Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015 Beyond 2015

24th International Steering Committee Meeting Zagreb, June 19-20, 2013

Objective adopted at the 23rd ISC

 Through wide consultation with the Decade partners, to explore and assess options for the future of the Decade after 2015 and present feasible plan in a form of policy options paper at the 24th International Steering Committee meeting in June 2013

Consultations methodology

Working group

- Composed of representatives of both EU and non-EU Decade governments, international partners (OSF, World Bank, EC – observer) and Roma civil society
- Adopted methodology, conducted wide consultations, analyzed inputs and adopted a policy options paper

Consultation instruments

- Semi-structured focus groups
 - Meetings with Roma civil society, international Decade partners, government and civil society representatives at each Decade participating country (except Bulgaria and Slovakia)
- Questionnaires
 - 93 responses from Decade partners

Consultation content

Decade Content

- Mission
- Priority areas
- Timeframe
- Will
- Roma participation

Decade Process

 National Action Plans, measuring and demonstrating progress, policy coordination, exchange of experience, information sharing.

Membership

- Principles, procedures
- Countries

- International partners
- Civil society
- Leadership/decision making
 - International Steering Committee, Presidency, Secretariat, national structures, other

Administration/management

- Functions
- structures
- **Resources**
- Other international initiatives
- Decade after 2015 vision

Policy options paper: To be or not to be... Roma Decade after 2015

 Summarizes inputs from the consultation process and provides a list of proposals for the future

Introduction

- Roma Decade achievements
- Roma Decade shortcomings
- Options for the future of the Roma Decade
- Possible changes to the Decade if continued after 2015

Roma Decade achievements

- Motivated national and EU commitment
- Set relevant and valid mission: poverty and anti-discrimination
- Raised overall **awareness** on Roma exclusion
- Pioneered participation of Roma in policy discussion affecting them



Roma Decade achievements

- Created specialized facilities and started mobilizing resources for inclusion of Roma
- Initiated, documented and disseminated good practices in the priority areas
- Convening capacity, learning and development platform
- Unique in focus on Roma and in its flexibility

Roma Decade shortcomings/obstacles

- Ambitious mission and general priorities
- Disproportional resourcing: time, money, human capital, commitment
- Lack of enforcement mechanisms
- Structural discrimination
- Sporadic monitoring, evaluation, reporting
- Shortcomings in the structure
- Parallel initiatives



 Ending the Decade without any further commitments

2015

Small minority of supporters, leaning towards other options
No need for substantial preparatory phase

 Transferring the legacy of the Decade to other initiatives and ending it

2015

- No support in non-EU;
 balanced opinions in EU
 countries
- Substantial negotiations with other initiatives (EU framework in particular)

 Continuing the Decade for a certain period of time without any change

2015

- Very few supporters, leaning towards option four
- No need for substantial preparatory phase

 Changing the Decade according to the lessons learnt and the new context and continuing for a certain period of time

2015

- Large majority of supporters
- Substantial debate prior
 2015 needed, and a preparatory phase

Transition in 2015

- Montenegrin Presidency agreed to take forward further discussions
- Further discussions needed to prepare and implement an action plan for transition
- The policy option paper provides for lists of
 - Decade legacy supported for continuation
 - Ideas for changes and improvements of the work on Roma inclusion