1) **Access to the labour market**
Guarantee that every newcomer receives the opportunity for a formal recognition of their foreign degree and/or skills and experiences, and receives at least language training adapted to their needs and their career goal.

2) **Language learning**
Knowledge of the host country’s language is the cornerstone of migrants’ integration. Yet, only one out of five foreigners currently have access to language training offered by the State within the framework of the Integration and Reception Contract (CAI). The State must pursue a proactive policy in this field by extending the CAI language learning programme and by adapting its content to the needs and the profile of the migrants. Language training must enable them to attain the language level required to be eligible to nationality or to a long term residence permit.

3) **Access to long-term residence**
Access to long term residence ensures a stable and secured social inclusion and integration. The French state should therefore guarantee that all foreigners residing legally and continuously on the French territory for five years should have access to the 10 years residency card.

4) **Access to nationality**
In France, the naturalization rate is relatively low compared to the rest of Europe. While eligibility criteria to naturalization have been made more flexible by the Circular of 21 June 2013 on access to nationality, it is necessary that these criteria are guaranteed by law. The examination procedures have to be clarified and transparency, in particular on the rejection grounds used, must be guaranteed. Besides, an active information policy towards eligible persons on opportunities and procedures to apply for nationality should be implemented.

5) **Family reunification**
Access criteria to family reunification should not constitute an obstacle to the right to live a normal family life, as guaranteed by article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights. Those conditions must be flexible enough to take into account the current state of the labour and housing markets. The State must also guarantee legally residing migrants an effective procedure, within reasonable delays.

6) **Right to vote**
Civic participation, in particular at the local level through the right to vote, is one of the key of migrants’ integration. It is important that the right to participate in local civic life be recognized. The right of foreigners to vote on local elections, which is already granted to European citizens, was the fifth commitment of François Hollande during the Presidential campaign. This promise should not be forgotten.