

## DENMARK

	Key steps since 2011	Assessment
Education	Mainstream measures to fight early school leaving (e.g. campaign, creation of a task force) and to integrate all pupils (e.g. language screening and support; replacing segregation with individual support in mainstream education).	<i>The situation and the impact of mainstreaming measures on the Roma should be monitored systematically.</i>
Employment	Various initiatives aimed at supporting vulnerable groups' employment: DKK 45 million campaign to reach out to highly marginalised immigrants from which Roma can benefit; DKK 115 million campaign "We need everyone"; guidance provided to job centres on ethnic minorities.	<i>Monitoring the impact of active labour market policies on marginalised groups, including the Roma, is recommended.</i>
Health	Various measures have been taken to increase access to and use of healthcare among ethnic minorities, including the training of health professionals.	<i>Monitoring the impact of health policy measures on Roma is recommended.</i>
Housing	Initiatives (supported by an increase of the National Building Fund) to improve living conditions in deprived residential areas (DKK 220 million annually earmarked to disadvantaged housing areas in 2011-2014), to reduce the number of disadvantaged housing (between DKK 25-30 million annually, for the renovation of social housing, strengthened cooperation of stakeholders, etc.), to support the development of emergency shelters (DKK 7.5 million allocated in 2012 and 2013) and to prevent the formation of ghettos and of segregation between various communities.	<i>Monitoring the impact of housing policy measures on Roma is recommended.</i>
Anti-discrimination	Support provided to victims by the Danish Institute for Human Rights.	<i>Awareness raising campaigns to tackle prejudices and stereotypes on Roma should be carried out. Training activities focusing on administrative staff working closely with Roma communities should be reinforced.</i>
Funding	No specific amount has been allocated exclusively for Roma integration. However, Roma inclusion has been supported by national funds under various mainstream policy measures, including social inclusion measures. Main support has been provided via the Social Reserve allocated to projects aiming at improving the situation of vulnerable groups. In the 2007-2013 financial period, Denmark has allocated no ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people.	<i>Further use of existing possibilities under the EU funds to support Roma inclusion should be considered.</i>

***Structural priorities that should be considered***

*Efforts have been undertaken in 2013 to facilitate the work of municipalities facing challenges in Roma integration, to stimulate dialogue among local authorities on this issue. However, the lack of more precise knowledge on the situation of Roma makes it difficult to evaluate the social and economic effects of the policy measures taken. Therefore evidence-gathering as a basis for systematic monitoring should be developed considered.*