

AccessibleEU – Accessibility Indicators

National Executive Summary 2024

France

Background

AccessibleEU intends to monitor action and progress of member states to implement accessibility legislation and standards by using a framework largely based on the [United Nations \(2020\) Article 9: Illustrative Indicators, Human Rights Indicators on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities \(CRPD\)](#) developed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

This monitoring framework is composed of structural indicators, process indicators, and outcome indicators:

- **Structural indicators** aim to capture the institutional aspects of national commitments.
- **Progress indicators** focus on efforts of member states to transform commitments into results.
- **Outcome indicators** relate to the impact of commitments and efforts onto individuals.

AccessibleEU uses a total of 30 indicators covering the areas of Built Environment, Transport, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and Public Policies. To consult one or several indicators, you can use the drop-down filters or consult the country reports that are both provided on the [AccessibleEU website](#).

Overview for France

Percentage of people with disabilities ([Eurostat, 2024](#)): 26.80%

AccessibleEU National Expert: [Florent Orsoni](#) and [Marylene Thomas](#)

National Council of Persons with Disabilities (member of the European Disability Forum): [Conseil Français des personnes Handicapées pour les affaires Européennes et internationales \(CFHE\)](#)

[Annual Country Report 2024 for France](#)

Summary of Country Report 2024

Structural indicators

Topic: Legislation enacted ensuring the right to access, on an equal basis with others, to the physical environment, transportation, services, information and communications, including ICTs, and other facilities and services open or provided to the public, in both urban and rural areas.

- **Findings:** Accessibility-related legislation covering a broad range of obstacles have been identified in the areas of built environment, transport and ICT but there was no evidence identified regarding the existence of accessibility provision in public procurement legislation. Enforcement mechanisms are foreseen in the areas of the built environment, Transport and ICT.

Topic: Incorporation of EU accessibility standards and/or transposition of EU Directives in national legal frameworks

- **Findings:** Law No. 2023-171 of March 9, 2023 enacts various provisions to align French legislation with European Union laws and standards across multiple domains, including economy, health, labor, transportation, and agriculture. It specifically addresses the requirements for the accessibility of products and services to people with disabilities, as per the EU Directive 2019/882. Decree No. 2023-931 of October 9, 2023: relating to the accessibility of products and services for people with disabilities implements the requirements of Directive (EU) 2019/882 on the accessibility of products and services and which contains references to accessibility standards.

Topic: Accessibility related Strategic and action planning is up to date on national level and aligned with EU relevant strategies.

- **Findings:** The [National Disability Strategy 2023-2027](#) is a governmental initiative to improve the inclusion and accessibility of people with disabilities. It focuses on several essential areas, including improving the accessibility of public spaces, transportation, and digital services.

Process indicators

Topic: Training on universal design and accessibility standards is part of higher education courses/ professional accreditation.

- **Findings:** Trainings are available across sectors by post-secondary institutions. Notably, L'École de Design Nantes Atlantique provides a program that covers principles of Universal Design, aiming to create inclusive and innovative solutions.

Topic: Implementation of accessibility audits on government facilities, services and programmes that require the participation of persons with disabilities and

their representative organizations, including with respect to emergency protocols, procedures, services and facilities.

- **Findings:** There was no evidence identified to support the existence of accessibility audits, apart from the [periodic assessment](#) of the Caisse des Dépôts on the compliance with the General Accessibility Improvement Framework (RGAA).

Topic: Awareness raising campaigns and activities to promote accessibility across all services open to the public and promote knowledge of universal design and accessibility standards by relevant professionals, manufacturers and service providers, as well as informing individuals of their rights and responsibilities as they relate to accessibility.

- **Findings:** There are a range of public awareness initiatives carried out across sectors. Notably, the [European Week for the Employment of People with Disabilities](#) is an annual event aimed at facilitating the professional integration of people with disabilities. It features job dating, employment forums, and various public awareness events.

Topic: Incentives and support provision to improve accessibility in the provision of goods and services and/or information about accessibility to potential users.

- **Findings:** Public authorities offer financial aid to small and medium-sized enterprises to fund accessibility improvements. This includes grants for modifications to buildings and digital services. For instance, the Fonds pour l'Insertion des Personnes Handicapées dans la Fonction Publique ([FIPHFP](#)) provides grants and subsidies to public sector employers to improve workplace accessibility.

Topic: Consultation processes undertaken to ensure the active involvement of persons with disabilities, including through their representative organizations, in the design, implementation and monitoring of laws, regulations, policies and programs, related to accessibility of the built environment, transportation, information and communication.

- **Findings:** There is not sufficient evidence identified regarding the active participation of persons with disabilities in the design/implementation and/or monitoring of relevant laws and regulations.

Outcome indicators

Topic: Reported access to public transport, public buildings/spaces and websites and compliance with legal requirements.

- **Findings:** The Observatoire Access-Score provides an overview of the digital accessibility of public websites in France. To date, out of 28,035 public websites, only 518 (1.8%) have a complete accessibility statement. [AccèsLibre](#) also aims to inform users about the accessibility of public buildings.