUIDANCE AND CONSULTATION

• T: 02 209 05 25 info@athenapma.be http://www.

athenapmg.be/ CASO - Centre for reception. medical attention and orientation

- By appointment only o Rue du Botanique 75
- 1210 Brussels T: 02 225 43 00 • T: 02 225 43 13
- <u>Social.caso@</u> medecinsdumonde.

be Email answer daily apart from Tuesday afternoons.



ent practices regarding

access to their services

for undocumented

migrants. In general,

vou must already be

in possession of an

Assistance - Dutch:

Hulpverlening

see P.19)

AMU (Urgent Medical

Medische Dringende

COZO - Centre for reception, care and orientation

- o Van Maerlantstraat
- 2000 Antwerpen T: 03 231 36 41

Registration for consultations on: Mondays and Thursdays at 9:00.

Consultations Ostende

At the CAW of

o Sint Sebastiaanstraat 16a 8400 Ostende

Open on Thursdays from 10:00-12:00.

Medical Consultations Zeebruages

• T: 0491 90 69 66 (Benoît Kervyn)

Open on Mondays from 16:00-19:00 and Fridays from 10:00-13:00.

HEALTH INSURANCE

In case of illness, all your necessary health care costs are subject to reimbursement (totally or partially) through a health insurance which you access via a membership of an insurance fund.

You will have to pay some or all of the medical expenses in advance. The fund reimburses you afterwards but a part of the cost is at your expense (co-payment rate).

FOR WHOM?

For students, for employed or self-emploved workers, for dependants of an affiliated person, for people in possession of a CIRE Registration, or for MENA (Unaccompanied Minor Migrant, see MENA sheet 😳 📂 P.47)

An undocumented person can usually not ioin an insurance fund, unless they were affiliated before the loss of their right to stay. In the latter case, they can apply for an extension of the insurance, even if they are not legally resident anvmore.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL AID

Although it is commonly called Emergency Medical Aid (EMA) it actually covers all necessary care (only beauty treatments are excluded). This aid may cover medical expenses for a consultation with a general practitioner or specialist, a hospital stay, any drugs or medical equipment (e.g. crutches, wheelchairs, etc.), and glasses in some cases.

It is provided by the CPAS/OCMW of the town vou live in.

To find a CPAS/OCMW near you in either Brussels or Wallonia:

FPS Social Integration, Fight against Poverty, Social Economy and Policy on Large Cities

- o World Trade Centre II Tower 2 Boulevard Roi Albert II 30 1000 Brussels
- T: 02 508 85 86
- question@mi-is.be
- http://www.mi-is.be

FOR WHOM?

It is meant for people who have never had a residence permit in Belgium or who have lost it.

PROCEDURES

«NORMAL» PROCEDURE: When you need to see a doctor, you must go to your local CPAS/OCMW in advance. This CPAS/OCMW will be able to either accept or reject cover of medical costs; depending on your personal situation (you must meet certain conditions such as residence permit, lack of income...).

18

<u>html</u>

HEALTH CARE



See Health Care's Appendix 1 P.2

IMPORTANT: If the doctor is not "conventionné" (affiliated to the public health insurance system), you will have to pay for the first consultation. Ask the CPAS/OCMW for a list of doctors near you that are "conventionnés".

The procedure varies from one CPAS/ OCMW to another and is often confusing and a source of uncertainty. Please contact organisations specialising in the field of Health I P18

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE: Whenever you need to see a doctor urgently and you do not have an EMA, you must go to your nearest hospital's accident & emergency department and explain your situation to the hospital's social services. The social service is the entity that will launch the process for an EMA. Otherwise you will be billed to your home.

Check out the section looking into the management of health care on this site <u>http://www.vivreenbelgique.be/</u> which was created by CIRÉ.

WARNING! When you ask for an EMA, the social worker is obliged to hand you a receipt. It is illegal for them to refuse! This is a proof of your claim. Likewise, if the CPAS/OCMW refuses your request for an EMA, demand an answer in writing. You can contact a specialist organisation that will help you in your procedure (see ?? P. 18 of this sheet)

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE IN RECEPTION CENTRES

In the centres, you are entitled to both psychological assistance as well as support for medical expenses throughout the duration of your stay there. There is a medical team in every reception centre but the centre's doctor may also refer you to an external specialist service.

For more information, see the Procedures/Rights of Asylum Seekers fact sheet P.12

MEDICAL SUPPORT FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS NOT RESIDING WITHIN A RECEPTION CENTRE

In this case, the only free service available is medical aid. Fedasil's department for Medical Costs organises both the repayment of bills to providers, as well as medical assistance.

HOW?

Via a request for a **payment undertak**ing ("réquisitoire"). An application for a "réquisitoire" must be completed and sent (via fax or email) to the Medical Expenses department before the start of the treatment. You should receive a response for a payment undertaking within a day.

See Health Care's Appendix 2 📂 P.27

This "réquisitoire" needs to be filled out together with the provider (doctor, specialist, pharmacist...), to whom you must **deliver either Annex 26 or 26bis with your photo attached**. In case of **emergency care**, thus when it is impossible to previously apply for a "réquisitoire", you will have to submit the invoice together with an "**urgent care certificate**".

See Health Care's Appendix 3 🍉 P.28

You can call the department for Medical Expenses from Monday to Friday (preferably in the morning):

Fedasil

- T: 02 213 43 25 (FR)
- T: 02 213 43 00 (NL)
- F: 02 213 44 12
- Email: <u>medic@fedasil.be</u>

This service is closed on weekends

MENTAL HEALTH

When one leaves their country, it can sometimes be difficult to start a new life. It is an everyday struggle: understanding the functioning of the country. obtaining a residence permit, dealing with money problems and document issues... This can lead to fatique, stress and insomnia. It is a normal human reaction. You are not crazv!

Whom to talk to? Maybe a doctor, a social worker or a mental health service.

In Belgium there are several services that can help you for free and sometimes with translator.



Centre Exil asbl

o Avenue de la Couronne 282 1050 Brussels

T: 02 534 53 30 Service of Mental **Health Ulysse**

- o Rue de l'Ermitage 52 1050 Brussels
- T: 02 514 40 14
 - Rivages o Rue de
 - l'association 15 1000 Brussels

Centre for Mental

o Ninoofsesteenwea

1080 Brussels

cgg-brussel.be

• T: 02 412 72 10

Consultations in

Dutch + translator

Health Care

120

west@

- T: 02 550 06 70 info@
- rivagedenzaet.com

First consultation is for free and any thereafter cost €15 each.



La Clinique de l'Exil CINL

o Rue Docteur

T: 081 776 819

clinique.exil@

Mental Health

(Club André

Service

510

province.namur.be

Baillon/asbl Tabane)

o Rue Saint-Leonard,

• tabane@skynet.be

Centenaire 75

sur-Sambre

• T: 071 10 86 10

Charleroi

6061 Montignies-

4000 Liège

• T: 04 228 14 40

Santé en Exil

o Avenue du

Haibe 4

Namur

- Marche-en-Famenne 5002 Saint-Servais
 - o Avenue du Monument 8A1 6900 Marche-en-Famenne

Arlon

o Espace Didier 42 6700 Arlon

Bertrix

- o Rue de la gare 20 6880 Bertrix
- T: 0479 08 48 16
- ethnopsy.cinl@ gmail.com

Sémaphore à Mons

- o Rue des Belneux 4 7000 Mons • T: 065 84 73 22
- http://www.
- picardie-laique.be

Espace 28

- o Rue du centre 81 4800 Verviers
- T: 087 341 053



Centre for Mental Healthcare (CGG)

Consultations in Dutch + translators

To find a centre near you and fitting to your administrative status, contact:

Federation of services for Mental Health Care (FDGG)

- o Servaes Residence 1st floor Martelaarslaan 204B 9000 Gent
- T: 09 233 50 99
- fdgg@fdgg.be
- http://www.fdgg.be/

SEXUAL AND EMOTIONAL LIFE



The family planning services provide places with access to information, medical consultations, social, psychological and legal services, sexologists, marriage counsellors and family mediators concerned with sexually transmitted infections and their prevention, contraception, pregnancy monitoring and abortions (VIP), and guidance on sexualitv and family.

All workers are subject to professional secrecy, thus everything you say is confidential, even for minors.

o Avenue Émile

de Béco 109

Rue du Trône 127

1050 Brussels

• T/F: 02 514 61 03

be/v2/

BXL w Secular Federation **Pluralistic Federa**of Family Planning tion of Family Plan-Centres (NPO) ning Centres (NPO)

- o Rue de la Tulipe 34 1050 Brussels
- T: 02 502 82 03
- F: 02 503 30 93
- flcp@
 - planningfamilial.net info@fcppf.be http://www. http://www.fcppf. planningfamilial. net/

The CAW (Centre for Social Work) offers this service.

F

To find your nearest CAW, call (in Dutch)

• T: 078 150 300

For more information on CAW, check out the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector P.6

PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH

VIA THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL AID



For undocumented mothers-to-be. medical care relating to pregnancy and childbirth can be covered by the CPAS/ OCMW within an EMA (Emergency Medical Aid, see 🐼 📂 P.19)

IMPORTANT: Submit your application for an EMA with your CPAS/OCMW from the announcement of the pregnancy. In the event that you do not have an EMA and hospitalisation is required, the hospital will be responsible for making application for an FMA.



VIATHEOFFICEOFBIRTHANDCHILDHOOD -ONE/KIND AND GEZIN **K**

The Office of Birth and Childhood (ONE/ KIND AND GEZIN) provides expecting parents, with or without documentation, free consultations before and after the child's birth. The goal is to monitor the course of the pregnancy and to ensure the health of the mother and the baby. This counselling service can take place at home if future parents wish.

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Saint Pierre Hospital

de Waterloo 129

1000 Brussels

• T: 02 535 47 13

Pre- and post-natal

consultations

o Boulevard

ONE - Department of Consultations and Home Visits FR

- o Chaussée de Charleroi 95 1060 Brussels
- T: 02 542 12 21 info@one.be

F

KIND EN GEZIN - NL

- T: 078 150 100
- http://www.kindengezin.be/

MATERIAL AID FOR NEWBORNS

Material aid is offered to families without income. It is an "emergency parcel" including baby care products, nappies, clothes...

To qualify for this aid, a social worker must issue a certificate beforehand that vou then take to one of the following organisations:

BXL

Nasci ASBL

o Rue d'Athenan 4 1030 Brussels • T: 02 216 88 85

F

- Babvnest o Frans van Ryhovelaan 166.
- 9000 Gent
- T: 0486 14 16 87
- baby-nest@telenet.be

EXCISION AND FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

In Belgium, it is strictly forbidden to execute excision and female geniral mutilation. Specialised organisation exist and can assist the victim.

Assistance can take many forms: lending an ear, counselling and legal support within an asylum procedure based on a fear of mutilation, support with social and administrative procedures, collecting of witness statements...

Groupe pour l'abolition des mutilations génitales - GAMS asbl

- Email: info@gams.be
- Website: www.gams.be

	the month.	every	5	econd ruesday
Na	amur:	I	Li	ège:
0	Rue de la Tour 7 5000 Namur	(С	Rue Agimont 1 4000 Liège
М	ons:			mia Youssouf
0	Boulevard Gendebien 5 7000 Mons		-	T: 0470 54 18 Email: samia@gams.l
٠	alimatou Barry T: 0493 49 29 50 Email: <u>halimatou@gams.</u>	<u>be</u>		
		F)	
	ntwerpen:	56		

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o Rue Gabrielle Petit 6

1080 Brussels

• T:02 219 43 40

Ant

o Van Maerlanstraat 56 2060 Antwerpen

Katrien De Koster

• T:0495939318

Email: <u>katrien@gams.be</u>

APPENDIX 1

ATTESTATION 'D'AIDE MEDICALE URGENTE' DEJA PROCUREE A UN ETRANGER SANS PERMIS DE SEJOUR LEGAL

A l'attention du président du CPAS de (commune résidence effective demandeur de soins, exc. commune prestataire de soins)

Concerne: 'l'Aide médicale urgente¹, déjà procurée à un étranger sans permis de séjour légal

Monsieur le président,

Par la présente je voudrais vous informer de 'l'aide médicale urgente':

une consultation
un examen
autres
que j'ai procurée leà Monsieur / Madame
né(e) le : ayant la nationalité :
sans domicile, mais résidant effectivement à l'adresse suivante:
□ isolé(e), □ marié(e) avec, □ veuf(ve) de, □ divorcé(e) ou séparé(e) de fait de :
activité professionnelle actuelle: oui, oui, non, laquelle:
mutualité ou autre assurance: □ oui, □ non, laquelle:

D'après mes premières informations, le patient cité ci-dessus, ne sera pas en mesure de payer les frais. Mon patient déclare gealement séjourner de manière illégale en Belgique. Puis-je vous demander de

bien vouloir intervenir pour l'aide médicale urgente, conformément à l'art. 57, §2 de la loi organique du 8 juillet 1976 régissant les CPAS et en vertu de l'Arrêté royal du 12 décembre 1996 concernant l'aide médicale urgente au bénéfice des étrangers en séjour lilégal dans le Royaume.

Vous pouvez verser ce montant au compte de:

facture en annexe

facture suivra

En espérant une réponse rapide et positive, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Président, l'expression de toute ma considération.

Nom + signature:	
Adresse:	
Date:	

L'A.R. du 12 décembre 1996 précise que les 'Soins médicaux urgents' au profit des étrangers en séjour illégal, peuvent être aussi bien de nature préventive que curative. Ces soins médicaux peuvent être aussi bien ambulatoires qu'être prodigués dans une institution de soins.

Le CPAS est rembouré du montant des prestations de soins de santé, attestés comme 'aide médicale urgente, par la Ministre de la Santé publique au prix caucité aur base des remboursements INAMI. Ce montant est le montant total en fonction duquel INAMI détermine le remboursement et le montant à charge du patient, qui sont repris dans la nomenclature. Ceci est valable également pour les médicaments formins par un phermancian.

fedasil	
GENCE FEDERALE POUR	



DEMANDE DE REQUISITOIRE (prise en charge DE SOINS / ACHAT DE
MEDICAMENTS)
AANVRAAG VAN REQUISITORIUM (betalingsverbintenis voor zorgverstrekking/
aankoop medicijnen)
NOM /NAAM :
PRENOM/VOORNAAM :
N° SP /OV (NN) :
DATE DE NAISSANCE/GEBOORTEDATUM :
INSTITUTION DES SOINS / MEDECIN VERZORGINGSINSTELLING / DOKTER
SERVICE ET N° DE FAX/ DIENST EN FAXNUMMER :
-DATE DE RENDEZ-VOUS /DATUM AFSPRAAK :
. VOTRE N° DE TEL/ UW TELFOONNUMMER :
Si vous avez besoin d'un réquisitoire pour assurer le payement de soins médicaux ou de médicaments auriez-vous l'obligeance de compléter ce formulaire et le faxer à Fedasil au : 02/213.44.12 <u>avant votre rendez-vous avec le médecin ou pharmacien</u> .
Merci de votre compréhension.
Indien u een requisitorium nodig hebt, om de vergoeding van medische zorgen of medicijnen te garanderen, gelieve dit formulier in te vullen en door te faxen naar Fedasil op het nummer 02/213 44 12 <u>voorafgaande de afspraak met de dokter of</u> anotheker.

APPENDIX 2

Bedankt voor uw begrip.

Cellule médicale/ medische cel Tél. 02/213.43.25 – 02/213.43.00 Fax 02/213.44.12 e-mail : medic@fedasil.be Kartuizerstraat – Rue des Chartreux 21 1000 Bruxelles

Attestation de soins d'urgents délivrés à u	n demandeur d'asile
Je, soussigné,	docteur en médecine,
déclare avoir examiné la personne en procédure d'asile:	
nom:	
prénom:	
numéro OE (ou SP):	
et certifie que cette personne, le	. (date), avait besoin de soins
d'urgents.	
Jn réquisitoire ne pouvait pas être demandé préalablemen	ıt.
Date:	
Signature:	
Adresse/cachet:	
Modèle type de Medimmigrant - juin 2009	\sim
Nodele type de Mediminigrant - Juin 2009	

HOUSING

SEARCHING ACCOMMODATION

SOCIAL HOUSING

TENANCY SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS

SECURITY DEPOSIT

REGISTRATION

INFORMATION AND RIGHTS ON ENERGY (Gas, electricity, water)



SEARCHING ACCOMMODATION

Looking for decent accommodation at a fair price is a problem faced by many people in Belgium.

The "Vivre en Belgique" guide contains tips on finding and choosing a home:

• <u>www.vivreenbelgique.be/1-logement/</u> <u>la-recherche-d-un-logement</u>

Several brochures on finding accommodation are available in Dutch, English, French, Farsi and Arabic on:

https://www.vluchtelingenwerk.be/huisvesting

SOME TIPS FOR FINDING ACCOMMODATION:

- Check out the signs posted on available properties. They are usually orange and black and should always indicate the rental price.



- Look through ads in shops and public places. Consult the websites that publish ads, for example:
- www.immoweb.be
- <u>www.vlan.be</u>
- www.kapaza.be
- <u>www.quefaire.be</u>
- www.2ememain.be
 www.realo.be
- www.reato.be
 www.zimmo.be
- Consult Facebook groups that publish ads, for example:
- BXL à louer Bouche à oreille, BXL À LOUER <500€, Liège à louer, etc.
- Check out the ads in local newspapers
- Talk to people around you: families, friends, neighbours...

SOCIAL HOUSING

If your income is low, you may be entitled to <u>social housing</u> with a rent that is set according to your income. In reality though, there is a great lack of social housing which creates delays and very long waiting lists.

One of the conditions to have access to social housing is a valid residence permit. In Brussels only, undocumented people can reserve a registration number, allowing them to be better placed on the waiting list if their regularisation is accepted.



Society of Housing in the region of Brussels Capital (SLRB)

w

- o Rue Jourdan 45-55. 1060 Brussels
- T: 02 533 19 11
- http://www.slrb.irisnet.be/



- o Rue de l'Ecluse 21. 6000 Charleroi
- T: 071 200 211
- http://www.swl.be/

Flemish Society for Social Housing (VMSW)

- o Koloniënstraat 40, 1000 Brussels
- T: 02 505 45 45
- https://www.vmsw.be/

TENANCY SUPPORT ORGANISATIONS

HOUSING

There are services and organisations that can help you find private accommodation. They do not offer "miracle" solutions but can be useful, especially if you need help with French or Dutch, or with using the internet.

Some associations also give guidance and legal advice on "droit du bail" (=rights and obligations of a tenant and a landlord).

Whatever your status, you do have rights. For example, a landlord cannot evict you without a judge's authorisation. A landlord cannot exclude a prospective tenant because of them being foreign or receiving support from the CPAS.

A brochure of the Housing Support Union Hasselt looks at some basic principles on tenancy rights in English, Dutch and Arabic and illustrates them in a simple and clear manner:

 www.vluchtelingenwerk.be/system/tdf/ huisvestingsfolder_in_het_arabisch_ huurderssynikaat - caw_1.pdf

You can rent private accommodation without a residence permit. You risk nothing by signing a written agreement and it is wise to do so.

The owner will not be punished either unless they act as a so-called slumlord, someone who takes advantage of your weakness in order to house vou under conditions that are incompatible with human dignity, and charges you an abnormally high rent.

In addition to the addresses below. you can also contact your CPAS for assistance in finding accommodation. Organisations specialising in migrants' rights may also be able to help (see the **Directory of Belgian Migration Sector. P.6**

Convivial asbl

- o Rue du Charroi 33/35 1190 Brussels T: 02 503 43 46
- www.convivial.be

Help and support for recoanised refuaees for finding an accommodation and housing after leaving the reception centre.

Social Rights Workshop

o Rue de la Porte Rouge 4 1000 Brussels T: 02 512 71 57

Tenants' Union (UL) of Anderlecht

o Chaussée de Mons 291 1070 Brussels T: 02 520 21 29

Leasehold advice on Mondays from 14:00-17:00 and Thursdays from 9:00-12:00

Individual assistance in finding accommodation, based on a list that is updated every Monday.

Tenants' Union (UL) Social House of Schaerbeek of Evere

o Rue de la Poste 156 o Avenue Henri 1030 Brussels Conscience 83 • T: 02 218 52 66 1140 Brussels

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• T: 02 240 60 70 List of accommodation available to rent in Computers available the municipality of to browse accommo Schaerbeek (updated dation search pages weekly) together with a coach, on Tuesdays and

Housing and Renovation (Habitat

et Rénovation) o Avenue de la Couronne 340

1050 Brussels • T: 02 639 60 10 Active accommodation

research workshop led by a facilitator, and with the purpose of learning or improving one's house searching method. Available to people

livina in Ixelles.

o Rue Souveraine 19 1050 Brussels

Thursdays from

Tenants' Union (UL)

o 131 Rue Berckmans

1060 Brussels

Help with internet and

Thursdays 10:00-12:00.

T: 02 538 70 34

phone research on

Tuesdays from

14:00-16:00 and

Mentor Escale

13:30-16:30

of St-Gilles

- info@

Reserved to young refugees or asylum seekers under the age of 26.

Caritas International: **Brussels Housing** Café

- o Rue de la Charité 43 1210 Brussels
- T: 02 229 36 11 housingcafe@

caritasint.be Assistance in searching

accommodation, moving in, and first steps.

Tenants Service's National Office

- o Chaussée de Wavre 1176 1170 Brussels
- T: 02 218 75 30

Legal advice from: Monday to Thursday from 10:00-12:00 and from 13:00-16:00, Fridays from 10:00-12:00, and Thursday evenings from 18:00-20:00.

- T: 02 505 32 32
 - mentorescale.be

Espaces Wallonie Charleroi Lièae **Habitat-Service New Solidarities** The 11 departments of Espaces Wallonie (Solidarités o Rue Chevaufosse (Arlon, Fupen, La Nouvelles) 78 Louviere, Mons, Namur, 4000 Liège o Boulevard Jacques Nivelles, Tournai, T:04 226 20 55 Bertrand 8 Verviers, Brussels, 6000 Charleroi Charleroi and Liège) Caritas International: disseminate informa-Housing Café of tion on the services in Liège the Walloon Region. o Rue des They also hold advice Prémontrés 40 sessions on housing. from 14:00-16:00 4000 Liège Call: • T:0477 98 64 10 Relogeas • 1718 for the address and opening hours of your nearest Espace sur Sambre Wallonie. E. The regional home and Anvers integration offices have o Diksmuidelaan 276 (Huurdersbond) a mission to support 2600 Antwerpen They do not usually housing needs, so you • T: 03 320 29 70 help with finding can call them if you are www.deideale accommodation but newly arrived. For full woning.be can advise you on your contact details see the Ghent rights and help you Training sheet defending them. There o Leiekaai 340 EA P.59 9000 Ghent is a registration fee but Equally, you can • T: 09 216 75 75 the first consultation is often for free See contact your nearest • www. WAC. Find the contact deGhentsehaard.be www. information in the huurdersbond.be Brugge **Directory of Belgian** o Handboogstraat 2 Anvers **Migration Sector** 8000 Buage Antwerpen P.6 T: 050 31 76 58 Huurdersbond www.brugse o Langstraat 102 Woonloket huisvesting.be 2140 Borgerhout Most cities and towns T: 03 272 27 42 Turnhout have a housing service. o Campus Blairon Offices open on Tues-They are called "woon-599 days from 19:30-21:00 loket" or "woonwinkel". 2300 Turnhout and Thursdays from You can find them on • T: 014 40 11 00 13:00-15:00

al Housing

Café of Antwerpen

2000 Anvers housingcafeantwer

register by email.

o Marché aux T:071303677 Hotline on Wednesdays from 10:00-12:00 and • T: 068 45 52 28 walk-in on Thursdays Mons o Square Roosevelt 8 o Rue de Monceau T: 0497 24 63 10 Fontaine 42/11 6031 Monceau

T:071314007

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Tenants' Union

Membership:

€17 per vear.

Ghent o Grondwetlaan 56 b 9040 Sint-Amandsberg • T: 09 223 28 77

Hainaut

Ath

Mv Roof for You

(À Toi mon Toit)

Toiles 13

7800 Ath

7000 Mons

www.atoimontoit.be

info@atoimontoit.be

Offices open on Thursdays 17:30-19:30 Membership: €17 per year.

Bruaes

o Vlamingdam 55 8000 Bruges • T: 050 33 77 15

Offices open on Mondays from 17:00-19:30, and Tuesdays and Fridays from 10:00-12:30 Membership: €12 per year.

Hasselt

- o Albrecht Rodenbachstraat 29 bus 4 3500 Hasselt
- T: 011 333 576
- http://www.huur derssyndicaat.be/

Offices open on Mondays from 18:00-20:30 and Tuesdays from 13:00-15:00 Mémbership: €12 per vear.

http://www. wonenvlaanderen. be/huren/ u-zoekt-een-beta albare-huurwoning

• www.arkwonen.be

o Sint Jacobsmarkt 43

pen@caritasint.be Monday afternoons,

SECURITY DEPOSIT

Many landlords ask for a security deposit (or guarantee). This is a sum of money from the tenant that is set aside to pay for any rental damage or unpaid rent. If you leave the accommodation intact, you receive the guarantee back.

The maximum amount for a deposit is the equivalent of 2 months' rent if you are paving it yourself or 3 months' worth if a bank or CPAS is lending it to you.

In order to protect tenants, the law requires the deposit to be paid into a blocked bank account. If you do not have a bank account or the owner demands it to be paid in cash, ask him to give you a signed paper bearing his and vour names, together with the date and the amount of money you gave him as a deposit.

If you have difficulties coming up with the amount of the security deposit, contact either your CPAS or a Housing Fund, if available in your area:

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Fonds des

- o Avenue des Croix du Feu 20
- T:0494 31 74 68
- falbw@

Walk-in service open from Monday to Friday from 8:30-12:00 and 12:45-16:00

Housing Fund of

o Rue de l'Été 73

• T: 02 504 32 11

http://www.

1050 Brussels

fondsdulogement.

Region

be/

the Brussels Capital

Flemish Fund for Rental Guarantees

- o Koning Albert II-laan 19
- 1210 Brussels • T: 02 553 19 10
- huurgarantie fonds@

rwo.vlaanderen.be

- **Garanties Locatives** du Brabant Wallon (Lique des familles)
- 1430 Rebeca
- liguedesfamilles.be

REGISTRATION

Whenever you move into a new home while being a legal resident, you must go and register at the town hall's civil register within 8 days. This procedure is called "domiciliation".

If you are a legal resident, the municipality cannot refuse to register you, even if vour accommodation is substandard. If they refuse, demand a written declaration expressing their decision. Immediately after, contact an organisation that can help you with filing an appeal. The organisations below can help you as well as those indicated in the Directory

of Belgian Migration Sector **P**.6

- **Youth Rights Service**
- T: 02 209 61 61

Walloon network for the fight against poverty

• T: 081 31 21 17

Solidarity against exclusion collective

• T: 02 535 93 57

It is useless, and even dangerous, to try to register in a municipality if you do not intend to either apply for marriage, legal cohabitation, or a permit to stay.

INFORMATION AND RIGHTS ON ENERGY (Gas, electricity, water)

Some services can help vou choose a gas and electricity supplier and a pricing tailored to your income. They can also inform you about your rights and advise you in case you encounter any problems.

BRU

Infor Gas&Electricity

- o Chaussée de Haecht 51 (ring bell number 7) 1210 Brussels
- T: 02 209 21 90 www.infogazelec.be

Open Monday to Friday: from 9:00-12:30 and 13:30-17:00 excluding Thursday mornings.

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Energy Info in Wallonia

- T: 081 390 626
- http://www.energieinfowallonie.be/
- Mondays and Thursdays from 09:00-12:30.



F

• T: 1700 - freephone Monday to Friday from 09:00-19:00

http://www.vreg.be (NL-FR-EN)

Public regulator of gas and electricity services. Consumer advice.

FAMILIES

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

EARLY CHILDHOOD SERVICE

YOUNG PEOPLE

MARRIAGE

LEGAL COHABITATION

DIVORCE/SEPARATION/MEDIATION consequences on the right of residence

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

FAMILIES WITH UNDERAGE CHILDREN WITH ILLEGAL RESIDENCE

36

HOUSING

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

In principle, access to family allowance is based on two conditions: employment and residence in Belgium. Parents should therefore be legal residents and their children should be in Belaium.

Family allowances are usually paid to the mother of a child. However, if she is not a legal resident in Belgium but the father of the child is either Belgian or a legal resident, the application for familv allowances can be submitted in his name (under certain conditions).

Whom to contact? You must apply for family allowances according to your employment status (employed, self-employed, etc.), either to the family allowances fund, the social insurance fund, or the national family allowances office.

For further information on the conditions to be granted family allowances based on your permit of stay, contact one of the organisations listed in the **Directory of Belgian Migration Sector, P.6**. or via the following links:

- http://www.vivreenbelgique.be/ 5-la-protection-sociale/ les-prestations-familiales
- http://www.atelierdroitssociaux.be/node/48

GUARANTEED FAMILY ALLOWANCES

This is a particular scheme for families who are not eligible for family allowances (under certain conditions: housing, resources, residence permit in order...).

You have to submit your application for quaranteed family allowances to the Federal Agency for Family Allowances (FAMIFED).

Federal Agency for Family Allowances (FAMIFED)

Head Office

- o Rue de Trêve 70
- 1000 Brussels T: 0800 94 434
- http://flandre.famifed.be/fr/contact

(BRU) w

Accueil temps libre

Out-of-school reception service

T: 02 656 08 81 • T: 02 656 08 90 • T: 02 542 12 59 • info@one.be wallon@one.be Service Centre

• asr.brabant. Brussels T: 02 511 47 51

Brabant Wallon

• T: 02 542 12 40 • info@one.be

of Holidavs

asr.bruxelles@

F

one.be Hainaut

ONE

- T: 065 39 96 60
- asr.hainaut@one.be

Liège

- T: 04 344 94 94
- asr.liege@one.be

Luxemburg

- T: 061 23 99 60
- asr.luxembourg@ one.be

Namur

- T: 081 72 36 00
- T: 081 72 36 02
- asr.namur@one.be

KIND EN GEZIN - NL

To find your nearest branch. contact the call centre on: • T: 078 150 100



Brussels-J is a website for young people with information on education, employment, unemployment, your rights and many other topics. Each fact sheet offers you the possibility to anonymously post any questions and a professional will reply as soon as possible.

Website:

http://bruxelles-i.be/

An AMO (Open Youth Centre Service) is a place where you can access counselling, information, advice, support and guidance. The service tries to address problems affecting young people in their daily lives.

List of AMOs:

- In Brussels:
- http://amobxl.be/
 - In Wallonia:
- http://www.aidealajeunesse.cfwb.be/ index.php?id=329

Info for Young People

• T: 081 980 816

Lejo - Jeugdwerk o Antwerpsesteenweg 701 9040 Sint-Amandsberg • T: 092232154 http://www.lejo.be info@lejo.be

Find a centre in Belgium: http://www.infor-jeunes.be/site/centre

E.

federation@inforieunes.be

YOUNG PEOPLE

FAMILY

OBSTACLES IN A MARRIAGE PROCEDURE

MARRIAGE

POSTPONING A CELEBRATION:

If there is a doubt about the real motives of a marriage, an official of the Register Office may request that the chosen date to celebrate the wedding shall be postponed for two months in order to allow for a police investigation to be carried out (this period can be extended further). In case of postponement, the officer of the Register Office will inform the future spouses. If within that period no decision is made, the marriage has to be celebrated by the municipality.

REFUSING A CELEBRATION:

The officer of the Register Office may refuse to celebrate the marriage if he either consider that the conditions for marriage are not met, or he feel that the marriage could interfere with public order. In this case, both parties may appeal within one month of the decision notification in front of the Court of 1st Instance.

WHAT HAPPENS IN AN INVESTIGATION OF A SUSPECTED SHAM MARRIAGE?

The official of the Register Office may decide to postpone the celebration to allow for a police investigation that ensures that it is not a so-called "sham" or "convenience" marriage. This investigation may happen in several ways:

- By collecting information from neighbours, the landlord, a caretaker, the municipality, the couple's entourage, etc. - Through (repeated) visits at the spouses' home, in order to check the conditions of life and the reality of cohabitation. In this context, you are not obliged to let them enter your home and officers cannot use force to enter. However, this refusal could subsequently lead to a refusal of marriage celebration.

- By summoning future spouses to the police station for questioning them about the arounds of their union. In this context, the future spouses are heard separately and considered as suspicious. The police officers will ask questions such as: How did you meet vour spouse? Who introduced vou to each other? Who are your spouse's family members and what do they do for a living? When did you talk about marriage for the first time? What are your spouse's preferences in food, literature, cinema, etc.? Unless you have had time to calmly read the written statement of the interrogation, it is not recommended to sign it immediately. It is best to ask that a copy is sent to you, which can take up to a month.

As this type of interview with the police can be very intrusive, we strongly advise couples to **contact their lawyer or a specialised organisation** in order to best prepare for the interrogation. Refusing to attend the interrogation usually triggers a refusal of marriage celebration.

Check the website of the "Amoureux, vos papiers!" project. It is a support network for couples confronted with Belgian migration policy and includes a collection of testimonies as well as monthly advice and exchange meetings.

Website:

<u>www.amoureuxvospapiers.com</u>
 facebook.com/amoureuxvospapiers

Contact organisations specialising in migrants' rights, see **Directory of Bel**gian Migration Sector **P**.6

LEGAL COHABITATION

Legal cohabitation is based on a **shared accommodation only.** A brother and sister will be able to register a legal cohabitation (but will not gain access to family reunification). Also, an undocumented person will be able to register a legal cohabitation or a marriage.



A person with illegal residence status may also apply for legal cohabitation or marriage.

Unlike with the marriage procedure, there is no list of necessary documents. Generally speaking, the municipality requires documents to verify that certain conditions are met such as: an identity card (or passport), proof of celibacy and the agreement signed before a notary (optional).

MARRIAGE/LEGAL COHABITATION: WHAT ARE THE OPTIONS?

As for marriage, an investigation may be initiated by the police at the request of the officer from Register Office. In case of a negative decision, both cohabitants must be notified. From receipt of the notice, they have one month to appeal to the Court of 1st Instance.



DIVORCE/SEPARATION/MEDIATION

If a marriage does not work anymore there are several ways to end it officially: either by divorce (by mutual consent or irreconcilable differences), by mediation or by de facto separation. Whichever option is considered, there should be a helpful address below.

CONSEQUENCES ON THE RIGHT OF RESIDENCE

These consequences depend on the timing of your divorce (or separation). and the type of residence card you possess at that time. Generally speaking, the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ) can withdraw the right of residence from people who obtained the permit on the basis of family reunification, if they no longer fulfil the conditions for obtaining it (especially due to divorce or separation).

As a matter of fact, the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ) has control possibilities once the residence permit is granted. which last for a period of 3 to 5 years. depending on the legal basis of your right of stay.

But in case of domestic or intrafamily violence, separation or divorce occurring during the aforementioned period will not result in the removal of the residence permit.

To find out what the risks for the residence permit are in case of a separation and/or divorce, it is advisable to contact an organisation specialising in migrants' rights, see the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector **P**.6

BRU Free Clinic asbl

- P.18

o Place Philippe

1190 Brussels

Resolve family conflicts

• T: 02 502 06 05

involving underage

children (divorces.

Interactes asbl

Citronniers 22

1020 Brussels

Mediation and family

separation or divorce.

therapy in case of a

Help for conflict

resolution.

• T: 02 350 21 28

o Avenue des

separations...)

Werrie 16

Wedding and see Health Care sheet **Migration Network** (Réseau Mariage et Migration Centre M.I.R asbl

- o Rue Rovale Sainte-Marie 70 1030 Brussels • T: 02 241 91 45
- info@mariage migration.org

NO INDIVIDUAL HELP! It provides information. documentation and

guidance towards member organisations of the network.

Allô Info Familles

• T: 02 513 11 11 Hotline for anyone facing difficulties and questions around

parenting and family issues; anonymous listening service and referral to appropriate services.

Monday to Friday from 10:00-17:00 and Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays from 20:00-22:00



skynet.be

Legal, financial, tax and psychological support.

Many other organisations of the Flemish Region can help you in case of a divorce. separation, family problems. Check their website: https://www.

desocialekaart.be/ zoek?who=echtscheiding

right to protection and must be able to enforce it even if their residence situation is not legal or is being processed. There are different types of domestic

violence, such as physical and sexual violence (beatings, injuries and rape), verbal and psychological (verbal abuse, humiliation) but also administrative or economic (prohibition of carrying out administrative procedures, confiscation of important documents).

These forms of violence can be exercised both by a spouse as well as any other members of the family (so-called intrafamily violence) and can have serious consequences, both for the victims as well as their children.

Before filing a complaint, we recommend hiring a lawyer specialising in immigration law or criminal law, and going through a service specialising in domestic violence (see useful addresses below). It is also important to see a doctor for a medical certificate proving the abuse.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE Any victim of domestic violence has the



When the victim is undocumented, it is strongly advised against filing a complaint directly with the police because it may cause a detention in a detention centre (see THE Detention Centre sheet **P.75**).

We recommend to first seek advice from a lawyer who can file the complaint directly with the public prosecutor (see Law Enforcement sheet > P.73). When the situation is urgent and protection is needed as fast as possible, call 112, or 1712 in Flanders. At this point, mentioning your undocumented "status" to the service is important in order for them to give you advice in full knowledge of your circumstances.

Before leaving your home, make sure you have important documents with you (identity documents, bank card, birth certificate, marriage certificate...). From the moment you no longer live in the marital home, you must inform the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ) and explain your situation. This will prevent the OE/ IBZ from either taking away your residence permit, if you have one, or refusing to grant you one, if your family reunification procedure is still ongoing.

Do not hesitate to contact an organisation specialising in migrants' rights. They can provide information on residence rights in cases of domestic violence within the context of family reunifications for example. See **the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector P.6**

Domestic violence hotline

T:0800 30 030
 FREEPHONE

Specialist service addressed to anyone affected by domestic violence and/or intrafamily violence offering: a listening service, administrative and welfare aid, counselling services for individuals or couples, a support group (for women), and accommodation for women with or without

children (no age limit, confidential).

This is not an emergency number but a number available from Monday to Saturday from 9:00 - 19:00.

1080 Brussels • T: 02 216 61 16 • info@garance.be

CAW of

East-Flanders

o Postbus 183

http://www.

cawoost

vluchthuis@

cawoost

9000 Gent

T:09 223 02 21

vlaanderen.be

vlaanderen.be

- Refuge of Gent

์ w โ

Centre for

Prevention of

o Avenue des

Open Doors

- Reception of

Casernes 29

T: 02 539 27 44

1000 Brussels

women in difficulty

o Rue du Boulet 30

1000 Brussels

T: 02 513 01 08

29 rue blanche -

o Rue Blanche 29

T: 02 538 47 73

du Jubilé 155

Garance asbl

o Boulevard

1060 Brussels

Women's Movement

Association

Domestic Violence

BRU

CAW of East-Flanders - Intrafamily Violence / Domestic Violence

- o Remparden 10 9700 Oudenaarde
- T: 055304632
- <u>http://www.</u>
- <u>cawoostvlaan</u> deren.be
- onthaal.oude naarde@cawoost vlaanderen.be

There are many other organisations that can help you in case of domestic abuse. Check out:

 <u>https://www.</u> <u>desocialekaart.be/</u> <u>zoek?who=huiseli</u> jk%20geweld



(BRU)

If you have lost loved ones at your arrival in Europe, the tracing service from the Red Cross can help you find them back.

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Red Cross - Tracing Service

Rue de Stalle 96 1180 Brussels T: 02 371 31 58

• <u>service.tracing@croix-rouge.be</u>

Red Cross

- o Motstraat 40
- 2800 Mechelen
- T:015 44 35 22
- T: 015 44 35 23
 tracing@radakruit
- tracing@rodekruis.be



FAMILIES WITH UNDERAGE

http://www.caw.be/

zoek-je-hulp

On the website:

You will find contact details and opening hours of all CAWs of the Province of your choice (Limburg, Antwerpen, Flemish Brabant, East Flanders, West Flanders and Brussels-Capital Region).

MENA

THE MENA STATUS

VERIFYING THE MINORITY

MENARIGHTS

RECEPTION OF MENA

LEGAL AID

BIM STATUS

THE CHANGES WHEN TURNING 18



THE MENA STATUS

Any child under the age of 18, who is outside their country of origin and separated from their parents or their guardian, is considered an Unaccompanied Minor Migrant (French: Mineur Étranger Non Accompagné - MENA). Some children are totally alone while others may live with members of their extended family (yet still qualify as MENA).

To qualify for this status, you must contact the **Guardianship Service**:

- T: 078 15 43 24
- tutelles@just.fgov.be

VERIFYING THE MINORITY

The Guardianship Service identifies a young migrant, which means that it checks whether the conditions are met for the minor to be considered MENA.

If there is a doubt about the age, the Guardianship Service will conduct medical tests, interviews, analysis of documents and collection of opinions from social workers in the observation and guidance centres.

If the MENA is concluded to be underage, full support is carried on and a guardian is appointed without delay. However, if they are found to be of age, their support ends. An appeal against this decision can be registered with the State Council (Conseil d'État - CE) within 30 days of the notification.

The Immigration Office (OE/IBZ) uses a "medical age test" or "bone test" though the results are not 100% reliable (they can misjudge by a margin of up to two years, classifying someone as 18 years old instead of 16), despite identi-

fication proving that someone is indeed underage. This practice is common, so if you are found of age while you are in fact a minor, contact an organisation or a lawyer (see **P.49 of this sheet**).

WARNING: To be recognised as MENA and be entitled to such reception, the minor must register at the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ). A summons will then be sent. If the minor has no address, they should contact an organisation or a lawyer. If the minor does not present himself at the latest after two summonses have been sent by the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ), the minor will lose the status of MENA.

MENA RIGHTS

For MENA asylum seekers and those who do not apply for asylum, material aid is offered via the centres which host minors.

RECEPTION OF MENA

Regardless of their asylum seeking status, MENAs are firstly received at one of the two centres run by Fedasil, located in Neder-over-Heembeek and Steenokkerzeel. In principle, the maximum duration of stay at those centres is of 30 days in order to process identification and the appointment of a guardian.

After this, Fedasil directs the minor to a structure for MENA managed either by Fedasil or one of its partners.

If the minor is not an asylum seeker, Fedasil directs them towards a centre run by the Communities (French, Flemish or German). In the interest of the MENA, they can also be hosted by a family member (uncle, aunt, brother, etc.) or a friend. Their allocated guardian is in charge of undertaking this process. The guardian cannot host a minor in their home.

LEGAL AID

Every MENA is entitled to free legal aid. For any questions, please contact the specialist organisations and lawyers listed below.

Youth Rights Service Platform for Minors

in Exile (FR - NL) o Rue Van Artevelde

- 155
 1000 Brussels
 T: 02 210 94 91
- <u>mineursenexil@</u> sdj.be
- <u>http://www.</u>
 <u>kindereno</u>
 <u>pdevlucht.be/fr/</u>

A & A - Help and Assistance for Unaccompanied Minor Migrants and their Guardians

<u>a-e-a@tvcablenet.be</u>

A & A brings together guardians who, as part of their search for durable solutions for their wards, are looking to source human, financial and material resources needed to fulfil their mission.

Friday afternoons). NL: T: 02 519 84 68 BJB@ baliebrussel.be

Legal Aid Office

- MENA section

the Justice Palace

Quatre Bras 19

1000 Brussels

T: 02 519 85 59

T: 02 508 66 57

T: 02 514 16 53

info@bajbxl.be

Monday to Friday

from 13:00-15:00

Wednesday and

from 8:30-10:00 and

(the office closes on

In Flandres:

Open from:

o Extension of

Rue des

FR

of Brussels

Office hours from Monday to Friday from 8:30-12:30 and 13:30-16:00.

Hotline opens from: 13:00 onwards.

All organisations listed in the Directory of Belgian Migration Sector - P.6 are also competent to provide information and advice

BIM STATUS

MENA

A MENA is entitled to the insurance funds' status of BIM, which among other things enables them to obtain larger refunds for health care, a subscription to public transport at a reduced price, etc.

For more information, talk to your insurance fund and/or your guardian.

FOR MENA WITH REFUGEE STATUT

The CPAS offer financial assistance to refugees who have either been recognised as MENA or have been granted subsidiary protection (for a year, or longer, if subsidiary protection has been extended).

WHAT CHANGES WHEN TURNING 18

Approaching 18 years of age is always a distressing period for MENA. Several changes take place around their tuition, accommodation, reception and guardianship.

EDUCATION

At age 18, compulsory schooling ends. Schools can continue to educate young adults, but nothing forces them to do so. In most cases, there will not be any problem if a student continues their education in the school where they were already registered. But if a student has to change schools for whatever reason, they will find it extremely difficult to find a school that will accept them. Moreover, once a student becomes an adult, free education is no longer guaranteed. He will therefore have to pay a tuition fee. However, some schools have a social fund to help adult pupils with no income. Talk to your school's social worker or a teacher whom you trust.

IMPORTANT: Sometimes mobilising students' parents and teachers can help you continue your education and carry out your administrative procedures.

You can contact:

MRAX

- o Rue de la Poste 37.
- 1210 Brussels
- T: 02 209 62 55
- T: 02 209 62 50
 T: 02 209 62 58
- 1:02 209 62 58

RECEPTION AND ACCOMMODATION

Normally, when the MENA is hosted in a federal reception centre and they are no longer or not at all seeking asylum, they will have to leave the centre at the age of 18. However, in most cases they can remain in the centre until the end of the school year.

When the MENA is hosted in a reception structure attached to the Communities, all support from the "Youth Rights service" or the "Comité voor Bijzondere Jeugdzorg" stops, once they reach 18 years of age.

IMPORTANT: Young people who received this assistance before reaching 18 years of age can continue to benefit from it until the age of 20 (in the Federation of Wallonia-Brussels) or 21 (in the Flemish Community), provided they request it before turning 18.

THE RIGHT OF RESIDENCE

MENA

In practice, when the MENA reaches 18 years of age with a fixed term CIRÉ (work permit), their record is automatically transferred to the department of "Long-term stay" at the Immigration Office (OE/IBZ).

When the MENA reaches 18 either without a residence permit or with a precarious residency status (registration certificate), they automatically become an illegal resident. A person of age with illegal residence is always at risk of being issued with an order to leave the territory and being held in a detention centre at the borders for the purpose of deportation (see Detention Centres sheet D > P.75).

A MENA who is either approaching 18 or has already turned 18, can always apply for a residence application for regularisation on the basis of Act 9 bis (**see Main Procedures for Stay sheet P**.11).

EDUCATION

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

FRENCH EDUCATION

DUTCH EDUCATION

SCHOOLING FOR NEWLY ARRIVED MIGRANTS

OVERSEAS DEGREE EQUIVALENCY



 \bigcirc

 MENA

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

Education is a Community competence. This means that there are organisational differences between French and Dutch institutions. Additionally, there are two education networks in Belgium, the official network (public) and the free network (faith-based).

For the whole of Belgium and the network, all minors (under 18) who live in Belgium are obliged to attend school. With or without a residence permit, all children must be enrolled in a school from the age of 6.

FRENCH EDUCATION

The Wallonia-Brussels Federation (FWB - Fédération Wallonie-Bruxelles) organises education (preschool, primary, secondary and higher) in Brussels (the French-speaking part) and in Wallonia.

FWB's website:

• <u>http://www.enseignement.be/index.php?</u> page=25561&navi=3335

REGISTRATION

In some municipalities it is difficult to find a school for a first registration, so it is very important that you start the process several months in advance. Generally, registration opens in December for the following school year.

To apply for the first year of "secondary" school (for students who have obtained the Certificate of Basic Studies CEB) call the freephone:

- T: 0800 188 55
 From Monday to Friday from: 8:30-12:00 and 13:00-16:30.
- inscription@cfwb.be
- http://www.inscription.cfwb.be/

For applications for mainstream preschool, primary and secondary schools, as well as for specialist nursery, primary, secondary and Daspa schools (see > P.56 of this sheet), and for students who have reached majority of age who, after submitting their equivalence of diplomas have been referred to secondary education:

General Directorate of Compulsory Education

- Madame Rusura T: 02 690 88 93
- arlette.rusura@cfwb.be
- Madame Montante
- T:02 690 84 97
- sabrina.montante@cfwb.be

In <u>Brussels</u>, some municipalities have their own registration service. You will find a freephone number on your municipality's website.

To find out about available places in preschools and primary schools:

 <u>http://www.placesecolesmaternelles</u> <u>etprimaires.cfwb.be/index.php?id=</u> places disponibles&no cache=1

To find the contacts of your nearest facilities of the official network:

 <u>http://www.inscription.cfwb.be/index.</u> php?id=sel1&no_cache=1

CAUTION: Registrations for subsidised schools from the Free Network are done directly at the schools.

WARNING: A school cannot refuse to enrol a child in an irregular situation. Therefore, if you are at your interview with the school's head and they refuse to register your child, they must give you a certificate.

SCHOOL SUPPORT

EDUCATION

There are places to help you throughout your children's school time, such as for the **registration** (if you do not speak French), or if your child is having **problems in their schooling** (exclusion from school, integration difficulties, disagreements with the class council, etc.).

These are places to get information, advice and support on any schooling issues.

In case of **temporary or permanent** exclusion from a school:

General Directorate of Compulsory Education

- Madame Rusura T: 02 690 88 93
- arlette.rusura@cfwb.be
- Madame Montante T: 02 690 84 97
- sabrina.montante@cfwb.be

ONE - Department for School Duties

- T: 02 542 14 65
 info@one.be

Psychological, Medical and Social centres (PMS)

The PMS Centre counts with psychologists (counsellors and educational psychology assistants), social workers (social assistants) and nurses (paramedics) who work as a team. Additionally, each PMS centre also has a dedicated doctor attached to it.

To find a PMS centre near you: • T: 0800 20 000

Infor Youth

See Family sheet 👰 📂 P.37

Youth Rights Service





The Flemish Education Authorities (Vlaamse Onderwijs) manage the Dutch education system. For any questions about education in the Flemish Community such as knowing and being accompanied through the registration procedures, managing a refusal of a registration by a school, or getting information on special education, call:

- T: 1700
- T: 02 553 1700
- <u>http://onderwijs.vlaanderen.be/node/1949</u> (in Dutch)

REGISTRATION

Registration is done directly in the school of your choice.

EDUCATION SUPPORT

In the Flemish community, every school provides an education support and guidance service with additional teaching hours.

SCHOOLING FOR NEWLY ARRIVED MIGRANTS

The definition of newly arrived includes any migrant who has been staying in Belgium for less than three years, has a residence permit for more than three months and is registered in a municipality's Migrants Register.

There are mesures for reception and schooling of newly arrived students (Dispositif d'Accueil et de Scolarisation des élèves Primo-Arrivants) in education. This measures come in the shape of so-called DASPA classes. Reception there is limited in time (from 1 week to 18 months) and only applies to students in compulsory education who arrived in Belgium less than a year ago.

CAUTION: In theory, EU nationals and binational children with one parent from the EU cannot be enrolled in a DASPA class. However, some institutions agree to open their classrooms to European or binational children.

To find a school with DASPA classes in Brussels or Wallonia:

• <u>http://www.enseignement.be/index.php/</u> index.php?page=23677&navi=117

OVERSEAS DEGREE EQUIVALENCY

Generally speaking and in order to validate a degree in Belgium that was obtained abroad, you must apply for a degree equivalency procedure. This procedure can be long and involve many stakeholders. We therefore strongly recommend getting information from a competent organisation before taking any action.



TRAINING

TRAINING

THE PROCESS OF INTEGRATION OR RECEPTION

LITERACY COURSES AND COURSES IN FRENCH/DUTCH AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE

APPENDIX



Aα

EDUCATION

TRAINING

If you wish to continue your education, take further training or do an apprenticeship, you can apply for the Education for Social Promotion (ESP) programme. The minimum age varies between education levels and may go as low as 15 years. The courses may be taught during the day or as evening classes and the teaching is structured around partnerships with the professional world.

BRU W

To find an establishment of social promotion and get to know the programmes on offer, visit the following link:

<u>http://enseignement.be/index.php?-page=26034</u>

Training in Brussels (Bruxelles-Formation)

o Bd Bischoffsheim 22-25 1000 Brussels

T: 0800 555 66
http://www.bruxellesformation.be/

To register as a jobseeker:

See the Employment sheet 🗁 📂 P.67

Wallonia Youth Info Federation

- o Rue Godefroid 20
- 5000 Namur • T: 081 98 08 16
- federation@inforjeunes.be

Brussels Youth Info

- o Rue Van Artevelde 155 1000 Brussels
- T: 02 514 41 11
- bruxelles@ijbxl.be

F

An educational institution can independently evaluate any degrees and licenses you gained in your home country. It does not grant official recognition of foreign titles, but determines, possibly after a test, at what level you can register as a pupil or student.

The educational institution can provide you more information on the documents to be submitted. This procedure via the educational institution is usually subject to payment.

To search for a course:

 <u>http://www.vlaanderen.be/nl/</u> onderwijs-en-wetenschap/onderwijsaanbod/ een-school-opleiding-zoeken

The procedures are more hierarchical in Flanders. First of all, you will have to contact the Flemish Service for Employment Research and Professional Education (VDAB). See the Employment sheet rightarrow P.67 The integration process varies, depending on whether you are in Wallonia (**CRI**, Regional Integration Centre), in Flanders (**Inburgering**), in Brussels within the Dutch-speaking (**BON**), or within the French-speaking (**BAPA**) system.



Non-mandatory process, but keep yourself informed because this is going to change.

CONDITION

Having held a residence permit for more than 3 months while having been in Belgium for less than 3 years, and be non-European.

CONTENT

Support and guidance for any specific requirements that may arise (administrative monitoring, research of school for the children or for housing, applying for diploma equivalency, searching a lawyer, searching a psychologist, etc.)

VIA asbl

- T: 02 563 52 52
- <u>www.via.brussels</u>
- info@via.brussels

Via Schaerbeek

o Rue Kessels 14 1030 Schaerbeek

Via Molenbeek

o Bvd Léopold II 170 1080 Molenbeek

BAPA-BXL asbl

o Boulevard Anspach 1 / 24 1000 Brussels

The procedure is mandatory.

CONDITIONS

Having held a residence permit for more than 3 months while having been in Belgium for less than 3 years.

CONTENT

- Reception Information on the procedures of integration.
- Language assessment (French or Dutch language level).
- Training for citizenship to understand the functioning of Belgium.
- Assistance in the search of employment or training.

BON

- o Rue de l'avenir 35 1080 Molenbeek
- T: 02 501 66 80
- <u>www.bon.be</u>
- info@bon.be

Bruxelles-Ville

o Rue Ph. De Champagne 23 1000 Brussels

Anderlecht

o Rue des déportés 1 1070 Brussels

Schaerbeek

o Place Collignon 10 1030 Brussels

CONDITIONS

Dour, Frameries, Having held a residence permit for more Hensies, Honnelles, than 3 months and been in Belaium for Jurbise, Lens, Mons, Quaregnon, Quévy, less than 3 vears. Ouiévrain, Saint-Ghis-

CONTENT

- Reception Information on the procedures of integration.
- Language assessment (French or Dutch language level).
- Training for citizenship to understand the functioning of Belgium.
- -Assistance in the search of employment or training.

For the

Central region

Braine-le-Comte.

(Anderlues, Binche,

For the region of Namur

Namur Centre of Intercultural Action (CAI Namur)

- o Rue Docteur Haibe 2 5002 Saint-Servais (Namur) T: 081 73 71 76
- www.cainamur.be

For the region of Luxembourg

CRILux

- o Rue de l'Ancienne Gare 32 6800 Libramont
- T: 061 21 22 07
- info@crilux.be
- www.crilux.be

Miroir Vagabond asbl

- o Vieille route de Marenne 2 6990 Bourdon
- T: 084 31 19 46
- bureau@ miroirvagabond.be

Verviers Regional Mons and Borinage Centre for Integration (CRVI)

- o Rue de Rome 174800 Verviers
- T:087 35 35 20 www.crvi.be

For the region of Liège

Municipalities of the Liège province except all German-speaking municipalities and those covered by the CRVI.

Regional Centre for the Integration of foreign people of Liege (CRIPEL)

- o Place Xavier Neujean 19B 4000 Liège
- T:04 220 01 20 secretariat@
- cripel.be www.cripel.be
- For the province

of Walloon Brabant

Regional Centre for Integration of Walloon Brabant (CRIBW - Centre régional d'Intégration du Brabant wallon)

- o Rue de l'Industrie 17A, 1400 Nivelles
- T:067 33 15 69 info@cribw.be
- www.cribw.be

Socio-legal hotline (employment):

T: 0499 75 03 28

Social counselling • T:067 33 15 69

F

Same conditions as the Dutch-speaking part of Brussels.

Limbura

o Elfiulistraat 39C 9000 Gent • T: 09 321 86 00

Gent

- 2de verdieping Antwerpen
- o Brusselsepoortstraat 8 2800 Mechelen • T: 015 28 18 30
 - - o President
 - Kennedypark 30
 - 8500 Kortrijk • T: 056 74 21 50

o Universiteitslaan 3

H-Blok

LITERACY COURSES AND **COURSES IN FRENCH/DUTCH** AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Lots of organisations provide free literacv courses for people who cannot read or write, as well as French-as-a-foreignlanguage courses. The latter are for people who learnt to read and write in their country of origin or elsewhere, and would like to learn French or Dutch.

The courses are usually mixed but it is possible to find courses for women only. You can also find evening courses if you work. Some courses are more focused on learning French or Dutch in a scholar way, while others teach French or Dutch through practical workshops (cooking, theatre, conversation groups, etc.).

Moreover, Actiris, Forem or VDAB often require jobseekers to present a certificate of registration and attendance of French classes in order to be eligible for social integration benefits. A minimum of 9 hours is typically required. In the context of a general lack of places for literacy courses and a lack of jobs for the less skilled, the organisation of "Lire et Ecrire" has drafted a response example that you can download.

See Training's Appendix 1 - P.66

These organisations do usually not require an identity document or a residence permit.

mont, Ecaussines, Enghien, Estinnes, La Louvière, Lessines, Le Roeulx, Manage, Morlanwelz. Seneffe, Silly, Sojanies, Merbes-le-Château. Erquelines, Estampuis, Peca, Celles, Flobeca, Frasnes-lez-Anvaing, Comines-Warneton,

Mouscron. Mont-de-l'Enclus, Elezelles)

Central Region Centre of

(CeRAIC)

François 43

www.ceraic.be

Limbourg, Malmédy, Intercultural Action Olne, Pepinster, Plombières, Spa. Stavelot, Stoumont, o Rue Dieudonné Theux, Thimister-Clermont, Trois-Ponts, 7100 Trivières Verviers, Waimes, • T: 064 23 86 56 Welkenraedt) ceraic@skynet.be



Chapelle-les-Herlai-

w

For the region of

(Boussu Colfontaine

lain. Tournai. Ath.

Beloeil, Chièvres,

Leuze-en-Hainaut

Peruwelz, Antoing,

Brunehaut, Rumes)

Borinage (CIMB)

o Rue Grande 38

• T: 065 61 18 50

• www.cimb.be

lities of the

and IMC:

tion (CRIC)

be

Except the ones

cimb@skynet.be

For the municipa-

province of Hainaut

covered by the CeRAIC

Charleroi Regional

Centre for Integra-

o Rue Hanoteau 23

• www.cricharleroi.

6060 Gillv

• T: 071 20 98 60

Socio-legal aid by

appointment only.

For the region

(Aubel, Baelen, Dison,

Herve, Jalhav, Lierneux,

of Verviers

Centre of Mons and

7330 Saint-Ghislain

Intercultural

Brugelette, Bernissart,



Walloon Brabant o Rue de Mons 10 1400 Nivelles • T: 067 84 13 75 brabant-wallon@ viefeminine.be Namur - Ciney - Walcourt o Place l'Ilon, 17 5000 Namur T: 081 22 68 74 namur@ viefeminine.be **Reading and** Writing Charleroi South Hainaut (Lire et Écrire asbl) o Rue de Marcinelle 42 6000 Charleroi T:071 30 36 19 Centre Mons Borinage asbl o Place Communale 2A 7100 La Louvière T: 064 31 18 80 Luxembourg asbl o Rue du Village 1A et B 6800 Libramont T: 061 41 44 92 Walloon Brabant. Limelette, Nivelles, Ottignies, Tubize. o Boulevard des Archers 21 1400 Nivelles • T: 067 84 09 46 Namur asbl o Rue Relis Namurwes 1 5000 Namur T: 081 74 10 04. Reception and promotion of Immigrants (API - Accueil et promotion des Immigrés) o Rue de la

w

- Providence 10 6030 Marchienne au Pont
- T: 071 31 54 00

Luxembourg

•

Rue des Déportés 39

6700 Arlon

• T: 063 22 56 25

luxembourg@

viefeminine.be

LITERACY AND DUTCH-AS-A-FOREIGN-LANGUAGE COURSES			
The Flemish house courses.	es (Huizen van het Ne	ederlands) will help y	ou find appropriate
В	RU	(F
Brussels	<u>Jette</u>	<u>Antwerpen</u>	<u>Kortrijk</u>
o Rue Philippe De Champagne 23	o Rue Leopold I 329 1090 Brussels	o Carnotstraat 110 2060 Antwerpen	 T: 056 74 21 58 T: 0478 80 43 95
1000 Brussels T: 02 501 66 60	Ixelles	 T: 03 338 70 11 atlas@ 	 T: 0483 03 80 92 T: 0483 34 67 50
 info@huisneder landsbrussel.be 	o Avenue de la Couronne 12-14	stad.antwerpen.be	leper

1050 Brussels

http://www.

huisnederlands

brussel.be/fr

If you live in Brussels,

you only need to pay

of €40. You can also

vouchers from Actiris.

a registration fee

use the language

leper

• T: 0483 34 68 66

Vlaamsbrabant

http://www.

htm

be/en/adressen.

• T: 09 265 78 40 T: 016 82 10 32 • T: 0470 25 20 91

Brugge

o Kongostraat 42

9000 Gent

Gent

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٠

T: 050 34 88 05 T: 0478 80 44 52

T: 0483 34 67 17

huisvlaamsbrabant.

APPENDIX TRAINING 1



REPONSE A VOTRE DEMANDE D'ATTESTATION

Vous avez demandé à [nom de la personne] de nous contacter en vue d'obtenir de notre part :

- une attestation d'inscription à l'une des formations que nous proposons ;
- une attestation d'assiduité aux formations ;
- une attestation comme preuve de son passage chez nous.

Nous attirons votre attention sur le fait que :

- Ces demandes d'attestations relèvent de politiques d'activation qui, malgré votre volonté d'aider les demandeurs d'emploi, ne visent le plus souvent qu'à les contrôler et à sanctionner ceux qui sont jugés non méritants (voir verso la position du front commun syndical à laquelle Lire et Ecrire souscrit pleinement).
- ➔ Qu'il y a un manque général de places en alphabétisation en Wallonie, et plus particulièrement de formations intensives.
- Qu'il y a pénurie d'emplois accessibles aux personnes les moins qualifiées: les personnes analphabètes sont dès lors, de fait, de plus en plus discriminées par ces politiques d'activation.

Nous savons que vous aussi, en tant que travailleurs d'un service public (ONEm, Forem, CPAS), vous subissez les pressions de ces politiques d'activation et que, par maints aspects, vous en voyez, vous aussi, le caractère absurde !

Nous vous invitons à vous solidariser avec notre démarche et à refuser de reporter ces pressions sur les demandeurs d'emploi et les « bénéficiaires » du revenu d'intégration sociale, plus particulièrement, sur les plus fragiles d'entre eux, les personnes analphabètes.

C'est dans ce contexte que nous avons remis l'attestation à la demande de la personne concernée.

Direction, Date, Cachet

EMPLOY-MENT

WORKING IN BELGIUM

WHO IS WHO?

ILLEGAL WORK

VOLUNTARY WORK



WORKING IN BELGIUM

In order to work in Belaium, most foreigners must obtain a work permit (A, B or C). Some are exempt from this permit. such as EU citizens, recognised refugees and foreigners with a permanent residence.

There are different types of work permits depending on the job you want to carry out, the current residence permit you hold, etc.

For your right to work according to your residence status, look up the ADDE sheet:

http://www.adde.be/joomdoc/guides/ sejour-et-droit-au-travail-etranger-mai14 -g-aussems-pdf/download

The "Migration-Integration Crossroad" (Kruispunt Migratie-Integratie) has also made several Dutch sheets on this:

 http://www.kruispuntmi.be/thema/ vreemdelingenrecht-internationaal -privaatrecht/arbeidskaarten-beroepskaart

Last but not least, the "Life in Belgium" (Vivre en Belaiaue) auide contains several sheets on the more practical aspects of the working world:

http://www.vivreenbelgigue.be/4-emploi

Both specialised organisations (Directory of Belgian Migration Sector **P.6**) as well as unions can provide information on work permits.

Government agencies in charge of reviewing work permits are:

Ministry of the **Brussels-Capital** Region

Department of Employment Policy and Plural Économy

- o Rue du Progrès 80
- 1035 Brussels • T: 02 204 13 99
- F: 02 204 15 28 werk-econo-

Ministry of the

Department of

training

employment and

Walloon Region

be/fr/

- http://www. mie-emploi.irisnet.
- T: 02 553 39 42 • F: 02 553 44 22 http://www.werk.be

Ministry of the

Flemish Subsidy

Social Économy

o Cel Migratie

Flemish Community

Agency for Work and

Koning Albert II

laan 35 bus 21

1030 Brussels

Ministry of the German-speaking Community

- o Go 47 • T:
- E:
- <u>ht</u>
- o Place de Wallonie 1 5100 Namur
- T: 081 33 31 11
- F: 081 33 43 22
- http://emploi. wallonie.be

WHO IS WHO? L'ONEm/RVA

National Employment Office The (ONEm/RVA) is the federal public service responsible for basic areas of social security: employment. It implements the unemployment fund. To find vour nearest branch of the ONEm/RVA. please call the headquarters:

ONEm - headquarters

o Boulevard de l'Empereur 7, 1000 Brussels • T:02/515 41 11

ACTIRIS, THE FOREM AND THE VDAB

These are the public bodies that are the delegation offices for the employment law in each of the following regions: Actiris for Brussels. Forem in the Walloon Region and the VDAB in Flanders. Their varied services include information on employment and further training, support in searching employment, training opportunities and employment aid (ACS, etc.), control for active research of employment.

For Brussels Actiris T:028004242 For Wallonia Forem T:0800 93 947 (freephone) For Flanders VDAB T: 0800 30 700 (freephone)

TRADEUNIONS

A trade union is an association of people that aims to defend the professional and economic interests of its members. (employees, labourers, managers, owners, independent professionals, beneficiaries). It seeks to press claims for fair wages, decent working conditions and social benefits. Therefore, a union has the competence to advise you about vour rights, as well as about specific procedures to follow (dismissal, employment and health, the right to strike, pensions, unemployment, legal aid).

Some local branches of unions provide specialised legal services to migrant workers with or without documents. These services can guide and advise you in employment law, and also in migrants' rights.

Confederation of Christian Unions (CSC) - Migrants o. Rue Pletinckx 19	General Federation of Work in Belgium (FGTB) Liège - Mi- grants Service	
1000 Brussels • T: 02 557 80 69 Open on Mondays from 9:30-12:00	 Place Saint-Paul 9- 4000 Liège T: 04 221 97 30 	
	Open on Tuesdays from 14:00-16:30 on the 8th floor	
	F	
Confederation of Christian Unions	General Federation of Work in Belgium	
(ACV) - Asse	(ABVV) - Aalst	

70

EMPLOYMENT

ILLEGAL WORK

A work is deemed illegal when an employer hires someone who does not have a valid residence document or work permit. Nevertheless, the illegal worker is not completely without rights. As a matter of fact, the law guarantees all workers (both documented and undocumented) some minimum rights: A minimum wage that may vary according to the work area and which is usually set at \in 9,30 per hour, as well as decent working conditions (e.g. compliance with resting times or security measures, or compensation in case of dismissal or work accident).

Organisation for Illegal Immigrant Workers (ORCA) (FR - NL)

- o Rue Gaucheret 164
- 1030 Brussels
- T:02 274 14 31
- info@orcasite.be
- www.orcasite.be

Hotline on Mondays and Wednesdays from 9:00-13:00 and on Thursdays from 13:00-16:00

VOLUNTARY WORK

Engaging in voluntary work for an organisation, collective or union, is a great way to meet people who share similar interests and values.

Many organisations in this guide function in part thanks to the work of volunteers. Whatever your status, if you have free time and want to get involved, do not hesitate in contacting them to offer your help.

Unlike a paid employee, a volunteer receives no salary. However, they may receive a defrayal (=compensation for expenses), which must not exceed a certain sum. For 2015, this amount was set at \in 32.71 per day with a maximum of \in 1,308.38 per year.

Since the 2014 Act, all migrants with legal residence have automatic access to voluntary work. Asylum seekers should inform their social worker in order to keep their daily allowance.

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Undocumented migrants have in principle no right to enter a volunteering agreement. But unlike paid work, there is neither organised control nor inspection against "clandestine volunteering". So you do not normally put yourself in particular danger by doing voluntary work. Beware however that if there is remuneration this could be considered illegal work. The following organisations can provide information on the rules concerning voluntary work, and guide you towards organisations looking for volunteers:

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Association for voluntary work

(BRU)

- o Rue Royale 11
- 1000 Brussels
- T:025120112
- info@levolontariat.be
- http://www.levolontariat.be/

Bruxelles NL

Het Punt

- o Rue de Laeken 76/6 1000 Brussels
- T:022185516
- info@hetpuntbrussel.be
 http://www.hetpuntbrussel.be/

Flemish support service for voluntary work

F

- o Amerikalei 164 B1 2000 Antwerpen
- T: 03 218 59 01
- http://vrijwilligerswerk.be/

EMPLOYMENT

RELATIONS WITH LAW ENFORCE-MENT

THE POLICE AND THE UNDOCUMENTED

POLICE VIOLENCE

(*)

RELATIONSHIP WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

The police are the guardian of law and public order, and police officers therefore serve to uphold the rule of law and protect citizens. In particular, they provide security, engage others to respect human rights and prosecute offenders.

THE POLICE AND THE UNDOCUMENTED

When you are undocumented, each contact with the police can pose a risk of being arrested for illegal stay (24 hours max.) and being transferred to a detention centre in order to be deported.

Nevertheless, a series of situations can bring an undocumented person to need the police, such as when they become a victim or a witness, during one of the neighbourhood police officer's visits, etc. We offer some advice on this matter further below.

COMPLAINING WHEN ONE IS UNDOCUMENTED

An undocumented person has the same right as any other citizen to file a lawsuit when they become a victim. Depending on the situation, we advise undocumented migrants who wish to file a lawsuit to consider being accompanied (e.g. a close person who is a legal resident, a social worker, etc.), or else proceed with a lawyer who, in case of serious injury, will file a lawsuit directly to the hands of the investigating judge.

ABOUT HOME VISITS

When one is undocumented, it can be difficult to know whether the police comes to your home for any odd reason or to actually carry out a deportation order. It is important that you know that the police has no right to force the door of a home solely because an undocumented person lives there. In this case, the police cannot force you to open the door but they can ask for it, and you are free to agree or not. They can also decide to wait outside the door.

To avoid that the police interpret the opening of the door as an invitation to enter, you can try to talk to them through the closed door to find out about their intentions and figure out if it is a neighbourhood police officer or a team from Awareness, Follow-up and Return (SEFOR) willing to arrest you.

POLICE VIOLENCE

If you feel you have been wrongfully arrested or subjected to police violence, please contact the hotline of the League of Human Rights (LDH) on any morning between 10:00 and 12:00 on:

• T: 02 209 62 80

Or else visit the website of the Observatory of Belgian Police Violence (ObsPol):

• <u>www.obspol.be</u>

(legal info and possibility to leave a testimony). Telling your lawyer or an organisation specialising in migrants' rights is also an important reflex!

DETENTION CENTRES

INTRODUCTION

VISITING ORGANISATIONS IN DETENTION CENTRES

FAMILY DETENTION - HOUSES OF RETURN

MILITANT AND BENEVOLENT COLLECTIVES



To be assisted by a lawyer, access to adequate medical care and to be visited by an external doctor, to receive visits from your relatives or NGOs (see list below), etc.

VISITING ORGANISATIONS IN DETENTION CENTRES

Aid to displaced people (APD - aide auxpersonnes déplacées)

- 4500 Huv
- T: 085 21 34 81

- o Rue Maghin 33 4000 Liège
- T: 04 227 69 51 www.pointdappui.

FAMILY DETENTION - HOUSES OF RETURN

Families can in principle not be held in a detention centre. Belgium has set up so-called Houses of Return (Maisons de Retour), which have the same objective as detention centres (carry out an eviction from Belgian territory) but which cater to families. Normally, these places are not closed, but in practice, the families' freedom of movement is limited.

For Houses of Return in Beauvechain, Tubize, Sint-Gillis-Waas, Tielt and Zulte: Contact the Jesuit Refugee Service, see **P.76**.

MILITANT AND BENEVOLENT COLLECTIVES

In Vottem CRACPE

- T: 04 232 01 04
- cracpe.domainepublic.net
- cracpe@skynet.be

Hotline from Monday to Friday from 17:00-18:00. Outside these hours, leave a message in order to be called back.

Moral support and guidance for detainees, by a benevolent godmother or godfather.

Provision of mobile phone top-ups.

At the 127 bis and at the Caricole (Steenokkerzeel)

Collective against Raids and Expulsions and for Regularisation (CRER)

- T: 0499 10 47 26
- http://regularisation.canalblog.com/
- facebook.com/crer.regularisation

Benevolent visitors offer moral support and guidance.

In all detention centres or Houses of Return **Getting The Voice Out**

- T: 0484 02 67 81
- gettingthevoiceout@riseup.net
- http://www.gettingthevoiceout.org/

Collection of testimonials from detainees and organisation for citizen's action.







NOTES

NOTES

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GENERAL	
• T: 112	• T: 100
Europe-wide, emergency medical assistance	POLICE ● T: 101
EMERGENCYA	COMMODATION
Samu Social	Reception cent
 Freephone: 0800 99 340 (24h/24h) 	• T:02 346 66 6
LISTENIN	GSERVICES
 Phone service In French: 107 	Listening Servi for Young Peop
 In Dutch: 106 (24h/7d) 	 Freephone: 10 (24h/7d)
Suicide prevention centre	Listening Servi domestic violer
 Freephone: 0800 32 123 (24h/7d) 	 Freephone: 0800 30 030
(24n//a)	Monday to Sature

EBRIGADE **HEALTH CARE** Accidents and aggressions

• T: 112 (24h/7d)

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Ambulance

• T: 100 (24h/7d)

SOS Rape

• T: 02 534 36 36

Phone hotline: Monday to Friday from 9:30- 17:00

Poison control centre

• T: 070 24 52 45 (24h/7d)

AIDS Helpline

• Freephone: 0800 20 120

Monday to Friday from 18:00-21:00

Infor Druas

• T: 02 227 52 52 (24h/7d)

Red Cross

• T: 105 (24h/7d)