

FRANCE

Nomenclature

ACOSS	Agence centrale des organismes de sécurité sociale
AGIRC	Association générale des institutions de retraite des cadres
ARRCO	Association des régimes de retraite complémentaire (Workers supplementary pension association)
ASF	Agence pour la structure financière
CAMAVIC	Caisse mutuelle d'assurance vieillesse des cultes
CAMR	Caisse autonome mutuelle de retraite des agents des chemins de fer d'intérêt secondaire et des tramways (Local railway pension funds)
CANAM	Caisse nationale d'assurance maladie des professions indépendantes
CANCAVA	Caisse autonome nationale de compensation de l'assurance vieillesse artisanale
CAT	Centres d'aide par le travail
CCPMA	Caisse centrale de prévoyance de la mutualité agricole
CDF	Charbonnages de France
CGE	Compagnie générale des eaux (Water supply authority)
CNAF	Caisse nationale d'allocations familiales (National family allowance funds)
CNAM	(previously CNAMTS) Caisse nationale d'assurance maladie (National sickness allowance funds)
CNAV	(previously CNAVTS) Caisse nationale d'assurance vieillesse (National old age allowance funds)
CNAVPL	Caisse nationale d'assurance vieillesse des professions libérales (Liberal professions pension funds)
CNBF	Caisse nationale des barreaux français (Barrister's pension funds)
CPPOSS	Caisse de prévoyance du personnel des organismes de la sécurité sociale
CRAF	Caisse de retraite du personnel d'Air France
CRPCEN	Caisse de retraite et de prévoyance des clercs et employés de notaires
CRPNPAC	Caisse de retraite du personnel navigant professionnel de l'aéronautique civile
CNRACL	Caisse nationale de retraite des agents des collectivités locales
EDF	Electricité de France
ENIM	Etablissement national des invalides de la marine
FCAT	Fonds commun des accidents du travail
FCATA	Fonds commun des accidents du travail agricoles
FNE	Fonds national pour l'emploi (National funds for employment)
FNS	Fonds national de solidarité (National solidarity funds)
FSPOIE	Fonds spécial des pensions des ouvriers des établissements industriels de l'État
GDF	Gaz de France
IRCANTEC	Institution de retraite complémentaire des agents non titulaires de l'État et des collectivités publiques (non-classified public employees supplementary pension funds)

MSA	Mutualité sociale agricole (Agricultural mutual benefit funds)
ORGANIC	Caisse de compensation de l'organisation autonome nationale de l'industrie et du commerce
RATP	Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens" (Paris public transport authority)
SASV	Service de l'allocation spéciale vieillesse (replaces FSAV from 1 January 1994)
SNCF	Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer
UNEDIC	Union nationale pour l'emploi dans l'industrie et le commerce

Monetary unit

Social spending is expressed in millions of Euros (EUR).

General notes

Social protection schemes can be divided into two broad groups according to their financing:

- Public social insurance schemes and social assistance support;
- Schemes funded by voluntary contributions and grants, such as employers' schemes, mutual insurance schemes, supplementary pension and provident fund schemes and the services provided by non-profit institutions.

There are basically four groups insured persons:

- General schemes cover most of the employees and ;
- Special schemes for employees, some of which only cover a limited number of workers, or social contingencies
- The agricultural scheme with two different administrative bodies for farmers and employees of the agricultural sector
- The schemes for self-employed persons of the non-agricultural sector where pension insurance is administered by three autonomous schemes, each of which includes a national fund (craftsmen, persons engaged in a business or trade, members of specific professions).

The individual country notes of the OECD Benefits and Wages (www.oecd.org/els/social/workincentives) provide a comprehensive description of characteristics of social programmes (e.g. conditions for receipt, calculation of payment rates, tax treatment of social support, benefit duration, etc.) for the working-age population, including: unemployment insurance and assistance, social assistance, employment-conditional benefits, housing benefits, family benefits, childcare support, and support for sole parent households.

Break in series: No

Data for 1990 onwards are based on the new ESSPROS methodology format. Coherent spending series for 1980 onwards at the individual programme level were obtained on basis of information

for a few years in the early 1990s for which both historical spending series and information based on the new ESSPROS format were available. For certain programmes and aggregate categories, breaks in series (between 1989 and 1990) were inevitable. In general, programmes from the old ESSPROS format which could not be matched with a figure from the new ESSPROS format were set for the 1990-98 period to “missing”; similarly, figures from the new ESSPROS format which could not be matched to a programme from the old methodology were set to “missing” for the period 1980-89.

Secretariat estimates: No

Sources

1990-2001

Data provided by EUROSTAT (ESSPROS database)

OECD Labour Market Policy database.

OECD Health Data 2003 (www.oecd.org/health/healthdata).

MISSOC, Mutual information system on social protection in the Member states of the European Union and of the European Economic Area, *situation on January 1st, 2001 and evolution* (http://europa.eu.int/comm/employment_social/missoc2001/index_en.htm).

FRANCE

Code	Title of the programme	Description of the programme and attached notes
1.	OLD AGE	
250.10.1.1.1.1	Basic schemes: CNAM, CNAV	The period of affiliation required for insured persons to receive full retirement benefits between age 60 and 65 is gradually being raised from 150 to 160 quarters. The reference period used to calculate the "annual average salary" is gradually being increased from the ten to the twenty-five best years TFNS (National Solidarity Fund) is responsible for financing non-contributory old-age benefits (minimum social coverage and additional payments for dependent children) and includes financing retirement pension rights accumulated free of charge during periods of unemployment.
2.	SURVIVORS	
250.10.2.1.1.1	Basic schemes: CNAM, CNAV	"Survivors' benefits are generally calculated as a percentage of the retirement pension of the deceased, subject to a maximum amount. Benefits also include a death grant, funeral grant and insurance coverage for the surviving spouse.
3.	INCAPACITY RELATED BENEFITS	(Disability, Occupational injury and disease, Sickness)
250.10.3.1.1.1	Basic schemes: CNAM, CNAV	Disability pensions are paid to all persons covered by social insurance under the age of 60 who are victims of a non-occupational illness or disability and whose work capacity or income-earning ability has been reduced by at least two-thirds. Eligibility for these benefits stops at the age of 60, when it is generally replaced by a retirement pension.
250.10.3.1.2.1	Occupational injuries and diseases	Occupational injuries consist of injuries that are work-related or that occur during home / workplace transport, and of occupational diseases as by law. Three types of benefits are provided: daily allowances, occupational injury annuities and health care benefits. Medical care for family members, annuities, allowances and compensation for funeral expenses paid to the spouse and children of the victims are excluded.
250.10.3.1.4.0	Daily allowances (paid sick leave)	In many cases, employees are paid their full salary awhile employers are only refunded the daily allowance amount by Social Security. For civil servants and the employees of certain large state enterprises, daily allowances the public employer guarantees payment of the full salary for a specific period.
250.10.3.1.5.12	Other periodic benefits: CNAF	The special education allowance (AES) is paid to anyone having responsibility for a disabled child. If the handicap appeared when the career was not in the labour force, payments equally the minimum income.
4.	HEALTH	
250.10.4.2.0.0	Public expenditure on health	See <i>OECD Health Data 2003</i> .
5.	FAMILY	
250.10.5.1.1.11	CNAF	Child allowances are paid to families with two or more dependent children (reform was introduced in 2004). These allowances increase with the children's age. From March to December 1998, payments were temporarily means-tested.
250.10.5.1.2.23 to 250.10.5.1.2.27	Income maintenance during maternity	Maternity benefits are granted for employees not in work for: - 16 weeks (6 before confinement and 10 after). - 2 additional weeks before birth in case of pathological pregnancy. - 26 weeks (8 before confinement) in case of a 3rd child. - 34 weeks (12 before confinement) in case of twins. - 46 weeks (24 before confinement) for multiple births. In case of adoption, leave can be divided between the father and the mother; if the mother dies during childbirth, the father is entitled to paternity leave.
250.10.5.1.2.28	Birth grant	
250.10.5.1.3.0	Other cash benefits	Family benefit reform has taken place in 2004, but these changes are

not yet reflected in the spending items in the database. Until 1998, the ARS (Allowance at beginning of school year) was paid to families already receiving the CNAF allowance with one or more children in school between the ages of 6 and 19. Exceptional increases have been made since 1993. As from 1999, the ARS has been extended to all families with only one dependent child who meets eligibility criteria. The ASF (Family income support) is paid to single people with responsibility for a child and to families with dependent children who have lost their mother and/or father. The amount varies depending on whether the children have lost one or both parents (or the equivalent). The AGED (At-home child care allowance) is aimed at compensating a family that employs a person to provide at-home care for their child under the age of 3. It was extended, at a reduced rate, to children between the ages of 3 and 6 by the 1994 Family Act. It may be combined at half the rate with a parental education allowance at a partial rate. It was non means-based until December 1997. The CF (Family supplement) is paid to families with three dependent children (all above the age of 3). The "short" APJE (Young children allowance) is paid from the fifth month of pregnancy until the child reaches the age of three months, and was non means-tested until 1 January 1996. The "long" APJE is paid between the ages of four months and 3 years, and since 1 January 1996, the "long" APJE is also means-tested. Tuition support was introduced for the 1994-95 academic year. It replaced the secondary school grants provided by the National Education system. It targets children aged 11-16. In August 1998, the previous system of secondary school grants was reinstated. It is granted to government employees who have at least one dependent child. Granted in addition to ordinary child allowances, it includes a fixed component and a component proportional to the family's gross salary that varies depending on the number of dependent children. The amount received is liable to tax. The API (Single parent allowance) is a differential allowance paid to single parents with one or more dependent children. It is provided for a maximum one-year period, but may be extended to the third birthday of the youngest child. Since 1990, these expenditures have been included in "Family support benefits". The APE (Parental education allowance) is intended to compensate for a parent who stops working or reduces the number of hours worked when a child is born or adopted, thereby bringing the number of children up to two (since 1994; three prior to 1994). It is paid for a maximum of three years.

6.	ACTIVE LABOUR MARKET PROGRAMMES	
	See OECD Labour Market Policy database.	
250.10.6.0.2.1	Training for unemployed adults: operating costs	See OECD Labour Market Policy database. They are either financed by the State or funded by regions (loi de décentralisation de 1983). They are also financed by UNEDIC (conversion agreements and AFR).
250.10.6.0.2.5	Training for employed adults financed by the State	Financing from the State include the earned income tax credit, subsidies to enterprises, funds for labour market training and social promotion (FFPS), and financing of "congés individuels de formation" (CIF).
250.10.60.3.1	Temporary jobs	Temporary jobs include youth voluntary, public service work (TUC), "contrats emploi solidarité" (CES, beneficiaries, 16-25 year olds), contracts in cities, youth jobs (new services, new jobs).
250.10.6.0.3.2	Counseling	Counseling includes PAIO (Welcome, information and orientation supports) and local missions (support for youth during their labour market integration) and also work-study schemes (CFI: Crédit formation individualisé, programmes PAQUE (préparation active à la qualification et à l'emploi pour les jeunes en difficulté), programmes TRACE and other measures to support youth, orientations sessions

		and actions to support for job researches conducted by the ministry of National Education and hiring grants for disadvantaged youth.
250.10.6.0.3.12	Initiation to work	Training schemes include work-study internships for youth 16 to 25 year olds, work-study schemes (CFI youth and PAQUE programmes) and regional training schemes (loi de décentralisation de 1993).
250.10.6.0.4.1	Exemptions from social contributions and bonuses for hiring long-term unemployed workers	Exemptions from social contributions and bonuses for unemployed workers concern 50% exemptions and work-study contracts, back to work contracts (CRE), job initiative contracts, job contracts for RMI beneficiaries, first-time job contracts in DOMs.
250.10.6.0.4.2	Other exemptions from social contributions	Other exemptions from social contributions cover those linked to individual enterprises (or workers) and those for DOMs (Act Perben, art. 4).
250.10.6.0.4.3	Other exemptions not compensated by the State	Exemptions from social contributions not compensated by the State are defined by exemptions for new hires, grants connected with work time reduction and other measures of exemptions not compensated.
250.10.6.0.4.6	Other measures	Other measures include digressive temporary allowances, contributions except for Lorraine and the North and co-operation agreements (UNEDIC).
250.10.6.0.4.12	Integration by economic situation	Integration through economic situation includes make-work enterprises, interim make-work enterprises, intermediary associations and funds to support integration structures.
250.10.6.0.5.4	Actions by AGEFIPH	Actions by AGEFIPH comprise aid for labour market entry and subsidies for integration, support and operating costs.
250.10.6.0.5.9	Income maintenance (GRTH)	Income maintenance includes payment to those working in sheltered workshops and in-work aid centers.
7.	UNEMPLOYMENT	
		See OECD Labour Market Policy database.
250.10.7.1.1.1	Unemployment allowances	They include insurance scheme allowances, solidarity scheme allowances and other, excluding operating costs
250.10.7.1.1.5	Industrial restructuring compensation	This includes retraining leave (Law of 1985), rescaling leave for steel, construction and naval repair workers and other adjustment assistance and support for restructuring.
8.	HOUSING	
250.10.8.0.1.1	Housing benefits	There are three housing benefits: the family housing benefit (ALF), the social housing benefit (ALS) and housing grants (ALP).
250.10.8.0.1.7	Social housing	Those in receipt of the social housing benefit (ALS) who move when a third child is born are entitled to a removal grant equal to the real cost incurred, up to a certain maximum
9.	OTHER SOCIAL POLICY AREAS	
250.10.9.1.1.3	Income maintenance: State (means-tested)	The RMI ("Social minimum income") guarantees a minimum income to all persons aged 25 and above and any person under 25 who has at least one child or is pregnant. A minimum period of residence in France is required for foreigners. The RMI also includes a number of associated entitlements (right to sickness insurance with care provided completely free of charge, specific housing grants, special employment measures, etc.).
250.10.9.2.1.1	Other benefits in kind: State (means-tested)	Includes various benefits, e.g. the extension of entitlement to social housing allowance to all RMI-recipients.