1. IMPROVE LIVING CONDITIONS IN SQUATS AND SHANTY-TOWNS AND RESPECT HUMAN DIGNITY.

Proposition 1:
Improve the health and safety of people where they live
In practice: in Metz, while waiting for access to accommodation, there is a tendency to “humanise” shanty-towns

2. SECURITY OF RESIDENCY: ENDING A ROOTLESSNESS IS THE FIRST STEP TO INCLUSION

Proposition 2:
End systematic evictions that are counter-productive
In practice: in Strasbourg the local authorities are helping to stabilise people’s situations

Proposition 3:
Remove residency obstacles to allow a minimum access to rights
In practice: in the Nord department, the Union Départementale des CCAS is involved

3. ACCESS TO HOUSING IS POSSIBLE!

Proposition 4:
Include a shanty-town clearance programme in public housing policies
In practice: in Alès; the interest of mobilising tools that tackle unacceptable housing in favour of those living in shanty-towns

Proposition 5:
Favour access to independent accommodation
In practice: Montaudran and Maxéville - two successful rehousing initiatives

4. FAVOUR DIALOGUE AND MEANS TO EVOLVE FROM A POLICY OF EVICTION TO ONE THAT INCLUDES THE INHABITANTS OF SQUATS AND SHANTY-TOWNS

Proposition 6:
Improve governance by creating opportunities for consultation between the stakeholders
In practice: dialogue and consultation in Marseille and Rezé

Proposition 7:
Redirect funds earmarked for evictions to an a policy of inclusion and a shanty-town clearance programme

5. CHILDREN LIVING IN SQUATS AND SHANTY-TOWNS ARE CHILDREN LIKE ANY OTHERS!

Proposition 8:
Recognise and develop school mediation initiatives
In practice: in Montpellier, there is a general mobilisation in terms of school mediation

Proposition 9:
Support and protect children and families experiencing difficulties
In practice: diverse practices for the protection of at-risk youth in Marseille

6. THE HEALTH OF PEOPLE LIVING IN SQUATS AND SHANTY-TOWNS: TREAT THEM RATHER THAN EVICT THEM!

Proposition 10:
Take into account the health risks during the eviction procedures
In practice: there is a disparate approach to risk by the prefectural authorities in the Paris region

Proposition 11:
Make healthcare actions more sustainable
In practice: in the city of Nantes, healthcare mediation actions are carried out by Doctors of the World

Proposition 12:
Raise awareness concerning the mental health issues caused by life in squats and shanty-towns

7. ENSURE THAT EMPLOYMENT INITIATIVES ARE ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF THE INDIVIDUAL

Proposition 13:
Ensure full access to employment initiatives
In practice: Saint-Étienne has a ‘back-to-work’ scheme adapted to the needs of job seekers

Proposition 14:
Offer young people adapted schemes that include a French language component
In practice: in Essonne, the Secours Catholique is assisting young people living in shanty-towns to join the Avenir Jeunes back-to-work scheme

8. FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND THE RIGHT TO RESIDE FOR EUROPEAN CITIZENS: AN UNJUST LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND ILLEGAL PRACTICES

Proposition 15:
Repeal the ban on the freedom of movement of European citizens

Proposition 16:
End the misuse of detention and deportation procedures for the purposes of political rhetoric
In practice: in Montpellier, the situation hovers between abusive practices and half-hearted attempts

9. HALT THE UNACCEPTABLE NORMALISATION OF RACISM TOWARDS THE ROMA!

Proposition 17:
Promote a voluntary penal policy in terms of racist offences - not forgetting the Roma

Proposition 18:
Raise awareness in the media of the unjust treatment of the Roma

10. INVOLVEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT: PEOPLE MUST BE CONSIDERED AS STAKEHOLDERS AND NOT JUST BENEFICIARIES!

Proposition 19:
Help people to become empowered
In practice: At Les Enfants du Canal, supporting and empowering volunteers goes hand in hand

Proposition 20:
Give people the opportunity to become active citizens: consultation and involvement
In practice: in Ivry, the inhabitants have joined forces in the Villensemble Project