

<https://www.1jeune1solution.gouv.fr/>

**Report of the Ministerial Survey on Social Dimension** (adapted from the questionnaire by the author of this report)

### **Evolutions or changes regarding Social dimension 2021**

- Continuation of actions in favor of equal access and success in higher education
- The application of the scholarship rates provided for in the ORE Act of 8 March 2018 makes it possible to increase the number of scholarship-holding high school students admitted to higher education and thus contribute to social diversity in all available programs, including the most selective.
- The mobility projects of grant-holders are also supported via the Parcoursup mobility grant of €500 set up via the university works network for those who wish to enroll in a training program outside their home academy.  
(<https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/parcoursup-bilan-de-la-procedure-2022-et-calendrier-2023-87289>)
- Greater access for vocational and technological baccalauréat holders to vocational courses
- Greater and easier access to higher education for applicants with specific needs (disability or medical condition, family responsibilities, high-level athletes) (right to have their application re-examined so that their situation or needs can be taken into account).
- There is a top-level strategy, other major policy plan or steering document related to social dimension, equity, inclusion or diversity in higher education (HE) currently (i.e. in 2020/21) being implemented The "Plan Étudiants" (30/10/2017 [https://cache.media.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/file/concertation/73/5/dp\\_plan\\_etudiants\\_839735.pdf](https://cache.media.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/file/concertation/73/5/dp_plan_etudiants_839735.pdf)) implemented with the "orientation and success of students" law (08/03/2018 - <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000036683777>) is primarily intended to improve student success, regardless of their original field of study or their aspirations. It also seeks to promote gender diversity by providing all applicants registered on Parcoursup with the precise expectations of nearly 20,000 courses, particularly in the scientific and technological fields. Furthermore, the research programming law (06-08/2019 - <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000038889182/>) made it possible to mobilise institutions by establishing equality action plans for all institutions.
- There is a top-level strategy or other major policy plan or steering documents, that disadvantaged/underrepresented groups specifically are targeted:
- The research programming law (24/12/2020 - <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042738027>) requires higher education institutions to present an annual report to their board of directors on the implementation of the gender equality plan, in particular to better support women's careers, whether in the academic world or in the administrative areas of the institutions.

### **Other normative texts and programmes are aimed at specific audiences. Two examples:**

1. The "objective 1st job" programme, which to date has enabled 50,000 young graduates to be assisted in their search for a job, internship, or work-study programme. This partnership signed between the Ministry of Higher Education and Research and Apec (association for executive's job seekers) aims to promote the professional integration of young graduates. Through the implementation of concerted actions over the long term and in conjunction with the stakeholders involved in the region, particularly higher education establishments, the aim is to support young graduates in their professional integration, particularly those who are furthest away, the most vulnerable, especially those from priority urban neighbourhoods, young graduates with disabilities and active people in transition on the job market. This commitment is in line with Apec's public service mandate, which has just been renewed for the period 2022-2026.
2. Ministerial circular for the start of the academic year 2022-2023 for international student's non-Ukrainian students who are nationals of third countries, who fled Ukraine because of the conflict and came to France with the wish to pursue their studies (except for health studies) will be able to be enrolled if they have been displaced from Ukraine after 24 February 2022. The institutions are thus invited to examine the applications of students who are not beneficiaries of temporary protection and who apply directly to them. Ukrainian applicants with temporary protection have been able to apply directly to the institutions of their choice for access to undergraduate courses in higher education.

There is a large consultation related to social dimension, equity, inclusion or diversity in higher education in place: The consultation on the reception and success of students launched by Frédérique Vidal in July 2017 mobilised more than 250 higher and school education stakeholders. The “Plan étudiant” thus took three months of consultation, 11 working groups and 55 meetings. Before its launch and legislative implementation, it was also the subject of an opinion from the National Council for Higher Education and Research

<https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/les-seances-du-cneser-46588>

Higher education institutions have their own units/staff available to address social dimensions. Institutions are autonomous and can organise their services as they see appropriate. However, the Education Code provides in its articles L712 and following:

- The installation of a "gender equality" mission
- The adoption by the commission for training and campus life of the academic council of the measures necessary for the reception and success of students with a disability or an incapacitating health problem.

#### **Evolutions or changes regarding Social Dimension since 2021:**

- Access to a master's degree: deployment of the national platform for applications to the first year of a master's degree with the aim of facilitating the further study of students with a national bachelor's degree
- The “Santé Psy Étudiant” scheme will be extended until at least 31 December 2022. This program, which allows up to eight consultations with a psychologist without any financial advance, has assisted nearly 32,000 students.
- Finally, the President of the Republic has announced the extension of the Pass ‘Sport’ to all students up to the age of 28. The “Pass ‘Sport’” is a limited amount of 50 euros, which can be used to finance all or part of a membership in an eligible sports structure, including within the university sports federations. This measure will contribute to the democratization of sports activities, for the benefit of the well-being and physical and mental health of students

#### **Student’s services provided at top-level legal requirement:**

- Academic guidance (by all HEI freely, Local or regional public authorities, Top Level authorities)
- Psychological counselling (by all HEI freely, Local or regional public authorities. In addition, students should be able to benefit from free consultations as soon as possible. These can be with a psychologist working either in university counselling services and offices or in private practice)
- Career guidance, (by all HEI freely, Local or regional public authorities, Top Level authorities)

#### **Health**

France has a specific strategy and initiatives on health: <https://www.etudiant.gouv.fr/fr/votre-sante-1904;santerpsy.etudiant.gouv.fr>

Higher education institutions ensure the medical protection of their students by providing them with health services, which offer access to prevention and care. In practice, they can find at their disposal the university health offices and the university counselling offices. They provide student prevention (regarding addictions, nutrition, and sexual health) and care, and can refer students to a specialist if needed (e.g. gynecologist). They also have psychologists to which students can turn to in case of psychological distress. Following the Covid crisis, 80 more psychologists have been hired in these health services in order to improve students' care regarding mental health. Besides this, care is provided to students through universities. The Ministry has launched an online platform (‘Santé psy étudiant’) through which students can benefit from 8 free psychological consultations (with private psychologists, operating outside the university).

Through the National Observatory of Student Life <http://www.ove-national.education.fr/observatory-of-student-life/>, it is possible to monitor student’s path

## Resumo FR:

Melhorado o acesso ao ES por parte de estudantes com necessidades especiais (incapacidades, condições médicas, responsabilidades familiares, atletas de alto nível). No caso concreto, a candidatura poderá ser reavaliada de forma que os seus requisitos ou situação particular possa ser tida em conta (<https://www.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/fr/parcoursup-bilan-de-la-procedure-2022-et-calendrier-2023-87289>)

Existência de uma estratégia de topo para as questões da dimensão social, equidade e inclusão no ES. “*Plan Étudiants*” (30/10/2017 [https://cache.media.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/file/concertation/73/5/dp\\_plan\\_etudiants\\_839735.pdf](https://cache.media.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/file/concertation/73/5/dp_plan_etudiants_839735.pdf)) e “*orientation and success of students*” law (08/03/2018 -<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000036683777>) para promoção do sucesso académico dos estudantes.

Criação de uma lei que permitiu mobilizar as IES para estabelecer planos de ação para a igualdade:

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000038889182>

A legislação que regula a componente investigação (24/12/2020 -

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042738027>), requer que as IES apresentem um relatório anual à Presidência da Instituição sobre a implementação do plano para a igualdade de género, em particular como apoiar as carreiras das mulheres no mundo académico ou em áreas administrativas da instituição.

Referenciam outros exemplos de textos normativos: O Programa: “Objetivo 1º Emprego”, que permitiu a 50.000 jovens graduados terem obtido apoio na procura do 1º emprego, estágio ou programas de estudantes trabalhadores. Trata-se de uma parceria entre o Ministério do Ensino Superior e da Investigação e a APEC (Association for executive job seekers), renovado para o período de 2022-2026 cujo objetivo é a integração profissional de jovens graduados, em particular os mais vulneráveis, deslocados, de zonas periféricas urbanas, com deficiência e pessoas ativas na transição para o mercado de trabalho.

Destacada a iniciativa de consulta sobre a receção e sucesso dos estudantes, lançada pela Ministra Frédérique Vidal em julho de 2017 e que mobilizou cerca de 250 IES e Stakeholders, bem como o “Plan Etudiant” que teve um processo de consulta de 3 meses, com 11 grupos de trabalho e 55 reuniões.

O Programa “Santé Psy Étudiant” termina a 31 de dezembro de 2022 e permitiu a cerca de 32.000 estudantes obterem até 8 consultas com um psicólogo de forma gratuita, externas às IES.

- [santepsy.etudiant.gouv.fr](http://santepsy.etudiant.gouv.fr)
- <https://www.etudiant.gouv.fr/fr/votre-sante-1904>

The National Observatory of Student Life <http://www.ove-national.education.fr/observatory-of-student-life/>

As IES disponibilizam cuidados preventivos dos estudantes, relativamente a adições, nutrição, saúde sexual e podem orientar para consultas subsequentes. Durante a crise Pandémica foram contratados mais 80 psicólogos para prestarem apoio aos estudantes.

O Pass'Sport, passou a ser abrangido por jovens até aos 28 anos, e dispõe de uma quantia de 50 euros que pode ser utilizada para financiar a participação em desportos, permitindo um alargamento da prática desportiva com os benefícios de saúde e bem-estar físico e mental para os estudantes.