



International student guide to ENSSAT Lannion



ENSSAT
LANNION

Written and designed by the IAI2 students - 2024



Getting to Lannion Page 2 - 4

How to find an accommodation? Page 5 - 9

How to deal with administration? Page 10 - 12

What's in Lannion? Page 13 - 15

What about French culture? Page 16 - 18

Public holidays Page 19 - 22

Tips to find a student job Page 23 - 25



Getting to Lannion

You will probably fly to get to France. You can choose a flight to Paris, Rennes or even Brest. But no matter which destination you have chosen, your travel to Lannion is not finished. You must take either a train, a bus, or a car to get to Lannion.

By plane

You will have to transit through PARIS.

There are two main airports: **PARIS CHARLES DE GAULLE** (CDG) or **PARIS ORLY**

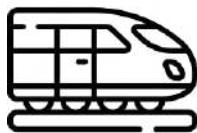


Local airports

You can also take an internal flight from PARIS to BREST airport. Note that Brest is about 100 km away from Lannion. You will need to get a train from BREST station to Lannion. A **shuttle** connects the airport to the tram station at Porte de Guipavas.

RENNES AIRPORT if you choose to reach Rennes, make sure you have enough time to reach the train station. The SNCF stop is a 40-minutes' ride from the airport (the train ticket for a one-way ticket is 2 €).

By train

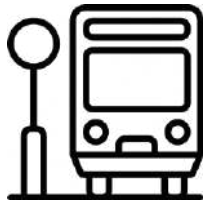


If you decide to take the train with, you must know that you should buy your ticket several days in advance. The earlier you book your train, the less you pay. For that, use the **SNCF Connect** application for Android, iOS or web browser. The app will help you find the best connecting transports (by Plouaret which is the stop to change line). Be aware that low-cost high-speed trains may lead you to pay an extra amount for your big cabin luggage.

Charles de Gaulle airport is near Roissy train station, but trains from Paris to Rennes are more frequent at Montparnasse train station in the city center. You can take the RER B to join it, but the travel is 50 min long. Go to Montparnasse if you arrived from Orly airport. You can find the timetable **here**.



By bus



You can also find some buses from Paris or Brest to Rennes or Guingamp. Feel free to search *BlaBlaCar Bus* or *FlixBus* for that. Buses may be less expensive than trains but take longer. If you come from Rennes or Brest, it's much cheaper than from Paris.

However, you will have to finish your travel to Lannion as Guingamp and Rennes are far from Lannion. The best option from there is to end by carpooling. There are some buses from Guingamp to Lannion, but rarely. Read about line 6 of BreizhGo service.

BREIZHGO

FLIXBUS

By car

You can also find carpooling travels. The most popular app for this is **BlaBlaCar**.

Anyway, always make sure to be ahead of time, because you may lost time walking and searching your way to the train station or your carpool.



ENSSAT
LANNION

Commuting in Lannion

You will probably need to commute regularly in Lannion. For your greatest pleasure, there are many other ways to commute than by car.

By bus

You can take the bus, which is cheap. The ticket in the TILT network is only €1.20, but there are plans to pay much less. You can buy a batch of 10 tickets at the tourist office (2 Quai d'Aiguillon, 22300 Lannion), for almost half the price of ten if you are under 25, and still less than €12.00 if you are over 25.



You can also take a week or a month subscription. The month subscription is the best choice for rentability and ease, especially if you are over 25.

You can get the timetables of the bus lines at the tourist office, in which you will find map of the lines in Lannion. You will probably need to get on and off the bus at Quai d'Aiguillon and Sainte-Anne médiathèque bus stops respectively.

Biking

If you wish, you can also use a standard bike or an electric bike. In Lannion, **Vélek'tra** offers you to rent one of their electric bikes for €16/month. Get in touch with the office tourism to rent one. ENSSAT have bike parks to park your bike and charge your battery.



Walking

For small trips, you may also just walk if no bus or carpooling fits your needs. Lannion is a little challenging for walkers and can be short of walkways, especially when you leave the city centre. Nonetheless, it is certainly the best choice for commuting if you stay in the city centre.

Accommodation

You are an international student and you have to move to Lannion. Here are some tips to help you find a place to live during your stay in the city.

Disclaimer : Most of the sites are in French, so you may have to translate them.

Where to find accommodation advertisements ?

CROUS

<https://international.lescrous.fr/accomodation/>

Be aware, the walk from the CROUS to ENSSAT is more than half an hour. You can go by car (15 min), bicycle (20 min) or take the bus.



COSMOS

young workers' home
Phone: +33 (0)2.96.48.58.30
Mail: cosmos@lannion.bzh

From Monday to Friday:
morning: 8.00 - 12.00
afternoon: 1.30 - 4.30

For more information
<https://www.lannion.bzh/action-sociale/se-loger>

CERISE

If you need a place to stay temporarily like a night or two to find better accommodation, there is the possibility to book a hotel like the "Cerise" one but it is more expensive.

For more information:
<https://www.cerise-hotels-residences.com/en/hotels-and-residences/details/lannion>

LeBonCoin

<https://www.leboncoin.fr/>

LeBonCoin is a website where you can find classified ads from individuals to individuals about anything and everything. It's similar to Craigslist.



ENSSAT
LANNION

Here are the types of accommodation you can come across

Studio: living room and kitchen in one room

Collocation: Shared flat

Duplex: Flat on two levels joined by a staircase.

Triplex: Duplex with 3 floors

Suplex: Apartment with a ground floor and a finished basement


T1 : 1 room, a kitchen, a separate bathroom

T2: 2 rooms, one kitchen, one separate bathroom

TX : X a number representing the number of rooms separate from a bathroom and a kitchen

In a private home: you rent a room from someone but be aware those are often elderly people and they may not speak English.

Understanding the ad







Location appartement Lannion coeur de Ville
385 € Charges comprises

Description

COEUR DE VILLE, situé dans une rue commerçante, très lumineux. Appartement de 45 m2, en deux pièces : une pièce de 12 m2 séparée d'un studio de 33 m2. La pièce supplémentaire pouvant être une chambre, un bureau, ... Salle de bain avec WC, lavabo et douche. Proche de toutes commodités. Eau chaude et chauffage individuels. Raccord TV et internet.

Critères

 Type de bien Appartement	 Meublé / Non meublé Non meublé	 Surface 45 m²
 Pièces 2	 Classe énergie A B C D E F G	 GES A B C D E F G
 Étage du bien 1	 Nombre d'étages de l'immeuble 3	 Charges comprises Oui

The flat is located in the city-center of Lannion ("Coeur de ville"). It has two rooms ("deux pièces"). There is a bathroom ("salle de bain") with a toilet ("with a WC"). It is located close to all amenities ("Proche de toutes commodités"). The rent is 385€ and charges are included. It is unfurnished ("Non meublé").

What about money ?

Rent

Rent in Lannion can range from 244€ for a CROUS rent to around 500€.

Deposit

A guarantor is a person who undertakes to pay your rent if you can no longer afford to do so. In France, French or foreign people who want to rent a flat are almost always asked for a guarantor.

The **VISALE** rental deposit allows people under 30 who do not have a guarantor in France or in Europe to provide an equivalent guarantee for the landlord.

Studapart can also act as your guarantor for the duration of your rental. To be eligible, all you need to do is submit your identity card and proof of admission to the university on the platform.

Housing assistance benefit (APL)

Once you have an accommodation, you can get financial help. You need to make a request. You need to go on the [caf.fr](https://www.caf.fr) website, then “Mon compte” and specify the postal code of your accommodation address, then click on “Créer un compte” and make a request as a “non-allocataire” by following clicking the button “Faire une demande” under the “Vous n’êtes pas allocataire” section and go to the “Logement” section and then click on “Faire la demande” in the “Demande d’aide au logement” section. Or follow this [**link**](#).

You will then receive a temporary password and your caf ID that you can use to access your account.

More tips

Housing costs

Pay attention to the content of charges: They could include water, gas, electricity, internet, stair cleaning, maintenance of green areas etc.

Inventory of fixtures

When you move into a new place, it is important to check that the house is in good condition. If there are any defects, holes in the wall, scratches, stains, etc., you should report them immediately so that you are not held responsible.

You can then sign the inventory of fixtures on entry.

When you leave, you have to do the same thing to see if you have to pay for damage or not.

Insurance

You are strongly advised to take out property insurance (assurance habitation) on your unit. This will protect you against unexpected events (such as water damage or burglary). You can obtain property insurance from a bank or insurance agency. The cost (premium) will be proportional to the size of your unit.



Glossary

Here is the glossary to understand words you can find on ads

Pièce à vivre : rooms where you can live like a bedroom or a living room

Meublé : furnished

Non-meublé : unfurnished

Cuisine équipée: fitted kitchen

Cuisine aménagée : furnished kitchen

Commodités : Amenities



Chez l'habitant : in a private house, you rent a room from someone but be aware those are often old people and they may not speak english

Charges : what has to be paid in addition to the rent and may include water, gas, electricity, the Internet, rubbish, cleaning of communal areas such as stairs, maintenance of green areas etc. You have to check what charges include.

Caution : deposit, guarantee for the accommodation

Rez-de-chaussée : ground floor, floor at ground level, to reach the first floor you have to climb stairs

APL (Aide Pour le Logement) : government help for paying your rent



Administration and how to deal with it

You are now sure you will be studying in France from the start of the next academic year. Here you will find everything you need to do and plan for administration, step by step, to properly prepare your arrival in France.

Residency procedures

Firstly, check your situation to know if a Visa is required (you can check it [here](#)).

If so, you will need to validate your visa within the 3 months after your arrival in France. The process is entirely digital: you can do everything remotely, at home, on your computer. You must validate your visa within 3 months of arriving in France at the very latest.



School registration

Depending on your situation, for the academic semester you must obtain your certificate of payment or exemption from the student life and campus contribution (CVEC) before enrolling in your higher education institution. You can obtain it [here](#).

You must also get a civil liability certificate which you can include with your accommodation insurance like [ADH](#) for example.

As for the other documents, you will receive a letter or an email from the school containing a list of documents that you should provide to finalize your registration



Administration and how to deal with it

Health insurance

If **you are from the European Union and you are in possession of a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)** or a provisional certificate; You will be reimbursed for your health costs under the same conditions as if you were in your country.

If you are a European student and you **do not have a European Health Insurance Card**. Or if you are **not a European student** :

You need to follow this process :

- First, go to [this website](#) and follow the instructions to register for a health insurance including a 70% of social coverage.

- Then, when you have your final social security certificate you have to make a request for a supplemental health insurance, called CMU (which is free and provided by the government) in the website ameli, however this procedure takes a lot of time so it is recommended to apply for a private student insurance like [LMDE](#) or [La Mutuelle Générale](#) to get more benefits from social coverage
- Afterwards, you have to ask for a health insurance card (*carte vitale* in French) on the Ameli website or application
- Finally, when you get the provisional certificate from the social security you can declare a general practitioner who facilitates the appointments with other specialists



Emergency numbers

SAMU : 15

Police : 17

Firefighters : 18

European emergency number : 112
(EU-wide emergency number that will contact emergency services in any EU country or language)

Administration and how to deal with it

Phone line

You can buy prepaid simcard such as Lyca Mobile if you didn't open a bank account or open an online subscription with a French operator such as Orange, Free, SFR, Bouygues, Sosh...

Bank account

If you stay longer than 3 months in France, it is much more convenient to have a French bank account.

In France it is more common to use a credit card than using cash.

How to open a dedicated bank account ?

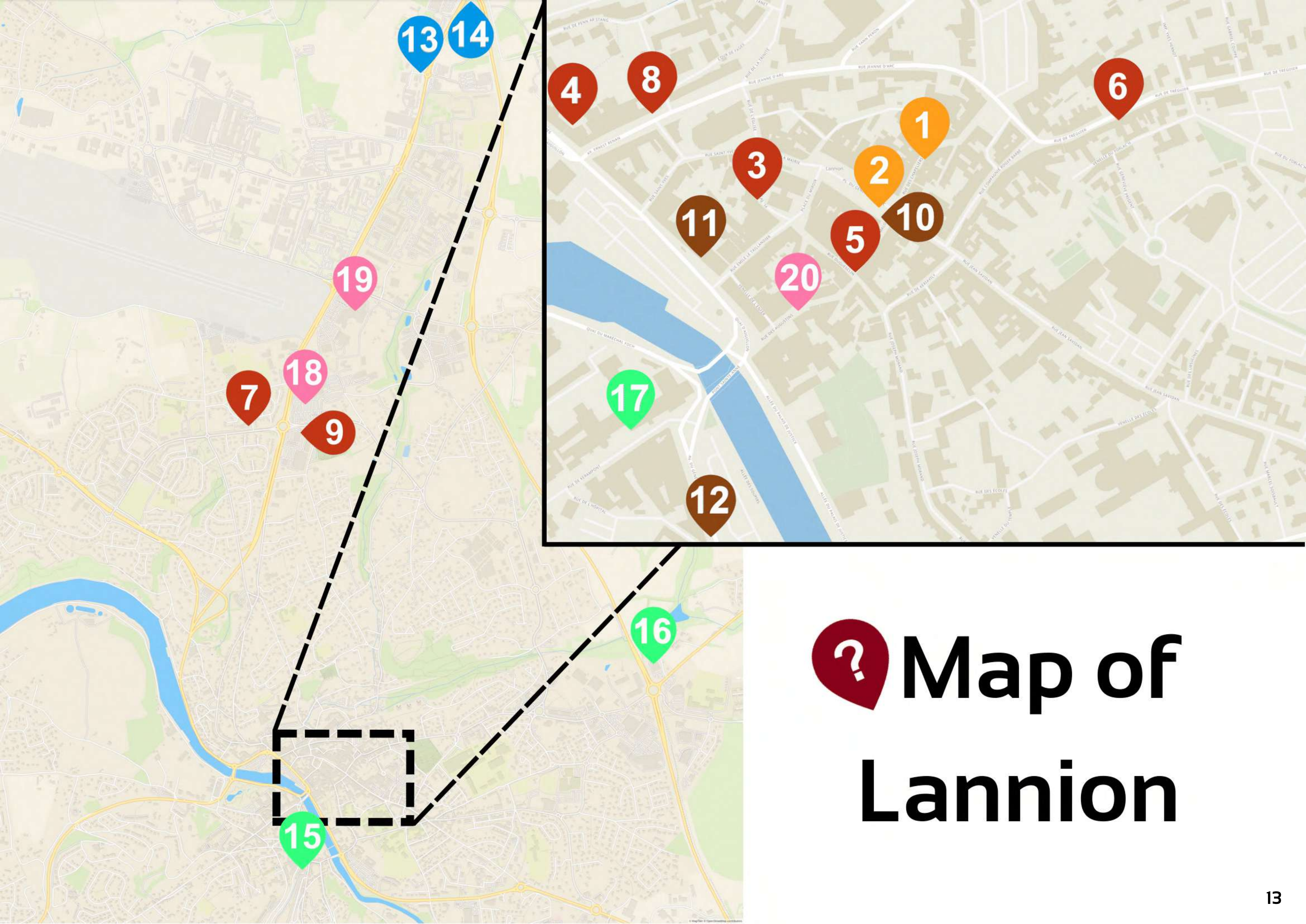
A foreign student can open a bank account in any banks in France. The different banks have branches in most cities; just open the door and make an appointment with a counsellor.

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



Here are the documents that are most likely to be asked to open a bank account : a certificate of residence, a passport, and a school registration.

If you are in France for a shorter time, you can also get PCS debit cards in a tobacco shop (bureau de tabac)



Map of Lannion

What's in Lannion ?



A little drink

To have a drink after a hard day or not...

1. **Le Chapelier**, 16 Rue des Chapeliers, Thursday night is open to dancing
1. **Le Diplomate**, 11 Rue des Chapeliers, Thursday night is open to dancing
2. **QG bar**, 11 Rue Saint-Malo, bar
2. **Le Barn's**, 31-33 Pl. du Général Leclerc, bar



Feeling a little peckish ?

Discover French food speciality and many others

3. **Café Des Halles**, 3 Pl. des Halles, 22300 Lannion, burgers and meat
4. **Le Bornéo**, 7 Rue de Viarmes, 22300 Lannion, good pizzas and excellent meat and fish.
5. **Chez Michel et Nina**, 2 Rue Joseph Morand, 22300 Lannion, delicious poutine
5. **Crêperie Le Moulin Vert**, 15 Rue Duguesclin, 22300 Lannion, excellent crêperie
6. **La Médina**, 44 Rue de Tréguier, 22300 Lannion, couscous
7. **O'49**, 49 Bd d'Armor, 22300 Lannion, best tacos in Lannion, transportation is needed car or bus
8. **Ozgür Kebab**, 11 Av. Ernest Renan, 22300 Lannion, tacos at 5-minute-walk from ENSSAT

9. **McDonald's**, Route de Perros Guirec, Boulevard de la Résistance, 22300 Lannion, transportation is needed car or bus
9. **Buffalo Grill**, 18 Av. de la Résistance, 22300 Lannion, near McDonald's and offer good meat

Many restaurants are available on UberEats



I love France

Bakeries : "Oui Oui baguette"

10. **Boulangerie du Centre**, 16 Pl. du Général Leclerc, 22300 Lannion, good pastries
11. **La Mie Câline**, 6 Quai d'Aiguillon, 22300 Lannion, sandwiches and bakeries are available
12. **Boulangerie Guillard**, Av. du Général de Gaulle, 22300 Lannion, closest bakery to ENSSAT



Eat, Train, Sleep, Repeat

Keep pushing

13. **Basic-Fit**, Rue Lucien Vidie, 22300 Lannion : The best gym in Lannion, with machines, free weights and a cardio area.
13. **Keepcool**, ZA du Kéringant, 22700 Saint-Quay-Perros : Good gym with machines, cardio area and sauna area.
14. **Training park**, Route de Perros Guirec, 22300 Lannion : Good gym with machines, group sport session and boxing area.



Keep calm and have fun

Let's strike it up

15. **Cinéma Les Baladins**, 34 Av. du Général de Gaulle, 22300 Lannion, cinema
16. **Bowling L'éclipse**, ZAC le lion de saint marc, Rue de Tréguier, 22300 Lannion, bowling, laser game and a game area with pool table and arcade terminals
17. **Médiathèque Alain Gouriou et Ludothèque de Lannion**, 2 Rue de Kerampont, 22300 Lannion, library, board games, more than 10,000 DVDs to borrow



Let's go shopping

Coconut mall

18. **Casino supermarché**, Route de Perros Guirec, 22300 Lannion
19. **E.Leclerc**, Route de Perros Guirec, 22300 Lannion
20. **Carrefour City**, 8 Rue des Augustins, 22300 Lannion

Condoms are available in ENSSAT, pharmacies and supermarkets



Take the plunge!

The sea is calling you

- **Base Sports Nature de Lannion**, Rue Saint-Christophe, 22300 Lannion : Kayaking and windsurfing club.
- **Ponant Surf School**, Plage de Trestraou, 22700 Perros-Guirec : Surfing club.
- **Espace Aqualudique Ti dour**, 49 Av. de Park Nevez, 22300 Lannion : A swimming pool.

Sports club

The ball is in your court

- **Football - Lannion FC**, Rue Edouard BRANLY - 22 300 Lannion : Football club.
- **Basketball - Lannion Tregor**
Basketball, Maison des Sports, 22300 Lannion : Basketball club
- **Trégor Badminton**, Rue Yves Coppens, 22300 Lannion
- **Trégor Handball**, 30 Feunten Nonen, 22300 Lannion

Music clubs

To blow your own trumpet

- **Conservatoire Lannion-Trégor**, 5 All. du Palais de Justice, 22300 Lannion : A music conservatory.
- **Phoenix Musiques Actuelles**, 2 Rue Jeanne d'Arc, 22300 Lannion : A music school.
- **L'Atelier Du Piano**, Route de Trébeurden, 22300 Lannion : A music store.

ENSSAT CLUBS

The place for friends and fun!

- **A bit of sport ?** ENSSAT offers several sports that you can join in clubs to facilitate their access to students.
- **Water sports ?** You can practice sailing, windsurfing, sea or river kayaking.
- **Racket sports ?** You can play tennis, badminton
- **Ball sports ?** futsal, basketball, rugby, golf
- **Or maybe ?** mountain biking, horse riding, climbing, athletics, team sports and many others.

➔ [More details on sporting and cultural activities on the ENSSAT website](#)



Let's boogie!

Put on your dancing shoes

There is no specific disco in Lannion, but there are discos in Brest and Rennes. You need transportation by car or by train.

- **One Club**, 83 Quai Eric Tabarly, 29200 Brest : Night Club to dance with pop and rap music.
- **La Suite**, 9 Rue Amiral Nielly, 29200 Brest : Night club with guests (DJ, bands, artists).
- **Factory Discothèque**, 14 Rue Kéréon, 29200 Brest : Night club with some events
- **Le Pacha**, 2011 La Croix Rouge, 29610 Plouigneau : Night club with some events
- **La Suite Club**, 20 Bd de la Liberté, 35000 Rennes : Night club with various styles of music.

What foreign students should be aware about the French culture ?

	Do	Don't
Greetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Say hello (bonjour), when entering a public space and good bye (au revoir) when leaving. - Learn a few words: hello (bonjour), thank you (merci), please (s'il vous plaît), I am lost (je suis perdu), I don't speak French... - Shaking hands is very common when encountering someone. Cheek kissing is also possible, but it is not so popular. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use "tu" when encountering a new person. Wait for him/her to ask you to do it.
Meals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At a restaurant, consider taking "prix fixe" menus which include a starter, a main course and a dessert, instead of choosing à la carte. - Prices include taxes, so you don't have to add taxes on your final bills, tipping is possible for an exceptional service/meal. - Enjoy the apéro which means having a drink (most commonly with alcohol) before dinner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expect ice cube in drinks. Moreover, do not ask for ice in wine. - Touch the product at the outdoor markets. - Rush your meal. It is common to take time during lunch. - Drink your coffee while walking down the street. Take your coffee at a table.
Commonly known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dress appropriately, no flip flops, no shorts in companies. - Expect to find the sale of wines and alcohols in supermarkets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assume stores will be opened during lunch time from around 12:30 to 2:00 pm. - Tip waiters/waitresses. When the bill reads "service compris".

How do we eat in France?

A basic in French culture is food. So, let's see how we eat in France and what you should expect from your meal.



Breakfast

This meal takes place early in the morning to start the day. Usually between 7:00 - 9:00 it is usually served with pastries.

A hot drink like hot chocolate, tea, coffee is served with some toast, yoghurts or cereals.

It is common to find some pastries like "Croissant" or "Pain au chocolat", but more often at the weekend.



Lunch

Between 12:00 am and 2:00 pm French people stop what they do to go for a meal with their colleagues or their family.

It's not rare to see people from the same company to gather at lunch time and go to a restaurant.

This meal is usually separated into three parts: the starter, the main course and the dessert. Snails and frog legs are rare to be found on the menu, do not expect them.



Diner

Usually served after 7:00 pm this meal is time for family gathering, It is still a strong tradition. Sometimes if friends are invited, it is usual to have a pre-meal or "apéro". During this pre-meal some drinks and crackers will be served.

What specialities should you try ?

As you are in Lannion here are some specialities you should try:

- **Cider:** It is an alcoholic beverage made from fermented apples. It is originally a Celtic beverage. You can have it sweet or dry. Another beverage is made from cider called lambig which is a spirit which can reach up to 40% of alcohol.

- **Kouign-Amann:** It is a pastry defined as the fattiest pastries in Europe by the New York Times. It is made from 50% flour, 25% salted butter, 25% sugar.



- **Salted butter:** In Brittany, butter is usually salty.

- **“Crêpes” or “French Galettes”:**

Before coming to Brittany make sure you know the difference between crêpes and French Galettes. The difference mainly comes when you want a savoury or a sweet meal. For example, it is more common to find savoury Galette and sweet crêpes but it is not always true.

French galettes are usually made of buckwheat and crêpes from white wheat.

Fact: buckwheat is gluten free because it is not a cereal.



The French observe 11 official public holidays. Five of them are **civil holidays** and six of them have a **religious origin** based on the Catholic faith. It means that government offices, banks, shops and schools are closed.

All Saints' Day November 1st

also called "la Toussaint". This is a religious festival to commemorate the dead. A time to visit cemeteries and put flowers on the graves.

November 11th or Armistice or Remembrance Day

commemorates the day when the treaty ending World War I came into effect between Germany and the allies. The focus of the day is the remembrance of fallen soldiers. The French president traditionally lays down a wreath of the Unknown Soldier at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, preceded by a grand parade with more than 60 heads of states and government gathered to pay their respects

Christmas day, December 25th

is a Christian festival where Catholics celebrate the birth of Jesus. The evening of December 24th is when French families sit down together to celebrate Christmas and enjoy festive French foods and wines, it is called "le réveillon». Children wait for Santa Claus to bring them presents under the Christmas tree.



January 1st or New year's day

celebrates the first day of the year. On December 31st, The French have a festive party and they kiss at midnight or watch fireworks on the Eiffel tower.



Easter Monday

is taking place in April after Easter Sunday so the date varies every year. It is a Christian festival but it has become more of a secular holiday. There are many traditions all over France but a common one is for children to go egg-hunting in the garden

May 1st or Labour day

is also known as Fete du Travail or the Fête du "Muguet ". Lily of the valleys are sold in the streets. It celebrates workers' contributions to society. There are big demonstrations organized by trade -unions all over the country.

May 8th

is to celebrate "victory day" which marks the formal acceptance by the Allies of Nazi Germany's surrender in 1945, consequently ending World War II in Europe. There is a parade held along the Champs Elysées as well as many other commemorative ceremonies across France.

Ascension Thursday in May

It always falls on a Thursday, hence the name “Jeudi de ascension. It is a Christian Festival to celebrate the ascension of Jesus. Nowadays it is synonymous of a long 4-day weekend. This practice is commonly called “faire le pont”.

Whit Monday or Pentecost Monday

in May is another French religious festival to celebrate the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Apostles. Since 2008, this actual day is unpaid work to help the elderly. it has been negotiated by companies and organisations, and their social partners.

French national day or Bastille's day on July 14th



The French call it “Fête Nationale” and also more commonly “le quatorze juillet”. Bastille Day commemorates the 1790 “Fête de la Fédération”. This celebration took place on the first anniversary of the dismantlement of the Bastille fortress on 14 July 1789. The Storming of the Bastille was an important symbol of a new era in the country. It preceded the First Republic. Among the festivities, which are held the morning of 14 July, the largest event is the military parade. Dating back to 1880, it takes place on the Champs-Élysées in Paris.

From every city to every village, the “Fête Nationale” is the occasion for Bals Dansants, firework shows, local parades, or large-scale picnics.



“Assumption day” August 15th

is an essential celebration for many Catholic Christians attending church services to celebrate the Virgin Mary ascending to Heavens. Most French people have family meals and organise afternoon outings.

Summary of vacations and public holidays

Back to School (Rentrée) : First full week of September.

Autumn holiday (Vacances d’automne) : One week at the end of October .

Christmas holiday (Vacances de Noël) : The week before Christmas to the new year's week.

Winter holidays (Vacances d’hiver) : One week at the start on February to March.

Easter holiday (Vacances de printemps) : One week in April.

Summer holiday (Vacances d’été) : Start of June to the first week of September.

See **exact dates**
on **Rennes University website**

First step

You are a foreign student, and you are looking for a part-time job to support yourself, such as paying your rent and bills, etc. or maybe you are looking for an internship to validate your school year. Here are a few tips:

Resume and cover letter

The first step is to create a resume / curriculum vitae (CV) and a cover letter.

Your resume should contain all your main information such as:

- your identity
- the languages you speak
- your professional experiences
- your soft skills
- and your hobbies

If you are searching for an internship, don't forget to mention your technical skills and your academic education.

Be careful ⚠ In France, the resume must stand on only one page, and it is recommended to put your photo on it.

Regarding your cover letter, you should include the purpose of your application, your ambitions, the period of availability and the duration of the job/internship.

Where to apply

Here is a list of common places you can apply to in Lannion:

For a part-time job

- Supermarkets: Géant Casino, Lidl, Carrefour, E. Leclerc, Action, etc.
- Fast-food restaurants: McDonald's, local fast-food restaurants
- Bakeries
- ENSSAT's and IUT's library
- CROUS residence reception
- Carré Magique
- Private tuition courses: English, maths, computing, etc.

For your Internship

- Photonics: iXblue, EXFO Optics, PHOTONICS BRETAGNE, etc.
- Computing: Nokia, Orange labs, Eco-Counter, Ericsson, etc.
- Electronics and digital systems: ECA Robotics, Eco-Counter, Euro-Process
- General: ENSSAT's website, Technopole Anticipa, Indeed, JobTeaser, LinkedIn, etc.

Some links:

- [JobTeaser](#)
- [Internationaljobs](#)
- [GoinGlobal](#)



You may find information on ENSSAT information boards

How to apply

Once your CV and cover letter are completed, now you are ready to apply.

Here are some recommendations how to apply either for a part-time job or an internship.

For a part-time job

You will generally have to email a given address or you can make a spontaneous application if you wish.

You may be invited to have an interview once your profile is selected.

For your internship

You will often have to fill in a web form on the company's website, or sometimes email a person. You can also make a spontaneous application if no job offer is available or even go and present yourself.

You can also refer to the ENSSAT's head of industrial relations to get some information and offers.

You need to be aware of the offer's details, and you must be convincing.

NOTICE: you need to search for French regulations. In particular, the internship is paid in France from 8 weeks at least, for a minimum amount of €3.90/hr. You should also check the work condition of your nationality. For example if you are Algerian you are allowed to have a part-time job for a maximum of 18 hours a week.



**This document was brought to you
thanks to our contributors:**

Margaux ARGENTIN, Ludivine BIOT, Mathis BOULTOREAU,
Emilie DANIEL, Abir HSAINE, Louis LEGRAND, Claire LE PAGE,
Katell QUEMENEUR, Florian MONFORT, Ferhat SAIDOUN,
Rémi UHARTEGARAY



IENSSAT
LANNION