ESTONIA

	Key steps since 2011	Assessment
Education	Mapping the situation on minorities in education. Exchange of best practices among schools and regional communities.	Equal access to inclusive education (starting with quality inclusive early childhood education and care as well as pre-school education) should be reinforced within a systematic approach. Roma children with learning difficulties should be offered pedagogical and linguistic support in order to avoid early school leaving as well as to improve their performance in basic skills. Teacher training and awareness-raising among parents and pupils should be reinforced.
Employment	Support based on an individual approach is provided within the mainstream active labour market policies. Study on the impact of equal treatment in the labour market.	The conclusions from the study on the equal treatment approach are expected to be followed up and translated into practice.
Health	Support provided under mainstream health policy measures.	Access to healthcare needs to be reinforced. Monitoring the impact of health policy measures on Roma is recommended
Housing	Support provided under mainstream housing policy measures.	Improving access of Roma to quality housing should be part of an integrated approach. Monitoring the impact of housing policy measures on Roma is recommended.
Anti- discrimination	Recognition of Roma Holocaust. Promotion of inter-cultural dialogue between Roma and non-Roma.	The effective practical enforcement of Antidiscrimination laws needs to be ensured.
Funding	No specific amount has been allocated exclusively for Roma integration. However, Roma inclusion has been supported by national and EU funds under various mainstream policy measures, including social inclusion measures. In the 2007-2013 financial period, Estonia has allocated 0,8 % (~€ 3 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.
Structural priorities that should be considered	Evidence-gathering as a basis for systematic monitoring should be developed to measure the impact of mainstream policy measures on Roma. A constructive dialogue with civil society and close cooperation with local and regional authorities need to be ensured.	