Greece

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Roma population	Estimate in the document	approximately 50 000
	Council of Europe estimates	approximately 265 000 i.e. 2.47 % of the population
Approach		National strategy.

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Education	The strategy includes in particular the following positive ele- ments: Reduction of early drop outs at all levels of education; reduc- tion of adult illiteracy. Supporting participation of Roma in pre-school education. Systemic monitoring of enrolment and attendance of Roma children in all compulsory education. Providing information on children's rights.	Focus on desegregation and applying an integrated approach would be necessary. There is also need to enforce full compulsory education, strengthen learning support and fight prejudices.
Employment	Local targeted actions promote employment and business activities in line with the assessment of local needs.	An integrated approach is necessary to address the issue of Roma employment. Further locally focused interventions and tailor-made support are necessary. A combination of training and work experience should be favoured in line with general measures to fight youth unemployment.
Health	The strategy includes in particular the following positive ele- ments Improving accessibility of Roma to the national healthcare system and to preventive primary healthcare. Improving the health of Roma women and children. Commitment made to ensure adequate housing including good sanitary conditions which are linked with health status.	Detailing a calendar, targets, indicators, budget and monitoring are needed to secure the efficient imple- mentation of the strategy.

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Housing	The strategy includes in particular the following positive ele- ments: Making use of ERDF for housing interventions. Resettlement of Roma living in illegal settlements. Ensuring minimum satisfactory living conditions.	Concrete measures to provide non-discriminatory access to housing are needed. Detailing a calendar, targets, indicators, budget and monitoring are needed to secure the efficient implementation of the strategy
Structural requirements and funding	The description of challenges under each policy area is rather brief, but accurate and corresponds to the national context. The cooperation with regional and local authorities is foreseen in the future. The necessity for a strong monitoring system was recognized and such a system is currently designed.	Roma civil society should be meaningfully involved in the process of Roma inclusion. Specific attention should be devoted to most disad- vantaged regions. Mainstream policies should also cater for the specific needs of the Roma. There is no specific reference to the use of EAFRD or to rural areas. However, opportunities for the Roma population in rural areas could be further enhanced by the Greek Rural Development Programme.