

SALAM



SOUTENONS, AIDONS, LUTTONS, AGISSONS
POUR LES MIGRANTS ET LES PAYS EN DIFFICULTE

www.associationsalam.org

Photo © François Legault

SEPTEMBER 2025 NEWSLETTER

THE PHOTO OF THE MONTH



This photo is more than ten years old.
It was taken in Calais in 2014, during a demonstration on the occasion of the opening of a squat.

EDITORIAL

To all those..... To all those who don't believe in it, to all those who don't care, to all those who hide their eyes so as not to see the misery next door...

Remember the not-so-distant times when your grandparents were on the roads of exodus...

And maybe in the not-so-distant future you yourself are a candidate for exile, fleeing a dictatorship, a war or a natural or nuclear disaster... Let's keep in mind that everything can change here too and that on that day we will be very happy to find an outstretched hand, a roof over our heads and a soup...

So we who (still!) possess our free will, choose the path of humanity and look at these exiled peoples from all over the world, this is an opportunity for us, all this diversity of peoples and cultures, an opportunity for all humanity, let us know how to seize it...

Anne

(This text, written on the Spanish border, was read at the commemoration after his death, in Dunkirk, on 21st September)

SALAM IS IN MOURNING.

Brigitte Deroses, a volunteer at Salam's cloakroom in Calais, has left us after a long and very painful illness.

She had been coming to the locker room for several years with Patrick, her husband.

She had had to stop sorting the laundry a few months ago but she did not fail, lately when he came without her, to entrust him with a little message for their team, which he missed.

Two appointments to say goodbye:

- Friday 10:30 a.m. at the church of St Pierre in Calais,
- Friday 1:30 p.m. at the Calais crematorium.

We will not forget you.

The Salam team

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

DEATHS.

... a black month, very dark...

Fourteen new tragedies, fourteen new deaths...

That makes for 42 by 30th September 2025.

The usual moments of meditation took place at 6:30 p.m., the next day in Calais Parc Richelieu and the day after in Dunkirk, on the Digue of Malo-les-Bains until the death on 27th September.

From that date on, we chose to do the commemorations at the same time, every day after the announcement of the death: the need to pass the banner with the names of the deceased no longer existed since we had a new one made for Dunkirk (the associations had made a collection among themselves) and then we thought that doing them at the same time gave us the strength of communion and could encourage other people, in other places, to join us in thought.

For the death of 19th September, the Calais ceremony was associated with the demonstration on 20th July against the Franco-British agreements of 10th July (see below) and the one in Dunkirk was postponed to Sunday 21st July.

A flyer has been made, near Dunkirk, to distribute to the people who pass by, many of them when the weather is good, on the at the time of the commemorations.

On 9th September, a young woman died during a shipwreck, during an attempt to cross by boat to England.

Immediately afterwards, on the night of the 9th to the 10th, a shipwreck took place in Sangatte, and three people lost their lives... probably crushed," said Mr. Touvet, prefect of Pas-de-Calais.

The same night, three other people were reported missing following a shipwreck off the coast of Hardelot.



Citoyen.nes, associations, collectifs se rassemblent ici pour **dénoncer et visibiliser le nombre de décès à la frontière franco-britannique.**

L'année 2024 a été la plus meurtrière à la frontière : au moins 89 personnes sont décédées.

Depuis plus de 25 ans, le littoral nord est devenu une zone de transit, où les personnes exilées tentent de traverser la Manche au péril de leur vie, dans des conditions maritimes dangereuses et des embarcations surchargées et inadaptées.

Les interventions policières poussent les personnes exilées à prendre davantage de risques lors de leurs traversées. Les départs sont précipités, se font de plus en plus au sud, jusqu'à la baie de Somme, ou plus loin dans les terres, comme depuis les canaux.

Nous sommes ici pour rendre hommage aux disparus, pour soutenir les proches, et pour tenter de redonner un peu de dignité à ces vies perdues.



Twitter: Carte des personnes dédicées à la frontière du nord de la France.

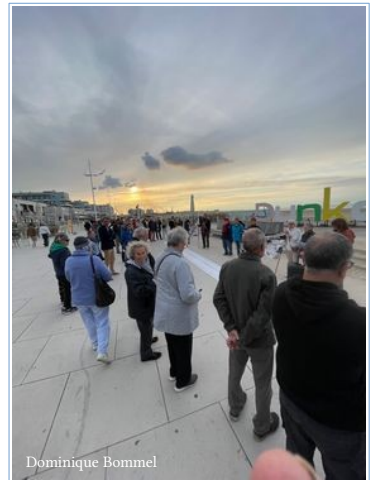


Collectif Terre sans frontières

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On Friday, 18th September, the body of a man was recovered from the Port du Grand Large, in Malo-les-Bains. It is said to be a migrant who fell while trying to reach England.

On the morning of Saturday, 27th September, two women of Somali origin (according to FR3 Hauts de France) died on the beach of Hardelot also during an attempt to cross into the United Kingdom.



In addition, at the end of the morning, the body of a person was found in the Aa canal in Gravelines. She is believed to have drowned during another attempt to cross the river.

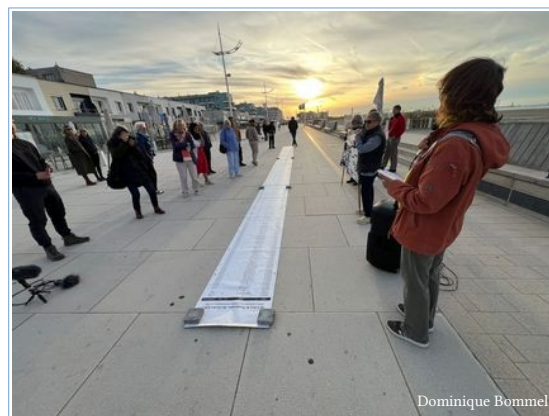
Cécile, a member of "Donkey Farm", had sent us a little note to read on the occasion of this commemoration: *"What lives torn apart! May your souls shine beyond the earthly world, away from jackals and vultures. Our sweet thoughts are with you. »*

Ferri, on the same day, was at another commemoration in Hardelot, with "Opal Exile" and "so we help" (from Hardelot and Wimereux) and with citizens in solidarity, to say NO to these murderous borders.

With all her heart with the commemorations of Calais, she writes to us:

When the world goes crazy.
When the world loses humanity,
You have to try to stay upright,
TOGETHER!
And to say NO, NOT US.
We are not going to accept "inhuman" laws,
We are not going to accept barbed wire all along our
borders.
And we cannot accept children, women and men who die
on our beaches.
For we have a heart and we hold hands,
Because we want to remain HUMAN...
Person is illegal on this earth.
Borders are made by men and not necessarily for the
right reasons.
It's up to us to fight them!!
Open the Borders.

Ferri Matheeuwsen (28th September 2025)
(Ferri, volunteer in Salam is Dutch)



On Sunday morning, 28th September, the body of a child was washed up by the sea at the beach of Ecault.

A tragedy of a different kind: **a man died on the road, on the night of September 16th/17th**, near an exit of the A16 motorway, near the Loon-Plage camp.



Finally, while preparing this issue of the newsletter, I looked back on the information received during the month. And I stumbled, without looking, on a piece of information given by "Info migrants", which had gone totally unnoticed on our side of the Channel:

"According to the police in Kent (south-east England), **on Tuesday, a migrant woman was declared dead on the British shore after an attempt to cross.** »

"Tuesday" was 9th September, and this lady obviously came from here, not from the Comoros... One more death on our border...

Two things are striking:

- On 9th and 10th September, seven people lost their lives. The fact that there were three deaths, in the same accident, on the 10th, and three missing on the same day in another shipwreck almost completely made us forget the disappearance of the young woman the day before. You have to look to find an echo in the press of the first death..

- The missing are never counted among the dead.

In the case of 10th September, it seems that there is still a doubt, even if these disappearances were first reported by the gendarmes, who are unlikely to exaggerate in this sense.

And perhaps the one who was returned by sea on 19th September was one of the three missing on 10th September ...

The fact remains that, when we talk about shipwrecks, the authorities always forget the missing.

A double funeral is also reported to us during the month:

The funerals of Hamed Aldrop, who died on 15th August in the canal, and Ismail, who died on 29th August, in the Marcel Doret area, took place on Saturday, 13th September at the northern cemetery of Calais at 10:30 a.m. Any support was welcome. After the funeral, there was a karama at the day care centre, at the MER.

PASSAGES IN ENGLAND:

In September 2025, the Home Office recorded 5,079 arrivals in the United Kingdom on 71 dinghies (between 71 and 72 people per dinghy!), as of 28th September.

In September 2024, there were 4,192 people on 76 canoes (55 per canoe).

Once again, month after month, the number of visits was higher than in 2024 (except for the month of August). The Home Office counted 1096 arrivals on 6th September, 1072 on the 19th and 895 on 27th September. No passage was recorded between 26th August and 6th September (ten days), nor between 10th and 19th September (eight days), nor between 20th September and 27th (six days). The weather was hostile to sea travel, especially in rubber dinghies... Rain and very violent winds: Saturday 13th, the weather was so bad that we tried, in vain (on a Saturday afternoon!) to open a gymnasium to shelter people for the night...

And the police pressure did not relax much in the few moments favorable to a passage.

In the passage figures reported by the UK Home Office, there is an impressive increase in the average number of people per boat between the two years (a difference of sixteen!).

85 people on a single boat on 20th September, almost 75 per boat on the 9th (674 on 9 boats) and for the night of September 9th to 10th, France info spoke, that day, of another boat rescued with 115 people on board, according to the prefect of Pas-de-Calais.

Two testimonies from Friday, 19th September are chilling:

- A message from the Roots association (for Loon-Plage) on an inter-associative WhatsApp in the morning warns: "Many people arrive at the distribution from what seem to be failed passages, they were walking from Auchan and are soaked."

- And a couple, present at the evening commemoration, recounts what they saw from their windows in the morning before dawn, alerted by the noise of the Frontex plane:

There were at least 300 people on the beach in Dunkirk trying to get into already overcrowded taxi-boats.

In particular, they followed with their eyes a single mother with two children: a baby on her back and a little boy (they thought less than six years old) in her hand who was apparently running away for fear of the police (who however did not intervene in front of them) or perhaps simply cold water. At any rate, the poor lady was not likely to sail for England that morning.

On 1st September, like last month, our team in Calais saw about a hundred people escorted on foot by the police from the seaside to the rue des Mouettes. They missed the passage. The next morning, the Salam team finds them, waiting, in the same place.

There was little talk this month about the evolution of the rules followed by the police and the gendarmerie on the right to intervene at sea to stop exile boats, possibly by puncturing them.

But "the world" of 16th September highlights the regular practices of the Police in Mayotte. They deliberately cause shipwrecks of boats, the "kwassas", and let people drown.

These practices, the article says, are confirmed by executives of the Ministry of the Interior. And there, it is also France, it is French laws that must be applied. We shudder...

AND ON THE CAMPS?

The number of exiles in Calais and Dunkirk increased dramatically during the summer.

The number of meals distributed is a good indicator...

We continue to count every day the number of breakfasts we give in Calais and the number of lunches we give in Dunkirk. At the end of each month we make the average.

In Calais, on average per day: in September 2024 we had distributed 536 breakfasts, and 680 in September 2025,

In Dunkirk, on average per day:

In September 2024, we had distributed 489 lunches, and 764 in September 2025.

The maximum was again 950 on 1st September in Calais and a little over 900 on 4th and 23rd September in Dunkirk.

The atmosphere is often tense. The difficult distribution conditions (jostling of people without any aggressiveness but hungry) often forced the teams to start or finish the distribution in spaces not set up for this purpose and more or less forbidden...

When it rains (or when it has rained), it's even more complicated.

On 3rd September, with Dominique Bommel from AMiS, we represented the "food distribution" component in front of a group of deputies.

We have communicated the evolution of the figures of the last few months, shared our difficulties and launched an appeal for help to the government in case this increase in the number of exiles on the coast were to increase significantly...

The other associations present mentioned the difficulties encountered in the field for access to water, laundry, healthcare, accommodation, information, rights, asylum, etc.

The difficulties related to dismantling and the return of failed crossings were also discussed.

THE DISMANTLINGS:

Calais:

The usual rhythm remains three times a week: Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

This number was reduced to two in the first two weeks of September:

- Wednesday 3rd was the day of the deputies' visit to Calais and some of them had accompanied associations in the field in the morning. Is it to be seen as a positive sign that the sub-prefecture was ashamed to show the representatives of the people how the guests of France were treated in Calais?
- Wednesday 10th was the day of the "Block everything" operation, and the forces of law and order were busy elsewhere.

Both times, the usual evacuation on Wednesday was postponed to the next day (Thursday) and there was none on Friday.

No evacuation reported on Monday 22nd by the Human Rights Observers, but they say the next day that there was indeed an eviction but without the Police... incredible...

The next one took place on Tuesday 23rd and not Wednesday 24th, in the Fontinettes sector alone.

The one on Friday 26th was replaced by another on Thursday 25th: another week with "only" two evacuations.

It has been several times since the dismantling of the Calais camps has not been considered a priority, contrary to what happened during the "yellow vests" crisis, and this is good news, a very small sign of appeasement, even if no one can be happy to see people still chased from their poor shelters twice a week...

However, on the 23rd in the Fontinettes sector, on the 25th at exit 44, and on the 30th at the Orange squat, the evacuations were so radical (see below) that we come to regret the weeks of three dismantlings...

The attitude of the police is not always irreproachable:

- Never (except on September 25th) at the request of the Human Rights Observers, do the police answer the question "What is the legal basis for the operation?"
- On the 15th, the HRO saw them looking for equipment hidden among the rocks in the city center.
- "We are not here to think but to act," said one of them behind the PASS on 17th September.
- The most serious thing, because it is against the rule, is that a person is not allowed to keep his tent on the Quai de la Gironde on 1st September, while only "abandoned" belongings, i.e. those whose owner is not present next door, can be seized.



As usual, we can note: pallet seizures (pictured on 1st September at the Stadium) and tents (photo of September 15th on BMX), systematic seizures but not very numerous (at least from what the very large security perimeters allow the HRO to observe) except those of the 23rd at Les Fontinettes, from the 25th to exit 44 (see below), and the 22nd of September 8th..



furniture, on September 1st and 17th (in photo),



a parasol on September 11th, and even a balloon on September 8th,

A few seizures are out of the ordinary; they show a desire, anchored in the body of some, to rebuild everywhere a semblance of a normal life:



Ten arrests were made during the evacuations.

Two on September 1st (including our photo below), three on the 8th, one on the 15th, one on the 17th, one on the 25th and two on the 29th.



A tear gas canister is seen hanging down the policeman's leg, (the photo was taken on 8th September at the Stadium).

Weapons are present, an obvious means of intimidation (the photos were taken on September 1st and 8th).

Radical expulsions:

The eviction of 23rd September in the Fontinettes district was particularly brutal. We were expecting the eviction of the Orange squat that morning very early. It did not take place. On the other hand, the Fontinettes sector has been completely evacuated. The Human Rights Observers made an assessment: all the people living there were evicted from the various living quarters, all the tents were seized by the police. Apparently about thirty people were on site. People were taken to rue des Huttes to take the buses that went by CAES. About fifteen of them had returned around 10 a.m. When Utopia and RWC were contacted for an emergency distribution of tents, construction equipment was "cleaning" the Fontinettes part.

Same thing on 25th September at exit 44.

The operation began in the dark, before 7 a.m., with at least twelve CRS vans, Traffic is cut off. The riot police are armed as if for a battle.



More than 50 people were forcibly taken away by bus after a search. "They planned to evacuate everyone," a police officer told the Human Rights Observers.





The Human Rights Observers, as always kept away, nevertheless notes a lot of seizures: a very large pile of tents is ready to be taken to the side of the motorway ramp. There are also clothes, duvets, at least five mattresses, three pallets and eighteen wheelbarrows full of equipment.

Construction machinery is present that suggests a total destruction of the place...

The legal basis of the operation was, for once, communicated to the CRS by the National Police, in front of the Human Rights Observers, at 9:33 a.m.: "It's a shelter".

On 30th September, at 11:15 a.m., a convoy was spotted at the same place by the Human Rights Observers, probably to finish the job.

There are eight CRS vans, a bus and a large cleaning van, the Audasse, the prefecture, interpreters. At 11:25 a.m., the big bus leaves, an exit of the highway is blocked.

Case of the Orange squat.

Last April, the Administrative Court of Lille decided that this squat should be evacuated, if necessary with the assistance of the Public Force, but from 14th September.

In the previous days, the Sub-Prefect came to meet the occupants to offer them shelters. About a hundred accepted. She came five times in total.

It was very good, except that it offered places in CAES where the stay, limited to one month, is a gateway for asylum applications, impossible for those who have already been refused refugee status somewhere in Europe and for those who have left their fingerprints also in another European country, who must be in charge of studying their file...

Above all, the number of seats was insufficient, even though the usual daily departures from the rue des Huttes had been completely cancelled, and there were still several hundred people without a solution at the end of the week of attempts to seduce the Sub-Prefect, plus the few hundred who did not want to leave on the buses.

On 1st October, the day after the evacuation, the Salam team distributed 580 breakfasts on the site of the hospital where most of the squat's occupants had retreated.



It was finally on 30th September that an evacuation took place that seems definitive. She was particularly radical:

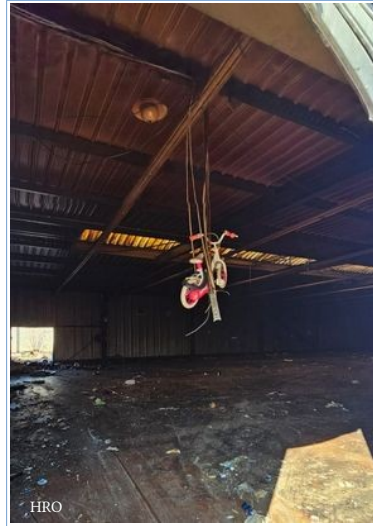
The population left very quickly. The Human Rights Observers saw only about forty people leave the premises (voluntarily or not) while there were several hundred left the day before.

They were expecting this dismantling and most of them had to flee immediately at the first alarm.

The equipment was taken out and taken away very quickly in vans, lots of tents and mattresses.

CFC is allowed to recover what belongs to them (two water tanks, and at least one stove...) They are not allowed to take business for exiles. These will be returned to rue des Huttes, they are told (at the Ressourcerie, no doubt?)

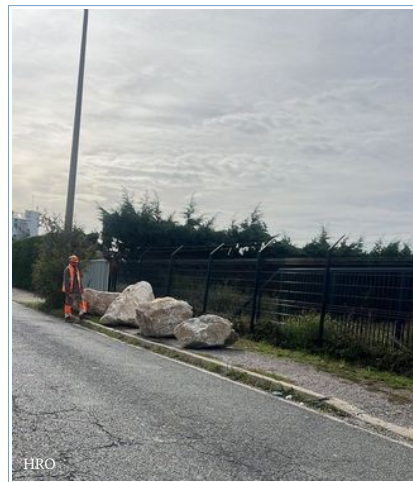




Shortly before 10 a.m., there was only dirt left.

The end of the clean-up seemed to be planned for the next day: at 9:51 a.m., the Human Rights Observers heard to ask for a machine for the next day.

Indeed the next day a new cleaning machine is there and rocks are ready to prevent the access of vehicles, those of the associations no doubt...



However, the organization seemed very lacklustre:

*Fifteen CRS vans arrived before 8 a.m. and left at 8:26 a.m. Five are back at 8:50 a.m.

*Three buses arrive between 8 and 8:10 a.m., the HRO sees exiles waiting for shelter on rue Marcel Doret. Two buses leave for Pas-de-Calais, another leaves rue Clément Ader.

At 8:26 am two new buses arrive on rue Marcel Doret, there is one inside, a fourth and a fifth join.

At 8:39 am, four buses left empty, the last one with 8 people.

At 9 am the HRO hears a CRS say: "The fifth bus has been sent in case there is a need, but there are no places in CAES". So he left empty.

*And unaccompanied minors? At 8:30 a.m., someone asks what is planned for them. No information... HRO says FTDA is "not aware."

But at 8:57 am, a bus leaves with minors.

On the Dunkirk side:

There was no evacuation between 26th August and 16th September, nor between the 16th and 23rd.

The fact that this period was marked by torrential showers followed by storms does not seem to have been a problem for those who set these dates...

This photo of a cleaning van on the 23rd speaks for itself.



The operations are radical:

The police are heavily armed (photos of September 16th and 23rd), to frighten people:



But not only that: the gaseous ones were used. The security perimeters do not prevent the photo of 23rd September from proving it...

The prosecutor's request, in order, was presented to the HRO on 16th September, but they underwent three identity checks in the morning.



Tents are seized one after the other (the photo was taken on 23rd September).
Tents are torn,



The shops were totally destroyed at the end of the operation on the 16th.
and at the beginning on the 23rd.



On the 23rd, two men said that their phone had been taken from them, a family (a child and a pregnant woman) that everything had been taken from them.

The agents and vehicles that accompany the forces of law and order are called "cleaning teams".

It is true that we sometimes see the machines clearing garbage (this photo from 16th September shows a collection of equipment dripping with water).



But we see many more living spaces completely emptied at the end of the operations: two photos, from 16th and 23rd September, show that cleanliness was not the main concern of the "cleaners".

The HRO sees people fleeing before being displaced, in waves,

On the 16th, 15th first, then a hundred, then eleven, then about 300 then about 70, that's almost 500 in total. On 23rd September, 40 including one child, then 15 including 3 children, 15 more including three children, then 30 and 55. Fifty more people were evicted by the police: 200 in total were displaced that morning. Many carry their belongings (tents and blankets). There is always an AFEJI bus that offers shelters in CAES.



But, as for those who choose to leave the Orange squat (see above), this is not a real solution: the stay, limited to one month, is made to lead to an asylum application, impossible for those who have already been refused refugee status somewhere in Europe and for those who have left their fingerprints also in another European country, who must be in charge of studying their file...

As always, the CRS vans are accompanied by the colourful arsenal of dismantlings: a green backhoe loader (photo of 23rd September), two large red dumpsters (photo of 16th September) and a yellow destruction device (photo of 16 September).



On the 16th, the first operation was to fill in the gates behind Total.

A positive note, to conclude:

Mr. Vergriete, Mayor of Dunkirk and President of the Urban Community, said in the "Voix du Nord" of Thursday, September 25th, 2025 on the evolution of the "inconveniences experienced by the inhabitants of the agglomeration, faced with migratory pressure", in particular on the excessive presence of migrants on line C4: *"It is important to specify that no incident related to migrants has been reported. The problem is the influx. »*

The position of Salam, who has always demanded a dignified welcome throughout France, with permission to work, is very much encouraged here.

Claire Millot.

DUNKIRK, THE EVENING DISTRIBUTIONS:

Since the beginning of April, Pascaline has been giving us a weekly presentation of their actions. Here is a summary for the month of September.

Pascaline took a week's vacation, the second week of September. Who would dare to reproach him?

The other weeks, she made four distributions a week, sometimes accompanied by one or two volunteers (no one, the first week, Bénédicte when she returned from vacation, then Will, Pierre and Herman from Maison Sésame with Bénédicte again).

Quentin, who was at work for three months, was only slightly available.

Don't hesitate to say if one evening you want to accompany him

Listing the requests received, preparing the belongings and loading them into the truck takes an average of two hours. Then, a distribution lasts on average one to two hours depending on the number of people present.

SOME SPECIAL DAYS:

Pascaline intervenes according to the calls she receives by phone.

***First week of September: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday.**

"On Monday 1st, after being subjected to an onslaught of messages last weekend, I tried to respond to as many requests as possible.

I sent my location to more than 50 people, and of course that was without counting the other people who heard about my arrival and who joined the crowd in the Total car park. I had taken the truck given the number of requests to be honoured.

The distribution was difficult, I started with the oldest messages and ended with the ones that were waiting there without a message. I spent two and a half hours there asking for a little calm every five minutes. There was a group of young people without a message and who did not stop shouting "one jacket", one "pant", "shoes" etc...

Anyway, I came home HS and I sent a message to those I hadn't invited that evening to tell them that I would let them know when I came back, but not right away.

The next day, I didn't repeat the experience of the day before. I filled my car with women's and children's clothes, and went to the distribution parking lot. Everything is gone, I just have a little bit of size 8 years old clothes left...

***Third week of September (resumption after the holiday week): Saturday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday.**

Saturday 13th,

It was raining heavily in the early afternoon when I got home and I was getting messages from families in distress who wanted to go to the hotel. After calling Utopia, which was also overwhelmed by calls without a shelter solution, I tried to call the sub-prefecture to open a gymnasium. One person replied to me and told me that he was trying to see with the sub-prefect... No feedback, no surprise... The most total contempt ...

So with Bénédicte and our two cars, we put on the boots to access the stock of blankets (the whole area at the back was flooded).

We have mainly given orders received, in Clauser, on the other side of the departmental road. We had a few things left, so we went to the distribution car park. We had to leave, otherwise we would have started a fight... Too many people, too many needs. We stopped at the bus stop where we hurriedly gave away the rest of our load. Groups were coming running from the parking lot.

It was a bit of a restart...

On Wednesday 17th,

The police having come to dismantle the day before, we went to two areas that had been broken: Ryssen Alcool and Transfo (near the level crossing)/ Total

On Thursday 18th,

no women or children met. Many people had already gone to the beaches to try to get through. Hats and scarves are once again very popular, especially on the eve of departures, as was the case today.

Fourth week of September: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

4 distributions this week marked by the presence of a lot of people and very cool temperatures below seasonal averages.

On Friday 26th,

The meeting point was Clauser: only three people came to the meeting, everyone had gone on a "try" (attempt to cross). So I continued to Matthews: seven people met, then in the small path behind Esso, (no more camp there), last stop behind the bus stop where finally I will give a large part of my load.

NO TENSION WITH THE POLICE THIS MONTH.

They pass by, stay for a few minutes or not, and leave.

DISTRIBUTION REPORT: (4 per week)

have been given, since the previous report at the end of August, until 28th September:

- 30 tents, 10 of which were bought at the last minute from Decathlon,
- 425 blankets, 10 sleeping bags and a set of 45 blankets and sleeping bags,
- About 70 pairs of shoes,
- men's clothing: socks (1 box, 4 and a half bags and a little more), sweaters/sweatshirts (11 boxes and 5 bags), trousers/jogging pants/jeans (7 boxes and 3 bags), t-shirts (2 boxes), jackets (2 large bags and more than 120), scarves (1 box and a bag), hats (1 box and a bag),
- women's and children's clothing,
- a large bag of winter clothes,
- carpets.

THANK YOU

Thank you to everyone who makes these distributions possible!

Thank you to all the donors, to all those who sort, tidy up, support tirelessly and to those who distribute in the evening, during the food distributions, or who return to the camp to bring back to particular people!!

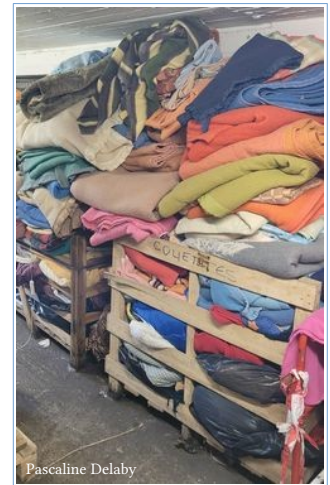
There is a lot of work behind all this!!

We shouldn't have to do it, but unfortunately, it's not about stopping with everything that's going on everywhere and the current change of our policies...

Special thanks,

- To those who have accompanied me,
 - to those who tirelessly sort every week,
- On September 2nd (distribution to women), it was impeccable because everything was sorted by size 2 years, 4 years, 6 years, 8 years, 10 years, 12 years, 14 years. The women were super happy,
- to Annie and one of her students who helped me load the things on 1st September.
 - To Audotri for shoes, clothes, blankets and to those who collect them, to Ursula who also brings them back,
 - to the Maison Sésame for the truck full to bursting with blankets, tents, carpets and jackets,
 - to the small Chapelle des Dunes, a precious place to deposit blankets in Dunkirk and to Eric who usually sends them to us,
 - thanks also to Bénédicte who went to get 215 blankets in Audotri in addition to the usual load and thank you to Amara who helped me to put them away.
 - Thank you to all those who bring back clothes, shoes, blankets along the way.

Pascaline



"ONE IN, ONE OUT", THE FRANCO-BRITISH AGREEMENTS OF 10TH JULY.

According to this agreement, signed on 10th July, which officially came into force on 6th August, people who entered the United Kingdom illegally by small boats must be sent back to France, and the same number of people must be legally accepted.

The goal is clearly

- to reassure English public opinion, part of which we see with terror rising up in a very hostile manner against illegal immigration,
- to discourage attempts to cross by canoe. Posters in the city (pictured, at Dunkirk station on 7th September) go in this direction.

After the attempt to send exiles to Rwanda, we know that it would take much more to make people want to stay in our camps, most of whom are without water, toilets, showers and with the seizure of tents and basic equipment about once a week in Dunkirk and three times a week in Calais.



It is certain that a few people (at least fifteen) were arrested very quickly, arriving in England in a small boat

We have read that the English administration had until 15th August to decide on their fate.

On the 20th August, we had not seen any information...

Then we talked about

- 92 people arrested,
- of one, then none, then three people brought home: where? With what status, what possibility of returning to our camps to try to cross again?

Rumours dominate...

In the other direction, some have already started to apply for admission to the United Kingdom.

There is regular assistance at the Secours Catholique day care centre in Calais, and in Dunkirk by the access bus to rights.

You have to apply online, in English, from a smartphone for the location to be displayed, and for it to confirm that the person applying is in France. You need a passport or at least a valid document with a photo (this excludes many people whose papers have been lost on the way and totally for example stateless people: the Bidun in Kuwait do not have access to civil status or schooling... there are at the moment at least on the Loon-Plage camp...)

In these last days of September, we know that seven people have been deported, because they are placed in the "CAES de la Villette" managed by Coalia.

Conversely, it is through the press that we know that a family of three has been allowed to reach the United Kingdom.

This is obviously questionable:

- Unaccompanied minors are excluded from the system: adults are the normal case, minors with families make an individual application and the whole family will be studied en bloc, but nothing is provided for unaccompanied minors.
- admissions will not be studied on objective criteria, but will be more likely to come from a country whose nationals are more often admitted to the United Kingdom, and to top it all off: there will be a random part!!
- you have to declare a link with the United Kingdom, but what? Family reunification was stopped on 1st September...

THE RALLY IN CALAIS ON 20th SEPTEMBER.

The appeal was launched by Utopia 56 and L'Auberge des Migrants, but signed by other associations, including Salam.



On 20th September, 517 pairs of shoes will be left on the beach in Calais: as many as the number of people who have fallen victim to migration policies over the past 30 years on the Franco-British border. This visual and commemorative action aims to denounce the direct and terrifying impact of Franco-British migration policies and in particular the new agreement called "One in, One out".

Shoe exhibition, in tribute to those who died because they were not allowed to get on a ferry.

519 PAIRS OF SHOES ON THE BEACH IN CALAIS

As many as the number of deaths at our borders.
519* women, children and men flee their country... their wars.
Left in distress with the dream of a real life... a dignified life in peace.
They were tortured in Libya,
Abused en route
Refused in Greece, Italy or elsewhere, and their rights have been trampled on
in France.
They are treated as profiteers or even much worse.
Inhuman laws are invented to destroy their lives.
And we prefer to forget
That none of us wants to go and live in Sudan, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan,
Eritrea or Ethiopia.
That we don't choose where we were born but that we should at least be able
to choose where we want to live!
Shame on this Franco-British agreement.
Open the Borders.

Ferri Matheeuwsen (Facebook, 20th September, 2025)

(Ferri, volunteer in Salam is Dutch)

**The call spoke of 517 names, Ferri added two, with the latest disappearances. But then it would have taken even more...
Regardless, the number of shoes was impressive and we didn't see anyone recount them...*

It is their names and the dates of their death that are written on the banner that advanced towards the sea.
It is the one that is spread on the ground at each commemoration after death, in Calais and Dunkirk.
A large banner in the other direction proclaimed: "Your lies kill."



Other slogans were displayed.



We had hoped for more people but the audience was attentive and collected.
The speeches followed one another: testimonies from relatives of drowned people, calls to contest the operation.



At the end, flowers were available for those present and were planted in or between the shoes. Salam was represented. It was an emotional moment.

Claire Millot

PS. The success of Salam's Instagram page.

Quentin, qui gère la page de Salam nous informe :

"The Insta post published on Sunday 21st Sept on the rally of 20th Sept in Calais against the "one in, one out" agreement (where 519 pairs of shoes were placed on the sand in tribute to the 519 people who have died at the Franco-British border since 1999) has been viewed +7,1000 times. This is a record for our Insta page. The record was previously 3,700. This huge figure of +71,000 views is due to the sharing of our post in story by a Parisian activist cht.am who is very close to Utopia 56 (she has 248,000 subscribers) Largely thanks to her, our post was liked +550 times and we gained about twenty subscribers in 24 hours (getting us closer to the 550 subscribers mark). »

THE LOST AND DISAPPEARED...

For years, since November 2021 in fact, the evocation of the disappeared has made me angry. 27 dead in the shipwreck of 24th November 2021, say the authorities. This helps minimize the drama... But no, the four missing on 24th November 2021 are no longer swimming in the North Sea or clinging to a buoy waiting for a boat to pick them up. They are dead and must be counted as such.

This anger rose in me with the announcement of three missing people on the night of 9th to 10th September. There were six deaths, not three!

And then... But why this week and not before?

My anger suddenly gave way to great sadness. I thought of relatives, families, friends... to whom a disappearance is announced. To those people who can't, who don't want to believe it.

I have a friend who lost her brother in a car accident, several hundred kilometers from their home. And all the way, with his parents, they said to each other: 'It's not him, it's not possible, it's someone who stole his papers...' But it was him.

And unless you have really seen your loved one sink into the water without being able to do anything, you have to tell yourself that it is not possible. Was it his red jacket? There is not only a red jacket of this kind or he had lent it... He shouted his name so that we would know that he was the one who drowned. He shouted "Ahmed" but how many Ahmeds had embarked that day on an inflatable tube?

And it's terrible. This hope of a return, of a phone call can last for years during which you can't not wait for your father, your sister, your friend... "only" disappeared..

Claire Millot.

A TRIBUTE TO THOSE WHO DIED AT SEA...

This page is taken from a book by Maurice Joyeux, "A light in addition to the sun (itineraries of a Jesuit in Greece)", published by "Vie chrétienne" on 30th December 2019.



Karl Lauricourt, S.J., sculptor, lived the month of May 2019 on the island of Tinos. In a block of white marble, he pays tribute to the thousands of people who drowned at sea between Turkey and Greece. A face in search of air and breath offers itself to the light against the background of an absent body. Desire to live: EROS. A hand clasps his throat, an evocation of any work of death: THANATOS. The smile sketched on the female face of this modern "Sphinx sculpture" nevertheless opens up to Hope. D.R.

THE EUROPEAN PARADOX OF THE MIGRATION ISSUE

An agreement on cross-Channel migration was presented on Thursday 10th July 2025 by French President Emmanuel Macron and British Prime Minister Keir Starmer (1). A pilot project called "one inside, one outside" provides for the return to France of people who have arrived illegally in Great Britain on board "small boats". The aim is to fight against the human trafficking of smugglers who provide this equipment to exiles who have often been denied asylum, entrenched in unsanitary camps, which have caused hundreds of deaths by drowning in recent years in the Channel. A new and legal route to immigration to the UK is suggested by asylum (refugees) and family reunification. France will receive an amount greater than the €760 million already paid by the United Kingdom to ensure its role as a British border police. This system was put in place by the Sangatte Agreement in 2000 and the Le Touquet Agreement in 2003, supplemented by the Sandhurst Treaty of 2018. France is committed to taking back illegal exiles who are not eligible for asylum or family reunification. This return is important for Prime Minister Keir Starmer, who is facing an increase in xenophobic violence, fuelled by far-right movements. Brexit has not "settled" the migration issue, on the contrary, it has aggravated it.

In all European countries, there is a growing popularity of populist, nationalist and anti-migration movements, while Europe will not be able to cope with increased economic competition in a hostile international environment without the vital contribution of foreign labour. The European paradox speaks for itself. Faced with an ageing Europe with a growing inactive rate and continuously declining fertility rates, European countries need foreign labour. Migrant workers fill the positions left vacant by nationals and contribute to financing social protection through their work. A report published in May 2025 by the Think Tank Terra Nova, written by Hakim El Karoui and Juba Haddadem, experts and associated economists, looked at the migration issue from the perspective of the labour market (2). Their approach is scientific, without pathos or indignation, based on official figures published by Eurostat or INSEE.

Immigrants do not compete with national workers, a criticism formulated by both the far right (anti-migration parties calling for national preference) and the far left (immigration is a weapon of the bosses to exploit workers). Immigrant workers allow for an adjustment of the labour market. The remark applies both to highly qualified positions (such as doctors, 20% of whom have obtained their degrees abroad) and to low-skilled missions (classic sectors of cleaning, personal assistance or security). The so-called "shortage professions" are those where vacancies and recruitment needs are higher than existing competent candidates and professionals. Companies are facing chronic recruitment crises for these candidates with so-called "shortage" profiles. In 2023, the three most critical professions are technicians and supervisors in financial and accounting services; doctors; technicians and general supervisors and industrial mechanics. "Essential" workers are often immigrants. The authors of the report listed the sectors where they are most essential – in industry (machining equipment, boilermaking, sheet metal work); care and assistance to the person (care professions), IT, catering, road transport, security and surveillance.

In a reasoning based on the absurd, a "uchronia" (fictional or hypothetical reimagined historical events and time lines), a France without immigration would lose inhabitants (negative natural balance with a number of deaths higher than that of births) and would have fewer children (the fertility rate of immigrant women is higher than that of French women). To maintain a demographic support ratio, France needs the arrival of 250,000 to 260,000 new immigrants per year. A key dimension concerns the financing of pensions - the ratio between active and inactive people has been steadily falling. Even if the retirement age were to be raised, it would not be enough to balance the ratio. Immigrant workers do not only take care of the elderly (doctors, nurses, carers, etc.), they allow retirees who are still independent to fully benefit from their retirement.

The phenomenon is widespread in Europe. The authors of the Terra Nova Foundation report cite the results of the Bertelsman Foundation – without immigration, the German working population would lose 5 million workers. In all countries where nationalist and xenophobic parties win voters, the public authorities must face reality and regularize undocumented people or increase their work permits. In Germany, the AFD party is becoming increasingly popular. The migration crisis of 2015 was blamed, yet even in 2021 the German government had to adopt laws open to foreign workers. The same thing is happening in Spain despite the rise. Even countries with governments hostile to migration are being forced to open up – Poland issued 500,000 workers' permits in 2021 despite the ruling PiS, or Victor Orban's Hungary being forced to relax its migration rules. In France, employers are demanding more flexibility, especially for entrepreneurs in professions in short supply, to be able to regularize undocumented employees. More surprisingly, the Church of France published on Friday, 15th August, 2025 the results of a study – 30% of priests are of foreign origin (mostly from Africa but also from Asia or Latin America). The authors of Terra Nova cite a lower figure (20%) that is probably older, so the trend has increased.

In a parable that became famous published in 1819, Saint Simon imagined a world without all those who contributed to the country's wealth - scientists, industrialists, artists and "workers" of all categories. His conclusion was the same as the authors of the Terra Nova report for immigrant workers – France would be doomed to disappear because it would lose the lifeblood of its economy, its research, its culture... Brexit is the most striking example. Eurosceptic and nationalist parties have instrumentalised the migration issue. They continue to stir up xenophobic hatred while the exit from Europe has shrunk their country, caused shortages of certain goods and recurrent recruitment crises in essential sectors (the same as in France).

In "The Art of Being Happy" (4), Arthur Schopenhauer advocates "opening doors and windows to good humor, no matter when it decides to come." Since 1957, Europeans and the European Union, a haven of peace, have built a common market based on freedom of movement (of capital, goods and services, and people). Its model is attacked by authoritarian and nationalist parties or countries. It cannot withdraw into itself – let it open its doors and windows frankly.

Bénédicte Halba, *president of iriv* (www.iriv.net) author of a blog on migration - <https://actions-migration.blogspot.com/> September 2025

- 1) Editorial "Migrants: a political agreement between Paris and Londres", Le Monde, Saturday, 12th July, 2025
- 2) Kakim El Karoui and Juba Haddadem "Migrant workers: with or without them?", Terra Nova Foundation, 12th May 2025 - https://tnova.fr/site/assets/files/70453/terra_nova_-_travailleurs_immigres_-12_05_25.pdf?1wgwz3
- 3) Parable of Henri de Saint Simon (1819)- https://www.wikiberal.org/wiki/Parabole_de_Saint-Simon
- 4) Arthur Schopenhauer, "L'art d'être heureux", Editions du Seuil, Paris, 2001 for the French translation

SALAM : TWO GENERAL ASSEMBLIES THIS YEAR ON 12th SEPTEMBER 2025



TO THE SEA: House of Mutual Aid and Resources (Catholic Relief).

This year we held two ordinary General Assemblies on the same day.

For the year 2024, the amount of donations exceeded a legal threshold, as a result the association was obliged to appoint an auditor.

It had to be appointed, on the proposal of the Board of Directors (after a vote that took place on 8th July), by a General Assembly different from the annual General Assembly, but they could take place on the same day, at least one hour apart.

AGM OF 12th SEPTEMBER 2025

(5 p.m. in Calais, at the MER)

Appointment of the Statutory Auditor.

The Quorum was reached: 254 members, 68 present or represented (a quarter was required: 63.5 with a maximum of one proxy for one present).

The increase in donations received (which entitles us to a tax rebate) gives us a **legal obligation** to call on an auditor.

It is Mr. Bernard, (from the firm "SLG Expertise") chosen for his price and for his habit of working with associations of the type of ours (half of the activity of this firm is with associations like Salam).

This firm has been in existence since 1981.

(It goes without saying that there is no family relationship with our president, apart from the homonymy.... the relation between words with identical forms but different meanings..)

He is an independent person, but he is himself under the control of the Ministry of Justice.

Its role is to certify that the accounts

- are regular,
- are sincere (without the intention to deceive),
- give a true picture of our business.

Its purpose is

- reassure donors,
- to verify that the sums are used for..... what they are to be used for.

His appointment was voted unanimously.

Mr BERNARD Arnaud as Statutory Auditor and Mr VALLEE Damien, Deputy Statutory Auditor.

This General Assembly is followed by a break of half an hour before the start of the annual statutory General Assembly. It is a "time of reason", explains Mr. Bernard.

This time of reason is taken up by a friendship drink.

ANNUAL STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING, 12th September 2025.

The president, Yolaine Bernard, opened the meeting.

The Quorum was reached: 254 members, 68 present or represented (a quarter was required: 63.5 with a maximum of one proxy for one present).

YOLAINE BERNARD, PRESIDENT, GAVE A GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE SITUATION.

This is the first General Assembly without J.Claude Lenoir, former president (who died on 11th July, 2024).

The President asked for a minute of silence in his memory, in that of J.Pierre Leclercq (former president, founding member) and all those who left us in 2024..

Salam has existed since the closure of the Sangatte camp at the end of 2002. Its action was supposed to be temporary, but 20 years later we are still here, the measures of successive governments have been useless.

Exiles are always more numerous in our camps and survive in extreme conditions.

There are between 1,000 and 1,500 of them on each of the two sites (Calais and Dunkirk). Needs have increased by an average of 200% compared to last year.

For the rest of the Report, please refer to our website www.associationsalam.org (under the heading "news" as of 22nd September 2025).

A SHELTER FOR EVERYTHING... FOR EVERYONE?

Yesterday, the dragon's house in Calais was wide open, empty, as if welcoming...

This challenged me.

It reminded me of Jean-Claude Lenoir, our president who passed away more than a year ago. In the last few years, he had sent me photos of shelters at least twice: shelters for insects, on a roundabout of Eurotunnel, shelter for shopping carts in a supermarket. I had the mission to put them in the newsletter, to emphasize the indecency of sheltering everything, except human beings.

This indecency jumped out at me again yesterday, Saturday, 20th September, when I left the rally in Calais against the Franco-British agreements of 10th July, and saw the house (I use the word deliberately) of the dragon.



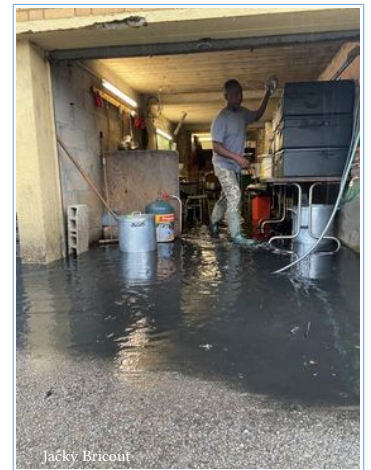
(I haven't found the picture of the shopping carts, made by Jean-Claude, but everyone knows what we're talking about!)

When will we stop, and not only in Calais, sheltering things and animals by leaving people outside, people like us who need a roof over their heads to sleep and who get sick if they catch cold...

Claire Millot, 21st September, 2025.

THANK YOU

THANK YOU TO THE VOLUNTEERS.
to those who prepare in all weathers,
 Even when their premises are under water in bad weather (the photo was taken on September 20th, but it was already like that on Thursday 11th...)



**to those who
 distribute in all
 weathers,**

"Recently, Pascaline said that on Saturdays we had almost never distributed in the rain... This is no longer true. A continuous and heavy rain accompanied us throughout the distribution (see photo of the field)," Arnaud wrote to us after the distribution on 13th September.

To those who cooked at home:

- Clémence's mother, who made more than 20 kilos of jam for breakfasts in Calais,
- Muriel and Ferri who also prepared jars of jam from those of the fruit donated on 17th September by the "Copains du Monde" (see below) which were in danger of going badly.
- Josette who regularly brings cakes on Mondays (her weekend job): this month savoury cakes and salmon cakes.

to those who come to complete the teams, a day in addition to their own:

Dominique, Juciara, Geneviève, Ghislaine...

even from afar:

- The young people of Sciences-Po who restarted systematic help for weekends at the beginning of the month.
- volunteers from FTS, Bailleul, at each call for help: Charline, Elisabeth, Hubert, Isabelle, Patrick, Thierry...
- Sarah, Sophie's English friend, a researcher like her, with us on the 5th and 9th,



She is the third from the left, in the middle of the European group that came on 9th September (see below).

- the "European Christian Workers' Movement", on 9th September (see below),
- five new friends from Saint-Etienne, on 11th September (see below).

after a period of absence,

Patrick, occasional volunteer from Belgium, a whole week with us this month,
Elise, on the eve of taking a new job

as an exceptional reinforcement,

Maëline (with her friend Elise), Ghislaine's granddaughter, Geneviève's grandson, Pierre from Maison Sésame
Jocelyne and Bruno who are currently surrounding Julie and Charles whose first baby is imminent.

Those who do the little extras, essential:

Washing of tea towels and chasubles for distribution,

And then, all that one would never have dared to ask and that one receives with happiness in gratitude,

Denis who, after having gone to pick them up in Calais (thank you CFC!) takes the potatoes to his home to supervise them, handle them, sort them...

The young people who come to take Annie's French classes and find themselves hulling green beans while they rehearse their lesson...

And even those who were forced a little and who went upstairs, with a smile, the piles of boxes of containers offered by Emmaus:

The volunteers of Saturday, 6th September,

The Franco-English group of the "European Movement of Christian Workers" brought on the 9th by Eve-Marie.

The group of five from St Etienne, on the 11th

THANK YOU TO THOSE, KNOWN OR UNKNOWN, WHO GAVE US GIFTS FOR OUR EXILED FRIENDS.

Food donations:

The lady who deposited grapes and potatoes during the distribution of the 18th, immediately given to the lucky recipients,

Geneviève, who has brought plums from her trees several times,

Dorothy, an active donor to the camps for years, who dropped off a box of onions for us several times, which were very welcome.

Clara's parents who offered us 40 kg of potatoes.

Textile donations:

Bénédicte, arrived from Argentan with duvets, clothes and diapers,

Gérard, our former parish priest, passed by with clothes and blankets on 4th September, as well as Pascale de Warhem and another gentleman.

A resident of Grande-Synthe with three large bags of new sneakers on 25th September

Everything, a little (or a lot...) :

Valérie, who runs a shop in Merlimont and who collected duvets and hygiene products for us.

On 18th September, Mr. G. with tents, clothes and three jars of honey, and Laure, with clothes, cutlery and cups.

THANK YOU TO THOSE WHO HAVE HELPED US IN THE NAME OF A FRIENDLY ASSOCIATION OR IN THE PROCESS OF BECOMING ONE...

Our most regular donor in material donations is the Secours Populaire/Copains du Monde, behind Christian Hogard, Caroline and their team, in particular Bruno and Evelyne.

Our email of 17th September:

There are tales in which goblins come at night to do the work of the house and bring provisions.

In the little house on rue des Fontinettes (Salam's premises in Calais), it's not a story for the children, it's reality.

It has been two Sunday mornings in a row since the provisions appeared in the house since the day before. It was the Elves-Buddies-of-the-World who went through this.

This Sunday, 13th September, the pile of crates of peaches and tomatoes was so high that our president could not touch the top.

Thank you to them: to Christian, Caroline, Bruno and the whole gang of elves.

Thank you also to the elves Muriel and Ferri who took some of the peaches to make jam.

Claire (on behalf of the Salam team and on behalf of the hungry bellies that have no ears but big mouths).

Caroline's response arrived by return email:

It's a pleasure to share with you, you do so much for others...

Thank you also to these happy friends for the thirty or so blankets offered on 25th September and for the leeks, bananas, tomatoes, fruits brought back on the 27th at the end of the afternoon by Marie and Aziz and deposited and stored in Grande-Synthe for Salam.

Our sister association, FTS de Bailleul,

Always as reinforcement for the distributions (see above), they also helped us to prevent the pile of blankets from melting completely.

Philippe, who on behalf of Béthlehem, of Saint-Omer, often arrives on Saturday mornings with his carriage full of bread.

The companions, sent by the new group "Emmaus at the borders/north"

The eight members of Emmaus by Le Plessis Trévisé on Monday 15th,
The Emmaus Thouars Five, Saturday 27th. They gave away bags of shoes sorted by size! Nice gift...

Donations also from Emmaus Saint-Omer, brought back by Ursula on 27th September (six boxes of fruit and six bags of potatoes.

Thanks to Ursula for bringing back Audotri's clothes as well.

The European Movement of Christian Workers, brought on 9th September by Eve-Marie

Three Englishmen (Jim, Joe and Paul), two Christine and Jean-Michel,

They did not balk at any task, even the least noble,



They took part in the meal before the distribution: a beautiful table!





They stopped in front of the equipment, whose quantity and isothermal qualities they admired.

They participated in the distribution



A team of five people from Saint Etienne , guided on Thursday 11th by Thierry:

"We have been involved for a long time in supporting migrants in our country by housing and integrating rejected asylum seekers, most of them families," Thierry wrote to me to introduce them.

The Parish of Wattrelos, in whose name Bernadette, with a friend, arrived on the 13th with blankets and clothes.



The Maison de Quartier de Rosendaël which prepared a superb mountain of pancakes for the next distribution, brought by Marion, their animator on Saturday 20th.

SOS Dunkirk as reinforcement on 20th September on the ground. They helped with our distribution and then took over smoothly, which allowed To the exiles to have enough,
To the volunteers of Calais who wished to go to the rally on 20th September against the "1 in 1 out" agreements - see above.

AND FINALLY THANK YOU TO ALL THOSE WHO GAVE US FINANCIAL DONATIONS, without which we would not be able to maintain the vans, put diesel in the tanks, pay for the water and electricity used in our premises, replace the gas bottles...
Thank you to everyone (close friends and strangers) who slipped us a note, sent a check, made a transfer directly or through Helloassos.

THANK YOU TO BETHLEHEM, ABDELKADER AND THE RENAISSANCE ASSOCIATION, TO FLANDRES TERRE SOLIDAIRE, TO THE PROTESTANT MUTUAL AID, TO THE AUBERGE DES MIGRANTS who share with us the tonne of bananas offered by CONHEXA once a week, to EMMAÛS who give us surpluses every week, for Calais as well as for Grande-Synthe, to the Maison Sésame who shares with us two mornings a week the surplus fruit and vegetables from the ALDI store from the rue du Kruysbellaert, to the Ressourcerie de Montreuil sur mer ("Il était deux fois") and to the Secours Catholique de Berck which provide every month clothes brought to Calais by André de Merlimont, to the Audotri association which regularly supports us with donations of clothes and blankets, to the OSE association which gives us a good quantity of clothes every week, to the Calais bakeries and those opposite the Noordover, "La mie du pain" and "Aux pains du Nord" in Coudekerque. Week after week, they are there to help us.

Thanks to the Human Rights Observers, Dominique Bommel and Flow Duflow, who allowed us to publish their photos.

THANK YOU to the diocesan association of Lille which, through the parish of Grande-Synthe, has been making the premises of the Salle Guérin available free of charge for more than fifteen years..

THANK YOU to Michel who has been ensuring the layout of this newsletter, without fail, for years, **to Chris O'Grady** who translates it into English, month after month, for our website, **to Antoine who has been managing the Facebook Page**, also without fail, since 2017, **to Guillaume who introduced us to the LinkedIn network** three years ago, **and to Quentin who opened an Instagram account for Salam a little over a year ago: salam, Calais, grandesynthe.**

And I ask forgiveness from all those who helped us in one way or another and whom I forgot, or who were forgotten to report to me...

Claire Millot

OUR NEEDS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Dunkirk:

We need people on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from the beginning of the peeling chore (8 a.m.) to the end of the dishes (between 2 and 4 pm). In between, we distribute the meal.

Call Claire (06 34 62 68 71).

Calais:

Salam continues to distribute improved breakfasts every morning with tea and coffee.

But we are sorely lacking in volunteers, especially volunteers with driving licenses:

Meeting at 7:45 am at the premises, 13 rue des Fontinettes.

Call Yolaine at 06.83.16.31.61.

CALL FOR DONATIONS

MONEY NEEDS.

Without state subsidies and with a very significant reduction in subsidies from local and regional authorities, we still need money to make the association's work last:

Maintenance of premises and vans, fuel, purchase of missing foodstuffs...

Visit the association's website: www.associationsalam.org
section: "Support us"

Go through HELLOASSO:

<https://www.helloasso.com/associations/salam-nord-pas-de-calais/formulaires/2/widget>

or simply send a cheque to:

Association Salam

BP 47

62100 CALAIS

You are entitled to a 66% tax reduction on these donations, in cash by one of our volunteers, by cheque payable to SALAM, or by bank transfer (direct or by Helloasso)

A big thank you to all our generous donors!

TENTS AND TARPAULINS!

From dismantling to dismantling, the tents are being removed on both sites and we are unable to replace them. Many people sleep with nothing on them, in all weathers.

You can also buy tarpaulins, pieces of 3 m by 3 m (or 2.50 m by 3 m). They cost much less and allow an honest man to spend a night in shelter.

Otherwise, the most pressing needs at both sites:

BLANKETS (DUVETS, SLEEPING BAGS).

men's clothing from extra small to extra large: boxer shorts, long johns and thermo undershirts, socks, jogging pants, jeans, shorts, t-shirts,

MEN'S SHOES: sneakers or light hiking boots (French sizes 40 to 46 ...UK 8 to 10),

tap dances, caps.

backpacks,

lamps and batteries,

water packs,

bags (small backpacks, garbage bags, freezer bags, shopping bags and plastic bags)

clothes for women and children: while we have received too much for them for a long time, in recent times the number of families has increased a lot in our camps...

Food for Calais:

JAM and MAYONNAISE,

Milk

tea and sugar, instant coffee,

cookies (or pastries, or cake bars or pound cakes etc...)

To drop off your donations, go to 13 rue des Fontinettes, and call 06 83 16 31 61..

And for Grande-Synthe:

Especially canned vegetables of all kinds (we receive much less fresh produce for some time),

bags of pulses, pasta, rice.

Drop off your donations in the Salle Guérin, 1 rue Alphonse Daudet, behind the church of St Jacques on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

The membership form for 2025 is attached to this mailing.

If you are not yet a member, do not hesitate to join us.

Whether you are an active volunteer or not, becoming a member gives the association the strength to the union! We were more than 250 members in 2024, help us to exceed the 300 threshold.

<http://www.associationsalam.org>

salamnordpasdecalais@gmail.com

Facebook page: SALAM Nord/Pas-de-Calais

The LinkedIn page, which can be consulted at the following link :

www.linkedin.com/in/association-salam-nord-pas-de-calais

and the Instagram account: [salam_calais_grandesynthe](#)

Association SALAM
BP 47
13 rue des Fontinettes,
62100 CALAIS

Association SALAM,
Salle Guérin, Quartier St Jacques,
1, rue Alphonse Daudet,
59760 Grande-Synthe



Bulletin d'adhésion 2025

Merci de remplir le bulletin ci-dessous et de le renvoyer à l'adresse suivante :

Association SALAM-Nord/Pas-de-Calais

BP 47

62100 CALAIS

Monsieur/Madame : _____ Prénom _____

Adresse _____

Code postal _____ Ville _____ Pays _____

Téléphone _____

E mail (important pour la convocation à l'AG) _____

☐ J'adhère à l'association en versant la somme de 10 €.

(5 € pour les étudiants et demandeurs d'emploi , adhésion valable jusqu'au 31/12/2025)

Date et signature :

☐ Je fais un don* à l'association Salam en versant la somme de : _____

*Par chèque à l'ordre de l'association Salam. Un reçu fiscal vous sera adressé

☐ Je souhaite recevoir davantage d'informations sur l'association Salam.

"Au regard de la loi n°78-17 du 6 janvier 1978 relative à l'informatique, aux fichiers et aux libertés, l'association s'engage à ne pas utiliser les données à des fins commerciales. Quant à l'adhérent ou donateur, il peut exercer son droit de regard et de rectification concernant ses données personnelles conformément au RGPD en vigueur depuis le 25 mai 2018"