

## FRANCE

	Key steps since 2011	Assessment
<b>Education</b>	<p>Restatement of the principle of compulsory education and measures foreseen in the <i>circulaire</i> of 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012<sup>1</sup>.</p> <p>Adoption of 3 major <i>circulaires</i> on education of Roma and Travellers<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>National working group on Roma and travellers' education and network of CASNAV<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>Adoption of <i>circulaire</i> of 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012 on anticipating and preparing evictions from illegal settlements.</p>	<p><i>Decisive steps forward have been taken, both in terms of policy and governance on Roma education.</i></p> <p><i>The circulaire of 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012 needs to be fully implemented at the local level. Evidence gathering should be further developed to measure the impact of activities undertaken on Roma and Travellers.</i></p> <p><i>An adequate strategy for Travellers, including measures to fight illiteracy and early school leaving should be developed. Measures promoting the access of Roma and Travellers to early childhood education and care need to be carried out.</i></p>
<b>Employment</b>	<p>Vocational training measures foreseen in the <i>circulaire</i> of 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012.</p> <p>Cancellation of the employers' tax to Office français de l'Immigration et de l'Intégration, from which Roma could have benefitted.</p> <p>Limited-scale projects to support travellers' employment (e.g. in agriculture).</p>	<p><i>The successful, but rather small-scale initiatives targeting Roma and Travellers should be scaled up and integrated into a more coherent approach.</i></p> <p><i>The circulaire needs to be fully implemented at local level. Evidence gathering should be further developed to support an adequate strategy for Travellers and to measure the impact of activities undertaken.</i></p> <p><i>Attention needs to be paid to monitoring and eliminating discriminatory practices at the workplace.</i></p>
<b>Health</b>	<p>Health measures foreseen in the <i>circulaire</i> of 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012.</p> <p>Cancellation of the registration tax for State Medical Aid (AME) and increase in the universal health coverage level (CMU).</p>	<p><i>Initiatives have been taken to step up the access for disadvantaged groups to healthcare and health insurance.</i></p> <p><i>The circulaire needs to be fully implemented at local level, in particular as conditions for Roma living in illegal settlements are of concern.</i></p> <p><i>Evidence gathering should be further developed to support an adequate strategy for Travellers and to measure the impact of activities undertaken on Roma and Travellers.</i></p>
<b>Housing</b>	<p>Adoption of <i>circulaire</i> of 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012 on anticipating and preparing evictions from illegal settlements.</p> <p>Dialogue and support (including financial - €4 million annually) provided to all local authorities in charge of implementing the <i>circulaire</i>.</p> <p>Proactive data collection and regular monitoring of all illegal settlements.</p>	<p><i>The circulaire of 26<sup>th</sup> August 2012, welcomed by all stakeholders, fills a gap regarding the conditions under which evictions from illegal settlements used to take place. However, implementation is a challenge. Further efforts in terms of governance are needed to monitor the follow-up of the circulaire as well as population fluxes.</i></p> <p><i>The development of an adequate strategy for</i></p>

<sup>1</sup> NOR INTK1233053C

<sup>2</sup> Circulaires du 2 octobre 2012 sur: l'Organisation de la scolarité des élèves allophones nouvellement arrivés du 2 octobre 2012 (NOR REDE1236612C); l'organisation des Casnav (NOR REDE1236614C) ; la scolarisation et scolarité des enfants issus de familles itinérantes et de voyageurs (NOR REDE1236611C).

<sup>3</sup> Centre académique pour la scolarisation des enfants allophones nouvellement arrivés et des enfants issues des familles itinérantes et de voyageurs.

	<p>Effective use of the ERDF by regions to build housing solutions for Roma. Allocation of € 5 million in the national budget for halting sites.</p>	<p><i>Travellers is necessary, so as to develop quality halting sites and to meet the challenges raised by important gatherings (grands passages).</i></p>
<b>Anti-discrimination</b>	<p>Amendment of the 1969 law. 2012-2014 Action Plan against Racism. National working group on discrimination and effective dialogue between the national Roma contact point and civil society / local actors.</p>	<p><i>Proactive steps are being taken to tackle misconceptions and would need to be consolidated. Recommendations from the Défenseur des droits and from the Commission Nationale Consultative aux Droits de l'Homme are expected to be followed up, so as to ensure access and continuity of rights to education, healthcare and services essential to people's dignity.</i></p>
<b>Funding</b>	<p>Roma inclusion has been supported by national and EU funds under various mainstream policy measures, including social inclusion measures. - Effective use in 2007-2013 of the European Regional Development Fund (€ 7 million programmed focusing on housing for disadvantaged groups). In the 2007-2013 financial period, France has allocated 34,6 % (~€ 1 861 million) of its total ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people.</p>	<p><i>Further use of existing possibilities under the EU funds to support Roma inclusion should be considered.</i></p>
<b>Structural priorities that should be considered</b>	<p><i>The policy framework is in place for Roma integration but is not fully implemented in practice. Implementation could be more effective through a stronger coordination between territories and the central level. A strategy for Travellers' integration still has to be developed. The capacities and mandate of the National Roma Contact Point should be further reinforced. Full implementation of the strategy at local level should be ensured via more systematic efforts in order to build a culture of social inclusion with awareness raising activities and mediation.</i></p>	