



ASSOCIATION
DES PROGRAMMES
UNIVERSITAIRES
AMÉRICAINS
EN FRANCE

COVID-19 Info Sheet France

Compiled by:
APUAF COVID-19 Committee
Last Updated: March 22, 2022

INTRODUCTION

As the COVID-19 situation in France continues to evolve and the local regulations and resources adapt to new realities, the committee has updated this Info Sheet to reflect the current situation

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 change, and new information is often available soon after publication of the Info Sheet.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES CURRENTLY IN EFFECT SINCE LAST FACT SHEET OF February 25, 2022:

- The United-States of America is classified as a green country. No restrictions apply for fully vaccinated travelers to enter France. Not fully vaccinated travelers must present a negative antigen test (48 h prior to departure) or PCR test (72h prior to departure) to enter France (departure from the first flight in the event of a connection).
- As of March 14, 2022:
- End of mandatory mask wearing indoors (except in transport, health establishments and care facilities).
- End of the vaccination pass (the "health pass" remains mandatory in transport, health establishments and care facilities).
- Health pass: Since March 14, the "vaccination pass" has been suspended until further notice in all places where it was required (leisure and cultural venues, commercial catering activities, trade fairs and exhibitions...).
- However, the "health pass" remains in force in health establishments and places of care such as hospitals and senior citizen residences.
- End of mandatory masks in class in schools, middle and high schools. Return to protocol level 1
- End of the protocol in companies and the obligation to wear a mask. End of government Covid protocol in the workplace replaced by a workplace reference guide.
- The French government published its general health recommendations and regulations in a comprehensive document dated March 15, 2022 here :https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/recommandations_covid_19-3.pdf

SECTION 1: INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY

Who is authorized to travel to France?

Since February 12, new simplified rules apply at borders. Two main factors impact the travel restrictions:

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

Fully vaccinated travelers can enter France with proof of complete vaccination. No other restriction applies.

Unvaccinated travelers :

- arriving from a “**green**” country.
- must present a negative antigen test (48 h prior to departure) or PCR test (72h prior to departure) to enter France (departure from the first flight in the event of a connection) but test and isolation upon arrival are lifted.
- arriving from an “**orange**” country
 - Must show a compelling reason for travel to France (see list below)
 - must present a negative antigen test (48 h prior to departure) or PCR test (72h prior to departure) to enter France (departure from the first flight in the event of a connection)
 - a sworn statement attesting to the absence of symptoms of covid-19 infection and contact with a confirmed case of Covid-19 to enter the metropolitan territory.
 - Be subject to random testing upon arrival
 - Must isolate in case of a positive result accordingly to the health measure in France at the time of arrival.

<https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/covid-19-international-travel>

Countries are listed as **Green** or **Orange/Amber**, depending on the level that COVID is circulating in each country.



Color Codes as of March 14

Green: no or little viral circulation:

- Countries of the European area: Member States of the European Union as well as Andorra, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland and the Vatican, South Africa, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Ivory Coast, South Korea, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, Eswatini, United States, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Honduras, Hong Kong, Mauritius, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Morocco, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar (formerly Burma), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, the Republic. Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, El Salvador, Samoa, Senegal, Seychelles, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Tanzania, Chad, East Timor, Togo, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Orange/Amber: a moderate and “controlled” level of viral circulation: all countries not included in the list of “green” countries

<https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel>

<https://mobile.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel>

Travelers who wish to leave France must inquire into the rules to entry in another territory.

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

The U.S. is currently coded as a **Green** country.

Travelers who are VACCINATED:

- Must show proof of complete vaccination cycle

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 cycle

- 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

No other restriction applies

Travelers who are **NOT VACCINATED**:

- must present a negative antigen test (48 h prior to departure) or PCR test (72h prior to departure) to enter France (departure from the first flight in the event of a connection)

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

Effective January 26, all air passengers ages 2 and older, regardless of vaccination status, must show a negative COVID-19 test taken **no more than 1 day** before travel to the United States. Alternatively, travelers to the United States may provide documentation from a licensed health care provider of having recovered from COVID-19 in the 90 days preceding travel, called a Certificate of Recovery.

https://fr.usembassy.gov/required-covid-19-testing-for-all-travelers-to-the-united-states/?_ga=2.267563790.1439285260.1646043061-62219

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/international-travel-during-covid19.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/s0112-negative-covid-19-air-passengers.html>

Non citizen non immigrant travelers to the United States must be fully vaccinated to enter the country by plane or meet the criteria for exemption and should check the CDC site below before departure:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/international-travel/travel-assessment/foreign-vaccine.html>

Vaccinated persons wishing to leave France to travel to a country outside the EU that is currently classified as **Orange/Amber** don't need to provide a compelling reason. They are strongly 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** should inquire about entry requirements before departure.

<https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/Actualites/L-actu-du-Ministere/Certificate-of-international-travel>

U.S. citizens and residents will not be prevented from leaving French territory.

- As November of 8, the United States permit entry from persons coming from the European Schengen Area who are not U.S. citizens. Details and exceptions listed here: <https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/ea/requirements-for-air-travelers-to-the-us.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:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/testing-international-air-travelers.html#general>

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, at-home tests)

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

Self-isolation and/or quarantine period – unvaccinated travelers

As of February 12, 2022:

Unvaccinated travelers arriving from a “green” country must present a negative PCR test taken no more than 72 hours prior to entering France, or a negative antigen test taken no more than 48 hours prior to entering France, or a certificate of recovery. They do not need to self-isolate.

Unvaccinated travelers arriving from an “orange” country must present a compelling reason to enter France and may be randomly tested upon arrival. Those testing positive must self-isolate for seven days.

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

- Web-based platforms and apps such as <https://www.doctolib.fr/>, <https://vitemadose.covidtracker.fr/> allow students to book medical appointments, PCR tests and vaccination appointments across the country with ease.
- 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 36% capacity (on March 16, 2022)** for intensive care/*reanimation* beds. Statistics can be tracked here: <https://dashboard.covid19.data.gouv.fr/vue-d-ensemble?location=FRA>
- Masks are still mandatory in transport, hospitals, medical offices, laboratories and pharmacies, and in care homes.

Steps to take for testing

Precise procedures have been put in place for different case scenarios. Details can be found and downloaded here: [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. Fee for test unless patient has a completed vaccination cycle and is affiliated with French National Health.
- I have symptoms: specific protocol for testing to avoid contact with others during testing and until results are in. PCR results within approximately 24h, Antigen results in 15-30 min. Fee for test unless patient has been identified by French National Health as a contact case, or has a completed vaccination cycle and is affiliated with French National Health.
- I have been in contact with a person who has tested positive: Antigen or PCR test available. Fee for test unless patient has been identified by French National Health as a contact case, or has a completed vaccination cycle and is affiliated with French National Health.

- A specific function is available through the website & application [Doctolib.fr](https://www.doctolib.fr) to locate the testing center or lab closest to you with the earliest available appointments for a test.
- Students who don't have French National Health 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.
- As of January 20: It is no longer mandatory to perform a PCR test to confirm a positive antigen test.
- However, a PCR test is still required after a positive self-test. <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus>
- As of Feb; 28 Contact cases will only have to perform one test (self-test or antigenic test or RT-PCR test) at D2 (i.e. two days after having been informed of having been in contact with a positive person), instead of three tests (at D0, D2 and D4).

It is mandatory to perform a PCR test to confirm a positive antigenic test

Tracking

<https://solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/infographie-test.pdf>

MINISTÈRE DES SOLIDARITÉS ET DE LA SANTÉ
Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité

tester
COVID-19
alerter
protéger
« LE BON CHOIX, C'EST DE FAIRE LES 3 »




QUEL TEST SELON MA SITUATION ?

(hors établissements scolaires et activités périscolaires)

	RT-PCR ou Test antigénique	Test antigénique	Autotest
Je suis complètement vacciné* ou j'ai moins de 12 ans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Si j'ai des symptômes. • Quand j'apprends que je suis cas contact. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pour réduire mon isolement de 7 à 5 jours, si je suis positif et que je n'ai plus de symptômes depuis 48 heures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quand je suis cas contact à J+2 et à J+4 après mon premier test (RT-PCR ou antigénique). • Quand je n'ai pas de symptômes et que je souhaite me réassurer.
Je ne suis pas vacciné ou pas complètement*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Si j'ai des symptômes. • Pour sortir de mon isolement de 7 jours si je suis cas contact. • Pour réduire mon isolement de 10 à 7 jours, si je suis positif et que je n'ai plus de symptômes depuis 48 heures. 		X

*conformément au pass
NB : Ces indications s'appliquent également aux enfants dans la sphère privée, hors secteurs scolaire et périscolaire.

CONTINUONS DE PRENDRE SOIN LES UNS DES AUTRES. RESTONS PRUDENTS.

 Porter un masque à l'extérieur (chirurgical ou en tissu de catégorie 1)
 Adapter chaque pièce 10 minutes toutes les heures
 Se laver régulièrement les mains ou utiliser une solution hydro-alcoolique
 Saluer sans serrer la main et éviter les embrassades

0 800 130 000

01/02/2022

New self-isolation rules as of February 28 2022

LES RÈGLES D'ISOLEMENT		
<div> <div> </div> <div> Je suis complètement vacciné ou j'ai moins de 12 ans* </div> <div> Je ne suis pas vacciné ou pas complètement </div> </div>		
JE SUIS POSITIF	JE M'ISOLE PENDANT 7 JOURS Je peux réduire mon isolement à 5 jours si j'ai un test antigénique négatif ET si je n'ai plus de symptômes depuis 48h.	JE M'ISOLE PENDANT 10 JOURS Je peux réduire mon isolement à 7 jours si j'ai un test antigénique ou RT-PCR négatif ET si je n'ai plus de symptômes depuis 48h.
JE SUIS CAS CONTACT (hors milieux scolaire et périscolaire)	PAS D'ISOLEMENT Mais j'applique strictement les gestes barrières. Je réalise un test antigénique ou RT-PCR ou un autotest 2 jours après avoir appris que j'ai été en contact avec une personne testée positive. Si l'un de mes tests est positif, je deviens un cas et je m'isole.**	JE M'ISOLE PENDANT 7 JOURS À compter de la date du dernier contact. Pour sortir d'isolement je dois réaliser un test antigénique ou RT-PCR au bout de 7 jours et avoir un résultat négatif. Si le test est positif, je deviens un cas et je continue à m'isoler.

28/02/2022

* Pour les enfants de moins de 3 ans, se référer au protocole spécifique des Établissements d'Accueil du Jeune Enfant

** Si mon autotest est positif, je dois confirmer le résultat par un test antigénique ou RT-PCR



New rules for self-isolation

If vaccinated with a complete cycle: The Covid positive person self-isolates a minimum of five days from date of first symptoms or positive PCR. If on day five they test negative for Covid and have had no symptoms for the last 48 hours, they may end their isolation period. If they test positive, they must continue to self-isolate for another two days (seven days total). They do not need to retest at the end of the seven days.

<https://www.ameli.fr/paris/assure/covid-19/symptomes-gestes-barrieres-cas-contact-et-isolement/en-cas-de-test-positif-au-covid-19>

Anyone who has been in contact with someone who has tested positive must follow a specific protocol <https://www.ameli.fr/paris/assure/covid-19/comprendre-le-covid-19-se-proteger/en-cas-de-contact-avec-une-personne-malade-du-covid-19> This link also contains the specific protocol if one has been exposed to the Omicron variant.

Vaccinations

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

As of March 14, 2022: 53,324,778 people in France have completed the vaccination cycle. 93% of the adult population is completely vaccinated. The fourth dose of the vaccine is open to immunocompromised individuals and those over 80 years of age who have had their booster dose for over three months.

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.

La dose de rappel : POUR QUI, QUAND ET OÙ ?

Le rappel vaccinal est administré **dès 3 mois** après la dernière injection.

Pour les adolescents de 12 à 17 ans inclus, le rappel vaccinal est administré **dès 6 mois** après la dernière injection. Il est fortement recommandé pour ceux vivant dans l'entourage d'une personne vulnérable.

Pour les personnes immunodéprimées, une seconde dose de rappel doit être réalisée sur avis médical.

Les personnes ayant eu le Covid-19 plus de 3 mois après leur schéma vaccinal initial (ou la dose additionnelle pour Janssen) **n'ont pas besoin de faire le rappel.**

Mon âge	Ma situation	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna
12 à 17 ans inclus	Quelle que soit ma situation	<p>✓</p> <p>Je reçois une dose de rappel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Médecin traitant (généraliste ou spécialiste) • A l'école/mon lieu d'apprentissage • Pharmacie • Cabinet infirmier ou sage-femme • Chirurgien-dentiste • Laboratoire de biologie médicale • Centre de vaccination • Mon lieu de soin 	
18 à 29 ans inclus	Quelle que soit ma situation	<p>✓</p> <p>Je reçois une dose de rappel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Médecin traitant (généraliste ou spécialiste) • Médecin du travail/Service de santé universitaire • Pharmacie • Cabinet infirmier ou sage-femme • Chirurgien-dentiste • Laboratoire de biologie médicale • Centre de vaccination • Mon lieu de soin 	
30 ans et plus	Quelle que soit ma situation	<p>✓</p> <p>Je reçois une dose de rappel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Médecin traitant (généraliste ou spécialiste) • Médecin du travail/Service de santé universitaire • Pharmacie • Cabinet infirmier ou sage-femme • Chirurgien-dentiste • Laboratoire de biologie médicale • Centre de vaccination • Mon lieu de soin 	<p>✓</p> <p>Je reçois une dose de rappel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Médecin traitant (généraliste ou spécialiste) • Médecin du travail/Service de santé universitaire • Pharmacie • Cabinet infirmier ou sage-femme • Chirurgien-dentiste • Laboratoire de biologie médicale • Centre de vaccination • Mon lieu de soin

• Le rappel vaccinal se fait uniquement avec un vaccin à ARNm (Pfizer-BioNTech ou Moderna), quel que soit le ou les vaccin(s) utilisé(s) précédemment. Le vaccin Pfizer-BioNTech est recommandé pour les personnes de moins de 30 ans.

• Pour les personnes ayant eu le Covid-19 avant leur injection de vaccin Janssen, la dose de rappel se fait 1 mois après la dose reçue.

• Pour les personnes ayant eu le Covid après leur injection de Janssen :

- Si infection moins de 15 jours après l'injection : les personnes reçoivent une dose additionnelle de vaccin ARNm 4 semaines après l'infection. Elles sont éligibles au rappel vaccinal dès 3 mois après cette dose additionnelle.
- Si infection plus de 15 jours après l'injection : les personnes n'ont pas besoin de compléter leur schéma vaccinal avec une dose additionnelle. Elles sont éligibles au rappel dès 3 mois après l'infection.

• Pour les personnes ayant eu le Covid-19 plus de 3 mois après leur dernière injection (schéma initial ou dose additionnelle après Janssen), il n'est pas nécessaire de faire leur dose de rappel sauf si elles voyagent dans un pays où elle est obligatoire. Dans ce cas, elles peuvent faire leur dose de rappel dès 3 mois après leur infection.

N.B : Pour les personnes souhaitant sortir du territoire national, le rappel vaccinal doit être fait pour avoir un certificat de vaccination valide.

Pour connaître la liste des situations particulières et toutes les modalités de vaccination, rendez-vous sur : www.solidarites-sante.gouv.fr/publicites-prioritaires-vaccin-covid-19

version 17 février 2022

SECTION 3: RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO COVID-19

Current situation

All sectors of business, culture and society are open.

Masks and social distancing are no longer required in all indoor spaces as of March 14, 2022. This does not include transport in trains, planes or buses, or places of medical and elder care.

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-vaccinal>

- Proof of full vaccination, including the "booster shot" (7 days after final dose of AstraZenica, Moderna and Pfizer within France, 7 days for travel within the EU and for anyone recovered from COVID with 1 dose, 28 days after J&J) <https://www.service-public.fr/particuliers/actualites/A14896>
- A negative self-test taken under professional supervision (not valid for cross-border EU travel), PCR or Antigen test of less than 24h
- 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.

What is the Pass Sanitaire?

The “Pass Sanitaire” is required of anyone in France seeking access to non-local public transport (planes, buses, trains), medical facilities or elder care centers.

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:

- The Pass Sanitaire is generally required for all long-range public transport, in medical establishments and in elder care centers.
- Here is a detailed list (in French) of all places in France where the Pass Sanitaire 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 negative 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

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> .

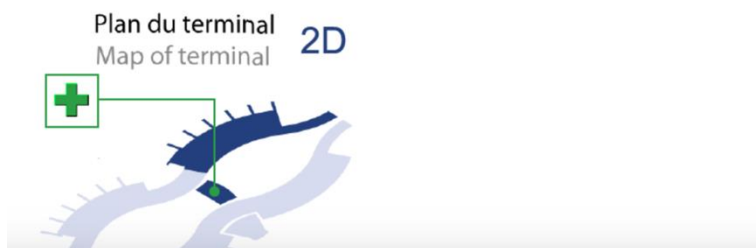
The health pass can be obtained in a pharmacy for 36€ with proof of your vaccination and your passport. A map with the names of addresses of pharmacies that will convert to the pass vaccinal are listed here: <https://www.sante.fr/how-to-obtain-a-french-health-pass>

The pharmacies in the airports Roissy Charles de Gaulle (open from 6 am to 8 pm) and Orly can issue a Pass Vaccinal upon your arrival in France

Liaison A/C Zone publique
6 h 30 – 22 h, 7/7
Téléphone :
+33(0)1.48.62.62.00
Fax :
+33(0)1.48.62.00.76
Contact :
pharmacieroissy2@gmail.com
Responsable :
Maurice Ibghei



RÉSERVEZ



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>).

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/Vaccinal:** the app generates a digital version of the Pass Sanitaire/Vaccinal by storing the QR code found on vaccination certificates and COVID test results acquired in France.

This app 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](#)



Schools

School protocols have been simplified. The objective is to keep schools open as much as possible. Thus:

When a positive case is detected in a classroom, parents will no longer be asked to pick up their child immediately, they can wait until after school.

When a positive case is detected in a classroom, children will be able to use 3 free self-tests (instead of one PCR test followed by two self-tests).

Finally, parents will no longer be asked to provide a certificate after each self-test: a single certificate will be required.

As of March 14, schools are returning to level 1 protocol <https://www.education.gouv.fr/annee-scolaire-2021-2022-protocole-sanitaire-et-mesures-de-fonctionnement-324257>

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.

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

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 vaccinal” 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 : <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](#)).

<https://www.campusfrance.org/en/renew-residency-permit>

Workplaces

Since March 14, the wearing of masks in the workplace has ended.
End of the protocol in the workplace with the help of a workplace reference guide.

The national protocol for workplace health and safety can be found here:

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/actualite/le-protocole-national-pour-assurer-la-sante-et-la-securite-des-salaries-en-entreprise-au-3-janvier>

Gatherings, Socializing & Cultural Activities

There are no longer any capacity limits in place for socializing in a group in public or in private. Barrier gestures are recommended for places where large social gatherings take place.

Local travel restrictions

In France

- There are no longer restrictions for travel within continental France or travel to Corsica.

[International Mobility Information](#)
[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

There are no more restrictions for sports or exercise since March 14th, 2022.

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:

<https://santepsy.etudiant.gouv.fr/>

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 mental health, food, and other 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](#)

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

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

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/official-statements>

Official website dedicated to Student Life in the French universities:

Timeline of government actions: <https://www.gouvernement.fr/info-coronavirus/les-actions-du-gouvernement>