

## NETHERLANDS

	Key steps since 2011	Assessment
<b>Education</b>	<p>A series of local level projects organised by local municipalities to fight school absenteeism and reducing school drop-out rates.</p> <p>The individual approach used in improving the school attendance of Roma children (one family-one plan-one case manager). Employing school attendance officers and Roma school assistants at primary schools.</p>	<p><i>Using the individual approach in improving the school attendance of Roma children and close cooperation with Roma families are steps in the right direction.</i></p> <p><i>The awareness-raising activities to enhance mutual trust between Roma parents, Roma pupils, in particular Roma girls and schools should be considered.</i></p> <p><i>A stronger attention should be paid to the fight against adult illiteracy.</i></p>
<b>Employment</b>	<p>Support provided within the mainstream active labour market policies</p>	<p><i>Measuring the impact of mainstream measures and activities undertaken on employment of Roma is necessary.</i></p> <p><i>Vocational training among young Roma could be considered.</i></p> <p><i>Fighting discriminatory practices in the labour market needs to be addressed.</i></p>
<b>Health</b>	<p>Support provided within the mainstream health policy measures.</p>	<p><i>Awareness-raising campaigns on preventive healthcare targeting Roma families should be considered.</i></p>
<b>Housing</b>	<p>Access to social housing and subsidised rented houses provided within the mainstream housing policy measures. Municipalities provide for halting sites.</p>	<p><i>Fighting discriminatory practices in the property market needs to be addressed.</i></p>
<b>Anti-discrimination</b>	<p>No specific step to support anti-discrimination regarding the Roma, beyond mainstream policy measures.</p>	<p><i>Awareness-raising campaigns to tackle prejudices and stereotyping against Roma and Sinti, to enhance mutual trust between both Roma and non-Roma should be carried out.</i></p> <p><i>The training activities focusing on administrative staff working closely with Roma communities should be reinforced.</i></p>
<b>Funding</b>	<p>No specific amount has been allocated exclusively for Roma integration. However, Roma inclusion has been supported by national and EU funds under various types of mainstream measures, including social inclusion measures. Main support has been provided via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-national and municipal budgets.</li> <li>- EU Labour Plus project running in nine countries and funded by INTERREG IVC in cooperation with the European Towns and Pilot cities Platform.</li> </ul> <p>In the 2007-2013 financial period, Netherlands has allocated 8% (~€66 million) of its total ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people.</p>	<p><i>Further use of existing possibilities under the EU funds to support Roma inclusion should be considered.</i></p>
<b>Structural priorities that should be</b>	<p><i>An interconnected activity between municipalities facilitated by the creation of the Platform of Roma municipalities is an important step to support Roma integration at the local level. Representation and active participation of Roma into the planning, implementation and</i></p>	

*considered*

*evaluation of measures/ activities related to them should be encouraged.  
Evidence from the "Roma monitor" survey could inspire measures reflecting the complexity of the situation of Roma. Measuring the situation and the impact of mainstream measures and activities undertaken on the Roma should be reinforced.*