

**GREECE**

	<b>Key steps since 2011</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>Education</b>	Implementation of policy incentives to increase school attendance via two programmes – "Education of Roma Children" and "Roma Children in Macedonia and Thrace".	<i>Systematic measures are needed to reinforce inclusion in compulsory education, starting with ensuring access to quality-inclusive early childhood education and care, as well as pre-school education. Proper monitoring of enrolment and attendance is necessary. Desegregation measures need to be reinforced.</i>
<b>Employment</b>	Implementation of Local Integrated Programmes for Vulnerable Social Groups (TOPEKO). Continuation of 29 Support Centres for vulnerable groups, including Roma.	<i>Targeted measures within the active inclusion policies with increased focus on the effective integration into the open labour market are needed. Promoting Roma entrepreneurship under the Youth Guarantee should be considered. Proper operation of 29 Support Centres for vulnerable groups, including Roma, should be secured by adequate and sustainable funding.</i>
<b>Health</b>	Focus on preventive healthcare, mainly on vaccination.	<i>Improving access of Roma to healthcare should be addressed by more systematic measures. Training of healthcare professionals should be reinforced.</i>
<b>Housing</b>	Three regional integrated pilot programmes with infrastructure component.	<i>The implementation of well-designed regional programmes needs to be supported by adequate and sustainable funding. Mapping of socio-economic and living conditions in Roma settlements should be considered.</i>
<b>Anti-discrimination</b>	The Greek Ombudsman has created a separate office for Roma issues.	<i>The effective practical enforcement of anti-discrimination law needs to be ensured. Effective measures should be taken to combat anti-Roma rhetoric and hate speech. Desegregation measures should be accompanied by awareness-raising activities among both Roma and non-Roma.</i>
<b>Funding</b>	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: - European Regional Development Fund: € 18.9 Million in Thrace (Operational Programmes "Central Macedonia, Western Macedonia and Eastern Macedonia - Thrace") and Thessaly €3.7 Million in Thessaly (Operational Programme "Thessalia - Sterea Ellada – Ipiros"). In the 2007-2013 financial period, Greece has allocated 9,2 % (~€ 397 million) of its total ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people.	<i>Strong cooperation and coordination between the National Roma Contact Point and the authorities responsible for the management of European Structural and Investment Funds is necessary to ensure the successful mobilisation of EU funds for Roma integration, efficiency and sustainability of measures as well as proper monitoring of their impact.</i>

***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. Mapping and strengthening the territorial aspects of policy making should focus on the most disadvantaged regions. A constructive dialogue with the civil society, as well as close cooperation with local and regional authorities should be ensured.*