

FRANCE

	MAINSTREAM STRATEGY ON ACCESSIBILITY
National Action Plan	YES – accessibility initiatives contained in a specific action plan
on Accessibility in	
place	Additional information:
	The law of February 11, 2005 for equal rights and opportunities established this obligation: "any disabled person has the right to the solidarity of the entire national community, which guarantees them, by virtue of this obligation, access to the fundamental rights recognized by all citizens as well as the full exercise of their citizenship".
	The decree of November 6, 2009 created the the interministerial disability committee "responsible for defining, coordinating and evaluating the policies implemented by the State towards people with disabilities".
	This interministerial dimension of disability policy was strengthened following the National Disability Conferences and the ratification of the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CIDPH) on February 18, 2010.
	At the National Disability Conference (CNH) of April 26, 2023, under the authority of the President of the Republic, <u>new measures</u> were announced to fully enforce accessibility obligations. 1.5 billion euros will be invested over 5 years to support this transformation.
	Link:
	Ministry of Solidarity and Families - Universal Accessibility



Authority monitoring accessibility initiatives in place	 YES – accessibility initiatives led by a cross-group of authorities Additional information: The measures contained in the CNH2023 are carried out under the aegis of the prefects in coordination with local authorities.
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives	YES – long term target date
Infringement and sanction regime on equal opportunities, non-discrimination and accessibility for people with disabilities in place	YES Additional information: <u>Article L111-7-10 of the Construction and Housing Code</u> sets fixed monetary penalty amounts: • €1,500 for non-transmission of an accessibility certificate, • €1,500 for non-filing of an Ad'ap for a 5th category establishment, • €5,000 for non-filing of an Ad'ap for a 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4th category establishment. A criminal sanction of €45,000 is also provided for owners and operators responsible for providing accessibility to an establishment open to the public who have not fulfilled their obligations. This criminal sanction can be increased to €225,000 for legal entities. <u>French mobility orientation law (LOM) of 24 December 2019</u> To date, there are no sanctions established by the State in the event of non-compliance with the LOM law. On the other hand, controls on compliance with obligations will be strengthened. They may, if necessary, give rise to reminders of the Law. It is also not excluded that fines will be issued.
Public Body that manages complaint	YES



about accessibiliy in	Additional information:
place	Public administration, state.
Umbrella	YES
organisation	
representing more	Additional information:
than 50% of	
associations for	 <u>CNCPH (national consultative council of disabled people)</u>
persons with disabilities in place	
International	ΝΟ
accessibility	
standards	Additional information:
incorporated into the	
national legislative	ISO have not been incorporated but the standardization commission P96A accessibility is mirroring
framework	CEN/BT/WG 207 and ISO/TC 59/SC16 ACCESSIBILITÉ ET FONCTIONNALITÉ DES
	ENVIRONNEMENTS CONSTRUITS
Certification Body for	YES
accessible	
environments,	Additional information:
products, or services	
in place	 Departmental advisory commission for safety and accessibility (built environment)
Mandatory	YES
requirement	
regarding	Additional information:
accessibility courses	



at post-secondary	Order of May 26, 2008 establishes the list of diplomas, titles and certifications concerned by the
level in place	obligation of training in the accessibility of the built environment for people with disabilities.
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	BUILT ENVIRONMENT	
Legislation requiring public buildings to be accessible in	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment	
place	Additional information:	
	The <u>law of February 11, 2005</u> for equal rights and opportunities, participation and citizenship of disabled people established the principle of generalized accessibility.	
	Consequently, since January 1, 2015, all establishments open to the public (ERP) must be accessible, that is to say, be designed in such a way that any person with disabilities, whatever their disability (in particular physical, sensory, cognitive, mental or psychological) or with reduced mobility (elderly person, person with stroller, temporarily disabled or injured person, etc.) can access it, move around there and receive the information disseminated there in the parts open to the public.	
	Since the law of February 11, 2005, establishments open to the public had 10 years to comply. In view of the delay and non-compliance with this law, the government put in place the ADAP (programmed accessibility agenda) which should include the diagnosis of the building to be brought into compliance, the amount of work to be carried out over 3.6 or 9 years depending on the type of building and the amount of work to be carried out each year by the project owner. An accessibility register also had to be put in place by the project owner.	
	In view of the delay, extension deadlines and <u>new laws</u> have been put in place.	



Action plan on	NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are contained in a broad action plan
accessibility related to built environment in place	Additional information:
	Interministerial Accessibility Delegation and measure n°7 of the National Disability Conference 2023:
	 Fully comply with accessibility obligations and support this transformation to the tune of 1.5 billion euros over 5 years (from 2023) 18 years after the 2005 law, everyone's right to access establishments open to the public must be
	 fully respected, from the prefecture to the town hall, including local shops. Close to the territories, the prefects will be responsible for programming, in conjunction with the communities, a policy for making establishments open to the public accessible. They will implement a strategy based on territorial accessibility funds and, by 2024, on constraint and sanction tools.
	 To support the most financially fragile local authorities, additional means of support for local investment (DSIL) dedicated to accessibility will be mobilized.
	 Finally, for small businesses and everyday establishments, the State will deploy a territorial accessibility fund managed by the prefects to co-finance accessibility work. The eligibility criteria will be defined according to the priority needs and the economic situation of the supported structures. Voluntary local authorities will be able to supplement it to multiply its effects.
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place	NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are contained in a broad action plan
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility	YES Additional information:



initiatives related to built environment	To pave the way and set an example, the accessibility of State buildings, public operators and Social Security will be finalized by 2027.
Official data on public buildings complying with EN17210:2010 available	NO

	TRANSPORT
Action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place	YES – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are contained in a specific action plan Additional information:
	 Transport accessibility is based on the implementation, on the one hand, of accessibility master plans - programmed accessibility agendas (SD'AP) and on the other hand, of the measures of the Mobility Orientation Law (LOM) of December 24, 2019. The SD'AP are a public policy instrument that could be voluntarily mobilized by transport authorities to continue, after February 13, 2015, their program to make their bus and coach networks more accessible. and trains. The LOM's measures are mainly focused on the ease of use of this accessibility: special rates for accompanying persons, collection of transport and road accessibility data to inform travellers, etc.
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place	YES



Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to public transport	YES Additional information: Implementation in progress
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in airport infrastructures	 YES – unknown if based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment Additional information: Concerning the built environment: LAW No. 2015-988 of August 5, 2015 ratifying Ordinance No. 2014-1090 of September 26, 2014 relating to the accessibility of establishments open to the public, public transport, residential buildings and roads for disabled people
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in railway infrastructures	 YES – unknown if based on the regulations established by PRM TSI NIP (TSI 1300/2014) and the European series of standards EN 16584, EN 16585, EN 16586 and EN 16587 Additional information: Concerning the built environment: LAW No. 2015-988 of August 5, 2015 ratifying Ordinance No. 2014-1090 of September 26, 2014 relating to the accessibility of establishments open to the public, public transport, residential buildings and roads for disabled people
Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of sea and inland waterway ports	YES – unknown if based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment Additional information:



	Since the entry into force, on December 18, 2012, of the Regulation European 1177/2010 concerning the rights of passengers traveling by sea or by inland waterway, and directly applicable in France, disability does not can be studied to refuse boarding of a passenger. An assistance free of charge must be provided to persons with disabilities in ports, provided that the carrier or operator has been informed of this at the time of booking or at least 48 hours before boarding. People with disabilities may be refused for excursions and sightseeing visits, other than cruises. It applies to all passengers on boats of more than 12 people.
Legislation in place regulating accessibility	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment
conditions of bus	Additional information:
and coach transport infrastructure	Transport accessibility is based on the implementation, on the one hand, of accessibility master plans - programmed accessibility agendas (SD'AP) and on the other hand, of the measures of the Mobility Orientation Law (LOM) of December 24, 2019, as highlighted in the <u>French ministry website -</u> <u>accessibility of public transport</u> .
	Decree No. 2015-1755 of December 24, 2015 relating to the determination of the minimum proportion of accessible rolling stock allocated to regular public services and the demand for road passenger transport
	Decree No. 2014-1323 of November 4, 2014 relating to stopping points for public transport services to be made accessible as a priority to disabled people and specifying the concept of proven technical impossibility
National	YES
Enforcement Bodies	
in place to monitor and enforce	Additional information:
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compliance with	Passenger rights for people with disabilities and reduced mobility
Passenger Rights	 National Enforcement Bodies for Passenger Rights
Regulations	

	ICT
Entity responsible for accessibility compliance of public websites and applications in place	 YES Additional information: <u>General framework for improving accessibility (RGAA)</u> <u>Member States' bodies in charge of monitoring the Web Accessibility Directive</u>
Results of accessibility compliance test son public websites and applications published	YES Additional information: • Les chiffres clés de l'accessibilité numérique de l'Établissement public - 1er semestre 2023 • Web Accessibility Directive - Monitoring reports
Action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	 NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are contained in a broad action plan Additional information: At the National Disability Conference (CNH) of April 26, 2023, under the authority of the President of the Republic, new measures were announced to fully enforce accessibility obligations. Measure n°8 of the CNH include: Achieve 100% digital accessibility The State is launching a massive catch-up plan to guarantee the accessibility of public



	The French mobility orientation law (LOM) of 24 December 2019 expands the scope of transport and mobility service data, which must be open and free of charge. This is in line with the accelerated development of digital mobility services, such as MaaS. Decree No. 2019-768 of July 24, 2019 relating to the accessibility of online public communication services to people with disabilities: seeks equitable access to communication services for the online public. This initiative aims to ensure that everyone can easily access digital information, particularly people with physical, sensory or cognitive disabilities as well as seniors.
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are contained in a broad action plan
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to ICT	YES Additional information: A policy of controls and sanctions will be deployed under the authority of ARCOM from 2024.

Public Policies / Data Availability			
The inclusion of people with disabilities, particularly Universal Accessibility and Design for All, is promoted in the transposed laws of	UNKNOWN		



Directives 2014/24	
and 2014/25 Online Accessibility	YES
Information Schemes	
(AIS) in place at	Additional information:
national or regional level to inform the	AccessLibre – accessibility portal
public about the	
accessibility of	
public-use buildings, ICT products or	
services	