



**CHOOSE**  
**FRANCE**





**BIENVENUE**

**EN**

**FRANCE**

**CHOOSE**

**FRANCE**

## **THE “BIENVENUE EN FRANCE” RECRUITMENT STRATEGY**

Improved international student services, a growing number of programs taught in English, and simplified administrative procedures are the centerpieces of the new recruitment strategy known as “Bienvenue en France.”

Details of the strategy can be found on the Campus France website:  
[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org) > Students > Studying  
> Choose France

**STUDY**  
**IN**  
**FRANCE**

**THE FRENCH**  
**SYSTEM**  
**OF HIGHER**  
**EDUCATION**

**LIVING**  
**IN**  
**FRANCE**

**p.4** *Bienvenue en France !*  
Perfecting the student experience

---

**p.8** In the heart of Europe  
**p.9** Choose France  
**p.10** Exploring your options  
**p.12** Programs taught in English  
**p.14** Entering a French institution  
of higher education  
**p.16** Grants, scholarships, and financial aid  
**p.18** Obtaining a visa

---

**p.20** The French system of higher education  
**p.22** Degrees and diplomas  
**p.24** Short professional/vocational degrees  
accredited at the national level  
**p.26** Universities  
**p.28** Programs in medicine and health  
**p.29** Programs in law  
**p.30** Doctoral training  
**p.31** Joint university programs with partner countries  
International dual-degree programs  
**p.32** The “*Grandes Écoles*” and other postsecondary  
schools  
**p.34** Schools of art  
**p.36** Schools of architecture  
**p.37** Specialized schools and institutes

---

**p.38** History, culture, and the “art of living”  
**p.40** Living in France  
**p.42** Finding housing  
**p.44** Working in France  
**p.45** Insurance  
**p.46** Cultural life  
**p.48** Campus life  
**p.49** France Alumni  
**p.50** How much does it cost?

---

**p.52** On the web: useful links



# FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE!

**THE “BIENVENUE EN FRANCE / CHOOSE FRANCE” strategy is based on a set of principles designed to make it irresistible for you to come to France and earn a degree.**



## **WORLD-CLASS STUDENT SERVICES**

The country's postsecondary institutions are committed to improving support services for international students. The “Bienvenue en France” quality label has been put in place by Campus France to help institutions showcase the facilities and services they offer, letting students know what they can expect before, during, and after their stay. For more information on each of the forms of support outlined below, consult Campus France's summaries of the services offered by institutions that have earned the quality label. The summaries are available on Campus France's English-language site:

- > Resources center

### **■ Clear, reliable, and easy-to-access information**

Labeled institutions pledge to adhere to certain criteria related to the quality and accessibility of information, student support facilities, educational support programs,

academic advising, housing, campus life, and post-graduation follow-up.

### **■ Services designed to make your stay in France a success**

- > Clusters of institutions of higher education in some French cities have opened welcome offices to make it easier for you to comply with administrative requirements upon arrival. The offices employ a single-window approach that gives you access to multiple services in one place—among them banking, insurance, housing, and residency permits (if you are from outside the European Union).
- > Some institutions offer packages of services to meet you at the airport or train station and assist you in finding housing and complying with requirements.
- > Your institution may also organize orientation and integration activities before or during the academic year. Some services may be offered free, others for a fee. Ask your institution for details.

### ■ Individual support from a mentor or buddy

Sometimes it's possible to be put in touch with someone already living in France who will help you get things done, even before you leave home.

### ■ Educational offerings that meet your needs and expectations

Depending on circumstances, you can:

- > learn study skills and methods to help you adapt more quickly to your new academic environment
- > take courses in French as a foreign language
- > study in English
- > enjoy the advantages of a collaborative digital work space (bibliographic resources, for example, and instructional material and documents made available by your instructors)

**To learn more about these and other resources and opportunities, consult the Label briefs available on the Campus France website**

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

 > Resources center > Practical information for students and researchers

### ■ Help with housing

Some institutions offer **on-campus** housing or space in dedicated **student residences**. Others will help you find housing in a **variety of formats—e.g., rentals, shared rentals, or a room in a private home**.

France offers tools to help you find housing:

> **The Lokaviz platform:** available in French and English, this online resource publicizes vacancies and allows you to specify your search criteria: rent level, comfort level, location, and so on. [www.lokaviz.fr](http://www.lokaviz.fr)

> **Garantie Visale :** This free security-deposit service widens your access to the private rental market. [www.visale.fr](http://www.visale.fr)

### ■ Help finding a job or starting a business

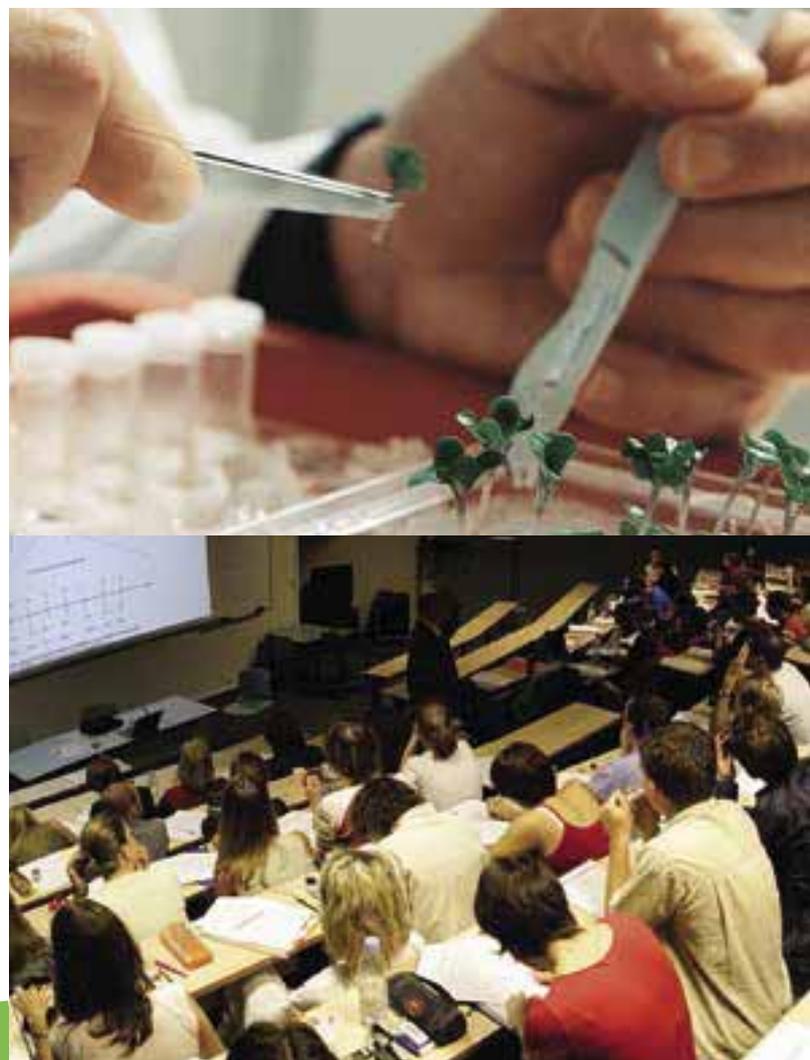
In some cases, your institution may provide assistance as you look for a job or internship. It may facilitate contacts in the professional world or support your plans to start a business.

### ■ Maintaining ties with France after graduation

Some institutions have developed their alumni networks over many years. If you attend such an institution, you will have favored access to former students who may be able to help you advance your career.

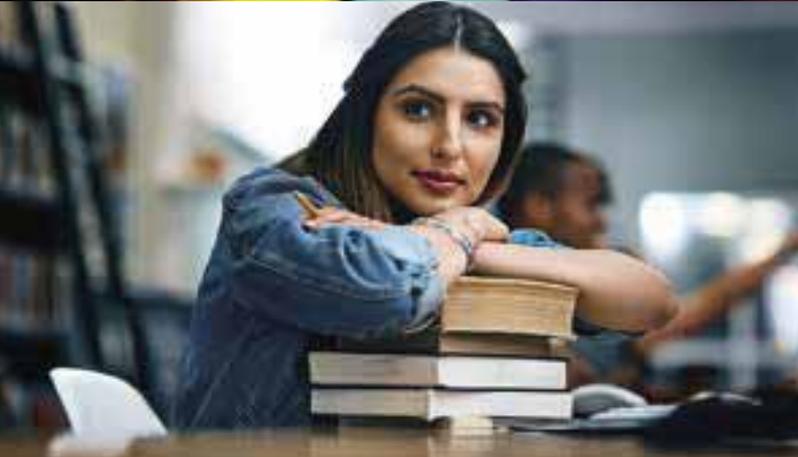
---

Join the 300,000 members of the France Alumni community. The network is more than an invaluable career accelerator; it's also the best way of maintaining contact with France and the other international students you met while in France. More information about France Alumni can be found on page 49.





# FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE!



## THE PROCESS OF OBTAINING A VISA HAS BECOME SIMPLER

- **The France-Visa digital portal** facilitates the application process, allowing you to upload required documents and even to complete your academic registration.
- **Once you're in France, provided you've obtained your visa, you will be able to validate it remotely**, saving you the trouble of visiting the French immigration office. [www.ofii.fr](http://www.ofii.fr)

France's official visa site offers all the information you need in six languages to prepare for your academic stay in France:

<https://france-visas.gouv.fr>



## DIFFERENTIAL TUITION FEES NOW APPLY TO STUDENTS FROM OUTSIDE THE EUROPEAN UNION

**The purpose of this change is to ensure that France can continue to improve the services offered to international students.**

**Outstanding applicants from outside the EU may be exempted from tuition charges. Inquire at the French embassy or consulate in your country or the French educational institution that you wish to attend.**

## YOU NOW HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITIES TO STUDY FRENCH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE (FLE)

■ While still in your home country, you can take one or more units of FLE training, often through distance-learning courses offered by French institutions of higher education.

■ Once in France, particularly at the start of your first semester, certain institutions offer intensive FLE courses for students whose first language is not French. Ask about this option at the time of enrollment.

Complete information on learning French is available on the Campus France website:  
> [Students](#) > [Getting organized](#) > [Learning French](#)

## THE ARRAY OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMS TAUGHT IN ENGLISH IS LARGE AND GROWING

You can elect to study in English. If this appeals to you, choose the program that appeals to you from among the 1,500 appearing in Campus France's catalog of Programs Taught in English. More than half of these programs lead to degrees. Some are taught entirely in English, whereas others enable you to take some of your courses in French. It's easy to choose what's right for you using the search criteria.

Explore our catalog, *Programs Taught in English*

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> [Students](#) > [Studying](#) > [Programs](#)

> [Programs Taught in English](#)

Learn more at:

[www.etudiant.gouv.fr](http://www.etudiant.gouv.fr)

> [Étudiants internationaux / International students](#) > [Bienvenue en France](#)

For tips on how to live well as a student, visit:

> [Votre vie étudiante au quotidien](#)

BIENVENUE

EN

FRANCE

## FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Learn more at the Campus France site:  
[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org) > The "Choose France / Bienvenue en France" National Plan

# IN THE HEART OF EUROPE

## SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES of living in France

### A RENOWNED QUALITY OF LIFE

Students enjoy special rates and discounts in nearly all areas of daily life, ensuring a good quality of life: a modern healthcare system, an efficient public transportation network, housing assistance, university dining facilities, discounted access to cultural and athletic events, and more. Outside the cities you'll find an uncommon variety of landscapes, from seacoasts to mountain ranges, that offer every conceivable form of recreation.

### UNMATCHED CULTURAL DYNAMISM

Readings, movie houses, museums, theaters, operas, cafes, fine restaurants, fashion—all are right around the corner, evidence of France's major role in the cultural realm. Every season of the year features events and festivals that confirm that role and attest to France's receptivity and openness to the cultures of the world.

<http://francefestivals.com>

### A LOCATION AT THE CROSSROADS OF EUROPE

Sharing borders with nine countries, France is an ideal spot from which to explore Europe. The proximity of cities like Amsterdam, Berlin, Brussels, Barcelona, Munich, and Milan should be all the inducement you need. Many French institutions offer degree programs, courses, or internships with a broad European perspective.

### AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE

**French is spoken by more than 300 million people throughout the world.** In fact, it is the official language of 32 states on five continents. Along with English and German, it is a working language of the European Union. The Union's three capitals—Brussels, Luxembourg, and Strasbourg—are French-speaking cities. French is also the world's third most used business language and the second-most heard and read language of international news.

## FRANCE IS THE WORLD'S #1 TOURIST DESTINATION



France's official tourism site  
[www.france.fr](http://www.france.fr)

Maps and more at French cartography  
portal (IGN)

[www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil](http://www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil)

Local offices of tourism  
and economic development

[www.tourisme.fr](http://www.tourisme.fr)



# CHOOSE

# FRANCE

**IN 2018**, France welcomed 343,000 international students who made up 13% of the student body.

## HIGH-LEVEL RESEARCH

France benefits from a long tradition of scientific and technological research that accounts for the nation's strong performance in fields as varied as space, transportation, electronics, telecommunications, chemistry, biotechnology, health, and mathematics. The results of international competitions bear this out:

- France is 2<sup>nd</sup> in the world in Fields medals (mathematics).
- It is 4<sup>th</sup> worldwide in Nobel prizes.
- France's national research center, CNRS, accounts for more high-level scientific publications than all but one other institution in the world.
- CEA, the nation's center for atomic and alternative energy, is Europe's second-leading source of patent applications.

## A WIDE VARIETY OF TOP-NOTCH POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS

France has 74 comprehensive public universities, in addition to 200 schools of engineering, 150 schools of business and management, 120 public institutions offering training in art, 22 schools of architecture, and 3,000 more schools and specialized institutes in sectors such as social

work, allied health professions, tourism, sports, fashion, design, and the culinary arts.

Programs taught in English are becoming increasingly common. Already, more than 1,500 such programs are offered in nearly every field throughout France.

## AFFORDABLE EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE

As a nation, France invests heavily in higher education: 6.7% of its 2017 GDP was spent for that purpose, well above the OECD average. **The government pays a very large share of the real cost of every student's education** (up to €15,000 per year per student). This practice keeps tuition levels at French public institutions among the lowest in the world, while also assuring the equivalence of the degrees offered by public institutions across France and enhancing their recognition internationally.

**Except for the fact that students from outside the European Union pay slightly higher tuition than French and EU students, no distinction is made between French and foreign students. Admission requirements are identical, and the degrees conferred are the same \_ regardless of the student's nationality.**

# EXPLORING YOUR OPTIONS

## A STRONG SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

The richness and diversity of French higher education ensure that any student can find a program closely suited to his or her needs, plans, and dreams. The sole prerequisite, whether at the bachelor, master, or doctoral level, is to clearly define the goals underlying your search for a program. Doing so will allow you to choose the right curriculum and the right type of school. A close fit between your stated goals (degree level and field of study) and your prior preparation will increase your chances of admission.



## TAKE ADVANTAGE OF CAMPUS FRANCE'S WORLDWIDE NETWORK OF LOCAL OFFICES

Campus France operates more than 250 offices—called *Espaces*—in 126 countries. They all offer personalized service

The staff of the *Espaces* are there to answer all your questions about postsecondary education in France, from your initial inquiries right up to the moment you decide to enroll. They offer reliable, personalized assistance: listening to your study plans, helping you choose an appropriate program, presenting information on grant programs, analyzing financing requirements, compiling your application for admission, tracking admission decisions, and helping you prepare for departure.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

>Where to find Campus France close to your place?

## GET WHAT YOU NEED ON THE CAMPUS FRANCE WEBSITE

On the Campus France website you'll find the information you need to choose an undergraduate or graduate program, apply, seek financial aid, prepare your stay, and even complete your enrollment.

## SEARCH ENGINES GIVE YOU ACCESS TO DETAILED INFORMATION

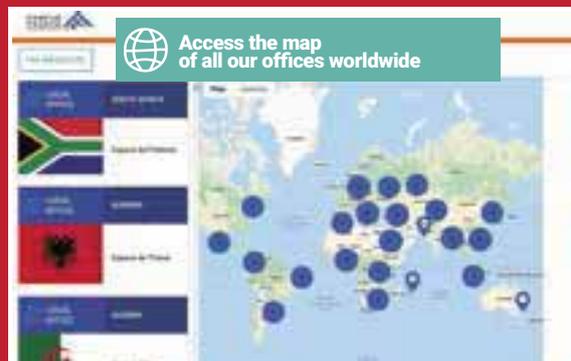
Consult the catalog of *licence* (bachelor) and master's programs

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

>What program are you looking for?



The online catalog of French degree programs contains more than 30,000 bachelor- and master's-level programs at some 3,500 institutions. A powerful search engine allows you to search programs at either level by keyword, field of study, and French region. It then provides summaries of the institutions you select and connects you to their sites. All this is complemented by profiles of the fields of study you've chosen and of the support services provided by institutions and regions.



## GOOD CHOICES DEPEND ON GOOD INFORMATION

Campus France is with you from start to finish, providing information, facilitating online applications, and helping you prepare for departure.

Visit [campusfrance.org](http://campusfrance.org) and the Campus France office closest to you. They're there to help you.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

>Where to find Campus France close to your place?

## THE RESEARCH IN FRANCE PORTAL

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

>Researchers

A directory of doctoral schools



As your point of departure toward a doctorate, France's 265 doctoral schools organize and oversee doctoral training.

> Search by keyword, discipline, and region.

> Access complete information on every doctoral school: funded dissertation topics, research priorities, admission criteria and contacts, support services, funding opportunities, international links, and contacts in affiliated research facilities.

A search engine of funded dissertation topics, laboratory positions, and postdocs

> Academic research opportunities combined with a doctoral (employment) contract, opportunities to earn a doctorate while working in private labs (CIFRE), opportunities under programs funded by foreign governments

> Laboratory research assistantships that introduce students to the world of research

> Postdoctoral opportunities in French laboratories

The Campus France website includes a section dedicated to researchers that offers easy access to the research portal as well as other information about research in France.



# PROGRAMS TAUGHT IN ENGLISH



## PROGRAMS TAUGHT IN ENGLISH

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org) > What type of program are you looking for? > Taught in English

**The catalog contains more than 1,500 programs taught entirely or partially in English**

Each entry describes the cost, course content, admission requirements, nature and accreditation of the diploma offered, and the share of courses conducted in English. It also specifies whether courses in French as a foreign language are available.

You can start your search by clicking on a map of France.

### A few salient figures

- > 75% of the programs in the catalog are taught entirely in English; the remainder include some courses taught in French.
- > 80% of the programs are at the master level.
- > Offerings are especially numerous in the fields of business and management; engineering and technology; sciences, environment, and health; and law and economics.

The catalog is constantly updated, so be sure to check it often!

## BIENVENUE EN FRANCE

### FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

The “Bienvenue en France” initiative includes a wide range of programs taught in English.

If your command of French is not yet sufficient to enable you to take courses taught in French, you may want to consider one of the 1,500 offerings in Campus France’s catalog of programs taught in English. Some are conducted entirely in English, whereas others include some courses taught in French. Almost half of the programs in the catalog lead to a degree. The catalog’s search criteria make it easy to find programs that meet your needs.



## FRENCH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND OTHER SHORT PROGRAMS: AN ONLINE CATALOG...

<http://ecolesdete.campusfrance.org>

### The catalog of short programs, both academic and cultural/linguistic

This trilingual catalog (French, English, Spanish) contains classes in French as a foreign language, as well as short academic programs offered by the member institutions of the Campus France Forum. Many of the programs carry ECTS credits.\* Others award a certificate. Still others prepare students to sit for a test of proficiency in French.

Among the features of the catalog are:

- > An interactive map of France's regions
- > Searches by level of French proficiency or field of study
- > More than 500 athletic, cultural, and culinary opportunities

## ...AND AN APP IMMERSION FRANCE

Immersion France is a mobile application developed by Campus France to help students choose a short program in France combining language-learning and tourism.

It puts all of the power of a mobile application to work for students looking for a way to learn French while exploring the country.

- > Detailed program descriptions
- > An introduction to regions of interest
- > Links to sign-up sites

\* ECTS = European Credit Transfer System, Europe's system of cumutable academic credit, transferable throughout Europe. See pages 22–23 for more information.

## DO YOU HAVE TO BE FLUENT IN FRENCH TO STUDY IN FRANCE?

> Students from outside the European Union seeking to enroll in the first year of university study (L1) or in a school of architecture are required to follow a special procedure known as DAP (application for preliminary admission, p. 15). As part of the DAP procedure, they must demonstrate their proficiency in French, either by taking a test (TCF-DAP or TEF) or by earning a diploma (DELF/DALF).

> For enrollments in the second or third year of undergraduate study, in a master's or doctoral program, or in a *Grande École*, each institution is free to set its own requirements for proficiency in French.

> For certain programs taught in English, institutions may require a minimum level of proficiency.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

- > Resources center
- > Higher Education and Research in France
- > Degrees > Tests and degrees in French as a foreign language



## BEFORE COMING TO FRANCE

Practice your French at home with help from TV5 MONDE, which offers thousands of interactive online exercises in every field and at every level

<http://parlons.francais.tv5monde.com>

## BIENVENUE EN FRANCE

### FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

The "Bienvenue en France" plan is expanding the number of students who will be able to benefit from an intensive program in French as a foreign language. In parallel, the range and depth of distance-learning options will grow to accommodate any foreign student wishing to complete one or more language-learning modules before arriving in France.



# ENTERING

## A FRENCH INSTITUTION

## OF HIGHER EDUCATION

### A 3-STEP ENROLLMENT PROCESS

Applies to all students in the following categories:

- > those from countries not covered by the "Études en France" process (see p. 15)
- > those from outside the EU and seeking to enroll in year 2 or 3 of undergraduate study or in a master's or doctoral program
- > those from an EU country seeking to enroll in year 2 or 3 of undergraduate study or in a master's or doctoral program

#### 1> Receive letter of admission from institution of higher education

For non-EU students, this letter is required in order to obtain a visa.

#### 2> Enroll to complete the admission process

Enrollment is done at your institution upon arriving in France. For enrollment to be effective, you must have paid your tuition and fees. A certificate of enrollment and student card constitute proof of enrollment.

#### 3> Register for classes

The last step in the admission process is to select the times for your required courses, to choose your electives, and to finalize your exam schedule.

### STUDENTS FROM WITHIN THE EUROPEAN UNION

#### Enrolling in L1, the first year of undergraduate study: PARCOURSUP

Students from EU countries intending to enroll in the first year of undergraduate study (L1) must apply through the Parcoursup process.

This mandatory online pre-admission process applies to foreign students (even those who hold a French secondary school diploma) seeking to enter the first year of French postsecondary education at certain selective institutions not covered by the DAP procedure (see p. 15). Those institutions include IUTs (university-based technical institutes), STSs (postsecondary vocational institutes), and CPGEs (courses to prepare for admission to a *Grande École*). Programs for which the Parcoursup process is required are listed here:

[www.parcoursup.fr](http://www.parcoursup.fr)

Enrolling in year 2 or 3 of undergraduate study, or in a master's or doctoral program, is a 3-step process (see box opposite)

### **DID YOU KNOW?** There is no official system of equivalence between foreign and French diplomas.

Foreign applicants must request recognition of their diploma at the time they apply for admission to a French institution. Determinations of equivalence may take into account the applicant's experience in the proposed field of study. **Decisions on admission and equivalence are the exclusive purview of the admitting institution.**

#### Evaluation of foreign diplomas:

- > Enic-Naric network: [www.enic-naric.net](http://www.enic-naric.net)
- > Enic-Naric France: [www.ciep.fr/enic-naric-france](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naric-france)

## STUDENTS FROM OUTSIDE THE EUROPEAN UNION

### COUNTRIES COVERED BY THE "ÉTUDES EN FRANCE" ONLINE APPLICATION PROCESS

Campus France's offices in 40 countries\* administer an online application process that must be followed by students from those countries seeking to study in France. This special process begins in November of each year and follows a strict timetable. Student applicants receive a personal online space in which they:

- > prepare and present a single online application for submission to multiple institutions
- > track progress from the initial application through granting of their visa
- > dialogue with Campus France.

Campus France's assistance concludes with a personal interview in which the students can present their study plans and, if required, take a test of French proficiency.

The "Études en France" online process includes the DAP procedure (application for preliminary admission) required of students applying to enter the first undergraduate year at a university. It also includes the visa application.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

>Students > Studying > Registration

### COUNTRIES NOT COVERED BY THE "ÉTUDES EN FRANCE" PROCESS

#### Enrolling in the first year of undergraduate study (L1): application for preliminary admission (DAP)

Students who hold a foreign secondary-school diploma and wish to enroll in the first year of undergraduate study at a university must submit an application for preliminary admission (DAP) with the cultural section of the French embassy in their country of residence.

White forms are for enrollment in the first year at a university; yellow forms are for the first year at a school of architecture. In most countries, the DAP procedure opens in December and ends in February. Inquire at the French embassy in your country.

**Exceptions:** Applications to institutions that practice selective admissions (IUTs, STSs, and CPGEs, as described on p. 14) are not subject to the DAP procedure. To apply to a selective institution, students must use the Parcoursup process (see p. 14). [www.parcoursup.fr](http://www.parcoursup.fr)

**Enrolling in year 2 or 3 of undergraduate study, or in a master's or doctoral program is a 3-step process (see box on p. 14)**

## TUITION COSTS IN FRENCH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**Tuition charges in French universities and other public institutions are among the lowest in the world, because a large part of the cost of education (between €10,000 and €15,000 per student) is subsidized by the French government.**

### Students from the European Union

If you are a national of France or another country in the EU, the European Economic Area, or Switzerland, the French government bears most of the cost of your education in a public postsecondary institution. Annual tuition charges for 2019/2020 are:

- > €170 at the *licence* (bachelor) level
- > €243 at the master level
- > €601 in engineering programs at institutions overseen by the Ministry of Higher Education, Research, and Innovation (MESRI)\*\*
- > €380 at the doctoral level.

---

\*\* Except for programs begun on or after September 1, 2018, at the Ecole Centrale de Lille, the Ecole Centrale de Lyon, the Ecole Centrale de Marseille, the Ecole Centrale de Nantes, or the Ecole des Mines de Nancy, where the annual tuition is €2,500.

### Students from outside the European Union

You are subject to differential tuition under the following conditions:

- > you are enrolling for the first time in a licence, master's, or engineering program beginning in the 2019/2020 academic year
- > you are enrolled in a university or other institution overseen by MESRI

> you are not a permanent resident of France  
In this case, the government pays about two-thirds of the annual cost of your program. You are responsible for the balance, as follows:

- > €2,770 at the *licence* (bachelor) level
- > €3,770 at the master's level
- > €380 at the doctoral level

Numerous grants, scholarships, and tuition exemptions are available. To learn more, consult the websites of institutions of interest to you or the Campus France website:

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org) >Students > Studying > Scholarship programs

**Tuition is higher in private institutions. In schools of business and management, for example, it ranges from €1,500 to €15,000 per year.**

---

\* The complete list of these countries is available on the Campus France website: [www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org) > Students > Studying > Registration



# GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND FINANCIAL AIDS

**THERE ARE MANY WAYS** to finance a period of research or study in France—including scholarships, housing assistance, and travel grants.

## Scholarships from the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE)

The ministry offers several types of scholarships covering a variety of costs: health insurance, living expenses, educational costs, travel expenses, and more.

[www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en)

- > Studying in France > Finance your studies
- > Scholarships

## Scholarships from France's diplomatic posts abroad

French government scholarships are awarded for academic study, internships, and language learning in France. All candidates, regardless of their country of residence or program of study, must apply to the cultural service of the French embassy in their home country.

## Specialized programs

■ **Eiffel Excellence grants** are available to fund master's programs or 10-month periods of mobility for candidates in dual-degree or jointly supervised doctoral programs. Candidates apply to their institution in France, which evaluates applications and makes recommendations to the MAEA.

[www.campusfrance.org/fr/le-programme-de-bourses-d-excellence-eiffel](http://www.campusfrance.org/fr/le-programme-de-bourses-d-excellence-eiffel)

■ **Quai d'Orsay-Entreprises grants** are designed to encourage students from the top institutions in their home country to come to France in partnership with leading French firms.

■ **Major Excellence grants** fund study up to the master's level for foreign graduates of French secondary schools abroad. Applicants must have earned grades of *Bien* or *Très bien* on their final exams.

[www.aefe.fr](http://www.aefe.fr) >AEFE >Dispositif Excellence-Major

BIENVENUE  
EN

FRANCE

## FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Under the "Bienvenue en France" plan, the volume of aid is increasing (in the form of scholarships or, for non-EU students subject to differential tuition, tuition exemptions). Explore scholarship offers on the Campus France site:

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

- > Students > Studying
- > Scholarship programs

## The European Erasmus+ program for 2014–2020

**Erasmus+ is the European Commission's mobility and cooperation program in the areas of education and training.** Erasmus+ brings you the benefits of organized, structured travel within the framework of collaborative arrangements among higher education institutions in Europe and elsewhere in the world.

You receive a grant from the European Union to help defray the costs of mobility. The lump-sum grant is based on the cost of living in your destination country.

[www.erasmusplus.fr](http://www.erasmusplus.fr)

[www.generation-erasmus.fr/](http://www.generation-erasmus.fr/)

instagram @gen.erasmus

Twitter: @Erasmusplus.fr@gen\_erasmus

Facebook: Génération ErasmusErasmus+

Youtube : Génération Erasmus

■ **Joint Erasmus Mundus master's programs** are set up by at least three institutions in three different countries. They cover all disciplines and award grants to excellent students and academics throughout the world. Programs involve periods of study in at least two institutions and lead to a joint degree, two degrees, or even more.

[www.agence-erasmus.fr/page/masters-conjoints](http://www.agence-erasmus.fr/page/masters-conjoints)

## Grants from the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie

**The Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF)** offers grants for academic mobility between the agency's 944 member institutions in 116 countries. Priority is given to South–South mobility.

[www.auf.org](http://www.auf.org)

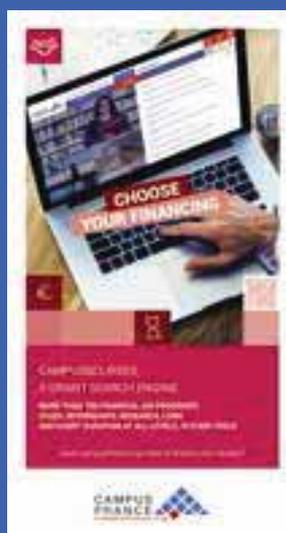
### KEEP IN MIND...

The French government subsidizes a large share of the real cost of every student's education (between €10,000 and €15,000 per student per year), keeping tuition charges in France among the lowest in the world. In other words, international students in France receive direct financial aid from the French government.

## CAMPUSBOURSES, A SEARCH ENGINE AVAILABLE IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH, SIMPLIFIES YOUR SEARCH FOR FINANCIAL AID

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

>Students > Studying > Scholarships



### Accessible from

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org),

CampusBourses allows multicriteria searches in French and English of nearly all the grant and scholarship programs available to international students and young researchers.

**Nearly 700 national and international programs** offered by French government agencies, France's regions, corporations, foundations, educational institutions, France's embassies, foreign governments and institutions, and international organizations are included in the database.

The option of searching by keyword or search criteria (nationality, level and field of study, type of aid) enables you to pinpoint programs that fit your profile. Complete information is provided on each program, plus contact information and a link to the sponsor's website.



# APPLYING FOR

# A VISA

APPLY EARLY—AND NO LATER THAN 2 MONTHS BEFORE THE START DATE OF YOUR PROGRAM

**APPLY FOR YOUR VISA** at the French consulate or embassy in your country.

### Long-stay student visa (>3 months)

The long-stay student visa enables the holder to pursue studies in France for a period of 3 months or more.

There are two types of long-stay visa

> **The long-stay visa valid as a residency permit (VLS-TS)** allows you to stay in France for up to a year without having to apply for a residency permit. However, you must validate your visa within 3 months of your arrival in France.

**BIENVENUE  
EN**

**FRANCE**

## FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

The “Bienvenue en France” plan simplifies the visa process:

- > Your visa application receives priority treatment at the consulate.
- > The France-Visa digital portal lets you upload your supporting documents and proceed with your enrollment.
- > Once in France, you’ll be able to validate your visa remotely, without having to appear in person at a government office.

The validation is done online at:

<https://administration-etrangers-en-france.interieur.gouv.fr>.

> **The long-stay visa marked “carte de séjour”** (residency permit) must be applied for within 2 months of arrival in France. This visa is designed for Algerian nationals and for individuals who qualify for the “Talent/Researcher Passport,” among others.

For more information: <https://france-visas.gouv.fr/web/france-visas/visa-de-long-sejour>

Under some circumstances, a temporary long-stay visa (VLS-T) may be issued. It is not renewable and does not confer the same rights and privileges as the VLS-TS.

A special visa marked “Étudiant-mobilité” (student-mobility) is granted to students participating in EU programs, multilateral programs involving mobility in one or more EU member states, or programs governed by an agreement between two or more educational institutions in at least two EU member states.

For more information:

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Students > Getting organized > Visas

**Upon expiration of your visa, you must apply for a residency permit if you wish to remain in France. (Within their first year, Algerian students must apply for their residency permit at police headquarters.)**

## KEEP IN MIND...

The visa application process begins once you have an offer of admission from an educational institution. A fee of €99 must be paid.

Nationals of EU member states, of the European Economic Area, and Switzerland do not need entry or residency visas.

Upon expiration of your VLS-TS student visa, you can apply for a multi-year residency permit to allow you to continue your education.

Students who are still minors must apply for a "visa pour mineur scolarisé en France" (visa for minor enrolled in France) and need not apply for a residency permit.

## The short-stay student visa (<3 months)

### > The short-stay Schengen visa

This visa for short stays within the Schengen area is defined in European regulations. It authorizes stays not to exceed 3 months. Holders of the visa are not required to obtain a French residency permit. It is ideal for students seeking language training or participating in other short-term educational programs.

### > The short-stay "étudiant-concours" visa (student-examination)

This visa entitles the holder to enter France for the purpose of attending an interview or sitting for an entrance examination at an institution of higher education. Students who pass the interview or examination may apply for a 1-year renewable residency permit. They need not return to their country before doing so.

## KEEP IN MIND...

Under no circumstances may a tourist visa be converted into a student visa anywhere in the European Union.

## Stay in France after graduating

By obtaining provisional residency authorization (APS) you can stay in France after you graduate. APS is reserved for holders of a *licence professionnelle*, a master's degree (or equivalent), or another degree that prepares the student to start a business.

## The circulation visa (or Schengen visa)

Students who earn a master-level degree from a French institution may apply for a circulation visa after graduation. The visa enables the holder to return regularly to France from their country of residence.

## Student visas: Campus France answers your questions

Whatever your circumstances or nationality, the following articles on the Campus France website will answer your questions about student visas. For example:

> How do I validate my visa upon arrival in France?

> How do I renew my residency permit?

Find everything on the Campus France site:

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Students > Getting organized > Visas

## 40 COUNTRIES USE THE MANDATORY "ÉTUDES EN FRANCE" PROCEDURE

In these countries, an online process has been set up for students to use in applying for admission to a French educational institution. Use of the process is required in order to obtain a visa.

Following the admission interview and upon receipt of an offer of admission, the prospective student submits a visa application. The application is tracked by the local Campus France office.

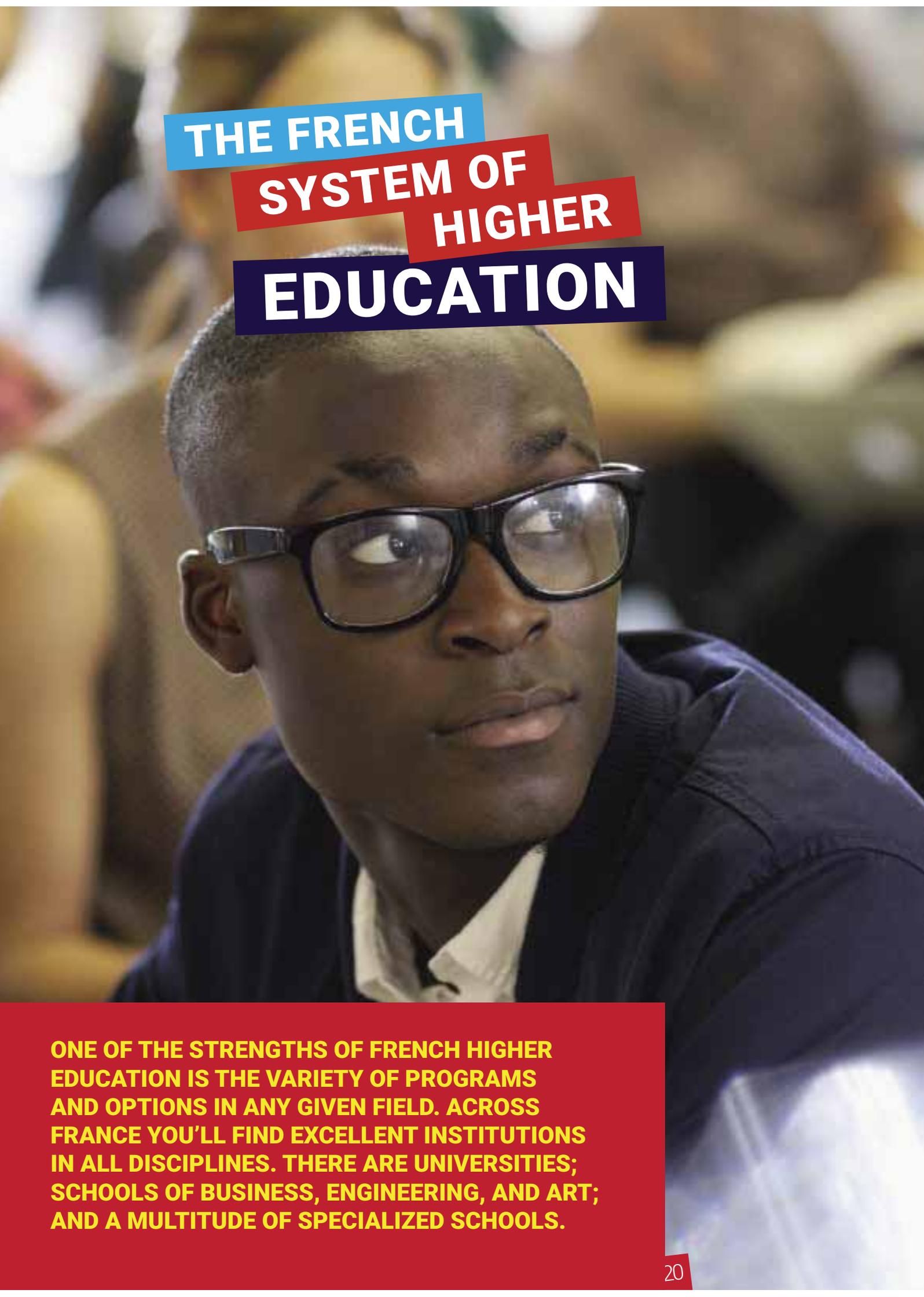
The list of the countries using the "Études en France" procedure is available on the Campus France website.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Students > Studying > Registration

Visit the official French visa site to obtain full information on visa requirements:

<https://france-visas.gouv.fr/>



**THE FRENCH**

**SYSTEM OF  
HIGHER**

**EDUCATION**

**ONE OF THE STRENGTHS OF FRENCH HIGHER EDUCATION IS THE VARIETY OF PROGRAMS AND OPTIONS IN ANY GIVEN FIELD. ACROSS FRANCE YOU'LL FIND EXCELLENT INSTITUTIONS IN ALL DISCIPLINES. THERE ARE UNIVERSITIES; SCHOOLS OF BUSINESS, ENGINEERING, AND ART; AND A MULTITUDE OF SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS.**



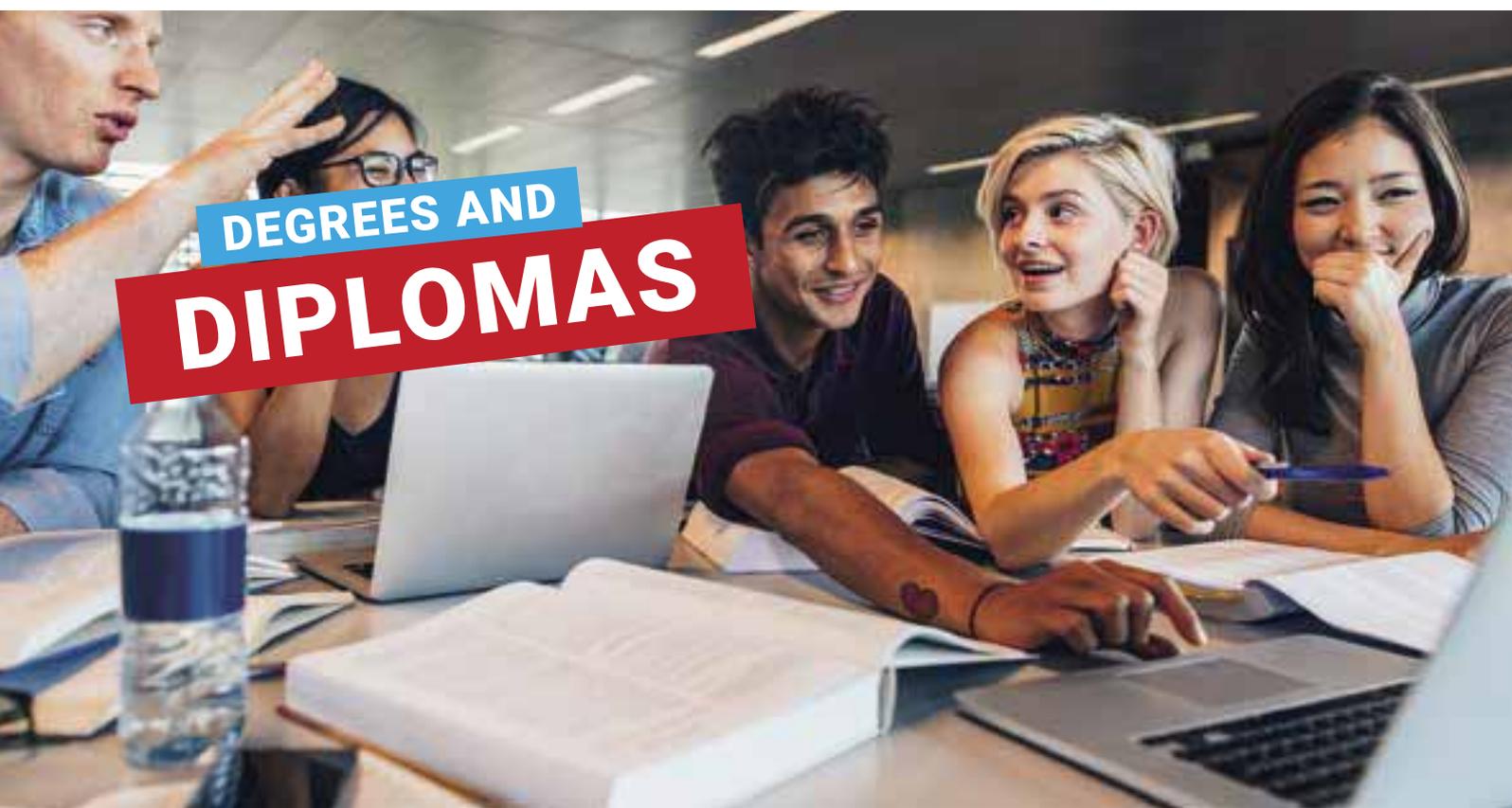
## BIENVENUE EN FRANCE

### FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE



The “Bienvenue en France” label identifies institutions that are developing dedicated services for international students related to the quality and accessibility of information, student support facilities, educational support programs, academic advising, housing, campus life, and post-graduation follow-up.

The label is designed to help you identify institutions that will provide you the greatest possible support and assistance during your academic stay in France. Here are some of the services that attest to an institution’s commitment to student support: a welcome center to help you make living arrangements and comply with official regulations; a variety of courses taught in English, intensive courses in French as a foreign language, and study aids such as tutorials and pairing with a French student. Launched in 2018, the label is just one of the components of the “Bienvenue en France” plan. In 2019/2020 and subsequent years, a growing number of institutions will earn the right to display it.



# DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

**THE DEGREES AWARDED** in French higher education reflect a common European architecture—*licence* (bachelor), master, and doctorate—based on the number of semesters completed after leaving secondary school and their equivalent in European credits under the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)\*:

■ **Licence =**

**6 semesters = 180 ECTS**

(*baccalauréat* or equivalent + 3 years)

■ **Master =**

**4 semesters = 120 ECTS**

(*licence* or equivalent + 2 years)

*Licence* + master = 10 semesters = 300 ECTS)

■ **Doctorat =**

**6 semesters = 180 ECTS**

(Master or equivalent + 3 years)

*Licence* + master + doctorate = 16 semesters  
= 480 ECTS)

> The universities confer “national diplomas,” which have the same weight regardless of the institution that confers them

> The degree of *ingénieur*, equivalent to a master, is a national diploma. The schools that award it are accredited by the CTI, the French national commission on engineering degrees.

> A similar accreditation procedure exists for government-recognized schools of business and management. Their degrees are accredited by CEFMDG, the commission on evaluation of management programs and degrees, or by international accrediting bodies.

> France’s schools of art and specialized schools also undergo national certification. Certified programs are listed in the RNCP, the national register of occupational certifications..

## DON'T FORGET

From ENIC-NARIC centers, students who have already earned a degree in their home country can obtain a certificate of comparability that enables admissions officers in French institutions to evaluate the degree for equivalence in the French system. ENIC-NARIC network : [www.ciep.fr/enic-naric-france](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naric-france)

**FRENCH POSTSECONDARY  
DEGREES CARRY A GOVERNMENT  
GUARANTEE**

LEVELS  
DEGREES

## THE LMD SYSTEM

9	<b>2 semesters</b> (1 year, for a total of 9 years of postsecondary study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State diploma of Doctor of medicine</li> </ul>		
<b>DOCTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>				
8	<b>DOCTORATE</b> <b>6 semesters</b> (3 years, for a total of 8 years of postsecondary study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctorate</li> </ul>		
7	<b>180 ECTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctoral degrees are conferred by doctoral departments affiliated with France's universities to successful candidates who have previously earned a French master's degree or the equivalent.</li> </ul>		
6	<b>2 semesters</b> (1 year, for a total of 6 years of postsecondary study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State diploma of Doctor of dental surgery</li> <li>• State diploma of Doctor of pharmacy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Mastère spécialisé</i> (MS)</li> <li>• Master of Business Administration - MBA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HMONP (professional credential for independent practice of architecture)</li> </ul>
5	<b>MASTER</b> <b>4 semesters</b> (2 years, for a total of 5 years of postsecondary study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research Master</li> <li>• Professional Master</li> <li>• Engineering degree (<i>Titre d'ingénieur</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering degree (<i>Titre d'ingénieur</i>)</li> <li>• Business school diplomas</li> <li>• Degrees from the <i>Grandes Écoles</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art school diploma (DNSEP)</li> <li>• State architect's diploma (DEA)</li> <li>• Diplomas of specialized schools (health, social work, tourism, etc.)</li> <li>• Applied arts diploma (DSAA)</li> </ul>
4	<b>120 ECTS</b>			
3	<b>LICENCE</b> <b>6 semesters</b> (3 years of postsecondary study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Licence</i> (bachelor)</li> <li>• <i>Licence professionnelle</i> (professional bachelor)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art school diploma (DNA)</li> <li>• Art and design trades diploma (DNMADE)</li> <li>• Architecture diploma (DEEA)</li> </ul>
2	<b>4 semesters</b> (2 years of postsecondary study)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University technical diploma (DUT)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Admission to the first year of a <i>Grande École</i> program</li> <li>• Preparation for admission to <i>Grandes Écoles</i> (CPGE)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Art school diploma (DMA)</li> <li>• Postsecondary technical certificate (BTS)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BTS, Brevet de Technicien supérieur Agricole - BTSA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1	<b>120 ECTS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Grandes Écoles</i></li> <li>• Schools of business</li> <li>• Schools of engineering</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schools of art</li> <li>• Schools of architecture</li> <li>• Other institutions (<i>lycées, specialized schools</i>)</li> </ul>
<b>Universities</b>				
<b>Completion of secondary school + <i>baccalauréat</i> or equivalent (eligibility to enter higher education in home country) = access to French higher education</b>				

**\*ECTS credits:** ECTS: Credits earned under the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System are recognized throughout Europe. A full year of academic work represents 60 ECTS credits.

[www.agence-erasmus.fr/page/ects](http://www.agence-erasmus.fr/page/ects)

**DID YOU KNOW?**

International students may apply for admission to a French institution of higher education in any discipline and at any level, provided they meet certain criteria. They need not have earned a French *licence* to enroll in the first year of a master's program or to have completed the first year of a French master's before applying to enter the second year. They do not even have to have been a student in France before beginning a doctorate.



**SHORT  
PROFESSIONAL/VOCATIONAL  
DEGREES ACCREDITED  
AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL**

**STARTING A SUCCESSFUL CAREER** depends on the development of in-depth technical knowledge and operational know-how. To meet those requirements, France's system of higher education created bachelor-level degree programs that merge theory and practice to instill a high level of professional performance.

**Postsecondary technical certificates  
(BTS, *brevet de technicien supérieur*)**

The BTS is a national vocational/professional qualification (120 ECTS) offered in 90 specializations in the plastic arts, industry, manufacturing, and services. The BTS requires 2 years of study. Most BTS programs are offered in the postsecondary technical sections of secondary schools, public or private. Upon graduation, students assume specialized technical functions.

List of BTS specializations:

[www.sup.adc.education.fr/btslst/](http://www.sup.adc.education.fr/btslst/)



16 additional specializations in agriculture and food science lead to the award of a BTSA, a postsecondary technical certificate in agriculture.

[www.campusfrance.org/fr/vidéo-BTSA-collection-domaines-d-etudes](http://www.campusfrance.org/fr/vidéo-BTSA-collection-domaines-d-etudes)

<https://chlorofil.fr/diplomes>

**DON'T FORGET**

If you hold a BTS, BTSA, or DUT (see p. 25) and are thinking of going on for a 5-year degree at a school of engineering, agronomy, veterinary medicine, or management, consider a 1-year prep course for holders of a 2- or 3-year technical degree. The courses are known as *prépas ATS*.

**THE LICENCE PROFESSIONNELLE IS A BACHELOR-LEVEL DEGREE THAT COMBINES THEORY AND PRACTICE TO ENSURE STRONG PREPARATION FOR THE WORK WORLD**



## University technical diploma (DUT, *diplôme universitaire de technologie*)

The DUT is a national vocational diploma (120 ECTS) offered by university-based institutes of technology (IUTs, *instituts universitaires de technologie*). The DUT involves 2 years of study in one of 25 technical and service specializations. With a mandatory internship, it enables students to begin work directly after graduation, though many choose to continue their training at a school of engineering or business, or to earn a professional bachelor (*licence professionnelle*).

113 IUTs throughout France: [www.iut.fr](http://www.iut.fr)



## Professional bachelor's degrees (*licences professionnelles*)

After completing 2 years of higher education, students may elect to spend an additional year to obtain a *licence professionnelle*, which is a national diploma. Programs are offered in universities and IUTs.

Practical internships and guest faculty from the professional world make *licence professionnelle* programs one of the best options for students wishing to begin work immediately after graduation. 173 different programs are offered in a wide range of specializations and sectors: agriculture, business, manufacturing, management, services.

For more information on programs leading to a *licence professionnelle*:

[www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr)

> Enseignement supérieur > Formations et diplômes > Licence professionnelle

## ONLINE CATALOG OF POSTSECONDARY PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS IN FRANCE



[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Students > Studying > Programs  
> Catalog of bachelor's programs

All BTS, DUT, and *licence professionnelle* programs can be found, with addresses and contact information, in the online catalog of French educational programs.

## DEGREE DESCRIPTIONS



[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

 > Resources center  
> Higher Education and Research in France > Degrees

Each short description offers important characteristics of the degree, along with prerequisites and possible follow-on studies. You'll find descriptions of the BTS, DUT, *licence professionnelle*, IAE, and *mastère spécialisé*, among others.



# UNIVERSITIES

**FRANCE'S 74 PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES** are located throughout the country. They grant national diplomas that guarantee uniform academic quality, regardless of the conferring institution. Private postsecondary education plays a much smaller role in France than in the major English-speaking countries.

## The universities offer instruction in all disciplines

You can choose from the sciences (mathematics, chemistry, physics, biology, etc.), technical fields (information technology, engineering, electrotechnics, materials, etc.), literature, languages, the arts, the humanities, law, economics, management, health, and athletics. **Instruction is offered at all levels and capped by national diplomas: *licence* or bachelor (3 years), master (*licence* + 2 years, for a total of 5 years), and doctorate (master + 3 years, for a total of 8 years).** Consult the map of France's universities and other postsecondary institutions:

[www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid88022/acces-aux-universites-par-carte-dynamique-dataviz.html](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid88022/acces-aux-universites-par-carte-dynamique-dataviz.html)

## A comprehensive range of programs

- > **technical training** in university-based technical institutes, or IUTs
- > **3-year *licence professionnelle* degrees in 173 different areas**
- > **programs in management** at university-based institutes of administration, or IAEs
- > **political science and economics** at 10 institutes of political studies, or IEPs, including Sciences Po Paris
- > **university-based engineering programs**, which confer a fifth of the engineering degrees awarded in France

**3,600 different master's programs and other national diplomas in 7,000 academic tracks**

**More than 600 master-level programs taught in English**

<http://taughtie.campusfrance.org/>

**THE UNIVERSITIES ACCOUNT FOR TWO-THIRDS OF FRANCE'S POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENTS: 65% OF THE COUNTRY'S 2.5 MILLION STUDENTS CHOOSE A UNIVERSITY**

## Research, an inseparable part of the universities' mission

As leading sites for research and the teaching of basic science, the universities ensure that educational programs incorporate advances in knowledge and technology.

265 university-based doctoral schools coordinate the work of more than 100,000 scholars and scientists, providing research training in liaison with some 1,200 research laboratories. The schools confer more than 14,500 doctorates each year.



### KEEP IN MIND...

DUs, or *Diplômes d'Université*, are specific to the university that grants them, which distinguishes them from national diplomas like the *licence*, master, and doctorate. But they can allow students to acquire specialized knowledge or training in a rigorous academic setting.

## Academic and scientific clusters

> **Academic and scientific clusters** coordinate educational programming and research agendas among neighboring universities, schools, and research organizations. In the form of 19 ComUEs (see below) and 7 associations, these clusters reinforce the synergies between academic actors and raise their international visibility.

> **France's 19 ComUEs, or communities of universities and institutions**, have the legal authority to award national diplomas. They exercise that authority predominantly at the master's and doctoral levels.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)



> Resources center

> Practical information for students and researchers

## Map of higher education, research, and innovation in France



# PROGRAMS IN MEDICINE AND HEALTH

## Medical studies

Integrated with the European degree system, medical education in France is organized into 3 stages of 3 or more years and offered at universities associated with one of the country's 32 regional university hospital centers, known as CHRUs.

At least until the beginning of academic year 2020 (a reorganization of the system is ongoing), the common first year of health studies, or PACES, opens access to the various health professions:

- > **MEDICINE** = PACES + 9 years (general medicine), or PACES + 10–12 years (specializations)
- > **PHARMACY** = PACES + 6 years (retail or industrial), or PACES + 9 years (specializations)
- > **DENTISTRY** = PACES + 6 years (dentist, dental surgeon), or PACES + 8–9 years (specializations or research)
- > **OBSTETRICS** = PACES + 5 years

Alternatives to PACES are already in place:

### > MODIFIED PACES

The "modified PACES" is a common first year, without the possibility of repeating the year but with a larger admission pool. In 2018/2019, this option was offered at 4 universities: Paris Descartes, Paris Diderot, Sorbonne Université, and Bretagne Occidentale.

### > ALTER-PACES

Alter-PACES enables second- and third-year undergraduates to compete to move directly into the second year of graduate study in the health sciences. This path may be offered to

students who completed the modified PACES (see above) but did not make the cut in the final examination. In 2018/2019, this option was offered at some 20 universities.

### > PLURIPASS

PluriPASS replaces PACES with a multidisciplinary curriculum blending life sciences, engineering, the social sciences, and the humanities. In 2018/2019, this option was offered at the Université d'Angers.



## INTERNATIONAL ACCESS TO MEDICAL EDUCATION IN FRANCE

Foreigners interested in medical education in France who have not yet obtained a medical degree in their home country must, regardless of their level of prior study, complete PACES, the common first year of French medical education, and pass the final examination.

> For entry into the third and highest stage of medical education, France's embassies organize a special foreign residency in medicine.

> Programs leading to two specialized medical diplomas: the DFMS (*diplôme de formation médicale spécialisée*, 1–2 years), and the DFMSA (*diplôme de formation médicale spécialisée approfondie*, 6 months to 1 year) are open to candidates with foreign medical credentials. Details are available from France's embassies.

> All of these programs require a level of French proficiency of at least B2 in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.



#### > NURSING

The state nursing diploma is earned in 3 years in institutes for training in nursing (IFSIs). Specializations may require additional training.

#### > SPEECH THERAPY

Speech therapists are trained in 5-year university programs leading to a degree as a certified speech therapist.

#### > MASSAGE AND PHYSICAL THERAPY

Certified masseurs and physical therapists spend 4 years in a specialized institute after the common first university year. Graduates receive a state diploma in massage and physical therapy.

#### > OSTEOPATHY

Degrees in osteopathy are awarded after 5 years of study in special schools approved by the Ministry of Solidarity and Health.

### Paramedical specialties and social work

Like programs in medicine and health, those in paramedicine and social work are selective and culminate in the award of a state diploma that is a prerequisite for professional practice.



## PROGRAMS IN LAW

The universities are the principal locus of legal education in France. Integrated with the European degree system, training is divided into 3, 5, and 8 year segments. A 1- or 2-year master's degree (level M1 or M2) is required to enter the professional schools that prepare students for careers in law. Apart from these long and very selective programs, 2-year programs leading to a DUT (university technical degree) prepare students for careers in the legal system. After earning a DUT, students may study for a third year to obtain a *licence professionnelle*.

### Dual-major *licence* programs

Selective and demanding, these undergraduate programs enable students to pursue two major subjects over the 6 semesters required to earn a *licence* degree. They combine studies of law and another field, such as biotechnology, political science, economics, social science, art history, or language (e.g., English, German, Italian).



# DOCTORAL TRAINING

**ANYONE** holding a master or equivalent may apply for admission to a doctoral program. The typical training period is 3 years. Following successful defense of a dissertation, candidates are awarded a doctoral degree.

## Doctoral training

Doctoral training takes place within host teams (*équipes d'accueil*, EA) or combined research units (*unités mixte de recherche*, UMR) affiliated with a doctoral school (*école doctorale*, ED). Candidates are supervised in their research by a dissertation director.

**Admission to a doctoral program is by application to a doctoral school.**

## Financing your doctorate

Securing financing for your dissertation research usually a prerequisite for admission.

### > DOCTORAL CONTRACTS

Lasting 3 years, doctoral contracts offer all of the benefits of a true employment contract, as well as a minimum monthly gross salary of €1,800.

[www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr)

>Enseignement supérieur > Formations et diplômes > Doctorat >Le financement doctoral

### > INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENTS FOR TRAINING THROUGH RESEARCH (CIFRE)

The CIFRE mechanism enables doctoral candidates to perform their research in cooperation with a research team affiliated with a doctoral school. The candidate and a firm enter into an employment contract of a duration of 3 years. The firm pays the candidate a gross monthly salary of €1,957. [www.anrt.asso.fr](http://www.anrt.asso.fr)

### > JOINTLY AWARDED DOCTORATE

Governed by an agreement between two educational institutions, 1 in France, 1 abroad, the jointly awarded doctorate enables candidates to prepare their dissertation in their own country and in France under carefully specified conditions. Financial aid is available to cover the costs of mobility. Successful candidates receive a doctoral degree awarded jointly by the two institutions.

## HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW ABOUT ERASMUS+

**ERASMUS+** is the European Union's program for education, training, youth, and sports. 77.5% of its €14.7 billion budget is devoted to education. As the successor to the original Erasmus program, ERASMUS+ is designed to be more efficient, innovative, and wider in scope, embracing doctoral study. [www.erasmusplus.fr](http://www.erasmusplus.fr)

**IN FRANCE,  
42% OF DOCTORAL CANDIDATES  
ARE INTERNATIONALS**

## JOINT UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS WITH PARTNER COUNTRIES

France is signing a growing number of agreements with countries in Europe and abroad for the creation of joint universities.

The oldest of these is the Franco-German University. Founded in 1997, the university awards dual bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees (graduates receive a French degree and a German degree) on the strength of exchanges among more than 140 postsecondary institutions in France and Germany. Currently, 180 integrated binational degree programs are offered.

Other universities have been set up along other lines, such as the University of Science and Technology of Hanoi, also known as the Université Franco-Vietnamienne.

Inquire at your nearest Campus France office to see if you might be able to take advantage of such an arrangement.

## INTERNATIONAL DUAL-DEGREE PROGRAMS

More and more French universities and other postsecondary institutions are entering into partnerships with educational institutions abroad in order to offer innovative international training programs. Some lead to a single diploma; others to two or more diplomas (as is the case with the Erasmus Mundus program and its multilateral consortium).

As programs of excellence designed for students contemplating a career with an international dimension, most dual-degree programs are at the master level, facilitating the subsequent pursuit of doctoral study in France.

Numerous interuniversity or interinstitutional agreements have already been signed, laying out terms of reference for training, supporting, and certifying participating students. Inquire at your home institution or via the websites of France's universities and other postsecondary institutions.

### Information on research in France

 Visit the Campus France website for the following helpful resources:

- > **Profiles of French research efforts** in various disciplines, emphasizing areas of particular strength.
- > **"Research in France: The Doctorate, Step by Step,"** the complete guide to earning a doctorate in France.

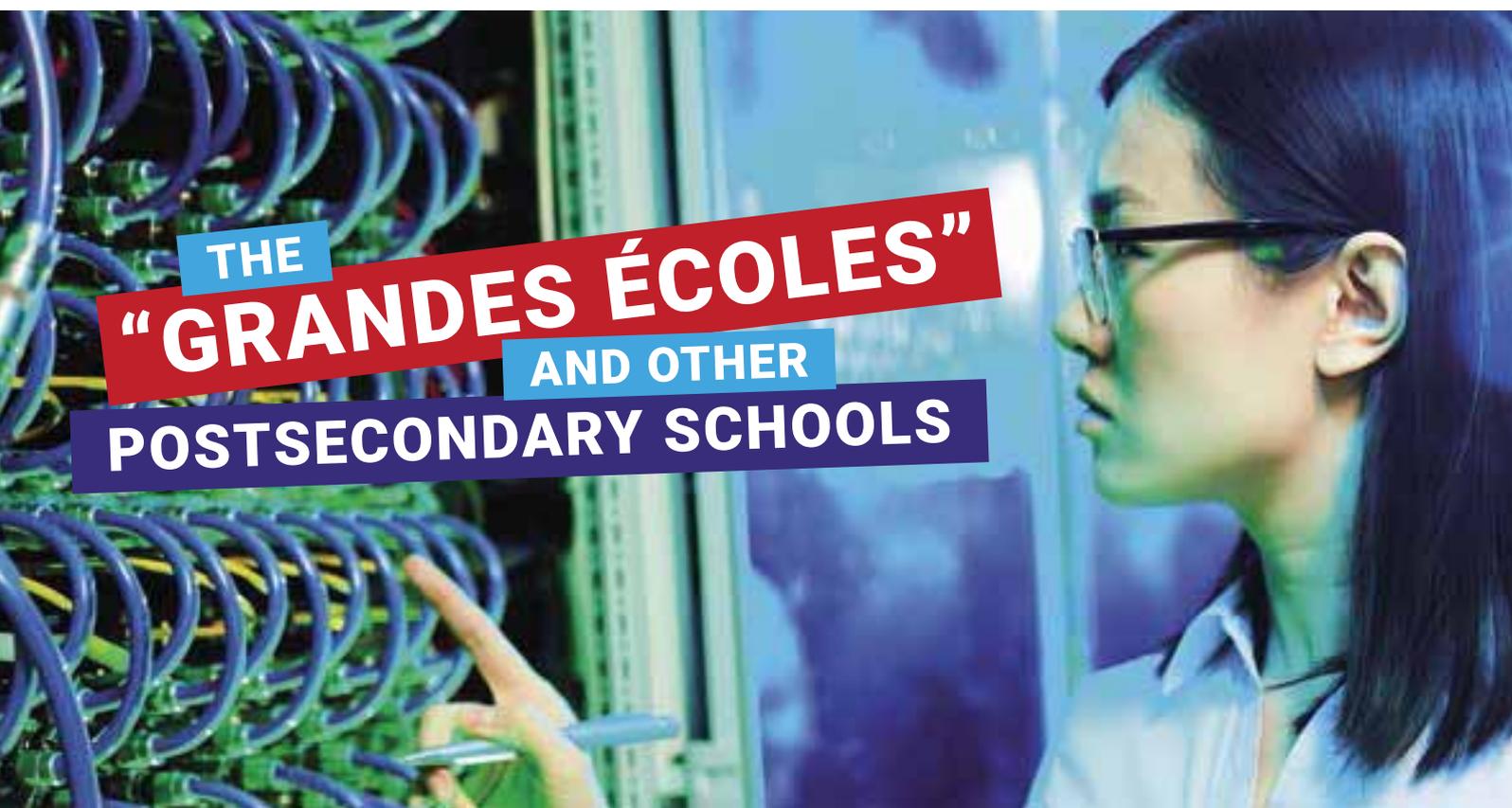


### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN FRANCE: A PRIORITY

- > 4<sup>th</sup> place globally in impact of publications (H-Index)
- > 5<sup>th</sup> in the OECD in domestic spending on research and development (€50 billion)

### THE INTERNATIONAL HEART OF FRENCH RESEARCH

- > Large French research organizations maintain more than 250 facilities around the world



# THE “GRANDES ÉCOLES” AND OTHER POSTSECONDARY SCHOOLS

**UNIQUE TO FRANCE**, the *Grandes Écoles* were set up in parallel with the university system in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to provide advanced instruction in applied fields. The *Grandes Écoles* include schools of engineering, schools of management, the *Écoles Normales Supérieures* (ENS, originally designed to train teachers and professors for the public education system), national veterinary schools, the *École Polytechnique*, and the *École des Ponts ParisTech*. All are highly selective and provide rigorous training.

**The *Grandes Écoles* confer institution-specific 5-year degrees, some of which are recognized by the French government as equivalent to the national master.**

They also award intermediate diplomas and offer specializations: bachelor (3 or 4 years of study), MBA, Mastère Spécialisé (MS, requiring 1 year after the master), and master of sciences (MSc).

For more information:

[www.cge.asso.fr/presentation-de-la-formation-labellisee-ms](http://www.cge.asso.fr/presentation-de-la-formation-labellisee-ms)

[www.cge.asso.fr/presentation-des-msc](http://www.cge.asso.fr/presentation-des-msc)

The classic path of admission into the *Grandes Écoles* was through an entrance examination taken after 2 years of preparatory classes, leaving 3 years to be completed for the degree. Many schools now admit applicants directly from secondary school for degree programs lasting 3 or 5 years.

A parallel system of admissions for international students is based on the school's recognition of the applicant's prior training. In this case, international students complete 2–5 years at the *Grande École*, depending on the degree of recognition they receive.

Conférence des *Grandes Écoles* (CGE) :

[www.cge.asso.fr](http://www.cge.asso.fr)



**3 FRENCH SCHOOLS ARE  
AMONG THE TOP 5 MASTERS  
IN MANAGEMENT**

*(Financial Times 2018)*

## Engineering programs

France has more than 200 public and private schools of engineering that span the range of the engineering disciplines. The *diplôme d'ingénieur* is a national diploma officially recognized as the equivalent of the master. Holders of the national engineering degree are eligible to enroll in a doctoral program.

Some schools train generalists; others provide specialized training in agronomy, chemistry, biology, computer science, and many other fields. Annual tuition for a program leading to the *diplôme d'ingénieur* at a public institution starts at €610 (2019/2020 academic year).

CDEFI (the conference of directors of French schools of engineering): [www.cdefi.fr](http://www.cdefi.fr)

CTI (the commission on engineering degrees):

[www.cti-commission.fr](http://www.cti-commission.fr) (list of accredited programs)



The title of "engineer" in France

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

- > Resources center
- > Educational and research programs
- > Degree descriptions
- > The "Titre d'ingénieur"

## Programs in business and management

Some 150 schools of business and management enjoy one or more forms of recognition or accreditation:

> recognition by the Ministry of Higher Education, Research, and Innovation

> listing by the Conférence des Grandes Écoles

> recognition that the degree awarded by the school is equivalent to the national master

These schools of management propose an assortment of programs at various levels structured around international internships and exchanges.

A large majority of the schools hold a common entrance examination. Some recruit secondary school graduates directly and do not participate in the entrance examination process.

**Most of the schools are private. Tuition ranges from €5,000 to €15,000 per year.**

CEFDG (commission on evaluation of management programs and degrees): [www.cefdg.fr](http://www.cefdg.fr)

## MANAGEMENT EDUCATION IN THE UNIVERSITIES: THE NETWORK OF INSTITUTES OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (IAEs)

University-based schools of management, organized into the IAE network, confer the *licence*, master, and doctorate as well as the MBA and institution-specific degrees in all fields of management and administration. An IAE education equips graduates to do research in these areas.

## KEEP IN MIND

Accreditation of a school of management by EQUIS, AACSB, AMBA, or CGE signifies that the school or its degree meets international standards. Accreditation conveys international recognition.

## FRANCE'S 4 ÉCOLES NORMALES SUPÉRIEURES

The mission of the nation's 4 Écoles Normales Supérieures—in Lyon, Rennes, Paris, and Paris Saclay (formerly Cachan)—is to prepare superb teachers, scholars, and researchers in literary and scientific disciplines.

Each school has its own procedures for admitting international students.

## THE NATIONAL SCHOOLS OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

France also has 4 national schools of veterinary medicine—in Paris (Maisons-Alfort), Lyon, Nantes, and Toulouse. They admit students at 4 different levels through common entrance examinations. Graduates obtain the state diploma of doctor of veterinary medicine.

## GRANDES ÉCOLES ALSO EXIST

in the areas of public administration (ENA), defense, archives, and other specialized fields.



# SCHOOLS OF ART

**FINE ARTS, APPLIED ARTS, CRAFTS...** France's postsecondary schools of art offer 2- and 5-year programs. Public or private, they stand out for their reputation among art professionals. All practice selective admissions based on an examination and portfolio. In the arts, a distinction between "applied arts" and "art and design" applies both to schools and to the degrees they confer.

Close to 50 public postsecondary schools of art grant national diplomas recognized by the French government. Private schools and schools affiliated with local chambers of commerce and industry (known as *écoles consulaires*) award certificates or occupational titles, some of which are listed in the national registry of occupational certifications (RNCP): [www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr](http://www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr) All are selective, admitting students on the basis of an examination and portfolio.

### **Public schools of art and design: national diplomas**

45 postsecondary schools of art and design, all overseen by the Ministry of Culture and Communication, admit secondary school graduates by competitive examination and offer programs leading to two national diplomas: the DNA (3 years) and the DNSEP (5 years). Transfers are accepted into the second and third years. For a list of these public institutions:

[www.campusart.org](http://www.campusart.org)

### **National schools of art: institution-specific diplomas**

These very selective schools confer master-level diplomas in applied arts, plastic arts, visual arts, design/creation, textile design, industrial design, and photography:

- > École Nationale Supérieure des Arts Décoratifs (ENSAD), [www.ensad.fr/en](http://www.ensad.fr/en)
- > École Nationale Supérieure des Beaux-arts (ENSBA), [www.ensba.fr/en](http://www.ensba.fr/en)
- > l'École Nationale Supérieure de la Création Industrielle (ENSCI - Les Ateliers), [www.ensci.com](http://www.ensci.com)
- > l'École Nationale Supérieure de la Photographie (ENSP), [www.ensp-arles.fr](http://www.ensp-arles.fr)
- > le Fresnoy - Studio National des arts contemporains, [www.lefresnoy.net/en](http://www.lefresnoy.net/en)

Two schools admit applicants who have completed 2 years of postsecondary education to 2- and 4-year programs in film and theater:

- > l'École Nationale Supérieure des Arts et Techniques du Théâtre (ENSATT), [www.ensatt.fr](http://www.ensatt.fr)
- > la Femis - École Nationale Supérieure des Métiers de l'Image et du Son (ENSMIS), [www.femis.fr](http://www.femis.fr)

**FRANCE IS AN INTERNATIONAL  
LODESTONE IN THE REALMS OF  
ART AND CULTURE**

## Public schools of applied arts

France's public schools of applied arts (ESAAs) grant national diplomas to students who complete programs lasting 3 years (DNMADE) or 5 years (DSAA) in a range of professionally oriented design fields, including graphics (media and multimedia), space (interior architecture, living environments, set design), fashion, textiles and environment, products and services, and crafts (textiles, jewelry, books, glass, ceramics, and more): <http://designetartsappliques.fr>

## Private schools of art

Many private schools offer 3- and 5-year postsecondary programs, often costly. The diplomas they confer may be listed in the national registry of occupational certifications (RNCP), ensuring recognition.

[www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr](http://www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr)

## Schools of national historic heritage

3 public schools offer advanced training in the preservation and promotion of historic and cultural heritage. Graduates are trained in occupations linked to knowledge of cultural heritage (art historians, museum guides) or to preservation and conservation (conservators, restorers, architects).

> École du Louvre (EDL), Paris

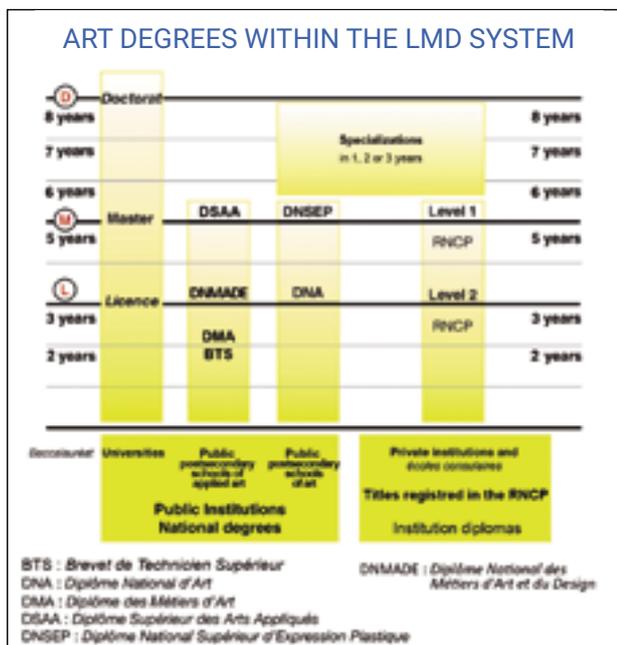
[www.ecoledulouvre.fr](http://www.ecoledulouvre.fr)

> École Nationale des Chartes (ENC), Paris

[www.chartes.psl.eu/en](http://www.chartes.psl.eu/en)

> Institut National du Patrimoine (INP), Paris

[www.inp.fr/en](http://www.inp.fr/en)



## CONSERVATORIES

Music, dance, dramatic arts...

France's conservatories work in partnership with the universities to offer degree programs based on the common European degree system.

List of conservatories:

[www.culture.gouv.fr/Thematiques/Musique/Organismes/Enseignement-formation/Les-conservatoires-CRR-CRD-CRC-CRI](http://www.culture.gouv.fr/Thematiques/Musique/Organismes/Enseignement-formation/Les-conservatoires-CRR-CRD-CRC-CRI)



**Degrees in art and culture**

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Higher Education and Research in France

> Degrees

## CAMPUSART

[www.campusart.org](http://www.campusart.org)



Apply online from a catalog of programs in art, fashion, design, music, 3D, architecture, and more.

The CampusArt network offers a choice of more than 550 programs at the *licence*, master, and post-master levels, as well as courses to prepare for admission to one of France's highly selective schools of art.

A single online application allows international students with prior training in art to apply to all institutions in the network and to track the application process all the way to the admission decision.

# SCHOOLS OF ARCHITECTURE



**ARCHITECTURAL TRAINING** in France falls within the harmonized European system, which is based on the bachelor–master–doctorate ladder.

> The first 3-year phase of architectural training leads to a bachelor-level degree, the DEEA (*diplôme d'études en architecture*).

> The second phase (2 years) results in a master-level degree, the DEA (*diplôme d'état d'architecte*).

> The capacity to manage projects independently and to apply for a building permit requires a sixth year of study and an internship. This qualification is known as HMONP (*habilitation à la maîtrise d'oeuvre en nom propre*).

> The last major stage of education in architecture is capped by the DSA, a national diploma requiring 1 or 2 years of study depending on the field, or a DPEA specific to the school that confers it.

Some schools offer joint programs in architecture and engineering in partnership with schools of engineering. Graduates receive a DEA and/or the title of graduate engineer, depending on the program.

After earning a national master (or equivalent diploma), students may go on to prepare a doctorate in architecture (3 years) within a university doctoral school. There are currently about 300 doctors of architecture in France.

The 22 schools of architecture confer national diplomas or recognized equivalents. [www.archi.fr](http://www.archi.fr)

The two that offer recognized equivalents are:

> The public Institut National des Sciences Appliquées (INSA) in Strasbourg:

[www.insa-strasbourg.fr](http://www.insa-strasbourg.fr)

> The private École Spéciale d'Architecture (ESA):

[www.esa-paris.fr](http://www.esa-paris.fr)

## Landscape architecture

Programs leading to the master-level DPLG (*diplôme de paysagiste*) are offered by 3 national schools of landscape architecture. Students who have completed 2 years of higher education are admitted through a common entrance examination. The DPLG is awarded after 4 years of study.

> École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture et de Paysage de Bordeaux (ENSAPB)

[www.bordeaux.archi.fr](http://www.bordeaux.archi.fr)

> École Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture et de Paysage de Lille (ENSAPL) [www.lille.archi.fr](http://www.lille.archi.fr)

> École Nationale Supérieure de Paysage Versailles-Marseille (ENSP) [www.versailles.ecole-paysage.fr](http://www.versailles.ecole-paysage.fr)

## Degrees in architecture

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)



> Higher Education and Research in France

> Degrees



# SPECIALIZED SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTES

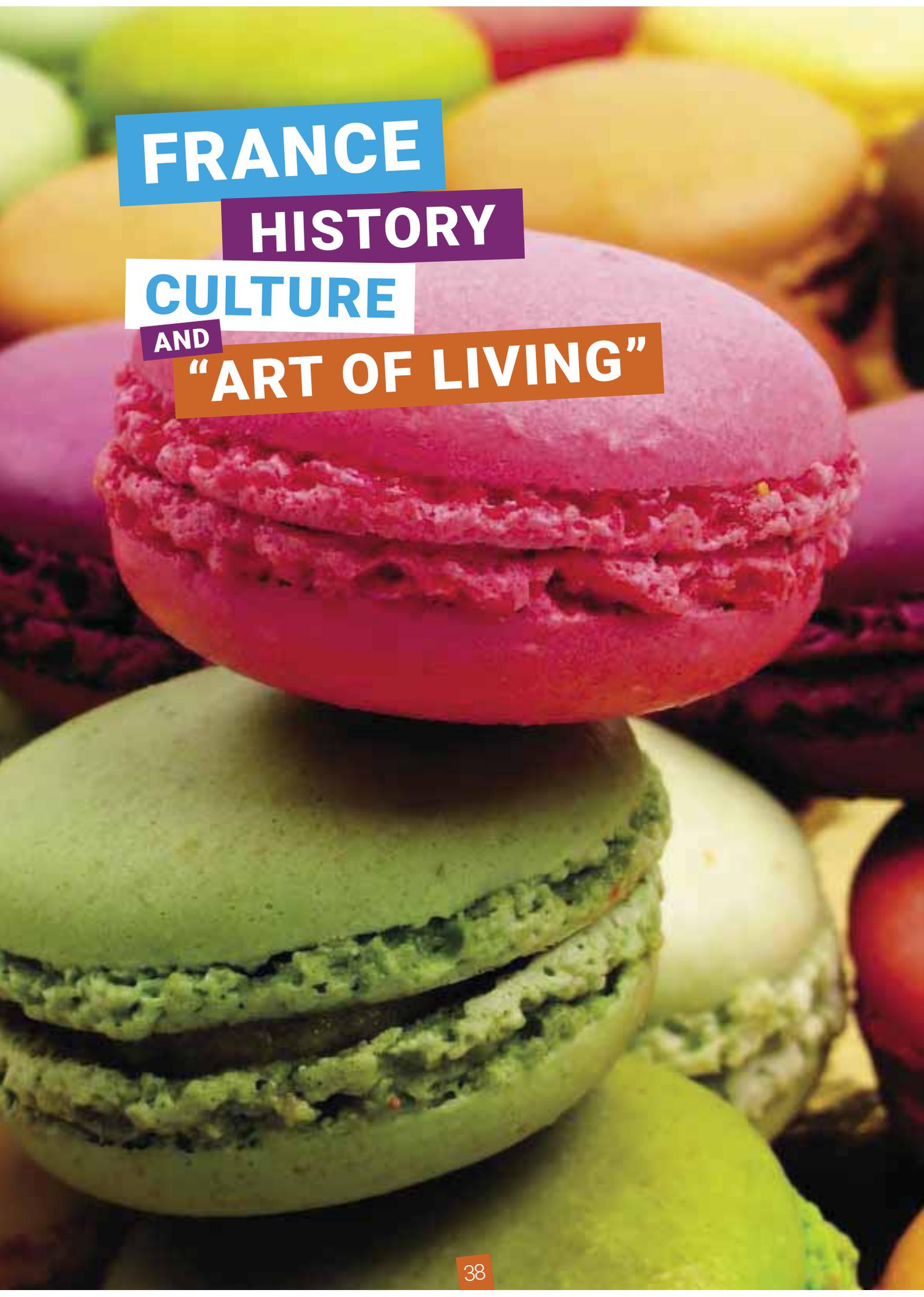
**MORE THAN 3,000** specialized schools and institutes, public and private, round out the world of French higher education in specific sectors—among them paramedical studies, social work, tourism, culinary arts, and hotel management.

These institutions confer state diplomas and occupational titles appearing in the national registry of occupational certifications (RNCP), as well as institution-specific certificates.

Programs require 2–5 years of study. Admission is by examination or application.

[www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr](http://www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr)





**FRANCE**

**HISTORY**

**CULTURE**

**AND**

**“ART OF LIVING”**



**FRANCE, THE WORLD'S #1 TOURIST DESTINATION**, also offers:

- > the rule of law and civil liberties
- > an excellent health system and health facilities
- > a pleasant environment
- > renowned—and varied—cuisine
- > a dense and efficient network of public transportation.

**BIENVENUE**

**EN**

**FRANCE**

## **FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE**

The “Bienvenue en France” plan includes measures that deal directly with housing and student support services

# LIVING IN FRANCE

**STUDYING IN FRANCE** also means living in France and rediscovering every day why France is famous for its culture and “art of living”



## A SMOOTH ARRIVAL IN FRANCE

### Help with administrative requirements and practical tasks

At the beginning of each academic year, France’s educational institutions and 13 regions set up welcome desks that bring together numerous services, facilitating students’ compliance with regulations and helping them find housing.

### KEEP IN MIND...

Campus France maintains regional offices in Lyon, Marseille, Montpellier, Strasbourg, and Toulouse that help regional actors (educational institutions and governmental authorities) respond to international students’ needs for assistance with regulatory compliance, financial aid, housing, medical insurance, social services, and oversight of academic progress.

### In France, international students, like their French counterparts, enjoy a wide range of discounts

University dining halls and residences, housing assistance, medical insurance, and discounts on public transportation and amusements (such as cinemas, athletic events, libraries, and student associations) make it possible to meet essential needs on a modest budget—while also enjoying daily life.

For €10 a year, the European Youth Card offers numerous advantages: [www.eyca.org](http://www.eyca.org)

For more information: [info@cartejeunes.fr](mailto:info@cartejeunes.fr)





## Access to cultural and sporting events

Culture is a day-to-day affair in France's regions as well as in Paris. **All cultural sites offer student discounts and special pricing for multiple visits.**

Student status makes it easy to participate in sports, through discounts at athletic facilities and affordable access to the athletic clubs (gyms) and associations that play such a large part in French student life.

Many educational institutions are located in city centers, not far from museums, bookstores, cinemas, theaters, and coffee houses.



## CAMPUS FRANCE HELPS YOU PREPARE FOR DEPARTURE AND IS AT YOUR SIDE UPON YOUR ARRIVAL IN FRANCE



Learn all of the details at: [www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org) > Resources center



### STUDENT CHECKLISTS

This collection of practical guides is organized chronologically. It enables you to identify and prioritize the steps you'll need to take, to spot critical points, and, in so doing, ensure that your arrival will be worry free.



### CITY PROFILES

Practical information on major university towns: orientation and support services, transportation, housing, residency permits, medical insurance, language training, social and cultural life.

## Enjoy French culture shock LIFE IN FRANCE FROM A TO Z



This pocket guide, organized like a dictionary, is available in French/English and French/Spanish editions. It explains common expressions, acronyms, and other facets of daily life as lived by students in France.



# FINDING

# HOUSING

**BEFORE BEGINNING YOUR SEARCH** for a place to live in France, you should identify the type of housing best suited to your family status, your means, and the length of your stay. The cost of housing in France is relatively high, but foreign students may apply for assistance on the same basis as French students.

## University housing (Cité-U)

Located on campus or in town, university residences are managed by France's regional student service centers (CROUS). They offer furnished rooms 10–18 meters square, as well as studio apartments that are generally well equipped. The monthly charge ranges from €300 to €800 (net of any housing assistance for which the student may qualify). The quantity of university housing is limited, however, especially in Paris, and you may not be able to obtain space. Priority is given to needy recipients of French government scholarships and to students participating in exchange programs.

[www.etudiant.gouv.fr](http://www.etudiant.gouv.fr) >Vous loger

## KEEP IN MIND...

Many *Grandes Écoles* and private institutions offer on-campus student housing.

## Privately owned student buildings

Privately owned apartment buildings designed for students are found in major cities. They offer an alternative to the university housing operated by CROUS. The rent varies from €600 to €800 per month in Paris, and from €350 to €550 elsewhere in France. Again, these figures do not include any housing assistance for which the student may qualify.

## Rentals on the private housing market

If you rent a room or apartment on the private market, you will be required to make a security deposit guaranteeing payment of your rent. In general, property owners will require you to prove that your monthly income is at least 3 times the amount of your rent. If you do not have a personal guarantor, you may be able to benefit from the French government's Visale program, which provides security deposits on students' behalf (see box on page 43).

## Group rentals

When several people rent an apartment together, everyone signs the lease (or rental contract), giving all tenants equal rights to the unit. No special terms apply: lessor and lessees have the same rights and responsibilities as in the case of an individual rental. If you wish to apply for housing assistance, your name must appear on the lease.

**Attention :** A "joint and several" provision (clause de solidarité) is commonly added to the lease when several tenants will share the unit. Thus if one tenant does not pay his or her share of the rent, the property owner may demand payment from the others. The clause is valid for the duration of the lease.

**LINKS TO HOUSING INFORMATION (LAWS, LISTS OF VACANCIES, HOUSING ASSISTANCE) APPEAR IN THE WEB SECTION AT THE END OF THIS GUIDE**

## Living with a French family

Renting a furnished room in a local family's home is often a good solution, particularly for short stays. The weekly cost in Paris ranges from €200 (including breakfast) to €300 euros (breakfast and dinner); costs are somewhat lower in other French cities.

## Intergenerational housing

Some organizations pair students needing a place to live with older people who have a free room in the home they rent or own. The senior citizen must be able to provide a suitable space, furnished or unfurnished, and free access to common areas (kitchen, bathroom, living room). The student agrees to behave in a neighborly way and to help the older person with daily tasks, as well as sharing in common costs (water, power, maintenance).

To obtain the services of an organization offering intergenerational rentals, students generally must join the organization (paying annual dues of €100–350, depending on the type of housing found) and pay an application fee.

[www.reseau-cosi.org](http://www.reseau-cosi.org)

## Housing assistance

**International students are eligible for housing assistance on the same terms as French students.**

There are 2 different assistance schemes, ALS and APL, depending on the type of housing chosen. The schemes cannot be combined. The amount of assistance provided varies with the rent and the student's circumstances. Students in group rentals may qualify for assistance as long as their name appears on the lease. Complete information and terms are available from the family assistance fund (CAF) serving the area in which the housing unit is located:

[www.caf.fr](http://www.caf.fr) > Accueil Allocataires > Actualités 2019 > Aide au logement étudiant

## Additional information on accomodation

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Students > Getting organised  
> Accommodation

*\* These prices do not include any housing assistance for which the student may be eligible.*

## ONLINE PORTAL OF THE CROUS NETWORK: WWW.LOKAVIZ.FR

Some 60,000 students have found housing using the online platform of the CROUS network. Units bearing the Lokaviz label offer the assurance of a rental suited to students' needs.

Available in French and English, the platform lists available units, allowing users to filter results by rental amount, location, amenities, and other criteria.

## VISALE: THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER TO STUDENT SECURITY DEPOSITS

The Visale guarantee is a public mechanism that allows students who lack a personal guarantor to meet property owners' requirements for a security deposit. It is available in every academic region of metropolitan France (but not in Outremer).

For more information, inquire at your institution's international office.

**BIENVENUE  
EN  
FRANCE**



## FRANCE IS PERFECTING THE STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Educational institutions that display the "Bienvenue en France" label may be able to help you locate housing.

### INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT SERVICES

French educational institutions that have earned the "Bienvenue en France" label offer an additional level of service to international students. Learn about all of the services available to you:

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)



> Resources center

> Practical information for students and researchers

# WORKING IN

# FRANCE

## While enrolled

Students who are citizens of the countries of the European Economic Area or Switzerland may work without restriction during their period of study in France. French law authorizes other international students to work under certain conditions. A residency permit marked “student” (whether conferred as part of a VLS-TS visa or separately) allows the holder to work while in school for up to 60% of the normal working year, or 964 hours, without prior authorization.

### KEEP IN MIND...

**Remunerated internships (i.e., internships lasting longer than 2 months) performed by students as an integral part of their studies (as specified in the internship agreement) are not counted toward the yearly limit.**

France’s gross minimum hourly wage is €10.03 before mandatory withholdings of approximately 20%.

## Student employment within educational institutions

International students may hold a student job. Students may work no more than 670 hours between September 1 and June 30, and no more than 300 hours between July 1 and August 31—within the overall annual limit of 964 hours.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

>Students > Getting organized > Working while studying in France

### See also :

> Students > And after? > Finding work in France  
> Students > And after? > How to start a company in France

## After graduation

### ■ European students

International students from a member country of the European Union, the European Economic Area, or Switzerland may remain in France indefinitely to seek employment after graduation.

### ■ Non-European students

Non-European students wishing to remain in France after earning their degree must have an offer of employment or employment contract specifying remuneration that is at least 50% higher than the minimum wage.

Non-European graduates who do not have an offer of employment may apply for a temporary (12-month), non-renewable residency permit marked “*recherche d’emploi/création d’entreprise*” (job search/business start-up). The applicant must hold a *licence professionnelle* or master’s degree, or have a plan to start a business.

Students from countries that have reached bilateral agreements with France receive special treatment with respect to grants of temporary resident status (APS). The countries in question are Senegal, Gabon, Benin, Tunisia, Mauritius, Cape Verde, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Lebanon, and India. Information on your particular situation may be obtained from the website of the French Ministry of the Interior or from the Campus France office in your country.

[www.interieur.gouv.fr](http://www.interieur.gouv.fr)

[www.campusfrance.fr](http://www.campusfrance.fr) >Countries/sites

## The “Talent Passport” residency permit

The “Talent Passport” residency permit is available under certain circumstances, notably for the very highly qualified, those seeking to start a business or invest in France, and artists. It is valid for up to 4 years and is renewable.

[www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F16922](http://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F16922)

**FRENCH LAW AUTHORIZES  
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS  
TO WORK**

# INSURANCE

IN

# FRANCE

## Social security and medical insurance

■ France's **Social Security** system reimburses medical expenses. Participation in the system is **gratuite et obligatoire** for all students in France, French or foreign. International students should apply using the following dedicated website:

<https://etudiant-etranger.ameli.fr>

European students who possess a European medical insurance card valid for the duration of their study in France need not register on this website.

Students must choose a primary care physician who participates in the Social Security system. On average, the system reimburses 70% of illness-related expenses. House calls and appointments on weekends and holidays cost more.

Supplemental health insurance policies or student group policies may increase the reimbursed share. Students who will be studying for more than 3 months in a nonparticipating institution must take out an individual medical policy offered by a private insurance company. In France, the cost of such policies ranges from €150 to €550 per year.

Learn more at: [www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Students > Getting organized > Social security

## The student and campus life contribution

A student and campus life contribution known as CVEC applies to French and foreign students entering a public or private institution of higher education. The contribution—amounting to €91

for academic year 2019/2020—funds student support services (social, health-related, cultural, and athletic) during their study period. The CVEC is entirely separate from Social Security requirements.

Find out whether CVEC applies to you and, if it does, how you should pay your contribution:

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)

> Students > Getting organized > Student and Campus Life Contribution (CVEC)

**ATTENTION** Even if you are exempt from the CVEC contribution, you must register at [www.messervices.etudiant.gouv.fr](http://www.messervices.etudiant.gouv.fr) and then connect to the following dedicated site: <https://cvec.etudiant.gouv.fr>. From there, you will be able to download a statement of exemption, which you will present when you register for classes at your French educational institution.

## Multirisk housing insurance

Under French law, all dwellings must be insured against theft, water damage, fire, and other risks. This form of insurance is obtained from private companies on a lump-sum basis. Multirisk housing insurance includes civil liability insurance, which covers harm or damage suffered on the premises by third parties.

## KEEP IN MIND...

**Additional forms of insurance are also available. Examples include automobile insurance, insurance for repatriation of remains, and insurance against athletic injuries.**

# CULTURAL LIFE

**CULTURAL VITALITY** makes its presence felt in countless places all across France, with every region playing a part in the creative effervescence. By coming to France, you will have a front-row seat at the cultural pageant, wherever your study site may be.

There are the regular festivals of music (Vieilles Charrues in Carhaix, Folle Journée in Nantes, Eurockéennes in Belfort, Jazz in Marciac, Transmusicales in Rennes), of film (Cannes, Deauville, Avoriaz, Cognac), dance (Biennale de la Danse in Lyon, La Part des Anges in Bordeaux...), theater (Avignon, Aurillac), and graphic novels (Angoulême), as well as a multitude of national events (Journées du Patrimoine, Fête de la Musique le 21 juin, Nuits Européennes des Musées). Get details at [www.culture.fr](http://www.culture.fr)

## Museums and monuments

France's 8,000 museums are distributed all across the country. While the Eiffel Tower remains the most-visited monument, more than 40,000 other buildings are designated as historical monuments. Prominent examples are the chateaus of the Loire Valley, Mont Saint Michel, Château d'If, the arenas in Nîmes, and the port of La Rochelle.



Guides to national museums and monuments:

[www.rmn.fr](http://www.rmn.fr)

[www.monuments-nationaux.fr](http://www.monuments-nationaux.fr) [www.images-art.fr](http://www.images-art.fr)

## Books

Livre de Poche's budget line puts books within everyone's reach, beginning at €5. Numerous book-related events throughout France—including long-running fairs and shows—attest to the French zest for reading.

**ALL CULTURAL SITES OFFER  
DISCOUNTED ADMISSION FOR  
STUDENTS AND FREQUENT  
VISITORS**



## Press

The French press is notable for its diversity. A plethora of daily, weekly, and monthly periodicals, broadcasts, and podcasts cover general and specialized interests at the national and regional levels. Every city and region has at least one newspaper that carries local, regional, national, and international news—for example, *Sud-Ouest* in Nouvelle-Aquitaine, *Ouest-France* in Brittany, and *La Provence* in Marseille.

Almost all newspapers and magazines also appear online. Subscriptions are available, of course, but many publications allow free access to certain articles as soon as they appear.

## Libraries

France contains more than 3,000 libraries. By registering free at the library in your neighborhood, you gain access to all of the libraries in the city. An online digital library is accessible via Bibliovox:

[www.bibliovox.com](http://www.bibliovox.com)

### University libraries

Every educational institution maintains at least 1 library. Hours vary, but most are open evenings and weekends. The 127 libraries of France's universities and other major educational institutions house more than 40 million volumes. Public libraries:

[www.lexilogos.com/bibliotheque\\_municipale.htm](http://www.lexilogos.com/bibliotheque_municipale.htm)

National Library of France:

[www.bnf.fr](http://www.bnf.fr) <http://gallica.bnf.fr/>

## Sports and athletics

In addition to the athletic facilities of educational institutions, there are many public sports complexes throughout France. For a modest cost, thousands of gyms and clubs give you access to training facilities and help you stay fit. The entrance fees at municipal swimming pools are low.

[www.associations-sportives.fr](http://www.associations-sportives.fr)

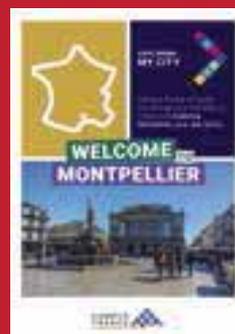
The Campus France website offers detailed information on cultural life in the city where you'll be studying. 38 cities have prepared short guides for incoming international students.

[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)



> Resources center

> Practical information for students and researchers > Student cities





# CAMPUS LIFE

**STUDENT CLUBS AND SPECIAL-INTEREST GROUPS** are very active on French campuses. They enable students to come together for extracurricular activities like festivals, exhibitions, concerts, lectures, trips, hikes, weekend tourism, and evenings out.

Clubs involve students in a wide variety of humanitarian, athletic, economic, and cultural activities where they can play a variety of roles, such as chairing a festival, serving as treasurer of a student business, or coordinating communications for a cultural project—all of which can add depth to their CV. Alumni associations allow graduates to maintain ties with their institution and to build networks. Take a look at the directory France's student associations: [www.asso1901.com](http://www.asso1901.com)

## KEEP IN MIND...

In French postsecondary institutions, the **BDE (bureau des étudiants, or office of students)** is an association elected by the student body. BDEs organize extracurricular activities.

## Universities

On university campuses, you may find dozens of special-interest associations—cultural, political, athletic, and service-oriented. Some are dedicated to welcoming new students and fostering the integration of international students. Still others are student cooperatives that operate coffee houses or distribute academic resources (e.g., coursepacks) or used furniture and supplies.

- > FSDIE (a fund for the development of student initiatives) was established to support student initiatives and group projects. In some cases it has helped students experiencing financial difficulties.
- > Animafac is a network for exchanges of experience and a resource center for more than 12,000 student associations: [www.animafac.net](http://www.animafac.net)
- > ESN is the international network of participants in the European Union's Erasmus exchange program: [www.esn.org](http://www.esn.org)
- > FAGE is the federation of student associations in France: [www.fage.org](http://www.fage.org)
- > UNEF is France's national union of students: [www.unef.fr](http://www.unef.fr)

## KEEP IN MIND...

Campus France has prepared descriptions of the service packages offered by various educational institutions. These also present information on the clubs, associations, and special-interest groups active at the institution. [www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org) >Resources center

## INTERNATIONAL MENTORING AND PEER PAIRING

Across France, civic associations, educational institutions, and municipalities have organized services to help smooth the arrival, orientation, and integration of international students. Campus France supports the buddy system set up by IxESN.

For more information: <https://buddysystem.eu/fr>

**MORE THAN 2 MILLION  
ASSOCIATIONS ARE ACTIVE  
IN FRANCE**



## JOIN THE FRANCE ALUMNI COMMUNITY

[www.francealumni.fr](http://www.francealumni.fr)

### A rapidly expanding social network with a professional twist

Launched in 2014, France Alumni now numbers 300,000 alumni and 3,000 partner organizations, 750 of them business enterprises. The **worldwide network** has an international website and local sites in 100+ countries and 34 languages..

### A space for exchange

France Alumni is designed for international students who are attending or have graduated from a French postsecondary institution. It enables those students and alumni to meet and communicate with others through participation in thematic groups (4,700 participants in 240 groups). Representative groups are devoted to careers in France after graduation, environmental and climate issues, French culinary arts, making connections with students who took the same academic path you did, and getting the most out of your training.

### Cultural events

Campus France and its regional offices organize events to which members of the France Alumni network are invited. Examples include lectures, open houses, online courses, happy hours, tours of educational institutions, and outings.

### Professional opportunities

Numerous partners (companies, educational institutions) post notices of job openings and internships in France and around the world.



**EACH YEAR, MORE THAN 100,000 INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS GRADUATE WITH A DEGREE FROM A FRENCH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.**

# HOW MUCH

# DOES IT COST?



**TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** the many discounts students receive, the average monthly student budget is around €800 in the regions and €1,000 in Paris.

## Food, meals

- > 1 baguette: €0.90
- > 1 coffee: €1-2
- > 1 camembert: €2
- > 1 croissant: €1
- > 1 kg of pasta: €1
- > 1 kg of potatoes: €1.45
- > 1 kg of rice: €1.70
- > 1 liter of milk: €1
- > 6 eggs: €1.50
- > 1 meal at a university dining facility: €3.25
- > 1 fast-food meal: €8
- > 1 dinner at a neighborhood restaurant: €10-20-
- > 1 sandwich : €3-8-

## Health

### Medical consultations

- > **General practitioner:** starting at €25 (€16.50 reimbursed by the national insurance system)
- > **Psychiatrist, neurologist:** starting at €39 (€26.30 reimbursed)
- > **Gynecologist, ophthalmologist:** starting at €30 (€20 reimbursed)
- > **Specialist:** starting at €25 (€16.50 reimbursed)
- > **Dentist:** at least €30 (depending on treatment)..



**THE COST OF DAILY LIVING  
MAY BE UP TO TWICE  
AS HIGH IN PARIS AS IN OTHER  
REGIONS OF FRANCE.**



## Culture, leisure

- > **Mobile phone service, Internet:**  
options can be found to suit all budgets.
- > **1 movie ticket at student rate:**  
around €9. Some theater chains offer unlimited admissions for about €20/month.
- > **1 museum visit:** €5–10. Some museums and national monuments are free for students under 26 years of age.
- > **1 swimming pool admission at student rate:**  
around €2
- > **1 newspaper:** around €2
- > **1 budget paperback:** around €6
- > **1 night in a mid-range hotel:** starting at €70
- > **1 theater ticket:**  
Prices vary widely depending on the show and the quality of the seat. Some theaters, particularly in Paris, charge people under 26 a flat rate of €10.

## Transportation

- > **1 round trip airfare, Paris–Barcelona:**  
€100–150
- > **1 round-trip Thalys train ticket, Paris–Bruxelles–Amsterdam:** €150
- > **1 round-trip Eurostar train ticket, Paris–London:** €100–150
- > **1 round-trip TGV ticket, Paris–Nice:**  
€140 (if purchased far enough in advance, the fare may be as low as €50)
- > **1 monthly transport pass for Paris:**  
€75.20
- > **1 liter of gasoline:** €1.50
- > **1 city bike rental:** around €1/day. Bike rental services are found in several large cities; prices vary.



# ON THE WEB

- ◆ Campus France: information and assistance when planning a period of study in France:  
[www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)
- ◆ ENIC-NARIC France - Center for information on academic and professional recognition of degrees:  
[www.ciep.fr/enic-naric-france](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naric-france)
- ◆ ERASMUS+, France, education and training:  
[www.agence-erasmus.fr](http://www.agence-erasmus.fr)
- ◆ ERASMUS+, the European program for education, training, youth, and sport:  
<https://info.erasmusplus.fr>
- ◆ Europa, the portal of the European Union:  
<http://europa.eu>
- ◆ Enrollment in the first year of university study for holders of a French *baccalauréat*:  
[www.parcoursup.fr](http://www.parcoursup.fr)
- ◆ French Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs: steps involved in coming to France; locations of consulates, embassies, and branches of the Alliance Française; scholarships available to international students: [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr)
- ◆ French Ministry of Higher Education, Research, and Innovation:  
[www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr)
- ◆ Institut Français:  
[www.institutfrançais.com](http://www.institutfrançais.com)
- ◆ Regulations, procedures, and services related to student life (housing, financial assistance, health, and more):  
[www.etudiant.gouv.fr](http://www.etudiant.gouv.fr)

## ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS

- ◆ Engineering programs
  - > CDEFI (conference of directors of French schools of engineering): [www.cdefi.fr](http://www.cdefi.fr)
  - > Concours Puissance Alpha (entrance examination for 16 schools of engineering): [www.puissance-alpha.fr](http://www.puissance-alpha.fr)
  - > Concours Avenir (entrance examination for 8 schools of engineering): [www.concoursavenir.fr](http://www.concoursavenir.fr)
  - > CTI (commission on engineering qualifications):  
[www.cti-commission.fr](http://www.cti-commission.fr)
  - > EUR-ACE (accreditation system for engineering programs in Europe): [www.enaee.eu](http://www.enaee.eu)
  - > FESIC (network of 26 schools of engineering and management): [www.fesic.org](http://www.fesic.org)
  - > Figure network of 27 partner universities:  
[www.reseau-figure.fr](http://www.reseau-figure.fr)
  - > GEIPI POLYTECH (entrance examination for 34 public schools of engineering):  
[www.geipi-polytech.org](http://www.geipi-polytech.org)
  - > n+i network of engineering schools: [www.nplusi.com](http://www.nplusi.com)
  - > ParisTech, a network of Grandes Écoles specializing in science and technology: [www.paristech.org](http://www.paristech.org)
  - > Polytech, a national network of 10 university-based polytechnical schools of engineering:  
[www.polytech-reseau.org](http://www.polytech-reseau.org)
- ◆ Schools of veterinary medicine
  - > École Nationale Vétérinaire d'Alfort (national veterinary school of Alfort): [www.vet-alfort.fr](http://www.vet-alfort.fr)
  - > École Nationale Vétérinaire, Agro-alimentaire et de l'Alimentation Nantes Atlantique (national school of veterinary medicine, food science, and food production): [www.oniris-nantes.fr](http://www.oniris-nantes.fr)

- > École Nationale Vétérinaire de Toulouse (national veterinary school of Toulouse): [www.envt.fr](http://www.envt.fr)
- > VetAgroSup Lyon: [www.vetagro-sup.fr](http://www.vetagro-sup.fr)
- ◆ **Écoles Normales Supérieures**
  - > ENS Lyon: [www.ens-lyon.eu](http://www.ens-lyon.eu)
  - > ENS Paris: [www.ens.fr](http://www.ens.fr)
  - > ENS Paris Saclay (ex Cachan): [www.ens-paris-saclay.fr](http://www.ens-paris-saclay.fr)
  - > ENS Rennes: [www.ens-rennes.fr](http://www.ens-rennes.fr)
- ◆ **Conférence des Grandes Écoles:** [www.cge.asso.fr](http://www.cge.asso.fr)
- ◆ **Labels**
  - > AACSB International (based in the United States): [www.aacsb.edu/accreditation](http://www.aacsb.edu/accreditation)
  - > AMBA (Association of MBAs, based in the United Kingdom): [www.mbaworld.com](http://www.mbaworld.com)
  - > *Bachelor professionnel* (professional bachelor), a label awarded by ACFCI (assembly of French chambers of commerce and industry): [www.cci.fr](http://www.cci.fr) > **Formations**
  - > EQUIS (European Foundation for Management Development): [www.efmd.org/equis](http://www.efmd.org/equis)
- ◆ **CCIP (Paris chamber of commerce and industry):** [www.cci-paris-idf.fr](http://www.cci-paris-idf.fr)
- ◆ **Art**
  - > CampusArt network: [www.campusart.org](http://www.campusart.org)
  - > Directory of postsecondary schools of art: [www.andea.fr](http://www.andea.fr)
- ◆ **Architecture**
  - > INSA de Strasbourg: [www.insa-strasbourg.fr](http://www.insa-strasbourg.fr)
  - > École Spéciale d'Architecture: [www.esa-paris.fr](http://www.esa-paris.fr)
  - > Public schools of architecture: [www.archi.fr](http://www.archi.fr)
- ◆ **Fashion** (site of the union of textile industries): [www.textile.fr](http://www.textile.fr)
- ◆ **Agriculture**
  - > Agreenium (agronomic, veterinary, and forestry institute of France): [www.agreenium.org](http://www.agreenium.org)
  - > Community for French agricultural education: [www.chlorofil.fr](http://www.chlorofil.fr)
  - > Public institutions of agricultural education: [www.educagri.fr](http://www.educagri.fr)
- ◆ **Health**
  - > ANEFMF (national association of medical students in France): [www.anemf.org](http://www.anemf.org)
  - > College of medicine of the hospitals of Paris: <http://cmhp.fr>
  - > CNCI (national center for residency examinations in medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry): [www.cnci.univ-paris5.fr](http://www.cnci.univ-paris5.fr)
- > DFMAS/DFMS <http://med.unistra.fr/fre/Formation/3eme-cycle/DFMS-DFMSA>
- > Diploma course in French for the health professions: [www.centredelanguefrancaise.paris/tests-diplomes/diplomes-francais-professionnel-dfp/](http://www.centredelanguefrancaise.paris/tests-diplomes/diplomes-francais-professionnel-dfp/)
- > École des Hautes Études en Santé Publique (school of advanced study in public health): [www.ehesp.fr](http://www.ehesp.fr)
- > French-language digital university of the health and sport sciences: [www.unf3s.org](http://www.unf3s.org)
- > French Ministry of Social Affairs and Health: [www.sante.gouv.fr](http://www.sante.gouv.fr)
- > French National Academy of Medicine: [www.academie-medecine.fr](http://www.academie-medecine.fr)
- > Hôpitaux de France (hospitals of Paris): [www.hopital.fr](http://www.hopital.fr)
- > Independent community of students of medicine and the paramedical professions: [www.remede.org](http://www.remede.org)
- > National Order of Physicians: [www.conseil-national.medecin.fr](http://www.conseil-national.medecin.fr)
- > Network of 32 university hospital centers: [www.reseau-chu.org](http://www.reseau-chu.org)
- > Public assistance offered by Paris hospitals: [www.aphp.fr](http://www.aphp.fr)
- ◆ **Professional and occupational certification**
  - > France Compétence (national authority for financing and regulation of professional training and apprenticeships): [www.francecompetences.fr](http://www.francecompetences.fr)
  - > RNCP (national registry of occupational certifications): [www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr](http://www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr)
- ◆ **Ministry of Sports** (programs in sports and physical education): [www.sports.gouv.fr](http://www.sports.gouv.fr)
- ◆ **Distance education, online courses**
  - > CNED (national center for distance learning): [www.cned.fr](http://www.cned.fr)
  - > Distance learning portal (10 specialized schools, 100 programs): [www.formations-distance.com](http://www.formations-distance.com)
  - > FUN-MOOC (online courses): [www.fun-mooc.fr](http://www.fun-mooc.fr)
  - > FIED (interuniversity distance learning federation): [www.fied.fr](http://www.fied.fr)
  - > ISPED (institute for public health, epidemiology, and development): [www.isped.u-bordeaux.fr](http://www.isped.u-bordeaux.fr)
  - > PLOTEUS (European portal on education and training opportunities in Europe): <https://ec.europa.eu/ploteus/fr>
  - > UNIT Foundation (the digital engineering and technology university): [www.unit.eu](http://www.unit.eu)



# WEB

## RESEARCH

- > ABG L'intelli'agence (career development for recent doctoral recipients): [www.intelligence.fr](http://www.intelligence.fr)
- > ANDès (national association of doctors of science): [www.andes.asso.fr](http://www.andes.asso.fr)
- > ANR (French national research agency): [www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr](http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr)
- > ANRT (French national research and technology agency): [www.anrt.asso.fr](http://www.anrt.asso.fr)
- > Bpifrance (France's public investment bank): [www.bpifrance.fr](http://www.bpifrance.fr)
- > Campus France directory of doctoral schools and proposed dissertation topics: <http://ecolesdoctorales.campusfrance.org/phd/dschools/main>
- > CNRS (national center for scientific research): [www.cnrs.fr](http://www.cnrs.fr)
- > EURAXESS (research mobility in Europe): <http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/>
- > Kastler Foundation (hosting of foreign researchers in France): [www.fnak.fr](http://www.fnak.fr)

## TESTS AND DEGREES IN FRENCH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

- > Alliance Française: [www.fondation-alliancefr.org](http://www.fondation-alliancefr.org)
- > Campus France brief on tests and degrees in French as a foreign language: [www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)
  - >Resources center
- > CCIP (Paris chamber of commerce and industry), the TEF test and certificates in business and professional French): [www.centredelanguefrancaise.paris/tests-diplomes/test-evaluation-francais-tef/](http://www.centredelanguefrancaise.paris/tests-diplomes/test-evaluation-francais-tef/)

- > France Éducation Internationale (TCF/DELFDALF): [www.ciepf.fr](http://www.ciepf.fr)
- > List of centers accredited with the "Qualité français langue étrangère" label: [www.qualitefle.fr](http://www.qualitefle.fr)
- > Online simulation of the complete TCF on TV5MONDE: [www.tv5monde.com/tcf](http://www.tv5monde.com/tcf)

## DISCOVERING FRANCE

- > Bibliothèque Nationale de France (search the catalogs): [www.bnf.fr](http://www.bnf.fr)
- > France's official website: [www.france.fr](http://www.france.fr)
- > French overseas territories: [www.outre-mer.gouv.fr](http://www.outre-mer.gouv.fr)
- > IGN (maps of France): [www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil](http://www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil)
- > Investir en France – Business France: [www.businessfrance.fr/investir](http://www.businessfrance.fr/investir)
- > Regional and local offices of tourism and economic development: [www.tourisme.fr](http://www.tourisme.fr)

## FRENCH AS AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE

- > AUF (Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie): [www.auf.org](http://www.auf.org)
- > France 24 (international news in French, English, and Arabic): [www.france24.com](http://www.france24.com)
- > Latitude France (news about French as used around the world): <http://latitudefrance.diplomatie.gouv.fr>
- > OIF (Organisation internationale de la Francophonie): [www.francophonie.org](http://www.francophonie.org)
- > Radio France Internationale : [www.rfi.fr](http://www.rfi.fr)
- > Radio France (public service radio channels): [www.radiofrance.fr](http://www.radiofrance.fr)
- > TV5MONDE (the international French-language channel in your country, to familiarize you with French language and culture): [www.tv5monde.com](http://www.tv5monde.com)

# LIVING IN FRANCE

## LOGEMENT

### ◆ Information

- > ANIL (information and contacts related to the right housing in France): [www.anil.org](http://www.anil.org)
- > CAF (national family assistance fund): [www.caf.fr](http://www.caf.fr)
- > Criteria for access to the Loca-Pass program: [www.actionlogement.fr](http://www.actionlogement.fr)
- > Housing page of the French government's student portal: [www.etudiant.gouv.fr](http://www.etudiant.gouv.fr) >Vous loger
- > Lokaviz (the online housing platform of the CROUS network): [www.lokaviz.fr](http://www.lokaviz.fr)
- > Rooms for rent in private homes: [www.cidj.com](http://www.cidj.com)
- > UNCLLAJ (notices of vacancies from the national union of local committees for autonomous housing for young people): [www.uncllaj.org](http://www.uncllaj.org)

### ◆ Student housing (networks and associations)

- > Adele (association for the economic development of student housing): [www.adele.org](http://www.adele.org)
- > CEP Entraide Étudiants (access to housing in the Paris region for students aged 18–26; 20 € at registration + 25 € once the housing is found): [www.logements-etudiants.org](http://www.logements-etudiants.org)
- > UNME (national union of student residences): [www.unme-asso.com](http://www.unme-asso.com)

### ◆ Privately owned student buildings in Paris and the regions

- > Cap'Études: [www.cap-etudes.com](http://www.cap-etudes.com)
- > Fac-Habitat: [www.fac-habitat.com](http://www.fac-habitat.com)
- > Groupe Réside Études - Les Estudines: [www.estudines.com](http://www.estudines.com)
- > ICADE Résidences Services: [www.icade-immobilier.com](http://www.icade-immobilier.com)
- > Nexity Studéa: [www.nexity-studea.com](http://www.nexity-studea.com)
- > Mgel housing: [www.mgellogement.fr](http://www.mgellogement.fr)
- > Résidences OSE: [www.leclubetudiant.com](http://www.leclubetudiant.com)
- > Stud'City (Clermont-Ferrand only): [www.studcity-clermont.com](http://www.studcity-clermont.com)
- > Studelites: [www.studelites.com](http://www.studelites.com)

### ◆ The private rental market

- > Student housing in the Île-de-France region: [www.lokaviz.fr](http://www.lokaviz.fr)
- > [www.pap.fr](http://www.pap.fr)
- > [www.entrepaticuliers.com](http://www.entrepaticuliers.com)
- > [www.paruvendu.fr](http://www.paruvendu.fr)
- > [www.petites-annonces.fr](http://www.petites-annonces.fr)
- > [www.seloger.com](http://www.seloger.com)

### ◆ Group rentals

- > [www.appartager.com](http://www.appartager.com)
- > [www.leboncoin.fr](http://www.leboncoin.fr)
- > [www.pap.fr/annonce/colocation](http://www.pap.fr/annonce/colocation)
- > [www.colocationfrance.fr](http://www.colocationfrance.fr)
- > [www.macoloc.fr](http://www.macoloc.fr)
- > [www.okroommate.com](http://www.okroommate.com) (in English)

### ◆ Sublets

- > [www.souslouer.com](http://www.souslouer.com)

### ◆ Housing with families or senior citizens

- > COSI network: [www.reseau-cosi.com](http://www.reseau-cosi.com)
- > Séjours France Familles: [www.sejoursfrancefamille.fr](http://www.sejoursfrancefamille.fr)

## CULTURE

- > Center for national monuments: [www.monuments-nationaux.fr/Trouver-un-monument](http://www.monuments-nationaux.fr/Trouver-un-monument)
- > France's national museums: [www.rmnm.fr](http://www.rmnm.fr)
- > France's official website: [www.france.fr](http://www.france.fr)
- > French federation of international music festivals: [www.francefestivals.com](http://www.francefestivals.com)
- > French Ministry of Culture and Communication: [www.culture.gouv.fr](http://www.culture.gouv.fr)
- > Paris Philharmonic: <http://philharmoniedeparis.fr/fr>
- > Pompidou Center: [www.centrepompidou.fr](http://www.centrepompidou.fr)  
[www.centrepompidou-metz.fr](http://www.centrepompidou-metz.fr)
- > Univers Sciences (the science and technology portal of the Cité des Sciences et d'Industrie, Palais de la Découverte): [www.universcience.fr](http://www.universcience.fr)
- > Works of art: [www.images-art.fr](http://www.images-art.fr)

## WORKING

- > CIDJ (center for youth information and documentation): [www.cidj.com](http://www.cidj.com)
- > L'Étudiant : <http://jobs-stages.letudiant.fr/>
- > Portal of the French public service: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr)
- > Student job central: [www.jobaviz.fr](http://www.jobaviz.fr)

## HEALTH

- > CPAM (France's national medical insurance fund): [www.ameli.fr](http://www.ameli.fr)
- > Emevia (a federation of regional student insurance plans): [www.emevia.com](http://www.emevia.com)
- > La Mutuelle des Étudiants (student group insurance plans): [www.lmde.fr](http://www.lmde.fr)
- > Smerep (student group insurance plans): [www.smerep.fr](http://www.smerep.fr)

# THEY CHOSE FRANCE

## **HARIYO (INDONESIAN)**

Trained in agri-business management in Burgundy, Hariyo now operates a vineyard.



## **SANDRA (NIGERIAN)**

An advocate of the right to education, Sandra studied international management in France.

## **JUNGHWA (KOREAN)**

A designer of the airplanes of tomorrow, Junghwa chose France for her cutting-edge research.



## **PANKAJ (INDIAN)**

Start-up artist Pankaj studied innovation and entrepreneurship in France.

## **RODICA (MOLDOVAN)**

Rodica works internationally in robotics after earning a joint degree in the United States and France.



## **ISABELLE (BRAZILIAN)**

An ethically aware fashion designer, Isabelle chose France for the quality of its training in the fashion industry.

## **WEI**

A designer of sustainable energy solutions, Wei received his doctorate in chemistry in France.



## **LEAH (US AMERICAN)**

Leah, a linguist specializing in rare sounds, studied linguistics at a French university.

## **KRISTINA (RUSSIAN)**

Now doing research in artificial intelligence, Kristina took her master's at a French university.



## **MARWAN (JORDANIAN)**

As a water-management specialist, Marwan chose France for further study in his field.

## **SAMIR (ALGERIAN)**

An architect, Samir chose France for further training, earning an international master in historic preservation.



## **THIERNO (SENEGALESE)**

A proponent of sustainable food, Thierno earned a French degree in agricultural engineering.

