



European
Commission



A NEW EU ROMA STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Factsheet – October 2020

#EU4Roma
#UnionOfEquality

“Where is the essence of humanity when every single day Roma people are excluded from society and others are held back simply because of the colour of their skin or their religious belief?”



President von der Leyen,
State of the Union Address 2020

The Roma are Europe’s largest ethnic minority. Out of an estimated 10-12 million Roma in Europe, some 6 million live in the EU. Many Roma in the EU are victims of prejudice and social exclusion, despite the fact that EU countries have banned discrimination. The EU has long stressed the need for better Roma inclusion, but overall progress has been limited over the past 10 years. The European institutions and every EU country have a joint responsibility to improve the living conditions and inclusion of the Roma.

The new EU Roma strategic framework sets a number of targets up until 2030, which aim to promote **effective equality, socio-economic inclusion** and **meaningful participation of Roma**.



41% of Roma have experienced discrimination over the past 5 years



85% of Roma children are at risk of poverty compared to 20% of children in the general population



62% of Roma youth are not in education, employment or training compared to 10% of youth in the general population



Simona, Romania
Global Teaching Fellow at Bard College Berlin

“As a Roma student myself, I experienced the lack of Roma representation in the content we were taught in school. This makes it harder for Roma to be open about revealing their Romani identity.”

2030 TARGETS

The EU Roma strategic framework sets out a number of targets on **minimum progress** to be achieved by 2030 and provides guidance to EU Member States on how to do this.



Fighting and preventing antigypsyism and discrimination

- ▶ Halve the number of Roma who experience discrimination
- ▶ Decrease by at least a third the proportion of the general population who feel uncomfortable having Roma neighbours



Healthcare

- ▶ Cut the life expectancy gap by at least half



Education

- ▶ Cut the gap in participation in early childhood education and care by at least half
- ▶ Reduce the gap in upper secondary completion by at least one third
- ▶ Work towards eliminating segregation by halving (at least) the proportion of Roma children attending segregated primary schools



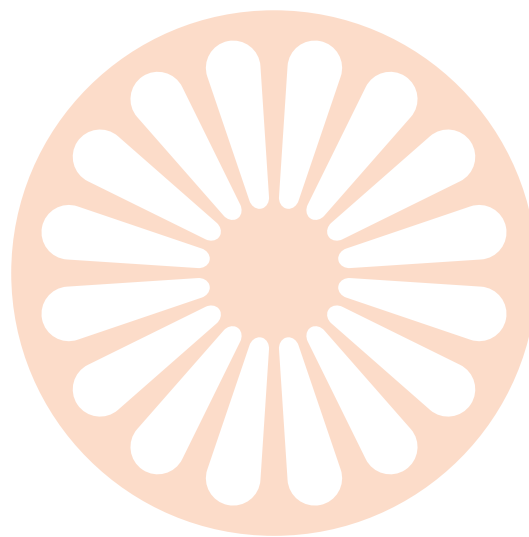
Reducing poverty and exclusion

- ▶ Cut the poverty gap and the child poverty gap by at least half



Promoting participation through empowerment, cooperation and trust

- ▶ Engage NGOs in EU-wide coordinated Roma civil society monitoring
- ▶ Ensure participation of Roma NGOs as full members in national monitoring committees
- ▶ Double the proportion of Roma who file a report when they experience discrimination
- ▶ Encourage the participation of Roma in local, regional, national and European politics



Employment

- ▶ Cut the employment gap by at least half
- ▶ Cut the gender employment gap for Roma by at least half
- ▶ Cut the gap in the rate of young people not in education, employment or training by at least half



Housing

- ▶ Reduce the gap in housing deprivation by at least one third
- ▶ Cut the gap in overcrowding by at least half
- ▶ Ensure that at least 95% of Roma have access to tap water

Roma on the EU's agenda

Target towards Roma equality, inclusion and participation

Mid-term review of the 10-year plan
Commission to review the EU Roma strategic framework

Member States to report on implementation of national Roma strategies every two years from 2023 onwards

Commission to take stock of national Roma strategies

Member States to submit national Roma strategies

The EU Roma strategic framework
The first deliverable of the EU anti-racism action plan

EU anti-racism action plan 2020-2025

EU framework for national Roma integration strategies

Commission calls for national strategies for Roma integration



Examples of good practices at the national level over the last 10 years



Examples of EU funding

