## Latvia

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Roma population	Estimate in the document	8 517 Roma people in July 2011
	Council of Europe estimates	approximately 14 500 i.e. 0.65 % of the population
Approach		Integrated set of policy measures

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Education	The strategy includes in particular the following positive elements: The policy document sets the goal for "an effective system in place for the inclusion of Roma children in general education schools" by 2018. Combination of mainstreamed and targeted measures. Roma mediators. Teacher support. Education seminars for Roma families. Exchanges of good practice. Good description of the situation of Roma people.	More attention to early childhood educa- tion, and adult education would have been relevant. Data used in the strategy should be updated.
Employment	The strategy includes in particular the following positive elements: Emphasis on research in order to support evidence-based policies. Promotion of dialogue between Roma, NGOs and employers. Support for groups at risk of social exclusion.	The local and regional authorities should be involved. Measures should be foreseen to facilitate registered self-employment of the Roma. Data used in the strategy should be updated.
Health	Research foreseen in order to collect data to support evidence-based policies.	Data used in the strategy should be updated. Measuring the impact of the equal treatment approach on the situation of Roma people is necessary

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Housing	The strategy includes in particular the following positive elements: Presentation of information on the basis of various sources on the housing situation of Roma people. Forthcoming study on the socio-economic situation of Roma people in Latvia, followed by a foreseen reflection on the need to amend the existing legislation regulating housing assistance to Roma people. Foreseen training within the local authorities dealing with Roma people on housing issues.	The involvement of local authori- ties should be strengthened, in particular in relation to social housing. Data used in the strategy should be updated
Structural requirements and funding	Local and regional authorities have been consulted and follow-up activities (seminars, network of regional coordinators) are foreseen to maintain dialogue with stakeholders. Civil society has been consulted and public debates have taken place in the drafting phase. Strengthening the civil society capacity is foreseen. A dynamic monitoring mechanism is planned including a consultative board for the coordination of the implementation and regular reports and surveys. Measures to fight against discrimination and support Roma culture are indi- cated.	Clearer allocation of funding would further improve the strategy.