Hungary

Document sent to the Commission on:		6 December 2011
Roma population	Estimate in the document	approximately 750 000
	Council of Europe estimates	approximately 700 000 i.e. 7.05 % of the population
Approach		National strategy

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Education	The sound strategy includes in particular the following positive elements: Compulsory pre-school participation from 3 years of age. After-school programmes. Second chance schools. Mediators. School meals.	More focus on desegregation, integrated education and ensuring that mainstream policies also respond to the specific needs of Roma could further improve this part of the strategy.
Employment	The sound strategy includes in particular the following positive elements: A very clear vision on raising employment in a systematic way, based on 3 pillars (integration into open and legal labour market; through active labour market policies; social economy; and public employment schemes for the most disadvantaged). Specific attention to job creation in rural areas, mainly in the agricultural sector.	More focus on reintegration to the open labour market, developing more concrete measures in the area of social economy, self-employment /microfinance and vocational training would be needed. Clear share of tasks and responsibilities among service providers and targeted services for Roma jobseekers via the public employment service could improve results. Possibilities of job creation in rural areas in sectors other than agriculture could also be considered.
Health	The sound strategy includes in particular the following positive elements: Strong analytical part in the area of health. Acknowledgement of the need to target Roma women and children specifically. Active involvement of civil society and Roma representative foreseen in implementation of the strategy. Focus on geographically deprived areas (micro-regions) covering also non-Roma population living under the similar conditions as Roma. Training programmes for healthcare and social service workforce Measures to tackle unhealthy lifestyles.	Developing measurable targets and more specific measures to tackle problems identified would be necessary. A clearer timeline for implementation, reinforcing the budget would make measures more efficient.

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Housing	It is particularly positive that a complex programme is in place for those living in segregated environment, conceived within an integrated approach.	More attention should be paid to social housing.
Structural requirements and funding	Consultation with a wide range of stakeholders (Roma and civil society representatives, academics, local and regional authorities) took place when drafting the strategy. A territorial attention is paid to the situation of Roma and some meetings of consultation have taken place within the regions. Specific attention is paid to the situation of children as well as to raising awareness on discrimination. EU resources are quantified and listed for the planned measures targeting disadvantaged people. The strategy makes reference to the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), without mentioning any amount.	The strategy would be even more precise if a detailed description of the monitoring and evaluation system was added. The sustainability of EU funded measures and the need to mobilise national resources requires further attention.