

Municipalities with language facilities

Flanders

Dutch-speaking municipalities with facilities for French speakers in Flanders

There are two kinds of municipalities with facilities. Rim municipalities are situated in the Flemish rim around the Brussels-Capital Region and form part of Flemish Brabant. The other municipalities are called language border municipalities because they lie close to the border with Wallonia.

Rim municipalities:

- Drogenbos
- Kraainem (French, not common: *Crainhem*)
- Linkebeek
- Sint-Genesius-Rode (French: *Rhode-Saint-Genèse*)
- Wemmel
- Wezembeek-Oppem

Language border municipalities:

- Bever (French: *Biévène*)
- Herstappe
- Mesen (French: *Messines*)
- Ronse (French: *Renaix*)
- Spiere-Helkijn (French: *Espierres-Helchin*)
- Voeren (French: *Fourons*)

Wallonia

French-speaking municipalities with facilities for Dutch speakers

- Comines-Warneton (Dutch: *Komen-Waasten*)
- Enghien (Dutch: *Edingen*)
- Floreffe (Dutch: *Vloesberg*)
- Mouscron (Dutch: *Moeskroen*)

French-speaking municipalities with facilities for German speakers

- Malmedy (German: *Malmünd*)
- Waimes (German: *Weismes*)

French-speaking municipalities with limited educational provisions for both German and Dutch speakers

- Baelen
- Plombières (Dutch: *Blieberg*, German: *Bleiberg*)
- Welkenraedt (Dutch: *Welkenraat*, German: *Welkenrath*)

German-speaking municipalities with facilities for French speakers

All municipalities in the German-language region have French-language facilities:

- Amel (French: *Amblève*)
- Büllingen (French: *Bullange*)
- Burg-Reuland
- Bütgenbach (French: *Butgenbach*)
- Eupen

- Kelmis (French: *La Calamine*)
- Lontzen
- Raeren
- Sankt Vith (French: *Saint-Vith*)