

Pursuant to article R. 767-2 of the French Social Security Code, the Center for European and International Liaisons for Social Security (Cleiss) collects statistical and accounting data on the application of European Union regulations, international Social Security agreements and other coordination agreements, and draws up an annual report that basically accounts for all known transfers of funds to and from other countries.

These transfers are either performed directly by the Cleiss, up to the end of 2014, or recorded in the statistics reported to the Cleiss by France's social security organizations, unemployment insurance schemes and supplementary pension schemes.

**These European regulations and international Social Security agreements are designed** to facilitate the free movement of people between countries by ensuring that there is no break in their social security coverage when they transfer from one country's legislation to another. Toward this aim, these regulations and agreements allow two or more States' social security systems to coordinate; the goal is not to standardize the systems.

## **COUNTRIES COVERED BY THESE AGREEMENTS AND REGULATIONS**

To promote this fast-expanding international mobility, France and Europe have a shared legal framework which covers all aspects of social protection:

- **European regulations No. 883/2004 and 987/2009:** these apply to the European Union member states and to the three members of the EEA (Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway) as from June 1, 2012, and to Switzerland as from April 1, 2012.
- **In terms of international agreements, France has signed 38 bilateral agreements with mainly non-European partners,** plus 3 coordination decrees which apply to the overseas territories of New Caledonia, French Polynesia, and Saint-Pierre et Miquelon.

N.B: Unlike the European regulations, which cover all risks, the bilateral agreements are not standardized and cover different benefits country by country.

## **PEOPLE COVERED BY THESE AGREEMENTS AND REGULATIONS**

Coverage is extensive in EU and EEA countries and Switzerland and in the overseas territories to which they apply: **all European citizens, plus refugees and stateless individuals and their families and survivors residing in an EU member state who are or have been covered by the laws of one or more EU member states.**

Coverage afforded by the bilateral agreements and coordination decrees is generally restricted to **citizens of one of the two countries involved** who either are working or have worked in the other country.

## **OTHER TOPICS COVERED IN THIS REPORT:**

- With regard to applicable legislation, the Cleiss has compiled counts of posting forms issued by France's social security organizations ("Outgoing" postings from France to other countries) for each of the past ten years.

**NEW IN 2014:** The Cleiss now publishes counts of posting forms issued by the European social protection organization for postings in France ("**Incoming**" postings from EU-EEA countries and Switzerland to France). These data are collected each year by the (Administrative Committee for Social Security System Coordination (CACSSS) in Brussels. The most current available data are for 2013.

- Payment flows to France from other countries' social security organizations, mainly old-age and disability pensions.
- Migratory trends, with information provided by the French Office of Immigration and Integration (OFII) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development.

## **LIKE LAST YEAR, THIS REPORT IS AVAILABLE IN TWO VERSIONS:**

**The full version** (comprehensive data on all risks and countries as well as detailed information by social security scheme, on exportable Excel spreadsheets) **can be downloaded on the Cleiss website.** The "**summary**" version, in brochure form, contains the same information as above except for the detailed breakdown by scheme.



## FOR INFORMATION :

■ Icon :



indicates that a glossary is available at the end of the document.

■ For detailed country-by-country data for countries that do not have a social security agreement with France (see part 3 – Pensions and benefits – Countries with no applicable agreement), please email your request to [defs@cleiss.fr](mailto:defs@cleiss.fr). Your results will depend on the availability of the information collected from France's social security schemes.

VISIT THE CLEISS WEBSITE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



## INTRODUCTION

### ABOUT THE STATISTICAL REPORT

The statistical report for 2014 is divided into seven parts:

- Health care and medical assessments (claims and debts submitted in 2014, claims and debts reimbursed in 2014) plus health – maternity and/or paternity insurance and Industrial Accident and Occupational Illness cash benefits paid out by France on behalf of another State.
- Family benefits
- Industrial Accident – Occupational Illness pensions, disability and old-age benefits, death and widow(er)s' benefits, and supplementary pensions
- Unemployment insurance
- Applicable legislation (New in 2014: "incoming" postings)
- Payment flows from other countries to France (statistical data on old-age and disability benefits from our main European partners)
- Migratory trends

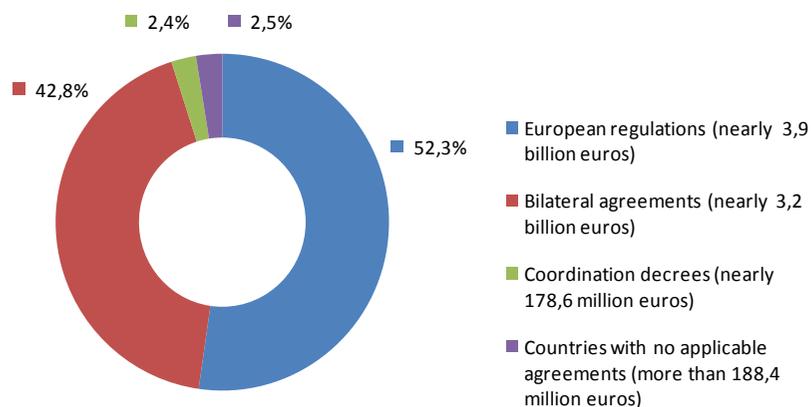
### A FEW KEY FIGURES

The breakdown of payments shows that, in 2014, France paid out **7.46 billion euros** pursuant to European regulations and international social security agreements, compared with 6.93 billion euros in 2013: an increase of 7.61% which amounts to over 527.55 million euros.

This strong increase is mainly attributable to an increase in healthcare spending – medical assessments (+295.56 million euros), supplementary pensions (+185.36 million euros) and old-age pensions (+44.99 million euros).



## BREAKDOWN OF PAYMENTS MADE BY FRANCE IN 2014



This geographical breakdown is nearly identical to previous years.

The following pages further break down these payments by types of benefits and show trends over 10 years, since 2005. The summary table (see next page) presents all payments made pursuant to international agreements and European social security regulations and includes those made by the supplementary pension funds.

### Origin of the Cleiss' data

To produce the 2014 edition of this report, the Cleiss' Department of Financial and "tatistical "tudies (DEFS) collected and consolidated 9,291 sets of statistics which break down as follows:

Schemes and organizations	Number of sets of statistics received	Schemes and organizations	Number of sets of statistics received
CCMSA	4 030	CNAV	256
CNAMTS	3 200	Special schemes	214
CNAF	502	Independent professions	168
RSI	475	Mining	116
AGIRC-ARRCO	312	E.N.I.M.	14
		MGEN	4
		<b>Combined total</b>	<b>9 291</b>

N.B.: The information appearing in this report was collected by the Cleiss from France's various social security schemes or institutions. The latter are responsible for the information they disclose to us. The Cleiss then checks all of the information both quantitatively and qualitatively in order to provide the reader with the most reliable information that we can.

The data on "incoming" postings are those submitted by the European States to the Administrative Committee for Social Security System Coordination (CACSSS).

