### Current Practices

- **The Law on the Adaptation of Society to Aging (loi relative à l’adaptation de la société au vieillissement)**, defines an unpaid carer as someone who regularly assists, on a non-professional basis, to perform some or all the acts of daily living of a frail elderly person.\(^a\)

- Unpaid carers can receive indirect financial support through the personalized independence allowance, intended to partly cover expenses to ensure autonomy of elderly people, and the disability allowance, a personalized allowance for disabled people.\(^a\) The disabled education allowance exists for carers of children who are severely disabled.\(^a\)

- An unpaid carer can request leave without pay to care for a loved one with loss of autonomy or disability for up to three months in a split way or in the form of part-time work. Carers of a child with a handicap may request additional leave.\(^v\)

- Unpaid carers that have stopped working to look after a child or an adult with a disability in the family home can benefit, under certain conditions, from the old-age insurance of a family carer which guarantees continuity in pension rights and can benefit from an extension of the term of the old-age insurance. Unpaid carers may also be able to claim a full pension from age 65 instead of age 67.\(^v\)

- The Law on the Adaptation of Society to Aging gives unpaid carers the right to take a break in the form of an annual lump sum to finance day care or temporary accommodation.\(^v\)

- A government sponsored [online](#) platform provides a comprehensive source of information related to unpaid carers in terms of new regulations, laws and support, including economic incentives, training and psychosocial support. The French Association of Carers offers six online [training modules](#) for unpaid carers.

### Opportunities to Increase Support

- Increase funding to implement the Law on the Adaptation of Society to Aging in a consistent manner.

- Reduce bureaucratic obstacles, making it easier for unpaid carers to obtain support for their dependent.

- Current legislation on flexible working arrangements is promising, but the implementation and funding of these new measures at a regional level remains limited.

- Revise eligibility requirements allowing unpaid carers to more easily access old-age insurance.

- Provide more funding for professional household services, professional respite and day- and night-care.

- Increase awareness of training and services currently available to unpaid carers.

### Number of Carers

- **Estimated number**: 8.3 Million\(^1\)
- **Percentage of population**: 12.4\%
Government Recognition

Law on the Adaptation of Society to Aging (2015)


Handicap Law (2005)

Labor Law (2016)

*As an EU Member State, France is impacted by the proposal for a Directive on the Work-Life Balance for Parents and Carers, which covers carers’ leave and flexible working arrangements.

References


