



Pre-departure orientation



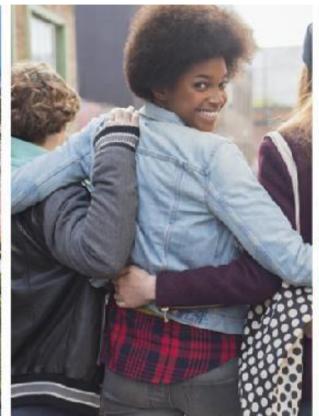




1	Preparing for your trip
2	Arrival
3	Mandatory first steps
4	Student life
5	Additional tips and reminders
6	Useful links

Q&A















Preparing for your trip

✓ To do:

- Bring all pertinent documents (originals and photocopies)
- Make digital copies (passport, visa data page, credentials, admission letter, accommodation, etc.)
- Double-check travel plans
- Exchange some money (Naira to Euro)
- Check with your bank if you can use your card in France/Europe
- Prepare medicines and prescriptions

Easier/cheaper locally

- ID photos (visa size)
- Translation of birth certificate (stating the same name mentioned in your passport/visa)
- Adaptors and extension
- Padlocks
- Unlocking of phones

Preparing for your trip

2 Arrival

3

6

Mandatory first steps

Student life

Additional tips and reminders

Useful links

Q&A















Arrival - at the airport



In Paris Charles De Gaulle airport (CDG)

- Trains: TGV (to other cities) or RER (to the city/Île de France region) are in the airport
- Airport <u>buses/shuttles</u> (to the city center and train stations): RoissyBus, Le Bus Direct, EasyBus

In other airports

- Transfers to city center are easily available (bus, tram, metro, RER B)
- Don't hesitate to ask for help from designated people (welcome/info desks)



Be watchful of your belongings, stay alert and be aware of pick pockets.

Arrival - at the airport train station

Gare SNCF (station: Aéroport Roissy Charles de Gaulle)



- Pay attention to the Terminal you arrive in, as they can be far from one another.
- You can buy your tickets online beforehand (with <u>SNCF</u>, the national railway company). The earlier you buy the cheaper it is, and you will avoid running out of seats.

Arrival - at the train station





- You can also buy tickets at the station (bureau de vente) using cash (euro) and credit cards.
- Before boarding the train, remember to validate (composter) your tickets
 - Failing to do so will incur a hefty fine when the conductor checks your ticket
 - For tickets bought online, no need for compostage

1 Preparing for your trip

2 Arrival

3

5

6

Mandatory first steps

Student life

Additional tips and reminders

Useful links

Q&A















Arrival - first steps

To do on arrival:

- 1. Validate your long stay visa
- Register to the CVEC
- Registration at your institution
- Registration to the Sécurité Sociale
- Opening a bank account
- Staying connected (phone, internet)



Arrival – Visa validation procedure

Visa long séjour valant titre de séjour (VLS-TS)

Upon arrival in France (online) or within the first 3 months maximum

ONLINE VALIDAI'ION SI'EPS:

- 1.Go on the website https://administration-etrangers-en-france.interieur.gouv.fr;
- 2.Enter the information on your visa: visa number, dates of validity, date of issue, reason for stay;
- 3.Enter the additional information: family circumstances, telephone number, email address;
- 4.Indicate your date of arrival in France and your address in France;
- 5.Pay the **stay tax of 50 euros** (if you can't pay online, You can buy an electronic stamp (*timbre électronique*) at a kiosk, at a dedicated terminal, and pay in cash)

You will feceive two emails.

- •A first email with your **login details**. You will need it to access your account. It will contain the confirmation of the validation of your VLS-TS visa.
- •A second email confirming the information you entered online. You can download the **email of confirmation** as proof of validation.

Registration to the CVEC

What is CVEC?

A mandatory fee for students to contribute and improve your experience on campus : social life, health, culture, sports...



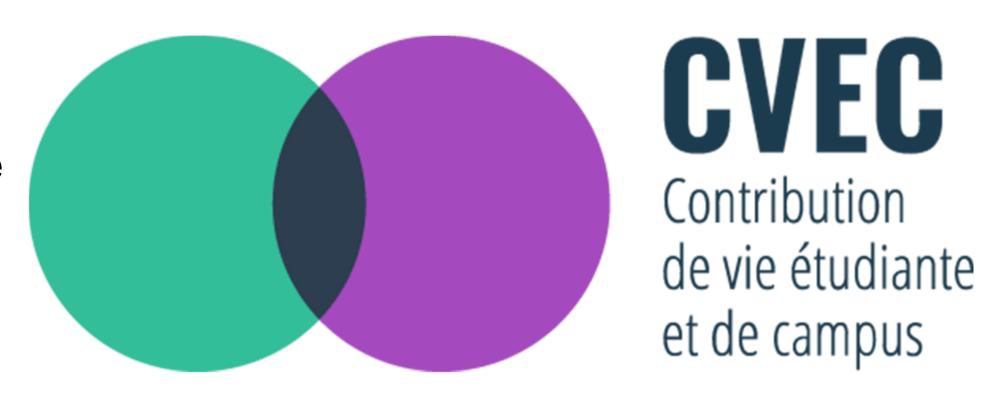


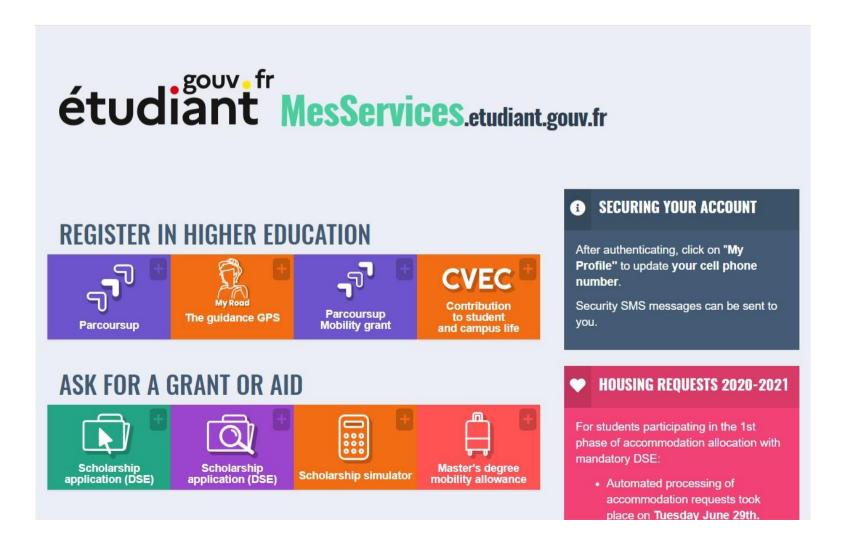
Before the final registration (*inscription pédagogique*) to your school.

How do I register?

Register on: https://www.messervices.etudiant.gouv.fr/ and follow the instructions

Click here for more information.





Registration at your institution

Administrative registration or re-registration (inscription administrative)

The administrative registration (IA) is the moment when you pay your registration fees. This step is ESSENTIAL to:

- Obtain your school certificate and your student card to allow you to access students advantages.
- Proceed to complete your Pedagogical Registration (IP) to take your exams.

Pedagogical registration or re-registration (inscription administrative)

The pedagogical registration allows you to be registered in the tutorial groups (TD) and to choose your options if need be.



Pay attention to the **registration calendar**, specific to each course of study, which can be consulted on the website of the faculty, school or institute where you wish to register.

Academics in French HE system

Course organization

- Degree: must pass a certain number of modules
- Module: set of related subjects

Grading system

20-point scale

- 16–20: very good (*très bien*)
- 14–15.9: good (*bien*)
- 12–13.9: satisfactory (assez bien)
- 10–11.9: correct (passable)
- **0–9.9**: fail (*insuffisant*)

Evaluating student performance

- Continuous assessment
 - quizzes, class participation
 - papers, reports,
 presentations (solo or group projects

Exams

midterms, finals (written or oral)

Opening a bank account





French banks

- Toopen a bank account, you usually need to set an appointment at the bank first and bring:
 - Passport/visa
 - Proof of a fixed home address (Attestation d'hébergement, contrat de bail)
 - Student ID or school certificate
- You will receive a bank card and a *Relevé*d'Identité Bancaire (RIB bank account information slip), which will allow you to easily make/receive the different monthly payments you have.
 - More convenient (can be used throughout the EU, no additional fees)

Registration French Health System

Once you are in France, you will be entitled to French social security. It's free and mandatory for all students!

The **Assurance Maladie** reimburses part of healthcare costs in case of illness or maternity (medecines, tests, hospital stays...), generally up to 70%.

To benefit from it, you have to register to Assurance Maladie:

→ Go to etudiant-etranger.ameli.fr

→ Documents: passport, student visa, proof of registration for the current academic year)



Click here to watch the tutorial.

Registration French Health



French student health insurance (sécurité sociale) and supplementary coverage (mutuelle)

- •Upon registration, you will be provided with a social security number (numéro de sécurité sociale)
- •After you complete the paperwork, you will be given instructions on how to retrieve your health insurance card (carte vitale)
- •Bring it whenever going to the doctor, the pharmacy, the hospital...
- •You will then need to choose a referring Doctor. Follow the Campus France tutorial.

•A *mutuelle* covers all or part of the difference between what you have to pay and the social security refund.



Registration French Health System

In order to be well covered and to supplement your repayments from the *Assurance Maladie*, we recommend you take out an additional health insurance (known as *Mutuelle* or *Complémentaire Santé*)

✓ Required documents:

- Passport
- Residence permit
- Full copy of your birth certificate, certified copy of the original, translated by sworn translator (your name must be **exactly** the same as in your passport and visa)
- School certificate
- RIB/French bank account information

Health and safety - pharmacies & doctors

What should I do when I'm sick?

- If it is nothing serious, you can go to your local pharmacy (*pharmacie*) and ask the pharmacist (*pharmacien-ne*) for advice (*conseil*)
- For more serious ailments, you will need to visit a doctor (*médecin*), who will diagnose you and provide a prescription (*ordonnance*).
 - You may ask the help of your school in selecting a doctor who is used to having international students/ patients, or find one on <u>Doctolib.fr</u> (online directory)
- Presenting the prescription will allow you to buy the necessary medicines at the pharmacy and be covered by the social security.





Arrival - student welcome services in your school

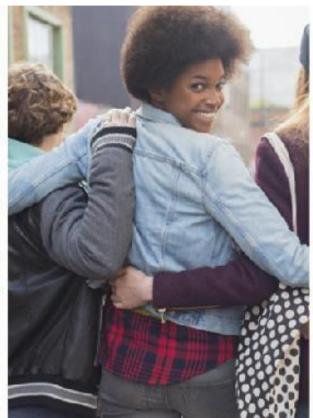
One-stop service desks (guichets uniques)

- Put in place at the start of the school year to facilitate students' arrival and completion of required administrative procedures
- Various government institutions and agencies (Préfecture de Police, healthcaíe, CAF, CROUS, banks, etc) will be present to guide you



- Preparing for your trip
- 2 Arrival
- 3 Mandatory first steps
- 4 Student life
- Additional tips and reminders
- 6 Useful links
- 7 Q&A















Student life - bienvenue en France!

As a student in France, you will get to experience first hand the French way of life!

High quality of life - one of the best health care systems in the world

Education with a global perspective - home to excellent students and professors of diverse nationalities

Rich social and cultural activities - bring colors and rhythm to daily life









Student life - Money



Euro - Eurozone

- Avoid carrying around large sums of cash
- Useful to have coins and small denominations





Carte bancaire (CB)

 Used to pay for almost anything (supermarkets, restaurants, cafeteria, malls, etc.), contactless

Student life - discounts and subsidies

Students in France enjoy discounts on many different activities and items. Wherever you go, always bring along your student ID!

Culture and leisure

- Movies
- Museums, cultural sites, libraries
- Expositions, concerts, sport events









Transportation



SNCF yearly subscription



EuRail Pass, Bike rentals Budget airlines

Student life - breaking down costs



400 – 1000€ Paris Île de France (IdF)

250 - 700€ Elsewhere



150 – 300€



3.30€ per subsidized student meal (CROUS)



37€ (Paris IdF, Navigo youth pass, subsidized)

20 - 30€ (elsewhere, subsidized)

Sample budget

ltem	Paris	Other student cities
Rent and utilities	€650	€450
Food	€250	€200
Transportation	€40	€30
Phone service	€20	€20
Total	€960	€700
Travel	€200	€200
Supplementary health care	€30	€30
Entertainment	€100	€50
Total	€330	€280

Month Essenti

on-essential

Financial support: housing





Aide personnalisée au logement (APL) Personalised housing assistance

- France is the only country in Europe that offers financial support to pay your rent
- CAF Caisse des Allocations Familiales (French Family Fund)
- The housing assistance you get depends on the type of housing and varies according to your rent and financial situation (case to case basis). It applies to:
 - CROUS, university residences
 - Non-CROUS student accommodations
 - Private accommodations (apartments, renting with others)







Financial support: housing



Students of all nationalities may apply for government housing assistance

Aide personnalisée au logement (APL) Personalised housing assistance

- Not automatic or assured
- Basic requirements: proof of address, passport with visa, French bank account details, birth certificate with official French translation
- Applications are done online: caf.fr
- Possible to make a <u>simulation</u> to know how much you could receive







Student life - Transportation



- Monthly passes and buying tickets in bulk are cheaper and give you access to your city's entire public transportation network
- Other options:
 - Covoiturage carpooling blablacar.fr
 - Taxis designated stations
 - Vehicles with on-call drivers: <u>Uber / Heetch</u>
 - Car rentals: possible but quite expensive
- Most cities have their own transportation apps
- Transport strikes may happen
- Consult timetables, they may change depending on the season





Student life - Food

Have lunch with your friends at the CROUS caféteria (*Resto U*): complete meals for less than 4€!







- Restaurants universitaires serve schools in the same district
- Some schools have their own cafet (cafeteria) where they have coffee, snacks, sandwiches, but not full meals

Preparing for your trip

2 Arrival

3

5

6

Mandatory first steps

Student life

Additional tips and reminders

Useful links

Q&A















Additional tips and reminders



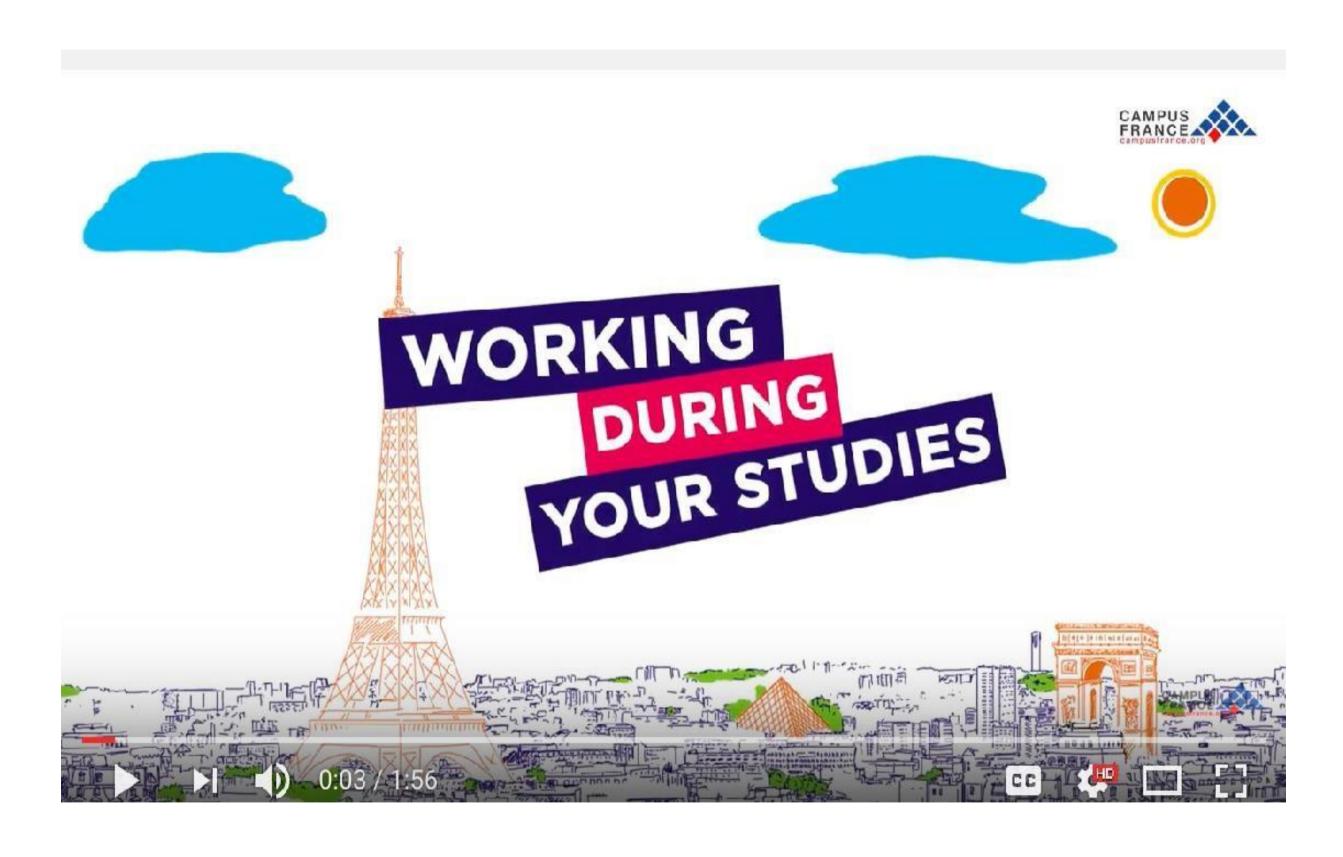
- Speak French a little goes a long way!
- Make friends with locals they know the best places to eat and drink!
- Be punctual
- Use the libraries (bibliothèques) instead of buying school books
- Use public transport instead of taxis
- Follow your city's environmental initiatives





- Be vigilant when approached by strangers
- Be careful when going home late
- Take extra care of your belongings!

Additional tips and reminders - working



For more information, check this article

- Part-time student jobs
- Not more than 20 hours per week
- Renumeration (10,85 € per hour)
- Internships

Additional tips and reminders

Culture shock



The first few months in a new country are full of **stimulating experiences**. You will meet many new people and will have to cope with many changes, which can **at times be challenging and stressful**.

Give yourself time and do not be afraid to seek help and advice.

As time goes by, you will become more familiar with French customs and the **benefits of expatriation** will outgrow the initial disavantages and discomfort. You will for instance develop a **quicker sense of adaptation**, **gain confidence when dealing with new situations** and develop a better understanding of cultural subjectivity. These are qualities that will be **highly valued on the job market**.

Preparing for your trip

2 Arrival

3

6

Mandatory first steps

Student life

Additional tips and reminders

Useful links

Q&A















Useful links

Campus France

Nigeria - nigeria.campusfrance.org

Global - campusfrance.org/en

France Alumni -

https://www.francealumni.fr/en/

National agency for student services

etudiant.gouv.fr

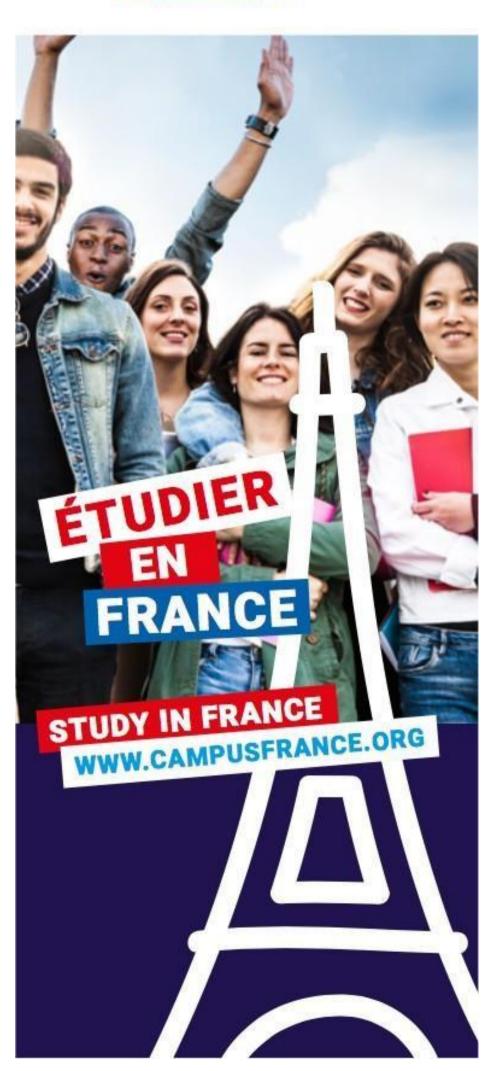


Emergency numbers:

112- For any emergency 15- SAMU,

17- Emergency Police,18- Fire Brigade





Thank you!