

Author : Vice-president in charge of Education and Bureau of Grenoble INP, submitted for advice to the Health and Security Committee on July 8 2020

Reference : 20200709

Object : Information notice on the academic activity organisation in September 2020

Addressees : All staff and students of Grenoble INP

According to Ministry's notice of July 11 2020, this note is dealing with sanitary measures for the beginning of the new academic year 2020/2021. This document will be updated should new notice from the Ministry be published. We need to be able to adapt academic activities either to less constraint sanitary measures, or to continue those activities in the best possible conditions if sanitary measures become stricter.

1. Sanitary measures

The main principle is to protect all users of the premises and facilities of Grenoble INP for its regular activities. Grenoble INP has to guarantee means of protection to its staff and users. Therefore, we must create operative conditions to allow all users of the premises to be protected while working or learning or other regular activity. Moreover, all users must thoroughly respect sanitary rules established for this COVID19 situation, by duly wearing protective equipment, and adopting barrier gestures. We propose that staff and students sign a charter reminding those sanitary recommendations.

General recommendations are the following:

1. Let each school/ department/service propose operational solutions (based on their proper number of students, room capacity, etc) respecting sanitary rules.
2. Empower each student to participate to the effort (by contributing to the cleaning, leaving the premises when required, respecting circulation rules, etc).
3. Communicate regularly and clearly with staff and students.

Specific recommendations are the following:

- a. Distance between persons: respect a minimal distance of 1 meter between each person at all time, as it is a way to avoid direct contacts, respiratory and/or spitting contamination. This applies in every teaching room of the buildings.
- b. If, exceptionally, physical distance is not possible for practical workshop (for instance), face-masks are mandatory to wear.
- c. In spaces that are not dedicated to teaching: corridors, halls, etc, wearing a face-mask is mandatory if a 1-meter distance is not possible.
- d. If possible, organise timetables in order to allow students of one group to use the same classroom all day, preferably at the same seats.
- e. Plan for a regular cleaning and if possible, renew room air every 3 hours by opening windows widely.
- f. Students are required to clean desk and tables in their room at the beginning of each class.
- g. Organise a circulation plan that avoids or at least limits crossing of people (this can be done by rescheduling entry/exit hours of users by type, assigning specific entry/exit doors, etc).
- h. Advise students to come with their personal computer. Upon registration, ask students to have a basic equipment (to be listed). If necessary, financial or material support can be provided.
- i. In case some material is shared between users, washing hands before and after use is mandatory.
- j. Students are required to provide their own face-masks.
- k. Teachers are required to wear a face-mask or a face-guard, that is provided by Grenoble INP.
- l. It is possible to formally exclude those who will not respect sanitary rules (see Internal rules, art 44).

2. Adaptation of teaching and evaluation modalities

Respecting sanitary rules implies adaptation of our teaching modalities and contents according to the following rules:

1. No rise of teaching plans: each school/department must work with the same amount of teaching hours.
2. Avoid wide opening hours but rather reduce the number of students in relation to distance measures.
3. It is complicated to organise a mix on-site and online teaching (unless for practical work, if possible). Students of remote teaching feel left apart and lack of interactions and of motivation. That is why it is preferable that each session is held either in presence (respecting sanitary measure and barrier gestures) or online.
4. Special attention should be put on first year students for whom online courses might be a new and potentially stressful teaching mode. Focus should be on creating a group and a team spirit even while being online. If possible, on-site classes should be privileged for this public.

Materials

1. Material for remote and online teaching:
 - a. For instance, tools offered by PerForm and IT services can be used.
 - b. Chamilo is a tool for remote teaching.
 - c. Equipment like pads, with stylets, earphones, etc.
 - d. Remote access to software (technical software and licences).
 - e. Tools for video communication (smartphones, webcams, etc).
2. Network access for teachers: in case of connexion difficulties, a space should be provided for teachers to be able to teach from the school (either an office or a dedicated room).
3. IT access for all students: organise a computer lending offer or a dedicated IT room for students to access a computer or a network connexion if necessary.
4. For international students who cannot be in France in September, 2 cases are possible, depending on if they live in a different time zone or not. For the latter, following classes is required as if they were in France.

For those with an important difference of time zone, live recording of the session is an option to offer, only with written authorisation by the teacher and the other students. Videos can be uploaded online on the Pod system.

Regarding evaluation modalities, given the uncertainty of the future sanitary situation by the end of 2020 and beginnings of 2021, it is highly recommended to switch to continuous assessment as soon as possible. This will allow teachers to organise as much exams on site as possible, and avoid to have all the exams at the same time at the end of the term, especially if sanitary rules were to be stricter.

- a. Regarding "Prépa": it is necessary to organise in class exams regularly as they will be used for the grading and schools' pass lists.
- b. For international students who could not be present, organise exams in the high school of origin (for "Prépa" students) or with partner universities and Campus France where it is possible.
- c. For graduate schools it is recommended to organise exams all along the semester. The following modalities can be used:
 - Ask students to come back for exams, if possible. This is necessary for 1st year students.
 - Include continuous assessment during on-site sessions (like multiple choice questionnaires), which implies that all students of the group be present at the same time.
 - Organise a half-day of exams per group for 3 to 4 courses at a frequency to define in order to group exams.
 - Evaluation modalities must be planned with 2 scenarii in order to be ready for all situations: evaluation on site or evaluation from home (homeworks, projects, etc)

3. Student life and events

Student life is very important at Grenoble INP. It is as important for students' personal development as it is for

each school's dynamic life. That is why the period of integration/welcome of new students is essential to keep this spirit. Also, Grenoble INP's rich student life, with the great variety of student associations in the schools and at the global level, is a proof of our student's capacity to be involved, to be driven by joy, projects or convictions. This year's stake is to maintain this richness, while bearing in mind the sanitary rules.

Our visibility at the moment is very low regarding the sanitary situation in after September, therefore we must work on the principle of great prudence regarding the organisation of student life events on site during first semester.

Students are asked to postpone all events that would gather great numbers of students and during which it would be difficult to respect sanitary rules (weekend, OIINPiades, Gala) or organise them online if that is possible (like the COP2 for instance).

Regarding students welcoming ceremony, an indoor event gathering students from various schools seems difficult to plan, given our current level of information.

Nevertheless, it is essential for Grenoble INP to properly welcome the new students, especially when 2 newschools are part of the group. That is why the idea is to organise an outdoor event, on the East Side Campus, where risk is lower and logistics are easier. Proper organisation is to build with schools and students associations.

The yearly Forum is also an important event to underline the dynamic student associations at Grenoble INP. This event can be organised with respect of current sanitary rules (it is possible to organise a hybrid version of the forum with online contents for students to meet the associations, and outdoor stands with a limited number of students). Practical modalities are to be decided with students.

Regarding student life premises: opening should be possible in September with same conditions as teaching premises. Within and around these places, gatherings can be authorised for small group meetings or small-scale events. Modalities will be communicated according to the sanitary rules in place in September.

Organising an event in one of Grenoble INP's student life spaces will require a formal application, defining the conditions of the organisation of this event, and measures taken to respect the sanitary rules. According to the event this application will be handled at school or at Grenoble INP level and will be formally replied to.

In order to maintain student life as much as possible during this specific year, student associations are required to guarantee a strict respect of all the sanitary rules during the events organised under their responsibility.

In order to help associations in dealing with those responsibilities and along with all the training offered for risk prevention (alcohol and drugs), violence prevention (including sexual violence) and incident management, specific trainings on hygiene and security rules will be offered to associations teams and responsible.

The President of Grenoble INP