



**UNIVERSITY  
OF LONDON**  
**INSTITUTE  
IN PARIS**

# Accommodation Guide

2017-2018

[ulip.london.ac.uk](http://ulip.london.ac.uk)

**“Estudines really helped me fit in with the Parisian lifestyle. Meeting people from all over the world, but all being united with the French language. It was a great accommodation for my first year!”**

Callum Rye  
BA in French Studies student

**Bienvenue à  
University of  
London Institute in  
Paris**



# Your guide to accommodation in Paris

## By ULIP Student and Academic Services

The first step in discovering Paris is to find a comfortable and safe place to stay. Finding the right accommodation may take a bit of work, but remember we are here to help.

This guide outlines the student accommodation options available in Paris - halls of residence, private rooms and studios, hostels, living with a resident landlord, and flat sharing. We've also included essential advice on how to find accommodation, and how to organise the financial and legal details with your landlord or agent.

In summer we will share practical tips to help you prepare for your move; including opening a bank account, organising health insurance, and finding financial support.

Bon courage et à bientôt!



**Claire  
Miller-Bersoullé**  
Head of Student,  
Academic &  
External Services



**Catherine  
Duperray**  
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Officer



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Garreau**  
Administrative  
Assistant

### Student and Academic Services

University of London Institute in Paris

9-11, rue de Constantine

75340 Paris Cedex 07

### Need help?

Contact us between 9.15am-1pm, 2pm-5pm (Paris time) via:

tel: +33 (0) 1 44 11 73 83/76/94

email: [contact@ulip.lon.ac.uk](mailto:contact@ulip.lon.ac.uk)

web: [ulip.london.ac.uk](http://ulip.london.ac.uk)

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# Find somewhere to live

## Where to live in Paris?

Paris is divided into 20 arrondissements (corresponding to the last two digits of the postcode – for example 75007 is called the seventh arrondissement). Like any city, some areas are more expensive than others, but generally the eastern side of Paris is more suited to a student budget. Take a look at the map at the end of this guide.

Researching online or asking current students on our Facebook group for advice on specific areas of Paris is a good way to decide where you would like to live. It is also sensible to check out local transport links (nearest Métro or RER station or bus route), to make sure that travelling to ULIP will be convenient and that you can explore the city easily and safely.

## What are the accommodation options?

### 1. Renting a studio flat in a private hall of residence (Les Estudines)

ULIP has a partnership with a group of private halls of residence called the Estudines. Our affiliation means that the application process is facilitated so it is easier for you to organise accommodation. For 2017 the rates start at €750 per month. Please contact us for more details and conditions.

To see a virtual tour of Les Estudines please visit [www.estudines.com](http://www.estudines.com)

Campusea [www.campusea.fr](http://www.campusea.fr), Nexity Studea [www.nexity-studea.com](http://www.nexity-studea.com) and Melon District [www.melondistrict.com/en/students/paris/](http://www.melondistrict.com/en/students/paris/) are other privately run halls of residence that you may want to consider.

You may also apply to private residences through [www.adele.org](http://www.adele.org), a website specialised in student accommodation which offers special rates and advice on accommodation.

### 2. Renting a room or a studio at the Cité Internationale Universitaire de Paris

Although applications from postgraduate students have priority, undergraduate students may also apply for a room or a studio in the Cité Universitaire complex, subject to availability. Prices in the Collège franco-britannique range from €540 to €615 per month for a single room.

For more information visit [www.ciup.fr/en/houses/applying-for-housing/](http://www.ciup.fr/en/houses/applying-for-housing/)

**“Whatever your choice of accommodation we are here to help and guide you along the way.”**

**Claire Miller-Bersoullé, Head of Student, Academic and External Services**

**“Our flat was handed down to us by ULIP students making the whole thing nice and straight forward! Flat sharing is a great way to make friends and feel at home in Paris.”**

**Frances McLoughlin, BA Graduate**

### 3. Renting individual private accommodation (studio flats or a maid’s room)

The availability and price of studio flats vary greatly based on the location. You can expect to pay from €700 to €1000 or more per month for larger studio flats in central Paris. A studio would usually be self-contained and include a bathroom and a kitchen or kitchenette.

Maid’s rooms or *chambres de bonne* (small independent rooms) are located on the top floor of apartment buildings originally intended for families with maids. They are rarely more than 10sqm, and although some have been refurbished, they can be basic so you may have to share the toilets and/or shower with other occupants. This is an affordable accommodation option ranging from €500 to €650 per month.

### 4. Flat sharing (*colocation*)

Traditionally, Parisian landlords have been reluctant to let their properties to groups of students but flat-sharing is now a rising trend and one of the most popular solutions amongst ULIP students.

The average monthly cost ranges from €500 and €800 per person.

Websites that specialise in flat-sharing:

[www.appartager.com](http://www.appartager.com)

[www.colocation.fr](http://www.colocation.fr)

[www.werom.com](http://www.werom.com)

### 5. Living with a resident landlord

Living with a resident landlord offers many advantages for students in Paris:

- It is generally cheaper and bills are often included in the rent.
- Flats are in good repair (owner-occupied properties are generally kept in better repair than rental properties).
- Living with a French speaker is a great way to practice your language skills.

Some resident landlords offer accommodation free of charge, or a reduced rent, in exchange for English lessons, housekeeping or baby-sitting. Depending on your arrangement with the resident landlord, you will have access (sometimes under specified conditions) to the bathroom and kitchen. Other resident landlords offer a homestay type arrangement where you share regular meals together and take part in family life.

Costs for living with a resident landlord vary greatly, but you can typically expect to pay in the region of €400 to €850 per month or more, depending on meal options.

If you want to live with a family, you can use the ATOME or France Accommodation & Culture agencies to match you with a suitable host family. There is an administration fee either included in the price of the room or in supplement. France accommodation also offers independent housing (studio, flatshares) for 700 to 900 € per month.

## ATOME

[contact@atomeparis.com](mailto:contact@atomeparis.com)

[www.atomeparis.com](http://www.atomeparis.com)

## FRANCE ACCOMMODATION & CULTURE

[contact@fac-paris.com](mailto:contact@fac-paris.com)

[www.fac-paris.com](http://www.fac-paris.com)

You can also rent a room with a senior citizen through Le Pari Solidaire, a non-profit organisation which puts in contact senior citizens with a lodger. Prices will vary greatly depending on the level of support and presence you want to commit to. Further details on [www.leparisolidaire.fr/wp/vous-souhaitez-vivre-avec-un-senior/](http://www.leparisolidaire.fr/wp/vous-souhaitez-vivre-avec-un-senior/)

## 6. Renting a room in a private hostel for students

Hostels are often in central Paris and are a cheap option for this prime location. Single and double rooms are available and meals are served in a refectory. Places are in demand, so we recommend that you contact them well in advance and you need to apply directly to the hostel that you are interested in.

Hostels often have a Catholic or Protestant background but places are not allocated on the basis of your religion.

For more information and contact details visit Union Nationale des Maisons d'Etudiants [www.unme-asso.com/vous-etes-etudiants-2/itemlist/category/45-paris.html](http://www.unme-asso.com/vous-etes-etudiants-2/itemlist/category/45-paris.html). The Foyer Universitaire du Dôme (girls only) [www.foyerdudome.com/index1.html](http://www.foyerdudome.com/index1.html) has a good reputation, but please do not hesitate to investigate others.

**“Private hostels are usually for woman only and can be quite strict on entrance and exit times, so whilst you might have less freedom to bring home friends or guests, they can be safe and peaceful places to stay.”**

**Catherine Duperray, Administrative Officer**

## When to look?

If you are looking for accommodation in a hostel, a hall of residence or the Cité Internationale Universitaire de Paris, we recommend that you apply months in advance.

For other options, it is a good idea to start researching your options online as soon as you have accepted an offer. We then recommend that you travel to Paris to view accommodation. Try to give yourself plenty of time to explore options and inspect them properly, we suggest five days at least.

For students starting their course at the end of September or October, we recommend that you come to Paris as early as the end of August or early September in order to have a good choice of offers. (Please bear in mind that many Parisians are away on holiday in August so it will be difficult to get in contact with people until the end of the month.)

You'll need somewhere to stay whilst you look for accommodation. Here are some options for short visits:

Information on affordable short-stay youth hostels, organisations and hotels is available on [en.parisinfo.com](http://en.parisinfo.com)

More luxurious and expensive options for short stay rental accommodation:

[www.lodgis.com](http://www.lodgis.com)      [www.parisrentaparts.com](http://www.parisrentaparts.com)

## Where to look?

### 1. Word of mouth recommendations from other students

Most of our new students find their housing by getting recommendations from current ULIP students. This is a good method and quite reliable, because you can get invaluable information on the landlord, the neighbours, the general safety of the area, and the soundness and suitability of the property.

Visit the student group on Facebook to contact current students: <https://m.facebook.com/groups/634112686774672>

**“Our Students’ Union has set up a Facebook group to make it easier for you to get in touch with current students. It’s a great way to get advice and recommendations on accommodation.”**

**Claire Miller-Bersoullé, Head of Student, Academic and External Services**

### 2. Accommodation websites

Housing offers can be found on the following websites:

[www.location-etudiant.fr](http://www.location-etudiant.fr)      [www.seloger.com](http://www.seloger.com)      [www.fusac.fr](http://www.fusac.fr)      [www.pap.fr](http://www.pap.fr)



### 3. Useful addresses

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**CEP Entraide Etudiants** - non-profit organisation that helps students under 26 to find accommodation for a small fee (20€ when you register, which is valid for the whole academic year, and 20€ when you find an accommodation). You have to rent for a minimum of 4 months.

5 rue de l'Abbaye, 75006 Paris

[www.logements-etudiants.org](http://www.logements-etudiants.org)

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**American Church** – posts accommodation ads on their notice board every morning just a ten minute-walk from ULIP.

65 quai d'Orsay, 75007 Paris

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**C.R.O.U.S. (Centre Régional des Œuvres Universitaires et Scolaires de Paris)**

39 av. Georges Bernanos, 75005 Paris

[www.crous-paris.fr](http://www.crous-paris.fr)      [www.lokaviz.fr](http://www.lokaviz.fr)

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**The Paris Visitors Bureau** - Provides information on student hostels, youth hostels, hotels and furnished flats.

25 rue des Pyramides, 75001 Paris

[www.parisinfo.com](http://www.parisinfo.com)

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### 4. Accommodation agencies

Although agencies charge a fee they are worth considering, especially if you are thinking of staying in the same flat for a long period. Dealing with a high-street agency will also offer basic legal protection that can be helpful and give you peace of mind.

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The two agencies below are specialised in student accommodation:

[www.immojeune.com](http://www.immojeune.com)      [www.bedandschool.com](http://www.bedandschool.com)

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The following agencies have been recommended by former students:

[www.apartofparis.com](http://www.apartofparis.com) – Ruth Tchaparian ([r.tchaparian@apartofparis.com](mailto:r.tchaparian@apartofparis.com))

[www.parisrental.com](http://www.parisrental.com) – Anne-Juliette Dhenne ([aj.dhenne@paris\\_rental.com](mailto:aj.dhenne@paris_rental.com))

[www.cosyhome-paris.com](http://www.cosyhome-paris.com)

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Other reputable agencies include:

[www.laforet.com](http://www.laforet.com)      [www.foncia.com](http://www.foncia.com)      [www.orpi.com](http://www.orpi.com)      [www.century21.fr](http://www.century21.fr)

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## Understanding French property advertisements

- Rent with all charges included (*Loyer CC, Charges Comprises*) or all taxes included (*Loyer TTC, Toutes Taxes Comprises*), incorporate utility bills and service charges; if taxes/charges are excluded (*HT, Hors Taxe*), they do not.
- Properties built before 1948 are classed as “old” (*ancien*) and any built after this are classed as “recent” (*récent*). *Etat neuf* (“as new”) does not mean the building is new, it only means that it has been renovated recently.
- A “*Chambre de Service/Chambre de Bonne*” is located outside the main apartment. A “*Chambre Indépendante*”, on the other hand, is an independent room located inside the apartment with access to its own bathroom/toilet.
- A “*studio*” apartment has a main room with a kitchenette, and bathroom/toilet. A flat described as “T1” or “F1” has a separate kitchen.
- T or F followed by a number (F2, F3, F4, etc) indicates the number of rooms (living room plus bedrooms), not including bathroom, kitchen and toilet.
- “*Kitch*” refers to a kitchenette in a corner of the main room, not an actual kitchen.

### IMPORTANT ADVICE!

Whilst most people you deal with will be reputable, unfortunately there are some common scams to be aware of. We strongly recommend that you...

- Do not pay any agency fees before you’ve visited a property and signed the contract.
- Make sure that you visit a property in person, as photos and advertising can be deceptive!
- Do not make any payments to book or reserve a flat in advance of seeing it. This includes ‘secured’ cash deposits at the Post Office or Western Union as this is a common internet scam.
- Do not pay an agent for showing you around a property, or selling you a list of ‘housing offers’.

# Secure your accommodation

## Inspecting a property

It is very important to inspect a property thoroughly before you sign a lease. You must be sure to check even for obvious problems in the accommodation, and whenever possible we recommend that you take someone else with you. It's safer than going alone and they can give you a second opinion!

You will usually be viewing prospective properties during the summer months, when days are sunny and warm. Try to imagine the same property on a grey, wet day in November to alert you to any potential problems in the future. It is also advisable to go back at night to see if the street is well-lit and if it feels safe.

Please note that ULIP is unable to inspect or endorse properties for you. Choosing a place to live is entirely at your discretion.

## Guarantor

Depending on the type of accommodation you are looking for, a guarantor (garant or caution) will almost always be required. The guarantor must agree to pay your rent and charges if you do not pay.

The guarantor will have to provide the following documents, which you are advised to bring with you when visiting flats:

- Copies of the three most recent payslips or latest tax return.
- Proof of address (copy of latest utility bill).
- Copy of ID card, passport or driving licence.
- Bank account details.

**“ULIP can act as a guarantor for ULIP students if your landlord wants a guarantor based in France. Our scheme has termination provision so can cover unpaid rent, but we cannot cover repairs or damages so your landlord might want a second guarantor as well. Please contact us if you need more information.”**

**Olivia Garreau, Administrative Assistant**

## Rental contract or lease

A written lease is compulsory by law. It is the landlord's responsibility to prepare the contract, set the rent, and define payment conditions and guarantees. We can help by reading the lease before you sign it to make sure that you understand what you are committing to. The agreement is between you and your landlord, and although we will try to help, ULIP cannot be held responsible for any dispute that may occur between you and your landlord in the future.

If you are sharing a flat with other people it is important that everyone signs the lease, you will then all have the same rights and be equally responsible for any damage caused to the property, or for unpaid rent.

The following elements should be included in the contract for a furnished property:

- Name and address of the landlord and agent, if any, and name of the tenant.
- Start date of lease and duration (normally 1 year, possibly 9 months).
- A description of the flat (size, number of rooms, etc.).
- How much notice is required if you want to leave the property. Usually the tenant needs to give 1 month's notice, and the landlord needs to give 3 months.
- Rent, payment arrangements, review of rent and amount of the deposit.
- The amount and details of service charges, plus a list of any maintenance charges, repair works and taxes, that you will need to pay to the landlord.
- The amount of rent and last date of payment from the previous tenant, as well as details of any renovation (type and corresponding costs) done since the previous tenancy.

The following documents should be attached to the lease:

- Detailed inventory and condition of the furniture, appliances, crockery, etc.
- Property inspection report (*état des lieux*), i.e. a detailed record of the condition of the property at the beginning of the agreement.
- Guarantor's letter.
- Technical reports (energy performance, lead poisoning, and statement of natural and technological risks).

**“Remember that you're not only choosing accommodation, you're also choosing a landlord, and someone that does not take the time to give you a formal written contract is unlikely to help provide the paperwork you need to apply for French housing benefit.”**

**Catherine Duperray, Administrative Officer**

# Plan your budget

## The damage deposit

The landlord will usually ask for a damage deposit (*dépôt de garantie*), usually equal to one or two months' rent (excluding charges) in a furnished flat.

When you move out of your accommodation, if you have not caused any damage and have paid all outstanding bills, your deposit should be returned to you within two months. However, your landlord will be entitled to keep the deposit if you leave before the arranged date without giving sufficient notice.

**“Make sure you ask for a receipt for your deposit. This is especially important if you are paying in cash but we recommend that you avoid paying in cash if possible”**

**Olivia Garreau, Administrative Assistant**

## Rent (*Loyer*)

Rent in Paris is more or less the same as in London, and higher than in many other cities. If you are looking for independent accommodation you should budget for between €500 and €1000 per month.

Rent is usually payable monthly, at the beginning of each month. The rent is due in full at the start of the month, even if you move out before the end of the month (unless you have a special arrangement with your landlord). Always ask for a rent receipt, called a *quittance de loyer*, which your landlord has to provide free of charge.

## Service charges (*Charges locatives*)

On top of rent, you might have to pay your landlord an extra amount called *charges locatives*. This corresponds to the sum that the landlord has to pay for general building maintenance and routine repairs; for the lift, caretaker and other services; and for taxes and various local services. Always check whether the agreed rent includes or excludes charges. If you are paying a service charge make sure you know exactly what it covers.

## Additional costs

### Insurance

Household insurance is compulsory. All properties must be insured against water damage, fire and explosion. You may be asked by the landlord to hand in a certificate proving you insured the property. Household insurance can be taken out with specialist companies such as MACIF or AXA, or through your bank.

MACIF offers an insurance policy called PREM'S for single students under 30. The cost is currently €60 per year for a studio or one-bedroom flat. This includes legal liability cover (*responsabilité civile*), which covers your liability for example if someone injures themselves in your flat, or if you are involved in an accident.

For more information visit [www.macif.fr](http://www.macif.fr)

### Council (local) and TV taxes

All tenants are required to pay a council tax (*taxe d'habitation*) for the flat they are renting on 1st January. This is payable in full in November, even if you moved out in the Spring or Summer. Sometimes (although this is quite rare) landlords will include the *taxe d'habitation* in the rent and pay it on your behalf. It is important to check with your landlord whether this is the case, and if not, how much the tax is likely to cost so that you can include this in your budget. If you have a TV in your flat you will also have to pay a TV licence fee (*redevance TV*), which has to be paid at the same time as the council tax.

Further information on council tax can be found at [www.impots.gouv.fr](http://www.impots.gouv.fr)

### Other living costs

Always check exactly what is covered in your service charges, as you may need to pay for additional utilities such as heating, electricity or water. Other living costs such as transport and an allowance for food and social activities should also be considered when you are planning your budget.

## Housing benefit for students (*allocation logement*)

If your name is on the lease, even if you are only spending part of the year in Paris, you are likely to be entitled to financial support from the CAF (*Caisse d'Allocations Familiales*).

Please note that you cannot get housing benefit for your first month's rent, and the amount you get depends on the type of accommodation and the area, so please keep this in mind when budgeting. In central Paris, students can receive up to €212 per month for a studio (private sector or halls of residence), €118 per month for a flatshare or homestay and €93 per month for a single room at the Cité U.

Housing benefit can be estimated via the CAF website: [www.caf.fr](http://www.caf.fr)

## Example student budget

We recommend that you calculate your set up costs and estimate your on-going monthly budget to ensure that you can live comfortably in your new student accommodation. This is an example budget for someone moving into a studio with a rent of €750 rent.

### SET-UP COSTS

<b>Deposit (up to two months)</b>	1,500€
<b>First month's rent</b>	750€
<b>Insurance annual</b>	60€
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,310€</b>

### MONTHLY BUDGET

<b>Housing</b>	750€
<b>Electricity</b>	45€
<b>Insurance</b>	6€
<b>Food and drink</b>	250€
<b>Public transport</b>	38€
<b>Entertainment &amp; leisure</b>	150€
<b>Living</b>	100€
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,339€</b>

# Organise moving day

## Inventory and Schedule of Condition

### Property inspection report (*état des lieux*)

The *état des lieux* is a very important document, as it describes the state of repair of your accommodation as well as any furniture and equipment it contains. It is used to compare the state of the property at the beginning, and at the end of the lease. If repairs need to be undertaken this document also determines whether they are the responsibility of the landlord or of the tenant. Two written reports need to be completed:

- The first before you move in, when you receive the keys from the landlord.
- The second after you move out, once the property has been emptied, when you return the keys to your landlord.

The *état des lieux* must be attached to the letting contract. All the parties named on the contract need to sign it and receive a copy.

**“If an *état des lieux* is not drawn up at the start of the lease, then it will be assumed that the property, furniture and equipment were all in a good state of repair when you moved in and your landlord will be entitled to keep all or part of your deposit when you leave.”**

**Catherine Duperray, Administrative Officer**

### Moving in report

Do not just record a general statement such as “property in good condition” as this would be open to interpretation. Try to record a precise description of each room of the property, from floor to ceiling, including cupboards, furniture, and appliances. It may also be advisable to take photographs to support the text and give a detailed record of the condition of the property. Also remember to record the water, electricity and/or gas meter readings on the *état des lieux* and moving-out report.

### Inventory for a furnished property

Your landlord or agent should provide a full inventory for a furnished property, including all furniture and equipment. That includes things that are not working or damaged, and any repairs you need should be arranged with the landlord.

If you notice additional problems after you move in, you should inform the landlord by registered letter. This should be done within a few days after moving in for general equipment, and within a month after the start of the winter period for heating equipment.



## Moving out report

An *état des lieux* also needs to be done at the end of the tenancy.

It is advised to clean the property up as much as possible and then arrange a visit for your landlord or agent before the end of the tenancy.

Your landlord or agent will inspect the property to go through the inventory and schedule of condition. Once you have agreed any differences between the condition of the property when you moved in, and the condition now you are ready to move out, they should be documented in writing. Both the landlord or agent and you (and any co-tenants) should sign and date this inventory. The landlord will then return your deposit, withholding part of it if you still owe rent or need to pay towards damages or missing items.

## Utility companies

When you move into your new accommodation you will need to arrange for services such as electricity, gas and telephone to be transferred into your name.

### Electricity and gas

To set up an electricity or gas account you should call 09 69 321 515 (EDF) or 09 69 324 324 (GDF) and give the name of the previous tenant (ask the landlord) as well as the current meter readings.

Further details available on [particulier.edf.fr](http://particulier.edf.fr) or [particuliers.engie.fr](http://particuliers.engie.fr)

### Phone and internet access

It may be easier to stay with the same provider if there is already a phone or Internet connection, but if not, we recommend you investigate the following providers to see what they can offer you:

[www.free.fr](http://www.free.fr)

[www.orange.fr](http://www.orange.fr)

[www.sfr.fr](http://www.sfr.fr)

[www.bouyguestelecom.fr](http://www.bouyguestelecom.fr)

## Notice of leave

You need to hand in your notice by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt (*lettre recommandée avec accusé de réception*). You typically need to do this one month before you leave if the property is furnished, or three months before you leave if the property is not furnished, unless it says otherwise on your lease. The notice starts on the day the registered letter is received by your landlord or agent.

**“Don’t forget to take meter readings and to inform utility companies and CAF when you move out too!”**

**Olivia Garreau, Administrative Assistant**

# Get help and advice

## Problems with your property

If you have a problem with your accommodation you need to let your landlord know before organising repairs. We recommend that you do this in writing, and in the event of an urgent problem such as a water leak that could impact your neighbours, it is important to let them know immediately, as well as your insurance company.

Routine repairs are normally the responsibility of the tenant, whereas major repairs should be undertaken by the landlord. Please do not assume that your landlord will reimburse any amount paid unless you have their written consent, so always try to get a clear agreement before planning repairs.

**“If you need to contact a handy man or trades person it’s always best to ask other students for a recommendation rather than choosing someone randomly, and be cautious of business cards in your letterbox or pinned on notice boards.”**

**Catherine Duperray, Administrative Officer**

## Disputes with your landlord

Hopefully everything will go smoothly, but if you do have a disagreement with your landlord ULIP's Students Union Welfare Officer or our team may be able to assist you with general advice.

General information about French renting laws:

<http://vosdroits.service-public.fr/particuliers/N19808.xhtml>

For free specialist legal, financial or tax advice, we recommend that you contact the following organisation:

ADIL 75 (Association Départementale d'Information sur le Logement de Paris)

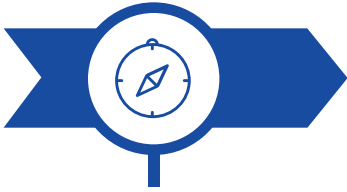
46 bis, Boulevard Edgar Quinet, 75014 Paris

Tel: +33 (0)142 795 050 (to get advice by telephone)

Tel: +33 (0)142 795 051 (to make an appointment - Monday to Friday, from 9:30am to 12.45pm and from 2 to 6pm)

[www.adil75.org](http://www.adil75.org)

# Find somewhere to live - recap



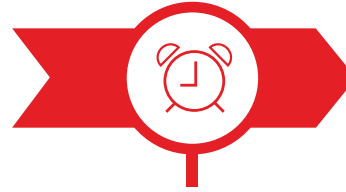
## Where

- Do some research on areas/arrondissements.
- Decide on your priorities (space, travel time, type of accommodation).
- Plan a budget to determine what rent you can afford.



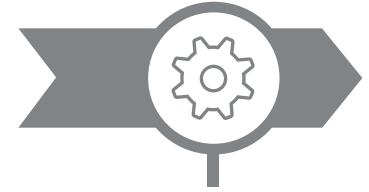
## Options

- Studio flat in hall of residence (e.g. les Estudines)
- Room or studio at Cité internationale universitaire
- Individual private accommodation
- Flat sharing
- Living with a family
- Private hostel for students



## When

- Start planning early.
- Apply as soon as possible for halls, CIUP or hostels
- Plan to visit Paris end of August - early September to view flats.

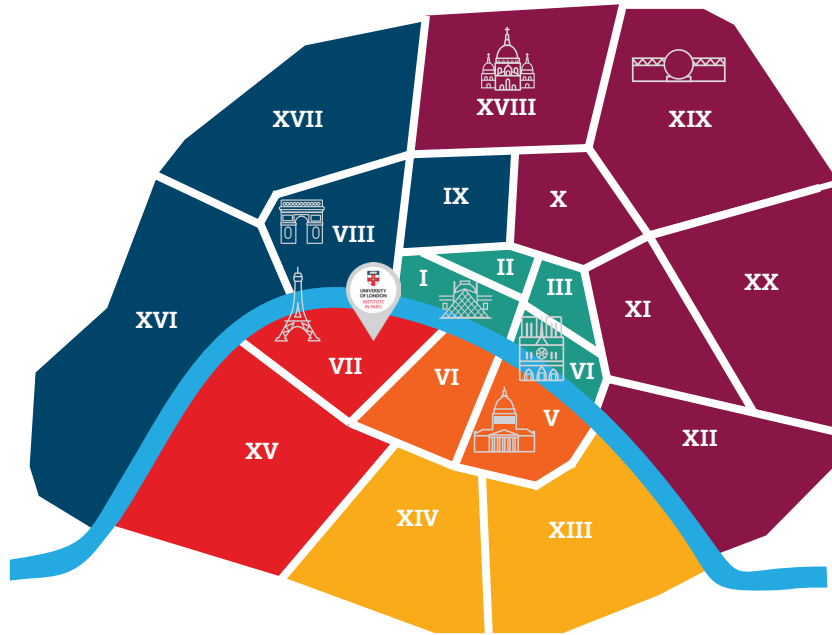
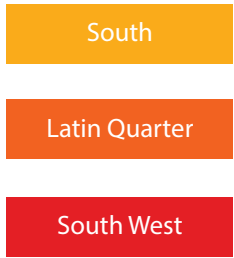


## Resources

- Contact current/prospective students on social media (e.g. Facebook group)
- Search online on housing websites and RATP to estimate travel time
- Use notice board at ULIP and American Church
- Stay in touch with Student Services!

# Paris map

## Left Bank/ Rive Gauche



## Right Bank/ Rive Droite



Generally speaking the central arrondissements (**HISTORIC CENTRE & LATIN QUARTER**), where many of the landmarks and hotels are concentrated, are the most expensive.

The **NORTH EAST** is usually more accessible on a student budget. This is the area which has changed the most in recent years with a very multi-cultural population and numerous cafés and restaurants.

The outer arrondissements in the West and the South (**NORTH WEST, SOUTH WEST and SOUTH**) tend to be more residential away from the hustle and bustle of the city.

## HISTORIC CENTRE

**Ie:** Le Louvre, Palais-Royal, Les Halles, Place Vendôme

**Ile:** Bourse, Bonne Nouvelle, Sentier

**IIle:** Le Marais, Temple, Archives, Arts et Métiers

**Ive:** Saint-Paul, L'Arsenal, Hôtel de Ville, Île Saint-Louis, Île de la Cité



Le Louvre, Musée de l'Orangerie, Centre Pompidou, Musée des Arts et Métiers



Jardin des Tuileries, Place des Vosges



Notre Dame de Paris, Hôtel de Ville, Pont des Arts

## NORTH EAST

**Xe:** Canal Saint-Martin, Gare du Nord, Gare de l'Est, Saint Denis

**Xle:** République, Bastille, Roquette, Folie Mericourt, Nation, Saint-Ambroise

**XIle:** Bel-Air, Picpus, Bercy, Reuilly, Vincennes

**XVIIIe:** Montmartre, Clignancourt, La Chapelle, Barbès

**XIXe:** Buttes-Chaumont, La Villette, Jaurès

**XXe:** Ménilmontant, Père-Lachaise, Belleville, Charonne



Musée national de l'histoire de l'immigration, Cité des Sciences et de l'Industrie



Parc des Buttes-Chaumont, Parc de la Villette, Parc de Belleville, Parc de Bercy, La Coulée verte René-Dumont



Sacré-Cœur, Canal Saint-Martin, Château de Vincennes, Père-Lachaise

## NORTH WEST

**VIIIe:** L'Élysée, Madeleine, Champs-Élysées, l'Europe, Concorde

**IXe:** Opéra, Chaussée-d'Antin, Pigalle, Saint-Georges

**XVIe:** Passy, Auteuil, la Muette, Chaillot, Porte-Dauphine

**XVIIe:** Les Batignolles, Monceau, Ternes



Petit et Grand Palais, Palais de Tokyo, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris



Bois de Boulogne, Jardin du Trocadéro, Parc Martin Luther King, Parc Monceau



Arc de Triomphe, Opéra Garnier, Trocadéro

## LATIN QUARTER

**Ve:** Le Panthéon, La Sorbonne, Jardin des Plantes, Saint-Victor

**Vle:** Odéon, Saint-Germain, Luxembourg, La Monnaie, Notre-Dame-des-Champs



Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Institut du Monde Arabe



Jardin du Luxembourg, Jardin des Plantes



La Grande Mosquée de Paris, Arènes de Lutèce, le Panthéon

## SOUTH

**XIIIe:** Les Gobelins, Quartier de la Gare, Maison-Blanche, Butte-aux-Cailles, Place d'Italie

**XIVe:** L'Observatoire, Montparnasse, Petit-Montrouge, La Plaisance, Montsouris



Fondation Cartier pour l'art contemporain, Bibliothèque nationale de France



Parc Montsouris, Parc de Choisy



Cimetière du Montparnasse, Catacombes

## SOUTH WEST

**VIIe:** Les Invalides (where ULIP is), Ecole Militaire, Saint-Thomas d'Aquin

**XVe:** Vaugirard, Grenelle, Javel, Necker, Saint-Lambert



Musée Rodin, Musée de l'Armée, Musée du Quai Branly



Champs de Mars, Parc André Citroën, Parc Georges Brassens



Eiffel Tower, Hôtel des Invalides, UNESCO, Pont Alexandre III

# Accommodation Options

## Independent housing

- Central locations
- Good if you like being independent but can get lonely
- **Studio** = self contained with bathroom and kitchenette
- **Chambres de bonne** = small independent rooms on the top floor, may have to share toilets and/or shower
- **Resources:** ULIP Facebook group, agencies, noticeboards
- **Price range:** 500€ - 1000 €/month

## Flat Sharing

- Popular option among ULIPers
- Generally cheaper than a private studio
- Need to choose flatmates who share your lifestyle
- **Resources:** ULIP Facebook group  
appartager.com  
colocation.fr  
weroom.com
- **Price range:** 500€ - 800€/month per person

## Les Estudines (Hall of residence)

- Compromise between independence and structured environment
- Prices increase as you get nearer central Paris
- Apply early
- **Resources:** estudines.com  
Campusea.fr  
Nexity-studea.com  
adele.org
- **Price range:** from 750€/month

## Cité Internationale Universtiaire

- Mostly postgraduate students
- Campus environment
- Apply early
- **Resources:** ciup.fr/en/houses
- **Price range:** rates start at 540€/month

## Private Hostel

- Usually for women only
- Strict house rules
- Apply early
- Sometimes meal plans included
- Central location
- **Resources:** unme-asso.com  
foyerdudome.com
- **Price range:** from 600€/month

## Living with a resident landlord

- Great way to improve spoken French
- Opportunity to work in exchange of reduced rent
- Flats in good state of repair
- **Resources:** ULIP Facebook group  
noticeboards  
Atomeparis.com  
Fac-paris.com
- **Price range:** 400€ - 850€/month



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Icons:

Eye by Carin Marzaro from the Noun Project

Park by Pumpkin Juice from the Noun Project

Museum by Ralf Schmitzer from the Noun Project

Paris monuments (Louvre, Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame de Paris, Panthéon, Arc de Triomphe, La Villette City-of-sciences) by la-fabrique-cr ative from Noun Project

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