



ASSOCIATION  
DES PROGRAMMES  
UNIVERSITAIRES  
AMÉRICAINS  
EN FRANCE

## COVID-19 Info Sheet France

Compiled by:  
**APUAF COVID-19 Committee**  
Last Updated: January 11, 2021

### INTRODUCTION

The COVID Info Committee continues to update this compilation of COVID-19 protocols and guidelines as established by the French authorities to keep APUAF members, their partners and their students informed of openings and restrictions across the country. While France is not currently under lockdown, there are new restrictions in place in an effort to control case numbers. This version of our COVID-19 Info Sheet addresses these new restrictions in the context of the original plan to re-open progressively.

The committee in charge of the research, translation and scope of this document seeks simply to provide a short-cut summary of information (relevant to the field of International Education in France) that is widely accessible, yet often only published in French, on various different official government websites and through communiqués provided by the French government and the ensemble of its Ministries, the French Consular offices, the *Préfectures*, local government resources & announcements, and protocols established by French Federations

We encourage readers to access the links to the original sources provided in each category of information in this report. **The APUAF COVID-19 Committee will update this compilation periodically, at least once a month, for the coming months.**

The situation evolves quickly and continually, and as such, APUAF recommends that all readers verify the information provided below before making definitive decisions. This Info Sheet does not intend to interpret information provided by the French authorities, nor does it seek to advise readers. Its purpose is to simply compile information from official sources to provide a convenient resource in English for APUAF members and their partners.

The French government has put in place a 24/7 hotline (in French only) to respond to any questions concerning COVID-19 (health, regulations, workplace, social services, legal, civil, childcare and education, travel and leisure activities, etc.). This committee tested the hotline several times, and a COVID-19 expert responds promptly each time.

Much of the information in this report concerns the general state of affairs in France. We have not provided detailed information for each city or region, though that detailed information is available on both national and local websites.



### SECTION 1: INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY

#### Entering France & Schengen from the United States

Below is a short summary of the communiqué published by French Embassies in the U.S. (Aug 12, 2020):

- Travelers aged 11 or older from the United States **must provide the results of a PCR test taken less than 72 hours before departure** indicating a negative result for COVID-19. In certain exceptional and documented cases where it is not possible to get a test within the required time frame, exceptions are possible.

- **If you are not able to provide evidence of this test or a certificate of exemption, boarding will be denied.**

It should also be noted that, in the context of the Covid-19 epidemic, **the external borders of the European Union and the Schengen Area have been closed to travelers from the United States** since March 17 and that, in this context, only those persons who fall within one of the categories mentioned in the [exempted international movement certificate for travel from abroad to mainland France](#) (document available in English and French) are authorized to enter France:

- French nationals, accompanied by their spouse and children
- European Union nationals and nationals from Andorra, United Kingdom, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, and the Holy See, having their primary residence in France or transiting through France to reach their country of origin or where they have their primary residence, accompanied by their spouse and children
- Third country nationals, who are holders of a French or European residence permit or valid long-stay visa, having their primary residence in France or transiting through France to reach their residence in a country of the European Union or assimilated
- Third country nationals, transiting less than 24 hours in an international area
- Diplomatic mission staff, or international organisations staff working in headquarters or offices located in France, accompanied by their spouse and children
- Foreign healthcare workers supporting the fight against Covid-19
- Flight and cargo personnel as part of a crew or travelling to their departure base as passengers
- Foreign nationals ensuring international carriage of goods
- Driver or crew members of a passenger train or bus
- Crew members or personnel working on a merchant or fishing vessel
- **Students with long-term visa (VLS), short-term visa (VCS) in order to study or to do an internship (“student-in-competition” short-stay visa not included), or coming for less than 90 days from a country exempted from VCS, with a proof of address in France**
- Teacher or researcher employed or invited by a French educational institution or research lab, travelling for teaching or research purposes
- Third country national with a « *Passeport Talent* » long-term visa (VLS)



## Student Visas

**France is accepting all international students at this time**, for all students from all countries of origin, and for all types of programs including short and long term, study, internship, or research programs. All VFS Centers in the U.S. are open and accepting student visa appointments. [Campus France Student Visa FAQ](#)

- French Consulates continue their service of delivering visas to international students **for programs over 90 days**
- A communiqué has been published on the Campus France website: [Advice for Students Coming to France.](#) (The U.S. is still listed as a “red country” in the French language version of this webpage, but missing from the list in the English language version, which we assume is a simple mistake)
- A guide that summarizes the steps to follow has been published on the Campus France website: [France Welcomes You Guide](#)

The FAQ page on Campus France’s website states the following information concerning COVID-19 for students travelling to France for **short term programs (under 90 days)**.

“Students traveling to France for programs of study of under 90 days (who may not have a visa) will need to travel with a **proof of housing** in France for the entirety of their program period. They should also travel with documents that **prove enrollment in a higher education program in France**. *Campus France USA is not responsible for verifying if students are eligible for this exemption, and is not responsible for any student who is not allowed entry into France for studies of under 90 days.*“ [Campus France Student Visa FAQ](#)

Here is a summary of the steps students travelling from the U.S. must take. Information concerning all other countries is available through the above links.

To comply with COVID-19 protocols, all students and faculty coming to France from the United States must carry :

- **The exceptional international travel certificate** for Metropolitan France which can be downloaded (in English or in French) on the [Ministry of the Interior's website](#). You must present this certificate to travel companies before using your travel ticket, as well as to border control authorities (for travel by air, sea and land, including by rail).
- **A sworn statement that you do not have COVID-19 symptoms** (included in the same document)
- **A "contact" sheet** providing your residence address in France
- Students and researchers must show a **negative COVID test** from under 72 hours before boarding. **Quarantine is not currently necessary** for anyone showing a negative test.
- **Student visa** (for programs more than 90 days) or **proof of housing and enrollment** (for programs less than 90 days)

Students should consult the Campus France website for information concerning what other documents and paperwork (unrelated to COVID-19) are necessary to complete the visa process or travel abroad for studies.

## SECTION 2: HEALTH SERVICE ACCESS & CAPACITY

### Access to protective equipment (masks, gloves, gel)

All pharmacies and most grocery chains in France currently have low priced equipment available.

- **Disposable surgical masks** are available at approximately 20 to 30 cents each.
- Certified 'Grand Public' **re-usable masks** cost about 2 euros each and come in 2 different categories: Category 1 masks filter approximately 90% of particles and Category 2 masks filter 70%. Annex 3 of the National Protocol for Staying Healthy & Safe at Work describes each kind of mask available in France. [How to Stay Healthy and Safe at Work](#)
- **Disinfectant gel** costs about 10-12 euros per liter. There are also public gel dispensers (free) in some cities in France, and almost all places of business have gel dispensers available for customer use.
- France currently has sufficient **protective gloves** available for the general public.



### 7 Day Quarantine

There is no obligatory quarantine upon entry to France from the U.S. since students will come with a negative PCR test. Students could find themselves at some point in their stay in a situation that would require a 7 day Quarantine (if they test positive, are waiting for results, or are in close contact with someone who has tested positive). Campus France describes the conditions of the 7-day quarantine that an international student may be asked to do during their stay in France [Campus France Recommendations including description of Quarantine](#) :

- Stay at home as much as possible
- Limit your time outside to essential needs
- Avoid contact and always wear a mask in the presence of another person
- Inform your school that you are quarantining
- Avoid contact with other people in your residence/at home
- If your accommodation is a university residence, inform the administration that you are quarantining so that cleaning and disinfection measures can be implemented
- In case of symptoms, contact a doctor immediately

### Access to health care & hospitalization

- The government has created a platform [mesconseilscovid.sante.gouv.fr](https://mesconseilscovid.sante.gouv.fr) which allows anyone with symptoms to obtain within 3 minutes personalized advice as to how to proceed (for treatment, testing, etc) and how to protect oneself and others.
- Web-based platforms and apps such as "Doctolib" allow students to book medical appointments across the country with ease. <https://www.doctolib.fr/>
- Virtual consultations and in-person appointments with general practitioners are readily available as early as same day.
- Same day house-calls are also available in most French cities (through services such as SOS Médecins or UMP). <https://www.sosmedecins.fr/> and <https://www.ump.fr/>

- Students have access to all French public hospitals where there is a dedicated space for COVID patients.
- French Hospitals are currently at 51.8% capacity for intensive care/*reanimation* beds. Statistics can be tracked here: [France COVID Dashboard](#).

## Access to testing

**Two kinds of diagnostic COVID tests (nasal)** are currently available in France to test patients for COVID. Anyone who is established as a contact case should opt for a PCR test rather than an Antigen test. Also, as mentioned in the section on visas, only the PCR test is accepted for boarding to travel from the U.S. to France.

1. **The (RT-PCR) test** to determine if the patient has COVID at the time of the test.
  - Results are available within 24 – 36 hours.
  - France currently is performing 1.3-1.4 million tests per week.
  - 100% covered by Social Security and do not require prescription. Otherwise, out of pocket costs are approximately 70-80 euros per test. <https://fr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/>
  - They are administered in testing centers, medical facilities and labs but also by nurses, medical students, paramedics, firemen, etc. There are currently over 6000 testing centers across France. [COVID Testing Sites in France](#)
  - **Who can be tested (RT-PCR)?**
    - ✓ Anyone can benefit from a test. There is no need to even show symptoms.
    - ✓ The health authorities could contact individuals to request mandatory testing if they have been established as having been in contact with someone who has tested positive.
    - ✓ The health authorities could request testing of certain groups in the context of testing campaigns (fragile groups, residents of a certain zone or in a certain group accommodation, works in a certain area, etc.)
2. **The Antigen Test** to determine if the patient has COVID at the time of the test. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14435>
  - Results within 15-30 minutes
  - Available especially in some pharmacies and at airports.
  - 100% covered by Social Security and do not require a prescription. Patients who don't have French Social Security currently may experience limited access to Antigen tests.
  - **Who can be tested (Antigen)?**

Patients with symptoms can opt for this test if they fulfill the following criteria:

    - ✓ Within 4 days of first symptoms
    - ✓ 65 years old or less
    - ✓ No underlying conditions, meaning not susceptible to developing a serious form of Covid.

Patients without symptoms who have been asked to be tested as part of an institutional testing program such as:

    - ✓ At universities
    - ✓ In airports, especially for people coming from places with high Covid numbers
    - ✓ At retirement homes (for staff) & in prisons, etc.

**An Immunity Test (blood test)** is also available in France to determine if the patient has developed immunity to COVID. These tests are administered mostly in labs and sometimes might require a prescription. They are 100% covered by Social Security and otherwise out of pocket costs are approximately 20 euros per test.

### Steps to take for testing

Precise procedures have been put in place for different case scenarios. Details can be found and downloaded here for anyone in these groups: [Steps to Take to be Tested](#)

- I don't present any symptoms and I would like to be tested: Free test, no prescription needed, PCR results within approximately 24h, or Antigen test results in 15-30 min.
- I have symptoms: specific protocol for testing to avoid contact with others during testing and until results are in. Free test, no prescription needed, PCR results within approximately 24h, Antigen results in 15-30 min
- I have been in contact with a person who has tested positive: PCR test only



- A specific function is available through the website & application **Doctolib** to locate the testing center or lab closest to you with the earliest available appointments for a test.
- Students who don't have French Social Security have total access to testing, but may need to front the cost of the test and submit to their personal health insurance after if COVID testing is covered by their insurance policy.

## Tracking

All COVID patients must provide a local doctor with the list of people with whom they have been in touch within 48 hours of the first symptoms. Medical authorities will contact every person on that list and require testing (see above).

Anyone who has been in contact with someone who has tested positive must follow a specific protocol [Steps to Take to be Tested](#):

- Wear a certified mask at all times when in contact with others
- Contact a testing center to make an appointment. Immediate testing if one lives with the COVID patient, 7 days after last contact with the person if one doesn't live with the COVID patient.
- Visit the testing center with a form of ID and proof of insurance
- Return home and stay in quarantine for until the test results (usually 24h)

## Vaccinations

France's vaccination strategy has been established by the HAS (Haute Autorité de Santé) who has published the order of priority populations to be vaccinated. [Vaccination Strategy & FAQ](#)

France's vaccination strategy follows 3 main principles:

- Freedom of choice: the vaccination will not be obligatory
- Free of charge: the vaccination will be made available for free in France (for those with French Social Security)
- Security: the vaccination will follow all strict guidelines that frame the use of medical products in France

**Order of priority for vaccination (as of January 7):** [Vaccination calendar](#), [Website dedicated to vaccinations in France](#)

Starting 27 December 2020

1. Elderly who live in retirement homes
2. Personnel who work in retirement homes and present a risk factor themselves (age, health, etc.)

Starting 4 January 2021

3. Health care professionals over 50 years old or who present a risk factor themselves
4. Disabled people in care facilities and the people over 50 years old who care for them (if they present a risk factor)

Starting 18 January 2021 (reservations can be made starting 14 January by phone or internet)

5. People over 75 years old

Starting February/March 2021

6. People between 65 and 74 years old

Starting March/April 2021

7. People between 50 and 64 years old
8. Professionals in essential sectors (security, education, food industry)
9. People with particular vulnerabilities and the people who care for them
10. People who live in close quarters
11. The rest of the population of adults (over 18 years old)

## SECTION 3: RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO COVID-19

### General

France began a 3-phase re-opening period on November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2020, and is currently still in phase 2. To simplify the information related to openings, closings and restrictions currently in place in France, we have divided this



section into the current state of affairs across the country, and what decisions will be made at the next milestone date, January 20, 2021. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus>.

### Current Situation

- All retail businesses across the country are open.
- Inside and outside extra-curricular activities for school children are authorized.
- Outdoor individual sports are authorized, and outdoor sports complexes are open.
- Inside extra-curricular activities for school children are authorized.
- A daily curfew is in place from 6pm or 8pm (depending on the region) to 6am.
- Travel throughout France is authorized.
- A “Curfew” Authorization Form is needed for moving about after curfew.

### January 20: Next milestone date for re-evaluating the opening of the following:

- Gyms, ski lifts & indoor sports for adults
- Bars, restaurants, nightclubs
- Onsite classes at universities
- Cinemas, theatres, museums & monuments

## Tools

In addition to consulting the general government websites that communicate all essential information concerning the virus, the confinement and the re-opening period, everyone is asked to download the app **TousAntiCovid**, which serves several functions:

- **Tracking:** the app alerts users if they are in close contact with a Covid patient
- **Information:** the app publishes the daily stats concerning the virus
- **Testing:** the app can be used to locate the nearest testing center
- **Documentation:** the app can generate a digital authorization form needed to be outside during confinement



This app which uses Bluetooth technology for tracking and does not share personal identification information. Use of the app for everyone, including COVID patients, is voluntary. [TOUS ANTI COVID Tracking App](#)

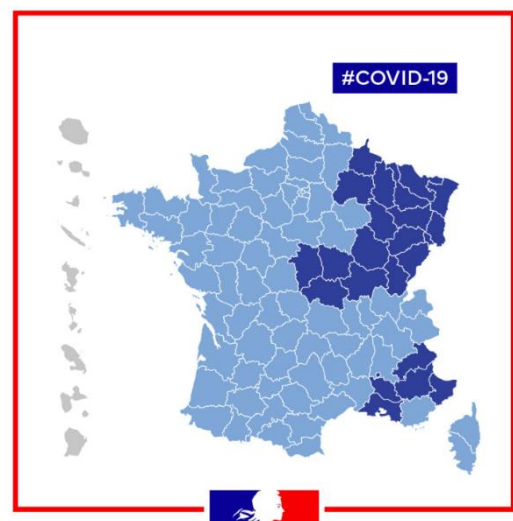
## Daily Curfew

At this time, there are no mobility restrictions within mainland France except during the stay-at-home curfew:

- From 6pm to 6am in these *départements* : **Hautes-Alpes, Alpes-Maritimes, Ardennes, Doubs, Jura, Marne, Haute-Marne, Meurthe-et-Moselle, Meuse, Haute-Saône, Vosges, Moselle, Territoire de Belfort, Nièvre, Saône-et-Loire, Bas-Rhin, Bouches-du-Rhône, Haut-Rhin, Allier, Vaucluse, Cher, Côte d'Or, Alpes de Haute-Provence**. And starting January 12, **Drôme and Var**.
- From 8pm to 6am for the rest of France.

Any outing made during curfew hours has to fall into the below categories:

- Going to and from work or school
- Medical care and medical appointments that cannot be done remotely
- Essential family duties including helping a vulnerable family member or caring for children
- All outings necessary for disabled people and those who accompany them
- For administrative or judicial appointments
- Transit to take a train, plane or bus for travel



- Walking a pet (maximum 1km from residence for a brief period of time)

For any justifiable outing during curfew, it is mandatory to have an authorization form found here:

- [Online \(printable\) authorization forms](#) in English and in French
- [Online \(digital\) authorization form in French](#)

## Wearing Masks

**It is required to wear a mask at all times** when outside of one's residence. [How to Wear a Mask](#). Only those jogging/running or riding a mechanical bicycle are exempt from wearing masks. [Information concerning different masks](#)

## Schools

All Day Care facilities, Primary Schools, Junior-High and High Schools are open but with reinforced safety protocols [School Protocols under Confinement](#). The protocols include notably:

- More detailed guidelines to keep students in certain groups separated from others by staggering class times, movements, recess periods, lunch periods, etc.
- Children must wear masks all day starting at 6 years old (previously set at 11 years old)

The initial requirements are still valid:

- **Maintaining whenever possible a physical distance of 1 meter (or 3 feet) between individuals'** side by side, face to face, or with an empty seat between individuals in enclosed spaces, especially in physical learning spaces (this distance is not applicable when individuals are behind each other) and in libraries
- **Mandatory mask wearing** (while sitting or circulating)
- **Systematic use of hydroalcoholic gel by everyone** (over the age of 11 and all adults)
- **Mechanical or manual ventilation of the premises** with 10 to 15 minutes of ventilation at least twice a day
- **Routine cleaning** at least once a day, in the absence of students and in accordance with the specific sanitary instructions applicable
- **Management of the flow of people** to avoid excessive crowding and crossing of individuals

## Higher Education

Several official government websites give detail concerning academic and campus life during confinement.

- [Ministry of Higher Education general Covid info](#)
- [Official Student Life website confinement info](#)
- [Ministry of Higher Education campus confinement details](#)

**International Students:** International students continue to be welcomed into France. The French government has announced that international students currently in France can apply for and/or renew residency permits, online, thus avoiding the previously obligatory in person appointment at the *prefecture*. ([Campus France Stay Permit Renewal info](#)).

**Classes:** The government has ordered all institutions to move all lectures and discussion sections to online learning platforms as of October 30th (*cours magistraux* and *travaux dirigés*). In-person instruction at universities could resume in early February, if certain sanitary conditions are met.

**Studio courses & Labs:** Courses in fields such as science (biology, chemistry, physics, etc.), medical/health sciences, sports sciences, fine arts (graphic arts and design, studio art, etc. ) that cannot be delivered virtually are authorized to continue in-person instruction (at 50% the total occupancy of the classroom space).

**Exams and entry exams:** Exams can be maintained in an in-person setting with social distancing, though online alternatives and take-home assignments are encouraged.

**Internships:** Students currently enrolled in for-credit internships can continue their work remotely or in-person depending on the host company/organization's protocol.



**Libraries, computer labs and cafeterias:** university libraries and computer labs can open, but cafeterias are only open for take away meals (no in-person dining).

**Administrative, Health & Social Services:** university health & social services remain fully accessible (including mental health support services), with some non-essential administrative services accessible by appointment only.

**Residence Halls:** University housing is open but students who can easily move home are encouraged to do so. International students or those far away from home are authorized to remain in student housing.

## Workplaces

**Employees who can work from home are encouraged to do so.** Offices can stay open, employees can come to work if needed, but must continue to apply the guidelines applicable to the specific work environment.

These guidelines include, among others:

- **Working remotely** is advised but not required
- **Physical distancing** (at least 1 meter between individuals and/or workstations)
- **Obligatory mask wearing** and the responsibility of the employer to provide masks
- The promotion of regular, thorough **handwashing**
- **Regular mechanical or manual ventilation** of the premises
- **Routine disinfecting** at least once a day of all surfaces and objects
- **Management of the flow of people** to avoid excessive crowding and crossing of individuals

Employees are instructed to stay at home should they develop Coronavirus symptoms or if they have recently been in contact with someone who has tested positive for the virus. **Obligatory temperature checks or PCR tests at the workplace are not authorized.**

Info in English on how to stay healthy and safe at work can be found on the Ministry of Labor's website. [Covid-19 Measures Employers Must Take](#)

## Gatherings

**The government has forbidden all public gatherings across the country and** urges everyone to avoid all family and private gatherings in homes. The recommendation is to limit gatherings to 6 adults (and the children of those adults).

## What is open

Below is a list of selected venues, services and businesses that are currently open. This more complete listing <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14417> was last updated on January 5.

- Public services and administrations, and all social services
- All retail businesses are open with a limit on the number of customers at one time in a shop to maintain social distancing protocol of 8 m<sup>2</sup> per person. Shops can stay open until curfew begins (6pm or 8pm depending on the local curfew), and are allowed to be open on Sundays (authorizations to open on Sundays are normally limited in France)
- Restaurants for take-out (until 6pm or 8pm depending on the local curfew) and delivery only



- Medical professionals & veterinarians
- Libraries, documentation centers, media libraries
- Places of worship (can hold services at limited capacity)
- Outdoor sports places including stadiums, fields, courts, tracks for individual sports only
- Hotels except for vacation resorts and hostels with communal living
- Short term vacation rentals, car rentals
- Exam centers

## What is closed

Below is a list of venues, services and businesses that must remain closed at this time. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14417>

- Cinemas, museums and monuments
- All group meeting rooms, auditoriums, theatres, concert halls, and multi-use rooms, except court rooms and funeral homes
- All indoor sports facilities except for professional sports (no fans in attendance)
- Dance clubs, night clubs, casinos, bowling alleys, billiards rooms, etc.
- Restaurants, cafés, bars except for managing delivery service and take-out service.
- Trade fairs and exhibits
- Thermal care facilities and spas
- Camp sites, vacation resorts, tourist housing
- Ski lifts

## Associated fines for not adhering to protocols

A **fine of 135 euros** may be applied in the event of non-compliance with COVID protocols, including wearing masks and respecting confinement. Repeat offenders can be fined up to **3,750 euros** and could risk 6 months of prison, community service, drivers' license suspension of up to 3 years maximum. [Fines for not complying with confinement](#)

## Local travel restrictions

Students **residing in France** must adhere to French regulations concerning mobility. The current situation allows and requires the following:

- Normal mobility in one's town and region between 6am and 6pm or 8pm, depending on the local curfew.
- Travel is authorized throughout mainland France. Anyone travelling during curfew hours on trains, flights, or intercity buses must fill out a Curfew Authorization Form <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/couvre-feu>
- European borders are open but travelers must follow all requirements and restrictions to enter other EU countries from France
- Travel to non-EU countries could be restricted for non-nationals.
- International travel to return to home country or place of residence is authorized.

Details concerning mobility in and out of France can be found at this French government site: [International Mobility Information](#) as well as on the European Union website: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/FRA>

## COVID Case Management in schools

### Primary & Secondary Education:

A [COVID protocol](#) in place as of Sept 20 in primary/secondary schools: classes will no longer be systematically closed if fewer than 3 students in the same class test positive for COVID-19. With only 1 or 2 positive students, class can continue, and classmates are no longer considered to be « *cas contacts* » or close contacts.

If 3 positive cases, individuals established as close contacts will self-isolate for 7 days and return to school if they have no symptoms (without having taken a PCR test). In junior high and high school, students have to provide a negative PCR test or a sworn statement confirming negative results after 7 days of isolation.

**Higher Education:** [Higher Education COVID info](#)

This committee contacted both the *Académie de Paris* and the BEESP (*tutelle des établissements d'enseignement supérieur privé*) of the Paris *rectorat* and received this feedback in writing:

For study abroad programs in France that are registered as *Etablissements d'enseignement supérieur privé hors contrat*, it is advised that you reach out to your *rectorat* or *académie* to learn what the process is for declaring positive cases of COVID within your program participants, faculty and staff. The *Académie de Paris* has indicated that we should declare confirmed cases by emailing the ARS at [ARS-DD75-alerte@ars.sante.fr](mailto:ARS-DD75-alerte@ars.sante.fr). Further information concerning the COVID crisis can be obtained by contacting the educational officials at [covid19.esri@region-academique-idf.fr](mailto:covid19.esri@region-academique-idf.fr) (for Ile de France).

## Sports and exercise

Sports and exercise are authorized, but according to the following requirements:

- Individual sport (walking, running, biking, hiking, etc.) is permitted but team sport is not allowed.
- Outdoor sports equipment and sites are open and accessible: stadiums, golf, tennis, outdoor fields, equestrian centers, etc. and the practice of all these sports is allowed. <https://www.sports.gouv.fr/accueil-du-site/article/application-des-decisions-sanitaires-pour-le-sport>
- Participants are not required to wear a mask during sports.
- Excluded from these limitations are several groups (school and after school sports, Sports Science students, professional and pre-professional athletes, those with a medical prescription for a certain activity, etc.) <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14436>
- Starting December 15<sup>th</sup>, minors resumed indoor sports but must follow COVID protocols

## Student Support

The Ministry of Higher Education & Research has established a student mental health support website (with an English Language version) that compiles all the contacts and services related to mental health support for students during the COVID-19 crisis. The website covers all regions of France, and in addition to mental health support also serves as a resource for information about financial support, student housing, and health care. <https://www.soutien-etudiant.info/>



## ADDITIONAL LINKS & GENERAL RESOURCES

An English summary of information concerning the current situation in France, mobility, visas, testing, etc. can be found here: <https://fr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/>

For information concerning every country in the European Union, and for details on all aspects of the Covid-19 crisis in Europe, see the following website: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/>. And for information specifically for France: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/FRA>

For current information, including health recommendations and measures, from the French government on the COVID-19 situation in France, see the following website: [Main COVID-19 Government Website](#)

Access to daily communiqués with daily statistics and key messages: [Daily Communiqués by French Government](#)

Official website dedicated to Student Life in the French universities: [www.etudiant.gouv.fr](http://www.etudiant.gouv.fr)

Timeline of government actions [French Government Actions](#)