

MINISTERIO DE SANIDAD, SERVICIOS SOCIALES E IGUALDAD

# **PROGRESS REPORT 2013**

**SPAIN** 

# DUCATIONDISCRIMINATION

# EDUCATION

#### Brief overview of the situation

In general terms : remarkable **progress** in this area, **however**, we have to distinguish between the situation in preschool and primary education and secondary and tertiary education (post-compulsoty studies)

#### PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY EDUCATION

sources : 2010 Evaluación de la normalización educativa de las alumnas y alumnos gitanos en Educación Primaria. FSG.IFIIE/ Instituto de la Mujer // 2011 Laparra, M. (Coord). Diagnóstico social de la comunidad gitana en España, Un análisis contrastado de la Encuesta CIS a hogares de Población Gitana 2007. Ministerio de Sanidad, Política Social e Igualdad

-**Preschool education** : between 1994/2009: improvement of almost 30% points in the pre-compulsory schooling stage: 87% in 2009.

#### -Primary education :

-almost total normalization in terms of enrollment rates : 96,7 % in 2007

-improvement in data such as : age appropriate class // imporvement of social interaction in the classroom// relationships with other classmates and teachers, etc.

-Some problems persist, such as:

- absenteseeism (almost 1/4 niños long term absenteeism

- : 3 months or more).
- early school drop-out

# EDUCATION SECONDARY EDUCATION

SOURCE : 2013 El alumnado gitano en secundaria. Un estudio comparado. FSG, with the collaboration of UNICEF-Spain, CNIIE, and the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality

http://www.gitanos.org/upload/92/20/EstudioSecundaria.pdf

## Roma young Population is, in general terms, less educated than the general population of the same age:

-64.4% of young Roma have not obtained the certificate of completion of ESO-Obligatory secondary education- (ie they have not even completed compulsory education), compared with 13.3% of the general population: 51.1% difference in the rates of school failure.

Compared by gender, no significant differences among the Roma (in the general population the rate is higher in the case of boys)

-Maximun level of studies achieved, young Roma:, los jóvenes gitanos

#### -de 16 a 19 :

-62,7 % máx. primary education

-24,8 % Compulsory secondary education

-7,4 % non compulsory secondary ( *bachillerato* or higher secondary education and secondary vocational education )

#### -20- 24:

-> differences with the general population

-8,9 % and 2,2 % have finished finalished *bachillerato* (*higher secondary education*) non compulsory o secondary vocational education or tertiary studies, respectively .

-60,4 % only primary education

# EDUCATION

#### SECONDARY EDUCATION (II)

SOURCE : 2013 El alumnado gitano en secundaria. Un estudio comparado. FSG, with the collaboration of UNICEF-Spain, CNIIE, y the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality

 -ni-nis (young people who are not in education, employment or training –NEET-): 15-19 years → 43, 3 % (12,8% general population)

-Enrollment rates : very similar at 12 years old, they descend 30 points at 15 years old

#### -Early school drop-out :

-when : it happens at 15-16.

-The **causes** : to be fed up of studying or not liking what they were studying (30,9%) or family reasons (29,5%). In the latter, there 's a strong gender component, because 42,7% Roma girls point out family reasons, compared to 14,9% of Roma boys, who mainly speak about looking for a job (21,75)

-Other information : higher levels of satisfaction with the educational system; no perception of discrimination by classmates and teachers, etc.

### EDUCATION Programs: targeted measures

#### -CALL FOR PROPOSALS : grants for NGOs, funds coming from 0,7 % of the Personal income tax (IRPF): priority projects include:

- 26.3. training of intercultural mediators in the areas of employment, social action, education, housing and health
- 26.4. Programs to foster preschool education, compulsory education, and the continui in secondary and uppersecondary studies
- 26.5. Programs for the prevention of absenteeims and early school drop-out and/ or school suppor and after chool classes
- 26.6. adult literacy classes, including social participation skills activities, and activities that promote the acces and use of NTICS.

Education is a priority, in 2013 the total amount of money awarded in this area was of 2.430.940 EUR, for 64 proyects, from 19 ONGs. We can highlight the following :

• Fundación Secretariado Gitano:

-Facilitar el acceso y la continuidad en los estudios de niveles medios y universidad de jóvenes gitanos/as (150.000 EUR),

-Formación de mediadores y formación de formadores para la intervención social con la población gitana (90.000 EUR),

-Promociona: Por el éxito escolar de la comunidad gitana (576.700 EUR). Programa dirigido a facilitar el éxito en la educación secundaria del alumnado gitano.

- Unión Romaní: Inserción sociolaboral y educativa dirigida a la población gitana (549.742 EUR).
- Federación de Asociaciones Gitanas de Cataluña: Atención a la personas con necesidades educativas o de inserción laboral (169.779 EUR).
- Federación Autonómica de Asociaciones Gitanas de la Comunidad Valenciana: Inserción sociolaboral y educativa dirigida a la población gitana (164.458 EUR).
- Federación Nacional de Asociaciones de Mujeres Gitanas "Kamira": Apoyo a la escolarización infantil gitana (120.500 EUR).
- Federación Andaluza de Mujeres Gitanas: Educarromi (108.172 EUR).



- Development of **educational support plans and school accompaniment** (Plan PROA) as well as programs to finance textbooks and teaching materials and computers.
- Progressive reduction of **early school dropout and increased enrolment in secondary education** through Territorial Cooperation Programme for the Reduction of early school and training dropout.
- Activities carried out jointly between the Departments of Education and associative movement organisations to promote the presence of the Roma population history and culture in the school curriculum, as well as activities with Resource and Teacher Training Centres with the aim of developing an intercultural education.
- Awarding of **prizes to schools** that perform activities to reduce inequalities in education among students in unfavourable social situations, as well as dissemination of good practices
- project BARABAL (Andalucía) : 'Gender mainstreaming in Roma Education' (Transversalidad de género en la educación de la población gitana), under the UE Program for Permanent Learning. It is a common project of the government of Andalucia, Unión Romaní, PERIPHERIE, Institute of Practice-Oriented Gender Research de Austria, and Roma Women Organization 'Roma Media Center' from Eslovaquia, Roma Women Association Drom Kotar Mestipne, Spain and the Center for Education and Social Development from Rumania.
  - The aim of this project is to improve the access and permanence in the constant learning of girls, youngsters and women in a social disadvantaged situation of through gender mainstreaming in policies, programs and methodology related to the improvement of the education of the Roma population in a station of social exclusion.

### DISCRIMINATION

- Council for the Promotion of Equality of Treatment and Non-discrimination Against Persons Based on Racial or Ethnic Origin: **Re-launch of the network of centres assisting victims** of discrimination (which has been working in 2010 and 2011 and restarted in 2013).
- Based on the previous experience of the Hate Speech Attorney (fiscalia de delitos de odio) existing in Barcelona, new hate speech attorneys have been created in 50 Spanish provinces, and a central Attorney with coordinating powers has been nominated.
- Creation of the Platform for the Police and management of diversity (2010), composed, among other, by the UNIJEPOI, (national union of chiefs and managers of Local Police), Fundación Secretariado Gitano or the Foundation Pluralism and Coexistence.
  - Its aims are, among others, to promote changes in Security Forces regarding diversity, and improving their procedures to guarantee equal of treatment of vulnerable groups of society; avoiding under-reporting of cases of discrimination.
  - In 2013 the platform presented the guide for the management of Diversity by the Police <a href="http://gestionpolicialdiversidad.org/PDFactividades/guia\_gestion\_policial\_diversidad.pdf">http://gestionpolicialdiversidad.org/PDFactividades/guia\_gestion\_policial\_diversidad.pdf</a>
- The Ministry of Employment and Social Security and the Ministry of Interior have led the FRIR project "Training to Identify and Record Racist Incidents" through the Spanish Observatory on Racism and Xenophobia (OBERAXE).
  - The aim of this project was to further train on equal treatment and non-racial or ethnic discrimination among Security Forces, providing tools for specific training in criteria used by different national, regional and local security forces to detect and record "racist or xenophobic incidents" and secondly, to disseminate the training acquired in order to raise awareness to the various stakeholders, particularly Security Forces personnel. This project was co-financed by the PROGRESS programme.
  - Manual de apoyo para la formación DE FUERZAS Y CUERPOS DE SEGURIDAD EN LA IDENTIFICACIÓN Y REGISTRO DE INCIDENTES RACISTAS O XENÓFOBOS (2013) <u>http://explotacion.mtin.gob.es/oberaxe/inicio\_descargaFichero?bibliotecaDatoId=217</u>

### DISCRIMINATION

- A *Discrimination map* (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality and CIS) is in an advanced stage of development.
  - This tool will measure in an actual and effectively way the causes of discrimination in our area. The overall objective of the map is to identify the social and potencial victims of discrimination perceptions, discriminatory practices and key evidence of discrimination in Spain, to allow a better design of anti-discrimination policies.
- Spain joined the Council of Europe **DOSTA! Campaign** on April 2013, publishing its tool kit adapted to the Spanish context.
  - <u>http://www.msssi.gob.es//ssi/familiasInfancia/inclusionSocial/docs/LIBRO\_\_DOSTA.pdf</u>
- The DG for Equal Opportunities launched in 2013 the **campaign** *Yo soy tu*, to promote the respect to diversity, including the Roma.
- The Spanish Institute for Youth Has launched in Spain the campaign of the Council of Europe NO HATE, in which two Roma Women organizations are partner members, Kamira and Fakali.
- A reform of the Penal Code is in progress. The new legislative package includes the amendment of the article 510 related to hate speech so as to include within the definition, the term "incitation" in compliance with the Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA of 28 November 2008 on combating certain forms and expressions of racism and xenophobia by means of criminal law

# Thank you!