

Going to live abroad:

bye, I'm off!

If you want to live abroad, learn a language abroad or do an internship or study abroad, there are a few things to consider. You can find out what you need to know when planning a stay abroad in our short checklist for moving abroad.

Things to do when moving to a new country.

Hello world – I'm on my way!

Up to one year BEFORE you go abroad

Planning to live abroad

Going to live abroad requires careful planning and preparation well in advance. Best is to start planning one year ahead.

Important: Resigning from your job or applying for a sabbatical should be first on your to-do list. Next, you need to start thinking about subletting your apartment ^{GO} and sorting out the entry and residency requirements ^{GO} (visa or electronic entry?!) for your destination country as well as the exit requirements – this can be a challenge in small municipalities.

Useful tips:

- Working abroad: It's useful to ensure that you have your application documents to hand, that they are up to date and that they have been translated into the local language. You might also want to apply for certified copies of your school or degree certificates.
- Travelling abroad: Depending on your target destination, some vaccinations ^{GO} are compulsory or vital for travellers, particularly if visiting areas with poor healthcare facilities! Ask a specialist in tropical diseases, they will generally be more knowledgeable than your GP. Find out about the risks and effects and discuss it with a travel clinic. It's best to start your vaccinations eight months before you leave because some vaccinations require up to three injections a few weeks apart in order to provide protection.

Zebrabox tip: Keep your French residency or become a French resident abroad for a fixed period? What do you need to bear in mind? You can get helpful, free information and

advice from the Federal Office of Administration (BVA) regarding French emigration ^{GO}.

A few months/weeks before going to live abroad

Entry and exit

For most countries, you will need a passport or ID card to be granted entry. Many countries stipulate that the passport must also be valid for six months from the date after you exit that country! Check your passport and renew it if necessary. You might also need to renew it to free up some pages for new entry and exit stamps!

Important: Many municipalities and companies are not very familiar with moving abroad and deregistration and re-registration. The best thing to do is to check everything again and get everything in writing.

Useful tips:

- Book medical appointments, for example a dental appointment and a general check up!
- Buying a new SIM card in your new country can prevent very costly phone bills.

Keep all your important documents and paperwork to hand, such as:

- passport
- entry documents
- school/degree certificates, certificate of employment
- certified copies of records (birth or marriage certificate)
- insurance documents (health insurance, contents insurance, liability insurance, accident insurance, social insurance etc.)
- contracts (tenancy agreements, TV/subscription services, telephone/mobile)

- memberships / membership fees
- gas, electric, water, heating
- subscriptions (newspapers, public transport)
- and don't forget to redirect your post!

Accommodation

Give notice (notice periods can be up to three months!) and prepare for moving out, make a relocation inventory list of the items that you are taking with you and find out about the customs regulations for household goods, vehicles and pets. Finally, deregister at your local residents' registration office and keep your deregistration document somewhere safe! You will need this document for the customs checks at the French border in order to take your household effects duty-free into your destination country.

Or, sublet your apartment. Find a subtenant ^{GO} and create storage space! ^{GO} Remember to declutter ^{GO} your apartment (organise a garage sale, arrange a bulky waste collection etc.)

Zebrabox tip: If you are planning to live abroad long-term, then you should first think about appointing a power of attorney ^{GO} and possibly even making a patient decree ^{GO}. This allows your representative to act in your interests in an emergency. Most important: it must be someone that you can completely trust and rely on. Power of attorney can be restricted to certain areas of responsibility or allow the authorised person to make all personal decisions of your behalf.

Banking & money

Ensure that you have cheap access to your money at all times while abroad.

Important: It is not always possible to keep your French bank account if you go to live abroad for an extended period of time. That's something you'll need to check. Be aware: when you close your bank account, your credit card also becomes invalid.

Useful tips: If you plan to pay for things abroad using credit card, for example when renting a car or paying for hotel accommodation (do you have a high enough limit?), then

you should check the fees first, for example by contacting the Service Public France ^{GO}. Currency conversion fees and processing fees can make using your credit card abroad very expensive! If necessary, look for cheaper alternatives.

Zebrabox tip: If the French bank is also your house bank, then it's a good idea to add a joint account holder with power of attorney. In an emergency, your trusted representative can sort everything out locally, transfer money (onto the credit card), report a lost credit card or order a new one. Not everywhere in the world has access to the internet or telephones.

Health insurance

In most cases, your local health insurance will lapse if you live abroad for a long time, therefore you have to take out a new health insurance policy in your host country.

Important: Medical and hospital costs abroad can be very expensive, especially if they have to be paid immediately. If you're travelling for a long time outside the EU, then it's best to get foreign travel insurance that covers your rescue and repatriation expenses in an emergency. It's worth comparing a few different options!

Useful tips: If you are only going to stay abroad for a short period in EU or EFTA countries and have French health insurance, then you'll also be eligible for a European Health Insurance Card (!) This entitles you to medical treatment if you become ill or have an accident. Find out more about possible health insurances ^{GO}.

For all French residents abroad: contact your health insurance provider and ask whether your health insurance is valid abroad and what it covers.

When studying overseas: Students and language students who do not work and stay in France during their stay are required to have health insurance. Check in advance which insurance documents you will need for your studies when you arrive in your new host country.

Zebrabox tip: If you take medication on a regular basis (contraceptive pill, thyroid tablets etc.), make sure that you take a supply with you and find out IN ADVANCE how to get more

medical supplies in your host country. If you are planning to live abroad for an extended period of time, it may be worth getting a copy of your medical records, have them translated and save them stored in the cloud.

Arriving in your destination country

Registering

You've finally arrived! Unpack. And then – put your feet up, explore the area? No, take care of the formalities!


Useful tips: Register, or rather reregister in your host country. Take the necessary documents with you. Perhaps open a bank account and take out any insurance that you may require, such as health insurance or liability insurance!

Zebrabox tip: If you need to, remember to go to the local French embassy or consulate.

After living abroad for a long time

Relocating back to France


Every French citizen has the right to return to France at any time to look for accommodation and find a job. The procedure for returning to France is the same as for leaving France, only the other way round!

Important: Deregister in your host country, compile a relocation inventory list of the household effects that you are relocating with back to France and *check the entry and customs requirements* .

Useful tips: If you move back to France long-term, you'll also need to take out new insurance or reactivate insurance that was “dormant” while you were abroad.

- Health insurance
- Contents and liability insurance
- Motor insurance
- Legal protection
- Pension provisions
- Social security

- Driving licence

Zebrabox tip: Fell in love, got engaged, then married? If you got married while living abroad then you have the right to family reunification and are able to bring your foreign wife/husband with you to France. She/he will be entitled to a residence permit. You can find out about the exact requirements in place and whether they need an entry visa by contacting the *Service Public France* .