## SLOVENIA

	Key steps since 2011	Assessment
Education	Implementation of the programme "Raising social and cultural capital".	Implementation of the programme has resulted in an increased participation of Roma in early childhood education. Access to high quality inclusive pre-school education could still be further reinforced. Existing efforts to help children overcome language barriers should be maintained and reinforced.
Employment	Mainstream measures under active labour market policies. Workshops for life-long career guidance and counselling.	Measuring the impact of mainstream measures and activities undertaken on employment of Roma is necessary. Targeted measures to improve the employability of Roma should be considered. Vocational training among Roma youth could be considered.
Health	A series of workshops and projects to promote preventive healthcare with special attention to women and children.	Further attention needs to be paid to ensure the vaccination of all Roma children.
Housing	Legalisation of current Roma settlements as the legal precondition for the construction of basic infrastructure.	The on-going process of legalisation of the land is a positive step forward. Housing interventions should be part of an integrated approach with the long-term objective of desegregation.
Anti- discrimination	Awareness-raising activities. Training of Roma on their rights. Training of public servants and judiciary.	The effective practical enforcement of anti- discrimination legislation needs to be ensured. A systematic approach to tackle prejudices against the Roma, including working with the media should be developed.
Funding	Roma inclusion has been supported by national and EU funds under various types of mainstream measures, including social inclusion measures. In the 2007-2013 financial period, Slovenia has allocated 5,9 % (~€41 million) of its total ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people.	Further use of existing possibilities under the EU funds to support Roma inclusion should be considered. Strong cooperation and coordination between the National Roma Contact Point and the authorities responsible for the management of EU funds is necessary to ensure efficiency and sustainability of measures as well as proper monitoring of their impact.
Structural priorities that should be considered	Mainstream policy reforms particularly in the fields of education, employment, health and housing should contribute to support Roma inclusion. Measures targeting Roma should be carried out within an integrated approach supported by adequate sustainable funding. The monitoring of the impact of these measures should be ensured. A constructive dialogue with the civil society, as well as close cooperation with local and regional authorities should be ensured.	