Université
Charles de Gaulle
Lille 3
# Table of Contents

The University ........................................................................................................... 3  
International Office .................................................................................................. 4  
Location ..................................................................................................................... 5  
Accommodation .......................................................................................................... 6  
  University Halls ....................................................................................................... 6  
  Private Residences .................................................................................................... 6  
  Housing Grants ......................................................................................................... 6  
Transport .................................................................................................................. 6  
  Getting There ........................................................................................................... 6  
  Getting Around ........................................................................................................ 7  
Admissions Procedures ............................................................................................... 7  
Academics .................................................................................................................. 7  
  Academic Calendar ................................................................................................... 7  
  Courses of Study ..................................................................................................... 8  
  ECTS Credit Transfer System .................................................................................. 8  
Practical Information ................................................................................................. 9  
  Health Insurance and Social Security ...................................................................... 9  
Student Matters ......................................................................................................... 11  
  Student Life .............................................................................................................. 11  
  Student Tips .............................................................................................................. 11
The University

Lille 3 is an heiress of the former University of Lille, and has for thirty years effectively lived up to the challenges and worked consistently to offer high quality education to its students. The field of its disciplinary competences extended as the years passed, and at the same time the university has further affirmed its vocation to prepare its students with new technology that will come in handy once they enter the career world.

The University today based on the number of its students as well as by the range of its disciplines, has become the largest university of the Letters and Social sciences in the north of Paris. The Charles-of-Gaulle University - Lille 3 accommodates 19 000 students registered in fourteen U.F.R. (Units of Formation and Research), three formations of the type I.U.P. (University Institute Professionalizes), an I.U.T. (University Institute of Technology) and the institute of Training of Intervening Musicians at school (C.F.M.I.) and two doctoral schools. There are 830 teachers, 4 sites in Lille and suburbs and 120 partnerships with foreign universities.

**Lille 3 International Office**

The International Relations Department is the University’s equivalent to UCC’s International Education Office. The staff will be happy to answer any questions you may have about studying abroad. Its mission is to prepare and execute the University’s international policy regarding both the courses and research. It operates in several domains: foreign relations, formalization of the agreements and the cooperation, organization of conventions and mobility.

Université Lille 3
Domaine du Pont de Bois
Service Relations Internationales
Bureau des étudiants arrivants en programmes d’échanges
Bâtiment A – Bureau A2.303
59653 Villeneuve d'Ascq cedex
It is the principal city of the Lille Métropole, the fourth-largest metropolitan area in the country. Lille is located on the Deûle River, near France's border with Belgium. It is the capital of the Nord-Pas de Calais region.

The city of Lille has a population of about 228,000. Meanwhile, the Lille Métropole, which also includes Roubaix, Tourcoing and numerous suburban communities, has a population of 1,100,000.

With over 110,000 students, the metropolitan area of Lille is one France's top student cities.

There are many areas to visit in the city such as la Place du Général-de-Gaulle (better known as the "Grand place"), Place Rihour, Rue de la Monnaie and Rue Esquermoise and many others. Many museums are also worth visiting: Musée des Beaux-Arts, Museum of Natural History etc. You should also go to the open market, Marché de Wazemmes open every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday morning. La Braderie is an annual street fair held every September, for which millions of people come to Lille.
Accommodation

- **University residence:**

Every student signed up in a university giving right to student social security is entitled to require a placement in a university residence.

- **Private accommodation:**

CROUS Accommodation Department (Centre Régional des œuvres Universitaires et Scolaires). It puts students looking for accommodation and individuals who rent out accommodation in contact. Also contact the CRIJ of Lille II: 2, rue Nicolas Leblanc, tél. 03 20 12 87 30.

- **Housing Grants**

The state-subsidized "Caisse d'Allocation Familiale" (CAF) provides rent rebates for all students, regardless of their nationality or income, if their residency permit lasts more than four months. The CAF can reimburse students up to half the rent of your apartment. These rebates are called APL (Aide Personnalisée au Logement) or ALS (Allocation au Logement à caractère Social). (www.caf.fr)

Transport

**Getting There**

- Aer Lingus flies from Cork to Paris Charles de Gaulle and then you can take the TGV train to Lille Europe direct from airport (about 1 hour, ticket must be booked).
- Ryan Air Shannon to Brussels Charleroi and then take the bus from Airport to Lille.
- Fly to London then take the Eurostar to Lille.
Getting Around

By subway:

Lille has two subway lines that connect the centre of the city with several suburbs and also has many bus lines that go throughout the city. There are cable trains that go to Roubaix and Tourcoing which are other important cities of the region.

Admissions Procedures

For Erasmus students, you are to send, ASAP your application form (exchange student application), including photos and exact dates of your stay, to the international officer of the college (frequently called UFR, shorter term for “Unité de Formation et de Recherche,” Research and Academic Program Unit) where you are going to attend your courses.

In return, you will receive an acceptance letter by the UFR or the International Department, as well as useful information such as, notably, the halls of residence's request (University residences). You will also receive general information relative to the dates of the beginning of term, etc.

For your administrative registration, you will need to fill in a form and submit the following information or documents:
• A fixed address in France.
• Passport or ID card.
• Birth certificate and its translation into French.
• 2 ID photos.
• Health insurance certificate for European students (EHIC European card) and students from Quebec (RAMQ).

Academics

Academic Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SEMESTERS</th>
<th>EXAMS</th>
<th>HOLIDAYS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st semester</td>
<td>Integration/reception week:</td>
<td>1st session:</td>
<td>Toussaint:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Usually second week of September</td>
<td>First two weeks in January</td>
<td>Last week of October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beginning of classes:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Christmas:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Usually third week of September</td>
<td></td>
<td>Third week of December to the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End of classes:</td>
<td></td>
<td>first week of January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Usually third week of December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd semester</td>
<td>Beginning of classes:</td>
<td>1st session:</td>
<td>Winter:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Courses of Study
To establish or modify your choice of classes, visit our web site www.upmf-grenoble.fr where all classes are listed in the section “Formations” (“Studies”). Please note that all classes corresponding to the “Undergraduate” level will be in the section “Licences”.

One of the key steps for setting-up your dossier is to establish a list of courses you wish to attend while in Lille. Students should choose "undergraduate" courses ("Licence" in French). The first year of Licence is usually mentioned as "L1;" the first semester is usually called "S1."

Some examples:
"L1S1" stands for the first semester of Licence's first year
"L1S2" stands for the second semester of Licence's first year
"L2S3" stands for the first semester of Licence's second year.
"L2S4" stands for the second semester of Licence's second year
"L3S5" stands for the first semester of Licence's third year
"L3S6" stands for the second semester of Licence's third year

"Licences" usually focus on one discipline (law, sociology, economy, philosophy...).

The course of “Société française contemporaine” (Contemporary French Society) is especially designed for students on exchange programs ... Make the most of it!

Your list of classes, established for the exchange program, should be validated by your pedagogical correspondent in your home university as well as in your host university. This mutual agreement is called “Learning Agreement”. It guarantees the transfer of your credits once your stay is over.

You should also know that it is compulsory for you to sit the final exams if you want to obtain a final mark and the associated credits.

ECTS Credit Transfer System
The European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System is a student-centred system based on the student workload required to achieve the objectives of a programme, objectives preferably specified in terms of the learning outcomes and competencies to be acquired.

ECTS is based on the principle that 60 credits measure the workload of a full-time student during one academic year. The student workload of a full-time study programme in Europe
amounts in most cases to around 1500-1800 hours per year, and in those cases, one credit stands for around 25 to 30 working hours.

ECTS makes study programmes easy to read and compare for all students, local and foreign. ECTS facilitates mobility and academic recognition. ECTS helps institutions to organise and revise the study programmes and to adapt to the national and international requirements of academics and makes European higher education more attractive for students from other continents.

Practical Information

Residence Permit Application

As an EU resident, you do not need to apply for a residence permit or a “carte de séjour.”

Student Offices

At every level of functioning of the university, the students are represented by elected representatives, as are the other categories composing the university community: teachers-researchers, technical staffs and of management.
The student elected representatives, are students registered on the university: every student is a voter and eligible in the elections. They organize events throughout the year.

Health Insurance and Social Security

As soon as you arrive, get in touch with the International Relations Department, where you will get assistance with the various formalities (including enrolling at UPMF and obtaining your student card) and also meet the professor in charge of your course of study, who will guide you through your course syllabus.

Documents to bring with you:
- Passport or Identity Card (translated by a registered translator)
- Passport photos
- Health insurance certificate
- A civil liability certificate, which handles the physical or material damages caused by a third person (about €20)
- Copy of student card, or an enrollment certificate, from your home university.
- Documentary evidence of your Erasmus status
- Depending on your status, a birth certificate (original and with a translation certified true copy) to obtain your carte de séjour (residence permit)

You must be covered by a Social Security Insurance to enrol at the university, either by:
• Getting a Health Insurance Certificate from your home country (Erasmus students have to ask for a European Health Insurance Card from their current health insurance company);
• Or by subscribing to the Social Security Insurance (€195), mandatory to every international student under 28 years old coming from outside Europe and staying more than 3 months in France

In France, Health Coverage is mandatory. Whatever your nationality, you are entitled to register at the Student Social Security Coverage, which is a specific regime of the French general regime commonly named la Sécu.

The subscription is done during your administrative enrolment at the University, with one of the two student insurance companies: LMDE or SMERRA.

It is also strongly recommended to obtain a European Health Insurance Card from the Health Insurance authority of your own country. This card entitles you to the refund of any medical costs you may have to pay upfront while you are in France. You may receive your refund in France or very rapidly once you return to your home country.

Health Insurance coverage entitles you to the partial reimbursement of your medical expenses (35 % to 70 %).

You may also be covered by the French Universal Health Care System Couverture Maladie Universelle CMU. Enquire at the university social services department.

La mutuelle
In addition to mandatory coverage, LMDE and SMERRA offer a complementary insurance scheme, named la mutuelle (from €80 per year), which allows for greater reimbursements of medical expenses. Subscribing to a “mutuelle” is not compulsory. The cost of such a complementary insurance may vary between €84 and €340 per year (in 2008–2009). Any student under 28 is eligible to join a “mutuelle.”

For more information on the individual services they offer, simply search “Lille mutuelles” in any search engine.

Inter-University Health Centre
You have access to many free services including reception services, consultations and preventive medicine in the areas of general medicine, nursing care, gynaecology, psychology, diet and nutrition, tobacco addiction, disabilities, etc. There are two locations, one on campus and one in the town centre.
Student Matters

Student Life

Located in the very centre of the Campus, the “Service universitaire des activités physiques et sportives (SUAPS)” offers a great range of activities both for leisure or competition. Every student can sign up for it.

Get an E11 card or European Health Insurance Card. It will allow you to get reduced prices on medical expenses.

Student Tips

Erasmus is full of excitement and adventure, but also uncertainty and nerves. Although the International Education Office in UCC and the International Relations Department in Lille will help you as much as possible, nothing can beat the experience of being in your shoes. Here are some tips and tricks from UCC students who have studied in Lille.

Academic Matters:
- Take the chance to learn new things.
- Try and take some courses that allow you to learn more about French life, culture, history, or literature. You’ll never have quite the same opportunity in Ireland.
- Exam structure is very different; continuous assessment is limited.
- Most French students generally only study one subject in their degree, not two.
- Keep up with your reading!
- Consider taking a sports module. This is a good way to meet French students and see the countryside while doing outdoor sports.

Accommodation:
- Accommodation in Grenoble can be very difficult to find.
- Bed linen is not supplied- a sleeping bag is handy when you arrive, and for travelling.
- Always look through the peephole before answering the door.
- Bring pictures of home to put on the walls.
- Bring a 2-pin plug adaptor for any Irish electrical products.

Travel:
- Remember generally the earlier you book the flights, the cheaper they are.
- Some clubs organise really cheap day and overnight trips.
- If you are coming home for Christmas, it is a good time to bring back excess luggage.
- Taxis can be very expensive.
- SNCF’s under-26 discount is a good idea if you plan to travel by train.
Beware of scammers organizing trips for international students as a way to steal deposit money. Make sure all events are school-sanctioned.

Bureaucracy:
- Bring multiple photocopies of any documentation you might need.
- Bear with the bureaucracy. It’s probably more than you are used to in Ireland, but the majority of form-filling will be finished by the end of the first month.
- EU citizens do not need a Carte de Séjour.
- Patience is helpful.
- It is a good idea to carry some sort of ID with you at all times.

Social:
- If you intend to join a sports club, it is advised to get a medical cert off your doctor before you leave Ireland.
- Buy local newspapers and magazine, and listen to local TV, radio, and music.
- Immerse yourself in the culture!
- French students have a different manner than Irish students. Do not be offended if they do not come up to you; it may take some time to get to know them.
- There is a great international student community.
- Consider purchasing a student discount card to save money on cultural attractions within France.

General:
- Bring a good French dictionary.
- Unlock your mobile phone before you leave Ireland if you want to put a French SIM card in it.
- Brings some books in English. Although you can buy some English language books in Lille, they can be expensive, and it is handy to have some for travelling and for when you first arrive.
- Look into phone cards – they are one of the cheapest ways to phone home.
- If you have a laptop and Internet access in your accommodation, look into getting Skype or other Internet phone packages.
- Set up Internet banking.