

## AUSTRIA

	Key steps since 2011	Assessment
<b>Education</b>	Measures under the general education reform, which Roma children could benefit from (e.g. the final year of kindergarten is free; support is provided in overcoming the language barrier). Roma school assistants. Focus on vocational training and transition from school to employment.	<i>Assessing the impact of measures undertaken on the enrolment, participation and educational achievement of Roma children is necessary.</i>
<b>Employment</b>	Counselling and training provided to support Roma employability e.g. through Thara project. Support is provided under active labour market policies.	<i>The successful, but rather small-scale initiatives targeting Roma (e.g. Thara project) should be scaled up. Active labour market policies should better reach out to the Roma community. Monitoring the impact of mainstream measures on Roma is necessary.</i>
<b>Health</b>	Support is provided under mainstream health policy measures.	<i>Monitoring the impact of mainstream measures on Roma is necessary.</i>
<b>Housing</b>	Support is provided under mainstream policy measures.	<i>Fighting discriminatory practices in the property market needs to be addressed.</i>
<b>Anti-discrimination</b>	Awareness raising activities, promoting inter-culture dialogue between Roma and non-Roma.	<i>Roma empowerment in close cooperation with non-governmental organisations should be reinforced.</i>
<b>Funding</b>	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, Austria has allocated 25,0 % (~€ 131 million) of its total ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people.	<i>Further use of existing possibilities under the EU funds to support Roma inclusion should be considered.</i>
<b>Structural priorities that should be considered</b>	<i>Monitoring the impact of mainstream measures and activities undertaken on Roma should be considered.</i>	