

The role of RMI :Revenu Minimum d'Insertion as an urban policy in France
From the viewpoints of allowance system and community policy

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S Y N O P S I S

This is a basic study on French RMI:Revenu Minimum d'Insertion system.RMI is a system which was founded in 1988, the aim of which is to reintegrate socially and economically the people who was in difficulties, in a situation so called "exclusion sociale", as a comprehensive political tool. The system is consist of two wings, one is the financial benefit and another is the integration activity called "programme d'insertion" .

The aim of study is firstly to clarify the frame of the system, secondly to recognize the characteristics of the system as a supporting system for the people in difficulties.

The report concludes that RMI is a comprehensive system which includes in its self the employment system, integration system and social protection system which guarantees the safety net of living. Concerning the integration activity, "programme d'insertion" , employment programs are used partially and rest are health, housing, social programs.

The system expects people to get out of the situation of RMIst, but in fact there are many who are forced to remain as a RMIst against their will. RMI is a new system which is aimed to function between unemployment allowance system and livelihood protection system in the social security system. RMI helps the jobless people especially who already expanded right to access to the unemployment allowance and therefore whose safety net of living is not guaranteed.

In France RMI plays an important role in the sense that it makes up the limits of the two existing systems, unemployment allowance and livelihood protection system in the social security system.