



INTRODUCTION

A couple of factors have motivated this committee to publish an additional APUAF COVID-19 Info Sheet before summer holidays and the start of the new school year.

- Increase in COVID cases due to the Delta variant
- The implementation of the mandatory Green Pass in France

This committee plans to release an updated edition in September. In the meantime, please continue to **use the many links and references in the following text to verify, confirm and update the information in these pages**, as the situation continues to evolve, and new information is often available soon after publication of the Info Sheet.

SECTION 1: INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY

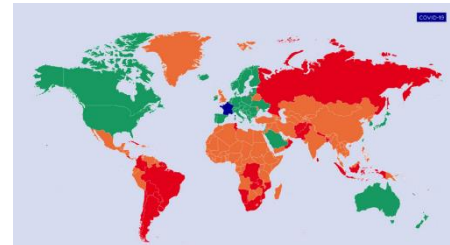
Who is authorized to travel to France?

On June 9, 2021, the French government opened French borders to tourist and short-term visitors.

Two main factors impact the travel restrictions associated with the re-opening of borders:

- Whether the traveler is vaccinated or un-vaccinated
- Where the traveler is coming from: the color-coded classification according to the level of COVID in each country

Countries are listed as **Green**, **Orange ('amber')** or **Red**, depending on the level that COVID is circulating and the status of dangerous variants in each country. Different travel requirements are associated with each group. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel>



Color Codes as of July 23

Green: no or little viral circulation:

- European Union and Schengen Area countries (including Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, and the Vatican), plus Albania, Australia, Bosnia, Brunei, Canada, Hong-Kong, Israel, Japan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine, the United States, and Union of Comoros and Vanuatu.
- **Vaccinated** travelers from Green countries can travel freely to France without PCR testing prior to travel
- **Non-vaccinated** travelers must provide a negative Antigen or PCR result (test taken within 72h of boarding). Please note that for unvaccinated travelers from Cyprus, Spain, Greece, the Netherlands and Portugal, a negative PCR or antigen test of **less than 24 hours** is required.

Orange: a moderate and "controlled" level of viral circulation:

- All countries that are not currently classified as "Green" or "Red", including the U.K.
- **Vaccinated** travelers from Orange countries can travel freely to France without COVID testing prior to travel.
- **Non-vaccinated** travelers must adhere to the following requirements to travel:
 - A compelling reason for travel to France (see list below)
 - A recent negative test result (PCR within 72h of boarding and antigen, within 48h). If you are travelling from the United Kingdom and are not vaccinated, you must present a negative PCR or antigenic test taken less than **24 hours prior to departure**.

- Must provide a sworn statement they don't have COVID symptoms and haven't been in the presence of someone with COVID in the past 14 days.
- Random Covid testing upon arrival at the airport
- Self-isolation for 7 days & statement swearing to take another PCR test at the end of the isolation period.
- Compelling reasons that allow **non-vaccinated** travelers to enter France include (among others):
 - Students registered at an institution of higher ed for programs in France of over 90 days.
 - Researcher (and family) coming to France at the invitation of a research lab for work that must be done in person.
 - Travelers in transit through France for under 24 hours in international zones

Red: a high level of virus circulation and of COVID variants - travel is discouraged:

- Afghanistan, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, Maldives, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Russia, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Surinam, Tunisia, Uruguay, and Zambia.
- **Vaccinated** travelers from Red countries can travel freely to France without COVID testing prior to travel.
- **Non-vaccinated** travelers must adhere to the following requirements to travel:
 - A compelling reason for travel to France
 - A recent negative test result (PCR or antigen within 48h)
 - Systematic COVID testing upon arrival at the airport
 - Quarantine for 10 days under supervision by authorities

Websites where details and updates can be found:

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coronavirus-advice-for-foreign-nationals-in-france/>
<https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel#from4a>

What is required to travel from the U.S. to France?

Travelers who are **VACCINATED**:

- Must show proof of vaccination
- Must provide a sworn statement they don't have COVID symptoms and haven't been in the presence of someone with COVID in the past 14 days. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel> and <https://www.campusfrance.org/fr/venir-en-france-informations-aux-etudiants-et-chercheurs-internationaux>

Travelers who are **NOT VACCINATED**:

- Must show a PCR or Antigen negative test result 72 hours max before flight departure
- Must provide a sworn statement they don't have COVID symptoms and haven't been in the presence of someone with COVID in the past 14 days. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel> and <https://www.campusfrance.org/fr/venir-en-france-informations-aux-etudiants-et-chercheurs-internationaux>

The sworn "Statement of Honor" template can be found here:

<https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Attestation-de-deplacement-et-de-voyage#from1>

Engagement sur l'honneur :



For all travelers from the U.S. to France, vaccinated and not vaccinated, there is:

- No need for compelling reasons to enter France
- No need to be tested upon arrival
- No quarantine upon arrival

Vaccinations that are accepted for entry into France: **Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca** and **Johnson & Johnson**

<https://www.ema.europa.eu/covid-19-vaccines>, <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coronavirus-advice-for-foreign-nationals-in-france/>

- Proof of vaccination must be produced and must attest to a full vaccination
- One can travel 1 week (7 days) after the second injection for Pfizer, Moderna and AstraZeneca
- One can travel 1 week (7 days) after the single injection for those who have recovered from COVID
- One can travel 4 weeks (28 days) after the injection of J&J

Student Visas

The Campus France FAQ gives detailed information concerning the current status for U.S. students and non-U.S. students coming to France from the U.S. <https://www.usa.campusfrance.org/covid-19-faqs>

- Students traveling to France for short-term programs of under 90 days do not need a visa if they are U.S. citizens (regardless of vaccination status). Non-US-citizens should verify whether or not they need a short-stay visa.
- Students traveling to France for longer programs of over 90 days must [apply for a student visa](#).

All VFS Centers in the U.S. are open and accepting student visa appointments for students planning to study in France. French Consulates continue their service of delivering visas to international students enrolled in studies in France. https://france-visas.gouv.fr/en_US/web/france-visas/welcome-page

Leaving France & entering the United States

France requires all passengers leaving the EU to comply with the restrictions for international travel which are based on the color classification of the country of destination:

Vaccinated and Non vaccinated persons wishing to leave France to travel to a country outside the EU that is currently classified as **Green** do not need to have a compelling reason for their trip. They are advised to inquire about entry requirements and/or restrictions in the country of destination. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel>

The United States still currently prohibits entry from persons coming from the European Schengen Area who are not U.S. citizens. Details and exceptions listed here:

- <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/from-other-countries.html>
- <https://washington.consulfrance.org/covid-19-le-point-sur-les-restrictions-de-circulation-vers-USA>.
- <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/us-visas/visa-information-resources/covid-19-travel-restrictions>

The CDC requires that all air passengers (**vaccinated** and **non-vaccinated**) arriving to the U.S. from a foreign country to provide proof of a negative test result (less than 72h prior to departure) or proof of recovery from COVID-19 before boarding the flight. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/testing-international-air-travelers.html>

- This order applies to all air passengers, 2 years of age or older, travelling into the U.S., including U.S. citizens and legal permanent residents.
- Test must be a viral test (NAAT or antigen test). The CDC offers here a checklist of tests and/or documents necessary for air travel to the US. [Airline Testing Order Checklist-p.pdf](#)

Upon entry in the U.S., the [CDC recommends](#), but does not currently require:

For **Vaccinated** Travelers

- Getting a new COVID test 3-5 days after travel & self-monitoring for COVID symptoms

For **non-vaccinated** Travelers

- Getting a new COVID test 3-5 days after travel, and a self-quarantine period of 7 days or 10-day quarantine if you do not get tested upon return.
- Self-monitoring for COVID symptoms & avoiding people at increased risk of illness for 14 days.

Travelers should look into local and state recommendations or requirements in the U.S. by accessing this travel planner: [CDC COVID Travel Planner](#)

International Travel RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS	Not Vaccinated	Fully Vaccinated
Get tested 1-3 days before traveling out of the US	✓	
Mandatory test required before flying to US	✓	✓
Get tested 3-5 days after travel	✓	✓
Self-quarantine after travel for 7 days with a negative test or 10 days without test	✓	
Self-monitor for symptoms	✓	✓
Wear a mask and take other precautions during travel	✓	✓

cdc.gov

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 15 to 25 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 states that only official PPE, surgical masks or Category 1 masks should be worn in public. [National Workplace Protocol](#)
- **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.

Self-isolation and/or quarantine period

There is an obligatory self-isolation period of 7 days for the arrival of the following travelers:

- 7 days of self-isolation for non-vaccinated people coming into France from an **Orange** country
- 10 days of quarantine, under supervision of authorities, for un-vaccinated people coming into France from a **Red** country.

The state health insurance website, [Ameli.fr](#) gives detailed advice (in French) for limiting contact with others and keeping living conditions clean during self-isolation.

Access to health care & hospitalization

- The platform [mesconseilscovid.sante.gouv.fr](#) 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, PCR tests and Vaccination 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 20% capacity** for intensive care/*reanimation* beds. This statistic compares number of COVID patients hospitalized currently compared to number of intensive care beds available BEFORE the pandemic, and thus does not count the additional beds and services put in place in 2020 and 2021. Statistics can be tracked here: [France COVID Dashboard](#).

Access to testing

Three kinds of diagnostic COVID tests are currently available in France to test patients for COVID.

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.
 - 100% covered by Social Security and do not require prescription. Otherwise, out of pocket costs are approximately 45-50 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 12 000 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 show symptoms.
2. **Saliva Test:** COVID-19 saliva tests are currently in use in primary and secondary schools as well as universities : <https://www.education.gouv.fr/covid19-un-acces-prioritaire-aux-tests-pour-les-personnels-de-l-education-nationale-et-pour-les-307814>
3. **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 pharmacies and at airports.
 - 100% covered by Social Security and do not require a prescription. Patients who don't have French Social Security have to pay out of pocket (25-30 euros).

- **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
- ✓ 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 (at schools and universities, workplaces, etc.)
- ✓ Need to be tested as a requirement before a medical appointment or to travel
- ✓ Wish to be screened at any time

- **Auto-test Antigen Tests** are available in pharmacies. Results within 15-20 minutes and price capped at 6 euros.
- Patients who test positive in an Antigen test are asked to confirm result with a PCR test

An Immunity Test (blood test) is 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, 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: Antigen or PCR test
- 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 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 <https://www.ameli.fr/assure/covid-19/comprendre-la-covid-19-se-proteger/en-cas-de-contact-avec-une-personne-malade-de-la-covid-19>

If you are not vaccinated and/or are immunocompromised:

- Wear a certified mask at all times when in contact with others, isolate immediately.
- Take an antigen test immediately. If negative, stay isolated 7 days after the last contact with the COVID patient if you do not live with the person in question, 17 days after the first symptoms of the COVID patient in question if you live with them.
- After 7 days (or 17 days), take a PCR or antigen test
- Stay in quarantine until the test results are in
- **Anyone who tests positive for COVID-19 must isolate for 10 days (obligatory by law)** after signs of first symptoms, or if asymptomatic, after test date. <https://www.ameli.fr>

If you are fully vaccinated and not immune-compromised, you should

- Follow the same instructions above concerning testing and follow-up testing
- You are not required to self-isolate, but must respect social distancing, hand washing, and mask wearing in public.

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](#)

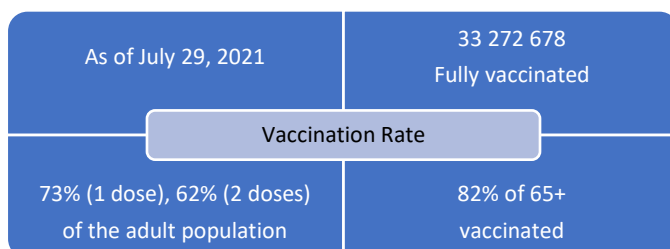
France's vaccination strategy has shifted to push the population towards vaccination: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus>

- Obligatory vaccination in certain professional sectors including health care, firefighters, and those in contact with vulnerable populations
- Specific vaccination campaigns for certain population groups
- Booster vaccinations starting in September for those who had been vaccinated first
- PCR tests will no longer be free for the general population unless they are prescribed by a doctor



[Vaccination Dashboard](#)

People who have been vaccinated are still required to follow all COVID-19 protocols in private and public spaces, in workplaces and in schools.



	Category eligible for vaccination
CURRENTLY	Anyone over 12 yrs old

SECTION 3: RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO COVID-19

Current situation

France completed a 4-Step re-opening plan on June 30th. All sectors of business, culture and society are open, with still some obligatory conditions concerning social distancing, capacity limits, and protocols, including obligatory masks indoors.

A recent surge in COVID-19 cases (Delta variant) has motivated the government to put in place certain restrictions at a national and/or local level. Some regions and/or departments have re-instated mandatory mask requirement outdoors and have limited group gatherings to 10 people.

Pass Sanitaire ('Health Pass' or 'Green Pass')

What is the Pass Sanitaire?

The "Pass Sanitaire" or "Health Pass" is simply a paper or digital proof of protection from COVID-19. It consists of showing one of the following:

- Proof of full vaccination (1 week after final dose, including those with 2 doses and those who have recovered from COVID and only need 1 dose, of AstraZenica, Moderna and Pfizer for activities within France, 2 weeks for travel within the EU, 4 weeks after J&J) <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14896>;
- A negative PCR or Antigen test of less than 48h or 72h depending on the reason for showing proof
- A positive PCR test more than 11 days and less than 6 months old, or other official proof of recovery from COVID

A free telephone assistance platform has been put in place in France to advise users on how the Pass Sanitaire works. **The hotline is open 7 days a week from 9h00 to 20h00 at 0 800 08 71 48**

Required Eligibility: The Pass Sanitaire is required for anyone over the age of 12, with the following exceptions:

- 12-17 year olds have until August 30 before they have to produce a Pass Sanitaire. Until then, they are exempt.
- Employees of certain sectors where vaccination is required for the public to enter (establishments that welcome 50+ individuals at a time) will have until August 30 before they have to produce a Pass Sanitaire to go to work, but their first vaccination must be before August 1.
- The Pass sanitaire requirement will be in place until at least September 30th 2021.

When and how do you use a Pass Sanitaire?

The Pass Sanitaire has been put in place and will be required under the following conditions. Users must present either a paper form or a digital form of the pass to access any restricted event or venue:

- Starting July 21, it is required in order to enter cultural venues or events with more than 50 people including concerts, museums, theatres, cinemas, etc.
- Starting August 9, it is required for airplane and long-distance train/bus travel as well as cafes, restaurants, gyms, certain shopping centers and medical facilities.
- The Pass Sanitaire also allows access to travel throughout the European Union.
- Here is a detailed list (in French) of all places in France where the pass will be required: <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14896>
- <https://www.gouvernement.fr/le-1er-juillet-2021-le-pass-sanitaire-devient-europeen>
- <https://www.gouvernement.fr/pass-sanitaire-toutes-les-reponses-a-vos-questions>

How do you get a Pass Sanitaire?

In France, vaccination and all test results are delivered with an official document that serves as the Pass Sanitaire. A QR code on the document allows users to scan their proof or results to the TousAntiCOVID app (see below under “Tools”) to produce a digital form of the pass.

Pass Sanitaire for non-locals

As of July 29, there has been no detailed, official information from the French government as to how vaccinated travelers from outside of the European Union will access and use the Pass Sanitaire. CDC issued vaccination cards do not have QR codes recognized by the EU. The French Minister of Tourism announced on July 16th that the government was working on devising a system whereby all French expats and non-EU nationals who have proof of full vaccination abroad can have their information integrated into the French system so that a French certificate with an EU QR code can be generated.

Until then, the US Embassy confirms on their website (<https://fr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/>) that no official solution has been proposed yet and indicates that some recent US travelers to France have succeeded in having their proof of vaccination entered into the French system by pharmacists and/or physicians (and thus obtained the QR code/pass), and other have not.

Améli.fr (<https://www.ameli.fr/assure/actualites/vaccination-covid-19-lattestation-de-vaccination-certifiee-au-format-europeen-est-disponible>) and ASFE (Alliance solidaire des français à l'étranger, <https://alliancesolidaire.org/2021/07/15/pass-sanitaire-comment-obtenir/>) suggest that those who don't have access to French social security and/or the online platform that will automatically generate the French/EU recognized Pass Sanitaire should refer to a local physician, nurse, and or pharmacist. ASFE outlines the recommended procedure here (in French): <https://alliancesolidaire.org/2021/07/15/pass-sanitaire-comment-obtenir/> :

1. Go to a local pharmacy with proof of your full vaccination* (with a EU approved vaccine)
2. The pharmacist should complete all sections of the French social security's platform "Vaccin Covid". All medical personnel in France have access to this platform.
3. They should select the category "Identifier un patient non affilié au régime d'assurance maladie français" if your French social security number is not valid or you do not have one.
4. The pharmacist should then submit the requested personal information (sex, birthdate, address in France, etc.)



5. He/she/then then validates your eligibility (“l’**éligibilité** »)
6. Then on the actual vaccination page, the pharmacist should enter the information regarding the vaccine used/given, the shipment (“lot”), date and place of vaccination. For the place of vaccination, there is a category « **Autre** », the pharmacist should enter « **99** » here. A menu will then appear allowing the pharmacist to select the country where the vaccine was administered.
7. The pharmacist can then generate a certified document with the infamous QR code that you can then scan and upload into the “Tous AntiCovid” application.

* Full vaccination with EU approved vaccines : **Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca** and **Johnson & Johnson** (<https://www.ema.europa.eu/covid-19-vaccines>).

If a vaccinated individual has not had his/her/their proof of vaccination recognized by French/EU authorities, entry into places where the health pass is required will be contingent upon showing negative PCR or Antigen test results within 48h (for events) or 72h (for travel outside of France).

This committee has collected **un-official** information amongst the local community concerning these logistics:

- Throughout July, those vaccinated in the U.S. are showing their U.S. vaccination certificate to enter restricted establishments in France and travel throughout Europe. This committee has not been alerted to anyone encountering difficulties in this process.
- Some pharmacies in France have mastered the ‘work around’ to register U.S. vaccination certificates in the system to generate a Sanitary Pass in the European format. In some cases, pharmacies have refused to complete this process.
- The French government has announced in the press that a system will be put in place in the near future to adapt foreign vaccination certificates to the EU system.

Tools

In addition to consulting the general government websites that communicate all essential information concerning the virus, restrictions, 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
- **Pass Sanitaire:** the app generates a digital version of the Pass Sanitaire by storing the QR code found on vaccination certificates and COVID test results acquired in France.



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](#)

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.). A WhatsApp group managed by the government provides an additional Q&A source for anyone who wishes to join: [WhatsApp with Government](#)



Wearing Masks

Wearing masks outdoors is not required, except in crowded places such as in stadiums, long lines, markets, etc. Some areas of France (regions or departments) have re-instated mask requirements outdoors. Travelers should consult local resources and authorities for details.

It is still mandatory to wear a mask indoors and in public transportation. [How to Wear a Mask](#). [Information concerning masks](#)

Schools

The French Ministry of National Education has announced that school will start up in September entirely in person. The detailed Covid protocol for schools for the 2021-2022 school year was published July 28th here (in

French): <https://www.education.gouv.fr/annee-scolaire-2021-2022-protocole-sanitaire-et-mesures-de-fonctionnement-324257>

All schools are to prepare 4 scenarios depending on the health situation at the beginning of the school year:

- Level 1/Green level : 100% in person classes and physical education activities inside and/or outside;
- Level 2/Yellow level: 100% in person classes but physical education activities primarily outside and if inside, 2 meters distance to be respected;
- Level 3/Orange Level: hybrid instruction in high schools; physical education activities only to be conducted outside, if inside because of poor weather, only activities where masks can be worn are authorized;
- Level 4/Red: hybrid instruction in high schools as well as 3e & 4e class in middle schools; outside physical education activities are authorized if distance of 2 meters between students and no indoor activities allowed.

A new measure is to be included in the Covid case management protocol when school begins:

- If there is 1 confirmed case of Covid in class at the middle and high school level, only non-vaccinated students will be sent home to self-isolate and take class remotely for 7 days. Vaccinated students can remain in class for in-person instruction.
- If there is a case of Covid in primary schools, the Ministry will apply the same protocol as last year : classes will be systematically closed and all students sent home to self-isolate for 7 days.

The government will be implementing an intensive vaccination campaign targeting primary through high school students when classes resume in September.

Higher Education

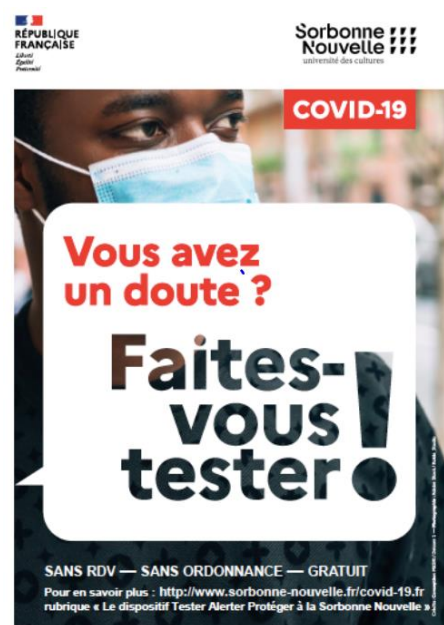
Frédérique Vidal, the Minister of Higher Education in France, presented detailed plans for a 100% in-person academic year 2021/2022 (“#MaReentrée2021”) in a July 9th press release : <https://cache.media.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/file/>; the contents of the press release are also available (in French) in video format : <https://youtu.be/M49z2pDF2TU>

The Ministry authorizes French institutions of higher education to organize classes as they see fit, either in-person and/or remote, but they recommend that priority be given to face to face instruction, in particular for discussion sections (“travaux dirigés”). Priority should also be given (page 6 of PDF) to the in-person instruction of 1st year and international students.

COVID mitigation techniques and social distancing are still to be maintained within all university spaces and the Ministry is asking that all institutions put into place vaccination strategies and centers prior to the start of classes and to continue to make self-tests available to students.

Several official government websites give detail concerning academic and campus life during the COVID crisis.

- [Ministry of Higher Education general Covid info](#)
- Official student life website : Préparer ma rentrée 2021 : <https://www.etudiant.gouv.fr/fr/rentree2021>



International Students: International students continue to be welcomed into France provided they satisfy the French government’s current conditions of coming to France for participation in a short-term program or semester program (over 90 days). 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](#)).

Workplaces

There have been no changes in the Covid-19 workplace protocol since it was last updated by the government on June 30th: <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/protocole-national-sante-securite-en-entreprise.pdf>. There may be modifications made in September on the vaccination status of employees depending on the COVID situation.

Employers are still encouraged to ensure frequent ventilation of enclosed areas of the workplace, to permit employees to miss work for vaccination and to make antigen auto-tests available to employees for voluntary use. Working from home is no longer required as of June 9, and employers can set a number of days for working in the office and at home.

The guidelines currently state:

- Working remotely is still strongly advised but not required, at least until September 2021.
- Physical distancing (at least 1 meter between individuals and/or workstations, and **2 meters during coffee breaks and/or meals**)
- Obligatory mask wearing (in closed and/or shared spaces) and the responsibility of the employer to provide masks. **Only Category 1 cloth/fabric masks or disposable medical/surgical masks are authorized.**
- 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
- Meetings should still take place virtually when possible but if in person, physical distancing recommendations (1 meter between individuals) should be respected. Moments of “conviviality” are authorized if there are no more than 25 people involved, the *gestes barrières* are respected and that the event takes places preferably outside.
- Management of the flow of people to avoid excessive crowding and crossing of individuals

Employees are instructed to stay at home should they develop Covid 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.

Gatherings, Socializing & Cultural Activities

The government currently recommends limiting private gatherings to 6 adults and sets the maximum authorized grouping at 10 adults for public gatherings. These limitations do not apply to group visits led by a certified guide. Guided visits (outside) can thus be organized. A full list of openings and capacity limits for cultural, entertainment, socializing and sports venues can be found here: <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14940>

Associated fines for not adhering to protocols

A **fine of 135 euros** may be applied in the event of non-compliance with COVID protocols such as wearing masks <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F35351>. 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.

Local travel restrictions

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

In France

- There are no restrictions for travel within continental France.
- For travelers to Corsica, a declaration of honor must be completed by passengers which must be printed and signed, will be required upon boarding by the transport company. Passengers must have completed a PCR test 72 hours before departure (or antigenic test, 48h before departure) or provide proof of complete vaccination. <https://www.corse.ars.sante.fr/covid19-test-pcr-obligatoire-pour-se-rendre-en-corse>
- For travelers to French overseas territories and departments, information concerning travel restrictions can be found here: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/outre-mer>

In Europe

- European borders are open, but travelers must follow all requirements and restrictions to enter other EU countries from France.
- As of June 9, travel restrictions are loosened for travelers coming into France from the European Area.
 - **Vaccinated travelers** do not need COVID test results
 - **Non-vaccinated travelers** must provide recent, negative PCR or antigen results (taken within 72h of departure) or proof of recovery from COVID in the past 6 months. Unvaccinated travelers coming from Cyprus, Spain, Greece, the Netherlands and Portugal, as of July 26, must provide a **negative PCR or antigen test of less than 24 hours**.

Pass Sanitaire: The electronic or paper-based Pass Sanitaire (also referred to as the “EU Digital COVID certificate”) is in place to facilitate travel within the EU, as explained in Section 2 pages 6-8). <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/loisirs>. More information in English concerning the Digital COVID Certificate can be found here: https://ec.europa.eu/info/live-work-travel-eu/coronavirus-response/safe-covid-19-vaccines-europeans/eu-digital-covid-certificate_en

Details concerning mobility in and out of France can be found at this French government site: [International Mobility Information](#) in French and in English at [Advice for Foreign Nationals in France](#). Further information is also available on the European Union website: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/map/FRA>

Sports and exercise

Since June 30th, we are still in the final re-opening stage of sports venues and the resumption of collective sport activities. See this page of the Ministry of Sports’ website for details :

<https://www.sports.gouv.fr/pratiques-sportives/covid19/Decisions-sanitaires-applicables-au-sport-30juin/>

MINISTÈRE CHARGÉ DES SPORTS <i>Liberté Égalité Plaisir</i>		Déclinaison des mesures sanitaires pour le sport à partir du 30 juin 2021	
		Ensemble, continuons d'appliquer les gestes barrières	
CATÉGORIES		30 juin 2021	
		Fin du couvre-feu	
PUBLICS PRIORITAIRES			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineurs Scolaire & périscolaire Sport extrascolaire, associatif, encadré • Sportifs de haut niveau et professionnels • Personnes à handicap reconnu MDPH avec encadrement • Prescription médicale d'activité physique adaptée (APA) • Formation professionnelle et universitaire 	Autorisé	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - En extérieur et en intérieur - Pratique avec contact autorisée dans le respect des protocoles - Vestiaires ouverts 	
MAJEURS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pratique auto-organisée 	Autorisé	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - En extérieur et en intérieur - Pratique avec contact autorisée - Plus de limitation des rassemblements 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pratique encadrée 	Autorisé	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - En extérieur et en intérieur - Pratique avec contact autorisée dans le respect des protocoles - Plus de limitation des rassemblements 	

Le Cahier de Rappel Numérique s'impose dans les ERP de type X. Il permet de mettre en œuvre le « contact tracing » lorsque l'établissement a été fréquenté par une personne contaminée. Il peut être numérique en utilisant l'application TousAntiCovid (signal). Toutes les informations sont disponibles ici : <https://qr.covid.tousanticovid.gouv.fr/>

GOVERNEMENT F R A N C E 0 8 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0

Student Support

The Ministry of Higher Education & Research established during the 2020-2021 academic year 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/>

In addition, the government created in 20-21 a mental health care package (a “*chèque psy*”) to allow students in psychological distress access to free mental health support that they have renewed for 2021-22 (page 14, https://cache.media.enseignementsup-echerche.gouv.fr/file/2021/53/7/DP_ma_rentree_21x21_v12_1415537.pdf)

Several Hotlines and free resources are available to students:

- A free 24/7 hotline monitored by the Association SPS (*Soins aux Professionnels de Santé*) for students has been opened and can be reached here: <https://www.asso-sps.fr/prise-en-charge/etudiants>
- <https://www.nightline.fr/paris>, a student proposed/supported hotline to support peers (non-professional) is available everyday between 9pm to 2:30am: +33 1 88 32 12 32
- The BAPU (*Bureaux d'aide psychologique universitaires*) have psychologists, psychotherapists and psychiatrists available to students in need. Addresses and contact information can be found here: <https://www.etudiant.gouv.fr/fr/besoin-d-une-aide-psychologique-1297>
- [SOS Amitié](#) at +33 9 72 39 40 50 (24/7 in French),
- [SOS Help](#) +33 1 46 21 46 46 (3pm-11pm, in English)
- [Fil Santé Jeunes](#) at +33 800 235 236 (9am to 11pm for ages 12-25).

[Ameli](#) has a list of additional resources.

City websites also list support specifically aimed to help the students studying there. Examples:

- In Paris: <https://www.paris.fr/pages/confinement-les-dispositifs-pour-les-etudiants-15717>
- In Strasbourg: <https://www.strasbourgimesesetudiants.eu/-/aide-pour-les-etudiants-du-territoire-covid19>
- In Aix en Provence: <https://www.aixenprovence.fr/Etudiants-vos-dispositifs-d-urgence>



On April 15, the government announced a special provision for 10 free sessions with a psychologist for children and adolescents between the ages of 3 and 17. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/forfait-100-psy-enfants-10-seances-sans-avance-de-frais>

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

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