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EN FRANCE

COVID-19 Info Sheet France

Compiled by:
APUAF COVID-19 Committee
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INTRODUCTION

As the COVID-19 situation in France continues to evolve and the local regulations and resources adapt to new realities, this committee has decided to update this Info Sheet to reflect the current situation now that the new school year is underway.

The relative stability of the situation however has motivated this committee to move to a monthly review going forward. Our plan is thus to review again in November 2021 to determine if a new version needs to be published.

As always, 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>

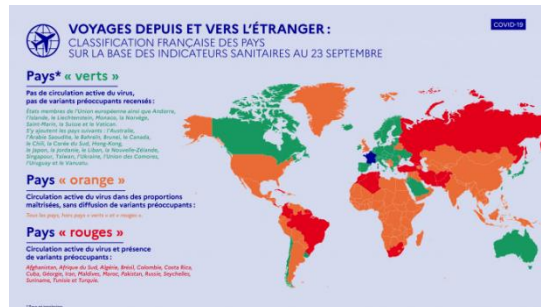
Color Codes as of September 23

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 Australia, Bahrein, Brunei, Canada, Chili, Hong-Kong, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Ukraine, Union of Comoros, Uruguay and Vanuatu.
- **Vaccinated** travelers from Green countries can travel freely to France without PCR testing prior to travel. They must provide proof of full vaccination and a sworn statement that they don't have COVID symptoms and haven't been in contact with someone with COVID in the past 14 days.
- **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, Malta, the Netherlands and Portugal, a negative PCR or antigen test of **less than 24 hours** is required.

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

- All countries that are not currently classified as "Green" or "Red", including the U.K and the United States.



- **Vaccinated** travelers from Orange countries can travel freely to France without COVID testing prior to travel. They must provide proof of full vaccination and a sworn statement that they don't have COVID symptoms and haven't been in contact with someone with COVID in the past 14 days.
- **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, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia, Indonesia, Iran, Maldives, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Seychelles, South Africa, Surinam, Turkey, and Tunisia.
- **Vaccinated** travelers from Red countries can travel freely to France without COVID testing prior to travel. They must provide proof of full vaccination and a sworn statement that they don't have COVID symptoms and haven't been in contact with someone with COVID in the past 14 days.
- **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?

The U.S. is currently coded as an **Orange/Amber** country.

Travelers who are **VACCINATED**:

- Must show proof of complete vaccination cycle
- 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>
- Must commit to taking an Antigen test upon arrival
- Must swear to self-isolate for 7 days and follow up with a PCR test at the end of the self-isolation period
- Must have a compelling reason to enter France (see page 1)

Engagement sur l'honneur :



The sworn "Statement of Honor" template can be found here: <https://mobile.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel>

Vaccinations that are accepted for entry into France: **Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca** and **Johnson & Johnson** <https://www.ema.europa.eu/covid-19-vaccines> and <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 2 weeks 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 persons wishing to leave France to travel to a country outside the EU that is currently classified as **Orange/Amber** 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.

Non vaccinated persons wishing to leave France to travel to a country outside the EU that is currently classified as **Orange/Amber** must fill out the Certificate to leave Metropolitan France and must provide a compelling reason for their trip. U.S. citizens and residents will not be prevented from leaving French territory. Travelers wishing to go to an Orange/Amber country should inquire about entry requirements before departure. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel>

Certificate to leave Metropolitan France :



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](#)

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	✓	✓

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](#)

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/Amber** 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 25% capacity** for intensive care/*reanimation* beds. 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.
 - Patients who don't have French Social security have to pay 45-50 euros. <https://fr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information/> Starting October 15, local patients only have access to free testing if the test is prescribed for medical reasons.
 - 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 not for sale to the general public but are widely used in primary and secondary schools as well as universities.
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.
 - Patients who don't have French Social Security have to pay 25-30 euros. Starting October 15, local patients only have access to free testing if the test is prescribed for medical reasons.
 - **Who can be tested (Antigen)?** Anyone can benefit from a test. There is no need to show symptoms.
 - **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 cost 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: 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. Locals need prescription for free test, 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 available. Locals need prescription for free 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 pay for 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 for 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.

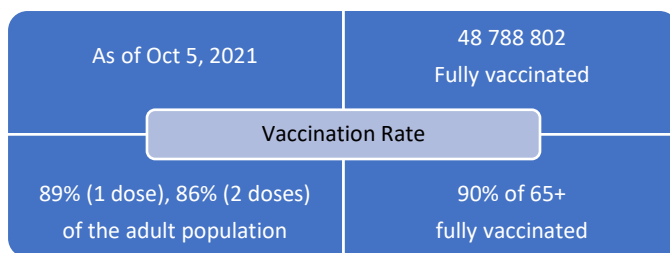
Vaccinations

France's vaccination strategy: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus>

- Obligatory vaccination in certain professional sectors including health care and those in contact with vulnerable populations
- Vaccination open to all adults and minors over 12 years old.
- Booster vaccinations currently for those over 65 and those with health issues
- Booster vaccination campaigns in retirement homes and for those over 80 living at home

[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.



SECTION 3: RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO COVID-19

Current situation

All sectors of business, culture and society are open, with still some obligatory conditions concerning protocols and obligatory masks indoors.

The main restriction in place today concerns the Pass Sanitaire and the obligation to show the pass to enter establishments and gatherings where large numbers of people share space.

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: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/pass-sanitaire>

- Proof of full vaccination (1 week after final dose of AstraZenica, Moderna and Pfizer within France, 2 weeks for travel within the EU and for anyone recovered from COVID with 1 dose, 4 weeks after J&J) <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14896>
- A negative PCR or Antigen test of less than 24h, 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

Required Eligibility: The Pass Sanitaire is required for anyone 12 years old and over. The Pass sanitaire requirement will be in place until at least November 15, 2021.

Exemptions due to medical reasons

For those who have a medical reason impeding them from being vaccinated, a doctor's certificate can be established as an alternative to the Pass Sanitaire and used to enter all restricted areas. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A15102>

The following reasons are the only accepted exemptions to not being vaccinated:

- Allergy to one of the components of the vaccination

- A grade 2 minimum anaphylactic reaction to the first dose of the vaccination
- Episodes of capillary leak syndrome
- Episodes of thrombotic and thrombocytopenic syndrome
- Post-COVID PIMS (Pediatric Inflammatory Multisystem Syndrome)
- A conclusion agreed upon by a medical committee that symptoms experienced after a first dose of the vaccination were too serious for a second dose

And two temporary counter-indications

- Monoclonal antibody treatment against COVID
- Actively evolving myocarditis or pericarditis post vaccination

When and how do you use a Pass Sanitaire?

The Pass Sanitaire is 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:

- Since July 21, it is required in order to enter cultural venues or events with more than 50 people including concerts, museums, theatres, cinemas, etc.
- Since 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 is required: <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14896>

- <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/pass-sanitaire>
- <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 that 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

At the end of August, the French government announced the official procedure for vaccinated travelers from outside of the European Union to access and use the Pass Sanitaire. The following online platform manages the conversion of proof of vaccination into French/EU QR codes/passes for foreign students: <https://www.demarches-simplifiees.fr/commencer/passe-sanitaire-etudiants> .

For non-student foreign nationals: <https://www.demarches-simplifiees.fr/commencer/passe-sanitaire-etrangers> .

For additional information in English: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/coming-to-france/coronavirus-advice-for-foreign-nationals-in-france/coronavirus-statements/article/applying-for-a-covid-certificate-if-you-were-vaccinated-abroad-procedure-for>

Please note that this conversion can only take place if the traveler can provide proof of 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).

Tools

In addition to consulting the general government websites that communicate all essential information concerning the virus and restrictions, 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 in certain outdoor spaces such as parks and beaches. Travelers should consult local resources and authorities for details. <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/vosdroits/F35351>

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

Schools

Schools across metropolitan France started the school year 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>

Schools are following 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.

In addition, the government has also just recently announced that as of October 4th, students will no longer be required to wear masks in primary schools where the infection rate is low. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus>.

Covid case management protocol states that:

- 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 began an intensive vaccination campaign targeting high school, secondary school and primary school students when classes resumed in September.

Higher Education

Frédérique Vidal, the Minister of Higher Education in France, had announced before the school year started that institutions of higher education would re-open for a 100% in-person academic year 2021/2022.

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 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 asked 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.

The “pass sanitaire” is not currently required to attend school or university classes but is required for participation in extra-curricular activities (club sports, various student associations, events on campus, etc.).

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). 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

The government last updated the Covid-19 workplace protocol on September 10th: <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/protocole-nationale-sante-securite-en-entreprise.pdf>.

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 no longer required and employers can require employees to resume activity at the workplace at 100%. The French government published guidelines for remote work and progressive deconfinement here: <https://travail-emploi.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/qr-teletravail-deconfinement.pdf>
- 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 and they are a high risk contact person (non-vaccinated and/or immunocompromised). **Obligatory temperature checks or PCR tests** at the workplace are not authorized.

Gatherings, Socializing & Cultural Activities

There are no longer any capacity limits in place for socializing in a group in public or in private. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/questions-reponses#derogations>

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 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, Malta, the Netherlands, and Portugal, as of September 29, 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

The Ministry of Sports last updated safety protocols on September 30: <https://www.sports.gouv.fr/pratiques-sportives/covid19/Decisions-sanitaires-applicables-au-sport-a-partir-du-30-septembre-2021>

MINISTÈRE CHARGÉ DES SPORTS		PRATIQUANTS DE LOISIR ET DE COMPÉTITION	
<p>Déclinaison des mesures sanitaires pour le sport à partir du 30 septembre 2021 Ensemble, continuons d'appliquer les gestes barrières</p>			
LE PASS SANITAIRE			
Qu'est ce que le Pass sanitaire ?	Présenter soit : - Un schéma vaccinal complet ; - Un test PCR ou antigénique négatif de moins de 72 h ; - Un autotest réalisé sous la supervision d'un des professionnels de santé négatif de moins de 72 h ; - Un certificat de rétablissement de la Covid-19. http://www.gouvernement.fr/pass-sanitaire-toutes-les-reponses-a-vos-questions	Obligation du Pass sanitaire pour les sportifs qui pratiquent dans les ERP intérieurs (ERP X) et de plein air (ERP PA). Exemption* pour les compétitions et manifestations sportives (en dehors des ERP) soumises à une procédure de déclaration ou d'autorisation.	
Qui contrôle le Pass sanitaire ?	Le responsable de l'équipement ou l'organisateur de l'activité désigne les personnes habilitées à effectuer le contrôle du Pass sanitaire. Ce sont les personnes qui contrôlent habituellement l'accès ou à défaut celles qui organisent l'activité. Un registre doit mentionner les personnes en charge du contrôle. Les équipements habituellement non contrôlés (accès libre ou en autonomie) où la pratique n'est pas organisée, ne sont pas soumis au contrôle du Pass sanitaire.	Obligation du Pass sanitaire en ERP X et ERP PA sauf pour les activités non soumises à déclaration ou autorisation préfectorale organisées dans l'espace public. Pas de limitation de participants (sauf arrêté préfectoral) quel que soit le lieu de pratique (ERP X, ERP PA, espace public). Toutes pratiques autorisées. Les jeunes qui auront 12 ans en cours d'année disposeront d'un délai de 2 mois pour présenter leur Pass sanitaire.	
PORT DU MASQUE			
ERP PA et ERP X	Le port du masque n'est pas obligatoire pour les personnes ayant accès aux établissements sportifs au moyen du Pass sanitaire. Son utilisation reste une mesure barrière efficace qui est conseillée. Le port du masque peut toutefois être rendu obligatoire soit par arrêté préfectoral soit par décision de l'exploitant ou l'organisateur.	Obligation du Pass sanitaire en ERP X et ERP PA sauf pour les activités non soumises à déclaration ou autorisation préfectorale organisées dans l'espace public. Pas de limitation de participants (sauf arrêté préfectoral) quel que soit le lieu de pratique (ERP X, ERP PA, espace public). Toutes pratiques autorisées.	
Espace public (y compris plages, plan d'eau et lacs)	Pas de port du masque obligatoire. Le préfet de département peut, par arrêté, le rendre obligatoire si nécessaire.	SPORT SCOLAIRE, UNIVERSITAIRE	
La mise en place d'un cahier de rappel 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 rempli en utilisant l'application TousAntiCovid (signal).		Exemption du Pass sanitaire pour les élèves (mineurs ou mineurs) et leurs enseignants dans tous les lieux d'enseignement de l'EPS habituels : piscines, gymnases... Dans le respect des protocoles sanitaires en vigueur (types de pratiques adaptés au niveau de circulation du virus).	
Toutes les informations sont disponibles ici : https://code.sportscovid.gouv.fr/		* Exemption non applicable si les sportifs de haut niveau ou professionnels concourent simultanément avec des sportifs amateurs. Dans ce cas le Pass sanitaire est imposé à tous.	
0 800 130 000		0 800 130 000	

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: 0 805 23 23 36 <https://www.asso-sps.fr/>
- <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.strasbourgaimesesetudiants.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](#)

