

DecadeWatch 2010

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Integration – current state

- (Very) high integration of Roma only in ES (44%)
- Individual cases of experts identify (very) high integration of Roma in CZ, HU, RO, BA
- No single expert assessed Roma integration as (very) high in all other countries (SK, BG, AL, MK, RS, ME)
- Overall, only about 5% of the relevant experts assess the current integration of Roma as high or very high!!!
- Current level of integration of Roma is worse in non-EU than in EU countries (by quarter of the responses)

Integration – change with the Decade

- Over the last 5 five years the integration of Roma has generally increased (c.54%), although for some experts it decreased (c.14%)
- Integration particularly increased in Western Balkans countries (RS, AL, ME, MK, BA) and ES, according to more than 70% of the respondents
- The responses from RO, BG, CZ, HU, and particularly SK are striking, pointing to a large extent to decreased or unchanged integration

Integration – priority areas

- Overall, integration of Roma within the Decade in all priority areas has been assessed by relevant experts as medium, except in education where the assessment is medium to high
 - Education 3.50
 - Health 3.21
 - Employment 3.08
 - Housing 3.02

Integration - conclusions

- Integration of Roma is still one of the crucial challenges of the Decade, as the current level of integration is not satisfactory
- Changes in integration of Roma with the Decade are noticeable, particularly in the countries where the situation is still on lower level
- Benchmarking with integration efforts in education are needed in housing, employment and health



Discrimination – current level

- Overall, only about 15% of the experts assessed discrimination against Roma (very) low, while about half assessed it (very) high
- HU, RO, ME have no more than 5% experts claiming (very) low discrimination against Roma; RS and SK are not much better (with not more than 10%) and AL and MK are only somewhat better (with 16%)
- Only BG, ES, BA and CZ have better assessment, with over 20% experts claiming (very) low discrimination against Roma



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Discrimination – change with the Decade

- Overall, discrimination against Roma remained the same (with c. 39% of the responses) or even increased (c.37%); only according to about quarter of the experts it decreased
- Opinions are divided, indicating there could be found isolated / sporadic good examples
- In ME no expert saw increase of discrimination, and in MK and BA only less than 10% (AL, RO)
- Three quarters of the experts saw increase of discrimination in HU, and less, but over 30% in SK and RS
- CZ, ES, BG – remained (majority of responses)

Discrimination – priority areas

- Overall, only in education the discrimination against Roma is moving slowly from unchanged to decreased, while in other sectors is still in the state of increased moving towards remaining the same
 - Education 3.22
 - Employment 2.98
 - Health 2.95
 - Housing 2.87

Discrimination – conclusions

- Discrimination is generally better assessed than integration, but still indicating it has been neglected within the Decade
- Discrimination need to be tackled more systematically and countries need to cooperate better in this area
- Hungary has to urgently tackle rapid increase of discrimination towards Roma

Education measures impact

| | |
|--|------|
| • Primary and secondary education | 3.56 |
| • Early childhood and preschool | 3.35 |
| • Tertiary education | 3.00 |
| • Adult education | 2.95 |
| • Romany language, culture, history and identity | 2.65 |
| • Employment of Roma in the education sector | 2.54 |
| • Desegregation | 2.39 |

5: very positive 4: positive 3: neutral 2: negative 1: very negative



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Education measures impact and change (objectives achievement)

| Country | Positive | Neutral | Negative | No program | No answer | Change rate |
|---------|------------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| RS | 59% | 25% | 9% | 6% | 1% | 3.20 |
| RO | 64% | 23% | 6% | 5% | 2% | 3.09 |
| BG | 36% | 29% | 9% | 27% | 0% | 2.80 |
| ME | 48% | 19% | 14% | 12% | 7% | 2.77 |
| AL | 54% | 16% | 4% | 19% | 7% | 2.76 |
| BA | 65% | 12% | 7% | 8% | 8% | 2.58 |
| MK | 58% | 14% | 3% | 15% | 11% | 2.58 |
| SK | 19% | 29% | 30% | 14% | 8% | 2.48 |
| HU | 47% | 25% | 20% | 4% | 4% | 2.33 |
| ES | 37% | 25% | 18% | 14% | 5% | 2.23 |
| CZ | 40% | 27% | 7% | 10% | 2% | 2.11 |
| Average | 48% | 22% | 12% | 12% | 5% | 2.63 |

(5 very much, 3 somewhat, 1 not at all)

Selected measures in education

- Early childhood and preschool
 - Macedonia – (very) positive assessment
 - Montenegro and Slovakia – negative assessment
 - Czech Republic – third of the experts claim there is no program
- Primary and secondary education
 - Western Balkan countries – (very) positive
 - Slovakia – third of the experts claim negative impact
- Desegregation
 - Romania and Albania – (very) positive (over half)
 - Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina – (very) positive (c. half)
 - Slovakia and Montenegro – negative
 - Bulgaria (two thirds) and Macedonia (one third) – no programs



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Education priority list

- Early childhood and preschool
- Primary and secondary education
- Tertiary education
- Desegregation
- Romany language, culture, history and identity
- Employment of Roma in the education sector
- Adult education



Employment measures impact

| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| • Training and retraining | 3.25 |
| • Job placement | 2.93 |
| • Self-employment | 2.83 |
| • Equal treatment | 2.53 |

5: very positive 4: positive 3: neutral 2: negative 1: very negative



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Employment measures impact and change (objectives achievement)

| Country | Positive | Neutral | Negative | No program | No answer | Change rate |
|---------|------------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| RS | 50% | 32% | 12% | 4% | 1% | 3.28 |
| MK | 63% | 15% | 7% | 9% | 6% | 3.27 |
| AL | 59% | 19% | 6% | 11% | 5% | 3.20 |
| BA | 56% | 21% | 8% | 7% | 8% | 3.15 |
| RO | 49% | 32% | 10% | 8% | 1% | 3.06 |
| CZ | 33% | 40% | 23% | 0% | 3% | 2.98 |
| ES | 43% | 28% | 12% | 6% | 12% | 2.89 |
| ME | 48% | 21% | 15% | 11% | 5% | 2.86 |
| BG | 38% | 38% | 6% | 19% | 0% | 2.63 |
| HU | 27% | 35% | 26% | 7% | 6% | 2.57 |
| SK | 6% | 26% | 50% | 10% | 7% | 1.88 |
| Average | 43% | 28% | 16% | 8% | 5% | 2.89 |

(5 very much, 3 somewhat, 1 not at all)

Selected measures in employment

- Training and retraining
 - Western Balkan countries – (very) positive
 - Slovakia – no positive assessment at all
 - Czech Republic and Hungary – third experts assessed negatively
- Job placement
 - Macedonia and Albania – (very) positive assessment
 - Slovakia – (very) negative
 - Slovakia and Serbia – more than 15% experts claim no program



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Education priority list

- Training and retraining
- Job placement
- Self-employment
- Equal treatment