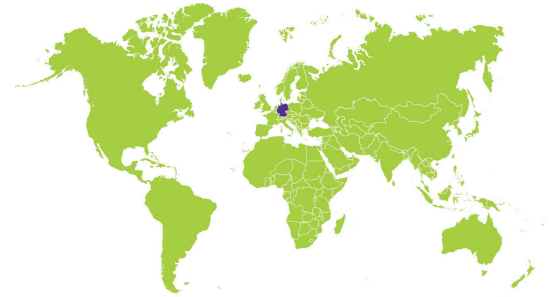


## Number of Carers

Estimated number **3.3 Million<sup>i</sup>**  
 Percentage of population **4%**



Current Practices	Opportunities to Increase Support
Unpaid carers are legally recognized.	Increase funding to fully implement current policy initiatives.
The German Government provides either a Care Allowance or home care in-kind to the dependent person, but not the unpaid carer directly. <sup>ii</sup>	Reduce bureaucratic obstacles to make it easier for unpaid carers to obtain support for their dependent.
The Act to Improve Compatibility between Family, Care and Work gives employees a right to partial leave of absence for up to 24 months if they are looking after a close relative requiring long-term care in the home environment. <sup>iii</sup>	Continue to promote a work-life balance by providing education and driving awareness on employment leave programs available to unpaid carers.
The German Government provides non-contributory pension credits, accident insurance and unemployment insurance to unpaid carers that qualify. <sup>iv</sup>	Pass legislation to provide a secured pension income directly to unpaid carers.
The German Government provides subsidies to relieve unpaid carers through respite care and short-term care. <sup>v</sup>	Provide more funding for professional household services, professional respite and day- and night-care.
Long-term care insurance offers care courses in which unpaid carers can learn practical skills either in groups or individually at home. In addition to this, group training sessions offer the opportunity to exchange experiences with other unpaid carers. <sup>vi</sup>	Increase awareness and education of training and services currently available to unpaid carers.

Legislation	Working arrangements	Respite care
Financial support	Pension credits	Information and training

## Government Recognition

Care Realignment Law (2013)

Family Care Act (2015)

Care Support Acts I, II and III (2015 to 2017)

Home Care Leave Act (2015)

\*As an EU Member State, Germany 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

- i ECPC and EUROCARERS. (2017). White Paper on Cancer Carers. Page 24. <http://www.ecpc.org/WhitePaperOnCancerCarers.pdf>. [Date Accessed: 16 July 2018]
- ii GBE Kompakt. (2015). Informal caregivers - Germany's largest nursing service. Page 2. [http://www.rki.de/EN/Content/Health\\_Monitoring/Health\\_Reporting/GBEDownloadsK/2015\\_3\\_informal\\_caregivers.pdf?\\_\\_blob=publicationFile](http://www.rki.de/EN/Content/Health_Monitoring/Health_Reporting/GBEDownloadsK/2015_3_informal_caregivers.pdf?__blob=publicationFile). [Date Accessed: 16 July 2018]
- iii Ibid.
- iv European Commission. Germany - Benefits for those in need of care. Page 1. <http://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=1111&intPageId=4548&>. [Date Accessed: 16 July 2018]
- v GBE Kompakt. (2015). Informal caregivers - Germany's largest nursing service. Page 2. [http://www.rki.de/EN/Content/Health\\_Monitoring/Health\\_Reporting/GBEDownloadsK/2015\\_3\\_informal\\_caregivers.pdf?\\_\\_blob=publicationFile](http://www.rki.de/EN/Content/Health_Monitoring/Health_Reporting/GBEDownloadsK/2015_3_informal_caregivers.pdf?__blob=publicationFile). [Date Accessed: 16 July 2018]
- vi Ibid.