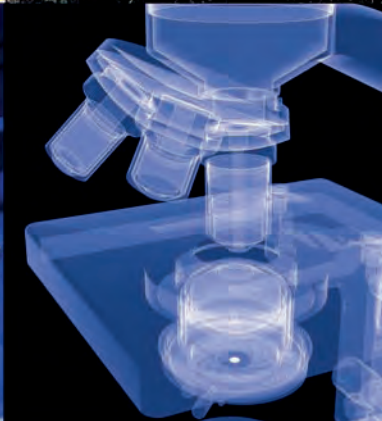
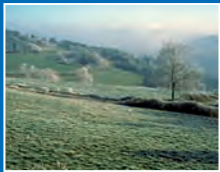


# CAMPUS FRANCE

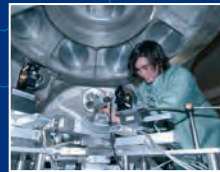
## Choose France

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





France is the world's third-largest destination for international students and the leading non-English-speaking destination



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## An emphasis on internationalization

Internationalization plays a strong part in the strategy of France's institutions of higher education. A period of study or work abroad, courses taught in English, joint degrees, programs labeled or accredited by various international organizations or consortia, mobility programs such as Erasmus+, and branch campuses abroad—each of these facets of institutional internationalization offers students opportunities to get an education with an international dimension.



France is the world's third leading innovator after Japan and the United States and the most innovative in Europe (Top 100

Global Innovators, Thomson Reuters, November 2015)

## Choose France the pluses of living in France

With more than 298,000 international students making up 12% of total postsecondary enrollments, France remains the third-most-popular destination for internationally mobile students after the United States, the United Kingdom.

### Advanced research

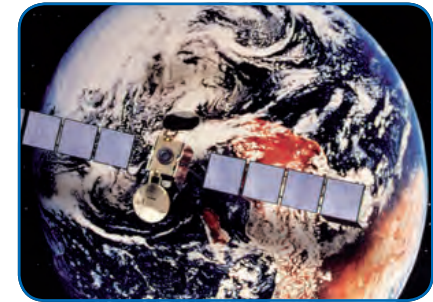
France benefits from a long, proud tradition of scientific and technological research and innovation that underpins the nation's achievements in fields such as aeronautics and space, transportation, electronics, telecommunications, chemistry, biotechnologies, health, and mathematics. The results of international competitions attest to that performance:

- 13 winners of the Fields Medal (including Arthur Avila in 2014) have been French. By this measure, France is second only to the United States in mathematics.
- France is one of the most heavily represented countries with respect to Nobel prizes (56), on a level with the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany.
- 4<sup>th</sup> in the world in number of Nobel prizes won; 6<sup>th</sup> in applications for international patents.

### Diverse educational offerings of high quality

73 universities, more than 200 schools of engineering, 150 schools of business and management, 120 public postsecondary schools of art, 20 schools of architecture, and 3,000 other specialized institutes and schools in specific sectors such as social work, the allied health professions, tourism, sports, fashion, and design together represent an immense diversity of educational programs that respond to the full spectrum of students' academic and professional objectives.

The range of subjects taught in English is widening. More than 1,000 programs in a variety of fields are now offered in English all over France. This network of programs is one of the strong points of French higher education, with

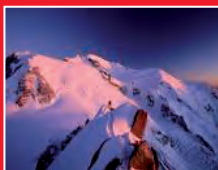


high-quality educational offerings available in every region of the country.

### Count on a quality education

France invests substantial public funds in higher education. Fully 5.6% of the nation's GDP is devoted to education—higher than the OECD average of 5.3%—the Investissements d'Avenir €22 billion in funding for innovation and research under the Initiatives of Excellence (IDEX) program. **The French government assumes a very large share of the actual cost of every student's education** (more than €11,000 per student per year). This national focus has several implications—among them that French tuition charges are among the lowest in the world; that degrees from anywhere in France are equivalent regardless of the institution that grants them; and that those degrees are recognized around the world.

France's universities and other educational institutions do not distinguish between international students and French students. Both groups face identical admission and tuition requirements; both receive the same degrees.



### Did you know that France is the world's most-visited country?

The national tourism site  
[www.france.fr](http://www.france.fr)

The Web portal of France's national institute of geography  
[www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil](http://www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil)

Tourism offices and local development boards  
[www.tourisme.fr](http://www.tourisme.fr)

# Thoroughly European, distinctively French

## Quality of life

Students enjoy lower prices and special assistance in many aspects of daily life—advantages that can markedly improve their quality of life. The national health-care system is modern and accessible; public transportation is efficient and affordable; rent subsidies are widely available. In addition to access to low-cost restaurants, students pay discounted prices at museums and athletic events.

Outside France's vibrant cities, a wide variety of landscapes, from sparkling seacoasts to majestic mountain ranges, offer an intriguing palette of recreational possibilities.

## Unrivalled cultural dynamism

Literature, films, museums, theaters, opera, cafés, and the national flair for food and fashion are a part of everyday life, evidence of the French emphasis on culture. Throughout the year, but especially in summer, the nation celebrates its own culture and those of other nations in a parade of local and international events.  
<http://francefestivals.com>

## At the crossroads of Europe

Bordered by nine different countries, France is the ideal place from which to discover Europe. The proximity of Amsterdam, London, Berlin, Brussels, Barcelona, Munich, Milan, and other great cities means many



opportunities to explore Europe.

Because France is an integral part of economic, social, and political Europe, many of the country's educational institutions have included a European perspective in their programs. A course on Europe or an internship with a European firm is a great way to broaden your French experience and embrace Europe.

## French, an international language

French is spoken by **274 million people** around the world. It is the official language of 32 countries on 5 continents. The three capitals of the European Union—Brussels, Luxembourg, and Strasbourg—are French-speaking cities. In EU institutions, French, German, and English are the working languages. French is the world's third-most-used language for business and second for news.

Campus France is a national agency that helps international students achieve their educational goals in France. Campus France manages all facets of grant and scholarship programs for international students (application for admission and award of grant, orientation, housing, and support services during stay).

Campus France's emphasis on providing a quality experience for international students is found in every aspect of its work—from promotion and information to online admissions, travel planning, and orientation upon arrival.

**The agency's Web site and its many local offices are the engines of its student-service mission.**

- **campusfrance.org** : Get information, search programs from the *licence* to the doctoral level, apply for admission, look for financial aid, and prepare for your trip.

- **Campus France local offices**: More than 200 offices in more than 120 countries support students with information and guidance.

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
>Near you

# Degrees

The degrees awarded in French higher education reflect a common European architecture. The LMD system—for *Licence* (bachelor), Master, and Doctorate—is 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 = 10 semesters = 300 ECTS (L + M)**  
(*Baccalauréat* or equivalent + 5 years)

■ **Doctorate = 16 semesters = 480 ECTS (L + M + D)**  
(*Baccalauréat* or equivalent + 8 years)

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

• The *Titre d’ingénieur* is a national diploma. The schools that award it are accredited by CTI, the French national commission on engineering degrees.

• A similar accreditation procedure exists for government-recognized schools of business and management, the diplomas of which are approved by the French

state and, in many cases, have received international recognition or accreditation.

• France’s schools of art and specialized schools also undergo national certification.



## Note

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.enic-naric.net](http://www.enic-naric.net)  
in France: [www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr/comparabilite.php](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr/comparabilite.php)



The degrees conferred in French universities and other institutions of higher education are certified by the French government

YEARS OF STUDY

## LEVELS DEGREES

## THE LMD SYSTEM

9	18 semesters (+ 9 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State diploma of Doctor of medicine</li> </ul>	<b>DOCTORAL DEPARTMENTS</b>	
8	DOCTORATE 16 semesters (+ 8 années) 480 ECTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Doctorate</li> </ul>	<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>	
7				
6	12 semesters (+ 6 years)	<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	MASTER 10 semesters (+ 5 years) 300 ECTS	<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</li> <li>Diplomas of specialized schools (health, social work, tourism, etc.)</li> </ul>
4				
3	LICENCE 6 semesters (+ 3 years) 180 ECTS	<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 diplomas (DNAT - DNAP)</li> <li>Architecture diploma</li> </ul>
2	4 semesters (+ 2 years) 120 ECTS	<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)</li> <li>Postsecondary technical certificate in agriculture (BTSA)</li> </ul>
1			<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</i>, specialized schools)</li> </ul>
Completion of secondary school + <i>baccalauréat</i> or equivalent (eligibility to enter higher education in home country) = access to French higher education				

\*Crédits 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.  
<http://www.europe-educationformation.fr/page/ects>

## Did you know?

Any student presently enrolled in higher education in his or her home country may apply for admission to a French university or other institution of higher education, provided he or she meets certain criteria.

# Vocational education: professionally oriented national diplomas at the L2 and L3 levels

The evolution of the global economy has placed a high premium on skills, advanced technical knowledge, and operational know-how as the keys to career advancement. To meet these demands, France's system of higher education has created undergraduate programs that combine theory and practice, enabling students to gain up-to-date skills, learn the latest methods, and use professional tools in real-world settings.

## Brevet de Technicien Supérieur (BTS, postsecondary technical certificate)

The BTS is a national vocational/professional qualification representing 120 ECTS credits (2 years of postsecondary study). It is offered in 136 different areas spanning manufacturing, production, services, and fine arts. Most BTS programs are offered in the postsecondary technical sections of secondary schools, public or private. Graduates are equipped to perform specialized technical functions in a professional environment.

List of BTS specialties:  
[www.sup.adc.education.fr/btslst/](http://www.sup.adc.education.fr/btslst/)



19 available agriculture and agrifood specializations lead to a **BTSA** (*Brevet de Technicien Supérieur Agricole*).

List of BTSA specialties:

<http://www.chlorofil.fr/diplomes-et-referentiels/formations-et-diplomes/btsa.html>

## DUT vs. BTS: What are the differences?

	DUT	BTS
Where offered	University	Secondary and postsecondary schools
Size of graduating class	Up to 250	30
Type of baccalaureat held by students	65% general 29% technical 3% professional/vocational	37,5% general 34% technical 27,5% professional/vocational
Specializations	24	136
Assessment	Continuous	Continuous plus final exam
Percentage of graduates who go on for further study	82%	53%

Source: DGES/MPRESR, 2014

## Diplôme Universitaire de Technologie (DUT, university technical diploma)



The DUT is a national vocational/professional qualification representing 120 ECTS credits (2 years of study). It is conferred by France's university-based institutes of technology, or IUTs. DUT programs are offered in 24 specialty areas. Programs prepare graduates to begin a career immediately after graduation. Most require an internship. Graduates may also elect to continue their education by applying for admission to a school of engineering or management or a professional Licence.

The 113 IUTs located throughout France offer 685 different DUT degrees:  
[www.iut-fr.net](http://www.iut-fr.net)



## Licence Professionnelle (professional bachelor)

After successfully completing 2 years of postsecondary study, students may apply to enter a 1-year program that allows them to earn a *Licence Professionnelle*, a national professional diploma signifying the accumulation of 180 ECTS credits. Programs are offered in universities and IUTs. Opportunities for professional internships and the participation of practicing professionals in the delivery of instruction make the *Licence Professionnelle* a very effective way to start a career. Across France, more than 40,000 students are enrolled in programs.

More than 1800 programs offered in 8 different fields:

<http://www.iut-fr.net/formations-et-diplomes/la-licence-professionnelle.html>

The online catalog of postsecondary vocational/professional programs in France

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
> Find your program  
> Catalogs > Licence

Listings of all BTS, DUT, and professional licence programs, with Web sites and contact information.

## Degree descriptions

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
> Resource Center  
> Educational and research programs  
> Degree descriptions

The BTS, DUT, *Licence Professionnelle*, and *Mastère Spécialisé* are presented in detail, including information on prerequisites and the possibilities for further study.



Undergraduate programs that combine theory and practice and use professional tools in real-world settings

# Doctoral programs

Any student holding a European Master or the equivalent may apply for admission to a doctoral program in France. Programs generally last 3 years. Candidates who prepare and successfully defend a thesis or dissertation receive the Doctorate.

## Scientific research is a top priority in France

France devotes 2.23% of its GDP to research and development. That effort has put France in fourth place among all nations in the European patent system and in the sixth place in international patent applications; The CNRS is world's leading research body in terms of publications (all fields combined). Top institution in number of articles in index of 68 leading journals (source : Nature Index, 2015).

Several initiatives demonstrate the vitality and future-oriented stance of the French research enterprise:

- A national research agency (ANR) manages financing for research projects.
- *Investissements d'Avenir* (investments in the future): €35 billion, including €22 billion for higher education and research.
  - *Initiatives d'Excellence* (IDEX, excellence initiatives): €7.7 billion in financing for scientific projects undertaken in close partnership with universities, grandes écoles, and research bodies.
  - *Facilities of Excellence (Equipex)*: Investing in advanced infrastructure to stimulate French research and accelerate discoveries
- Public support for corporate research and development has been increased.

42% of doctoral candidates are from outside France - the highest proportion in the world

## Doctoral programs

Doctoral training takes place within research teams or units affiliated with a Doctoral department. Candidates work under the supervision of a dissertation adviser. Most doctoral programs are found in the universities. More than 250 university Doctoral departments organize research teams around scientific and scholarly themes. They coordinate doctoral programs and ensure the coherence and efficiency of scientific and scholarly projects.

Prospective doctoral candidates must apply directly to a specific doctoral program.

◆ A new research resource on the website [campusfrance.org](http://campusfrance.org), [www.researchinfrance.fr](http://www.researchinfrance.fr), coming in 2016

Absorbing the Campus France catalog of doctoral departments, the new portal offers all of the information one needs to engage in research in France: lists of postdoctoral fellowships, online doctorates, and research grants, and a directory of major research organizations with their priorities and affiliated laboratories. Searches can be conducted by keyword (20,000), discipline (80), and region, making the catalog an invaluable resource for planning a research project in France.



## Financing doctoral study

Demonstrating the ability to pay for doctoral study is very often a prerequisite for admission to a doctoral program.

- **Doctoral contracts** are a public mechanism for financing doctoral education that emphasizes professional research experience, an essential part of doctoral education. Anyone holding a master's degree or equivalent, regardless of age, may apply. Contracts are for 3 years and offer all of the benefits of a formal employment agreement. Contract terms are identical at all French institutions of higher education and research. The minimum guaranteed gross monthly compensation ranges of € 1680 /month. Doctoral departments are responsible for recruiting candidates.

[www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr)>Enseignement supérieur>Doctorat >le financement doctoral>Contrat doctoral

- **Research training agreements with industry**

CIFREs (*conventions industrielles de formation par la recherche*) enable young researchers to complete their dissertation while working for a firm. Participants agree on a research and development program that is pursued in cooperation with a research team based outside the firm. CIFRE-funded candidates must hold a master or an engineering degree. [www.anrt.asso.fr](http://www.anrt.asso.fr)

- **International joint doctoral programs**

Governed by an agreement between a French institution of higher education and a partner institution outside France, joint doctoral programs allow candidates to work on their dissertation in two countries according to defined conditions (time spent in each country, dissertation defense, financing, etc.). Most joint degree programs are accompanied by dedicated financial aid, the main purpose of which is to defray the candidate's travel costs.

## Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorates - EMJDS

Full-time grants are offered to students who have been selected to participate in a doctoral program that has been granted the Erasmus Mundus label. The amount of the doctoral grants varies from program to program and includes tuition, travel expenses, living expenses, and certain other costs.

To be considered for an Erasmus Mundus grant, candidates must:

- identify an Erasmus Mundus program appropriate for their intended research.
- submit an application for admission to the university that coordinates the consortium. Applications are generally due between October and December. Applicants are allowed to submit applications to no more than 3 different consortia in a given year.

<http://eacea.ec.europa.eu>>Erasmus Mundus>Selected projects>Joint doctorates  
Agence Erasmus+ : [www.agence-erasmus.fr/page/erasmus-mundus](http://www.agence-erasmus.fr/page/erasmus-mundus)

## Note

### 2014-2020 : Erasmus+

The new €14.7 billion EU program for education, training, youth, and sports (77.5% for education) replaces the Erasmus. Designed to be more effective and innovative, it will be open to students at the doctoral level.

[www.agence-erasmus.fr/en/index.php](http://www.agence-erasmus.fr/en/index.php)

## International joint dissertation supervision programs



[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
> Finance your program

Find financial assistance online using the CampusBourses grant search engine!



# Universities

Unlike in the major English-speaking countries, private institutions account for a relatively small share of postsecondary enrollments in France (less than 17%). In France, 73 publicly financed universities are evenly distributed around the nation. They award national diplomas, which provide the assurance of a uniformly high level of educational quality regardless of where they are earned—from the famous Sorbonne to the alpine campuses of the universities of Grenoble and Chambéry and the island campus of the University of Corsica.

## The universities offer programs in all disciplines,

including the sciences (mathematics, chemistry, physics, biology), technology (computer science, engineering, electrotechnics, materials), literature, languages, the arts, the social sciences, law, economics, business, health and medicine, and physical education. All of the nation's universities are public.

The universities offer programs at every level; their graduates receive nationally regulated degrees known as national diplomas: the *licence* (3 years), master (5 years), and doctorate (8 years).

French universities list:

<http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid20269/liste-des-universites-francaises.html>

## Note

### Diplômes d'Université (DU, university diplomas)

Known as *Diplôme d'Université (DU)* or *Diplôme Inter-Universitaire (DIU)*, these institution-specific degrees reflect the strengths of individual universities or the economic requirements of specific regions. **DUs are not national diplomas**, but they offer international students opportunities to gain specialized training and university-level education in specific fields.

Universities are an attractive option—out of more than 2.5 million French students, 59% choose a university over other postsecondary options.

## Research, a key function of the universities

As the primary locus of research and training in the basic sciences, the universities ensure that their degree programs stay abreast of progress in basic knowledge and technology.

The international recognition as Fields Medals and Nobel Prizes, accorded French researchers attests to the universities' devotion to knowledge.

More than 250 Doctoral departments staffed by 100,000 scholars and researchers provide research training in close cooperation with more than 1,200 research laboratories. The departments confer more than 12,000 doctorates each year.

French Doctoral departments have always been open to the world. 42% of doctoral candidates are from outside France.

Deeply committed to their corporate, academic, and research partners in France and abroad, the nation's universities daily demonstrate their dynamism and their ability to respond to change.

In parallel with the traditional academic degree ladder, the universities have accommodated new educational needs:

- **University-based engineering programs** now confer 30% of the engineering degrees (*Titre d'ingénieur*) awarded in France each year;

- **More than 1,800 career-oriented licence degrees**, known as *licences professionnelles*, are available.

- **Technical programs** are offered in 24 specialty areas in university-based institutes of technology (*IUTs, instituts universitaires de technologie*).

- **Management programs** are available in university-based institutes of business administration (*IAE, instituts d'administration des entreprises*).

- **Programs in political science and economics** are found in university-based institutes of politics (*IEP, instituts d'études politiques*) including Sciences Po Paris.

- **Journalism and communication** are taught in specialized institutes in several universities. Examples include CELSA at the University of Paris-Sorbonne and the Centre Universitaire d'Enseignement du Journalisme at the University of Strasbourg, the CFJ...

## Note

France's universities have put in place a new system to help students in *licence* programs succeed. The plan offers students a variety of services (orientation, a faculty adviser, a student tutor), the option to change their program, and career guidance services, all of which can help them make the most of their first years of postsecondary education. For more information about the plan, visit: [www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid55536/plan-pluriannuel-pour-la-reussite-en-licence.html](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/cid55536/plan-pluriannuel-pour-la-reussite-en-licence.html)

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

>Resource Center  
>Practical and institutional guides  
>Institutional profiles >Universities

Legislation passed in July 2013 redrew France's academic and scientific map, creating groupings of postsecondary institutions to increase synergy and international visibility.

**Communautés d'universités et établissements (COMUE, communities of universities and other educational institutions)**

The purpose of the new institutional groupings is to coordinate the program offerings and research and knowledge-dissemination strategies of the public postsecondary institutions in a given area. This is to be accomplished by pooling the resources of universities, schools, and research bodies to form centers of higher education, research, and innovation. The new COMUEs grant diplomas in their own name.

Map of Research in France and COMUE



## Medical studies

Within the European LMD system, medical studies in France are divided into 3 stages of 3 years or more. The universities deliver medical education in cooperation with France's 32 CHRUs, or university hospital centers. The first year of medical education is the same for all four basic medical tracks: (i) medicine (including physical therapy), (ii) dental surgery, (iii) pharmacy, and (iv) midwifery. Those who complete that year are eligible to sit for one of four examinations that determine the student's rank for purposes of obtaining one of the places available, for that year. Students' ability to continue their medical education depends on the rank they obtain on the exam.

### International students and medical education in France

**Unless they have already obtained a medical degree in their home country, international students must enroll in the first year of the first cycle of medical education and must pass the end-of-year examination. Students who pass that examination may then jump to the level they had reached in their home country, subject to an assessment by the program's administrators of the equivalence of their prior preparation.**

- To begin the third stage of medical education, foreign students must undergo a special medical residency competition organized by the culture and cooperation service of France's embassies and consulates. In 2012, 13 places were offered in 17 medical specialties.

- The *Diplôme de formation médicale spécialisée* (DFMS, diploma in specialized medical training, 1-2 years) and the *Diplôme de formation médicale spécialisée approfondie* (DFMSA, advanced diploma in specialized medical training, 6 months to 1 year) are specialized programs open to general (primary care) and specialized physicians who have earned their medical degree abroad.

[http://www.medecine.parisdescartes.fr/?page\\_id=588](http://www.medecine.parisdescartes.fr/?page_id=588)

Information on admission to both types of programs may be obtained from France's embassies.

- All of these programs require proficiency in French at level B2 or above in the CEFRL scheme.

4 French universities are in the Top 100 of the Shanghai and Times Higher Education rankings



# The Grandes Écoles and the Écoles supérieures

Unique to France, the system of *Grandes Écoles* was set up in parallel with the university system at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The *Grandes Écoles* offer top-quality education oriented toward practical problems. The system includes schools of engineering and business, the *Écoles Normales Supérieures* (ENS), and the national schools of veterinary medicine. The *Grandes Écoles* are highly selective; their degrees signify the completion of a rigorous program.

**All *Grandes Écoles* offer five-year diplomas recognized by the government to be equivalent to the European master**

They may also offer intermediate degrees and specialized diplomas, among them the bachelor (in 3 or 4 years), the master of business administration (MBA), and the *master spécialisé* (MS, 1 year after the master).

The traditional path into the *Grandes Écoles* was by examination following 2 years of preparation. Students then earned their degree in 3 more years of increasingly specialized study. However many schools now offer admission to a 5-year curriculum directly from secondary school.

**To accommodate international students, many *Grandes Écoles* offer admission on the strength of the applicant's academic record.**

The degree may be earned in 2 to 5 years, depending on the amount of credit the applicant receives for his or her prior academic work.

*Conférence des Grandes Écoles* (CGE) : [www.cge.asso.fr](http://www.cge.asso.fr)



**The Financial Times ranked 6 French schools among the world's top 15 master in management programs (2013).**

## Engineering

More than 200 schools of engineering, public and private, run the gamut of engineering sciences. But they also have some common characteristics, emblematic of the solid quality of the *Titre d'ingénieur*, a venerable French degree that is fully equivalent to the European master.

**The *Titre d'ingénieur* is a national diploma that entitles its holder to apply to a doctoral program.**

Depending on the school in which it is offered, the degree may indicate general expertise in engineering or more specialized study—in agronomy, chemistry, biology, or information science, for example. Public schools of engineering charge tuition of approximately €610 per year.

*Conférence des Directeurs des Écoles Françaises d'Ingénieur*: [www.cdefi.fr](http://www.cdefi.fr)

**Commission des Titres d'ingénieur - CTI**: [www.cti-commission.fr](http://www.cti-commission.fr) (*liste des formations habilitées*)

Le *Titre d'ingénieur*



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

- >Resource center
- >Educational and research programs
- >Degree descriptions >Titre d'Ingénieur



## Management

The *Grandes Écoles* of business and management enjoy special forms of official recognition:

- certification by the French State, indicated by a stamp on the graduate's diploma
- listing in the registry of *Grandes Écoles* published by the *Conférence des Grandes Ecoles*, which regulates all of France's *Grandes Écoles*
- official recognition of certain diplomas as equivalent to a master.

Operating at a variety of levels, France's many schools of business and management offer programs geared to economic requirements and new management practices. Internships and international exchanges play a large role in many programs. The great majority of schools have come together to offer common entrance exams. About 190 schools admit students directly from secondary school.

Most of France's business schools are private; many are affiliated with local chambers of commerce and industry.

**The annual tuition varies widely but is generally between €5,000 and €13,000.**

## Note

Many of France's business schools have attained international recognition by meeting the standards of various accrediting bodies, among them CGE, EQUIS, AACSB, and AMBA. Some forms of recognition apply to the school itself, others to the degree conferred. All signify international recognition.

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

>Resource center>Practical and institutional guides>Institutional profiles

Engineering and management dominate the offerings of the *Grandes Écoles*, but one also finds programs in public administration (the specialty of the prestigious *École Nationale d'Administration - ENA*), military sciences, higher education and research, agronomy, and veterinary sciences.

## The Écoles Normales Supérieures

The Brittany satellite campus of the ENS Cachan has become a full-fledged *École Normale Supérieure*, bringing the number of ENSs to four: Cachan, Lyon, Paris, and now Rennes.

Each ENS has its own procedure for international admissions.

## Schools of veterinary medicine

France has four national schools of veterinary medicine—in Paris (Maisons-Alfort), Lyon, Nantes, and Toulouse. They admit students at various levels using a common examination administered independently by each of the four schools. Admission decisions are made on the basis of examination results or academic records, plus application and interview. Programs in the 4 veterinary schools lead to the degree of Doctor of veterinary medicine, a government-sanctioned diploma required for practice as a veterinarian.

# The higher schools of art

Fine arts, applied arts, and crafts are the focus of France's schools of art offer postsecondary degree programs at the 2- to 5-year levels. Most are selective, some highly so. Students apply by taking an entrance examination and submitting a portfolio. Public or private, they are distinguished by their reputation among professionals.

Nearly 50 public postsecondary schools of art grant national diplomas recognized by the French government. Private schools and schools affiliated with chambers of commerce and industry (known historically as *écoles consulaires*) confer certificates or occupational titles, some of which appear in the national directory of occupational certifications ([www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr](http://www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr)). All have competitive admissions policies that require applicants to pass an entrance exam and present a portfolio of their work. With respect to schools and degrees, a fundamental distinction is made between applied arts and fine arts.

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

45 public postsecondary schools of art and design (*écoles supérieures d'art et de design*) fall under the joint oversight of the ministries of culture and communication and of education. Applicants are admitted directly from secondary school according to their performance on an entrance examination. The schools offer 3-year (DNA) and 5-year (DNSEP) programs. Students may also be admitted by transfer into the second or third year. List of public postsecondary schools of art: [www.andea.fr](http://www.andea.fr)

## National higher schools of art: institutional credentials

France's highly selective *écoles nationales supérieures d'art* award master-level diplomas in applied arts, plastic arts, visual arts, design and creation, textile design, industrial design, and photography.

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

Two schools offer a 2-4 year program in film and theater that is open to applicants who have completed 2 years of postsecondary study.

- l'École Nationale Supérieure des Arts et Techniques du Théâtre (ENSATT, theater arts) - [www.ensatt.fr](http://www.ensatt.fr)
- la Fémis - École Nationale Supérieure des Métiers de l'Image et du Son (ENSMIS, sound and lighting) - [www.lafemis.fr](http://www.lafemis.fr)

## Public postsecondary schools of applied arts

France's *écoles supérieures d'arts appliqués publiques* confer national diplomas in very specific fields upon the successful completion of a 2- or 5-year program. Two-year programs lead to a BTS (*brevet de technicien supérieur*) or DMA (*diplôme des métiers d'art*); 5-year programs to a DSAA (*diplôme supérieur d'arts appliqués*). All prepare graduates for careers in design-related fields: graphics (media and multimedia); spatial design (interior architecture, lifestyle, set design); fashion, textiles, and environmental design; design of products and services; and crafts (textiles, jewelry, books, glass, ceramics, etc.): <http://designetartsappliques.fr>

## Private schools of art

Many private schools offer 3-5 year postsecondary programs and confer diplomas specific to the school. Such

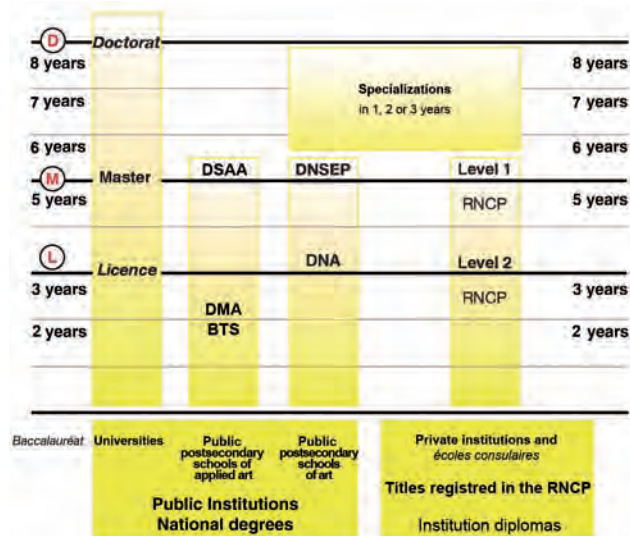
programs are often costly. Some are listed in the RNCP, the national registry of professional certifications: [www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr](http://www.rncp.cncp.gouv.fr)

## Schools of for the preservation and promotion of historic and cultural heritage

Three public schools of historic and cultural heritage offer advanced programs. Some curricula prepare students for careers requiring knowledge of historic and cultural heritage (art historians, guides and presenters), others for careers involving its preservation (conservators, restorers, architects of historic monuments and properties).

- École du Louvre (EDL), Paris: [www.ecoledulouvre.fr](http://www.ecoledulouvre.fr)
- École Nationale des Chartes (ENC), Paris: [www.enc.sorbonne.fr](http://www.enc.sorbonne.fr)
- Institut National du Patrimoine (INP), Paris: [www.inp.fr](http://www.inp.fr)

## Art degrees within LMD system



BTS : Brevet de Technicien Supérieur  
 DNA : Diplôme National d'Art  
 DMA : Diplôme des Métiers d'Art  
 DSAA : Diplôme Supérieur des Arts Appliqués  
 DNSEP : Diplôme National Supérieur d'Expression Plastique

## Conservatories

Music, dance, dramatic arts... Working in partnership with universities, France's conservatories offer programs on the LMD model (licence, master, doctorate).

List of conservatories: <http://mediatheque.cite-musique.fr> > Guide pratique de la musique > Base de données > Conservatoires et écoles de musique

## www.campusfrance.org/en

- > Resource Center
- > Educational and research programs
- > degree descriptions
- > Degrees in Art



## CampusArt

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



Apply online to the 60 member institutions of the CampusArt network of French schools of art

The CampusArt network offers applicants a choice of some 200 different art programs at the *licence* and master levels. By completing a single online form, students who have completed 3 years of art education may apply for admission to the entire network of schools and track the progress of their application through to the offer of admission.

# Schools of architecture

Postsecondary programs in architecture in France follow the harmonized European system of degrees based on the *Licence*, *Master*, and *Doctorate (LMD)*.

- The first cycle of study lasts 3 years and leads to a *DEEA (diplôme d'études en architecture)*, the equivalent of a *Licence*.
- The second cycle lasts 2 years and leads to a *DEA (diplôme d'état d'architecture)*, equivalent to a master's degree.
- The *HMONP (Habilitation à la Maîtrise d'Oeuvre en Nom Propre)*, which entitles the holder to direct building projects without supervision, requires a sixth year of study and completion of an internship.
- A third cycle of study leads to the *DSA (diplôme de spécialisation et approfondissement en architecture)*, a national diploma requiring 1–2 years of study depending on the field of specialization, or one of the various available DPEAs.

Upon completion of a minimum of 7 years of study, **some schools offer a combined curriculum in architecture and engineering** in partnership with a school of engineering. Students who complete such a program receive a degree in architecture as well as a second degree conferring the right to practice as an engineer. Students who earn a research Master or the equivalent may elect to pursue a **Doctorate in architecture**.

**The nation's 20 schools of architecture, all overseen by the French Ministry of Culture, confer national diplomas.**

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

**Two other schools deliver degrees that are considered equivalent:**

- 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)

**Architecture and landscape architecture**

Programs leading to a master's-equivalent *DPLG (diplôme de paysagiste)* are offered by three national schools of architecture and landscape design that follow a common admission process. Applicants must hold a French baccalauréat or the equivalent and have completed 2 years of postsecondary study. The curriculum spans 4 years.

- BORDEAUX : École Nationale Supérieure d'architecture et de paysage: [www.bordeaux.archi.fr](http://www.bordeaux.archi.fr)
- VERSAILLES : École Nationale Supérieure du Paysage: <http://www.versailles.ecole-paysage.fr>
- LILLE : École Nationale Supérieure d'architecture et de paysage: [www.lille.archi.fr](http://www.lille.archi.fr)

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

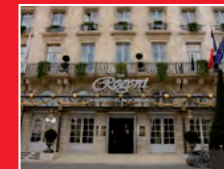
>Resource center>educational and research program>Degree descriptions

# Specialized schools

More than 3,000 schools and institutes, public and private, are categorized as “specialized schools.” They offer degree programs in very specific areas—among them social work, paramedical fields, tourism, culinary arts, and hotel management, among others.

These institutions offer government-accredited degrees as well as other credentials specific to the institution that confers them. Programs demand from 2 to 5 years of study. Admission is by examination or on the basis of the applicant's academic record.

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



# France, a higher education system that works



The richness and diversity offered by the French system make it easy to find an educational program that matches your background and goals



# Studying in France

At any level—bachelor, master, or doctoral—it pays to have a well-defined educational plan and a clear goal before choosing an institution and program.

By identifying programs that dovetail with your prior experience and academic accomplishments, you can increase your chances of admission.



Within a given field of study, you will find a wide variety of curricula and programs. That variety is one of the strong points of the French educational system. Throughout France one finds educational institutions of very high quality in every field. These, too, exhibit variety—there are the universities, of course, but also the free-standing schools of engineering, business, and art. The resulting institutional diversity is one reason for the variety of curricula found within a given field.

**Make an informed choice**

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

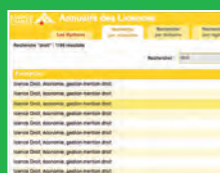
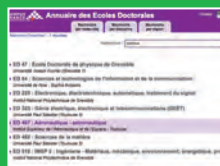
The Campus France Web site is your best source for the information you need to plan a period of study in France.

We tailor information specifically to the needs of prospective students in more than 120 different countries!

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
> Campus France near you

# Choosing a program

## Campus France for all the information you need



### LMD Catalog

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
> Find your program

Campus France's online catalog of French higher education includes more than 30,000 programs at the **Licence, Master, and Doctoral levels** offered by some 3,500 postsecondary institutions.

A powerful search engine allows users to perform custom searches by keyword, field of study, academic level (L, M, D), and geographic region.

It also provides links to the Web sites of institutions of interest to the user and an overview of each institution. Profiles of dozens of academic and professional subjects taught in French institutions round out the database, along with information on student services, doctoral departments, and other topics.

◆ [www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
> Find your program  
> Catalogs



### The catalog of programs taught in English:

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
> Find your program  
> Catalog  
> Programs taught in English

This catalogue presents more than 1,000 programs, including 800 taught entirely in English.

Each entry contains essential information on admission requirements, type of diploma, accreditation, language requirements, costs, and available programs in French as a foreign language.

# IMMERSION FRANCE

Online catalog and mobile app  
[www.coursdete.campusfrance.org](http://www.coursdete.campusfrance.org)

### Catalog of short academic programs and programs in French language and culture

Presented in French and English, the catalog provides information on programs in French as a foreign language and on summer and winter academic courses in France. Features include:

- An interactive map of France's regions
- Searches by French-proficiency requirements and field of study
- More than 300 recreational, cultural, and food-related activities.

**Immersion France** is a mobile app developed by Campus France in partnership with France's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development for students exploring options for tourism and language learning in France. Features include:

- Detailed program descriptions
- Presentations of France's regions
- Contact information.

### A strong local presence: Campus France maintains more than 200 offices in more than 120 countries to advise and support prospective students

Campus France's local offices, called **Espaces**, allow students to meet face to face with professionals who can help them carry out their plans to study in France.

The mission of the local offices is to answer students' questions about French higher education at the information-gathering stage and during the application process. By providing concrete services in a personal way, the staff help students put together an educational plan. They move that plan forward by helping students to identify appropriate programs, to gather information on grants and scholarships, to prepare for departure, and to put together persuasive applications for admission. They even follow up on applications.

◆ [www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en) > Near you

### Do I have to be able to speak French to study in France?

• Applicants from outside the European Union seeking admission to the first year of postsecondary education (L1) or to a school of architecture must follow a special admission procedure, known as DAP. As part of that procedure, applicants must demonstrate their proficiency in French, either by passing a language test (TCF-DAP or TEF) or by earning a degree in French as a foreign language (DELF/DALF).

> To enroll in the second or third year of a *Licence* program, in a Master's or Doctoral program, or in a *Grande École*, students must meet the French-proficiency standards set by individual educational institutions.

> Even for programs taught in English, institutions may require applicants to demonstrate a minimum level of French proficiency.

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

- > Find your program
- > Resource center
- > Degree description
- > Tests of and degrees in French as a foreign language



Before coming to France, practice your French at home using the online resources offered by TV5MONDE. Discover thousands of interactive exercises at all language levels and in all fields of activity at <http://apprendre.tv5monde.com> and <http://parlons.francais.tv5monde.com>



Make the right choice by gathering all the facts first



# Enrolling in a French institution of higher education

All international students, whether or not they receive additional financial aid, enjoy the same low tuition rates as French students at universities and other public institutions. The true cost of the education they receive is much higher (€10,000 to €14,000 per year), but the difference is paid by the French government. Every international student, like every French student, benefits from this national policy, which ensures the quality of French degrees.

## Enrollment is a three-step process:

**1 • Obtaining an offer of admission** from a French institution. The offer of admission is a precondition for obtaining a visa to enter France (visa is required for non EU students).

**2 • Administrative registration.** Upon arriving in France, students must report to their new institution and pay tuition and fees for the coming year. The student then receives proof of enrollment and a student ID card.

**3 • Academic registration.** Following administrative registration, the student is invited to visit his or her new academic department to register for specific classes at specific times and to be briefed on examination procedures. No additional charges are assessed for academic registration. This step **completes the admission and enrollment process.**



## Note

There are no officially recognized equivalences between French degrees and foreign degrees. Institutions make independent determinations of equivalence. The institution may also give credit for the applicant's professional experience. **Each institution has full discretion to admit applicants and to determine the level at which they will be admitted—that is, the amount of credit to be granted for prior academic work.**

## Assessment of foreign degrees and diplomas:

ENIC-NARIC network: [www.enic-naric.net](http://www.enic-naric.net)

Site for France: [www.ciep.fr/enic-naric/fr/comparabilite.php](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naric/fr/comparabilite.php)



## Note: Enrolling in first year of higher education (L1)

### The request for preliminary admission (DAP)

Students holding a secondary-school diploma from outside France and wishing to enroll in the first or second year of undergraduate study at a French university are required to complete an application for preliminary admission, known as a DAP (*demande d'admission préalable*) at the cultural office of the French embassy in their country of residence. In 30 countries, the DAP process must be completed online. Whether online or on paper, the DAP process begins in November of each year and follows a very strict timeline.

### Special case: "Admission Post-Bac" (APB)

The "Admission Post-Bac" system of preliminary online admission to the first year of postsecondary study is required of international students (including those holding a French *baccalauréat*) who seek admission to the first year of study in certain selective institutions, such as IUTs (university-based institutes of technology), STSs (postsecondary technical sections of secondary schools), CPGEs (programs that prepare students for the entrance examinations of the *Grandes Écoles*), and other institutions not covered by the DAP process.

[www.admission-postbac.fr](http://www.admission-postbac.fr)

### European Union

Students from the countries of the European Union wishing to enroll in the first year of postsecondary study must apply using the Admission Post-Bac online application process.

## Paying tuition to a French institution of higher education

The tuition rates charged by public educational institutions in France are set by decree.

### Annual tuition rates 2015-2016.

Tuition rates are unchanged from last year :

- €184 for Licence programs
- €256 for Master's programs
- €391 for Doctoral programs
- €610 for engineering programs

These charges include access to university libraries. There is an additional charge to enroll in the national student health insurance plan, which is mandatory. Special services offered by some programs may also entail additional charges. In addition to these basic charges, students may have to pay additional fees for specific services or special programs.

Private institutions, including schools of business, are more expensive.

A convenient online application process is in place for applicants from 35 countries. Nationals of these countries must use the online process "Études en France".

With Internet access, students can:

- Submit a **single application to multiple institutions**
- Track the progress of their application
- Apply for a visa, in cooperation with a Campus France local office
- Communicate with Campus France

The process also involves taking a test of French proficiency (if required by an institution to which the student has applied) and ends with a **personal interview in which the student has the opportunity to present his or her educational plan.**

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

> Prepare for your stay  
> Enroll

More than  
145,000  
(68%) of the  
international  
students in  
France choose  
an institution  
outside Paris,  
where they  
enjoy a high  
quality of  
everyday life.

# Grants and financial aid

There are several ways to finance a period of study or research in France: grants and scholarships, aid and travel stipends. Campus France is in charge of all facets of grant and scholarship programs for international students.

## SCHOLARSHIPS FROM THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs offers various types of grants that cover tuition and various services: health insurance, travel costs, and living expenses.

[www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/studying-in-france/](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/studying-in-france/)

## Scholarships awarded by France's embassies abroad

French government grants for academic programs, internships, and language study in France are administered by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs. Regardless of their country of residence or the type of scholarship for which they intend to apply, candidates must contact, at least one year in advance, the culture and cooperation office of the French embassy in their country of residence.

Several types of grants are available: study grants, internship grants, and high-level scientific grants.

## Specific programs

- **"Eiffel excellence grants"** enable awardees to earn a master's degree or, for doctoral candidates enrolled in dual-degree programs, to travel for up to 10 months. Candidates are

nominated by French institutions. Self-nominations are not accepted.

- The **"Quai d'Orsay-Entreprises"** grant program offers grants to encourage graduates of top-notch foreign universities to come to France in cooperation with large French companies.

- **"Major excellence grants"**

The Major program enables international students in French lycées abroad who score well on their baccalaureate exam to study in France up to the master's level.

[www.aefe.fr/tous-publics/bourses/dispositif-post-bac-excellence-major](http://www.aefe.fr/tous-publics/bourses/dispositif-post-bac-excellence-major)

## THE NEW ERASMUS+ PROGRAM FOR 2014-2020

Erasmus+ merges the existing Erasmus programs in education and training with the Youth in Action program, adding to these an athletic component for the first time in any European program.

A new experimental mechanism will enable master-level students to obtain loans at favorable rates to study in another country. More open to non-European countries than was the original Erasmus program, Erasmus+ is expected to facilitate the mobility of more than 4 million people, among them 2 million students.

Students may obtain grants to fi-

nance a period of **3 to 12 months of study** in another European institution beginning in the second year of postsecondary study. Students are entitled to 12 months of mobility (study and/or internship) at each of the three major degree levels (licence, master, doctorate).

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

- **Erasmus Mundus joint master and doctoral programs** are organized by at least three institutions of higher education in different countries. Programs include a period of study in at least two institutions and lead to a double, multiple, or joint degree. Grants are available to students, doctoral candidates, and faculty.

[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)**, an association of French-speaking universities, offers grants to support mobility among its 800 member institutions in 100 countries. Emphasis is placed on South-South mobility.

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

## Note

The French government assumes a very large share of the actual cost of every student's education, more than €11,000 per student per year. This national focus operates as a grant for all foreign students who choose France for studying.

**CampusBourses, a bilingual search engine and database, will speed your search for financial aid**

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en) > Finance your program



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

CampusBourses enables users to perform multiple-criteria searches in French or English of nearly every financial aid program open to international students and junior scholars wishing to study in France.

Covered are more than **650 programs** from national and local government agencies, corporations, foundations, academic institutions, France's embassies abroad, foreign governments and institutions, and multilateral organizations.

Users may search by keyword or by set search criteria (nationality, discipline, level of study, type of grant), thus allowing them to locate programs that match their background and plans. Full information is available for each program, along with links to the Web sites of the sponsoring entities.

# Applying for a visa

All prospective students intending to study in France for more than 3 months and who are not nationals of the European Economic Space, or of Andorra, Monaco, Switzerland, San Marino, or the Vatican, must obtain an extended-stay student visa. Apply at the French embassy or consulate in your country.

**Extended-stay visa and residency permit (known as the VLS-TS), marked "student," for stays exceeding 3 months**

The VLS-TS visa is granted to international students who intend to study in an institution of higher education for a period longer than 3 months. **This visa also serves as a residency permit for the duration of its validity, provided it is certified by the OFII (Office Français de l'Immigration et de l'Intégration).** To have your visa certified for this purpose, contact OFII at [www.ofii.fr](http://www.ofii.fr) as soon as you arrive in France.

You may apply for a visa once you have received a letter of admission.

**Note**

- At the end of the duration of the student visa (VLS TS), a multi-year residency permit may be issued to allow the graduate to pursue further study.
- Minors must obtain a special visa (*visa pour mineur scolarisé en France*) but need not apply for a residency permit once they arrive in France.

**Extended-stay visa marked "researchers" for stays exceeding 3 months**

This visa is designed for individuals holding at least a master (or equivalent) and wishing to come to France to conduct research or to teach at the postsecondary level. The category accommodates doctoral candidates, research scholars, and teaching and research faculty.

**This visa also serves as a residency permit for the duration of its validity, provided it is certified by the OFII (Office Français de l'Immigration et de l'Intégration).** To have your visa certified for this purpose, contact OFII at [www.ofii.fr](http://www.ofii.fr) as soon as you arrive in France.

The permit entitles one to engage in research and teaching in France under the terms of a host agreement issued by a public or private research organization or by an institution of higher education.

The residency permit is valid for a year and may be renewed. A fee of €340 is due upon issuance of the permit.

It is possible to renew the permit for longer than 1 year but no more than 4 years.



**Short-stay visas (< 3 months)**

• **The short-stay Schengen visa**

This nonrenewable short-stay visa permits stays of up to 3 months in the 25-country Schengen zone, as defined in European regulations. Holders of the visa are not required to obtain a French residency permit. The Schengen visa is ideal for students seeking language training or participating in other short-term educational programs.

• **Short-term visa for students attending interviews or sitting for examinations**

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.

**Note**

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

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

- > Prepare your stay
- > Obtaining a visa

Apply for your visa as soon as possible, and always at least 2 months before your program begins

Countries participating in the online application system ("Études en France")

Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Guinea, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Iran, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Russia, Senegal, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, United States, Vietnam

An online application and admission system has been implemented for the above-mentioned countries. Its use is mandatory and is a necessary condition for obtaining a student visa.

Following the admission interview and upon receipt of the preliminary admission letter, prospective students submit their visa applications, which are then tracked by the Campus France local office.

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

- > Prepare your stay
- > Enroll



# France, art de vivre, history and culture



France, the first touristic destination offers too:

- the world's top health-care system, according to WHO
- one of the highest life expectancies in the world
- one of the safest countries in Europe
- an efficient system of public transportation
- one of the world's fastest and densest Internet networks.

# Living in France

Studying in France also means living in France and discovering the distinctive French way of life.



## Students enjoy special advantages in France that make life more enjoyable

An extensive system of discounts, assistance, and special facilities allows students to stretch a relatively modest budget to cover basic needs—and to enjoy life in France. Benefits include a network of student restaurants, university housing, rent subsidies, health insurance, student clubs and associations, and discounts on public transportation, movies, museums, libraries, and sporting events.

## Sports and cultural activities

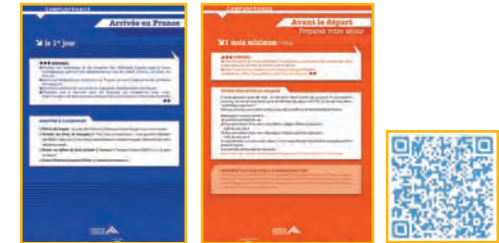
More than 2,000 cinemas, 1,200 museums, and 33,000 theatrical performances attest to the vitality of everyday cultural life in Paris and throughout France. Festivals of music, song, and dance; athletic events; and celebrations of books, food, and science round out the cultural life for which France is rightly famous.

## Students enjoy discounts and special subscription prices at all cultural events.

Student status also makes it easy to stay active in sports through discounted access to athletic facilities. Rare is the campus that does not host a wide range athletic clubs, associations, and leagues.

Many universities and schools are located in city centers, offering easy access to the rich social and cultural life of France's lively cities. Museums, bookstores, theaters, and cafés are never very far away.

Campus France will help you prepare for departure and offer support upon your arrival in France.



## Helpful briefs on coming to France

This set of briefs sets out in practical detail everything the student needs to know about travel arrangements and arriving in France. Organized chronologically ("A month before departure," "A week before departure," "Upon arrival," "Your first week," and so on), the briefs help students prepare in a practical way for their departure, to prioritize their first steps, to identify urgent tasks, and, in so doing, to ensure a smooth arrival in France.



## Enjoy French culture shock

## An A to Z Handbook for Student and Daily Life in France

This pocket guide in French/English and French/Spanish, organized like a dictionary in which the entries are color coded by theme (culture, academic life, health ...), enables the user to quickly find expressions, acronyms, and various features of daily life as a student in France. Upon return, the guide will be a souvenir of the student's experience in France.

# Housing in France

Before looking for a place to live in France, students must decide, in light of their financial means and the length of their program, what sort of housing arrangement is best for them. Housing is relatively expensive in France, but international students, like French students, enjoy the benefit of housing assistance.

## University residence halls

Located on campus or in town, university residences are run by France's regional student service centers (CROUS, *Centres régionaux des œuvres universitaires et scolaires*). The residences feature furnished rooms and studios, generally well-equipped. The monthly rent is between €120\* and €350\*. Space in university residence halls remains in very short supply, however, especially in Paris, where priority is given to the recipients of French government scholarships and students participating in exchange programs.  
[www.cnous.fr/logement/](http://www.cnous.fr/logement/)  
[www.cnous.fr/carte](http://www.cnous.fr/carte) (*Centre National des Œuvres Universitaires et Scolaires*)

**Note:** In contrast to the situation at France's universities, most *Grandes Écoles* and private institutions have a good supply of on-campus housing.

## Privately operated student housing

Private buildings designed for students are found in most large cities. Most have been built in recent years to compensate for the shortage of university housing. Rents range from €600\* to €700\* per month in Paris and from €350\* to €550 elsewhere.

## Private-sector rentals

Renters are generally required to make a deposit to guarantee the payment of rent. Rents are high, especially in large cities, and above all in Paris. In general, renters must show proof that their monthly income is at least three times the rental amount.

### Shared rentals

**Property rentals to groups.** Several individuals may enter into a lease with a property owner, with each having equal rights to the property. No special regulations apply to such rentals. All tenants have the same rights and obligations as does a single tenant who executes a lease. Anyone who wishes to apply for housing assistance must ensure that his or her name appears on the lease.

### Note

Joint-responsibility clauses are often added to group-rental agreements and apply for the entire term of the lease. Such clauses mean that if one tenant does not pay his or her share of the rent, the property owner may try to collect it from the other tenants.



## The online platform of the CROUS network [www.lokaviz.fr](http://www.lokaviz.fr)

Nearly 60,000 students have found housing using the CROUS network's online platform. Rentals bearing the Lokaviz label are accompanied by protections and assurances designed especially for students.

## La Clé, security deposits for students

A government guarantee available in all of France's academic regions (except overseas) enables students who do not have a personal guarantor to obtain access to housing.

The mechanism is open to students who:

- have income but no access to funds for a security deposit from family, friends, or a bank
  - wish to reside in France in order to pursue a course of study
  - are under 28 years of age on September 1 of the year in which the lease is signed.
- Applications for a security deposit through the La Clé mechanism are made through the Lokaviz site

## Rooms in private houses

More suitable for short stays, renting a furnished room in a private home may cost €200\* a week in Paris with breakfast included, or €300\* with breakfast and dinner. Costs are lower outside Paris.

## Intergenerational housing

Several organizations have matched older people who have a spare room to rent with students looking for a place to live. The older individual, who may be a property owner or a tenant, must offer a suitable room, which may be furnished or unfurnished, with free access to the common areas of the property (kitchen, bathroom, living room). The student agrees to be a "good neighbor," to exercise reasonable care and vigilance, to perform "small favors" to facilitate the daily life of the older person, and to pay a portion of the utility and maintenance charges (such as water and electricity).

To use the services of an organization providing intergenerational rentals, the student generally must pay a yearly fee to the organization (typically between €100 and €350 depending on the type of lodging found), in addition to application fees (around €15).

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

## ◆ [www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)

**For more information and links related to housing assistance:**

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en) >Living in France >Housing

**Support services offered by universities and other institutions of higher education:**

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

>Practical and institutional guides>welcome informations

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

## Housing assistance

**International students, like French students, may be eligible for housing assistance.**

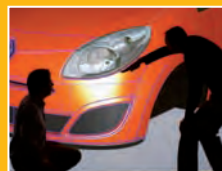
There are two types of assistance, depending on the type of housing one occupies. The two forms of assistance, which cannot be combined, are *social housing assistance (ALS, allocation de logement à caractère social)* and *personal housing assistance (APL, aide personnalisée au logement)*. The amount of assistance varies with the rent to be paid and the student's circumstances.

If you are sharing an apartment, you and your roommate may both receive assistance, provided both your names appear on the lease.

Information and eligibility criteria can be obtained from the Caisse d'Allocations Familiales (CAF, family assistance fund) serving the area in which you live.

[www.caf.fr/actualites/2015/etudiants-tout-savoir-sur-l-aide-au-logement](http://www.caf.fr/actualites/2015/etudiants-tout-savoir-sur-l-aide-au-logement)

Many housing-related links can be found on the Campus France Web site



# Working in France

## While in school

**Students from the member countries of the European Economic Space (plus Switzerland)** may work freely and without restriction while studying in France. As long as they do not neglect their academic work, they may combine employment with scholarships or other financial assistance.

Since July 1, 2007, French law has allowed **other international students** to work under the following conditions: A residency permit (VLS-TS, validated by OFII, or a residency permit in addition to a visa) marked "student" entitles the student to accept paid employment for **up to 60% of the legally defined work year (or 964 hours per year), without prior administrative authorization.**

**Note:** The time that students spend in internships connected with their academic program (and covered by a written internship agreement) are not counted toward the maximum allowable working hours, even if the student is compensated during the internship.

**The minimum gross hourly wage, set by law, is €9,61.** Withholding reduces the worker's net wage by about 20%.

## Working at a public institution of higher education

International students are eligible for student jobs at universities and other public institutions of higher education. Students are hired to provide the following services: assisting incoming students; helping disabled students; providing tutoring; providing IT support and assistance; coordinating and staffing cultural, athletic, and social events; wor-

king in the career center; and supporting their institution's promotional efforts. Student employment contracts are offered for a period not to exceed 12 months. They run from September 1 through August 31. Students may work up to 670 hours between September 1 and June 30, and up to 300 hours between July 1 and August 31.

## After graduation

• **International students holding a degree equivalent to a master or above** International students who have earned a degree that is equivalent to a European master or above may seek authorization to reside in France from 6 months to 1 year after the expiration of their student residency permit. This authorization, which is not renewable, allows the graduate to work for up to 60% of the legal work week.

If the employment contract is related to the subject of the graduate's degree program and if it provides compensation that is equal to or greater than 150% of the minimum wage, the prospective employee may apply to the local prefecture for change of status from student to employee. Once authorization is granted (it is not granted automatically), the individual may begin working full time.

### • Other students

Accepting an offer of employment from a French firm after graduation implies a change in status (from student to employee). Graduates apply for the change by submitting their employment contract or offer of employment.

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

>Living in France >Working



# Insurance



## Medical insurance

• **Students from countries outside the European Economic Space** who are under 28 years of age on October 1 and enrolled in a recognized educational institution for a program of at least 3 months' duration **are automatically enrolled in the student segment of the national health insurance plan**, part of France's social protection system. Students join the plan when they register at their educational institution. The cost of participation is about €200. Some students (notably scholarship recipients) are exempted from paying the fee.

After age 28, non-European students must join the social security system through the health insurance consortium closest to their residence. Addresses for those organizations, known as *caisses primaires d'assurance maladie* (or CPAMs), can be found on the Web site of the social security system: [www.ameli.fr](http://www.ameli.fr)

• **Students from within the European Economic Space** (plus Switzerland) may take advantage of the French social security system without additional cost provided they obtain a European Health Insurance Card valid for the entire academic year.

• **All other students** (those staying for less than 3 months, and students enrolled in institutions that do not participate in the French social security system) must purchase an individual medical insurance policy from a private insurance company. In France, the annual cost of such policies runs from €150 to €550.

On average, social security covers about 70% of the expenses related to an illness. Students may obtain supplemental health insurance coverage.

The three largest student group-health plans are:

La Mutuelle des Étudiants : [www.lmde.fr](http://www.lmde.fr), active throughout France; Emevia, an association of regional student health plans: [www.emevia.com](http://www.emevia.com); and Smerep: [www.smerep.fr](http://www.smerep.fr).

## Multirisk renter's insurance

**All dwellings must be insured against risks** such as theft, fire, and water damage. Insurance can be purchased from private companies.

Multirisk home insurance **includes liability coverage**, meaning that the policy holder is insured against claims from third parties who may be injured in an accident on the premises.

**Note:** Other types of insurance are also available, such as automobile insurance, insurance for participation in a sport, and insurance for repatriation of remains in case of death.

**French law permits international students to work**

**Some forms of insurance are obligatory**

# Cultural life

France's vibrant cultural life offers students access to culture on a daily basis. Even outside Paris, the proliferation of cultural sites is proof of the country's creative effervescence.

Consider, for example, music festivals such as the *Vieilles Charrues* in Carhaix, the *Folles Journées* in Nantes, the *Eurockéennes* in Belfort, Jazz in Marcillac, and the *Transmusicales* in Rennes; the film festivals in Cannes, Deauville, Avoriaz, and Cognac; dance festivals such as the *Biennale de la Danse* in Lyon and the *Part des Anges* in Bordeaux; the theater festivals of Avignon and Aurillac; the renowned comic art festival in Angoulême; and national events such as the *Journées du Patrimoine* and the *Fête de la Musique* on the first day of summer.



All cultural sites offer discounts and subscriptions for students

All information on  
[www.culture.fr](http://www.culture.fr)



## Museums and monuments

7,000 museums operate throughout France. Although the Eiffel Tower remains the country's most visited attraction, more than 40,000 other sites and structures have been designated as historic landmarks, among them the chateaux of the Loire, Mont St. Michel, the Château d'If, the Roman arenas in Nîmes, and the port of La Rochelle.

List of national museums:

[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

The affordable Livre de Poche series, offered at €6, puts books within reach, no matter what one's budget. Numerous book-related events in Paris and around the country attest to the French interest in reading.

## Print media

France's print media are distinguished by their diversity: special-interest magazines, daily newspapers, and national and regional weeklies and monthlies. Every city and region has a newspaper that provides national, international, regional, and even the most local of news. Examples include the Sud-Ouest in Aquitaine, Ouest-France in Brittany, and La Provence in Marseille:

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



## Libraries

France has more than 3,000 libraries. Anyone can obtain a free library card at his or her local library; the card can be used at any library in the town or city system.

### University libraries

Every institution of higher education possesses at least one library. Hours vary but include evenings (until 10 pm) and Sundays. France's 127 university and institutional libraries possess more than 40 million books.

Liste des bibliothèques publiques :  
[www.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/bibrep/pres.htm](http://www.culture.gouv.fr/documentation/bibrep/pres.htm)

Bibliothèque Nationale de France :  
[www.bnf.fr](http://www.bnf.fr)

Bibliothèques universitaires  
[www.bibliopedia.fr/wiki/Bibliothèques\\_universitaires\\_françaises\\_-\\_Liens](http://www.bibliopedia.fr/wiki/Bibliothèques_universitaires_françaises_-_Liens)

## Sport

In addition to the athletic facilities of educational institutions (often known by the acronym SUAPS), France has many public sports complexes. Thousands of clubs provide access, for a modest fee, to training equipment and athletic facilities. Visits to municipal swimming pools are also very affordable.

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





## Clubs and special-interest groups

With more than 2 million associations, France's people have woven a vast fabric of voluntary ties, of which student clubs are an important part. Special-interest groups enable students to get together for extra-curricular activities such as festivals, expositions, concerts, lectures, trips, hikes, tours, evening activities, and more.

Through clubs and associations students also engage in a wide variety of humanitarian, athletic, economic, and cultural activities in which they have the opportunity to play a variety of roles, such as chairman of a festival, treasurer of a student business club, or spokesperson for a cultural project. Such involvements can make v to their resume. Through alumni associations students can maintain ties with their academic institution after graduation and benefit from contacts with other graduates.

Directory of French associations:  
[www.asso1901.com](http://www.asso1901.com)



### Note

In an *École Supérieure*, the student association (known as the BDE, *bureau des étudiants* or *bureau des élèves*) is run by students. Its purpose is to organize extracurricular activities.

**Note** Campus France's collection of student service profiles describes the international student services offered by each institution and provides contact information for clubs and associations active within the institution.

[www.campusfrance.org/fr/espacedocumentaire](http://www.campusfrance.org/fr/espacedocumentaire)>Information sur les établissements



### Universities

On university campuses, one often finds dozens of cultural, disciplinary, athletic, or career-related associations. Some are devoted to providing support for new students, including international students, or to organizing cooperative services (supplies, coffee houses, course packs, and so on).

- FSDIE: [www.etudiantdeparis.fr/ressources/aides-universites](http://www.etudiantdeparis.fr/ressources/aides-universites)
- Animafac is a network for the exchange of experience and resources among more than 12,000 student associations:  
[www.animafac.net](http://www.animafac.net)
- ESN, Erasmus student Network:  
[www.esn.org](http://www.esn.org)

# The France Alumni network

On behalf of France's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development, Campus France operates a multilingual digital resource for international students who have studied at the postsecondary level in France.



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

#### An interactive platform

France Alumni provides a network for graduates of French higher education, enabling them to maintain their connection with France.

- a highly reliable tool
- an interactive directory

#### Information, échange, idées, opportunités

##### > Professionnal

France Alumni is not just for students and alumni. It also involves French and foreign partners (including institutions of higher education and employers) so as to better serve as a resource for career development.

- targeted announcements of jobs and internships in France and abroad:  
<https://www.francealumni.fr/fr/offres>
- career advice and alumni tips:  
<https://www.francealumni.fr/fr/page/53/carrieres>

- dedicated spaces that allow educational institutions to coordinate and consolidate their alumni network:  
<https://www.francealumni.fr/fr/page/700/devenez-partenaire>

##### > Cultural

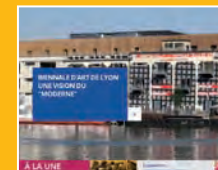
- an online magazine of French cultural, economic, and business news:  
<https://www.francealumni.fr/fr/page/8/magazine>
- special-interest newsletters
- special-interest groups:  
<https://www.francealumni.fr/fr/page/466/partager>
- facilitated access to France's embassies and vast worldwide cultural network

#### An active new network that has already circled the world

Launched in 2015, France Alumni is approaching 20,000 members and 400 partners around the world.

Organized by country so as to provide news and services of high relevance to members, France Alumni already operates 35 local platforms. By 2016, it will be present in some 60 countries.

<https://www.francealumni.fr/fr/groupe-thematiques> rubrique sites locaux



# How much does it cost?

Taking into account the many discounts for which students are eligible, the average monthly student budget is €1,000 in Paris and €800 elsewhere in the country.

## Food, meals

- **1 baguette:** €0,80
- **1 coffee:** €1 - 2
- **1 Camembert cheese:** €2
- **1 croissant:** €1
- **1 kg of pasta:** €1
- **1 kg of potatoes:** €1,20
- **1 kg of rice:** €1,90
- **1 liter of milk:** €1,20
- **6 eggs:** €1,50
- **1 meal at a university cafeteria:** €3,25
- **1 fast-food meal:** €7
- **1 meal at neighborhood restaurant:** €10 - 20
- **1 sandwich:** €5 - 8



## Health

### Medical visit

- **General practitioner:** €23 and up (of which €14 is reimbursed)
- **Psychiatry, neuropsychiatry, neurology:** €37 euros and up (€24 reimbursed)
- **Gynecology - ophthalmology:** €28 euros and up (€19 reimbursed)
- **Specialist:** €25 euros and up (€19 reimbursed)
- **Dentist:** €30 euros and up depending on service rendered

## Culture, leisure

- **Cell phone, Internet:** A wide range of plans to suit every budget and every digital lifestyle.
- **1 student-rate movie ticket:** about €7.50. Some national theater chains offer unlimited monthly admission cards for €30.
- **1 museum admission:** €5-10
- **1 student-rate swimming pool admission:** €1.70
- **1 newspaper:** €1.20
- **1 paperback book:** about €6
- **1 night in budget hotel (\*\*):** €60
- **1 theater ticket:** €30 and up



## Transportation

- **1 round-trip Paris-Barcelona air ticket:** €100-150
- **1 round-trip Paris-Brussels-Amsterdam Thalys rail ticket:** €100-120
- **1 round-trip Paris-London Eurostar rail ticket:** €100-150
- **1 round-trip Paris-Nice TGV (high-speed train) ticket:** €140. If reserved far enough in advance, tickets can be as cheap as €50.
- **1 monthly public transportation pass in Paris:** from €70
- **1 liter of gasoline:** €1.40
- **1 city bike:** €1 per day in Paris, but free for the first 30 minutes. Public bike rentals (through Vélib', Vélov, V3) are available in several large cities. Prices vary.

The cost of daily life may be twice as high in Paris as in other parts of France





Campus France supports students at each step in their educational journey through France: initial information gathering, guidance in choosing programs and institutions, financial aid (scholarships and other sources of assistance), applying for admission, requesting a visa, preparing for departure, welcome upon arrival, and so on.

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



### > Find your program

A powerful search engine enables users to identify appropriate programs by academic level (licence, master, doctorate). Users may also search for programs taught in English, programs in art, short programs, in French as a foreign language.

### > Finance your program: the CampusBourses search engine

Campus France has developed a search engine operating in French and English to help students locate financial assistance for their study plans.

Users select one or more criteria to search more than 600 national and international grant and scholarship programs. Detailed descriptions of each program are also offered.

### > Living in France

The Web site offers practical tips on planning your stay, with information on application and admission procedures, visas, life in France, learning French, finding housing, and more.

During the search process, users are offered the option of downloading additional information on institutions, fields of study, and so on.

### > Information about institutions

**Institutional profiles:** Summaries of individual institutions, including their fields of study, features, and degree of internationalization

**Student-support profiles:** Summaries of the support services offered to students at particular institutions

### > Information on fields of study

**Subject-areas profiles:** Summaries of higher education in a given discipline or field of study (60 fields of study)

**Degree profiles:** Summaries of specific degrees, such as the BTS, DUT, and *Licence Professionnelle*, le *Titre d'Ingénieur en France*

**Research profiles:** Summaries of current research in various disciplines, with information on the doctoral departments and laboratories concerned (e.g., agronomy, biology, mathematics, renewable energy, sociology).

**The guide «Étudier en France après le baccalauréat»** (studying in France after the *baccalauréat*), produced in collaboration with AEFÉ, an agency devoted to the teaching of French abroad,

These documents may be viewed and downloaded in the resource section of the site or through keyword searches.



### Arriving in France

**Help with French administrative and regulatory requirements and practical tasks**

At the beginning of each academic year, higher education institutions and France's regions organize one-stop shops in which various offices and agencies come together to help international students fulfill administrative requirements and locate housing.

### > [www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)

>Living in France>reception services in your city

Personal assistance from Campus France's local offices

More than 200 Campus France offices in more than 110 countries provide expert and caring assistance to students engaged in the serious business of planning a period of study in France. Our staff will listen to your plans and help you investigate appropriate programs. They will even help you prepare and submit your applications for admission and track those applications through to the admission decision.

In 35 countries, an online application process is in place. Known as «Études en France», the process must be used (where it is available) to apply for a student visa. It puts users in direct contact with educational institutions and French diplomatic posts, while also providing personal Web space and allowing users to track the progress of their admission applications and visa requests

For a list of all Campus France local offices:

[www.campusfrance.org/en](http://www.campusfrance.org/en)  
Near you

### Note

Campus France has 5 regional offices in France—located in Lyon, Marseille, Montpellier, Strasbourg, and Toulouse—that provide liaison with educational institutions and local governments in the region. They also assist international students with administrative and regulatory procedures, manage international student grants, help students obtain housing and health coverage, and monitor student progress.

# Web



- ◆ Campus France (information and support for students planning to study in France): [www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)
- ◆ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and international Development (requirements for entering France, addresses of France's embassies and consulates, Alliance Française locations, and scholarships for international students): [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr)
- ◆ Ministry of Higher Education and Research: [www.enseignement-sup-recherche.gouv.fr](http://www.enseignement-sup-recherche.gouv.fr)
- ◆ CNOUS, the French national student-service agency (information on grants and scholarships, student housing, and university restaurants): [www.cnous.fr](http://www.cnous.fr)
- ◆ ENIC-NARIC France (information center for academic and professional recognition of diplomas): [www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr)
- ◆ ERASMUS+, France, Education et Formation [www.agence-erasmus.fr/en/index.php](http://www.agence-erasmus.fr/en/index.php)
- ◆ Europa, Web portal of the European Union: <http://europa.eu>
- ◆ Procedures for admission to the first year of university study for holders of the French *baccalauréat*: [www.admission-postbac.fr](http://www.admission-postbac.fr)
- ◆ Institut Français : [www.institutfrançais.com](http://www.institutfrançais.com)

## Programs of study

### ◆ Engineering

- CDEFI, the conference of directors of engineering schools: [www.cdefi.fr](http://www.cdefi.fr)
- CTI, the national commission on engineering degrees: [www.cti-commission.fr](http://www.cti-commission.fr)
- Concours Puissance 11 (13 engineering schools): 45 examination centers in France and abroad [www.concourspuissance11.fr](http://www.concourspuissance11.fr)
- Concours Avenir (6 engineering schools on 10 campus): 25 examination centers in France and abroad [www.concoursavenir.fr](http://www.concoursavenir.fr)
- EUR-ACE label (European accreditation of engineering programs): [www.enaee.eu](http://www.enaee.eu)
- FESIC, a network of 27 schools of engineering and management: [www.fesic.org](http://www.fesic.org)
- Figure, university-based engineering programs and engineering research programs (15 university partners): [www.reseau-figure.fr](http://www.reseau-figure.fr)
- GEIPI-POLYTECH (entrance examination for 25 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)
- Réseau ParisTech, a consortium of *Grandes Écoles* specializing in science and technology: [www.paristech.org](http://www.paristech.org)
- Réseau Polytech, a national network of university-based engineering polytechnics: [www.polytech-reseau.org](http://www.polytech-reseau.org)

### ◆ Veterinary Schools

- École Nationale Vétérinaire d'Alfort : [www.vet-alfort.fr](http://www.vet-alfort.fr)
- École Nationale Vétérinaire de Lyon: [www.vetagro-sup.fr](http://www.vetagro-sup.fr)
- École Nationale Vétérinaire de Nantes : [www.oniris-nantes.fr](http://www.oniris-nantes.fr)
- École Nationale Vétérinaire de Toulouse : [www.envt.fr](http://www.envt.fr)

### ◆ Écoles Normales Supérieures

- ENS Cachan : [www.ens-cachan.fr](http://www.ens-cachan.fr)
- ENS Lyon : [www.ens-lyon.eu](http://www.ens-lyon.eu)
- ENS Paris : [www.ens.fr](http://www.ens.fr)
- ENS Rennes : [www.ens-rennes.fr](http://www.ens-rennes.fr)

### ◆ Conférences des Grandes Écoles: [www.cge.asso.fr](http://www.cge.asso.fr)

### ◆ Accreditation and recognition of business schools and programs

- AACSB (institutions accredited by the U.S.-based Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business): [www.aacsb.edu/accreditation](http://www.aacsb.edu/accreditation)
- AMBA (programs accredited by the London-based Association of MBAs): [www.mba-world.com](http://www.mba-world.com)
- EQUIS (schools recognized by the European Foundation for Management Development): [www.efmd.org/equis](http://www.efmd.org/equis)

### ◆ Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCIP): [www.ccip.fr](http://www.ccip.fr)

### ◆ Programs in agriculture

- Agreenium, Science for food security and sustainable agriculture: [www.agreenium.org](http://www.agreenium.org)
- Learning community for French education in agriculture: [www.chlorofil.fr](http://www.chlorofil.fr)
- Portal for French education in agriculture: <http://enseignement-agricole.agriculture.gouv.fr>
- Public institutions providing education in agriculture: [www.educagri.fr](http://www.educagri.fr)

### ◆ Programs in architecture

- École Spéciale d'Architecture: [www.esa-paris.fr](http://www.esa-paris.fr)
- France's 20 schools of architecture: [www.archi.fr/ECOLES](http://www.archi.fr/ECOLES)
- INSA de Strasbourg: [www.insa-strasbourg.fr](http://www.insa-strasbourg.fr)

### ◆ Programs in art and culture

- CampusArt network (art schools): [www.campusart.org](http://www.campusart.org)
- CNC, the French national center for cinematography: [www.cnc.fr](http://www.cnc.fr)

- Directory of schools of art: [www.andea.fr](http://www.andea.fr)

### ◆ Distance education /e-learning

- CNED, national center for distance education: [www.cned.fr](http://www.cned.fr)
- Distance learning portal for 10 specialized schools offering 100 different programs: [www.formations-distance.com](http://www.formations-distance.com)
- FIED, interuniversity federation for distance education: [www.fied-univ.fr](http://www.fied-univ.fr)
- FORMASUP, a distance-education portal operated by the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research: [www.formasup.fr](http://www.formasup.fr)
- France Université Numérique: [www.france-universite-numerique.fr](http://www.france-universite-numerique.fr)
- FUN—France Université Numérique (digital university France)—is the online course portal of France's education ministry. [www.france-universite-numerique.fr](http://www.france-universite-numerique.fr)
- ISPED, institute of public health, epidemiology, and development: [www.isped.u-bordeaux2.fr](http://www.isped.u-bordeaux2.fr)
- PLOTEUS, a portal on European study opportunities: [www.ec.europa.eu/ploteus](http://www.ec.europa.eu/ploteus)
- UNIT Université Numérique Engineering and Technology: [www.unit.eu/fr](http://www.unit.eu/fr)

- ◆ **Programs in fashion** on the site of the French textile industries confederation: [www.textile.fr](http://www.textile.fr)

### ◆ Programs in health

- Assistance publique - Hôpitaux de Paris (AP-HP) : [www.aphp.fr](http://www.aphp.fr)
- ANEFMF, national association of medical students in France: [www.anemf.org](http://www.anemf.org)
- CNCI, national center for medical residency competitions (medicine, pharmacy, dentistry): [www.cnci.univ-paris5.fr](http://www.cnci.univ-paris5.fr)

- College of medicine of the hospitals of Paris: [www.cmhp.asso.fr](http://www.cmhp.asso.fr)
- DFMAS/DFMS [http://www.medecine.paris-descartes.fr/?page\\_id=588](http://www.medecine.paris-descartes.fr/?page_id=588)
- Diploma in medical French awarded by the Paris *Chambre de Commerce*: [www.francais.cci-paris-idf.fr/dfp-medical-b2/](http://www.francais.cci-paris-idf.fr/dfp-medical-b2/)
- École des Hautes Études en Santé Publique: [www.ehesp.fr](http://www.ehesp.fr)
- Francophone digital university of the health sciences and sport: [www.unf3s.org](http://www.unf3s.org)
- French national academy of medicine: [www.academie-medecine.fr](http://www.academie-medecine.fr)
- French national order of physicians: [www.conseil-national.medecin.fr](http://www.conseil-national.medecin.fr)
- Hôpitaux de France (hospitals of France): [www.hopital.fr](http://www.hopital.fr)
- Medical and independent paramedical community (students in medicine and paramedical fields): [www.remede.org](http://www.remede.org)
- Ministry of Social Affairs and Health (office of health): [www.sante.gouv.fr](http://www.sante.gouv.fr)
- Network of 32 university teaching hospitals (CHU): [www.reseau-chu.org](http://www.reseau-chu.org)
- ◆ **Programs in sports and athletics** [www.sports.gouv.fr](http://www.sports.gouv.fr)

## Research...

- ABG L'intelligence (career assistance for young doctorates): [www.intelligence.fr](http://www.intelligence.fr)
- Agence Nationale de la Recherche (national research agency): [www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr](http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr)
- Campus France directory of doctoral programs: [Campus France http://d.campusfrance.org](http://d.campusfrance.org)





## ...Research

- ANDÈS, the national association of doctors of science: [www.andes.asso.fr](http://www.andes.asso.fr)
- ANRT, the French national agency for research and technology: [www.anrt.asso.fr](http://www.anrt.asso.fr)
- Bpifrance, public invest France: [www.bpifrance.fr](http://www.bpifrance.fr)
- CNRS, the French national center for scientific research: [www.cnrs.fr](http://www.cnrs.fr)
- EURAXES (mobility of scholars and researchers in Europe): <http://ec.europa.eu/euraxess/>
- Fondation KASTLER (support for foreign researchers in France): [www.fnak.fr](http://www.fnak.fr)

## Degrees in French; tests of French proficiency

- Campus France subject-area profiles: [www.campusfrance.org](http://www.campusfrance.org)  
>Find your program >Learn French in France >Tests and degrees in French as a foreign language
- CIEP (Centre international d'Études Pédagogiques - TCF - DALF - DELF): [www.ciep.fr](http://www.ciep.fr)
- CCIP (Paris chamber of commerce and industry), information on TEF and diplomas in French for business and the professions: [www.fda.ccip.fr](http://www.fda.ccip.fr)
- Fondation Alliance Française (network of Alliances Françaises): [www.fondation-alliancefr.org](http://www.fondation-alliancefr.org)
- Directory of centers in France for the study of French as a foreign language: [www.qualitefle.fr](http://www.qualitefle.fr)
- TCF training with TV5 Monde: [www.tv5monde.com/tcf](http://www.tv5monde.com/tcf)

## Discovering France

- AFII, The French agency for inbound international investment: [www.invest-in-france.org](http://www.invest-in-france.org)
- France Guide, the national tourism site: <http://fr.franceguide.com>
- France's official national Web site: [www.france.fr](http://www.france.fr)
- France's overseas territories: [www.outre-mer.gouv.fr](http://www.outre-mer.gouv.fr)
- IGN, France's national institute of geography: [www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil](http://www.geoportail.gouv.fr/accueil)
- National library of France (online catalog access): [www.bnf.fr](http://www.bnf.fr)
- Tourism offices and local development boards: [www.tourisme.fr](http://www.tourisme.fr)

## Promotion of the French language

- Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie (AUF): [www.auf.org](http://www.auf.org)
- Latitude France, news about the global French network: <http://latitudefrance.diplomatie.gouv.fr>
- International news, 24/7, in French, English, and Arabic: [www.france24.com](http://www.france24.com)
- Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF): [www.francophonie.org](http://www.francophonie.org)
- Radio France Internationale: [www.rfi.fr](http://www.rfi.fr)
- Radio France, public radio: [www.radiofrance.fr](http://www.radiofrance.fr)
- TV5 Monde, international French-language channel in your country: French Culture and language: [www.tv5monde.com](http://www.tv5monde.com)

## Living in France

### HOUSING

#### ◆ Information

- ACTION LOGEMENT - Eligibility criteria for Loca-Pass program: [www.actionlogement.fr](http://www.actionlogement.fr)
- ANIL - information on the right to housing in France and related contacts: [www.anil.org](http://www.anil.org)
- CAF - The French family assistance fund: [www.caf.fr](http://www.caf.fr)
- CIDJ - Notices of lodgings offered by private parties: [www.cidj.com](http://www.cidj.com)
- DROIT EN LIGNE - Laws and regulations pertaining to housing in France: [www.droitonline.com](http://www.droitonline.com)
- INFOLOGEMENT - General information on student housing: [www.infologement.org](http://www.infologement.org)
- LOKAVIZ, la plateforme de logements en ligne du réseau des Crous, système de caution la CLÉ: [www.lokaviz.fr](http://www.lokaviz.fr)
- UNCLLAJ - National union of local committees for independent youth housing, notices of vacancies at regional level: [www.uncllaj.org](http://www.uncllaj.org)

#### ◆ Student housing networks and associations

- ADELE, Portail de l'Association pour le développement économique du logement étudiant: [www.adele.org](http://www.adele.org)
- CEP ENTRAIDE ETUDIANTS - for students 18-26, lodging in Paris and the Paris region—€20 annual membership: [www.logements-etudiants.org](http://www.logements-etudiants.org)
- UNME, national union of student residences: [www.unme-asso.com](http://www.unme-asso.com)

#### ◆ Private student residences in Paris and the provinces

- Antaeus: [www.antaeus.fr](http://www.antaeus.fr)

- 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.icafe-immobilier.com](http://www.icafe-immobilier.com)
- Mgel logement: [www.mgellogement.fr](http://www.mgellogement.fr)
- Nexity Studéa: [www.nexity-studea.com](http://www.nexity-studea.com)
- Résidences OSE: [www.leclubetudiant.com](http://www.leclubetudiant.com)
- Le Service Logement Étudiant: [www.le-sle.com](http://www.le-sle.com)
- Stud'City, uniquement à Clermont-Ferrand: [www.studcity-clermont.com](http://www.studcity-clermont.com)
- Studelites: [www.studelites.com](http://www.studelites.com)

#### ◆ The private sector

- Student housing in the Île-de-France: [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)

#### ◆ La colocation

- [www.appartager.com](http://www.appartager.com)
- [www.colocation.fr](http://www.colocation.fr)
- <http://colocation.vivastreet.com/annonces-colocation>
- [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.easycoloc.com](http://www.easycoloc.com)
- [www.ma-colocation.com](http://www.ma-colocation.com)
- [www.okroommate.com](http://www.okroommate.com) (in English)
- [www.koloc.org](http://www.koloc.org)

#### ◆ Sublets

- [www.souslouer.com](http://www.souslouer.com)  
Intergenerational and family housing options
- Réseau COSI: [www.reseau-cosi.com](http://www.reseau-cosi.com)
- Séjours France Familles (rooms in family homes): [www.sejoursfrancefamille.fr](http://www.sejoursfrancefamille.fr)

## CULTURE

- Centre Pompidou: [www.centrepompidou.fr](http://www.centrepompidou.fr)
- Cité de la Musique: <http://mediatheque.cite-musique.fr>  
>Répertoire de sites>Diffusion
- France's national museums: [www.rmn.fr/francais/musees/](http://www.rmn.fr/francais/musees/)
- French federation of international music festivals: [www.francefestivals.com](http://www.francefestivals.com)
- National monuments center: [www.monuments-nationaux.fr](http://www.monuments-nationaux.fr)
- Sciences, a science and technology portal (Cité des Sciences et d'Industrie, Palais de la Découverte): [www.universcience.fr](http://www.universcience.fr)
- The portal for images of works of art in France's museums: [www.images-art.fr](http://www.images-art.fr)

## WORKING IN FRANCE

- CNOUS: [www.jobaviz.fr](http://www.jobaviz.fr)  
la Centrale du job étudiant
- Centre d'Information et de Documentation Jeunesse (CIDJ): [www.cidj.com](http://www.cidj.com)
- L'Étudiant: <http://jobs-stages.letudiant.fr/jobs-etudiants/offres/ville-6455259/page-1.html>
- Official information on regulation of foreigners working in France: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr)  
> Etranger - Europe > Etrangers en France

## HEALTH INSURANCE

- Caisse Primaire d'Assurance Maladie (CPAM): [www.ameli.fr](http://www.ameli.fr)
- Cité de la Santé - Universciences: [www.universcience.fr/fr/cite-de-la-sante](http://www.universcience.fr/fr/cite-de-la-sante)
- Emevia, an association of regional student health plans: [www.emevia.com](http://www.emevia.com)
- La Mutuelle des Étudiants: [www.lmde.fr](http://www.lmde.fr)
- Smerep, student group-health plan: [www.smerep.fr](http://www.smerep.fr)



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