See comments p. 2-5 В С D Е Α ARRIVAL ARRIVAL ARRIVAL ARRIVAL ARRIVAL COLLECTIVE CENTRE COLLECTIVE CENTRE Sponsovship. Part of Fedasil LRI¹ / TVU² LRI¹ / TVU² HOSTING GROUP **RECEPTION PARTNER**

DIAGRAM RECEPTION MODELS

¹ LRI = local reception initiative ² TVU = Transition Vulnérables

MODEL A

PHASE 1

Upon arrival in Belgium, the resettled person is referred to **one of the collective centres specialised in accompanying** this target group for a period of <u>6 to 10 weeks</u>.

- (j) Code 207/ mandatory place of registration: reception centre.
- Medical assistance: reception centre.
- The person receives material assistance³.
- Reception programme (BELCO $+^4$) and social support in centre.

PHASE 2

The person is assigned to an **individual reception structure** managed by a Public Centre for Social Welfare (LRI) or by Caritas International (TVU place) for a period of <u>6 months</u> (extension possible).

- () Code 207/ mandatory place of registration: LRI/TVU.
- Coverage of medical expenses by the mutual health insurance (higher intervention in medical costs possible by PCSW).

The person receives material assistance.

Social support by the PCSW or Caritas International.

PHASE 3

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The person finds, with the help of the reception partner, accommodation in the commune of the LRI or TVU place.



Coverage of medical expenses by the mutual health insurance (higher intervention in medical costs possible by PCSW).

The person receives a living wage⁵ and is able to pay the rent of the accommodation.

The reception partner signs a convention with Fedasil and receives a premium of \leq 3,000 p.p. for the first year and an extra \leq 600 p.p. if the reception and guidance are offered another year.

Intensive social support from the reception partner.

- ³ See "Circular addressed to LRIs regarding financial intervention."
- ⁴ The BELCO+ training is provided by Fedasil upon arrival in Belgium. This training builds on the Belgian Cultural Orientation (BELCO) which is provided before the transfer to Belgium. The aim is to ensure continuity in terms of content, methodology, etc. to provide individuals with knowledge and skills that are useful in their process towards independence and integration.

⁵ The living wage is only received from the moment the resettled person is <u>outside the network</u> (centre or LRI).

MODEL B

PHASE 1

Upon arrival in Belgium, the resettled person is referred to **one of the collective centres specialised in accompanying** this target group for a period of <u>6 to 10 weeks</u>.

- (j) Code 207/ mandatory place of registration: reception centre.
- Medical assistance: reception centre.
- The person receives material assistance.
- Reception programme (BELCO+) and social support in the centre.

PHASE 2

- The person is referred to a **private home or social housing** (outside the LRI) offered by the reception partner for a minimum period of <u>12 months</u>.
- (i) Suppression of Code 207.
- Coverage of medical expenses by the mutual health insurance (higher intervention in medical costs possible by PCSW).
- The person receives a living wage and is able to pay the rent of the accommodation.

The reception partner signs a convention with Fedasil and receives a premium of €3,000 p.p. for the first year and an extra €600 p.p. if the reception and guidance are offered another year.



Intensive social support from the reception partner.

MODEL C

PHASE 1

(i)

The person is assigned to an **individual reception structure** managed by a PCSW (LRI) or by Caritas International (TVU) for a period of <u>6 months</u> (extension possible).

Upon arrival in Belgium, a code 207/mandatory place of registration: "no show" will be given. As soon as the application for international protection is registered with the Immigration Office, the code 207 becomes LRI or TVU.

As long as the code 207 is a "no show", medical costs are covered by Fedasil. As soon as the code 207 becomes LRI or TVU, medical costs are covered by the mutual insurance (higher intervention in medical costs possible by PCSW).

The person receives material assistance during the procedure for international protection. As soon as the person is registered in the register of foreign nationals, the costs of the house and basic needs continue to be covered and the person is given pocket money in the context of material assistance.

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BELCO+ training by "flying coaches" from Fedasil and social support by the PCSW or Caritas International.

PHASE 2

The person finds, with the help of the reception partner, accommodation in the commune of the LRI or TVU place.

(j) Suppression of Code 207.

Coverage of medical expenses by the mutual health insurance (higher intervention in medical costs possible by PCSW).

The person receives a living wage and is able to pay the rent on the house.

The reception partner signs a convention with Fedasil and receives a premium of \leq 3,000 p.p. for the first year and an extra \leq 600 p.p. if the reception and guidance are offered another year.

Intensive social support from the reception partner.

MODEL D



(i)

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The person is hosted in a **private home or social housing** (outside the LRI) offered by the reception partner for a minimum period of <u>12 months</u>.

Upon arrival in Belgium, a code 207/mandatory place of registration: "no show" will be given. As soon as the application for international protection is registered with the Immigration Office, the code 207 changes to "not allocated".

As long as the code 207 is a "no show," medical costs are covered by Fedasil. As soon as the code 207 changes to "not allocated", medical costs are covered by the mutual health insurance (higher intervention in medical costs possible by PCSW).

As soon as the code 207 "not allocated" is assigned to the applicant for international protection, the person can apply for an equivalent to the living wage. As soon as the individual is registered in the register of foreign nationals and the code 207 is suppressed, they are entitled to a living wage.

The reception partner signs a convention with Fedasil and receives a bonus of \leq 3,000 p.p. for the first year and an extra \leq 600 p.p. if the reception and guidance are offered another year. As reception and guidance is provided immediately upon arrival in Belgium, there is an additional premium of \leq 2000 for the head of family and \leq 500 per family member.



BELCO+training by "flying coaches" from Fedasil and intensive social support by the reception partner.

MODEL E

Community Sponsorship is a programme where a hosting group offers, with professional support of a partner organisation, accommodation and guidance to resettled persons for at least a year.

Upon arrival in Belgium, a code 207/mandatory place of registration: "no show" is given.
As soon as the application for international protection is registered with the Immigration Office, the code 207 changes to "not allocated".

As long as the code 207 is a "no show," medical costs are covered by Fedasil. As soon as the code 207 changes to "not allocated", medical costs are covered by the mutual health insurance (higher intervention in medical costs possible by PCSW).

As soon as the code 207 "not allocated" is assigned to the applicant for international protection, the person can apply for an equivalent to the living wage. As soon as the individual is registered in the register of foreign nationals and the code 207 is suppressed, they are entitled to a living wage.

The hosting group signs the rental contract, transfers the rental deposit and pays for the charges at the beginning. However, the hosting group does not have to support these fees entirely and can partly rely on a budget provided for this purpose within the programme. As soon as the resettled persons receive the living wage, they can cover the



above-mentioned costs.

BELCO+ training by "flying coaches" from Fedasil and day-to-day support by the reception group, which is in turn supported by a professional partner organisation.