

**Canadian Embassy  
Consular Services**

35, avenue Montaigne

75008 Paris

Telephone: 01.44.43.29.02

Fax: 01.44.43.29.86

E-mail: [paris-consulaire@international.gc.ca](mailto:paris-consulaire@international.gc.ca)

Website: [www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr)

# **GUIDE FOR CANADIAN CITIZENS IN FRANCE**

Paris  
January 2011

## **EMERGENCY telephone numbers**

Call toll-free from anywhere in France

TELEPHONE INFORMATION.....free on the web...www.pagesjaunes.fr.....	
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AIDS INFO SERVICE.....www.sida-info-service.org (contact : email in English).....	0 800 84 08 00
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### For Paris only

Note that affiliated or comparable organizations  
may exist in the other regions of France.

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SOS AMITIE (English speaking).....www.sos-amitie.com.....	01 46 21 46 46
SOS DENTAL.....	01 43 36 36 00
SOS DOCTOR.....	01 47 07 77 77
SOS ORL OPHTHALMOLOGY.....	01 47 07 64 64
POISON CENTRE.....www.centres-antipoison.net.....	01 40 05 48 48
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#### PHARMACIES ON DUTY

Open 7 days a week – 24 hours a day

Addresses and telephone numbers available from local police  
and posted in your pharmacist's window

or

PHARMACY "Les Champs", 84, avenue des Champs-Élysées, 75008, Paris ..... 01.45.62.02.41

**This Guide has been prepared for the Canadian Embassy in Paris.  
It has been updated by the Canadian Women's Group in Paris.  
It is available on request, free of charge, from  
Consular services at the Canadian Embassy in Paris, and on website:  
www.amb-canada.fr (under For Canadians, living/travelling in France)  
ou www.canadainternational.gc.ca/france/assets/pdfs/consulaire/guide-en.pdf**

**Egalement disponible en français.**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Finally, a guide for Canadian nationals in France! If you have moved here, work here, study or simply travel in France, here is valuable information that will facilitate your relocation and perhaps help you gain a greater appreciation of the unique qualities of French and European culture.

The aim of this guide is to provide an outline of the mandate, activities and operation of your Canadian Consular Services. It also contains useful advice for daily living in France, a brief portrait of the country, addresses of places to obtain copies of official documents from Canada and information about how to make your status official with the French government.

The objective of the Guide is a practical one: to clarify and facilitate those procedures necessary for your relocation, to save you time, avoid frustration and enable you to make your transition to life in France as smooth as possible. The information published here is a general guide; however, you may find that your individual situation differs from the descriptions offered here. We hope the guide will, nevertheless, be helpful (despite some websites in French only).

Please note that in publishing this information we are not acting as a substitute to French authorities. Since a country's laws and regulations are always subject to change it is your responsibility to confirm the accuracy of the information we provided.

The Consular Services of the Canadian Embassy in France will be updating this Guide on an annual basis.

## II. CONSULAR SERVICES

### 1. ADDRESS

#### **Canadian Embassy Consular Services**

35, avenue Montaigne  
75008 Paris

Metro: Franklin Roosevelt or Alma Marceau

Telephone: 01.44.43.29.02

Fax: 01.44.43.29.86

E-Mail: [paris-consulaire@international.gc.ca](mailto:paris-consulaire@international.gc.ca)

Open to public: **Monday to Friday, 9:00am to noon**

At all time, we provide assistance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Dial the Embassy switchboard at 01.44.43.29.00 or E-mail: [sos@international.gc.ca](mailto:sos@international.gc.ca)

## CALENDAR OF CANADIAN EMBASSY'S HOLIDAYS (2011)

<input type="checkbox"/>	January 3 <sup>rd</sup>	New Year Monday (C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	April 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Good Friday (C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	April 25 <sup>th</sup>	Easter Monday (F / C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	May 1 <sup>st</sup> (Sunday)	Labour Day (F)
<input type="checkbox"/>	May 23 <sup>rd</sup> (Monday)	Victoria Day (C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	July 1 <sup>st</sup> (Friday)	Canada Day (C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	July 14 <sup>th</sup> (Thursday)	Fête Nationale (F)
<input type="checkbox"/>	September 5 <sup>th</sup> (Monday)	Labour Day (C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	October 10 <sup>th</sup> (Monday)	Thanksgiving (C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	November 11 <sup>th</sup> (Friday)	Remembrance Day and Armistice (F / C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	December 26 <sup>th</sup> (Monday)	Christmas holiday (F / C)
<input type="checkbox"/>	December 27 <sup>th</sup> (Tuesday)	Christmas holiday (C)

## 2. MANDATE

The role of the Consular Services at the Canadian Embassy in Paris is to protect the interests of Canadian nationals in France. Help and protection are available to Canadians in distress in France and Monaco, as well as a range of services listed in the following section.

## 3. ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE TO CANADIANS

**When in France, you have to respect the laws and regulations of the country.  
Your Canadian citizenship does not provide you with any immunity  
or special protection or right to preferential treatment.**

### Areas of assistance from Consular Services

- Passport
- Citizenship
- Certification of documents
- Assistance in the event of a natural catastrophe
- Support and assistance in the event of death
- Information about local facilities, laws and regulations
- In case of arrest, supervision of fair treatment, communication with relatives or friends, and assistance in retaining legal counsel
- In the event of a conviction, assistance in requesting a transfer to Canada under the Treaty on Transfer
- Arrange for emergency funds transfer by relatives or friends
- Assistance in searching for missing persons, etc.
- Registration of Canadians abroad

Like any foreigner in France, you have to comply with French laws and rules. If you are staying in France for more than three (3) months, you are advised to register with Consular Services. This enables us to reach you quickly in case of emergency. Registration is optional and the information you provide is entirely confidential. This information will never be disclosed to any other agency of the Government of Canada or to other parties. You may register directly on the website: [www.voyage.gc.ca/register](http://www.voyage.gc.ca/register).

### **Important Warning – Increase in Thefts in public transportation**

The consular services of the Canadian Embassy in Paris wish to alert Canadians travelling in France of a significant increase in the number of thefts in public transportation. In fact the Paris police force has noticed a strong increase of violent thefts in the public transportation in Paris and in the suburbs. The thieves use more often violence (bag snatching) and target cellular phone users.

The consular services of the Canadian Embassy in Paris recommend to Canadians travelling in France to use their cellular phones as least often as possible while using public transportation. If you are using a cellular phone in public transportation, please remain very cautious.

Among other precautions, **we strongly urge you to keep photocopies of the identification page of your passport, your birth certificate, your Canadian citizenship card, your driver's licence, your train or plane tickets, and your credit cards. Ensure that both the originals and the copies are kept in a safe place.**

You can also scan these documents and save them in your e-mail.

We recommend that you exercise caution while visiting **touristic areas** or while riding **public transportation**. Many pickpockets operate in these areas and tourists are their primary target. These thieves are very skilled and often work in groups.

Keep your eyes open and put your passport in a secure place. **Ensure that your financial resources are not all kept in the same place.** Ensure that your personal effects and other travel documents are in a safe place as well. Never leave your bags unsupervised at a ticket office or a registration desk.

Thieves operate either on foot or on motorbike. Aggravated thefts can possibly occur at isolated rest areas along highways. **Always be suspicious if an individual signals that he or she wishes you to stop on the highway.** It is often the case that these individuals pretend to have a flat tire (which they sometimes puncture themselves) and seize the opportunity to steal a bag or other valuable objects.

What is more, be aware that rented vehicles are a target of choice for thieves. Once again, caution is required: leave nothing in view and above all do not leave valuable objects in the vehicle. **Never leave passports, money or credit cards in your vehicle.**

## **What to do if you are a victim of theft?**

If in spite of all these precautions you become a victim of theft, you must go to the nearest **police station (commissariat de police)** in order to report the crime. They will provide you with a declaration of theft. You must keep a copy of this document as it will be needed if you require a new passport or if you wish to make an insurance claim. If the theft occurred in the metro, you may ask a metro agent for assistance, who will direct you to the nearest police station.

To call the police, fire fighters or an ambulance, dial 112.

## **After Hours Emergency Contact**

Call collect from any country to (613) 996-8885 to reach the Emergency Operations Canadian Centre and by E-mail: [sos@international.gc.ca](mailto:sos@international.gc.ca)

Should you find yourself with no money and no ID, the Consular Services can act as a liaison with your family or friends, put you in telephone contact with them, and supply you with a list of Canadian lawyers in France (see the list under “Legal Services”, annex V, chapter 4, p.85). They will attempt to ensure fair treatment for Canadian citizens in keeping with French standards.

- **We provide assistance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Dial the Embassy switchboard at 01.44.43.29.00**

### **□ Areas where Consular Services CANNOT be of assistance**

- Getting your visas for other countries or obtaining your “carte de séjour” for France
- Arrange your travel or hotel bookings
- Obtain work or a work permit for you or search for an apartment
- Pay your hotel, medical or any other bills or take part in disputes of a personal or commercial nature; transfer of funds.
- Pay your legal costs or fines
- Store your luggage, personal effects or search for lost objects
- Translation services
- Get you out of jail
- Represent you at legal proceedings or give legal advice
- Obtain special treatment for you in jail or hospital or in other dealings you have with local authorities
- Pay your pension

## □ Passport

### ***Passport application and renewal***

Your passport is valid for a maximum 5-year period from the date of issue. To enter France or other countries, a valid passport is required (see page 27). This is the best proof of your identity. Make sure that your passport is still valid and make a photocopy of the identification page. Keep this copy separately from the original: in the event of theft, loss or damage, it will facilitate renewal.

Application forms are available and printable via the Embassy's Website, [www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) (For Canadians, Emergency Services) or can be requested by mail (see details p.7). Completed documentation can be returned to us by mail. The response time is fifteen (15) working days upon receipt of a completed application form. Incomplete form will be sent back to the applicant.

Since December 11<sup>th</sup> 2001, Passport Canada has adopted the policy "one person / one passport" as recommended by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). Therefore, children can no longer be registered on a parent's Canadian passport.

The cost of a Canadian passport for an adult is **100\$** for a 24-page and **105\$** for a 48-page (or the equivalent in Euros). For a child under 3 years of age, the cost of a Canadian passport is **20\$** for a 24-page and **20\$** for a 48-page (or the equivalent in Euros), and for children between 3 and 15, the cost of a Canadian passport is **35\$** for a 24-page and **37\$** for a 48-page (or the equivalent in Euros). The fee is payable by **personal cheque drawn on a French bank only in Euros or postal money order** to the order of the Canadian Embassy. Do not send cash by mail. Because of the exchange rate the fees in Euros can vary. Find the fees list in Euros on our Website.

A new request must be submitted to add a woman's married name to your passport.

## □ Citizenship

### ***Application for renewal or replacement of a Certificate of Citizenship***

Information and application forms for Certificates of Canadian Citizenship and the relevant information about Canadian citizenship are available from Consular Services.

#### Birth in a foreign country

If your child is born in France during your stay, contact Consular Services in order to obtain the necessary Canadian documents for your child. For more information on how to obtain Canadian citizenship, consult the website: [www.cic.gc.ca](http://www.cic.gc.ca)

Children born in a foreign country who have one Canadian parent are most probably Canadian citizens. To confirm your child's Canadian citizenship, you must fill out the appropriate document for

a certificate of citizenship on their behalf. That certificate will prove their Canadian citizenship and will be used as a birth certificate for administrative procedures in Canada. The certificate of Canadian citizenship has no time limit. However, the delay to obtain the certificate of Canadian citizenship is 9 to 12 months. Be sure to update any change of address during that period.

Once you have received the certificate of Canadian citizenship, you can apply for a Canadian passport on your child's behalf. If you need a passport before you have received the certificate of Canadian citizenship for your child, you must join a proof of travel (Airplane ticket) to his/her passport application form. The validity of your child's passport will be limited to one year and you will be able to extend its validity upon receipt of his/her certificate of citizenship. Warning: no emergency passport will be issued if a certificate of Canadian citizenship has not been requested within 2 years following your child's birth. If you have children born in France, we highly recommend that you ask for this certificate of Canadian citizenship as soon as possible.

Your child's birth in France does not make him/her a French citizen, even if he/she gets a birth certificate from the city hall (mairie).

**Only a Canadian passport, and not the Certificate of Canadian Citizenship, is a reliable and universally accepted identification document for international travel. It is proof that you have a right to return to Canada.**

Transportation companies, such as airlines, rail and bus services, are required to ensure that all passengers travelling to Canada have satisfactory evidence of their identity and status, including Canadian citizens returning to Canada. Transportation companies are held responsible for allowing passengers to board without the required documentation and are frequently liable for returning such passengers to their point of departure. The Certificate of Canadian Citizenship (Citizenship card) **is not** a travel document and transportation companies will not accept it. The use of the Citizenship Card is eligible only when entering Canadian territory, not for international departure as proof of authorisation to enter Canada. Some airline companies will systematically refuse the boarding of Canadian passengers holding a dual nationality and returning to Canada with a passport that requires a visa to enter the Canadian territory, even if they present a valid Certificate of Canadian Citizenship.

We recommend to Canadian citizens, including those with dual nationality to obtain a Canadian passport before travelling to foreign countries and use that passport at all time.

## □ Legislation and certification of documents

This heading covers those requests for documents and services for which you will have to meet with a Consular Officer and among other things, papers to submit to French authorities. These matters are discussed further along in this Guide under “Making your status official – The administrative process”. **The following list contains our most requested attestations and certificates.** Most of them are documents exclusive to France with no direct Canadian equivalents: for the sake of convenience, we use loose translations in this English Guide.

- Certificate (*attestation*) in lieu of Birth Certificate (*acte de naissance*);
- Certificate (*attestation*) in lieu of Record of Civil Status (*fiche d'état civil*);
- Certificate (*attestation*) in lieu of Record of Family Civil Status (*fiche familiale d'état civil*);
- Certificate (*attestation*) in lieu of Birth Certificate for marriages only;
- Certificate “*de coutume*” : certifies that a marriage performed in France in compliance with French law and is considered a valid form of marriage in Canada. In special cases, the Embassy will issue these certificates to meet French government requirements. The Embassy is unable to issue this document for divorced or widowed Canadian nationals. They must request this service from a Canadian lawyer; (see the list under “legal services”, annex V, chapter 4, p.85)
- Statement of single status (*déclaration de célibat*): sworn statement attached to the *certificat de coutume*;
- *Attestation* certifying that a Canadian citizen may choose to be known by any of the first names appearing on his or her Canadian Birth Certificate;
- *Attestation* stating that the publication of banns is not obligatory in Canada when a Canadian marries outside Canada;
- *Attestation* certifying that military service is voluntary and not compulsory in Canada;
- *Déclaration sur l'honneur* (sworn statement) replacing a certificate of non-bankruptcy or a police clearance.
- Statement of non-trusteeship and non-supervision – (*PACS – Pacte civil de solidarité*)

Certificates must be drawn up and signed in the Consular Services office and fees are payable. The swearing and certification of documents also takes place there. The circumstances under which you will have to produce such documents are outlined in Chapter IV: “Travelling, Studying, Working and Settling in France”. You can also consult our website [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr) which contains general information about the certification process, requirements to obtain a certificate, office business hours, processing fees and time required to process a certificate in the *Bureau des légalisations* in France.

These services are available by appointment only, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon. Contact us by phone to make an appointment.

## □ Medical emergencies

Assistance in medical emergencies (accident, crime, sickness and hospitalization) is also part of Consular Services' mandate, whether for escorting or repatriating patients, or informing and maintaining contact with their families.

Canadians leaving Canada are advised to take out personal health insurance to complement their provincial insurance prior to departure. Keep all details of your insurance contract handy. Always ask for itemized bills and provide original receipts when applying for reimbursement.

Canadian tourists travelling abroad are covered by their provincial health insurance for a three (3) month period. An agreement between France and the province of Quebec allows the Quebec health insurance plan (RAMQ) to assume responsibility for hospitalisation. It is essential that you subscribe to travel insurance, since the reimbursement policy covers only a small amount charged by French hospitals. On top of which you will have to pay hospital fees and contact the RAMQ for reimbursement. Some doctors in Paris will accept the RAMQ card. (see the doctors' list under annex V, chapter 4, p.96)

Please note that in France, doctors, laboratories, pharmacies, X-rays, etc. require immediate payment. Your provincial health insurance plan in Canada should reimburse you for medical and hospital expenses at Canadian rates when you submit the bills. Requests for information and repayment can be obtained from your provincial health plan department; you will find their addresses (annex V, chapter 3, p.83-84).

#### **Theft or loss of Canadian documents**

The only official document that can be replaced by Consular Services is your passport. In the event of theft or loss of official documents such as your driver's licence or health insurance card we will advise and assist you. However, you must apply to the appropriate provincial agency for replacement. (see the information, annex V, chapter 3, p.79-84).

#### **Death**

Consular Services can provide support and assistance in carrying out the family's wishes in the case of the death of a Canadian here in France. This includes assistance with arranging cremation, burial, and/or returning the remains to Canada. Our services can also make inquiries to the police and the institute of forensic medicine concerning the results of an autopsy or a police investigation.

#### **Detention**

If you have problems with the justice system, contact Consular Services immediately, either personally or through a friend. If you are arrested or detained, you can call Canadian consular officers. You will have to make this request to the authorities that have arrested you. All information pertaining to your circumstances will remain strictly confidential. Your family and friends will be informed only at your expressed request. If need be, Consular Services will endeavour to maintain contact between you and your relatives.

The Government of Canada will do everything in its power to ensure that you are treated fairly in accordance with the French criminal justice system. However, the Embassy cannot interfere with the local judicial process or ask for preferential treatment that would sway the normal course of justice. We cannot post bail, pay lawyers' fees or settle fines. However, Consular Services can keep track of your situation with the authorities and ask that it be dealt with in a reasonable time. Our services can also provide good advice on choosing a lawyer specializing in certain types of cases (see the lawyers list, annex V, chapter 4, p.85), though they are unable to recommend any particular lawyer. The Embassy has neither the authority nor the power to represent the Bar in cases of dispute. The decision to retain one lawyer or another is solely yours.

#### □ **Request for financial assistance**

Should you, in the course of your stay, become the victim of a theft or lose your personal effects such as your credit card or money, Consular Services can make arrangements to help your family or friends in transferring funds, if you are destitute.

Another quick way of getting emergency cash is to go directly to *Western Union*, which has correspondents in 70 countries. You can contact a relative or friend and have the required funds deposited with one of the local *Western Union* affiliates. You should be able to access this transfer quickly. Transfer charges apply. For information, call 0800 90 04 07 (free from 8:00am to 11:00pm).

For more information, go to website: [www.westernunion.com](http://www.westernunion.com).

#### □ **Voting abroad**

Wherever you are in the world, you can vote in a federal election providing that you are eligible to vote and meet the following criteria:

- Canadian citizen;
- aged at least 18 on voting day;
- resident abroad for less than five (5) consecutive years, since your last visit to Canada;
- intend to return to live in Canada.

You must register, even between elections, by filling out the "Application for Registration and Special Ballot" form available from Consular Services. The documents to be attached are listed on the registration form. For more information, you can also consult the website [www.elections.ca](http://www.elections.ca) (Voters, voter registration).

#### **Police clearance**

Persons wishing to obtain a Canadian Criminal Record check must:

- Call the Embassy at 01.44.43.29.02 to make an appointment for fingerprinting
- This service is available **BY APPOINTMENT ONLY ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOON – FROM 2:00 TO 4:00pm.**
- When you have been signed fingerprinted the attendant will give you a signed form for you to complete with your full names, date of birth, return address and reason for application. A certified cheque or money order in the amount of \$25.00 CAD payable to the Receiver General of Canada must accompany the completed form which is to be mailed, along with a self-addressed return envelope to:

**The Director**  
**Canadian Criminal Realtime Identification Services**  
RCMP, NPS Building 1200 Vanier Parkway  
Ottawa, ON K1A 0R2 Canada  
Website: [www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca](http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca)

The Civil Section of the R.C.M.P. processes some 15,000 requests for criminal records information each month. The processing time presently exceeds 120 days. For information concerning your request, you can send an e-mail to: [civilnps@rcmp-grc.gc.ca](mailto:civilnps@rcmp-grc.gc.ca), indicating your full name, date of birth, the mailing date, the reason for your request and if your payment was included. The Canadian Embassy in Paris will not be able to inform you as to the progress of your request.

The Civil Section of the R.C.M.P. processes some 15,000 requests for criminal records information each month. The processing time presently exceeds 120 days. For information concerning your request, you can send an e-mail to: [civilnps@rcmp-grc.gc.ca](mailto:civilnps@rcmp-grc.gc.ca), indicating your full name, date of birth, the mailing date, the reason for your request and if your payment was included. The Canadian Embassy in Paris will not be able to inform you as to the progress of your request.

You can have your fingerprints taken at the Canadian Consulate near your residence. You must do it by appointment only (see the list of consulates, p.18).

Persons living far from Paris can have their fingerprints taken at their local police station, if a fingerprint service is available there, by using the form C-216C (available from the Embassy – sent by mail on request). The instructions given on the RCMP's Website and on the form C-216C must be strictly followed.

#### **Registration of Canadians abroad**

The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) offers a registration service for Canadians who expect to go to a foreign country or are already living in a foreign country. The service is provided in the event there is a need to contact Canadians to offer urgent advice during a natural disaster or civil unrest, or of a family emergency at home. The registration is voluntary and personal information provided on the registration form is protected and used in accordance with the provisions of the *Privacy Act*.

A list of Canadian government offices abroad and the countries for which they are responsible can be found at: [www.voyage.gc.ca](http://www.voyage.gc.ca). It is also possible to register and make travel updates on this site ([www.voyage.gc.ca/register](http://www.voyage.gc.ca/register)).

#### 4. PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM CONSULAR SERVICES

□ Published by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade:

- ***Bon voyage, but...***, information for Canadians travelling abroad
- **Cruise Ship Travel Tips**
- **Dual Citizenship**
- **Her own way**, advice for the female traveller
- **Hurricane Season Travel Tips**
- **Traveller's Checklist**
- **Travel Counsellor's Checklist**
- **Out on a Limb** (adventure traveller)
- **International Child Abduction**
- **Child Sex Tourism: It's a Crime**
- **Tips for Travelling with Children**
- **A guide for Canadians imprisoned abroad**
- **Retirement abroad**
- **Working Abroad: unravelling the maze**
- **Drugs and Travel: Do's and Don'ts**
- **A good start** (health-travel guide)

□ Published Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA)

- ***Importing a motor vehicle into Canada***
- ***I declare***, information on customs declarations for your return to Canada

***For more information consult the website: [www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca](http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca)***

□ Published by Service Canada (People Serving People)

- ***Retirement pension***, on the Canada Pension Plan
- ***Old Age Security***, Social Insurance Number (SIN)

For more information consult the website: [www.servicecanada.gc.ca](http://www.servicecanada.gc.ca)

You can also find useful information on the following Website: [www.voyage.gc.ca](http://www.voyage.gc.ca)

## 5. CANADIAN CONSULATES IN FRANCE AND MONACO

### □ **Mandate**

It is important to stress that the following consulates are operated by honorary consuls who provide **limited emergency services** under the jurisdiction of Consular Services at the Canadian Embassy in Paris. Of course, these consulates can assist and inform you, but as a rule they cannot issue or renew official documents like passports. The bulk of consular operations and activities are handled in Paris.

**Hours:** Opening hours: generally every morning, Monday to Friday. Consult each office for specifics. Outside office hours, you can leave a message on an answering machine or your call will be transferred to the Canadian Embassy in Paris.

### □ **Addresses in France**

#### **LYON**

Mr. Michel Dubois  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
17, rue Bourgelat  
69002 Lyon  
Telephone: 04.72.77.64.07  
Fax: 04.72.77.65.09  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-lyon@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-lyon@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:30am to 12:30pm)

#### **LILLE**

Mrs. Marie Josée Aymé  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
36, avenue Emile Zola  
59000 Lille  
Telephone: 03.20.14.05.78  
Fax: 03.20.14.36.96  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-lille@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-lille@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:00am to noon)

#### **PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO**

Mrs. Liliane Roy Brochu  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
Palais de la Scala  
1, avenue Henry Dunant – Room 1178  
MC 98000 Monaco  
Telephone: 00.377.97.70.62.42  
Fax: 00.377.97.70.62.52  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-monaco@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-monaco@amb-canada.fr)  
(Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 9:00am to 12:30pm)

#### **NICE**

Mrs. Michèle Felizzola  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
2 Place Franklin  
06000 Nice  
Telephone: 04.93.92.93.22  
Fax: 04.93.92.55.51  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-nice@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-nice@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:00 to 11:30am)

#### **SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON**

Mrs. Jacqueline Park  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
16, rue Jacques Debon P.O. Box 4370  
97500 St-Pierre et Miquelon  
Telephone & Fax: 05.08.41.55.10  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-st\\_pierreetmiquelon@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-st_pierreetmiquelon@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 8:30 to 11:30am)

#### **TOULOUSE**

Dr. Pierre Paillé  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
10, rue Jules de Rességuier  
31000 Toulouse  
Telephone: 05.61.52.19.06  
Fax: 05.61.55.40.32  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-toulouse@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-toulouse@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:00am to noon)

### III. FRANCE AT A GLANCE

#### 1. PROFILE

Area	551,500 km <sup>2</sup>
Population	About 65 millions
Population of Paris	2,152,423 (2007)
Climate	Temperate
Language	French
Religion	Secular society The state does not officially recognize any religion and assures complete religious freedom
Economy	The world's 4 <sup>th</sup> biggest
Currency	The Euro (€) became the official currency of the Euro Zone* on January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2002
System of government	Republic
Type of system	Democracy
President	Nicolas Sarkozy
Prime Minister	François Fillon
Capital	Paris

The data for France are provided by the INSEE (National Institute of Statistics and Economic Research) – Last census: 2006  
Information on website: [www.INSEE.fr](http://www.INSEE.fr)

\***Euro Zone**: Economic body established by the seventeen countries that have adopted the Euro (Germany, Austria, Belgium, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, Cyprus, Malta, Slovakia, Estonia)

#### 2. GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

France is located halfway between the North Pole and the Equator. With an area of 551,500 square kilometres, it is slightly smaller than the Province of Manitoba and half the size of Ontario. The country is bordered on the northwest by the English Channel and the North Sea, on the northeast by Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany, on the east by Switzerland, on the southeast by Italy, on the south by the Mediterranean Sea and Spain and on the west by the Atlantic Ocean.

France has a number of rivers, the main ones being the Seine, Rhône, Loire, Garonne and the Rhine, the latter forming a natural 200 kilometres border with Germany on the eastern side of the country. Plains and plateaux take up over half the country's surface. France's mountainous regions include the Alps, Pyrenees, Vosges, Massif Central and Jura.

France enjoys a temperate, variable climate. The north is cooler and wetter while the sunnier south is drier and milder. As a rule, the country is not as cold as Canada in winter, except in the mountainous areas. Temperatures in the Paris region range from 4°C in winter to 32°C in summer. On the Côte d'Azur, the temperature varies from 9°C in winter to 35°C in summer.

### 3. POPULATION

With more than 65 million inhabitants, France is a relatively under populated country in western European terms. This small population stems from a lengthy period of demographic stagnation from the mid-nineteenth century to the Second World War.

France has long been viewed as a host territory where a number of foreign populations intermingle. Its level of immigration has always been relatively high, and it is now inhabited by about 130 different nationalities. A significant percentage of immigrants from the countries of the Maghreb (Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia) settled in the industrialized regions during the 'sixties. Many French-speaking nationals of other African countries are also present, the historical ties between France and that continent having probably facilitated their arrival. More recent arrivals are the Asians, who have settled essentially in Ile-de-France.

The formation of the European Union and enforcement of the Schengen Treaty lend more impetus to population movements among the various member states and brings new migrants to France. The removal of the borders separating the member countries and the creation of a common currency alters today's demographic landscape.

### 4. POLITICAL SYSTEM

France is a republic governed by a presidential power and a parliamentary system. Its constitution stipulates: "France is an indivisible, secular, democratic and social republic". The founding principles of the republican philosophy as represented by the motto "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" date from the French Revolution of 1789. It was at that time that the concept of right and left emerged, with the monarchists taking their seats to the right of the President of the Assembly while their opponents sat on the left. Left and right have had political significance ever since. Even today, political parties in France gather under one or the other of these two banners, the right for those with liberal tendencies and the left for those advocating a more interventionist state.

#### □ The major political parties

##### Parties of the right

UMP (Union pour un Mouvement Populaire)  
FN (Front National)  
MPF (Mouvement pour la France)  
MNR (Mouvement National Républicain)  
CPNT (Chasse Pêche Nature Traditions)  
RIF (Rassemblement pour l'Indépendance et la souveraineté de la France)

##### Parties of the Centre

MoDem (Mouvement Démocratie)  
LNC (Le Nouveau Centre)  
Alliance Centriste  
CNIP (Centre National des Indépendants et Paysans)  
RS (République Solidaire)

##### Parties of the left

PS (Parti Socialiste)  
PRG (Parti Radical de Gauche)  
PCF (Parti Communiste Français)  
EELV (Europe Ecologie - Les Verts)  
LO (Lutte Ouvrière)  
POI (Parti Ouvrier Indépendant)  
MRC (Mouvement Républicain et Citoyen)  
PG (Parti de Gauche)  
LGM (La Gauche Moderne)  
DLR (Debout la République)  
NPA (Nouveau Parti Anticapitaliste)  
MEI (Mouvement Ecologiste Indépendant)  
GE (Génération Ecologie)  
AL (Alternative Libérale)

## □ Political Institutions

**The President of the Republic** is elected for 5 years by universal suffrage with an absolute majority; if this majority is not achieved on the first ballot, a second ballot is held for the two leading candidates only. Next election: May 2012.

**The Prime Minister** is appointed from among the elected deputies by the President of the Republic. He leads the Government and is, with that body, answerable to Parliament.

**Government:** Members are appointed by the President of the Republic on the Prime Minister's recommendation.

## □ Various government bodies

**Council of Ministers:** all members of the government presided over by the President of the Republic.

**Interdepartmental councils:** limited groups presided over by the Prime Minister and government members interested in an issue.

**Parliament:** the National Assembly plus the Senate.

**National Assembly:** made up of 577 deputies elected for 5 years by universal suffrage (sits in the Palais Bourbon). Next election: May 2012.

**Senate:** 343 senators elected for 6 years by indirect universal suffrage through an electoral college made up of deputies, general councillors and delegates of municipal councils (sits in the Luxembourg Palace). Renewable in thirds every 3 years. Last renewal : September 2008.

The President exercises executive power and the Prime Minister exercises legislative power. Under the principle of the separation of powers, the Head of State does not have the right to intervene in Parliament. Consultation by referendum may also occur in France: the first took place in 1791 and the twenty-sixth, and the last one concerning the European Constitution was held in 2005.

## 5. CUSTOMS AND PRACTICES

You may be tempted on arrival to criticize the differences that characterize the French people and life in France. As a guest in France, it is wise to resist quick judgements and comparisons.

You are in a new country on another continent, encountering a people both proud of their modern ways and fiercely attached to their history, values and customs. Stand back a little and let yourself be charmed by the contrasts. Canadians have the benefit of a great popularity rating here: the French have a special affection for Canada. This favoured status, coupled with a good sprinkling of humour and patience, will undoubtedly facilitate a more enjoyable stay in France. These assets will also serve you well in the sometimes complex situations you may encounter.

Parisians will often strike you as in a great hurry, stressed and aggressive. Just remember that population density relative to area occupied creates a proximity that explains and partly excuses this type of behaviour. Recall that Montreal has 1 million inhabitants on 158 km<sup>2</sup> while Paris has 2.2 million inhabitants on 105 km<sup>2</sup>.

#### □ **Familiarize yourself with the rules of behaviour in daily life**

France's stratified system, in daily life as well as in professional circles, demands a certain code of behaviour. The French do not call one another by their first name right away nor do they use the familiar form "tu" of the pronoun "vous". The use of "vous" (second-person plural) denotes a certain distance, while the "tu" (second-person singular) is reserved for one's inner circle. It is common practice to address one as either "Madame" or "Monsieur".

In French restaurants and hotels, a service charge of 15% is included in the bill to the customer. However, an additional tip can be offered to reflect quality of service. This is common practice but not compulsory. But a tip of 5 to 10% for deliverymen, hairdressers and taxi drivers is welcomed.

Canadians talk readily about money, income and cost comparisons, but this is not done in France. Topics of conversation here focus more on people's families, backgrounds and cultural and social interests. When entering public places and businesses such as café-bars, bakeries or drugstores, do not be surprised to hear "Bonjour, Monsieur" or "Bonjour, Madame". It is the custom for everyone to be greeted when they enter or exit these establishments.

The concepts of time and scheduling are understood differently in France and in Canada. The sense of time is more casual in France and not nearly as rational or profit-oriented as in North America. People like to discuss, taking whatever time is needed for lunches or coffee breaks. These rituals form part of French tradition and being late is commonplace. Clearly, the French can be punctual when the nature of their appointments requires, but let us simply say that in France schedules are more flexible. It is not unusual to leave your office at 7 or 8 pm, but a lunch of 90 minutes or even 2 hours is not exceptional.

Embracing the concepts of convention and formality within the customs and habits of daily life has not blocked the development of France. On the contrary: as the world's fifth biggest economic power and premier tourist destination, this country is on the cutting edge of modernity. France's whole charm lies in maintaining this fine balance between adhering to traditional values and remaining a society in the economic and cultural vanguard.

## **6. LANGUAGE**

The French language has descended from the popular Latin brought into Gaul by the Roman legions and it has evolved over twenty centuries. It is the mother tongue of 83 million Europeans in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Monaco and Andorra.

French is also the official language in 31 African countries and a working language of 52 states and Governments. It is commonly spoken in the Maghreb and in Lebanon. However, anglo-influence is becoming apparent in the language more and more through the influence of advertising, trade and technology.

**Knowledge of French is essential if you want to live and belong here and highly desirable if you are travelling through France as a tourist.**

## **7. RELIGION**

Since the 1905 law that separates Church and State was passed, France has had no official religion, has paid no salaries or grants to any denomination and has maintained complete religious freedom. Article 2 of the 1958 Constitution describes France as a “secular republic”. State schools are non-denominational.

In France you will find Catholic, Orthodox and Protestant churches as well as mosques and synagogues, and everyone is free to profess the religion of his or her choosing. You will find some relevant Paris addresses in Annex V, chapter 4, p.102 under “Places of worship”. For more information and the locations of other affiliated places of worship in Paris and the provinces you may contact these institutions.

## **8. CURRENCY, BANKING PRACTICES AND COST OF LIVING**

On January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1999, the Euro became the official single currency of eleven (11) European countries including France. As of that date, all payments between banks are effected in Euros. In addition, the national debt and the price of bonds and shares are expressed in Euros. The value of the Euro has been definitively set at 6.55957 francs.

Coins and banknotes in Euros were introduced on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2002. In parallel, francs were gradually withdrawn from circulation and they will cease to be valid on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2002. Since February 15<sup>th</sup> 2002, all methods of payment are in Euros.

- The Euro is made up of 100 cents (French people still use “centimes”).
- Coins are in denominations of 1,2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 centimes and 1 and 2 €. Collector’s coins of 5 and 10 Euros exist but are not used very often.
- Banknotes are in denomination of 5€, 10€, 20€, 50€, 100€, 200€ and 500€.

Should you have questions about the Euro, consult one of the following Websites:

[http://ec.europa.eu/atoz\\_fr.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/atoz_fr.htm)  
[www.monnaiedeparis.fr](http://www.monnaiedeparis.fr)

The value of the Canadian dollar in Euros may fluctuate daily. Canadian currency, Canadian traveller's cheques and personal cheques drawn on Canadian banks are not generally or easily negotiable in France. It is best to have your traveller's cheques in Euros. These may be cashed in post offices, some banks and in currency exchanges. The Carte Bleue/Visa credit card is widely used and accepted in most places of business. Most hotels cannot make cash advances on your credit card. Many bank branches are equipped with ATMs that accept foreign cards with a secret identification number. The cards accepted by the ATM will be prominently displayed. Make sure you have an international PIN for using French ATM.

The cost of living in France is distinctly higher than in Canada. It generally varies from 30 to 40% higher, with sales taxes included.

## 9. SOCIAL LIFE AND TOURISM

The history of France is a rich one, and many opportunities exist for social and cultural experiences. The list of places to visit in France is too enormous and subjective to attempt any kind of realistic summary here. You are advised to take advantage of the many offices and public agencies that welcome and inform tourists throughout France: its tourist offices are generally known as "*syndicats d'initiative*".

About thirty of these agencies make reservations for the "*Accueil de France*" hotel chain. For more information about this service and about tourist offices and their addresses, contact the:

Fédération Nationale des Offices de Tourisme and Syndicats d'Initiative (FNOTSI)  
11, rue du Faubourg Poissonnière  
75009 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.11.10.30  
Website: [www.tourisme.fr](http://www.tourisme.fr)

The Paris Tourist Office also provides a welcome that includes information, hotel reservations, excursion tickets and tourist documentation on the city. The Office also sells some guidebooks on Ile-de-France.

Office de Tourisme de Paris  
Telephone: 01.49.52.42.63  
Website: [www.parisinfo.com](http://www.parisinfo.com)

Five (5) permanent welcome centres, open all year.

Pyramides  
25 rue des Pyramides  
75001 Paris  
Metro: Pyramides  
**Open from November 1<sup>st</sup> to May 31<sup>st</sup>** (closed on May 1<sup>st</sup>)  
Monday to Saturday, from 10:00am to 7:00pm  
Sunday and bank holidays, from 11:00am to 7:00pm  
**From June 1<sup>st</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup>** : 7 days/week, from 9:00am to 7:00pm

Gare de l'Est  
Place du 11 novembre 1918  
75010 Paris  
In the Station, in front of platforms 1 and 2  
At arrival of Grandes Lignes TGV  
Exit Cour d'Alsace  
Metro: Gare de l'Est  
Open Monday to Saturday (except December 25<sup>th</sup>, January 1<sup>st</sup>, and May 1<sup>st</sup>),  
From 8:00am to 7:00pm

Gare du Nord  
18 rue Dunkerque  
75010 Paris  
New station Ile de France  
Under the glass dome (Bulle d'accueil)  
Metro: Gare du Nord  
Open 7 days/week (except December 25<sup>th</sup>, January 1<sup>st</sup>, and May 1<sup>st</sup>),  
From 8:00am to 6:00pm

Gare de Lyon  
20 boulevard Diderot  
75012 Paris  
In the Station, in front of platforms L and M  
Metro: Gare de Lyon  
Open Monday to Saturday (except bank holidays),  
From 8:00am to 6:00pm

Point d'Accueil ANVERS  
72 boulevard Rochechouart  
75018 Paris  
Metro: Anvers  
Open 7 days/week (except December 25<sup>th</sup>, January 1<sup>st</sup>, and May 1<sup>st</sup>),  
From 10:00am to 6:00pm

For more information, a few brochures on tourism are listed in Chapter VI under "Bibliography".

## IV. TRAVELLING, STUDYING, WORKING AND SETTLING IN FRANCE

The content of this chapter is provided for information purposes only.  
This data has been collected from various agencies and Websites.  
It is your responsibility, however, to check the information for up-to-date accuracy.

### A. MAKING YOUR STATUS OFFICIAL – THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS

#### 1. THE MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED-FOR DOCUMENTS

Dealing with French authorities often requires the presentation of various identity papers. Here are the documents you may be asked for:

- **Photo ID:** passport, driver's licence;
- **Proof of residence:** rental agreement, rent receipt or a gas, electricity or telephone bill;
- **Copies of diplomas/degrees** (certified) and **personal résumé**;
- **Identity photographs**;
- **Proof of financial resources:** evidence of a bank account in France specifying the account number and the account balance – or a bank account certifying that the account is in good standing – or a notarized letter from a parent or guarantor attesting to financial support, for example in the case of a student or self-employed person.

When in France, you are advised to carry proof of identity and your stay (*carte de séjour*) document with you. These documents may be required to gain entrance to various public or private establishments. They may also be requested when making purchases by cheque.

If your papers are lost or stolen, you must make a declaration to the police. They will issue temporary documents, which will confirm your status while replacements are being made.

## 2. CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

To enter France, Canadian citizens require a valid passport. We recommend you ensure your passport has a remaining validity of at least six (6) months beyond your expected date of departure as this is often an entry or visa requirement in some countries.

Canadians do not require tourist visas if staying less than three (3) months. For a stay longer than three (3) months, a **long stay** visa is required before entering France. Similarly a visa is required if you intend to study or work in France. Consult the nearest French consulate or embassy for details. Visas must be obtained from a French embassy or consulate in the country of your habitual residence (see list of French consulates in Canada in Annex V, chapter 5, p.108).

If you wish to work, study or reside in France to get married or after your wedding, and if you have no long stay visa, the French authorities will request that you return to Canada to get it from a French consulate. **This process must be undertaken in the country of residence prior to entering France. The Canadian Embassy cannot intervene in your favour concerning a visa demand for France.**

Holders of long stay visas must apply for **temporary residency permits** as soon as possible preferably within the eight (8) days following their arrival in France.

**Foreign nationals entering France to study or to engage in a professional activity on a temporary basis must hold temporary residency permits, unless their visas mention “*dispense de carte de séjour*”.**

- Do I need a visa for a touristic stay?**

### Schengen Area

The member states of the European Union (EU) (not including Bulgaria, Cyprus, Ireland, Romania and the United Kingdom), along with Iceland, Norway, and Switzerland (which are not in the EU), make up the Schengen Area, which has common rules regarding visas and controls at the external borders.

**The following 25 countries comprise the Schengen Area:** Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

In the Schengen Area, Canadian travellers do not need visas for short-term visits (**up to 90 days within a six-month period**). **The 90 days are cumulative and apply to travel within all countries of the Schengen Area.** Some countries require that you register with local authorities within three working days of your arrival. **It is important to get your passport stamped when entering the Schengen Area.** The absence of an entry stamp from the initial Schengen port or entry could create difficulties during subsequent encounters with local police or other authorities throughout the Schengen Area.

If Canadians overstay the permitted 90 days in the Schengen Area, they may be fined or deported. To visit for more than 90 days, Canadians must obtain a long stay national visa.

**The Canadian Embassy possesses neither the authority nor the power to intervene with the French authorities on behalf of Canadian citizens in order to obtain or modify a stay document.**  
**Foreigners have to comply with French government visa regulations and “titre de séjour”**  
**A lot of information can be found on the website: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr)**

### 3. STAY DOCUMENTS

The French authorities issue 2 types of residency permits to foreign nationals: **the temporary residency permit** (*carte de séjour*) and the **resident card** (*carte de résident*). These documents are issued to applicants aged 18 or over (starting at age 16 for young foreigners authorized to work). Parents of young people under age 18 must obtain long stay visas for their children before entering France.

Application for stay documents is made to the Prefecture in your department. Paris residents must report to either the Prefecture of police, or the Foreigner Reception Centre of their *arrondissement*. To find the address that applies to you, contact the:

**Préfecture de police – Direction de la Police Générale**  
**Sous-direction de l’Administration des étrangers**  
9, boulevard du Palais  
75195 Paris cedex 04  
Metro: Cité  
Telephone: 01.58.80.80.80  
Information and reception: Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 4:00pm,

Outside Paris and in the provinces, application for stay papers is made either to the prefecture or sub-prefecture of your department or to the local authorities. For more complete information, contact the police station or city hall where you are living. Remember that you can find useful information on the website: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr).

## □ Temporary residency permit

Application for a temporary residency permit is made to the Prefecture of police of your place of residence, preferably within the eight (8) days following arrival in France. The **temporary residency permit** is valid for one year and renewable. It generally consists of an identity card. There are several types of temporary residency permits, identifying the holder as either “*salarié(e)*” (employed), “*visiteur*” (visitor), “*profession non-salariée*” (self-employed professional), “*vie privée et familiale*” (family), “*scientifique*” (scientist), “*profession artistique et culturelle*” (artist) and “*étudiant*” (student). When the prefecture authorities do not issue this stay document immediately, they can provide a temporary permit in the form of an “acknowledgement of application for a residency permit” (*récépissé de demande de carte de séjour*) which is valid for three (3) months. This document must be kept until the temporary residency permit is obtained. A medical exam and blood tests are also required. Application for the **temporary residency permit-“employed”** cannot be made in France until the following steps have been taken:

- a potential employer has been found,
- a job commitment in writing has been obtained, and
- authorization from the French Department of Labour and a long stay visa have been received from the French consulate of your place of residence in Canada.

It is important to realize that the employer will have to apply to the Department Directorate of Labour, Employment and Professional Formation for permission to hire a foreigner: the employer only can take this initial step. The matter is then dealt with by l’Office Français de l’Immigration et de l’Intégration (OFII) which will send its reply to the French consulate nearest the applicant’s place of residence in Canada. The OFII is a public institution responsible for implementing state policy for foreigners entering and working in France. It conducts this procedure working with French consulates and the Department Directorate of Labour, Employment and Professional Formation but does not have the power to issue work permits. If you want more detailed information about all this, contact the:

Direction départementale du travail, de l’emploi  
et de la formation professionnelle  
210, quai de Jemmapes  
75462 Paris Cedex 10

Metro: Jaurès

### **Service de la main-d’œuvre étrangère**

Telephone: 01.44.84.42.86

Fax: 01.44.84.42.16

Hours: Monday to Friday,

9:00am to noon and 1:30 to 4:30 pm

Office Français de l’Immigration et de  
l’Intégration (OFII)

48, rue de la Roquette

75011 Paris

Telephone: 01.55.28.19.40

Fax: 01.55.28.19.75

Website: [www.ofii.fr](http://www.ofii.fr)

Hours: Monday to Friday,

8:30am to noon and 12:45 to 5:00 pm

When you arrive in France with your long stay visa and work permit, you must submit the following documents to the prefecture to obtain your temporary residency permit:

- **Valid passport and long stay visa;**
- **3 black-and-white passport photos** (3.5 cm X 4.5 cm);
- **Proof of financial resources** (bank proof or letter from parent or guarantor);
- **Proof of health insurance;**
- **Medical certificate** issued by a doctor approved by the French consulate;
- **Proof of residence** (rental agreement or a gas, electricity or telephone bill);
- **For students:** pre-registration or admission letter, proof of a bank account in France, a letter of equivalence from an official body in Canada (French consulate in Canada) and a financial guarantee of a minimum 430€ a month;
- **For workers:** employer contract – OFII;
- A stamped, self-addressed return envelope.

An application for renewal of this permit must be made 2 months prior to its expiry date along with proof of your situation in France (residence, financial resources, payment of taxes, etc.). Should the authorities refuse to renew, you will have to leave France no later than one (1) month from the date of written notification that renewal has been refused. After three (3) years of continuous residence in France, the holder of a “*salarie*” temporary residency permit may apply to the prefecture for a resident card.

The temporary residency permit also applies to **regroup a family** when a foreigner brings in spouse and children under age 18. They will have to produce proof of a stable (professional and financial ‘related to the size of the family’) situation and regular living arrangements in France. The spouse must obtain a long stay residency permit from the French Consulate before arriving in France. Since November 2007, having an evaluation of his knowledge of French, of the values of the Republic and the formation received in his own country. Also the creation of the “*contrat d’accueil et d’intégration*”. A family fee of 265 Euros will be required.

A foreigner who marries a French citizen is entitled to a “private life and family” (*vie privée et familiale*) temporary residency permit, provided that he or she has entered France legally with a valid Canadian passport.

#### **Resident card**

The **resident card** concerns foreigners wishing to stay more permanently in France. It is issued as one’s right after living three or five (3 or 5) consecutive years in France (except for students), or after three (3) years for persons holding an annual authorization to stay entitled “*vie privée et familiale*”.

## 4. STUDENTS

Any foreign national student aged 18 or over must be the holder of a **student visa** prior to their departure as soon as he arrives on French territory they must apply for a temporary residency permit.

Any foreign national student aged 18 or over must be the holder of a **student visa** prior to arriving on French territory and request a temporary residency permit upon arrival. Parents of young people under age 18 must obtain long-term visas for their children before coming to France. Application for student visas is made to the French consulate in the place of residence (see the list in annex V, chapter 5, p.108) several months prior to departure. The following documents will be needed to obtain the visa in Canada and the temporary permit in France:

- **Letter of admission:**  
*Proof of pre-registration:* in the case of initial registration in a French learning institution, school or university or, depending on the type and level of the studies, a *Certificate of registration* or *Authorization of registration*;
- **1 certified copy of your student transcript;**
- **Proof of equivalences** (if needed) issued by an official body (French consulate in Canada);
- **1 birth certificate or original extract** of same;
- **1 copy of your passport** with, if needed, the visa fully visible;
- **3 black-and-white passport** (3,5cm X 4,5cm);
- **Proof of financial resources** of no less than 430€ per month (bank statement or letter from parent or guarantor);
- **Medical certificate** issued by a doctor approved by the French consulate;
- **Proof of residence** (rental agreement or a gas, electricity or telephone bill);

The prefecture will also require proof of full-time registration before issuing this stay document, namely a pre-registration form clearly indicating your timetables as well as number of course hours. The minimum requirement is 20 hours a week of French-language courses. Those merely auditing courses or attending night school are not eligible.

To renew these temporary residency permits, students must prove that their bank accounts in France have been adequately replenished in the previous year with funds from Canada.

Some Insurance Companies offer medical coverage to students and foreigners as Assistance Étudiants (see Annex V, chapter 4, p.103). This insurance is authorized by the Police Department for the request of your “carte de séjour”.

### □ **Part-time work during school vacations**

Here are the categories of foreign students who are able to work in France during school vacations:

- **Students in higher education** (universities, institutions of higher learning, faculties, the “*grandes écoles*”, and prep school for these *grandes écoles*);
- **Students aged 16 and over** in secondary or technical schools;
- **Students aged 14 and 15** (for light duties only)

Employment during the summer holidays must not exceed three (3) months in length and must occur between June 1<sup>st</sup> and October 31<sup>st</sup>. For the Christmas and Spring breaks, the authorized maximum is 15 days. For 14 and 15-years olds, the limit is set at one-half of their school vacations.

□ **Temporary work permit for the academic year**

Foreigners with a temporary residency permit with the mention “étudiant” can carry on a remunerated professional activity in France without a work permit. This activity can not exceed 964 hours a year and should be secondary to studies.

For more information see:

**CROUS** (Regional Centre for University and Schoolwork Projects)  
*Necessities of student life: shelter, bursaries, work, etc.*  
39, avenue Georges Bernanos  
75231 Paris Cedex 05  
Telephone: 01.40.51.36.00  
Website: [www.crous-paris.fr](http://www.crous-paris.fr)

## **5. OTHER SITUATIONS (COURSES, WORK SITES AND SEASONAL WORK, AU PAIR POSITIONS)**

Any foreign national aged 18 or over desiring to remain in France for over three (3) months must hold a temporary residency permit and have obtained a long stay visa prior to arrival on French territory.

□ **Framework Agreement on Youth Mobility and Exchanges (October 2003)**

This Framework Agreement fosters youth mobility in all socio professional categories, including students seeking on-the-job training placements or internships or short term employment, young workers and young professionals, or those seeking to discover and work in the other country. The new Agreement eases the administrative burden governing these exchanges.

It is now possible for Canadian and French youth (18 to 35 yrs) to:

- obtain on-the-job training placements or internships as part of a study program under a three-party agreement (the student, the educational institution and recruiting organization) (maximum 12 months);
- obtain employment contracts to gain professional experience in the course of, or after completion of a program of study, under two-party agreements (youth and recruiting organization) (maximum 12 months);
- obtain short-term employment in the other country during vacation periods (maximum 3 months);
- in the case of young workers/professionals, obtain employment contracts affording them the opportunity to increase their knowledge of the language, society and culture of the other country and gain professional experience at the international level (maximum 18 months);
- travel in and explore the other country with the possibility of working as a means of funding their stay (maximum 12 months).

Student visas issued to those registered in a study program or those who wish to complete a portion of their studies in the other country under an inter-institutional agreement are not delivered under the Framework Agreement.

The agencies responsible for the management of exchange programs are now in a position to focus their efforts on offering quality services, strengthening partnerships with their counterparts in the other country and identifying on-the-job training placements, internships and employment opportunities for participants.

Canadian citizens can find more information on this agreement in the following websites:  
[www.ambafrance-ca.org](http://www.ambafrance-ca.org)

#### □ **Working holidays program for Canadians**

The “Working holidays Program” is open to Canadians aged 18 to 35 who want to stay and work in France for a period of up to one year. Those interested in this program should obtain a long stay visa before leaving Canada from one of France’s three consulates in Canada at Montreal, Toronto, and Vancouver. Visa application forms can be obtained from any of the above French offices in Canada. These can also be more conveniently downloaded from their Website: [www.ambafrance-ca.org](http://www.ambafrance-ca.org) that we encourage you to visit. Once completed, application forms should be sent to the French Consulate with two (2) photos and the applicant’s passport. Visa applicants should enclose a document certifying that they have sufficient financial resources to cover their needs for a minimum of three (3) months (about \$1,000 a month) and that they hold civil liability insurance valid in France for the full period of their intended stay. A long stay visa will then be affixed to the applicant’s passport when these conditions have been met. The visa will allow several entries into France.

Canadians with the long stay visa who find work in France should then go to the local Department Directorate of Labour, Employment and Professional Formation (*Direction départementale du travail, de l’emploi et de la formation professionnelle*) – the local labour and employment office – with their job offer to obtain a work permit. Once they have applied for a work permit, applicants may commence working, even if the permit has not yet been issued. Individuals who obtain a « working holidays » visa do not need a residency permit. On the other hand, it will be impossible to extend or modify their status at the expiration date of the visa.

We recommend that holders of French long stay visas contact the Paris CIDJ (*Centre d’information et de documentation jeunesse*) – the youth information and documentation center – on arrival. The CIDJ is able to help them with various administrative matters. It can also provide information and assist to employers interested employing Canadians under the program.

CIDJ – Centre d’information et de documentation jeunesse  
(the youth information and documentation center)  
101 Quai Branly 75015 Paris  
Metro: Bir-Hakeim  
Receptionist: 01.44.49.12.00  
Website: [www.cidj.com](http://www.cidj.com)

[www.ambafrance-ca.org](http://www.ambafrance-ca.org)  
[www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) (under Discover Canada, international experience Canada)

N.B.: The “Working Holidays Program” is not intended for groups of students from schools or colleges that organize temporary stays in France as part of their academic curriculum.

#### □ **Probation**

Increasing numbers of young foreign students are coming to France for training or for professional or language enrichment. This may involve taking paid employment in businesses under exchange or study agreements for periods generally not exceeding 18 months. The French consulate where you live and the Office Français de l’Immigration et de l’Intégration (OFII) can provide useful advice for opening a file and looking for a suitable course.

France and Canada have concluded professional courses agreements, which are managed by the OFII. This agency circulates supply and demand information and works with its foreign partners to complete the international paperwork. Students are paid and may either obtain social protection from the host country or else benefit from the provisions of bilateral social-security conventions. For additional information, contact the:

Office Français de l’Immigration et de l’Intégration (OFII)  
48, rue de la Roquette  
75011 Paris  
Telephone: 01.55.28.19.40  
Fax: 01.55.28.19.75  
Website: [www.ofii.fr](http://www.ofii.fr)  
Hours: Monday to Friday, 8:30am to noon and 12:45 to 5:00pm

#### □ **Work sites and seasonal work**

About a dozen associations headed by COTRAVAUX operate **work sites for young volunteer workers** in France. These work sites entail unqualified and semi-qualified work and generally operate in the summer during which workers receive board and lodging. An example of this type of work is group projects in such sectors as agriculture, the environment, handicrafts, archaeology and monument restoration. To find out more about these associations and the administrative formalities involved, contact:

**COTRAVAUX**  
11, rue de Clichy  
75009 Paris  
Telephone: 01.48.74.79.20  
Fax: 01.48.74.14.01  
E-mail: [information@cotravaux.org](mailto:information@cotravaux.org)  
Website: [www.cotravaux.org](http://www.cotravaux.org)

Information on various types of **paid seasonal employment** (grape harvesting, holiday camps, etc.) can be obtained from the following:

**CROUS** (Regional centre for university and school work projects) *Necessities of student life: shelter, bursaries, work, etc.*  
39, avenue Georges Bernanos  
75231 Paris Cedex 05  
Telephone: 01.40.51.36.00  
Fax: 01.40.51.36.99  
Website: [www.crous-paris.fr](http://www.crous-paris.fr)

**CIDJ** (Youth information and documentation centre)  
101, quai Branly  
75015 Paris  
Metro: Bir-Hakeim  
Monday to Friday, 10:00am to noon, 1:00 to 6:00pm  
Telephone: 01.44.49.12.00  
E-mail: [cidj@cidj.com](mailto:cidj@cidj.com)  
Website: [www.cidj.com](http://www.cidj.com)

#### □ **Grapes Harvest (*vendanges*)**

Since 1980, France-Québec and Québec-France are closely cooperating in the “Grape harvest in France” program. The Québec-France Association is responsible for recruiting candidates for this program. Its national headquarters are located in Quebec City. Quebec students interested in the program have to register, fill out the appropriate forms and meet the requirements. The France-Québec Association in Paris is responsible for contacting the viticulturists and obtaining their work contract. Then, the potential grape-pickers are matched with the viticulturists. France-Québec will also request the work permits from the Department Directorate of Labour, Employment and Professional Formation of the wine regions concerned. The Department Directorate of Labour, Employment and Professional Formation will then emit a Temporary Work Permit (*APT*) for every participant and forward it to the association.

There will be an information session for the students before their departure from Quebec and also upon their arrival in France. They will be given a personal file with all relevant information: name and address of the viticulturist, harvesting dates, *APT* number, etc. The employer is required to offer room and board to the grape-picker, and the salary is about 60€ per day. Remember: the *ATPs* (Temporary Work Permits) are emitted to a specific name and person for a specific job and can be used only by that person, working for a specified viticulturist. Exchanges or modifications of *ATPs* are not permitted. If participants wish to continue working after the specified dates or come back for a second harvest, they have to fill out a new request with the appropriate Department Directorate of Labour, Employment and Professional Formation, following the procedures of the professional co-op program.

For more complete information, consult the Québec-France Association:

Telephone: 001-418-646-6243  
E-mail: [prog@quebecfrance.qc.ca](mailto:prog@quebecfrance.qc.ca)  
Website: [www.quebecfrance.qc.ca](http://www.quebecfrance.qc.ca)

#### □ Professional co-op programs

Students from Quebec who want to harvest grapes but do not wish to register in the “Grape harvest in France” program can register in the Quebec Professional Co-op program (*stage professionnel québécois*). They have to find their own viticulturist and present their file to the Québec-France or France-Québec (if they are already in France) associations. They then have to apply directly to the appropriate *DDTE* to obtain an *ATP* (Temporary Work Permit). Remember: Quebec students cannot stay in France more than three (3) months as tourists.

#### □ Au pair positions (student family help)

Student family help programs are intended for non-Francophones and give foreign students a chance to practice and perfect the French language. These students must be studying in France and be between 18 and 30 years of age. Au pair work is performed in exchange for board and lodging plus a small wage (about 183€ a month). It includes help with housework, meal preparation and child-care. To be eligible for an au pair program, students must live with their host families for a minimum of three (3) months up to a maximum of 18 months.

## 6. FRENCH NATIONALITY

Canadian citizens acquiring French citizenship do not lose their Canadian citizenship. You may apply for French nationality once you have resided in France for five (5) years or after four (4) years of marriage with a French person, and if you live in France. This does not apply if you come from a country where the French language is an official language and if this French language is your mother tongue. For an application kit and more complete information, contact the prefecture or sub-prefecture where you are living. In Paris, contact the:

Préfecture de Police  
Bureau des naturalisations  
11, rue des Ursins  
75004 Paris  
Metro: Cité  
Telephone: 01.53.71.45.77  
Email: [prefpol.dpg-1erb-naturalisations@interieur.gouv.fr](mailto:prefpol.dpg-1erb-naturalisations@interieur.gouv.fr)  
Website: [www.prefecture-police-paris.interieur.gouv.fr](http://www.prefecture-police-paris.interieur.gouv.fr)

## 7. MARRIAGE

If you are coming to France to get married and reside within France, you must have a **long stay visa** prior to arrival on French territory. The visa application must be made in Canada at the French consulate nearest to your residence (see the list of consulates in Annex V, Chapter 5, p.108).

Religious marriages cannot be performed until after the civil ceremony. The priest, rabbi or minister will ask for the “certificate of civil ceremony” (*certificat de célébration civile*) before performing the religious one.

### □ Formalities

The marriage ceremony takes place in the city hall of the place of residence before a civil registrar, the mayor or a legally authorized substitute (assistant or municipal councillor). **Publication of the banns** in the city hall where the marriage is to take place is compulsory in France. The publication of the banns at the Embassy of Canada is not compulsory for Canadians marrying abroad.

The following documents must be provided to the city hall (the future spouses will need to have all documents written in a foreign language translated and certified). If one or both spouses are widowed or divorced, they will require the services of a Canadian lawyer in France to obtain the “*certificat de coutume*”.

- **Valid passport or residency permit;**
- **Extract of birth certificate** delivered less than six (6) months ago;
- **Certificate “de coutume”;**
- **Statement of single status;**
- **Proof of residence in France for both;**
- **Witnesses information** (full name, date and place of birth, profession, and residence);
- **Notary’s certificate**, if the couple wishes to make a marriage contract.

Since the information appearing on official Canadian documents will often differ from that which appears on French documents, the Canadian Embassy’s Consular Services will produce the certificates required by the French civil authorities. See “Certification and attestation of your documents” in the “Consular Services” section in Chapter II, p.13. The civil registrar at the city hall will give couples marrying in France a marriage certificate in the form of a **Family record book** (*livret de famille*). This book is an official document for proving parentage, the legal relationship between children and parents. It also allows people to obtain civil status records and national identity cards. It contains the extract of the couple’s marriage certificate to be completed later with extracts from children’s birth certificates, death certificates and, conceivably, deeds of divorce and separation.

An **extract of the marriage certificate** (*extrait d’acte de mariage*) can be obtained free of charge by writing to the city hall where the ceremony was performed. The application must specify the date and place of the marriage as well as the full names of the bride and groom. A stamped, self-addressed return envelope must be attached.

## □ **Pacte civil de solidarité (PACS)**

On November 15<sup>th</sup>, 1999, Bill No. 99-944 on the PACS (*Pacte civil de solidarité*) was passed, allowing people over eighteen of different or of the same sex to legally commit to a life together. This commitment is not a marriage, but a contract registered with the Registrar of the *Tribunal d'instance* of the community in which the two partners live together. Therefore, Canadians who wish to make this type of commitment must go to the *Tribunal d'instance* in their community.

In June 2006, a law modified the rules concerning the “death duties and the liberalities”. Those modifications took place in August 2007. One of them is the surviving partner gains by an exemption on the death duties.

French law requires foreigners who wish to obtain a PACS in France be considered as single, full aged and free of tutelage in their home country.

### Necessary documents:

- **Valid passport or other piece of identification;**
- **Birth certificate** (in French), delivered less than three (3) months, or six (6) months for a foreigner;
- **Declaration of single status and statement of non-placement under legal guardianship;**
- **Notarized or private agreement;**
- **Declaration of solemnity** in which the Canadian citizen states, with his or her partner, that they are in no way related, and that no one opposes the union;
- **Declaration of solemnity concerning co-habitation.**

## **8. DIVORCE**

In France, unlike Canada, a divorce cannot be obtained without a lawyer (in case of need, see the list of lawyers under “Legal services” in Annex V, chapter 4, p.85).

Here, there are four (4) forms of divorce: divorce by mutual consent (private agreement), divorce for cause, divorce for mutual consent of marriage break-up, and divorce for alteration of the marriage bonds. There is no time constraint for the first three forms of divorce. For the alteration of the marriage bonds, you must wait two (2) years. The minimum time, depending on the parties' diligence and how crowded the court calendar is, runs from six (6) months to one (1) year. But the proceedings may take much longer, especially where there is a disagreement between the parties. The transcript of the divorce judgment is the note placed next to the marriage certificate and the couple's birth certificates in the registers of civil status. The lawyer of one of the parties takes care of the required procedures.

The civil court office in the place where the judgment was given issues the divorce judgment. In Paris, this is the Departmental Court (*Tribunal de Grande Instance*), 4, boulevard du Palais, 75001 Paris. The **extract of divorce** (*extrait de divorce*) can be obtained without charge from the city hall where the marriage took place. The request must specify the date of the divorce and the full names of the divorced couple. A stamped, self-addressed return envelope must be attached.

## 9. BIRTH – DEATH

### □ Birth

The birth of any child, either within or outside wedlock, has to be registered in France. Registration must occur within three (3) days following the date of birth. Anyone having been present at the birth can register it at the city hall of the place of birth. As a rule, hospital or clinic staff registers births automatically. The family record book has to be brought in to register the child, along with the certificate issued by the doctor or midwife. Note that the registration of a birth is not the same as recognition. (For citizenship, see Chapter II, consular services, citizenship, p.11.)

**In France, the extract from birth certificate (*extrait de naissance*)** is obtained without charge from the city hall in the place where the birth was registered. The request must specify the date of the birth and the names of the child, the father and the mother at the time when the child was born. A stamped, self-addressed return envelope must be attached.

**Canadian birth certificates** can be obtained from the vital statistics services of the province where the birth took place. Requests must be sent to the provincial authorities at the addresses given in Annex V, chapter 3, p.79-80. The fee and the delay for issuing birth certificates will vary from province to province.

### □ Death

Registration of death is obligatory and must be done within 24 hours. Anyone can register a death. This is often done by funeral homes. If the death occurs in a hospital, the hospital will register it directly with the city hall of the place of death. The death must first be certified and then registered. The attending physician issues the death certificate except in cases of violent death (accident, suicide...). Where a death has been violent, you have to notify the police station or police service and then register it at the city hall, which will issue a burial permit with the date and time of death. Burial cannot take place sooner than 24 hours after death.

For more complete information and to obtain a free copy of the **death certificate (*acte de décès*)**, contact the city hall where the death was registered. The request must specify the date of death and the name of the deceased. A stamped, self-addressed return envelope must be attached. The Canadian Embassy's Consular Services can also provide support and assistance in cases of death.

## 10. RETIREMENT

### □ In Canada

The **Old Age Security Pension**, the basic retirement plan for which all Canadians are eligible, is granted by the federal government. This is a basic monthly benefit paid on request to persons at least 65 years of age. It may be supplemented by the **Canada Pension Plan (CPP)** or the **Quebec Pension Plan (RRQ)** depending on income. The Old Age Security Pension is exportable if the following eligibility conditions are met:

- Having been a Canadian citizen or legal resident of Canada the day preceding the day when you ceased living in Canada, and
- Having been a resident of Canada for at least 20 years after reaching age 18.

If you are aged 65 or are between 60 and 64, and have entirely or partially stopped working, you are entitled to **Canada Pension Plan (CPP)** benefits calculated to reflect your employer/employee contributions. The CPP applies to all provinces except Quebec (see RRQ below). However, the payment of this retirement pension does not start automatically unless you are already collecting a CPP disability, you must otherwise make a specific request.

In order to collect benefits under the **Quebec Pension Plan (RRQ)** (applicable beginning in 1966), you must fulfill three requirements: 1) you must have worked a minimum of one year in Quebec, 2) be between 60 and 65 years old and 3) no longer be working. The amount of your payment is calculated to reflect the length and amount of employer/employee contributions.

A reciprocal agreement on social security between France and Canada enables Canadian nationals who have contributed to the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan to collect their retirement benefits in France and, conversely, to collect their French retirement benefits in Canada. Obviously, each case will be looked at in terms of length and amount of contributions. For more information about retirement benefits (provincial and federal) and their possible transfer, contact:

#### **For all provinces except Quebec:**

Human Resources and Social Development  
Canada  
International Operations  
Ottawa ON K1A 0L4  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-613-957-1954  
Fax: 001-613-952-8901  
Website: [www.rhdsc.gc.ca](http://www.rhdsc.gc.ca)

#### **For Quebec:**

Régie des rentes du Québec  
Entente internationale de sécurité sociale  
1055, boulevard René Lévesque Est, 13th floor  
Montreal QC H2L 4S5  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-514-866-7332, ext. 7801  
(Canada only) 1-800-463-5185  
Website: [www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca)

**The Embassy does not have access to your personal retirement or income records.**

For all questions about taxation and/or to obtain the income reporting form for Old Age Security, direct your inquiries to the following service:

International tax services office  
Canada Revenue Agency  
2204 Walkley Road                      P.O. Box 9769, Station T  
Ottawa ON K1A 1A8                      Ottawa ON K1G 3Y4  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-613-952-3741  
Fax: 001-613-941-2505  
Website: www.cra-arc.gc.ca

#### □ In France

It is obligatory for all employees in France to belong to one or more complementary retirement plans that pay out retirement benefits pro-rated on contributions paid in. To collect your pension in France, you must be 60 years old and have been employed. (The law was modified in November 2010. Information to be updated). Retirement benefits are exportable without conditions of eligibility as to length of residency and employment in France.

All employees and employers contribute to the basic plan of the Old Age Security Fund. Accordingly, all retirees (ex-employees) collect benefits from this retirement fund. In addition to this, depending on employee status and income level, are the complementary retirement funds, ARRCO (for everyone) and AGIRC (for high-income professionals). In certain situations it is possible for an employee to contribute to three different retirement funds.

Retirement funds also exist for public servants and specific trades, but the three main ones are those already mentioned. For more information, contact the:

Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Vieillesse Ile de France  
75951 Paris Cedex 19  
Telephone: 3960  
Website: www.cnav.fr

GIE AGIRC ARRCO  
16, rue Jules Cesar  
75592 Paris Cedex 12  
Telephone: 01.71. 72.12.00  
0 820 200 189 (0,09 Euro/minute)  
Website: www.agirc-arrco.fr

## 11. DRIVER'S LICENCE

### □ Drivers with Alberta, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Ontario, or Quebec Licences

Drivers with Alberta, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Ontario or Quebec licences are allowed to drive cars in France with their Canadian licences for one (1) year. After this delay, the driver will have to apply for a French licence. The document must be written in French or supported by an official translation. The International Driving Permit issued by CAA in Canada is accepted.

These drivers can benefit from reciprocal agreements to exchange their licences for a French one. Note that this agreement is only for Licence B Automobile and you cannot exchange another licence (moto, motorized tricycle, heavy vehicle...) under this agreement.

The request must include the following documents and be presented in person at the *Préfecture de police* in the place of residence (or *Sous Préfecture*) :

- The form completed requesting the exchange of the Canadian licence (*formulaire cerfa 11247\*02*);
- The valid driver's licence supported with its official translation document and their photocopies (*la Mairie* can provide a list of official translators), (the translation included in the International Driving Permit is not accepted);
- The Canadian passport and a photocopy of the identification double page (2-3);
- The valid *Titre de séjour* or *Titre de résident* and its photocopy (Note: this document must be the one received after validation following the medical visit at the *OFII*);
- One bank statement of account information (*RIB relevé d'identité bancaire*);
- 2 recent identity photos in accordance with the official French requirements;
- An attestation of the date on which your first license was issued, if that date does not already appears on your licence document. The provincial agency that issued your driver's licence in Canada can provide this attestation (see list Annex V, chapter 3, p.81-82);
- A proof of your residence address (rental agreement or a gas, electricity or telephone bill).

Please take note that **drivers with Ontario licences** must have held their licences for at least 24 months during the last 3 years.

There is no fee to exchange your driver's licence; however some regions may ask to pay a regional tax.

The driver's licence issued by the Canadian province will be kept by the Prefecture. It will be given back to you at the time of your return to Canada on surrender of the French license. You must report this exchange to the provincial agency that issued your driver's licence in Canada (see list Annex V, chapter 3, p.81-82). From Quebec, you will receive a refund for the non used month.

Drivers who have been licenced for less than 2 years must obey more restrictive speed limits: 110km/h on main highways and 80km/h on other roads. Remember that French driver's licence has 12 points you can lose for offences. For further information, contact the Prefecture of your department.

French law obliges vehicle owners to have a **liability insurance certificate** (third-party damages) at all time. A sticker certifying coverage, provided by the insurer, is to be placed on the windshield. Canadian travellers must have international insurance certificates.

You can also consult the heading « papiers du véhicule » and « permis de conduire » on the French website: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr)

#### □ **Drivers with Licences from other Provinces and Territories**

Drivers with licences other than from Alberta, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Ontario or Quebec are allowed to drive cars in France with their Canadian licences for three (3) months. The document must be written in French or supported by an official translation. The International Driving Permit issued by CAA in Canada is accepted.

However, Canadians from these provinces and territories wishing to extend their stay will have to apply for a French licence before the three (3) month-period expires. They must first register with a driving school and provide the following documents:

- **a special registration form**, duly completed, issued by the driving school;
- **a piece of ID** (passport, stay document);
- **recent proof of residence**;
- **2 full-face ID photos**, with full name and address on the back;
- **3 return envelopes**, duly stamped and self-addressed;
- **a revenue stamp - tax to be paid** (this stamp can be purchased from any tobacconist or the taxation centre);
- **a photocopy of your licence** if you are exempted from the theory test.

Foreign nationals are provided with dispensations for getting licensed in France. They undergo a special check: a group examination involving forty (40) slides with simplified legends. This test can also be taken individually, and the applicant can bring a translator (friend, family member). Once the test has been passed, it will take 20 days to 2 months to get the final licence from the local Prefecture. At that time, you have to:

- surrender the temporary "pink sheet" *issued by the inspector*;
- produce a piece of ID, and
- pay the fee (varies from department to department).

Drivers who have been licensed for less than two (2) years must obey more restrictive speed limits: 110km/h on main highways, 80km/h on other roads. The various driver's licences are as follows: Licence B Automobile, Licence A Motorcycle (all kinds), Licence AL Light Motorcycle (125cm<sup>3</sup>), Licence AT Motorized Tricycle or quadricycle, Licence A or B for vehicle driven by persons with disabilities, Licence C Heavy vehicle, Licence D Public transport and Licence E Trailer. Remember that French driver's licence has 12 points you can lose for offences. For further information, contact your local Prefecture.

French law obliges vehicle owners to have a **liability insurance certificate** (third-party damages) at all time. A sticker certifying coverage, provided by the insurer, is to be placed on the windshield. Canadian travellers must have international insurance certificates.

You can also consult the heading « papiers du véhicule » and « permis de conduire » on the French website: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr)

#### **Lost or stolen driver's licence**

If you have to replace your Canadian driver's licence because of theft or loss, you must contact the provincial agency that deals with driver's licences. (see list in Annex V, chapter 3, p.81-82).

In the meantime, you will have to make a theft or loss report at your local police station. A "receipt" (*récépissé*) in lieu of a driver's licence will be provided to you while you await the replacement licence.

## **12. TAXATION**

### **Income tax**

#### **Canada**

All Canadian residents are subject to Canadian income tax on their income from all sources, both inside and outside Canada. However, non-resident Canadian nationals, including retirees, are subject to Canadian tax only on income they receive from Canadian sources. The type of tax payable and the requirement to file an income tax return depends on the type of income received.

Canadian income taxes are usually withheld at source. Non-resident tax referred to as Part XIII tax is deducted by the Canadian payer from certain types of income like interests, dividends, rental income and pensions that are paid to non-residents. Part XIII tax is usually considered the final tax liability on this income and filing a tax return is not necessary. There are certain "elective" tax returns, which, if filed, may allow for a refund of all or part of the Part XIII tax deducted.

Non-resident Canadian nationals that receive a salary from a Canadian source, an income from a business in Canada or dispose of taxable Canadian property, must file a Canadian tax return. Also, a non-resident Canadian national collecting old-age security pension must file the "Old Age Security Return of Income" for non-residents to ensure continuation of these payments.

A person is a Canadian resident if he or she has established and maintained residential ties. A French national staying in Canada without establishing residential ties will be deemed a resident of Canada if he/she has spent 183 days or more in Canada. However, if the French national is still considered a resident of France according to the Canada-France Treaty, he or she will not be considered a resident in Canada. You should know that there is a France-Canada tax treaty to prevent double tax imposition.

For more information on your income tax status, please visit the Canada Revenue Agency website or you may contact the:

Canada Revenue Agency	
2204, Walkley Road	PO Box 9769 station T
Ottawa ON K1A 1A8	Ottawa ON K1G 3Y4
Canada	Canada
Telephone: 001-613-952-3741 (collect calls accepted)	
Website: <a href="http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca">www.cra-arc.gc.ca</a>	

To obtain income tax forms, please contact Canada Revenue Agency directly or visit their website to print or order online: [www.cra-arc.gc.ca](http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca), under the heading “forms and publications”.

## **France**

Residing in France for at least 183 days during a year opens the possibility of becoming a tax resident of France. However, tax is not automatically withheld at source unless you make an express request to this effect at your regional Taxation centre. If you do this, your contributions will not be deducted from your paycheque but withdrawn directly from your bank account (10 monthly instalments from January to October). If, on the other hand, you elect to use the traditional system of payment in thirds, you must lay out three (3) large payments during the year.

A tax return becomes obligatory as soon as you start collecting a salary or other income from a French source. Your return is filed every year in May with the form entitled *Your return of income* available from the city hall or your regional Taxation centre. Thereafter, the form will be mailed out to you automatically. Remember that if you fail to comply with the filing and/or payment date, your contribution goes up by 10%.

For more information, contact either the Taxation centre or the Tax service where you live. You can also get information over the telephone from the Interdepartmental administrative information centre (C.I.R.A.). “Allo Service Public” at 39.39 (cost of a local call from a landline).

## □ Other taxes

The **value added tax** (VAT) is an indirect tax on goods and services. Shopkeepers post their prices with all taxes included (TTC).

Canadian nationals, 15 years and older, who reside in France for less than six (6) months may, upon presentation of their ID, have their VAT payments reimbursed, provided that the shop in which they make their purchase carries out tax-free sales (merchants are not obliged to repay the VAT and many do not). The goods purchased must have been bought in the same store on the same day, and add up to a total of at least 175€. The goods purchased must be carried back to Canada as personal baggage.

The following goods cannot be tax-free:

- food (solids and liquids);
- tobacco;
- medications;
- weapons (except those for hunting and sport, and knives);
- precious gems;
- cultural goods;
- personal vehicles: car, boat, plane and their spare parts and accessories. However, portable radios and cassette players as well as sports equipment such as bicycles and surfboards may be purchased tax-free;
- commercial purchases (large quantities).

Should you be entitled to a tax-free purchase, you will receive an export sales slip from the salesperson upon presenting your passport, which you must sign. Upon leaving France, you must have this slip stamped by a French customs officer within three (3) months of purchase. Note that the holder of the passport, airline ticket and sales slip must be the same person. You cannot have a third party carry your purchases back for you.

In Canada, you will be reimbursed by mail after sending the merchant your stamped slip. Some stores in France reimburse VAT on the spot, but this is rare. For more complete information, contact the *Centre de renseignements douaniers* by phone at 0.811.20.44.44. Website: [www.douane.gouv.fr](http://www.douane.gouv.fr)

As a tenant in France, you will also have to pay a **housing tax**. This tax varies by town or community and reflects the rental value of your residence. It is collected once a year from the occupant on January 1<sup>st</sup> the date and methods of payment are indicated on the notice mailed to you.

### 13. SOCIAL INSURANCE NUMBER

A Social Insurance Number (SIN) is the nine-digit number used in the administration of various Canadian government programs. You will require a SIN to work in Canada or to receive government benefits.

To either apply for a SIN for the first time, to request a replacement card or to apply for an amendment to your SIN record and/or card, you must complete an application form and provide an original of a document that proves your identity and status in Canada. If the name on your primary document is different from the one you are currently using, you must also provide supporting documentation. It is important these documents are originals and that they are written in English or French.

#### □ Documents required when requesting a Social Insurance Number (SIN)

Each time you apply for a Social Insurance Number card, you must provide a primary document and a supporting document if the name you are now using is different than the name appearing on your primary document. **All documents must be originals.** No certified copies will be accepted. These documents will be returned with the SIN card.

If you are a Canadian Citizen or Registered Indian, submit one of the following documents:

- Certificate of Birth or Birth Certificate - This document is issued in Canada by Vital Statistics branch of the province or territory of your birth. Registration of Live birth issued by Ontario Vital Statistics is not an accepted document nor are birth certificates issued to Canadian citizens born outside Canada;
- Certificate of Canadian Citizenship - This document must have your name and date of birth;
- Population list;
- Foreign birth certificate and Certificate of Indian Status issued by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC).

If the name on your primary document is different from the name you are now using, you must submit one of the following documents:

- Marriage certificate or marriage registration – (A marriage license is not acceptable.) This document is valid to change your surname. A marriage certificate is not acceptable for persons residing in Quebec and who were married in that province after April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1981;
- Divorce Decree - This document is valid for a change in the surname only;
- Legal change of name document;
- Declaration of Assumed Name/Statutory Declaration - This document is only acceptable for residents of the following provinces: Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario and Alberta;
- Adoption papers;
- Request to Amend Immigration Record of Landing.

#### **Social Insurance Number (SIN) application form**

To request your SIN card, you must fill out an application form. Application forms can be downloaded from the website: [www.servicecanada.gc.ca](http://www.servicecanada.gc.ca). This form (NAS 2120) can either be completed on screen and printed, or printed and filled in by hand blank.

If you anticipate returning to Canada, we encourage you to apply for your Social Insurance Number in person at a SDC office. This process is faster and more convenient, as it does not require you to part with your valuable identity documents. You may also apply by mail. Your card should arrive by mail within three weeks from the date you submit your application, providing it meets all criteria. Remember that it is necessary to provide proof-of-identity document(s) and the required fee for a replacement card.

The completed form with all required documents can be mailed to:

Service Canada  
Social Insurance Registration Office  
P.O. Box 7000  
Bathurst NB E2A 4T1  
Canada

For more information, visit the website: [www.servicecanada.gc.ca](http://www.servicecanada.gc.ca).

## **14. HEALTH INSURANCE AND MEDICAL SERVICES**

#### **Canadian health insurance plans**

Canadian tourists in France may be covered by their provincial health insurance plans for three (3) months. **Travellers are advised to take out additional medical insurance coverage, as their Canadian health insurance plan may only offer limited medical coverage outside of Canada and important additional costs may be required.**

Do not forget to bring your medical records and those of family members with you (vaccination certificate, examination results, etc.). Please note that in France doctors, drug stores, etc., will generally ask to be paid immediately. Your provincial health insurance plan in Canada should partially reimburse your medical and hospital expenses when you present the bills. See addresses, annex V, chapter 3, p.83-84.

## □ **Social security and the primary health insurance fund in France**

In France, social security registration is obligatory if you are working. The social protection and health insurance system comes under Social Security. French employers are obliged to register employees within eight (8) days of hiring. Employees have to have worked 120 hours in a one-month period or 200 hours over three (3) months in order to be entitled to social security and receive a social insurance card. This card bears a registration number that appears on every pay slip. The social security system is financed by employer/employee contributions. It covers a portion of the risks or expenses of illness, disability, old age, death, maternity, work related accidents and family benefits. The **primary health insurance fund** reimburses a portion of the medical costs of *dependents* (wives and children). These benefits cover 40% to 100% of expenses depending on the care received. Remember that family benefits can be granted to residents in France no matter what their nationality may be.

At birth, children receive a **health record** on which will be noted every stage of their medical history (mother's pregnancy, birth conditions, childhood diseases, growth curve, vaccinations, etc.). This confidential record belongs to the parents. The same applies to all medical records belonging to the patient, who will keep items such as personal X-rays and test results at home. In France, the compulsory vaccinations are DT polio (diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis) and BCG for tuberculosis.

## □ **Repayment procedure**

The doctor fills out and signs part of the *care record (feuille de soin)* and gives this to the patient, who then fills out and signs his or her own section. For reimbursement, the patient must send this record (possibly with the doctor's prescription for treatment) to the appropriate primary health insurance fund. Reimbursement can be made by bank transfer if the initial claim is accompanied by a statement of account information (RIB). For a single claim, the *care record* may need to be filled out by the various parties (pharmacies, laboratories, X-ray units, etc.). As some medications are partly reimbursable, the pharmacist will use his stamp and the client's medications will come with stickers to be placed on the *care record* as proof of purchase prior to submitting the application for repayment.

For more complete information on health insurance, on family benefits, maternity leave payments, etc., contact the primary health insurance fund where you live or visit the website: [www.ameli.fr](http://www.ameli.fr). In Paris, contact the primary health insurance fund information centre at 36.46.

## □ Medical services

**In medical emergencies, dial 15 for SAMU (medical emergency team) or 18 for the Fire Department. For European Emergency Service, dial 112.**

You can visit your personal doctor, a specialist or a generalist, in the private sector (doctor's office, clinic, etc.) or public sector (hospital, dispensary, etc.). The country's high-performance medical network provides every specialty. Doctors are either **in the state health system** (*conventionné*), **in the system with fees** (*conventionné à honoraires libres*) or **not in the system** (*non conventionné*). If the doctor is in the system, the price of your visit is set by Social Security and your primary health insurance fund will reimburse about 75% of your costs. The cost of a visit to the second category of doctor will vary, as Social Security authorises a charge in excess of the statutory fee. You will still be reimbursed on the same basis as for the first category of doctor, from about 75% up to the authorized limit. The doctors who are not in the state system set their own fees and Social Security will reimburse only a minimal amount. You can ask how much a visit costs when you telephone to make a doctor's appointment. If you are a member of a mutual benefit society or carry complementary private coverage, all or part of the excess cost may be covered. Fees are payable when the visit ends and it is your responsibility to claim for reimbursement from Social Security and your private insurance plan. Note that alternative medicines like homeopathy are increasingly common in France and some doctors specialize in them, which make these therapies partly reimbursable.

France has a number of public hospitals. As state institutions, they have a set care standard. Some private clinics are extremely well known, while others, although sometimes more comfortable than public hospitals, are clearly lacking in technical equipment. The hospitals are well equipped to conduct every kind of specialized examination by appointment. You will find a short list of doctors and hospitals in Annex V, chapter 4, p.95-101. You can also get information from the:

Ordre national des médecins  
180, boul. Haussmann  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.89.32.00  
Email: conseil-national@cn.medecin.fr  
Website: www.conseil-national.medecin.fr

## 15. EDUCATION

Any young person aged 18 or over **must obtain a long stay visa for no less than one year** from the French consular services **prior to leaving Canada**. Without this visa, the authorities in France will not issue a temporary residency permit. Parents with children under 18 years of age must get long stay visas for these children before they come to France (see also *Students* in Chapter IV, p.31).

Education in France is founded on three basic principles: 1) it is secular, 2) free of charge and 3) compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 16. However, depending on the availability of places, a child of 2 who is ready may be put in a nursery school.

## □ Public and private schools

Almost all public and private (state-contract) institutions offer virtually the same programs. All schools are subject to national regulations established by the Department of National Education which defines and controls the curriculum. “Academies” represent the regional division of France by National Education. Each academy has its own *rectorat* or “education office” that manages the education system to reflect this geographical division. For more detailed information on the French educational system, you can contact the education office where you live. The following organizations will also be very useful:

### **French Embassy in Canada**

Website: [www.ambafrance-ca.org](http://www.ambafrance-ca.org)

### **Rectorat de Paris**

Education questions

Office

94, avenue Gambetta

75020 Paris

Telephone: 01.44.62.40.40

Website: [www.ac-paris.fr](http://www.ac-paris.fr)

Hours: Monday to Friday, 9:00am to 12:30pm  
Afternoon, by appointment

### **Ministère de l'Éducation, Jeunesse et Vie Associative**

110, rue de Grenelle

75357 Paris SP07

Telephone: 01.55.55.10.10

Website: [www.education.gouv.fr](http://www.education.gouv.fr)

### **Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche (MESR)**

1, rue Descartes

75231 Paris Cedex 05

Telephone: 01.55.55.90.90

Website: [www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr)

### **Librairie de l'Éducation**

13, rue du Four

75006 Paris

Telephone: 01.46.34.54.80

Email: [librairie@cndp.fr](mailto:librairie@cndp.fr)

Website: [www.sceren.com](http://www.sceren.com)

### **Centre de Documentation**

Open to public

Hours: Monday and Tuesday, 2:30 to 5:30pm  
Thursday and Friday, 10:00am to 1:00pm

**Centre ENIC-NARIC France**

Recognition of qualification  
1, avenue Léon Journault  
92318 Sèvres Cedex  
Telephone: 01.70.19.30.31  
Website: [www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr/](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr/)

**Centre national de documentation  
pédagogique (CNDP)**

Avenue du Futuroscope  
86961 Futuroscope Cedex  
Telephone: 05.49.49.78.51  
Fax: 05.49.49.78.56  
Website: [www2.cndp.fr](http://www2.cndp.fr)

**Services Culture, Editions, Ressources pour  
l'Éducation Nationale (SCEREN)****Centre Régional de Documentation  
Pédagogique de Paris (CRDP de Paris)**

37, rue Jacob  
75006 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.55.62.00  
Fax: 01.44.55.62.01  
E-mail: [crdp.actcomm@ac-paris.fr](mailto:crdp.actcomm@ac-paris.fr)  
Website: [www.crdp.ac-paris.fr](http://www.crdp.ac-paris.fr)  
Hours: Monday to Friday, 10:00am to 6:30pm

**Paris Info Mairie**

Telephone service set up by the Paris City Hall  
– provides information about municipal schools  
(enrolment, addresses, etc.) and extracurricular  
activities (recreation centres, holidays, etc.)  
Telephone: 39.75  
Hours: Monday to Friday, 8:00am to 7:00pm  
Saturday, 9:00am to 2:00pm

**Inter Service Parents**

Telephone service that answers all questions  
regarding student schooling and counselling  
Telephone: 01.44.93.44.93  
Hours: Monday to Friday (except Thursday am)  
9:30am to 12:30pm and 1:30pm to 5:00pm

**CROUS** (Regional centre for university and  
school projects)  
Student's material lives: bursaries, work, etc.  
39, avenue Georges Bernanos  
75231 Paris Cedex 05  
Telephone: 01.40.51.36.00  
Website: [www.crous-paris.fr](http://www.crous-paris.fr)

**CIDJ** (Centre for youth information and  
documentation)  
101, quai Branly 75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.49.12.00  
E-mail: [cidj@cidj.com](mailto:cidj@cidj.com)  
Website: [www.cidj.com](http://www.cidj.com)  
Hours: Monday to Friday  
10:00am to noon; 1:00 to 6:00 pm

**ONISEP** (National information office on  
curricula and professions)  
Library (sales on-site):  
1, Villa Pyrénées  
75020 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.27.22.50  
Fax: 01.44.64.72.32  
E-mail: [droiledefrance@onisep.fr](mailto:droiledefrance@onisep.fr)  
Website: [www.onisep.fr](http://www.onisep.fr)

**SCUIO** offices (pooled university services for  
student reception, counselling and professional  
integration) present in every university.

**CIO** offices (information and counselling centre)  
in your commune or district (*arrondissement*).

## □ The public system

Public schools are extremely numerous, and enrolment is based on a system of geographic divisions reflecting where you live. If parents wish to choose a school outside their division, it is possible to get special dispensation from the city on condition that the reasons for the request are explained, preferably after a prior meeting with the principals of the two (2) schools involved.

The management of these public institutions reflects their level, which is indicated either by the commune where they are located or by the education office of the academy of their jurisdiction. Kindergartens and elementary schools are a communal responsibility regarding their construction and physical operation. However, it is the state that oversees the educational process, defines the programs and pays the teachers. Education is free, but families have to pay for certain school activities.

## □ The private system

Most private schools have denominational affiliations, mainly Catholic. These institutions may be *contracted* by the state or *off contract*. *Contracted* private schools offer the Department of National Education curriculum, are supervised by the Department's inspectors, and employ teachers trained and licensed by the state.

The *off contract* private institutions also offer the National Education curriculum but are not inspected by the Department. They are not obliged to follow the state curriculum to the letter or to employ state-trained and state-licensed teachers. Students in these schools wishing to be admitted to a public or contracted institution must pass an entrance examination.

Enrolment in private institutions takes place in February. There is a quota system for places, and some schools have waiting lists of over two years. The documents needed are (including foreign schools or sections):

- **Civil status record** (birth certificate);
- **Health record** (vaccination certificate);
- **Proof of residence** (rental agreement or a gas, electricity or telephone bill);
- **Record cards for the past 2 years**, if required;
- **Notification of entrance to the next level** (letter from the previous year's principal or teacher or a clear indication on the record card);
- **Letter of equivalence** (see the French consulate in Canada);
- **Baptism certificate** (for Catholic institutions);
- **Good conduct certificate** (letter from the last institution);
- **2 or 3 ID photos**;
- **The English-language schools require the results of *standard tests*.**

Before choosing a private institution, collect information from your friends and relations, write to a few schools and make appointments with the principals. The fees they charge will not necessarily translate into teaching quality, therefore it is important to do some more in-depth research on your own.

**Office National de Publication et de Communication (ONPC)**

70, rue Philippe de Girard  
75018 Paris

Telephone: 01.42.09.13.00

Fax: 01.42.09.33.14

E-mail: [info-ano@onpc.fr](mailto:info-ano@onpc.fr)

Website: [www.onpc.fr](http://www.onpc.fr)

You will find a list of some private and international schools in Paris in Annex V, chapter 4, p.93-94 at the end of this document.

For more complete information on denominational education, contact the appropriate authorities in Paris:

**Consistoire de Paris** (Jewish community)

Telephone: 01.40.82.26.26

E-mail: [contact@consistoire.org](mailto:contact@consistoire.org)

Website: [www.consistoire.org](http://www.consistoire.org)

**Direction interdiocésaine de l'Enseignement catholique**

Telephone: 01.45.49.61.10

Website: [www.ec75.org](http://www.ec75.org)

**Fédération protestante de France**

Telephone: 01.44.53.47.12

E-mail: [courrier@protestants.org](mailto:courrier@protestants.org)

Website: [www.protestants.org](http://www.protestants.org)

**Grande Mosquée de Paris**

Telephone: 01.45.35.97.33

Website: [www.mosquee-de-paris.net](http://www.mosquee-de-paris.net)

**Administration Diocésaine des Eglises russes**

Telephone: 01.46.22.38.91

**Primary education – kindergarten to elementary**

The new school year begins in the first week of September with pre-registration the previous April. It is possible to enrol children during the school year but this is difficult in July and impossible in August. Children are registered at the education office at the city hall where you live. The following documents will be required:

- **Civil status record** (birth certificate);
- **Health record** (vaccination certificate);
- **Proof of residence** (rental agreement or a gas, electricity or telephone bill);
- **Record cards for the past 2 years**, if required;

It is also recommended that you have a letter from the principal of your child's last school explaining the equivalence between Canadian and French grade levels. This letter will facilitate the enrolment process when dealing with the principal's office of the new French school. As a rule, private institutions will not accept pupils without interviewing both the parents and their children.

Some schools still have Saturday morning classes. Wednesday is often a day off when children in primary school (up to age 10) can visit the recreation centre attached to the school for recreational, sports and cultural activities. These centres are generally open from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm with the option of leaving the child in the school recreation centre until 6 or 6:30 pm. **Kindergartens**, which are well established in cities as well as towns, accommodate most children aged 3 to 5 and one third of 2-year-olds. As a learning setting that emphasizes play and early learning, kindergarten is still integrated into the primary educational system.

Primary education (kindergarten to elementary) is organized in three cycles:

- Kindergarten or nursery school, "early learning" for ages 3 to 5 (small and medium sections);
- Elementary school, "basic learning" for ages 5 to 8 (big section, CP, CE1)
- the "consolidation/extension" cycle for ages 8 to 11 (CE2, CM1, CM2)

In addition to the usual subjects (French, mathematics, science, history, geography), a foreign-languages awareness program begins at the CM level.

#### □ **Secondary education: "collège" and "lycée"**

The **collège** takes young students from their 6<sup>th</sup> to their 3<sup>rd</sup> levels (ages 11 to 15) and the **lycée** then takes over for the next three levels (2<sup>nd</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> and final) with the 15 to 18 year-olds. This process goes in stages with various paths and options to reflect students' abilities and desires. The national "college certificate" examination marks the end of the four college years and the "French baccalaureate" is awarded at the end of the first level, the second-last year in the *lycée*. The other baccalaureate exams are taken in the final secondary year before students either embarks on a 2-year cycle (university technological institute) or a long cycle (university or "grandes écoles" of commerce or engineering).

Student enrolment in colleges reflects place of residence, but an even more important consideration is the foreign language(s) program as well as the baccalaureate options the student selects. The documents to be provided to the education office of your regional academy for this enrolment are:

- **Civil status record** (birth certificate);
- **Health record** (vaccination certificate);
- **Proof of residence** (rental agreement or a gas, electricity or telephone bill);
- **Record cards for the past 2 years**, if required;
- **Notification of entrance to the next level** (letter from the previous year's principal or teacher or a clear indication on the record card);
- **Letter of equivalence** (see the French consulate in Canada);
- **2 or 3 ID photos**;

#### □ **The international baccalaureate**

The international baccalaureate (IB) diploma program is a rigorous pre-university study course leading to examinations that meet the needs of highly motivated secondary school students between the ages of sixteen (16) and nineteen (19) years. Designed as a comprehensive two-year (2) curriculum that allows its graduates to fulfil requirements of various national education systems, the diploma model is not based on the pattern of any single country but incorporates the best elements of several.

More information on this program is available on the following Website: [www.ibo.org](http://www.ibo.org). The list of schools offering this program in France and elsewhere is available on the following website: [www.ecis.org](http://www.ecis.org).

Below you will find a comparative table of grade levels in the French and Canadian education systems, for each province.

□ **Comparison tables for the French and Canadian education systems**

The following table provides a general idea of the equivalence between the various grades in France and Canada, from kindergarten to the final year of secondary school.

**EQUIVALENCES AND COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND CANADIAN SYSTEMS**

<b>ÂGE</b>	<b>FRANCE</b>	<b>QUEBEC</b>	<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>	<b>ONTARIO</b>
5	Maternelle	Maternelle	<b>Primary</b>	Kindergarten
	<b>Primaire</b>	<b>Primaire</b>		<b>Elementary</b>
6	Cours préparatoire – 11 <sup>e</sup>	Première	First	First
7	Cours elementary 1 – 10 <sup>e</sup>	Deuxième	Second	Second
8	Cours elementary 2 – 9 <sup>e</sup>	Troisième	Third	Third
9	Cours moyen 1	Quatrième	Fourth	Fourth
	Cours moyen 2 <sup>e</sup>	Cinquième	Fifth	Fifth
	<b>Secondaire – 1<sup>e</sup> cycle</b>			
11	Sixième	Sixième	Sixth	Sixth
		<b>Secondaire</b>	<b>Secondary – 1<sup>st</sup> cycle</b>	
12	Cinquième	Secondaire 1	Seventh	Seventh
13	Quatrième	Secondaire II	Eighth	Eighth
14	Troisième	Secondaire III	Ninth	
				<b>Secondary</b>
				Ninth
	<b>Secondaire – 2<sup>e</sup> cycle</b>		<b>Secondary – 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle</b>	
15	Seconde	Secondaire IV	Tenth	Tenth
16	Première	Secondaire V	Eleventh	Eleventh
		<b>College</b>		
17	Terminale	CEGEP 1	Twelfth	Twelfth
18		CEGEP II		Thirteenth

ÂGE	FRANCE	NEWFOUNDLAND, MANITOBA, PRINCE-EDWARD-ISLAND, NEW BRUNSWICK, ALBERTA, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	SASKATCHEWAN	BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON
		<b>Primary</b>		
5	Maternelle	Kindergarten	Kindergarten	Kindergarten
	<b>Primaire</b>		<b>First division</b>	<b>Primary cycle</b>
6	Cours préparatoire – 11 <sup>e</sup>	First	First	First
7	Cours elementary 1 – 10 <sup>e</sup>	Second	Second	Second
8	Cours elementary 2 – 9 <sup>e</sup>	Third	Third	Third
			<b>Second division</b>	
9	Cours moyen 1	Fourth	Fourth	Fourth
				<b>Intermediate cycle</b>
10	Cours moyen 2 <sup>e</sup>	Fifth	Fifth	Fifth
	<b>Secondaire – 1<sup>er</sup> cycle</b>			
11	Sixième	Sixth	Sixth	Sixth
		<b>Secondary – 1<sup>st</sup> cycle</b>	<b>Third division</b>	
12	Cinquième	Seventh	Seventh	Seventh
13	Quatrième	Eighth	Eighth	Eighth
14	Troisième	Ninth	Ninth	Ninth
	<b>Secondaire – 2<sup>e</sup> cycle</b>	<b>Secondary – 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle</b>	<b>Fourth division</b>	
15	Seconde	Tenth	Tenth	Tenth
				<b>Superior cycle</b>
16	Première	Eleventh	Eleventh	Eleventh
17	Terminale	Twelfth	Twelfth	Twelfth

## □ **University equivalences between the French and Canadian systems**

There is no official agreement covering equivalences between France and Canada, though Quebec does have one of its own. Accordingly, prospective students wanting to study in France individually must submit their records to the French consulate nearest their residence in Canada. The France-Quebec framework agreement signed on February 20<sup>th</sup>, 1996 provides for the recognition of degrees and validation of course work, setting up correspondences between the various national diplomas from the end of secondary on. Quebec students wanting to avail themselves of these arrangements must first make sure that their university or learning institution is covered by the agreement, simply by contacting their Quebec university registrar.

### **ENIC-NARIC France**

**European Network of Information Centres – National academic Recognition Information Centres**  
1, avenue Léon Journault 92318 Sèvres Cedex  
Telephone: 01.70.19.30.31  
Website: [www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr/](http://www.ciep.fr/enic-naricfr/)

The ENIC-NARIC France is the French information centre for the academic and professional recognition of qualifications.

- It issues certificates of equivalence for foreign qualifications;
- It provides information on the procedure for obtaining recognition of French qualifications abroad;
- It provides information on the procedures to follow in order to work in a regulated profession

### **Certificates of equivalence – Mode d’emploi**

- **You want to practice your profession in France**
  - Your profession is regulated – List of regulated professions
  - Your profession is not regulated
- **You want to continue your studies**
- **You want to obtain a certificate of equivalence**
  - Your file should contain
  - A translation of your qualification
  - Legalization of your documents

### **Information on recognition of qualifications**

- **What is equivalence, a certificate of equivalence, an assimilation, a type-approval?**
- **What is a certificate of equivalence for a foreign qualification?**
- **How are qualifications recognized in France?**
  - For further study in France
  - To practice a profession
  - Mobility support resources
- **How are qualifications recognized in the EU?**
- **What is the ENIC-NARIC network?**
- **How to obtain recognition of a French qualification abroad?**

## □ Higher education

France offers a rich variety of public and private seats of higher learning, but the country reserves the term « University for its Public Institutions. There are 77 of these universities, 13 of them in Ile-de-France. Admission to university calls for a French baccalaureate, or a diploma validated by the institution's admission board. The registration process begins in January, fees are paid in a lump sum (150€ to 300€) and thereafter the education is free of charge. Prospective students wishing to come here individually must apply to the nearest French consulate in Canada (see list in Annex V Chapter 5, p.108) during the Fall preceding the start of the academic year. People with government scholarships for study in France under a policy of university cooperation are not affected by these conditions: they must get information from the registrar or international relations service of the university where they are registered in Canada. It is important to note that these students must cover the cost of tuition at their Canadian universities in order to come to France as part of a cooperation or exchange program. For more complete information, see the list of organizations provided under "Education" above as well as the:

### **Délégation générale du Québec**

66, rue Pergolèse

75116 Paris

Telephone: 01.40.67.85.00

Fax: 01.40.67.85.09

Website: [www.delegationquebec.fr](http://www.delegationquebec.fr)

### **Canadian cultural centre**

University relations

5, rue de Constantine

75007 Paris

Telephone: 01.44.43.21.90

Fax: 01.44.43.21.99

Website: [www.canada-culture.org](http://www.canada-culture.org)

**Conseil franco-québécois de coopération interuniversitaire** Website: [www.cfqcu.org](http://www.cfqcu.org)

## □ The “Grandes Écoles”

The **grandes écoles** train the country’s scientific, administrative and business elite. The graduates of these institutions have been prepared for work in government or private industry. Whether private or public, these schools provide teaching of very high calibre. Depending on its specialization, each of these schools has its own enrolment procedures and applicants will encounter real competition. As a rule, a very good record will be required for admission: a baccalaureate with excellent marks, coaching for the entry competition by a year or two in a “grandes écoles preparatory course”. The most renowned of these schools are:

<b>Polytechnique</b>	Telephone: 01.69.33.33.33 (Paris); Website: www.polytechnique.fr
<b>ENA</b> (National school of administration)	Telephone: 03.88.21.44.44 (Strasbourg) 01.44.41.85.00 (Paris) Website: www.ena.fr
<b>Sciences Po</b> (Institute of political studies)	Telephone: 01.45.49.50.50; Website: www.sciences-po.fr
<b>HEC</b> (School of advanced business studies)	Telephone: 01.39.67.70.00 (Jouy-en-Josas) 01.44.09.34.00 (Paris) Website: www.hec.fr
<b>ESSEC</b> (Business school)	Telephone: 01.34.43.30.00 (Cergy) 01.46.92.49.00 (Paris La Défense) Website: www.essec.fr
<b>Sup de Co</b> (Advanced school of commerce)	Telephone: 01.53.63.36.00 (Paris);
<b>École nationale supérieure des Arts Décoratifs</b>	Telephone: 01.42.34.97.00 (Paris); Website: www.ensad.fr
<b>École des Beaux-Arts</b>	Telephone: 01.39.49.46.14 (Versailles) Website: www.eba-versailles.com
<b>Centrale</b> (École centrale)	Telephone: 01.41.13.10.00 (Paris) Website: www.ecp.fr
<b>Normale Sup</b> (College of education)	Telephone: 01.44.32.30.00 (Paris) Website: www.ens.fr

## □ Zones and school holidays

In France, students enjoy four holidays during the school year which extends from September to June, inclusively. These are:

- Toussaint (All Saints) holiday, ten days or so in October-November;
- Christmas holiday, approximately two weeks in December-January;
- Winter holiday, approximately two weeks in February-March;
- Spring holiday, approximately two weeks in April.

The national education board establishes the precise dates for these holiday periods in each of the school zones yearly.

Zone A	Caen, Clermont-Ferrand, Grenoble, Lyon, Montpellier, Nancy-Metz, Nantes, Rennes, Toulouse
Zone B	Aix/Marseille, Amiens, Besançon, Dijon, Lille, Limoges, Nice, Orléans/Tours, Poitiers, Reims, Rouen, Strasbourg
Zone C	Bordeaux, Créteil, Paris, Versailles

## **B. MAKING YOUR STAY OR RELOCATION EASIER** (SOME MORE PRACTICAL INFORMATION)

### **1. LEGAL SERVICES**

**There is no legal department at the Canadian Embassy. The Embassy cannot give legal advice on any issue whatsoever.**

The French law societies are in the best position to provide information to a general public that sometimes gets lost in legal matters. In addition, most city halls in France's larger urban communities, by agreement with local law societies, provide free legal advice by appointment. In Paris, you can also contact "SOS Avocat" (a telephone legal advisory service) at 08.25 39.33.00 from 7:00 to 11:30 pm, Monday to Friday. You will find in Annex V, chapter 4, p.91 a list of the main French law societies, along with a selection of lawyers. You can also, find it on the Website: [www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) (For Canadians, living and travelling in France, useful links).

### **2. TRANSPORTATION**

#### **By air**

For information on air travel or to reserve airline tickets, it is best to deal directly with a travel agency in your city or area. Some discounts (last-minute tickets) may be available through the Internet, under "Degriffour, Opodo, Lastminute and Selectour". The national airline network provides good service to all of France's larger cities. For more information about international flights to Canada, here are the Canadian airline companies:

#### **Air Canada**

Terminal 2A porte 5  
Aéroport Charles De Gaulle  
95716 Roissy Charles De Gaulle  
Telephone: 0.825.880.881 (0,15€/min)  
Website: [www.aircanada.com](http://www.aircanada.com)

#### **Vacances Transat**

Telephone: 0.825.12.12.12 (0,15€/min)  
Website: [www.vacancestransat.fr](http://www.vacancestransat.fr)

#### **Air Transat**

Telephone: 0.825.12.02.48 (0,15€/min)  
Website: [www.airtransat.com](http://www.airtransat.com)

#### **Vacances Canada**

##### **Le Cercle des Vacances**

4, rue Gomboust  
75001 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.15.15.15  
Website: [www.vacancescanada.com](http://www.vacancescanada.com)

## □ **By car**

If you are travelling through France by car, maps are available in tourist offices, city halls and from some newsagents. Remember to pick up a copy of the Highway Code as well, since road signals and regulations are different. The Highway Code can be purchased from a bookstore or any driving school. To travel through France using the highway system, you will have to pay tolls: with either a French bankcard or with cash.

Most of the big car rental firms are the same in France as in Canada. They have offices in strategic locations in railway stations and airports and are open 7 days a week. However, check before leaving Canada: the buy-back formula offered by Canadian agencies might be more economical.

## □ **By train**

France has a full rail system operated by the National Railway Corporation (SNCF) with high-speed trains (TGV) connecting all its major cities. Railway station information counters and travel agencies can provide all necessary information about rail destinations, reservations and timetables. You can also call the SNCF's telephone service in Paris at: 36.35 (0,34€/min), and for information about the Paris district commuter train network (RER): 32.46 (0,34€/min). You can also use the SNCF website at [www.voyages-sncf.com](http://www.voyages-sncf.com). To purchase a ticket, you can take advantage of the automated ticketing systems in rail stations.

Tickets are valid for two (2) months from the date of purchase. Within this period, they can be exchanged or cashed in. In most cases, seat reservations are required. The total ticket price thus includes the travel cost plus the reservation fee. Check at the railway station if you can take advantage of one of the many discount rates available (youth, senior, couple, family, etc.). You must always have your ticket punched (*composté*) before getting on the train it will be checked during the journey. Provincial towns without rail service will generally have bus connections.

## □ **By taxi**

It is not customary to hail a taxi in French cities, and especially not in Paris. Taxis in Paris have ranks or pick-up points where customers can wait in line or reach them by telephone. They are always waiting in front of air terminals and railway stations, but patience will be required in heavy-traffic locations and busy times during the day. A flat rate will show up on the meter as soon as you get into the cab. The cost of the trip will be added to this initial charge and is calculated by distance, time of day and destination (zone), with a surcharge if the trip begins at a railway station or airport. If luggage is taken along, this will be billed separately. Drivers here are prohibited by very strict regulations from taking more than three passengers in a car. However, there are "Espace" (space) vehicles that can accommodate a large number, but you have to specify that you want this type of cab when you call to reserve. Some taxi companies now accept bank credit cards.

□ **By metro, commuter trains (RER) and buses**

Paris and Ile-de-France have a large public-transit network operated by the Paris Transit Authority (RATP) for bus and Metro (subway) and the SNCF for trains. The Regional Express Network (RER) (faster than the Metro) operates commuter trains to a large number of suburban towns and communities. The travel options available to you are:

• **SINGLE TICKETS**

- **Ticket t+:** This ticket is valid on the totality of the public transport network of subway, tram, RER and bus.
- **Ticket on sale in the bus:** The price of this ticket starts at 1.80 € and is only valid in the bus where it was bought.

• **FIXED PRICE TICKETS**

Valid for one or several days

- **Mobilis:** Valid for all methods of transport for one day.
- **Ticket jeunes:** Reserved for young travellers under the age of 26, this fixed-price ticket is valid for one day: Saturday, Sunday or bank holidays, on all or part of the Ile-de-France network.
- **Paris Visite:** A single ticket valid for an unlimited number of journeys on all methods of transport for 1, 2, or 5 days (reduced price for children aged 4 to 11).

Valid for one week or one month

- **Navigo:** Weekly or monthly fixed priced for an unlimited number of journeys with all Ile-de-France public transport. The price depends on the number of travel zones. It is available in electronic card.

Valid for one year

- **Carte Navigo Annuel:** Electronic card which is valid for the whole year for all journeys in the Ile-de-France region within a certain number of travel zones (specified when purchased), for an unlimited number of journeys.
- **Imagine R:** An annual ticket for all students under the age of 26, valid for an unlimited number of journeys over the whole year, within your travel zone and across the whole Ile-de-France region at weekends, on bank holidays and during school holidays.
- **Carte scolaire:** Valid for two journeys/day, 6 days/week between the student's home and educational establishment. This nontransferable card is available under certain geographical conditions. For more information, contact your local transport operator.
- **Carte Améthyste:** This allows free or half-price travel on the Ile-de-France SNCF and RATP networks. The card is issued at town halls or social security offices under certain conditions.
- **Carte Emeraude:** This allows free or half-price travel across inner Paris.
- **Carte Rubis:** This allows free travel on the Ile-de-France networks. The card is issued at town halls or social security offices under certain conditions.

**NIGHT BUS**

- **Noctilien :** A network of night buses which link more than 200 towns in Ile-de-France between 0.30 am and 5.30 a.m. Consult: [www.noctilien.fr](http://www.noctilien.fr)

The RER and bus fare structure reflects distances travelled, but you may use all 15 metro lines in the network on a single ticket. You may buy your tickets in the Metro and railway stations and from certain tobacconists. Free maps are available at any Metro station. More information can be found on the following website: [www.ratp.fr](http://www.ratp.fr) and [www.transport-IDF.com](http://www.transport-IDF.com).

### 3. ACCOMMODATION

It is no easy matter to find rental or permanent accommodation in France. Rents per m<sup>2</sup> are very high, in the large cities, particularly in Paris. The concept of space here is quite different than in Canada. The overall average for Paris apartments is barely more than 50m<sup>2</sup> for two rooms. It is easier to find a detached house that is bigger and sometimes cheaper in the suburbs. Obviously, the image of a city or neighbourhood will dictate rents and asking prices.

The classified ads and real estate agents are still the best solution for finding accommodation. The "For Rent" listings in daily papers like *Le Figaro* and real-estate magazines like *De particulier à particulier* (person to person) ([www.pap.fr](http://www.pap.fr)) and *Locations et Ventes* (rentals and sales) will provide the widest selection. International associations can also help with your apartment hunt: they post and circulate various types of offers and search requests in their offices. Free local periodicals like *FUSAC* ([www.fusac.fr](http://www.fusac.fr)) and *The Paris Free Voice* ([www.parisvoice.com](http://www.parisvoice.com)) are also full of classified ads; most agencies also have links to their own website. You can also use [www.seloger.com](http://www.seloger.com), or [www.entrepaticuliers.com](http://www.entrepaticuliers.com). If you have no apartment waiting for you when you arrive, some hotels will charge a weekly or monthly rent. A list of cheap accommodation can be found at the end of this document (see list, annex V, chapter 4, p.103-105).

The well-stocked address books of the real-estate agencies can provide another solution. However, these agencies will require substantial financial guarantees and collect a commission that often amounts to 10% of your yearly rent or half of your monthly rate.

French leases generally run for three (3) years, although they can be shortened for personal or professional reasons that must be stipulated in the agreement. Security deposits are routine and will amount to 1 month rent. In exceptional cases, the outgoing tenant may have done renovations and require a payment to cover a portion of his costs. The value of this transaction is negotiable between those involved. Comprehensive household insurance is a requirement in France and it is recommended to add a "*vol complémentaire*" (theft clause) to insure your own valuables (furniture, jewellery, etc.)

### 4. TELEPHONE

Initial installation, or reactivation, of a phone line with Orange (France Telecom) will cost 55€ and might require the a visit of a technician. The monthly subscription fee is about 16€. A monthly equipment rental charge can be added to it. Unlike Canadian bills, telephone bills in France will include every local call, charged according to a specific rate structure. For example, Paris-to-Paris calls are not included in your monthly rate. Every call you make will be billed to reflect its duration, time of day and distance. For more complete information, contact your local Orange agency. If you want the address of this agency, just dial 10.14 (accessible without charge or phone card from any pay telephone). Most public pay telephones operate with phone cards that you can buy from tobacconists, newsvendors and post offices. Telephones that accept coins are rare. You can also purchase a subscriber's **telephone credit card** (the equivalent of the Canadian telephone company calling card) from your France Télécom agency. Your calls are then debited on your monthly telephone bill.

In France, every department has its own **telephone directories**: white pages for individual listings, yellow pages for professional and business listings, and turquoise, green and pink pages for official information. In order to get free service for telephone numbers (throughout France) consult the website: [www.pagesjaunes.fr](http://www.pagesjaunes.fr). However, any phone number starting with 118 is not free of charge.

## 5. POSTAL SERVICE

In France, the postal service is fast and efficient: 24 to 48 hours for a Paris-to-Paris or Paris-to-provinces letter compared to Canada's 5 days. Business hours for postal services are generally 8 am to 7 pm (closed during lunch hour in the provinces) Monday to Friday, and 8 am to noon on Saturday. However, the main post office on 52 rue du Louvre in Paris 75001 is open 24 hours a day, telephone: 36.31.

The price of a stamp for mail going to Canada is 0,87€ for up to 20g. A stamp for a letter within French territory is 0,58€.

You can have your mail forwarded to your next address for a maximum of two (2) years (even out of France). Simply fill out a **forwarding order** at a post office and pay the annual fee. If you have no address, the payment of a tax will entitle you to receive your mail as **general delivery** at any post office you choose. For more complete information, check with your local post office or [www.laposte.fr](http://www.laposte.fr)

## 6. BANKING AND CREDIT CARDS

French law requires certain amounts greater than 150€ (rent, salary, etc.) to be paid by cheque or bank transfer. This makes it essential to open an account quickly if you are living here. Check with your bank in Canada for advice about choosing a bank in France and whether they have a co-operative agreement with any French banks. To open a "resident" account in France, you must produce proof of identity, residence (gas, electricity or telephone bill) and income, then make an initial deposit into the account. The procedure for "non-residents" to open a bank account is more complicated and will vary from bank to bank: as a rule though, some documents will be required (proof of residence in Canada, identity) in addition to an initial deposit (ranging from 760€ to 3050€ and even higher).

In France, bank credit cards and personal cheques are used on a regular basis. In restaurants and shops, payments are often made by bankcard or personal cheque. However, in France, unlike Canada, bank credit cards are not generally extended credit arrangements; everything charged has to be paid at the end of every month. A monthly amount set by the bank will enable its customer to make cash withdrawal or purchases within the authorized limit for one month only. Most of the cards used in Canada are accepted in France (Cirrus, System Plus, etc.). Cash can be withdrawn from ATMs displaying your card's symbol.

You can use a bank to make a **bank transfer** from abroad, but it is quicker and less expensive to do this by mail if you go directly to *Western Union/ Money transfer*, which has correspondents in 70 countries. Simply arrange for your funds to be deposited with a *Western Union* affiliate in Canada, for example, and sent to the Western Union closest to you in France. The funds should be available to you very quickly. Transfer fees are charged. For further information call “La Poste” 0.800.90.04.07.

If you have to cancel your credit card number, here are some useful phone numbers:

Visa	0.800.90.11.79
Mastercard/Eurocard	0.800.90.13.87
American Express	01.47.77.72.00
Diner’s Club France	0.810.314.159
Diner’s Club Canada	0.800.363.333 (Canada only) 416.369.6313 (collect calls accepted)

In case of loss or theft of your credit card, you can also contact the appropriate bank.

## 7. THE PRESS AND THE MEDIA

### □ Television

Radio-Canada’s International newscast is showing at 7:00 every morning on the French TV5MONDE cable network. A few French short-wave radio stations broadcast some Radio-Canada programming. For more complete information, you can call Radio-Canada International in Paris at 01.44.21.15.15. Canadian papers are also available on the Internet. To find out more about this, visit: [www.cp.org](http://www.cp.org).

In France as in most western countries, television tops the list as unquestionably the most-used medium. Its six (6) private and public channels are highly competitive. In addition to these broadcast channels is the cable network which has up to 80 channels, Canal + and the satellite network, all requiring a monthly subscription. The major channels (no subscription charge) are state-owned **France 2, France 3, Arte** and **France 5**, and the private channels are **TFI** and **M6**. Programming is regularly advertised in daily papers and weekly magazines. With the coming of TNT system, a dozen of free channels will be available ([www.tousaunumerique.fr](http://www.tousaunumerique.fr), telephone: 0.970.818.818).

### □ Radio

The major radio stations are: France Inter, RTL, Europe 1, France Musique, France Culture and Radio-France-Internationale. You can also find some programs on [www.radiofrance.fr](http://www.radiofrance.fr)

## □ Print

Canadian magazines, newspapers and specialized periodicals can be found at the **Abbey Bookshop** and **La Librairie du Québec**, among other places. You can subscribe to certain dailies at these bookstores (see addresses and telephone numbers in Annex V, chapter 4, p.105). Magazines, of which France has many, are sold with the dailies at booths and newsagents. The main ones are:

### National Dailies

**Le Monde**: the paper of record for domestic and international policy. It carries job ads and theme supplements (economics, books, arts and entertainment, etc.) once a week.

**Le Figaro**: viewed as conservative and politically “right-wing”, this paper carries much sought-after job ads (week-end magazine supplements: *Figaro Magazine*, *Madame Figaro* and *TV*).

**Aujourd’hui en France**: popular daily for all readerships.

**Libération**: politically “left-wing”, ’68 generation, with a fairly free tone.

**L’Humanité**: Affiliated to the PCF (Parti Communiste Français)

**Les Échos** and **La Tribune Desfossés**: 2 daily magazines on economics.

### Regional Dailies

**Le Parisien** (Paris and Parisien region)

**Ouest France** (Rennes): the leading regional daily in France.

**Le progrès de Lyon** (Lyon)

**La Voix du Nord** (Lille)

**Sud Ouest** (Bordeaux)

**La Nouvelle République du Centre Ouest** (Tours)

### Magazines (weekly, bi-weekly or monthly)

**Le Nouvel Observateur** and **Mariane**: politically “left-wing”.

**Le Point** and **l’Express**: politically “right-wing”.

**Capital**, **l’Expansion** and **Le Nouvel Économiste**: business and economics.

**Elle**, **Marie-Claire**, **Femme Actuelle**: women and fashion

**Géo**, **Telerama**, **Inrockuptibles**, **Historia**, **Sciences et Vie**, **Terre Sauvage**, **Grands Reportages**: nature and discovery

### Children’s educational magazines

**Pomme d’Api**, **Popi**, **Okapi**, **Picoti**, **Toupie**, **Archéo**, **Sciences et Vie Jr**, **J’aime lire**, **Astrapi**

## 8. CHILD CARE

All of France's large cities and communes offer municipal and private care options for your children. The **municipal day nurseries/day-care centres** for small children aged from 2 months to 3 years are generally open from 7 am to 7 pm except on weekends and holidays. Child-care workers and a teaching team supervise the children. The monthly rate is calculated to reflect parents' incomes. Registration must often be planned far in advance, even in the early stages of pregnancy, as the demand for this type of care greatly exceeds the supply. For information, contact your City Hall, which manages these establishments.

Home day-care providers offer another form of care to be considered. Certified by your department's Social Affairs branch, they receive one or more children in their homes (the number depends on the children's ages, available space, etc.) beginning at 3 months of age. They charge according to a pre-established scale. These workers come under the PMIs (Infant child protection agencies) operated by municipal authorities (city halls). It is important to realize that you can deduct the costs of day nurseries and home day care from your taxes. Consult the website: [www.cesu.urssaf.fr](http://www.cesu.urssaf.fr), to know more about "cheque emplois services universels" (CESU)

Other solutions include drop-in day-care centres for limited service a few hours a week, mini-nurseries, family or parental home day care, "au pair" family help, etc. The city hall where you live can provide guidance here.

For the Paris area, a number of home-assistance and (evening) nursery agencies and associations are listed in practical guides sold in bookstores.

## 9. STATUTORY HOLIDAYS IN FRANCE

<input type="checkbox"/>	January 1 <sup>st</sup>	New Year's Day
<input type="checkbox"/>		Easter Monday
<input type="checkbox"/>	May 1 <sup>st</sup>	Labour Day
<input type="checkbox"/>	May 8 <sup>th</sup>	Armistice Day (Victory in 1945)
<input type="checkbox"/>		Ascension Day (Thursday)
<input type="checkbox"/>		Whit Monday
<input type="checkbox"/>	July 14 <sup>th</sup>	National Day
<input type="checkbox"/>	August 15 <sup>th</sup>	Assumption
<input type="checkbox"/>	November 1 <sup>st</sup>	All Saints
<input type="checkbox"/>	November 11 <sup>th</sup>	Armistice (Victory in 1918)
<input type="checkbox"/>	December 25 <sup>th</sup>	Christmas

## 10. CONVERSION TABLES

### KITCHEN

#### Metric system

Main units:      Length: the metre      Volume: the litre      Weight: the gram

#### Oven thermostat temperatures:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
80°C	105°C	125°C	150°C	175°C	200°C	220°C	245°C	270°C	295°C

#### Oven temperatures

Celsius(C)	Fahrenheit (F)
120	250
140	275
150	300
160	325
180	350
190	375
200	400
220	425
230	450
240	475
260	500

#### Measurements of volume

1 teaspoon	5 ml
1 tablespoon	15 ml
1 ounce	30 ml
1 cup	240 ml
50 ml	1 ¾ ounces
100 ml	3 ½ ounces
200 ml	7 ounces
300 ml	10 ½ ounces
1 litre (1000 ml)	35 ounces

#### List of abbreviations

g	gram
kg	kilogram
L	litre
cl	centilitre
ml	millilitre
cm	centimetre
mm	millimetre
C	Celsius

#### Measurements of length

1 inch	2.54 centimetres
1 foot	30.48 centimetres
1 yard	91.44 centimetres

### CLOTHING

Women's			Men's				
Dresses	Skirts	Slacks	Shirts		Trousers		
Canada		France	Canada	France	Canada	France	
10-30		40	141/2	37	Small	38/40	
12-32		42	15	38	Medium	42/44	
14-34		44	151/2	39	Large	46/50	
16-36		46	16	41	Extra-large	52/54	
18-38		48	17	43			
20-40		50					
	Shoes			Shoes			
	7	37	7	39			
	8	38	7 1/2	40			
	9	39	8	41			
	10	40	8 1/2	42			
	11	41	9	43			
			10	44			
			10 1/2	45			

## 11. VISITS AND RETURN TO CANADA

No matter how long you have been living outside Canada, you must declare everything you bring back. Before leaving for Canada, be aware that there is often an exit tax requirement in some countries, payable at the airport. All your ID papers must be in order.

### □ Personal exemptions and restrictions

You have the benefit of a personal exemption on re-entering Canada. This enables you to bring back goods up to a certain value without having to pay duty. Except for items subject to restrictions, you can bring back any goods you want if you are prepared to pay the applicable provincial and territorial duties and levies.

#### What are the exemptions?

After 24 hours or more outside of Canada, you can declare goods to a total value of \$50 (except for tobacco and alcohol). After an absence of 48 hours or more, you can bring back goods for a total value of \$200 (including alcohol), and after 7 days or more, the permissible total value is \$750 (alcohol included). If your purchases exceed this amount, you have to pay duty according to a special duty rate. On October 1, 2001, a minimum duty was introduced on cigarettes, tobacco products and manufactured tobacco that travellers may include in their personal exemptions. The duty rates are \$11.50 per carton of 200 cigarettes; \$8.50 per carton of 200 tobacco sticks and \$7.50 per 200 grams of tobacco. This minimum duty does not apply to products marked CANADA-DUTY PAID. DROIT ACQUITTE. Canadian-made products sold at duty-free shops are marked in this manner. This minimum does not apply to visitors.

You can include alcoholic beverages in your 48-hour and 7-day exemption but not in the 24-hour one. If you are old enough by the standards of the province or territory where you enter Canada and meet the listed requirements, you can include in your exemption up to 1,5 litres (52 ounces) of wine or champagne or 1,14 litres (40 ounces) of spirits, or 24 cans or bottles of beer or ale of 12 ounces, or 355 millilitres. Alcoholic beverages in excess of the duty-free exemption may be imported upon payment of the federal duties and taxes provided a permit is obtained from the Provincial Liquor Control Boards.

#### Who is entitled to these exemptions?

- Canadian residents returning to Canada after travelling abroad.
- Former Canadian residents returning to take up permanent residence in Canada.
- Temporary residents of Canada.

#### On what conditions?

- The goods you include in your exemption must be intended for your personal and non-commercial use or be gifts or souvenirs. You can neither combine exemptions (48 hours + 7 days) nor ask to use the remainder of an exemption for a subsequent trip (a \$750 exemption only partly used).
- Goods declared under the CAD\$50 and CAD\$200 exemptions and all alcohol and tobacco always have to accompany you to qualify for the exemption.
- Except for alcohol and tobacco, goods declared as part of your CAD\$750 exemption can be delivered to you before or after your arrival in Canada.

Certain goods are subject to restrictions, such as illegal souvenirs (crocodile skin, ivory, etc.), animal and plant species, some firearms, etc. For more complete information, contact the customs service of the Canadian Embassy in Brussels by dialling 00-32 27-41-0611 (E-mail: [bru@international.gc.ca](mailto:bru@international.gc.ca)) or contact:

**Canada Border Services Agency**  
Ottawa, ON K1A 0L8 Canada  
Telephone: 1-800-461-9999 (in Canada)  
001-506-636-5064 (outside Canada)  
E-mail: [cbsa-asfc@canada.gc.ca](mailto:cbsa-asfc@canada.gc.ca)  
Website: [www.cbsa.gc.ca](http://www.cbsa.gc.ca)

If you spend part of the year in another country for health or leisure reasons, that country will usually consider you a visitor. In the eyes of Canadian customs you continue to be a Canadian resident. If you have resided outside Canada for a period exceeding 12 months, you can import most of your personal and household effects free of duty and taxes. To find out about your entitlements, which items are permitted and what restrictions are in effect, read the brochures *declare* and *moving back to Canada* available from the Canadian Embassy and consulates in France.

#### □ **Importation of vehicles**

Vehicles manufactured for markets other than Canada and the United-States do not comply with Canadian safety standards and cannot be imported into Canada, except for vehicles 15 years old or older, buses manufactured before January 1<sup>st</sup> 1971, and vehicles entering Canada temporarily.

In order to qualify for import into Canada, vehicles manufactured according to U.S. standards must be included on the List of vehicles admissible from the U.S. CL9203(f). Admissible vehicles must be registered into Transport Canada's Registrar of Imported Vehicle Program. The RIV Program ensures that qualifying vehicles imported into Canada are modified, inspected and certified to meet Canadian Safety Standards.

For more information and to obtain a copy of the list CL9203(f), you may contact:

**Registrar of imported vehicles**  
405, the West Mall  
Toronto On M9C 5K7 Canada  
Telephone: 001-888-848-8240  
E-mail: [info@riv.ca](mailto:info@riv.ca)  
Website: [www.riv.ca](http://www.riv.ca)

If you import a vehicle from a country other than the U.S., please contact this office:

**Transport Canada**  
Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation  
Place de Ville, Tower C  
330, Sparks Street  
Ottawa ON K1A 0N5 Canada  
Telephone: 001-613-998-8616  
Website: [www.tc.gc.ca](http://www.tc.gc.ca)

The licensing and registration of vehicles in Canada fall within provincial/territorial jurisdictions, which may have additional requirements. You must contact the provincial/territorial government in the Province/Territory in which you will be residing for information on road use, licensing and registration of vehicles.

## V. ANNEXES

These lists are provided for convenience and information purposes only.  
These lists are also available on the Canadian Embassy's Website  
[www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) or [www.france.gc.ca](http://www.france.gc.ca) (For Canadians, living/travelling in France)

### 1. CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES AND ASSOCIATIONS IN FRANCE

#### □ Canadian Embassy

##### **Visas and Immigration**

To stay or emigrate to Canada  
37, avenue Montaigne  
75008 Paris

Metro: Franklin D. Roosevelt

Telephone: 01.44.43.29.16

Reception: from 8:30 to 11:00 am

Website:

[www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) or [www.france.gc.ca](http://www.france.gc.ca)

##### **Canadian Cultural Centre**

##### **Cultural Services of the Canadian Embassy**

Exhibits, symposia, cultural activities, university relations, documentation and new media

5, rue de Constantine

Metro: Invalides

75007 Paris

Telephone: 01.44.43.21.90

Fax: 01.44.43.21.99

Hours: Monday to Friday, 10:00 am to 6:00 pm,  
Thursday until 7:00 pm

Website: [www.canada-culture.org](http://www.canada-culture.org)

##### **Tourisme Synergique**

Informations for touristic professional and journalist

201, rue Saint Honoré

75001 Paris

Telephone 06.74.49.66.76

E-mail: [sandra.teakle@tourisme-synergique.com](mailto:sandra.teakle@tourisme-synergique.com)

Website: [www.tourisme-synergique.com](http://www.tourisme-synergique.com)

□ **Canadian Consulates in France and Monaco**

**LYON**

Mr. Michel Dubois  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
17, rue Bourgelat  
69002 Lyon  
Telephone: 04.72.77.64.07  
Fax: 04.72.77.65.09  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-lyon@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-lyon@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:30am to 12:30pm)

**LILLE**

Mrs. Marie Josée Aymé  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
36, avenue Emile Zola  
59000 Lille  
Telephone: 03.20.14.05.78  
Fax: 03.20.14.36.96  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-lille@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-lille@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:00am to noon)

**PRINCIPAUTÉ OF MONACO**

Mrs. Liliane Roy Brochu  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
Palais de la Scala  
1, avenue Henry Dunant – Room 1178  
MC 9800 Monaco  
Telephone: 00.377.97.70.62.42  
Fax: 00.377.97.70.62.52  
E-mail:  
[consulat.canada-monaco@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-monaco@amb-canada.fr)  
(Tuesday to Thursday, 9:00am to 12:30pm)

**NICE**

Mrs. Michèle Felizzola  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
2 Place Franklin  
06000 Nice  
Telephone: 04.93.92.93.22  
Fax: 04.93.92.55.51  
E-mail: [consulat.canada-nice@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-nice@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:00 to 11:30am)

**SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON**

Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
16, rue Jacques Debon,  
P.O. Box 4370  
97500 St-Pierre et Miquelon  
Telephone & Fax: 05.08.41.55.10  
E-mail:  
[consulat.canada-st\\_pierreetmiquelon@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-st_pierreetmiquelon@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 8:30 to 11:30am)

**TOULOUSE**

Dr. Pierre Paillé  
Honorary Consul  
Canadian Consulate  
10, rue Jules de Rességuier  
31000 Toulouse  
Telephone: 05.61.52.19.06  
Fax: 05.61.55.40.32  
E-mail:  
[consulat.canada-toulouse@amb-canada.fr](mailto:consulat.canada-toulouse@amb-canada.fr)  
(Monday to Friday, 9:00am to noon)

□ **Representatives to international organizations**

**Canadian Delegation to the OECD**

15 bis, rue de Franqueville  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.43.20.90  
Fax: 01.44.43.20.99  
Website: [www.canada-ocde.gc.ca](http://www.canada-ocde.gc.ca)

**Permanent Delegation of Canada to UNESCO  
for Education, Science and Culture**

5, rue de Constantine  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.43.25.71  
Fax: 01.44.43.25.79  
E-mail: [pesco@international.gc.ca](mailto:pesco@international.gc.ca)  
Website:  
[www.canadainternational.gc.ca/UNESCO](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/UNESCO)

## □ Provincial representatives

### **Délégation générale du Québec**

66, rue Pergolèse  
75116 Paris  
Metro: Porte Dauphine or Argentine  
Telephone: 01.40.67.85.00  
Fax: 01.40.67.85.09  
Reception: from 9:00am to 7:00pm  
Website: [www.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.gouv.qc.ca)  
(under "International")

### **Services immigration du Québec**

To emigrate to Quebec  
87-89 rue la Boétie  
75008 Paris  
Metro: St-Philippe du Roule/Franflin K. Roosevelt  
Telephone: 01.53.93.45.45  
Fax: 01.53.93.45.40  
Website: [www.immigration.quebec.fr](http://www.immigration.quebec.fr)  
Reception: from 9:00am to noon  
and from 1:30 to 5:00pm

### **Services culturels du Québec**

Library,  
Telephone: 01.40.67.85.70  
Fax: 01.40.67.85.79  
Reception: from 2:00 to 5:00pm

### **Office Franco-Québécois pour la jeunesse**

Contacts, study trips, assistance for courses  
and work sites in Quebec, documentation centre  
11, passage de l'Aqueduc  
93200 St-Denis  
Metro: St-Denis-Basilique  
Telephone: 01.49.33.28.50  
Fax: 01.49.33.28.88  
E-mail: [info@ofqj.org](mailto:info@ofqj.org)  
Website: [www.ofqj.org](http://www.ofqj.org)

## □ Associations

### **Association Nationale France-Canada**

Franco-Canadian friendship association,  
Conferences, lectures  
5, rue de Constantine  
75007 Paris  
Metro & RER Invalides  
Telephone: 01.45.55.83.65  
E-mail: [secretariat@france-canada.info](mailto:secretariat@france-canada.info)  
Website: [www.france-canada.info](http://www.france-canada.info)  
Hours: Monday to Friday, 11:00am to 4:00pm  
(except Wednesday)

### **Association des Femmes Canadiennes à Paris**

**The Canadian Women's Group in Paris**  
5, rue de Constantine  
75007 Paris  
Metro: Invalides  
Telephone: 01.44.43.21.03  
E-mail: [info@canadiennesaparis.org](mailto:info@canadiennesaparis.org)  
Website: [www.canadiennesaparis.org](http://www.canadiennesaparis.org)

### **Association France-Québec**

Franco-Quebecois friendship association,  
Youth exchange programs, work projects  
24, rue de Modigliani  
75015 Paris  
Metro: Lourmel  
Telephone: 01.45.54.35.37  
Fax: 01.45.57.69.44  
E-mail: [fq\\_accueil@francequebec.fr](mailto:fq_accueil@francequebec.fr)  
Website: [www.francequebec.fr](http://www.francequebec.fr)  
Office not open to public

### **Chambre de commerce France-Canada**

Promoting Franco-Canadian trade exchange  
5 rue de Constantine  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.43.59.32.38  
E-mail: [ccfc@ccfc-france-canada.com](mailto:ccfc@ccfc-france-canada.com)  
Website: [www.ccfc-france-canada.com](http://www.ccfc-france-canada.com)

**Amitiés acadiennes**

Maison des Associations  
 4, rue Vigée Le Brun  
 75015 Paris  
 Telephone: 06.45.61.49.70  
 Email: amitiesacadiennes@wanadoo.fr  
 Website: www.lesamitiesacadiennes.org  
 Horaire: Tuesday, 10:00am to 1:00pm et  
 2:00 to 5:00pm

**Maison des étudiants canadiens à Paris**

Student housing  
 31, boulevard Jourdan  
 75014 Paris  
 Metro: RER B, Cité universitaire  
 Telephone: 01.40.78.67.00  
 Fax: 01.40.78.68.52  
 E-mail: info@etudiants-canadiens.org  
 Website: www.etudiantscanadiens.org

**Association française d'études canadiennes**

Multidisciplinary association for the promotion of  
 Canadian studies in France  
 MSHA-10 building  
 Esplanade des Antilles, domaine universitaire  
 33607 Pessac Cedex  
 Telephone: 05.56.37.17.26  
 E-mail: afec@msha.fr  
 Website: www.afec33.asso.fr

**France-Amériques and Institut France-Canada**

Private club, meeting rooms  
 9-11, avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt  
 75008 Paris  
 Telephone: 01.43.59.51.00  
 Fax: 01.40.75.00.97  
 E-mail: france-ameriques@wanadoo.fr  
 Website: www.france-ameriques.org  
 Website: www.france-canada.info

**Monument commémoratif du Canada à Vimy**

62580 Vimy  
 Telephone: 03.21.50.68.68  
 Fax: 03.21.58.58.34  
 E-mail: vimy-memorial@vac-acc.gc.ca  
 Website: www.vac-acc.gc.ca

**Canadian Club Monaco**

Palais de la Scala  
 P.O. Box 211  
 98000 Monaco  
 E-mail: canadianclubmonaco@gmail.com

Beyond the Franco-Canadian associations mentioned here, you will find that France, and especially Paris, abounds in international community associations and centres that welcome you. Often with religious affiliations, these places will offer you a highly active, community-based mutual support network. Practical information, advice, documentation and social/cultural activities are among the many choices made available to you to facilitate your contacts and research in France (see Annex V, chapter 4 under "Places of worship", p.102)

## 2. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S SERVICES IN CANADA

**Service Canada** was created in 2005 to improve the delivery of Government programs and services to Canadians by making access to them faster, easier and more convenient.

[www.servicecanada.gc.ca](http://www.servicecanada.gc.ca)

- **Social Insurance Number**  
(see also page 47)

### **Social Insurance Registration**

P.O. Box 7000

Bathurst NB E2A 4T1

Canada

Website: [www.rhdsc.gc.ca](http://www.rhdsc.gc.ca)

- **Customs**  
(see also page 71)

### **Canada Border Services Agency**

Ottawa, ON K1A 0L8

Canada

Telephone: 1-800-461-9999 (in Canada)

001-506-636-5064 (outside Canada)

E-mail: [CBSA-ASFC@canada.gc.ca](mailto:CBSA-ASFC@canada.gc.ca)

Website: [www.cbsa.gc.ca](http://www.cbsa.gc.ca)

- **Elections Canada**  
(see also page 15)

### **Elections Canada**

257, rue Slater

Ottawa ON K1A 0M6

Canada

Telephone: 001-613-993-2975

Fax: 001-613-954-8584

Website: [www.elections.ca](http://www.elections.ca)

- **Taxation**  
(see also page 44)

### **International tax services office**

Canada Revenue Agency

2204, Walkley Road

PO Box 9769 station T

Ottawa ON K1A 1A8

Ottawa ON K1G 3Y4

Canada

Canada

Telephone: 001-613-952-3741

Fax: 001-613-941-2505

Website: [www.cra-arc.gc.ca](http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca)

- **Pension plans**  
(see also page 40)

**For all provinces except Quebec:**

International Operations  
Service Canada  
Ottawa, ON K1A 0L4  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-613-957-1954 (collect call accepted)  
Fax: 001-613-952-8901  
Website: [www.servicecanada.gc.ca](http://www.servicecanada.gc.ca)

**For Quebec:**

Régie des rentes du Québec  
Bureau des ententes de sécurité sociale  
1055, boulevard René Lévesque Est 13<sup>e</sup> étage  
Montreal QC H2L 4S5  
Telephone: 001-514-866-7332 ext. 7801  
Website: [www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca)

### 3. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS' SERVICES IN CANADA

#### □ Provincial vital statistics offices

##### **Alberta**

Vital Statistics  
PO Box 386  
Edmonton, AB T5J 2J6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-780-427-7013  
Fax: 001-780-415-2226  
Email: registry.connect@alara.ca  
Website: www.servicealberta.gov.ab.ca

##### **British Columbia**

Vital Statistics  
PO Box 9657, Stn. Prov. Govt.  
Victoria, BC V8W 9P3  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-250-952-2681  
Website: www.vs.gov.bc.ca

##### **Prince Edward Island**

Provincial Director of Vital Statistics  
Department of Health & Social Services  
126 Douses Road  
Montague, PE C0A 1R0  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-902-838-0880  
Fax: 001-902-838-0883  
Website: www.gov.pe.ca/vitalstatistics

##### **Manitoba**

Vital Statistics Agency  
254, Portage Avenue  
Winnipeg, MB R3C 0B6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-204-945-3701 (english)  
Fax: 001-204-948-3128  
E-mail: vitalstats@gov.mb.ca  
Website: www.gov.mb.ca

##### **New Brunswick**

Registrar General  
Vital Statistics  
Box 1998  
Fredericton, NB E3B 5G4  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-506-453-2385  
Fax: 001-506-453-3245  
Email: vitalstatistics@snb.ca  
Website: www.snb.ca

##### **Nova Scotia**

Deputy Registrar General  
P.O. Box 157  
Halifax, NS B3J 2M9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-902-424-4381  
Fax: 001-902-424-0678  
E-mail: vstat@gov.ns.ca  
Website: www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/vstat

**Ontario**

Office of the Registrar General  
189, Red River Road  
PO Box 4600  
Thunder Bay, ON P7B 6L8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-416-325-8305  
Fax: 001-807-343-7459  
Email: [ORGID@ontario.ca](mailto:ORGID@ontario.ca)  
Website: [www.servicesontario.ca](http://www.servicesontario.ca)

**Saskatchewan**

Information Service Corporation  
Telephone: 001-866-275-4721 (toll free in Canada)  
001-306-798-0641  
Fax: 001-306-787-2288  
Email: [ask@isc.ca](mailto:ask@isc.ca)  
Website: [www.isc.ca/vitalstats](http://www.isc.ca/vitalstats)

**Northwest Territories**

Registrar General Vital Statistics  
Department of Health & Social Services  
Bag #9, Govt. of the NWT  
107 McKenzie Rd / IDC Building 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Inuvik, NT X0E 0T0  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-867-777-7420  
Fax: 001-867-777-3197  
Website: [www.gov.nt.ca](http://www.gov.nt.ca)

**Nunavut**

Registrar General Vital Statistics  
Department of Health & Social Services  
Bag # 3  
Rankin Inlet, NU X0C 0G0  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-800-661-0833  
Fax: 001-867-645-8092  
Website: [www.gov.nu.ca/english/forms/](http://www.gov.nu.ca/english/forms/)

**Quebec**

Directeur de l'état civil  
2535 boulevard Laurier  
Quebec, QC G1V 5C6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-418-643-3900  
E-mail: [etatcivil@dec.gouv.qc.ca](mailto:etatcivil@dec.gouv.qc.ca)  
Website: [www.etatcivil.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.etatcivil.gouv.qc.ca)

**Newfoundland and Labrador**

Vital Statistics  
Department of Government Services  
PO Box 8700  
St-John's, NL A1B 4J6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-709-729-3308  
Fax: 001-709-729-0946  
E-mail: [vstats@gov.nl.ca](mailto:vstats@gov.nl.ca)  
Website: [www.gs.gov.nl.ca](http://www.gs.gov.nl.ca)

**Yukon**

Deputy Registrar General of Vital Statistics  
Government of Yukon  
P.O. Box 2703  
Whitehorse, YK Y1A 2C6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-867-667-5207  
Fax: 001-867-393-6486  
E-mail: [vital.statistics@gov.yk.ca](mailto:vital.statistics@gov.yk.ca)  
Website: [www.hss.gov.yk.ca](http://www.hss.gov.yk.ca)

□ **Provincial driver's licence agencies in Canada**

**Alberta**

Alberta Government Services  
Registries Information  
Telephone: 001-780-427-7013  
E-mail: [mv@gov.ab.ca](mailto:mv@gov.ab.ca)  
Website: [www.servicealberta.gov.ab.ca](http://www.servicealberta.gov.ab.ca)

**Prince Edward Island**

Dept. Transportation & Public works  
General Inquiries  
PO Box 2000  
Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-902-368-5200  
Website: [www.gov.pe.ca/accesspei](http://www.gov.pe.ca/accesspei)

**New Brunswick**

Services New Brunswick  
Driver's License Information  
Telephone: 001-506-684-7901  
Website: [www.snb.ca](http://www.snb.ca)

**British Columbia**

Insurance corporation of British Columbia  
Head Office  
151 West Esplanade  
North Vancouver, BC V7M 3H9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-604-661-2800  
Website: [www.icbc.com](http://www.icbc.com)

**Manitoba**

Manitoba Public Insurance  
C.P. 6300  
243, Donald Street, room B100  
Winnipeg, MB R3C 4A4  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-204-985-7000  
Website: [www.mpi.mb.ca](http://www.mpi.mb.ca)

**Nova Scotia**

Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations  
Registry of motor vehicles  
PO Box 1652  
Halifax, NS B3J 2Z3  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-902-424-5851  
Website: [www.gov.ns.ca/smv](http://www.gov.ns.ca/smv)

**Ontario**

Ministry of Transportation  
Licensing administration office  
2680, Keele Street  
Building A, room 178  
Downsview, ON M3M 3E6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-416-235-2999  
Fax: 001-416-235-4414  
Website: [www.serviceontario.ca](http://www.serviceontario.ca)

**Saskatchewan**

Government Insurance (SGI)  
Driver's licence  
2260-11<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Regina, SK S4P 0J9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-306-775-6900  
E-mail: [sgiinquiries@sgi.sk.ca](mailto:sgiinquiries@sgi.sk.ca)  
Website: [www.sgi.sk.ca](http://www.sgi.sk.ca)

**Northwest Territories**

Department of Transportation  
Licence registration  
Lahm Ridge building  
5003, 49 Street  
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-867-873-7487  
Fax: 001-867-669-9094  
Website: [www.gov.nt.ca](http://www.gov.nt.ca)

**Nunavut**

Department of Motor vehicles  
Government of Nunavut  
Building 1104, Inuksugait Plaza  
PO Box 1000 Station 775  
Igaluit, NU X0A 0H0  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-867-975-5380  
Fax: 001-867-975-5385  
Website: [www.gov.nu.ca](http://www.gov.nu.ca)

**Quebec**

Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec  
Driver's License  
333, boulevard Jean-Lesage  
Box 19600 succ. Terminus  
Quebec, QC G1K 8J6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-418-643-7620  
Website: [www.saaq.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.saaq.gouv.qc.ca)

**Newfoundland and Labrador**

Government Services  
Motor Registration Division  
PO Box 8710  
St-John's, NL A1B 4J5  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-877-636-6867  
Fax: 001-709-729-6955  
E-mail: [mrd\\_info@gov.nl.ca](mailto:mrd_info@gov.nl.ca)  
Website: [www.gs.gov.nl.ca](http://www.gs.gov.nl.ca)

**Yukon**

Department of Community services  
Service Yukon  
Motor vehicles  
308, Steele Street;  
Whitehorse, YK Y1A 2C5  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-867-667-5315  
E-mail: [motor.vehicles@gov.yk.ca](mailto:motor.vehicles@gov.yk.ca)  
Website: [www.gov.yk.ca](http://www.gov.yk.ca)

□ **Provincial authorities – Health insurance plans in Canada**

**Alberta**

Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan  
10025, Jasper Avenue NW  
PO Box 1360 Main Station  
Edmonton, AB T5J 2N3  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-780-427-1432  
Fax: 001-780-422-0102  
E-mail: [health.ahcipmail@gov.ab.ca](mailto:health.ahcipmail@gov.ab.ca)  
Website: [www.health.gov.ab.ca](http://www.health.gov.ab.ca)

**Prince Edward Island**

Health Services Commission  
Box 2000  
16, Garfield Street, 1<sup>st</sup> floor  
Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-902-368-6130  
Fax: 001-902-368-6136  
E-mail: [healthinput@gov.pe.ca](mailto:healthinput@gov.pe.ca)  
Website: [www.gov.pe.ca](http://www.gov.pe.ca)

**New Brunswick**

Department of Health  
New Brunswick Medicare  
Box 5100  
Fredericton, NB E3B 5G8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-506-457-4800  
E-mail: [health.sante@gnb.ca](mailto:health.sante@gnb.ca)  
Website: [www.gnb.ca](http://www.gnb.ca)

**British Columbia**

Medical services plan of British Columbia  
Box 9035, Stn. Prov. Govt.  
Victoria, BC V8M 9E3  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-604-683-7151  
(Canada only) 1-800-663-7100  
Fax: 001-250-405-3595  
E-mail: [mспенquiries@hibc.gov.bc.ca](mailto:mспенquiries@hibc.gov.bc.ca)  
Website: [www.hibc.gov.bc.ca](http://www.hibc.gov.bc.ca)

**Manitoba**

Manitoba Health Client Services  
300, Carlton Street  
Winnipeg, MB R3B 3M9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-204-786-7101  
Website: [www.gov.mb.ca/health](http://www.gov.mb.ca/health)

**Nova Scotia**

Nova Scotia Medical Services Insurance Plan  
PO Box 488  
Halifax, NS B3J 2R8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-902-424-5818  
E-mail: [DoHweb@gov.ns.ca](mailto:DoHweb@gov.ns.ca)  
Website: [www.gov.ns.ca](http://www.gov.ns.ca)

**Ontario**

Ministry of Health and Long Term Care  
ServiceOntario INFOLine  
M-1B114, Macdonald Block  
900, Bay Street  
Toronto, ON M7A 1N3  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-416-326-1234  
Fax: 001-416-314-8721  
Website: [www.health.gov.on.ca](http://www.health.gov.on.ca)

**Quebec**

Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec  
1125, Grande Allee West  
Quebec, QC G1S 1E7  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-418-646-4636  
Website: [www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca)

**Saskatchewan**

Saskatchewan Health  
3475, Albert Street  
Regina, SK S4S 6X6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-306-787-0146  
Website: [www.health.gov.sk.ca](http://www.health.gov.sk.ca)

**Newfoundland and Labrador**

Medical Care Plan  
Elizabeth Towers  
57 Margaret's Place  
PO Box 8700  
St. John's, NL A1B 4J6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-709-758-1500  
Fax: 001-709-758-1694  
Website: [www.mcp.gov.nf.ca](http://www.mcp.gov.nf.ca)

**Northwest Territories**

Department of Health and Social Services  
P.O. Box 1320  
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2L9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-800-661-0830  
E-mail: [hsa@gov.nt.ca](mailto:hsa@gov.nt.ca)  
Website: [www.hlthss.gov.nt.ca](http://www.hlthss.gov.nt.ca)

**Yukon**

Department of Health and Social Services  
Box 2703  
Whitehorse, YK Y1A 2C6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-867-667-5209  
Fax: 001-867-667-3096  
E-mail: [hss@gov.yk.ca](mailto:hss@gov.yk.ca)  
Website: [www.gov.yk.ca](http://www.gov.yk.ca)

**Nunavut**

Government of Nunavut  
PO Box 1000 station 200  
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-867-975-6000  
E-mail: [info@gov.nu.ca](mailto:info@gov.nu.ca)  
Website: [www.gov.nu.ca](http://www.gov.nu.ca)

#### 4. OTHER USEFUL ADDRESSES

##### □ Legal Services

The Consular Services do not provide legal advice.

This list is provided for convenience and information purposes only; the Embassy will not be held responsible for the services provided by these references. However, if you have a negative experience with one of these lawyers, please advise us and the reference may be removed. See information in page 7 to contact us.

This list is also available on the Canadian Embassy's Website:  
[www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) (For Canadians, living/travelling in France)

**A – Canadian lawyers**

**B – Canadian law firms represented in France**

**C – List of French Bars**

##### A – Canadian lawyers

**Denis BORGIA**

**BORGIA & CO**

2, rue de Sèze

33000 Bordeaux

Telephone: 05.57.26.11.11

Fax: 05.57.26.18.18

E-mail: [db@borgiaandco.com](mailto:db@borgiaandco.com)

Bar: Quebec and Bordeaux

**Specialization:** International Business Law for corporate and private.

Languages spoken: French and English

**Cabinet GELINAS**

**Paul A. GÉLINAS**

69, Avenue Victor Hugo

75783 Paris Cedex 16

Telephone: 01.44.17.36.60

Fax: 01.40.67.91.40

E-mail: [pgelinas@pgelinas.com](mailto:pgelinas@pgelinas.com)

Bar: Montreal (1969) and Paris (1978)

**Specialization:** International arbitration, successions international, notably french-canadian, certificate "de coutume", arbitration, international private law.

Languages spoken: French and English

**Caloan Moore**

Same address

E-mail: [cmoore@pgelinas.com](mailto:cmoore@pgelinas.com)

Bar: Ontario (2009)

**Specialization:** Corporate law, international arbitration, private international law.

Languages spoken: French and English

**Daniel Arthur LAPRES**

29, boulevard Raspail  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.04.62.52  
Fax: 01.42.22.80.16  
E-mail: daniel@lapres.net  
Website: www.lapres.net

Bar: Nova Scotia and Paris

**Specialization:** Arbitration and legal representation in France, corporate law, immigration law in France and Canada, Chinese business law (legal contact with Chinese office).  
Languages spoken: French, English and Chinese

**Lyse LEFEBVRE-GUÉRY**

11, rue de la Concorde  
94210 La Varenne  
Telephone: 01.48.85.46.97  
Fax: 01.42.83.13.09  
E-mail: lyse.guery@gmail.com

Bar: Quebec

**Specialization:** Certificate of foreign land (certificate de coutume).  
Languages spoken: French and English

**Rahima NATO KALFANE**

51, rue Ampère  
75017 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.67.61.49  
Fax: 01.42.67.60.93  
E-mail: mk@bdwavoc.com

Bar: Quebec and Paris

**Specialization:** Family and Individual Law: divorce, concubinage, PACS, parental authority, filiation, adoption, succession/liberality, guardianship. International private law, European family law.  
Languages spoken: French, English and Hindi (gujrati)

**James LEAVY**

**WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES**  
2, rue de la Baume  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.21.97.97  
Fax: 01.42.89.57.90  
Email: james.leavy@weil.com  
Website: www.weil.com

Bar: Quebec and Paris

**Specialization:** Corporate law, banking law, financial and commercial law, intellectual property and litigation.  
Languages spoken: French and English

**Philippe LETTE**

**LETTE, LETTE ET ASSOCIES**  
3, rue du Boccador  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.73.16.00  
Fax: 01.40.73.16.11  
Email: plette@lette.fr  
Website: www.lettepartners.com

Bar: Quebec and Paris

**Specialization:** Civil law (province of Quebec and provinces of Common Law, successions, certificate "de coutume"), corporate law and Franco Canadian tax law, international private law.  
Languages spoken: French and English

**Alain OLIVIER**

82, boulevard Dunois  
14000 Caen  
Telephone: 02.31.15.00.01  
Fax: 02.31.15.00.02  
Cell Phone: 06.08.95.98.18  
E-mail: alainolivier@hotmail.com

Bar: Quebec and Caen

**Specialization:** Construction law.  
Languages spoken: French and English

**Stephan OUALLI**

11, rue Marboeuf,  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.56.62.10.62  
Fax: 01.49.52.07.75  
Cell phone: 06.09.01.64.28  
Email: stephan@oualli.com

Bar: Montreal and Paris

**Specialization:** Criminal & civil law, human rights.

Languages spoken: French and English

**Danhoé REDDY-GIRARD****Cabinet WRAGGE**

140, avenue des Champs-Élysées  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.99.35.00  
Fax: 01.42.99.35.01  
E-mail: danhoe\_reddy-girard@wragge.com  
Website: www.wragge.com

Bar: Ontario, Paris and New York

**Specialization:** Corporate law, mergers and acquisitions, commercial law

Languages spoken: French and English

**Manon POMERLEAU****SQUIRE-SANDERS-HAMMONDS**

4, avenue Velasquez  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.83.74.00  
Fax: 01.53.83.74.01  
E-mail: manon.pomerleau@wanadoo.fr

Place d'affaires

83, rue Saint-Paul Ouest  
Montreal, QC H2Y 1Z1  
Telephone: 001-514-842-8051  
Fax: 001-514-842-8055  
Cell phone: 001-514-318-1335

Bar: Montreal and Paris

**Specialization:** Commercial law, commercial and civil dispute, comparative law, immigration and investment; civil, commercial and domestic mediation; arbitration, civil litigation and intellectual property rights, international business law

Languages spoken: French and English

## **B – Canadian law firms represented in France**

### **DAVIES WARD PHILLIPS & VINEBERG s.r.l.**

1501, McGill College 26<sup>th</sup> floor  
Montreal, QC H3A 3N9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-514-841-6400  
Fax: 001-514-841-6499  
Website: www.dwpv.com

### **Jean-Baptiste GUILLOT REINHART MARVILLE TORRE**

58, avenue Kléber  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.53.44.58  
Fax: 01.53.96.04.20  
E-mail: guillot@rmt.fr  
Website: www.rmt.fr

**Specialization:** Taxation, merging investment France-Canada and Canada-France, acquisition, joint venture, taking over or other agreements.  
Languages spoken: French and English

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### **FASKEN MARTINEAU**

Tour de la Bourse, room 3700  
800, Place Victoria  
Montreal, QC H4Z 1E9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-514-397-7400  
Fax: 001-514-397-7600

### **FASKEN MARTINEAU Serge GRAVEL and Ginette LECLERC**

32, avenue de l'Opéra  
75002 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.94.96.98  
Fax: 01.44.94.96.99  
E-mail: sgravel@fasken.com  
gileclerc@fasken.com  
Website: www.fasken.com

Bar: Quebec and Paris

**Specialization:** Financial law, merging – acquisitions, private equity, investment, International arbitration and real-estate operations.  
Languages spoken: French, English and Spanish (Italian and German notion)

**Jean Marc FERLAND**

**FERLAND MAROIS LANCTOT**

Nominal partnership  
1080, Beaver Hall Hill, room 1610  
Montreal, QC H2Z 1S8 Canada  
Telephone: 001-514-861-1110  
Fax: 001-514-861-1310  
E-mail: ferland@fml.ca  
Website: www.fml.ca

**Christian BOITEL**

4, rue Foncet, BP 1757  
06016 Nice Cedex 01  
Telephone: 04.93.62.76.76  
Fax: 04.93.62.76.77  
E-mail: cabinet.boitel@wanadoo.fr  
Website: www.urbatel.fr

Bar: Nice

**Specialization:** public/administrative law, private law, international private law, environmental law, urban law, local community, municipal law, Franco Canadian comparison of businesses, corporate banking, real-estate, property, family, technology. Drafting of corporate documents, transfer of businesses, estate and fiscal planning.

=====

**JOLI-COEUR LACASSE, S.E.N.C.R.L.**

C/O Me François-Xavier Simard Jr., department of International Affairs' director  
Email: fx.simard@jolicoeurlacasse.com

**Quebec**

**JOLI-COEUR LACASSE, S.E.N.C.R.L.**

1134, Grande Allée Ouest, room 600  
Quebec, QC G1S 1E5  
Telephone: 001-418-681-7007  
Fax: 001-418-681-7100  
E-mail: fx.simard@jolicoeurlacasse.com  
Website: www.jolicoeurlacasse.com

**Montreal**

**JOLI-COEUR LACASSE, S.E.N.C.R.L.**

2001, Avenue McGill College room 900  
Montreal, QC H3A 1G1  
Telephone: 001-514-871-2800  
Fax: 001-514-871-3933  
Website: www.jolicoeurlacasse.com

**LTM AVOCATS**

**Christophe HERY**

5, rue Beaujon  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.81.53.00  
Fax: 01.53.81.53.30  
E-mail: chery@lmtavocats.com  
Website: www.lmtavocats.com

**LAMY LEXEL AVOCATS ASSOCIES**

**André GAST**

91, cours lafayette  
69455 Lyon Cedex 06  
Telephone: 04.72.74.53.00  
01.55.27.24.00  
E-mail: agast@lamy-lexel.com  
Website: www.lamy-lexel.com

**Specialization:** France-Canada economic relations, Commercial law (setting-up corporation, licensing agreements, distribution, civil and commercial litigation, French and Canadian tax and application of Franco Canadian taxes agreements, international private law, acquisition, joint venture, taking over or other agreements).  
Languages spoken: French, English, Italien and spanish

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**LETTE ET ASSOCIÉS S.E.N.C.R.L.**

630, boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest  
Suite 2800  
Montreal, QC H3B 1S6  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-514-871-3838  
Fax: 001-514-876-4217  
Email: montreal@lette.ca  
Website: www.lette.ca

**LETTE WHITTAKER LLP**

20, West Queen Street  
Suite 3300  
PO Box 33  
Toronto, ON M5H 3R3  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-416-971-4848  
Fax: 001-416-971-4849  
Email: toronto@lette.ca  
Website: www.lette.ca

Bar: Paris, Montreal and Toronto

**Specialization:** France-Canada economic relations, corporate law (licensing agreements, representation agreement contracts), civil and commercial litigation, French and Canadian tax and application of Franco Canadian taxes agreements, international private law, certificate "de coutume".

Languages spoken: French, English, German, Italian and Spanish

=====

**LETTE ALERION**

**Christophe GERSCHEL and Catherine ROBIN**

137, rue de l'Université  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.58.56.97.00  
Fax: 01.58.56.97.01  
E-mail: cgerscjel@alerinavocats.com  
crobin@alerionavocats.com

### **C – List of Bar Associations in France**

There are 180 Bar Associations in France located in the Courts. We have established a list of Bar associations located in the major cities. If you wish to obtain the name of a lawyer please contact “L’Ordre des Avocats” at the *Tribunal de Grande Instance* of the city required.

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

Maison de l’Avocat  
2, Boulevard Masséria  
20000 AJACCIO  
Telephone: 04.95.23.29.03  
Fax: 04.95.20.90.77  
E-mail: [ordreavocatsajaccio@wanadoo.fr](mailto:ordreavocatsajaccio@wanadoo.fr)  
Website: [www.barreau-ajaccio.fr](http://www.barreau-ajaccio.fr)

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

Palais de justice  
20407 BASTIA Cedex  
Telephone: 04.95.31.15.76  
Fax: 04.95.32.38.04  
E-mail: [ordredesavocats@wanadoo.fr](mailto:ordredesavocats@wanadoo.fr)  
Website: [www.avocats-bastia.com](http://www.avocats-bastia.com)

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

Maison de l’Avocat  
1, rue du Cursol  
33077 BORDEAUX  
Telephone: 05.56.44.20.76  
Fax: 05.56.79.14.33  
E-mail: [batonnier@barreau-bordeaux.com](mailto:batonnier@barreau-bordeaux.com)  
Website: [www.barreau-bordeaux.avocat.fr](http://www.barreau-bordeaux.avocat.fr)

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

Palais de justice  
13, avenue du Peuple Belge  
59800 LILLE  
Telephone: 03.20.12.16.90  
Fax: 03.20.31.99.01  
E-mail: [secretariat.batonnier@avocats-lille.com](mailto:secretariat.batonnier@avocats-lille.com)  
Website: [www.avocats-lille.com](http://www.avocats-lille.com)

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

42, rue de Bonnel  
69484 LYON Cedex 03  
Telephone: 04.72.60.60.00  
Fax: 04.72.60.60.46  
E-mail: [batonnier@barreaulyon.com](mailto:batonnier@barreaulyon.com)  
Website: [www.barreaulyon.com](http://www.barreaulyon.com)

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

51, rue Grignan  
13006 MARSEILLE  
Telephone: 04.91.15.31.13  
Fax: 04.91.55.02.10  
E-mail: [ordreavocats.marseille@wanadoo.fr](mailto:ordreavocats.marseille@wanadoo.fr)  
Website: [www.barreau-marseille.avocat.fr](http://www.barreau-marseille.avocat.fr)

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

25, rue la Noüe Bras de Fer, BP 40235  
44202 NANTES Cedex 2  
Telephone: 02.40.20.48.45  
Fax: 02.40.20.08.03  
E-mail: [ordre.avocats.nantes@wanadoo.fr](mailto:ordre.avocats.nantes@wanadoo.fr)  
Website: [www.barreau-nantes.avocat.fr](http://www.barreau-nantes.avocat.fr)

#### **ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

Place du Palais  
06300 NICE  
Telephone: 04.93.85.12.03  
Fax: 04.93.92.34.56  
E-mail: [info@barreaudenice.com](mailto:info@barreaudenice.com)  
Website: [www.barreaudenice.com](http://www.barreaudenice.com)

**ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

11, place Dauphine  
75001 PARIS Cedex 3  
Telephone: 01.44.32.48.48  
Fax: 01.44.32.47.97  
E-mail: [secretariat@avocatparis.org](mailto:secretariat@avocatparis.org)  
Website: [www.avocatparis.org](http://www.avocatparis.org)

**ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

6, rue Hoche  
35000 RENNES  
Telephone: 02.23.20.90.00  
Fax: 02.23.20.90.09  
E-mail: [info@ordre-avocats-rennes.fr](mailto:info@ordre-avocats-rennes.fr)  
Website: [www.ordre-avocats-rennes.com](http://www.ordre-avocats-rennes.com)

**ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

3, Quai Jacques Sturm  
67000 STRASBOURG  
Telephone: 03.88.37.12.66  
Fax: 03.88.36.87.52  
E-mail: [ordre@avocats-strasbourg.com](mailto:ordre@avocats-strasbourg.com)  
Website: [www.avocats-strasbourg.com](http://www.avocats-strasbourg.com)

**ORDRE DES AVOCATS**

Maison de l'Avocat  
13, rue des Fleurs  
31000 TOULOUSE  
Telephone: 05.61.14.91.50  
Fax: 05.62.26.75.77  
E-mail: [ordre.avocats.tlse@free.fr](mailto:ordre.avocats.tlse@free.fr)  
Website: [www.avocats-toulouse.com](http://www.avocats-toulouse.com)

- **Education and schools**  
(see also page 50)

**This list is provided for convenience and information purposes only**

#### **The American School of Paris**

41, rue Pasteur  
92210 Saint-Cloud  
Telephone: 01.41.12.82.82  
Fax: 01.41.12.82.47  
Website: [www.asparis.org](http://www.asparis.org)

**Level:** pre kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade,  
international BAC, placement advanced  
course  
**Languages:** English education,  
French as a second language (all grades),  
Spanish (grade 9 to 12)  
High School Diploma

#### **Ecole active bilingue Jeannine Manuel**

70, rue du Théâtre  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.37.00.80  
Fax: 01.45.79.06.66  
E-mail: [f.bosc@eabjm.net](mailto:f.bosc@eabjm.net) (communication director)  
Website: [www.eabjm.org](http://www.eabjm.org)

**Level:** pre kindergarten to final  
**Languages:** French and English beginning in  
kindergarten, Chinese as a second language

#### **British School of Paris**

38, Quai de l'Écluse  
78290 Croissy-sur-Seine  
Telephone: 01.34.80.45.90  
Fax: 01.39.76.12.69  
E-mail: [enquiries@britishschool.fr](mailto:enquiries@britishschool.fr)  
Website: [www.britishschool.fr](http://www.britishschool.fr)

**British Education System**  
**Level:** Pre Junior (3-5 years old) to  
Senior (A levels) (17-18 years old)  
**Languages:** English / English as a second  
language, French as a second language,

#### **École active bilingue**

5 schools in Paris  
Administration  
117, boulevard Malesherbes  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.63.22.22  
Website: [www.eab.fr](http://www.eab.fr)

**Level:** kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade, diploma  
English/American and International BAC  
**Languages:** English beginning in kindergarten  
and Spanish starting in CM1

### **L'École Alsacienne**

109, rue Notre-Dame-des-Champs  
75006 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.32.04.70  
Fax: 01.43.29.02.84  
E-mail: [info@ecole-alsacienne.org](mailto:info@ecole-alsacienne.org)  
Website: [www.ecole-alsacienne.org](http://www.ecole-alsacienne.org)

**Level:** kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade (terminale)  
**Languages:** French / English, German, Chinese, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Latin and Greek

### **L'École aujourd'hui**

24, boulevard Edgar Quinet  
75014 Paris  
Telephone and fax: 01.43.20.61.24  
Inscription: February during Open School

**Level:** kindergarten to 5<sup>th</sup> grade  
**Languages:** French/ English instruction

### **L'Ermitage**

3 schools near Paris  
78600 Maisons Lafitte  
Telephone: 01.39.62.04.02  
Fax: 01.39.62.54.02  
Email: [ermitage@ermitage.fr](mailto:ermitage@ermitage.fr)  
Website: [www.ermitage.fr](http://www.ermitage.fr)

**Level:** kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade  
Program Cambridge  
**Languages:** French / English

### **Institut l'Assomption (Mixed Catholic)**

6, rue de Lübeck  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.20.91.83  
Fax: 01.47.20.01.98  
Website: [www.assomption-lubeck.com](http://www.assomption-lubeck.com)

**Level:** kindergarten to final,  
Arts History  
**Languages:** French/ German / English,  
Spanish, Italian and Latin

### Institut Fides

Private school, *extern et half-board*  
10, avenue de la Bourdonnais  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.51.63.80  
Fax: 01.47.05.53.32  
Email: cplac@noos.fr  
Website: www.ecole-fides.com

**Level:** kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade (terminale)  
**Languages:** French / English, German, Spanish, Italian and Latin

### International School of Paris

6, rue Beethoven  
75016 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.24.06.90  
Fax admission: 01.42.24.52.44  
E-mail: admissions@isparis.edu  
Website: www.isparis.edu

**Level:** kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade  
International BAC Program  
PYP-Primary Year Program, Nursery School to 5<sup>th</sup> grade  
MYP-Middle Year Program, 6<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> grades  
IB-Diploma; 11<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> grades  
**Languages:** English

### Collège et Lycée Privés Paul Claudel

118-120, rue de Grenelle  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.18.63.83  
Fax: 01.44.18.63.87  
E-mail: contact@paulclaudel.com  
Website: www.paulclaudel.com

**Level:** from 6<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> grade (terminale)  
**Languages:** French / English, German, Spanish, Latin and Chinese

### Stanislas

22, rue Notre-Dame-des-Champs  
75279 Paris Cedex 06  
Telephone: 01.42.84.88.00  
Fax: 01.42.84.88.53  
Website: www.stanislas.fr

**Christian Education**  
**Level:** kindergarten to 12<sup>th</sup> grade, preparatory courses  
**Languages:** French / English, German, Spanish, Russian, Latin, Greek and Chinese

□ L'annuaire national officiel de l'enseignement privé: [www.enseignement-prive.info](http://www.enseignement-prive.info)

□ **Medical doctors and health specialists**

**This list is provided for convenience and information purposes only. The Embassy will not be held responsible for the services provided by these references. However, if you have a negative experience with one of these professionals, please advise us and the reference may be removed. See information page 7 to contact us.**

**This list is also available on the Canadian Embassy's Website:  
[www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) (For Canadians, living/travelling in France)**

**General practitioners**

Dr Jean-Pierre AUBERT  
32, rue Hermel  
75018 Paris  
Telephone: 01.46.06.92.82  
Fax: 01.49.25.84.24  
Accepts the RAMQ card  
(Quebec health insurance)

Dr Nadine LAZIMI  
239, rue des Pyrénées  
75020 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.97.28.28

Dr Nancy SALZMAN (Canadian)  
1, avenue Lowendal  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.63.18.43  
Fax: 01.45.63.18.48  
E-mail: [doctor@docsalzman.fr](mailto:doctor@docsalzman.fr)  
Accepts the RAMQ card  
(Quebec health insurance)  
Languages spoken: French and English

*"homoeopathy / psychotherapy orientation"*  
Dr André HELMAN  
22, rue Antoine Bourdelle  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.48.16.94  
E-mail: [ahelman@free.fr](mailto:ahelman@free.fr)  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Diane BEAULIEU d'IVERNOIS(Canadian)  
7-9, rue du Bouloi 20, rue des Petits-Champs  
75001 Paris 75001 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.45.86.00  
Fax: 01.42.60.07.01  
Accepts the RAMQ card (Quebec health insurance)  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Michel DANILOSKI  
15, boulevard Lefèvre  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.31.10.80  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Francis SLATTERY  
10, avenue d'Eylau  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.42.02.34  
Fax: 01.42.66.17.57  
Languages spoken: French and English

*"acupuncture orientation"*  
Dr The Hung NGUYEN  
141, boulevard Pereire  
75017 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.63.74.67  
Fax: 01.43.65.83.74

### **Pediatricians**

Dr Manuel MAIDENBERG

57, rue de la Convention

75015 Paris

Telephone: 01.40.59.01.90

Languages spoken: French, English and Hebrew

Dr Rosemonde POINSOT

15, avenue d'Eylau

75116 Paris

Telephone: 01.45.20.29.29

Fax: 01.47.04;21.51

E-mail: [poinsot@wanadoo.fr](mailto:poinsot@wanadoo.fr)

### **Neurologist**

Dr Chantal HAUSSER-HAUW (Canadian)

Hôpital Américain de Paris

63, boulevard Victor-Hugo

92202 Neuilly-s/Seine

Telephone: 01.46.41.25.25

Fax: 01.46.41.27.49

### **Ear, nose and throat specialist**

Dr Pierre DRWESKI (Canadian)

58, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin

75009 Paris

Telephone: 01.48.74.32.54

Fax: 01.48.74.45.38

### **Gynaecologists**

Dr Marianne BUHLER

5, rue Émile du Claux

75015 Paris

Telephone: 01.42.73.51.10

Dr Agnes REGIS-DAVID

6, place de la République Dominicaine

75017 Paris

Telephone: 01.42.27.13.93

Dr Christine FRAYET

47, avenue Paul Doumer

75016 Paris

Telephone: 01.45.03.32.61

E-mail: [christine.frayet@wanadoo.fr](mailto:christine.frayet@wanadoo.fr)

Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Madeleine ROSE (Canadian)

American Hospital in Paris

63, boulevard Victor-Hugo

BP 109

92202 Neuilly sur Seine

Telephone: 01.46.41.27.44

Fax: 01.46.41.28.99

E-mail: [opd21@ahparis.org](mailto:opd21@ahparis.org)

### **Ophthalmologists**

Dr Marie-Laure HERDAN  
17, rue Pétrarque  
75116 Paris  
Téléphone: 01.47.55.80.00  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Jean-Marie CHANSEL  
6, Place de la République Dominicaine  
75017 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.63.47.20  
Fax: 01.42.12.08.48  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Howard COHN (American)  
45-47, rue Vineuse  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.65.68.10  
Fax: 01.53.65.68.11  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Isabelle ZERAH  
41-49, rue de Passy  
Escalier 4, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor  
75016 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.24.64.42  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Marc VIDAL SADOON  
61, rue de Rivoli  
75001 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.36.83.87 or 01.45.08.83.72  
Fax: 01.45.08.16.51  
Languages spoken: French and English

### **Nutritionist Doctor**

Dr Marie GAGNON (Canadian)  
58, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin  
75009 Paris  
Telephone: 01.48.74.39.55  
Fax: 01.48.74.45.38  
E-mail: [gagnon.marie@wanadoo.fr](mailto:gagnon.marie@wanadoo.fr)  
Website: [www.mariegagnon.fr](http://www.mariegagnon.fr)

### **Dermatologist**

Dr Perrine GILLOT  
130, rue de Rivoli  
75001 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.33.81.60  
Fax: 01.42.33.81.88

### **Dentists**

Dr Denis ADRAI  
Chirurgien-dentiste  
69-71, avenue Raymond Poincaré  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.04.39.09

Dr Arianne ARAV-HAZAN  
Dr Lorraine ARAV  
60, avenue d'Iéna  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.70.98.48  
Fax: 01.47.20.72.93

Dr Francis BETSCH (*dentisterie et implantologie*)  
19, rue Clément Marot  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.20.61.26  
Cell Phone: 06.64.93.63.87 (urgency)  
E-mail: francis\_betsch@hotmail.com  
Languages spoken: French, English, German,  
Russian and Swedish

Dr Marie-Louise BRUN  
Dr Jacques VETTIER (stomatologist)  
52, boulevard Malesherbes  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.22.31.83  
Fax: 01.43.87.16.24

Dr Fabien KOSKAS  
36, rue du Colisée  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.43.59.00.68

Dr Gérard GAUTHIER  
47, avenue Hoche  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.66.33.25 or 01.47.66.48.88  
E-mail: gerardgauthier123@hotmail.com  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Christophe Raygot  
Chirurgien dentiste  
Certificat en prothèse  
Northwestern University Chicago Etats Unis  
29, rue François 1er  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.23.00.00  
Cell.phone: 06.10.99.10.99

Dr Philippe SCHNEIDER  
M.Sc de Prothèse – Implant fellowship  
10, boulevard Malesherbes  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.65.37.51  
Languages spoken: French and English

Dr Jean-Paul FIMAT  
94, rue Saint-Charles  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.77.69.63  
Languages spoken: French, English, Spanish

Dr Vinh N'GUYEN  
113 boulevard Haussmann  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.65.08.70

Dr David ISSEMBERT, M.Sc in orthodontics  
Université de Montréal  
44 avenue Marceau  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.20.90.08  
E-mail: david.issembert@gmail.com

### **Orthodontist**

Dr Jérôme WANONO  
M.Sc in Orthodontics  
Université de Montréal  
99 avenue Charles De Gaulle  
95160 Montmorency  
Telephone 01.34.12.53.47  
E-mail: jeromewanono@yahoo.fr  
Languages spoken: French and English

### **Psychologist**

Anne HALD-Mc LEAN (Danish-Canadian)  
6, rue des Renaudes  
75017 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.23.40.27  
E-mail: [annehald@wanadoo.fr](mailto:annehald@wanadoo.fr)  
Languages spoken: French, English and Danish

Joanna KALUZINSKA (British)  
68, rue du Moulin de la Pointe  
75013 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.88.58.60  
Languages spoken: French and English

Ursula KNAPP-McINNES (German)  
14, rue Gambetta  
92100 Boulogne-Billancourt  
Telephone: 01.46.03.04.19  
E-mail: [ursulamcinnnes@aol.com](mailto:ursulamcinnnes@aol.com)  
Languages spoken: French, English and German

Connie VANESSE  
4, square Emile Zola  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.75.91.76  
Languages spoken: French and English

Jane PLIMSOLL  
11, rue Bosio  
75016 Paris  
Telephone: 01.46.26.55.37  
Cell. Phone: 06.76.80.65.54  
E-mail: [jplimsoll@orange.fr](mailto:jplimsoll@orange.fr)  
Languages spoken: French and English

“Behaviour and cognitive therapy”  
Valérie VENTUREYRA (Canadian)  
68, rue Julien Lacroix  
75020 Paris  
Cell. Phone: 06.42.06.01.40  
E-mail: [valvenpsy@yahoo.fr](mailto:valvenpsy@yahoo.fr)  
Languages spoken: French, English and Spanish

### **Homeopath and psychoanalyst**

Craig STEPHENSON (psychoanalyst)  
1, impasse du Presbytère  
86230 MONDION  
Telephone: 05.49.93.21.29  
Fax: 05.49.93.16.43  
E-mail: [craig.stephenson@orange.fr](mailto:craig.stephenson@orange.fr)

## □ Hospitals

Website for all the hospitals in Paris: [www.aphp.fr](http://www.aphp.fr)

Hôpital Bichat Claude Bernard  
46, rue Henri-Huchard  
75877 Paris Cedex 18  
Telephone: 01.40.25.80.80

Hôpital Necker – Sick children  
151, rue de Sèvres  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.49.40.00

Hertford British Hospital  
3, rue Barbès  
92300 Levallois-Perret  
Telephone: 01.46.39.22.08

Hôpital Foch (private)  
40, rue Worth  
92151 Suresnes  
Telephone: 08.26 20 72 20

Hôpital Américain (private)  
63, boulevard Victor-Hugo  
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine  
Telephone: 01.46.41.25.25  
Website: [www.american-hospital.org](http://www.american-hospital.org)

Hôpital Broca  
La Rochefoucault-La Collégiale (gerontology)  
54-56, rue Pascal  
75013 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.08.30.00

Centre national d'ophtalmologie des Quinze-Vingts (ophtalmology)  
28, rue de Charenton  
75012 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.02.15.20

Hôpital Cochin St-Vincent-de-Paul  
27, rue du Faubourg St-Jacques  
75014 Paris  
Telephone: 01.58.41.41.41

Hôpital Tenon  
4, rue de la Chine  
75020 Paris  
Telephone: 01.56.01.70.00

Hôpital Pitié-Salpêtrière  
47-83, boulevard de l'Hôpital  
75013 Paris  
Téléphone: 01.42.16.00.00

Hôpital Ambroise Paré  
9, avenue Charles De Gaulle  
92100 Boulogne Billancourt  
Telephone: 01.49.09.50.00

Hôpital Robert Debré (for children)  
48, boulevard Sérurier  
75019 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.03.20.00

Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou  
20, rue Leblanc  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.56.09.20.00

Hôpital Lariboisière  
2, rue Ambroise Paré  
75010 Paris  
Telephone: 01.49.95.65.65

Centre Hospitalier Sainte-Anne (psychiatrie)  
1, rue Cabanis  
75014 Paris  
Téléphone: 01.45.65.80.00

□ **Places of worship**

**Catholic churches**

Notre-Dame de Paris Cathedral  
6, place du Parvis, place Jean Paul II  
75004 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.34.56.10  
Website: [www.notredamedeparis.fr](http://www.notredamedeparis.fr)

Saint Joseph's Church  
50, avenue Hoche  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.42.27.28.56  
Email: [info@stjoeparis.org](mailto:info@stjoeparis.org)  
Website: [www.stjoeparis.org](http://www.stjoeparis.org)  
*Only English-speaking Catholic church in Paris*

**Protestant churches**

St. John Lutheran Church  
147, rue de Grenelle  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.05.85.66  
Website: [www.eglise-lutherienne-paris.com](http://www.eglise-lutherienne-paris.com)

American Church of Paris  
65, Quai d'Orsay  
75007 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.62.05.00  
Website: [www.acparis.org](http://www.acparis.org)

**Christian Churches**

American Cathedral  
23, avenue George V  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.23.84.00  
Email: [cathedral.office@americancathedral.org](mailto:cathedral.office@americancathedral.org)  
Website: [www.americancathedral.org](http://www.americancathedral.org)

Fédération protestante de France  
47, rue de Clichy  
75311 Paris Cedex 09  
Telephone: 01.44.53.47.12  
Website: [www.protestants.org](http://www.protestants.org)

**Synagogues**

La Grande Synagogue  
Synagogue de la Victoire  
44, rue de la Victoire  
75009 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.82.26.26 ext. 2773  
01.45.26.95.36 (answering machine)  
Email: [infos@lavictoire.org](mailto:infos@lavictoire.org)  
Website: [www.lavictoire.org](http://www.lavictoire.org)

Union Libérale Israélite de France  
24, rue Copernic  
75116 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.04.37.27  
Email: [communications@ulif.com](mailto:communications@ulif.com)  
Website: [www.ulif.com](http://www.ulif.com)

**Mosques**

Institut Musulman  
de la Grande Mosquée de Paris  
2bis, Place Puits de l'Ermite  
75005 Paris  
Telephone: 01.45.35.97.33  
Fax: 01.45.35.16.23  
Website: [www.mosquee-de-paris.org](http://www.mosquee-de-paris.org)

□ **Travel Insurance & Medical Guarantees**

**Assurances Courtage et Services (A.C.S.)**

8, rue Armand Moisant  
75015 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.47.91.00  
Fax: 01.40.47.61.90  
E-Mail: [contact@assistance-etudiants.com](mailto:contact@assistance-etudiants.com)  
Website: [www.assistance-etudiants.com](http://www.assistance-etudiants.com)

□ **International Mobility consulting firm**

**Marilène GARCEAU  
KENNEDY GARCEAU**

3, rue du Printemps  
75017 Paris  
Telephone: 06.20.77.22.43  
E-mail: [mgarceau@kennedygarceau.com](mailto:mgarceau@kennedygarceau.com)  
Website: [www.kennedygarceau.com](http://www.kennedygarceau.com)

**Specialization:** International mobility consultant firm, Assessment Manager/ Project Manager for inbound and outbound expatriation, Cost control analysis for mobility investments optimization, Reinforces management team to free up time for company managers in charge of international mobility tasks, Perfect partners identification to fit assignment, Supplier management, Personalized assistance for expatriate and their family, Available throughout all phases of the expatriation assignment: the arrival, stay and departure.  
Languages spoken: French and English

□ **Accommodation**

**This list of inexpensive hotels and youth hostels in Paris is not exhaustive and is provided for information purposes only. The Embassy will not be held responsible for the services provided by these addresses. However, if you have a negative experience with one of these hotels, please advise us and the reference may be removed. See information in page 7 to contact us.**

Tourist Office also provides a welcome that includes information, hotel reservations, excursion tickets and tourist documentation on the city.

Office du tourisme et des congrès de Paris  
25, rue des Pyramides  
75001 Paris  
RER: Auber  
Metro: Pyramides  
Telephone: 01.49.52.42.63  
Website: [www.parisinfo.com](http://www.parisinfo.com)  
Hours: 7 days/week, 10:00am to 7:00pm

□ **List of inexpensive hotels in Paris**

Hotel Armstrong Paris  
36, rue de la Croix Saint Simon  
75020 Paris  
Price: 42/77€  
Telephone: 01.43.70.53.65  
Website: www.armstrong-paris-hotel.com

Hotel Tiquetonne  
6, rue Tiquetonne  
75002 Paris  
Price: 40/60€  
Telephone: 01.42.36.94.58  
Fax: 01.42.36.02.94  
Website: www.hoteltiquetonne.fr

Perfect Hotel  
39, rue Rodier  
75009 Paris  
Price: 52/72€  
Telephone: 01.42.81.18.86  
Fax: 01.42.85.01.38

Hotel de Lille  
2, rue de Montholon  
75009 Paris  
Price: 38/51€  
Telephone: 01.47.70.38.76  
Fax: 01.48.00.04.55

Hotel Chaussé d'Antin  
46, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin  
75009 Paris  
Price: 60/72€  
Telephone: 01.48.74.60.51  
Fax: 01.44.53.02.56

□ **List of Youth hostels**

Federation Unie des Auberges de Jeunesse  
Centre National  
27, rue Pajol 75018 Paris  
Telephone: 01.44.89.87.27  
Fax: 01.44.89.87.49  
E-mail: fuaj@fuaj.org  
Website: www.fuaj.org  
Open to public: Monday, 10:00am to 5:00pm  
Tuesday to Friday, 10:00am to 6:00pm

Auberge de Jeunesse Jules Ferry  
8, boulevard Jules Ferry  
75011 Paris  
Price: 25€ with breakfast  
Telephone: 01.43.57.55.60  
Fax: 01.43.14.82.09  
E-mail: paris.julesferry@fuaj.org

Auberge de Jeunesse Léo Lagrange  
107, rue Martre 92110 Clichy  
Price: 23.20€ with breakfast  
Telephone: 01.41.27.26.90  
Fax: 01.42.70.52.63  
Email: paris.clichy@fuaj.org

Auberge de Jeunesse Le d'Artagnan  
80, rue Vitruve 75020 Paris  
Price: 27€ with breakfast  
Telephone: 01.40.32.34.56  
Fax: 01.40.32.34.55  
E-mail: paris.le-dartagnan@fuaj.org

Auberge de Jeunesse Cité des Sciences  
24, rue des 7 Arpents  
93310 Le Pré Saint Gervais  
Price: 25€ with breakfast  
Telephone: 01.48.43.24.11  
Fax: 01.48.43.26.82  
E-mail: paris.cite-des-sciences@fuaj.org

## □ List of Youth hostels (2)

BVJ Quartier Latin  
44, rue des Bernardins  
75005 Paris  
Price: 29/35/49€  
Telephone: 01.43.29.34.80  
Fax: 01.53.00.90.91  
E-mail: [bvj@wanadoo.fr](mailto:bvj@wanadoo.fr)

Bastille Hostel  
6, rue Trousseau  
75011 Paris  
Price: 21/23/35€  
Telephone: 01.47.00.62.00  
Website: [www.bastillehostel.com](http://www.bastillehostel.com)

Auberge de Jeunesse Adveniat  
10, François 1<sup>er</sup>  
75008 Paris  
Price: 32€ with breakfast  
Telephone: 06.79.74.70.60  
E-mail: [adveniat@assomption.org](mailto:adveniat@assomption.org)  
Website: [www.adveniat-paris.org](http://www.adveniat-paris.org)

BVJ Louvres  
20, rue Jean Jacques Rousseau  
75001 Paris  
Price: 25/35€  
Telephone: 01.53.00.90.90.  
Fax: 01.53.00.90.91

St Christopher's Inns and Belushi's  
159, rue Crimee  
75019 Paris  
Price: 20/120€  
Telephone: 01.40.34.34.40  
Website: [www.st-christophers.co.uk/paris-hostels](http://www.st-christophers.co.uk/paris-hostels)

## □ Canadian and Anglophone book stores

**The Abbey Book Shop**  
The Canadian book store in Paris  
Books, road maps (English/French)  
Official distributor for  
Government publications  
Order and expedition  
29, rue de la Parcheminerie,  
75005 Paris  
Metro: Saint-Michel, Cluny la Sorbonne  
Telephone: 01.46.33.16.24  
E-mail: [abbeybookshop@wanadoo.fr](mailto:abbeybookshop@wanadoo.fr)  
Website: [abbeybookshop.net](http://abbeybookshop.net)

**Tea and Tattered Pages**  
Used books  
24, rue Mayet  
75006 Paris  
Metro: Duroc ou Falguière  
Telephone: 01.40.65.94.35  
Fax: 01.42.19.05.54  
E-mail: [mail@teaandtatteredpages.com](mailto:mail@teaandtatteredpages.com)  
Website: [www.teaandtatteredpages.com](http://www.teaandtatteredpages.com)

**Librairie du Québec**  
Books, magazines, periodicals, newspapers,  
CDs and Movies  
30, rue Gay-Lussac  
75005 Paris  
Metro: Cluny la Sorbonne  
RER: Luxembourg  
Telephone: 01.43.54.49.02  
Fax: 01.43.54.39.15  
E-mail: [libraires@librairieduquebec.fr](mailto:libraires@librairieduquebec.fr)  
Website: [www.librairieduquebec.fr](http://www.librairieduquebec.fr)

**WH Smith**  
Books, magazines (English only)  
248, rue de Rivoli  
75001 Paris  
Metro: Concorde  
Telephone: 01.44.77.88.99  
Fax: 01.42.96.83.71  
E-mail: [whsmith@whsmith.fr](mailto:whsmith@whsmith.fr)  
Website: [www.whsmith.fr](http://www.whsmith.fr)

**The Red Wheelbarrow**

22, rue St-Paul  
75004 Paris  
Telephone: 01.48.04.75.08  
E-mail: good.reading@wanadoo.fr  
Website: www.theredwheelbarrow.com

**Librairie Le Divan**

203, rue de la Convention  
75015 Paris  
Metro: Convention  
Telephone: 01.53.68.90.68 ou 01.55.76.50.00  
Fax: 01.42.50.84.68  
E-mail: ledivan@ledivan.com  
Website: www.librairie-ledivan.com

□ **American and exotic foods**

**Izraël – Épicerie du monde**

30, rue François Miron  
75004 Paris  
Metro: Hôtel de ville ou Saint-Paul  
Telephone: 01.42.72.66.23  
Fax: 01.42.72.86.32

**Thanksgiving (American grocery store)**

20, rue Saint Paul  
75004 Paris  
Metro: Saint-Paul  
Telephone: 01.42.77.68.29  
E-mail: thanksgiving@orange.fr  
Website: thanksgivingparis.com

**The Real McCoy**

194, rue de Grenelle  
75007 Paris  
Metro: École militaire  
Telephone: 01.45.56.98.82  
Fax: 01.45.62.24.10  
E-mail: usfood@wanadoo.fr

The big department stores and supermarkets like **Galeries Lafayette**, **Le Bon Marché**, **Monoprix** and **Prisunic** will have either a big grocery division or a section with exotic and foreign products.

□ **Translators**

**ALPHA INTER**

49,51 rue de Ponthieu  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.40.75.07.60  
Fax: 01.40.75.07.61  
E-mail: alpha.inter@wanadoo.fr

**KERN (SARL)**

35, avenue des Champs Elysées  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.53.93.85.20  
Fax: 01.45.63.79.43  
E-mail: kern.paris@e-kern.com

**AZ TRADUCTION**

23bis, rue Auguste Dolnet  
78740 Vaux sur Seine  
Cell Phone: 06.25.96.30.59  
Email: aztrad@wanadoo.fr  
Website: www.aztrad.com

**ÉQUIVALENCE**

4, rue Chambiges  
75008 Paris  
Telephone: 01.47.23.30.01  
Fax: 01.47.23.45.01  
E-mail: ecoprotec@hotmail.com

**TRADEX**

23, Boul Pasteur  
 63000 Clermont-Ferrand  
 Telephone: 04.73.43.78.78  
 Fax: 04.73.43.78.73  
 E-mail: tradex@tradex.fr  
 Website: www.tradex.fr

**TRADUCTOR**

34, rue Arago  
 92800 Puteaux  
 Telephone: 01.41.02.00.20  
 Fax: 01.41.02.03.33  
 E-mail: traductor@traductor.net  
 Website: www.traductor.net

**UNIONTRAD COMPANY**

90, avenue des Champs Elysees  
 75008 Paris  
 Telephone: 01.42.89.40.70  
 Fax: 01.42.89.40.72 or 73  
 E-mail: uniontrad@wanadoo.fr  
 Website: www.uniontrad.com

□ **Lost and Found**

**Credit cards**

If you have to cancel your credit card number, here are some useful phone numbers:

Visa	0.800.90.11.79
Mastercard / Eurocard	0.800.90.13.87
American Express	01.47.77.72.00
Diner's Club France	0.810.314.159
Diner's Club Canada	0.800.363.333 (Canada only) 416-369-6313 (collect calls accepted)

In case of loss or theft of your credit card, you can also contact the appropriate bank.

**Lost-and-Found department**

[www.evous.fr/Ou-trouver-les-objets-perdus-a,1112570.html](http://www.evous.fr/Ou-trouver-les-objets-perdus-a,1112570.html)

Lost-and-found Office  
 36, rue des Morillons  
 75015 Paris  
 Telephone: 08.21.00.25.25

Aéroports de Paris  
 Website : [www.aeroportsdeparis.fr](http://www.aeroportsdeparis.fr) (procedures and practical information)

**Train stations**

Gare de Lyon	01.53.33.67.22
Gare de l'Est	01.40.18.88.73
Gare Montparnasse	01.40.48.14.24
Gare d'Austerlitz	01.53.60.71.98

## 5. FRENCH EMBASSY AND CONSULATES IN CANADA

**ATTENTION**  
**The French Embassy in Ottawa,  
the French General Consulate in Quebec city,  
and the French Consulate in Moncton & Halifax  
do no longer deliver any visa**

### **Ottawa**

French Embassy  
42, Sussex Drive  
Ottawa, ON K1M 2C9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-613-789-1795  
Fax: 001-613-562-3735  
Website: [www.ambafrance-ca.org](http://www.ambafrance-ca.org)

### **Moncton & Halifax**

French General Consulate  
777, Main street, Suite 800  
Moncton, NB E1C 1E9  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-506-857-4191  
Fax: 001-506-858-8169  
E-mail: [info@consulfrance-moncton.org](mailto:info@consulfrance-moncton.org)  
Website: [www.consulfrance-moncton.org](http://www.consulfrance-moncton.org)

### **Montreal**

French General Consulate  
1501 McGill College  
Suite 1000  
Montreal, QC H3A 3M8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-514-878-4385  
Fax: 001-514-878-3981  
E-mail: [visas@consulfrance-montreal.org](mailto:visas@consulfrance-montreal.org)  
Website: [www.consulfrance-montreal.org](http://www.consulfrance-montreal.org)

### **Quebec**

French General Consulate  
25, rue Saint-Louis  
Quebec, QC G1R 3Y8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-418-266-2500  
Fax: 001-418-266-2515  
Email: [info@consulfrance-quebec.org](mailto:info@consulfrance-quebec.org)  
Website: [www.consulfrance-quebec.org](http://www.consulfrance-quebec.org)

### **Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan**

French General Consulate  
2, Bloor Street East  
Suite 2200  
Toronto, ON M4W 1A8  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-416-847-1900  
E-mail: [visas@consulfrance-toronto.org](mailto:visas@consulfrance-toronto.org)  
Website: [www.consulfrance-toronto.org](http://www.consulfrance-toronto.org)

### **Vancouver**

French General Consulate  
1130, Pender Street West, 11<sup>th</sup> floor  
Vancouver, BC V6E 4A4  
Canada  
Telephone: 001-604-637-5300  
Fax: 001-604-637-5301  
Email: [visas@consulfrance-vancouver.org](mailto:visas@consulfrance-vancouver.org)  
Website: [www.consulfrance-vancouver.org](http://www.consulfrance-vancouver.org)

## 6. USEFUL WEBSITES

### □ Canadian Sites

Government of Canada: [www.canada.gc.ca](http://www.canada.gc.ca)  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade: [www.international.gc.ca](http://www.international.gc.ca)  
Canadian Embassy in Paris: [www.amb-canada.fr](http://www.amb-canada.fr) or [france.gc.ca](http://france.gc.ca)  
Information & Assistance for Canadians Abroad: [www.voyage.gc.ca](http://www.voyage.gc.ca)  
Elections: [www.elections.ca](http://www.elections.ca)  
Banque du Canada: [www.banqueducanada.ca](http://www.banqueducanada.ca)  
Canadian Cultural Centre: [www.france.gc.ca](http://www.france.gc.ca) (Canadian Cultural Centre)  
Find a person in Canada: [www.canada411.ca](http://www.canada411.ca)

### Provincial and territorial governments:

Alberta: [www.alberta.ca](http://www.alberta.ca)  
British Columbia: [www.gov.bc.ca](http://www.gov.bc.ca)  
Manitoba: [www.gov.mb.ca](http://www.gov.mb.ca)  
New Brunswick: [www.snb.ca](http://www.snb.ca)  
Newfoundland and Labrador: [www.gov.nf.ca](http://www.gov.nf.ca)  
Northwest Territories: [www.gov.nt.ca](http://www.gov.nt.ca)  
Nova Scotia: [www.gov.ns.ca](http://www.gov.ns.ca)  
Nunavut: [www.gov.nu.ca](http://www.gov.nu.ca)  
Ontario: [www.gov.on.ca](http://www.gov.on.ca)  
Prince Edward Island: [www.gov.pe.ca](http://www.gov.pe.ca)  
Quebec: [www.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.gouv.qc.ca)  
Saskatchewan: [www.gov.sk.ca](http://www.gov.sk.ca)  
Yukon: [www.gov.yk.ca](http://www.gov.yk.ca)

### □ French sites

The President of the Republic: [www.elysee.fr](http://www.elysee.fr)  
National Assembly: [www.assemblee-nationale.fr](http://www.assemblee-nationale.fr)  
The Prime Minister: [www.gouvernement.fr](http://www.gouvernement.fr)  
Department of Foreign Affairs: [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr)  
Department of National Education, Youth and Social Life: [www.education.gouv.fr](http://www.education.gouv.fr)  
Department of Superior Education and Research: [www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr](http://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr)  
French Embassy in Ottawa: [www.ambafrance-ca.org](http://www.ambafrance-ca.org)  
List of administrative sites: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr)  
Rights of immigrants to France: [www.service-public.fr](http://www.service-public.fr) (under: étrangers en France)  
Old age pension: [www.cnnav.fr](http://www.cnnav.fr)  
Trains: [www.sncf.com](http://www.sncf.com)  
Metros and buses: [www.ratp.fr](http://www.ratp.fr)  
Transport Ile de France: [www.transport-idf.com](http://www.transport-idf.com)  
Phone services: [www.orange.fr](http://www.orange.fr)  
Postal services: [www.laposte.fr](http://www.laposte.fr)

□ **Practical advice**

France pratique: [www.pratique.fr](http://www.pratique.fr)

Site for expatriates: [www.expatica.com](http://www.expatica.com)

Foreign affairs and international trade Canada: [www.voyage.gc.ca](http://www.voyage.gc.ca)

Information on Laws: [www.sos-net.eu.org](http://www.sos-net.eu.org)

Visas & Travel Services: [www.action-visas.com](http://www.action-visas.com)

Travel agency: [www.vacancescanada.com](http://www.vacancescanada.com)

Tourist office: [www.parisinfo.com](http://www.parisinfo.com)

Education: [www.egide.asso.fr](http://www.egide.asso.fr) or [www.studyrama.com](http://www.studyrama.com)

Find an apartment or a house: [www.seloger.com](http://www.seloger.com)

International Mobility Consulting Firm: [www.kennedygarceau.com](http://www.kennedygarceau.com)

## VI. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### 1. BOOKS

Live and work in France, Victoria Pybus, Vacation Work, 1994

Through French Windows (An introduction to France in the Nineties), James Corbett, Ann Arbor, The University of Michigan Press

French-American Guide, French-American Foundation (FAF), 1996

The Complete Dictionary of the English Speaking World in Paris, Paris Anglophone, Frank Books, 1993

Edible, A traveller's Guide – France (Region by region guide to food, wine, shops, markets and local specialties), Glynn Christian, Jenni Muir, 1997

Living in France – The Essential Guide for Property Purchasers and Residents, Philip Holland, Hale, 1990

Some of my best friends are French, Colin Corder, Shelf Publishing, 1992

AAWE Guide to Education, (Association of American Wives of Europeans) – school in the Paris area and provinces – Understanding the French education system, English language programs, Summer school in English, sports and cultural activities; editors: Jeanine Brimbalm, Carolyn White-Lesteur, 1998

Culture Shock, A Guide to Customs and Etiquette, Sally Adamson Taylor, Kupecord, 1996

Charles Berlitz Passport to French, New Revised and Updated Edition, 1995

Paris Notebooks, Mavis Gallant, Stoddard Publishing Co. Ltd, 1997

Charmes et secrets de la France, itinéraires et parcours, Gisèle Pierson, Paris, Solar, 1997 (translation of the AA publication, Walks & Tours in France)

Chez vous en France, Paris, Dunod, 1993

Code Rousseau de la route (Highway code)

Francoscopie – Qui sont les français? (Francoscopy – Who are the French?) Gérard Mermet, Paris, Larousse, 1993

Green Guides (Paris, Paris and vicinity), Michelin

Histoire de France, Marcel Reinhard

Histoire des passions françaises en 5 volumes, (History of the French Passions in 5 volumes)  
Théodore Zeldin, Paris, Le Seuil, 1980-81

*Ambition et amour* (Ambition and love)

*Orgueil et intelligence* (Pride and intelligence)

*Goût et corruption* (Taste and corruption)

*Colère et Politique* (Anger and politics)

Anxiété et hypocrisie (published in English as: France, 1848-1945: Politics and Anger, Oxford University Press, 1979)

L'Art de Vivre à Paris (The art of living in Paris), Jodé Alvarez, Paris, Flammarion, 1996

La V<sup>ème</sup> république (The Fifth Republic), Paris, Dalloz, 1979

La France des écrivains (The writers' France), Paris, Gallimard, Nouveaux Loisirs: Le Monde, 1997

La France de l'ouest des Québécois, 10 itinéraires (The Western France of the Quebecois), Livre Expression, Montréal, 1990

La France que j'aime (The France I love), Kléber Haedens

La politique en France (Politics in France), François Gogue and Alfred Grosser

Le système éducatif français et son administration (The French education system and its administration), published by the *Administration française des administrateurs de l'éducation* (AFAE), 1997, Paris, Telephone: 01.42.93.12.01

Les chemins de la douce France (The byways of gentle France), Gilles Pudlowski, Paris, Plon, 1996

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Paris France, Louis-Bernard Robitaille, Montréal, Boréal, 1989

Quinze jours en France (A fortnight in France), Documentation française

Un tour de France canadien (A Canadian Tour de France), Caroline Montel-Glenisson

## 2. MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS

FUSAC – France USA Contacts: free fortnightly magazine with classified ads for employment, accommodation, services, etc., published in English only and distributed through 350 establishments with international contact in the Paris and Lille areas.  
26, rue Bénard 75014 Paris 01.56.53.54.54. Website: [www.fusac.fr](http://www.fusac.fr)

« Time Out Paris », Magazine and guide in English, published by Universal House of London,  
Website: [www.timeout.com](http://www.timeout.com)

« Pariscope », Weekly magazine available at newstand, presenting all artistic and touristic events in Paris: cinema, shows, plays, museums, cabarets, etc.  
Website: <http://spectacles.premiere.fr/pariscope/theatre>.

« Where Paris », Monthly magazine available at newstand. Where Paris, 13, rue Royale, 75008, Paris. Telephone: 01.43.12.56.56 Fax: 01.43.12.56.57 Website : [www.wheremagazine.com](http://www.wheremagazine.com)

« Expat Survival Guide »Your essential resource for living in France: Expatica Communications, Kruislaan 400, 1098 SM Amsterdam. E-Mail: [info@expatica.com](mailto:info@expatica.com) Website: [www.expatica.com](http://www.expatica.com)