


Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	1995/2045(COS)	Procedure completed
Social exclusion: EC programme on economic and social integration of less privileged persons, "Poverty 3"		
Subject 4.10.05 Social inclusion, poverty, minimum income		

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	CONT	Budgetary Control	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	FEMM	Women's Rights	27/09/1995	
			GUE/NGL SORNOSA MARTÍNEZ María	
Council of the European Union				

Key events			
27/03/1995	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1995)0094	Summary
15/05/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/03/1996	Vote in committee		Summary
26/03/1996	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0102/1996	
22/05/1996	Debate in Parliament		
23/05/1996	Decision by Parliament	T4-0281/1996	Summary
23/05/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
10/06/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1995/2045(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

Non-legislative basic document		COM(1995)0094	27/03/1995	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0102/1996 OJ C 141 13.05.1996, p. 0006	26/03/1996	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0281/1996 OJ C 166 10.06.1996, p. 0133-0191	23/05/1996	EP	Summary

Social exclusion: EC programme on economic and social integration of less privileged persons, "Poverty 3"

OBJECTIVE: to describe the projects implemented under the POVERTY 3 programme after 5 years in operation (1989-1994) and, by evaluating the projects described, to help secure approval of the next programme to fight exclusion and promote solidarity (1994-99).

CONTENT: this final report takes stock of the implementation of the POVERTY 3 programme during the period from 1989 to 1994. This programme was designed to support efforts being made in this area by the Member States. With a total budget of ECU 55 million, it supported and funded pilot projects to promote innovative methods and policies to prevent and combat poverty and exclusion. The main feature of the programme was its resolutely multidimensional approach to social exclusion and the way in which it focused on strategies to bring about the economic and social integration of less privileged people on the basis of public-private partnerships and the active participation of the people in question. Its objective was to promote experiments with innovative strategies for fighting poverty and to help identify good practices, stimulate national policies and foster public debate in this area. POVERTY 3 focused on some forty local projects in various Member States, with transnational impetus providing a dynamic European dimension. It also supported research and study projects. Local projects received Community cofinancing throughout the programme, together with financial support from national, regional or local authorities and the private sector. The programme supported 2 main types of project: . 30 relatively important "model actions" run by local public-private partnerships determined to implement a coherent joint strategy to fight poverty (ECU 1.5 million per project over 5 years); . 12 "innovative initiatives" or micro-projects exploring suitable responses to the situation of groups subject to specific forms of isolation (ECU 250,000 per project over five years). The Commission document also refers to the presentation in September 1993 of a mid-term report on the implementation of this programme, the second part of which contained a proposal for a new programme to fight exclusion and promote solidarity (1994-1999). This proposal is currently being discussed by the Council (COM(93)435). The Commission hopes that the project evaluation in the present report and its conclusions on the advantages of a specific programme (and, more importantly, of its multidimensional approach to exclusion) will encourage the Council to approve its new proposal. The Commission considers that a specific programme to fight exclusion has an undeniable added value because it compares the experiences and initiatives of the Member States which it engenders and raises awareness of the phenomenon of exclusion in other Community policies.?

Social exclusion: EC programme on economic and social integration of less privileged persons, "Poverty 3"

Adopted was the report by Mr Roberto MEZZAROMA (It, UPE) on the economic and social integration of the economically and socially less privileged groups in society "Poverty 3" (1989-1994). Compromise amendments 1-8 and amendments 1-3, 6, 15-17, 20, 22-25, 30, 32-33, 35-37, 39, 44 and 47 were carried, as were to amendments tabled by the Committee on Women's Rights. ?

Social exclusion: EC programme on economic and social integration of less privileged persons, "Poverty 3"

Adopting the report by Mr Roberto MEZZAROMA (UPE, I) on the final report from the Commission on the implementation of the Community programme concerning the economic and social integration of the less privileged groups in society, "Poverty 3", Parliament expressed profound concern about the 52 million people who live below the poverty threshold and at the continuing growth of the phenomenon, as well as the emergence of new forms of poverty. The report called on the Commission to justify the fourth poverty programme. This means highlighting the European connection better in future programmes and explaining the need for measures at European level. The new programme should strengthen, in particular, exchanges and experiments with regard to pilot projects and include policies which address all the dimensions of the problem: . employment and professional training, . minimum wages and social protection, . housing and social housing policy, . health and promotion of social services, . education and culture, . participation and representation of the population concerned, . establishment of links between the poorest and other citizens, . direct aid to less-privileged families (e.g. the families of disabled people), . aid for integration in the world of work. The report emphasized that it is necessary to implement a programme combining a multi-dimensional approach, partnership between the public and private sectors and the participation of groups concerned. It called on the Commission to provide an evaluation which examines the added value aspects of the programme. The Commission was also called upon to create a body within the EU which would periodically hold meetings on social exclusion to which a number of third countries would also be invited and to draw up a report on the economic costs of poverty and social exclusion. The report called on the Council, for its part, to adopt without delay the Commission proposal for a programme to combat exclusion and a programme to assist the integration of the elderly (calling on the two national delegations not to oppose them). The Member States were called upon to comply with the recommendation adopted by the Council on guaranteeing minimum resources (which recognizes the basic right of the individual to sufficient resources and services to enable him to

lead a dignified human existence). The Commission and the Member States were urged to integrate the objective of preventing social exclusion into all Community policies. Parliament also emphasized the need to create the necessary conditions to ensure equal opportunities between men and women as regards access to employment. With this in mind, it thought that the Member States should give more attention to establishing family support structures (day nurseries, centres for the elderly etc.).?