

ITALY

| | Key steps since 2011 | Assessment |
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| Education | Measures planned to decrease the early school leaving rate in four regions. National project launched in 2013 with the aim to increase participation of Roma children in primary and secondary schools involving 13 large municipalities. | <i>Adequate funding to secure effective and sustainable implementation of the planned measures is necessary.</i> |
| Employment | Promoting vocational training, job orientation to support inclusion of Roma and other vulnerable groups in the labour market. The national working group on labour has been developing projects which include Roma people as targets on such issues as: prevention of early school leaving; integration of migrants; fight against undeclared work; access to services; self-employment; creation of a national Integration Website focusing on migrants' needs. | <i>Positive steps have been taken in designing and implementing policies and actions for the Roma by local authorities. Promising initiatives need to be scaled up. Further attention is needed to fight discriminatory practices in the labour market.</i> |
| Health | Additional financial allocations in 2012 and 2013 to a national institute created to promote health among migrant population and to fight diseases due to poverty, Roma persons included. A project "TroVARSI" (Vaccinations Roma and Sinti) which began in 2013, aims at increasing the level of protection of Roma children from diseases that can be prevented by ordinary vaccination. | <i>The national health system provides universal access to healthcare (including Roma people), prevention and uniform criteria for quality services throughout the country. However, measuring the impact of mainstream health policies on Roma and the possibility of further targeted measures should be considered.</i> |
| Housing | Efforts to overcome the "camps-system" were made in various areas of the country. | <i>Overcoming the camps-system should be carried out within an integrated approach addressing simultaneously challenges in the areas of education, employment and health.</i> |
| Anti-discrimination | The "Campaign Dosta! 2012-2013" is aimed at raising awareness and combating anti-Roma prejudice. | <i>The effective practical enforcement of anti-discrimination legislation needs to be ensured. A systematic approach to tackle prejudices against the Roma, including working with the media should be developed. Effective measures should also be taken to combat anti-Roma rhetoric and hate speech.</i> |
| Funding | Roma inclusion has been supported by national and EU funds under various types of mainstream measures, including social inclusion measures. In the 2007-2013 financial period, Italy has allocated 8,7 % (~€ 602 million) of its total ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people. | <i>Sustainable financing including from national funds should be secured for the implementation of the strategy. Further use of existing possibilities to support Roma inclusion under the EU funds should be considered.</i> |
| Structural priorities that should be | <i>The effective implementation of measures to step up Roma integration should be ensured by securing adequate and sustainable funding, efficient coordination between the national and</i> | |

considered

local level and a constructive dialogue with civil society.