



RENDEZ-VOUS EN FRANCE

Skills & Friends for life

CAMPUS FRANCE AUSTRALIE

INFORMATION GUIDE

FOR AUSTRALIAN STUDENTS GOING TO FRANCE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

If you are thinking about studying at university in France, or have already decided on your pathway, this guide is for you. It offers details on the entire process of finding your program, getting a visa, accomodation, study grants, and more.

This guide is not your only source of information, you can always find more detailed advice on the [Campus France Australia](https://www.campusfrance.org/australia) website. Otherwise, you can contact us here:



**AMBASSADE
DE FRANCE
EN AUSTRALIE**

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*

Higher Education Office
Ambassade de France en Australie
6 Perth Ave, Yarralumla ACT 2600
education.canberra-amba@diplomatie.gouv.fr

T +61 2 6216 0137

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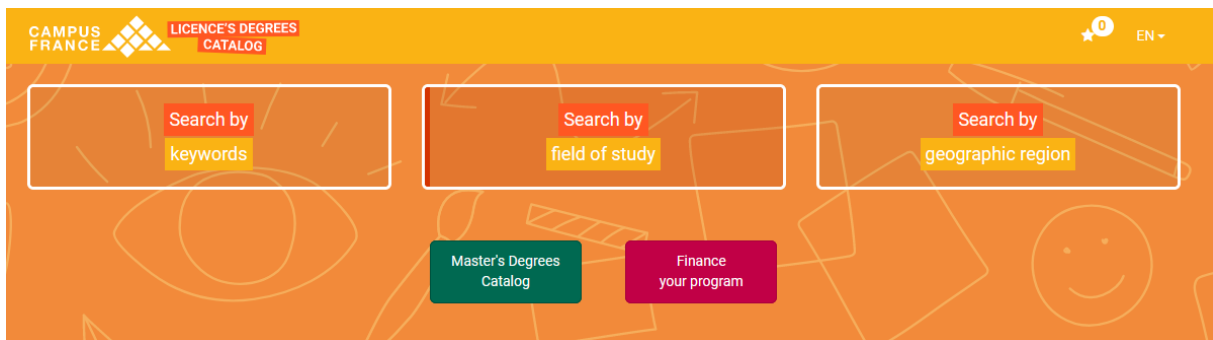
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FRENCH UNIVERSITY: THE BASICS

Finding a university or course

- If you are looking for a Bachelor level programme, check the [catalogue of Bachelor programs](#) (updated in January, March and October each year).
- To find a program at the Master level, check the [Campus France Master catalogue](#) (updated in January, March and October each year).
- CampusArt offers the [CampusArt Catalogue](#), with a wide choice of programs in art tailored to the needs of the international students, at all levels of study (**preparatory classes, Bachelor, Master, Post-Master levels and PhD**).

These course catalogues let you filter your search based on a number of criteria, like keywords, your domain of study, or geographic region in France.



There are many different choices for each student to make when selecting a university in France, between reputation, cost, location, and more. This is a personal choice, but remember there is a lot of experience, academic prestige, and knowledge to be gained from studying anywhere in France, not just Paris!

France's excellence in higher education and research is widely acknowledged around the world. **Numerous French universities and *Grandes Ecoles* rank highly in the most reputable international rankings**, such as the [Times Higher Education](#), the [Financial Times](#) ranking, the [QS](#), the [Shanghai ranking](#) and the [European Union's U-Multirank](#).

How does French university work?

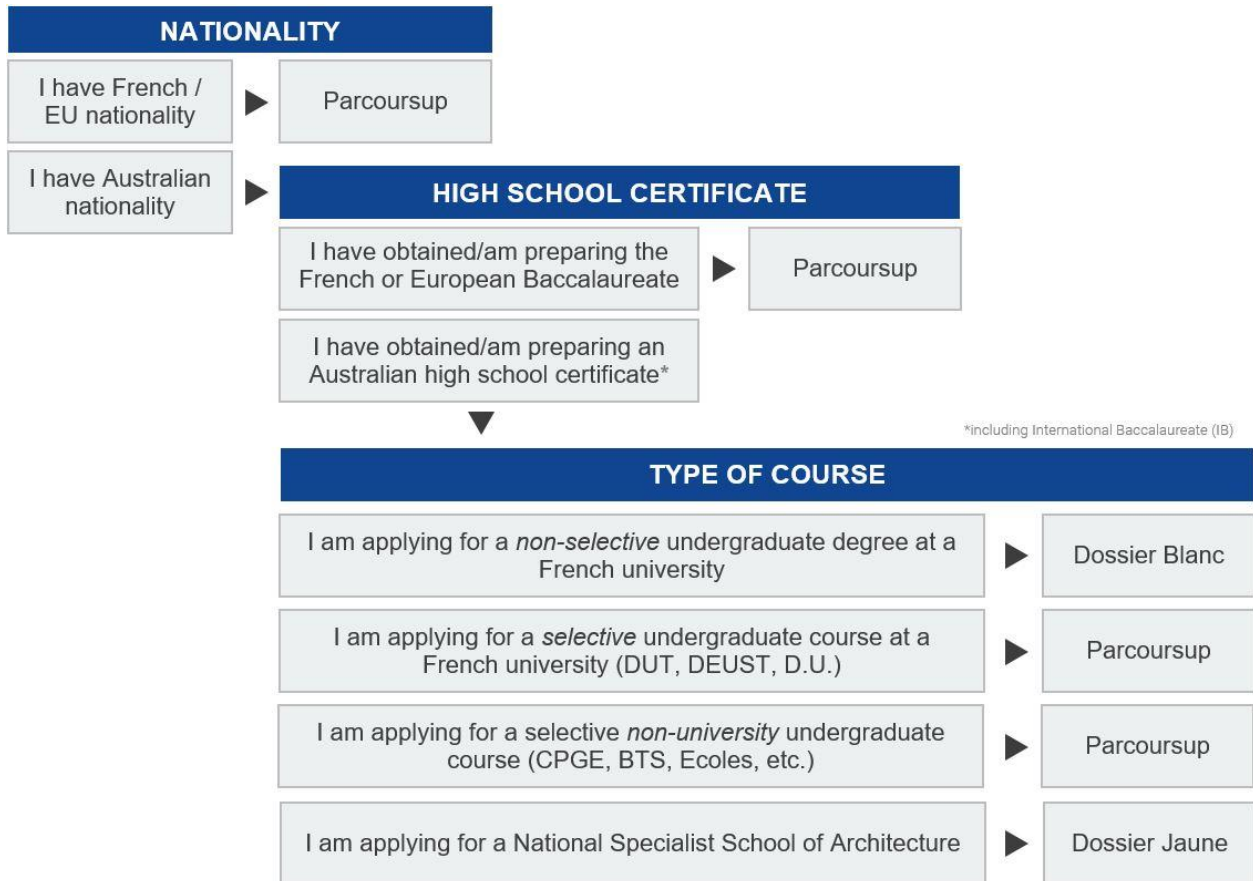
The degrees conferred in French universities and other institutions of higher education are certified by the French government.

LEVELS		THE LMD SYSTEM		
Universities				
9	18 semesters (+ 9 years)	• State diploma of doctor of medicine		
DOCTORAL DEPARTMENTS				
8	DOCTORATE 16 semesters (+ 8 years)	• Doctorate / PhD		
7			<i>Grandes Écoles</i> Schools of business Schools of engineering	Schools of art Schools of architecture Other institutions <i>(lycées, specialized schools)</i>
6	12 semesters (+ 6 years)	• State diploma of doctor of dental surgery • State diploma of doctor of pharmacy	• Specialized <i>Mastère</i> - MS • Master of Business Administration - MBA	• HMONP (professional credential for independent practice of architecture)
5	MASTER 10 semesters (+ 5 years) 300 ECTS	• Research master • Professional master • Engineering degree	• Engineering degree • Master of Science - MSc • Business school diplomas • Degrees of the <i>Grandes Ecoles</i>	• Diploma of art schools (DNSEP) • State diploma of architect • Diplomas of specialized schools (health, social work, tourism...)
4				
3	LICENCE 6 semesters (+ 3 years) 180 ECTS	• Licence (bachelor) • Licence professionnelle (professional bachelor)		• Diplomas of art schools (DNAT - DNAP) • Architecture diploma
2	4 semesters (+ 2 years)	• University diploma in technology (DUT)	• Admission to the first year of a <i>Grande École</i> program • Preparation for admission to <i>Grandes Écoles</i> (CPGE)	• Diploma of art schools (DMA) • Higher technical certificate (BTS)
1				
<p style="text-align: center;">Completion of secondary school + Baccalauréat or equivalent (eligibility to enter higher education in home country) = access to French higher education</p>				

How much does university in France cost?

Foreign students, like French students, generally pay less for tuition as most of the cost is covered by the government. For your situation, check the correct information [here](#).

Am I eligible?



Application procedures vary depending on your nationality, level of studies or the type of higher education institution in which you wish to enrol.

Which procedure to follow?

The procedure to follow to apply for a degree or course in France depends on several factors:

- Nationality
- Country of residence
- The High School Diploma held by the candidate
- The level of study you want to enrol into
- The type of studies (Fine Arts and Architecture students can apply via CampusArt)

The different procedures are listed below:

Parcoursup

Parcoursup is the French platform dedicated to registrations for **first year** of the **first cycle of higher education** (ie for entry into first year of a Bachelor-level course)

This procedure applies to:

- French & European candidates: all French candidates, regardless of their secondary education degree (French Baccalaureate, European Baccalaureate, Australian equivalent of the Baccalaureate, etc.),
- Australian candidates who have obtained / are preparing for the French or European Baccalaureate. For example, in a *lycée français à l'étranger* (French High school abroad) placed under the supervision of the AEFÉ (*Agence Française pour l'Enseignement Français à l'Etranger* - Agency for French Education abroad),
- Australian candidates who are applying for a selective non-university undergraduate course (CPGE, BTS, Ecoles, etc.),
- Australian candidates who are applying for a selective undergraduate course at a French university (DUT, DEUST, D.U.),

Enrolments must be completed through the [Parcoursup website](#). Applications generally open mid-January and close early April, and choices need to be sent by mid-March.

More information for these candidates about studying in France is available in the guide "[Étudier en France baccalauréat](#)"

The DAP

The DAP (*Demande d'Admission Préalable*, also called a *Dossier Blanc*) applies to **Australian candidates** who are applying for entry into a *non-selective* undergraduate degree at a French university. To be eligible for the DAP procedure in Australia, you must have completed your secondary studies and obtained a High School Certificate in Australia.

Please note: **applicants living in Australia are not affected by the EEF - *Etudes en France* (Studying in France) procedure.**

To apply, please follow the process outlined on the page [First Year French University Admissions Procedures](#).

Applications for the DAP procedure generally open around November of the previous calendar year and close in January. University offers are usually sent out by the end of April. Check the website of the [Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation](#) for the latest official dates.

What level of language do I need?

If you are taking a course taught in English, French language skills are not mandatory. Nonetheless, the institution in question may test your level of English.

If you are taking courses in French, remember that **foreign students must present a document attesting to their level of French**. You can obtain one by sitting an official French exam or test, such as the **DEL**F, the **DAL**F, the **TC**F or the **TE**F. The common reference is the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR). Foreign students who have received a French high school diploma in an Agency for French Education Abroad (*Agence pour l'Enseignement du Français à l'Etranger* - AEFÉ) institution are exempt.

Level B1 or B2 is recommended for studying at the undergraduate and Master's level, and especially in the humanities and social sciences. Level B2 is required for [admission to first year](#) in the

framework of the DAP (*demande d'admission préalable* - preliminary request for admission). Some French institutes of higher education may require a higher level, C1 or C2, for specific programs.

What if I already have a degree in Australia, and want to do a postgraduate degree in France?

There are ways to find out equivalences between French and foreign degrees

Each establishment defines its own admission criteria, according to the student's background and the programme requirements. Only the host establishment is authorised to accept or refuse an applicant. A [mutual agreement between France and Australia](#) on degree recognition makes requests for equivalence easier.

The [ENIC-NARIC](#) centre may provide an attestation certifying to the French value of a degree obtained from a foreign educational system. This attestation does not constitute an equivalence in and of itself, but some institutions of higher education require it. The procedure costs 70 Euros per request.

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GRANTS

Campus France Grant Search Engine

The [Campus France Grant Search Engine](#) is the most comprehensive search tool for finding grants around France for higher education. You can filter by nationality, type of grant, level of study, and more!

CAMPUS FRANCE GRANT SEARCH ENGINE EN

Search

Filters:

- Type of grant
- Level
- Subject area
- Nationality
- Grants funded by

→ 179 grants found on 440

Active filters: Australia

"HORIZON" SCHOLARSHIP (EXCELLENCE SCHOLARSHIP AT MASTER 2 LEVEL FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF LA RÉUNION FOR STUDENTS FROM THE INDIAN OCEAN AREA)

The University of La Réunion (UR) is offering 9 excellence scholarships for students with a M1 or M2 degree from universities in the Indian Ocean who wish to follow one of the 25 Master 2 courses open to the programme and, if possible, pursue a doctoral thesis.

100% EXCELLENCE SCHOLARSHIP - MBA - EMLV BUSINESS SCHOOL

Convinced of the immense importance of improving international representation in engineering, business and multimedia, the De Vinci Higher Education Group has made available funds for talented students hoping to pursue their studies in ESILV and EMLV schools.

100% EXCELLENCE SCHOLARSHIP - MSC DIGITAL BUSINESS AND ANALYTICS - EMLV BUSINESS SCHOOL

Convinced of the immense importance of improving international representation in engineering, business and multimedia, the De Vinci Higher Education Group has made available funds for talented students hoping to pursue their studies in ESILV and EMLV schools.

Nicolas Baudin Travel Grant

The French Embassy in Australia also offers a grant to support university student mobility from Australia to France through the Nicolas Baudin Program, named for the French explorer and botanist who in 1802, at the same time as Matthew Flinders, charted the coast of New Holland (Australia).

The Travel Grant covers the cost of a return flight ticket between Australia and France (up to the value of €1450, or AUD\$2500). As recipients of a French government grant, the Laureates are also exempt from paying the application fees associated with their student visa.

Australian students can apply through the following frameworks:

- Students enrolled at an Australian university seeking to undertake a research internship in a French laboratory in collaboration with a French company in the framework of the [Internships in France Initiative](#).
- Students enrolled at an Australian university taking part in an **exchange program / study abroad** at a French establishment.
- Students pursuing a **full degree** at a French university, including double degrees jointly offered by a French and an Australian university.

More information can be found [here](#).

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VISAS



The only official, up-to-date source of information about visas is the [France Visas](#) website. Advice contained in the following document is provisional and may be subject to change without notice.

Are you a dual citizen?

Much of the following information will apply to either of two groups:

- **EU citizens** or those in possession of a passport from a European Union member-country, or in possession of another passport that is otherwise exempt from needing a visa. This may include England – British passport holders will continue to be treated the same as the rest of Europe until such a time as we get new orders. Write to me if you're unsure whether your nationality exempts you. To simplify things, from here on I will refer to this entire group as 'EU citizens'. In most cases, this group does not need a visa and may enter France at any time.
- **Everybody else.** In most cases, for a stay of more than 90 days, non-EU citizens must apply for a long stay student visa before departing Australia to study in France.

Please ensure you read the information that is specific to the [Student Visa](#). Applying for a visa is solely the responsibility of the student.

1. Find out whether you need a visa.

Whether or not you need a visa depends on your nationality, age, activity and the length of your stay. Complete the [Visa Wizard](#) to verify whether you need a visa. EU citizens should still double-check using this tool.

2. Complete the online part of your application and prepare the required documents.

When filling out the questionnaire online:

- Your purpose of stay is “Study – Student”. Do not select “Study – Student in mobility”.
- The EEF procedure does not yet apply in Australia. You should leave this field blank.
- Take note of your Registration Number (FRA*****etc.) because you will need this for the next step.

3. Book an appointment at a Visa Collection Centre.

After you complete the online part of the visa application, you must attend a visa appointment in person at a Visa Collection Centre. These are available in Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth and Sydney. You can book an appointment at any one of these, depending on which city is easiest to get to from your home. It is not currently possible for you to complete your application by email or by post. The Honorary Consulates in Australia do not treat Long Stay visas.

The visa appointment must be booked online [here](#).

Appointments for student visas may be booked through either the “student” calendar or “other visa categories”.

You can attend your visa appointment a maximum of **three months** before the commencement date of your program of study as listed on your acceptance letter or enrolment certificate. You must also wait a minimum of **three weeks** before your planned departure for your visa to be processed. The booking calendar operates 60 days in advance - In other words, you can book your appointment a maximum of two months in advance of your desired appointment date. Do not leave booking an appointment until the last minute or you risk running out of available time slots before your departure. If the appointment booking calendar is full, keep checking the calendar daily, as new slots will become available 60 days in advance. If an emergency appointment is necessary, students should first contact the Collection Centre.

To sum up the visa timeline:



4. Attend your visa interview with all the necessary documents.

At the end of the online questionnaire, the website will produce an official list of the required documents which you must prepare and present at the appointment. You must bring all the required documents to your visa appointment. Failure to provide all documentation will delay your visa processing time and could result in your application being rejected. We recommend taking several copies of everything just in case.

The list of documents changes depending on the type of visa you apply for, but *may* include the following:

- **The visa application form** (downloaded from the website and signed)
- **Travel document** (i.e. your passport) + Australian visa/residence permit if you are an international student.
(Passport expiry date must be at least 3 months longer than your planned stay.)
- **ID photograph**, [official passport format](#)
- **Certificate of enrolment** (or pre-registration) from the French university, or a letter of confirmation (not nomination) of your exchange from your home university.
- **The last degree you completed** where applicable
- **Proof of sufficient funds** (at least 615€/month) to cover the duration of your stay, or a [statutory declaration](#) from a guarantor who provides for you, along with their proof of funds and ID. This can be proof of a bank account in Australia with enough money in it, and a signed letter explaining you will open an account in France upon arrival (you cannot open a French bank account from overseas, so ignore the part about a French account deposit).
- **Proof of accommodation** in France, or a letter outlining your accommodation plans.

The Collection Centre may also offer you the option to provide a **self-addressed Express Post bag** that can be used to send your passport back to you once the visa is ready if you can't pick it up. Check with them whether this option is available or necessary.

Don't forget you also need to bring the **receipt of appointment confirmation** once you've booked it.



Do not leave Australia without a visa! You cannot receive a visa from an overseas Consulate unless you are a citizen of that country and you applied through that Consulate. If you applied in Australia, you must remain here until you receive it.

PREPARING YOUR STAY

Before leaving, familiarise yourself with this checklist, with more details for each step on the [website](#).

Before your departure

1. Obtain your visa
2. Pay your contribution to campus and student life ([CVEC](#))
3. Calculate your budget
4. Find your new home

Prepare the documents you will need for your trip and for setting up.

Identity documents:

- identity card,
- passport,
- birth certificate ([a translated and certified copy](#)),
- driving licence (if you are planning on driving in France).

Documents relating to your studies in France:

- proof of enrolment in your institution,
- proof of language ability (French, English, etc.),
- previous degrees ([a translated and certified copy](#)).

Documents relating to your trip:

- your train or plane tickets,
- your itinerary from the airport.

Documents relating to setting up:

- the printed reservation of your temporary accommodation,
- the documents required for taking up residence in the accommodation,
- the list and contact information for your contacts in France.

Pro tip: it's a good idea to scan or photograph your documents and email them to yourself or save them in the Cloud. Don't forget to also take a copy of your Health Record Booklet.

We recommend keeping your original documents and translated copies, as well as photocopies of both, in one paper folder, so nothing is lost. France remains very attached to paperwork and so it is necessary to have all your documents on you.

For translations: sometimes, translations done in Australia by certified translators are not accepted in France, so be prepared to translate them again in France, which is not very expensive but can be a hassle.

Once in France

The day of your arrival

If you arrive in France by train or plane and must take public transit to get to your accommodation, you can purchase your travel passes from an automatic machine or from a teller. Payment may be made by bank card.

Get back to your accommodation and complete the formalities required for you to move in.

The first days following arrival

As soon as you arrive, **make sure to complete the 4 following important steps**. More details are on the website [here](#).

1. **Enrolment** in your higher education institution
2. Open a **bank account** and apply for French housing aid (CAF)
3. Sign up for **social security** (health insurance) here: <https://etudiant-etranger.ameli.fr>
4. Validate your **residence permit** online within the first 3 months of arrival here: <https://administration-etrangers-en-france.interieur.gouv.fr/particuliers/#/>

During the first month

- Go to the Admissions Department of your institution to obtain your timetable.
- Check out the library at your institution to make sure that your **library card** works properly (your student card often doubles as a library card)
- Also visit the CROUS department to activate your [Resto U](#) e-cash card and the **Pass Culture** that brings you [lots of benefits](#).
- If your institution is having an **integration week** or week-end, don't hesitate to sign up: it's a good way to meet other students and to practise your French.
- Finally, get in touch with the **student associations or sports clubs** to learn about the activities they offer throughout the year, it is a great way to make friends! Make sure to also join Facebook or social media groups of other Australians or students living abroad, it can be a great support network.

More information:

Flights

Following your visa appointment, the Collection Centre will submit your visa application to the Consulate-General of France for processing, and, if approved, your passport will be returned to you with your visa in it. This can take a minimum of 3 weeks. During this time, you cannot fly internationally.

The student visa activates **15 days before the beginning of the program**, so you are advised to plan to depart Australia close to the commencement of your program in France. In other words, **don't plan to leave Australia to holiday somewhere else** unless you already have your visa.

Note that it is **not a requirement** for the visa application to already have purchased flights to France. The term “**travel document**” in the submission list means **your passport**.

When purchasing flights, we strongly recommend booking a flexible ticket that allows changes or refunds if possible, or a travel insurance that covers this, to keep you covered if ever anything needs to change, or if your visa is delayed. This is especially true in the current context – make sure you read through the airline's cancellation policies thoroughly before purchasing tickets.

Accommodation

Once you confirm your arrival date in France, you can book some temporary accommodation to cover your arrival in France. Your temporary accommodation address is fine for your visa application.

You may also start considering more permanent accommodation options - I invite you to have a look at the [advice from Campus France](#) about finding accommodation. Keep in mind that if accommodation

isn't organised by your host university, it will probably be easier to find permanent accommodation once you arrive there – in particular, roommate situations (“*colocation*”) or private studios are much easier to find when you're already in France.

You will need a document called a '*justificatif de domicile*' for many processes, like opening a bank account. This can be a gas or electricity bill or an internet or phone bill, it just requires your current address and full name to be clearly indicated.



While you're encouraged to start searching, in most cases you can't confirm any long-term accommodation arrangements until you arrive in France. Most importantly, don't pay an individual for your long-term accommodation until you arrive in France and have physically visited the property.

Finances + Accounts

You may wish to set up a French bank account. Please note this can be a long process – before you can [set up an account](#), you may first need proof of a long-term address in France, then a [French phone number](#). It's important therefore that you prepare some spending money for arrival.



There is a common problem students face when arriving in France, that you need a bank account to rent a flat, and you need an address to open a bank account. Campus France recommends that to avoid this issue, you can open a bank account using your university's international relations department address. You can change this afterwards, but it is the easiest solution.

It can be very handy to get a bank account in France, in particular for paying bills (electricity, telephone, rent) and subscriptions (transportation, Internet). It is especially important to have a French account if you have a paid job or internship to allow your employer to pay you wages. It is also easier to be reimbursed for healthcare expenses.

Getting a bank account is a [right recognised by French authorities](#). A foreign student can open a bank account in any bank in France. The different banks have branches in most cities; just open the door and make an appointment with an advisor.

Compare what the different banks offer. The costs of the bank card, international transfers and cash withdrawals abroad may vary noticeably from one bank to another.

Three documents are needed to open a bank account:

- identification,
- proof of residence (a rental receipt or a gas/electricity bill)
- and an enrolment certificate or a student card.

If you still don't have any accommodation, you may be able to use the address of the service of international relations of your institution.

After you open a bank account, you will have the right to a bank card and a cheque book. With your *Relevé d'Identité Bancaire* (RIB - bank account information slip), you will be able to easily make the different monthly payments you have.

Bear in mind that you need to apply for the bank account in France in person, and the easiest form of ID to bring each time will be your passport.

Phone/SIM Cards

Before leaving your country, check with your operator whether your phone can be used in France.

Many operators offer deals of around €30 per month with free calls to all fixed telephones in France and several other countries, unlimited internet access and digital TV. The main operators are:

- [Bouygues Télécom](#)
- [Free Mobile](#)
- [Orange](#)
- [SFR](#)
- [La Poste Mobile](#)
- [Lebara Mobile](#)
- [Lycamobile](#)
- [Réglo Mobile](#)

They have many offers, some including the handset, pre-paid or plan. A French bank account is needed for mobile phone plans but not for pre-paid cards. Have a look on the internet to get an updated [plan](#) or [sim-card](#) price comparison.

Health Insurance

For students enrolled at French universities, health insurance is covered under the French national health insurance scheme *sécurité sociale*. Your university should help you sign up for this once you arrive. For this you will need a copy of your birth certificate. In most cases birth certificates written in English don't need to be translated to French.

However, it may take a few months to apply and activate this, so in the meantime it's recommended you have insurance that covers the first part of your stay. This needs to be with a private/mutual fund, because your health insurance is only covered by Medicare you when you're on Australian soil.

How to see a doctor

Within the university there is a health service: the SUMPPS (the University Department of Preventive Medicine and the Promotion of Health). You can make an appointment with a doctor there. Some visits are free, including for **contraception, testing, vaccinations, nutrition and psychological monitoring**.

Outside of your university, you can get contact information for a doctor and make an appointment online on the [doctolib](#) website

If you have questions about **sexuality, sexual relations, love or contraception**, contact the **Planning Familial (Family Planning)**, an association that offers **free and confidential check-ups**. Women in particular may obtain a prescription for contraception and obtain the morning-after pill if necessary. Family Planning [has branches everywhere in France](#).

Here are a few important numbers

- **112** - The European emergency number
- **15** - The SAMU (*Service d'Aide Médicale Urgente* - Emergency Medical Service)
- **17** - The police
- **18** - The Fire Brigade (emergency services)
- **3624** - House-call doctor if you are too ill to travel. This service is available 24/7

Those vulnerable to COVID-19 should keep up to date with the latest advice:

- [Service-Public](#)
Rules around travel.
- [Diplomatie](#)
Advice for Foreign Nationals in France.
- [Gouvernement](#)
General information about Coronavirus, all current restrictions and timelines.

Working in France

International students have the right to work while studying in France as long as they are enrolled in an institution that participates in the national student health-care plan. Students who are not nationals of EU member countries must also hold a valid residency permit, so the right to work applies to all holders of a student visa.

French law allows foreign students to work up to **964 hours per year maximum**, the equivalent of **60%** of the legal work year. This works out to **21 hours per week**. However, this is calculated over the year, meaning you could work full time (35hrs/wk) during holidays, for example.

France has a guaranteed minimum wage by law, which applied to French and foreign students alike. Commonly called the SMIC (*Salaire Minimum Interprofessionnel de Croissance*), it is a gross wage of €10.25 per hour [as of January 1st, 2021](#). After deducting mandatory social charges (about 20%), the net wage is around **€8.11/hour**. In other words, a foreign student working the maximum hours per week on minimum wage can earn €7,818 (~\$12,000 AUD) net per year.

Remember that you shouldn't plan to meet all of your expenses by working part-time, so you must have other means of support before arriving in France.

Resources to help you find a job

Several online resources facilitate job hunting for students:

- [Jobaviz](#): a job offers platform managed by the CROUS that helps students find a job matching their profile.
- [CIDJ](#): The *Centre d'Information et de Documentation Jeunes* publishes job offers for students on its website.

- [France Alumni](#): Members of the France Alumni network have access to many job offers from companies looking for multicultural profiles. Users can use an interactive search engine to seamlessly find a job and/or an internship.

Language

It is highly recommended that you take some lessons in beginner's French before moving to a foreign country. The *Alliance Française* offer French classes and other activities to help you discover the French culture – [Contact the Alliance](#) in your city to find out more.

Cultural Shock

Moving to a foreign country requires preparation, dedication and an open mind! I recommend you do your research and prepare yourself to see life through a completely fresh lens as best you can. Consult our [Guide to French People](#) for an idea of what to expect in France!

Your time spent overseas will expand your horizons and better prepare you for life as a global citizen in a multicultural environment in your future career. You are going to have an extraordinary experience living for in a foreign country where cultures, traditions, languages, ideas, politics, administrative procedures and daily life in general are likely to vary wildly from what you may be used to inside your comfort zone in Australia. Recognise that while you're in other countries you will need to approach the world around you in different ways. Please read through the advice from [Smart Traveller](#) concerning your personal security while travelling.

Useful Resource





Check out the site [Messervicesétudiants](#), which will collect all your student services in one accessible page:

étudiant ^{gouv.fr} MesServices.étudiant.gouv.fr

VOTRE DOSSIER SOCIAL ETUDIANT

 Simulateur de bourse	 Demande de dossier social étudiant (DSE)	 Suivi du dossier social étudiant (DSE)	 Guide de l'étudiant
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VOS ÉTUDES

 Parcoursup	 Aide à la mobilité Parcoursup	 Aide à la mobilité master	 CVEC Contribution vie étudiante et de campus
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VOUS LOGER

 En résidence Crous	 Campus Paris-Saclay	 Chez un particulier	 Visale Votre garant
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i DEMANDE DE DSE 2023-2024

Pour faire leur demande de bourse pour l'année universitaire 2023-2024, les étudiants et futurs étudiants doivent remplir le dossier social étudiant.

Comme les années précédentes, tous les dossiers complets doivent être déposés avant la fin de la campagne, le 31 mai 2023.

[Consulter le Guide de l'étudiant pour en savoir plus.](#)

i CVEC - CONTRIBUTION DE VIE ÉTUDIANTE ET DE CAMPUS

Chaque étudiant en formation initiale dans un établissement d'enseignement supérieur doit s'acquitter de la CVEC pour s'inscrire dans son établissement : l'attestation CVEC sera exigée pour finaliser votre inscription.

Where to find information about other students' experiences in France?



Campus France Australia

The French Government's international student recruitment and consulting agency, Campus France is a one-stop-shop for information and advice about studying in France. Be sure to check out our website for tips, tricks and tools to help you get the best out of your stay:

<https://www.australie.campusfrance.org/>

Our Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/CampusFranceAustralia/>

Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/campus_france_australie



France Alumni

We recommend joining this network as way to keep in touch with other students who have lived in France, and to learn their advice for living abroad. In addition, when you leave France, you will be part of a global network of Alumni, who are offered exclusive events and information to keep your French connection! Find out how to sign up for free here: <https://www.francealumni.fr/fr>