Building upon Esping-Andersen’s approach of toward welfare states according to the level of labor commodification of labour, the French state fits adopts in the conservative approach to social policy and welfare. The primary aim objective of the French social protection system is income maintenance (Palier 2000: 116). It is more than serves a larger purpose than simple poverty alleviation which is found in the Anglo-Saxon system or universalistic distribution which is representative for of the Northern Social-Democratic system. Since the entitlement depends on the workers’ contribution history paid by workers, most benefits are earnings-related. The French welfare state is largely based on a set of non-private agencies. The Sécurité Sociale (Social Protection) is divided into four main sectors: healthcare and work accidents; old age and retirement; and unemployment insurance and family (CNAV 2010). There is a compulsory scheme to which anyone everyone must be affiliated to and as well as a complementary one (mutuelle). But However, some structural changes have transformed the Bismarckian nature of the French welfare state has been transformed into a state-
run one by some structural changes. This reform relies mainly on a re-insertion policy (Revenu Minimum d’Insértion; RMI), which is a non-contributory means-tested scheme that guarantees a least minimum level of resources. In order to be eligible for this scheme, a non-French resident has to be in the possession of a carte de séjour and has to have lived in France for five years. An unemployed North African resident who is not eligible for an unemployment benefit is therefore eligible for the RMI, which is of €460 a month (Rmi Fr. 2010). He/They is are also eligible for housing benefits and health protection. He/she is They are exonerated from paying council tax and he/she can also be eligible for phone bill reduction. However, economic insecurity appears if the a North African immigrant who has not been in France for an enough sufficient time duration may feel economically insecure.