

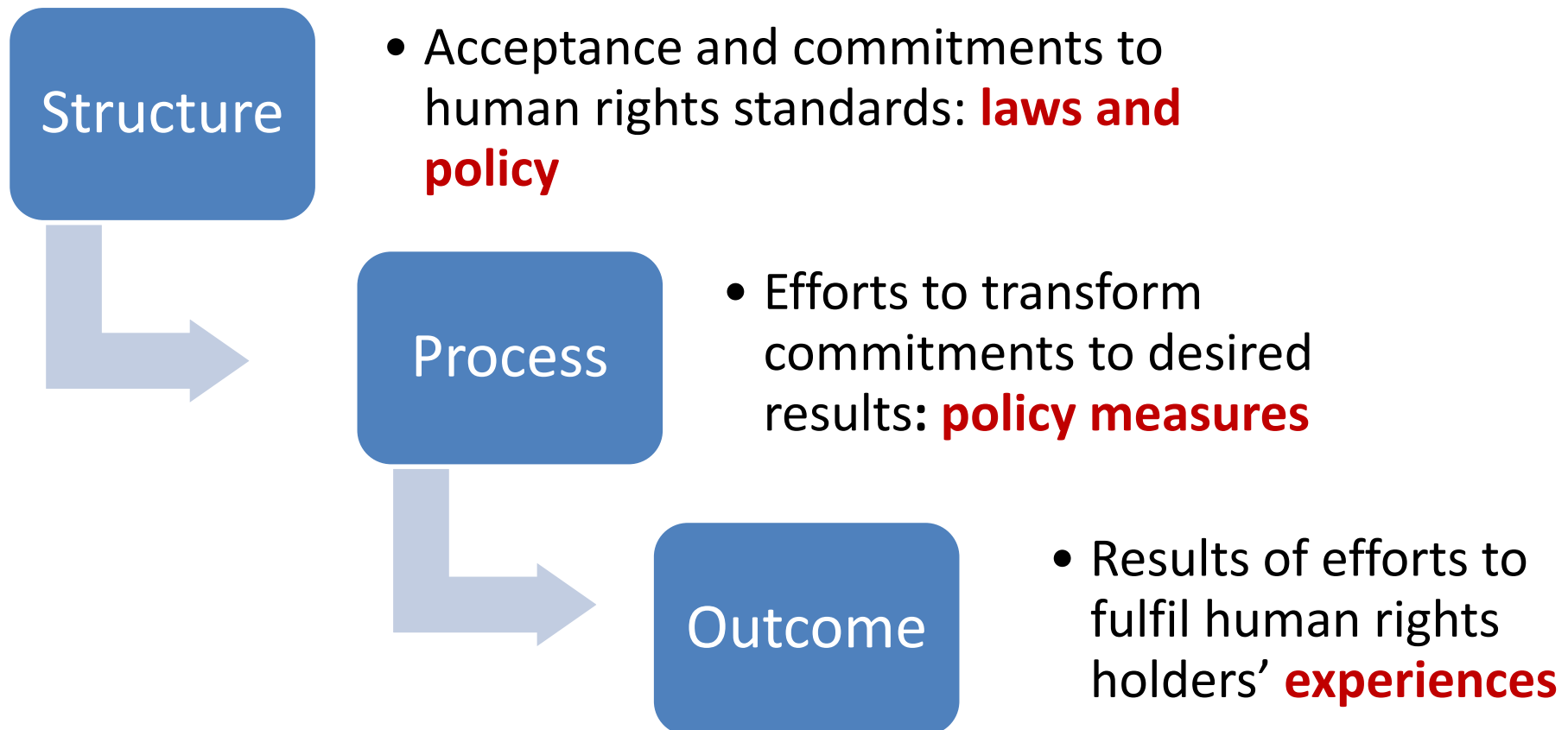
# Roma Integration Indicators Framework



## Background

- **Anchored** in the broader work of FRA on the fundamental rights indicators started back in 2011
  - People with disabilities
  - Access to justice
  - Rights of the children
  - Migrants' integration
  - Roma integration
- **Drawing** on approaches established by key players, in particular the **Structure-Process-Outcome** conceptual framework of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
- **Adapting** the model to fit the EU context and the areas covered by FRA's work

## OHCHR framework for strengthening national capacity in HR implementation

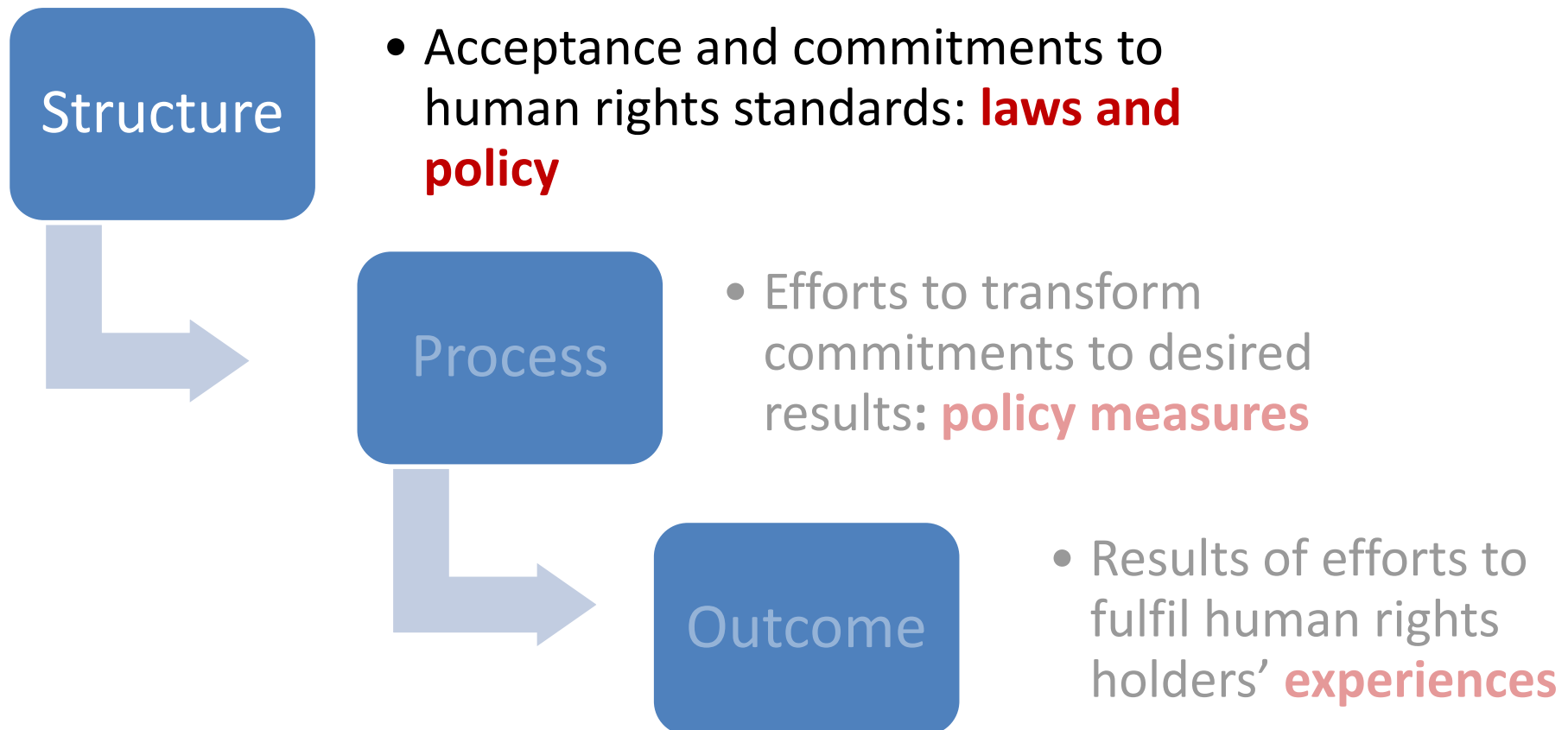


# Adaptation of the S-P-O conceptual framework – Roma integration

## How did we get there?

- **2012:** the Working Party established in response to the need to develop indicators for monitoring the progress on Roma integration.
  - Launching a focused discussion on how to measure progress in Roma integration
- **2013:** adopting the S-P-O framework
  - A 'Word' list of 'process' and 'outcomes' indicators
- **2014:** Aligning the indicators framework firmly with the Council Recommendation from December 9, 2013 with a focus on progress indicators
  - Excel-based tool (reflects the content but inconvenient to use)
- **2015:** developing and testing various options for user-friendly and comparable reporting
  - Agreement to test in 'real time' reporting
- **2016:** first round of reporting to the Council recommendation on process indicators

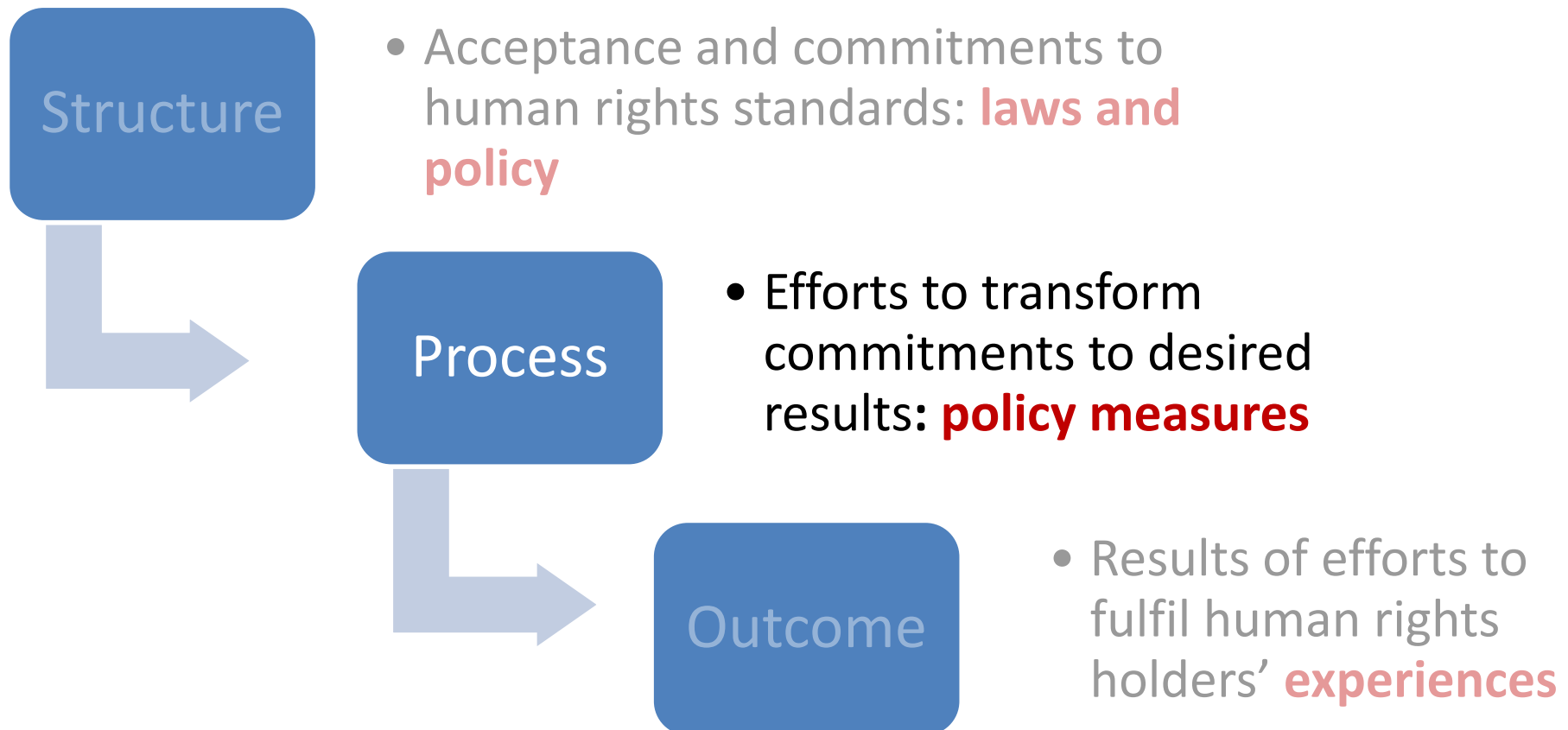
# Adaptation of the S-P-O conceptual framework – Roma integration



# Structure (indicators)

- Refer to the existence of legal and policy tools that comply with EU and international standards in reference to the EU Framework on National Roma Integration Strategies
- In each area the starting point are the specific commitments to human rights standards, such as UN and Council of Europe Treaties and Conventions, as well as the EU Treaties and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights.
- These commitments are summarized in the **Council recommendation of 9 December 2013 on effective Roma integration measures in the Member States (2013/C 378/01)**

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# Process (indicators)

- Refer to the specific measures and actions (programs, projects, etc.) put in place to achieve the goals and targets of national Roma strategy by implementing the legal and policy provisions mentioned as structural tool.
- Complemented by input and output indicators (link to conventional Input-Output-Outcome monitoring framework)
- Reflect the logic of the **Council recommendation of 9 December 2013** (2013/C 378/01) as a key policy framework reference
- Process indicators are group-specific, built using the **agreed** policy framework reference
  - In case of ‘mainstreamed’ measures – how those reach the Roma



## Council Recommendation (2013/C 378/01)

### Substantive policy issues:

- Access to education
- Access to employment
- Access to healthcare
- Access to housing
- Funding

### Horizontal policy issues:

- Anti-discrimination
- Protection of Roma children and women
- Poverty reduction through social investment
- Empowerment

### Structural measures:

- Local action
- Monitoring and evaluating policies
- Bodies for the promotion of equal treatment
- National Contact Points for Roma integration
- Transnational cooperation

## Process indicators:

- Funding availability and sources
- Funding spend and sources
- For each thematic area:
  - Analysis of measures
    - Numbers/percentages
    - Funding amounts
    - Beneficiaries' amounts
    - Safeguards for equal access
- Separate indicators for thematic areas:
  - Funding
  - Bodies for the promotion of equal treatment
  - National Contact Points for Roma integration

# Process indicators (definitions)

## Example from the document

### List of process indicators – Roma Integration using the Council Recommendation as key policy framework reference

#### Funding availability

Indic. No.	Indicator	Definition	Areas	Used questions	Disaggregation categories
F01	Envisaged funding	Share of MSs with envisaged funding in total number of MSs (count of Q1=Yes) / 28 For area 12 and 13: (count of A-1 > 0) / 28	All	Q1 A-1 (in 12 and 13)	By thematic area
F01-1		Average number of thematic areas with envisaged funding (count of Q1=Yes) / (total number of thematic areas reported) For area 12 and 13: (count of A-1 > 0) / (total number of thematic areas reported)	All	Q1 A-1 (in 12 and 13)	By MS
F02		Share of MSs with envisaged funding in total number of MSs ((count of Q10=Yes) / 28)	All except 12,13	Q10	By thematic area By recommendation (Q5) By type of measure (Q17)
F03	Funding by area	Share of MS with funding envisaged in a thematic area as a proportion of those with Roma targeted funding envisaged (Count of Q1=yes) / (count of Q1 in area 5 = yes) For 12 and 13: (Count of A-1 > 0) / (count of Q1 in area 5 = yes)	All except 5	Q1 Q1 in 5	By thematic area
FA01			5	Q2	By MS (A2); EU total

# Process indicators (tables)

## Example from the document

Absolute number in EUR spent (total per area and per country). Grouping/shares of funding by source; coefficient of "ESIF dependency rate"

<i>FSS03 (FSS04) Spent funding in 2014 in thematic area (Q3-1, Q3-2, Q3-3 in all but 12, 13) EUR (%)</i>	By source of funding (Q2)			Total spent (sources)
	National public funding	ESIFs	Other (international or private)	
Education (1)				
Employment (2)				
Health (3)				
Housing (4)				
Antidiscrimination(6)				
Protection of Roma children and women (7)				
Poverty reduction (8)				
Empowerment (9)				
Local action (10)				
M&E (11)				
Equality bodies (12)				
<b>(TOTAL = amount in A-2)</b>				
NRCP (13)				
<b>(TOTAL = amount in A-2)</b>				
Transnational cooperation (14)				
Total spent (1-4)				
Total spent (6-9)				
Total spent (10-14)				
Total spent (1-14 without 12, 13)				
<b>TOTAL SPENT (1-14)</b>				
Total Roma targeted Funding (5)				

# Data to populate indicators:

- Data entry tool to collect data from individual entity (country, region, locality; NRCP, CSOs, other entities)
- General info on entity providing the data
- 14 thematic areas
- 12 thematic areas having the same structure:
  - General assessment of the situation
  - General financial parameters for a given thematic area
  - Information of measures within a given thematic area
- Different format of the data entry templates for: Funding, Bodies for the promotion of equal treatment, and National Contact Points for Roma Integration

# Data to populate indicators:

## Example from the document

**GENERAL ISTRUCTIONS:** Questions in black are mandatory, questions in blue with "\*" are optional; green boxes - text should be entered here, boxes with orange instructions - use the drop down list (it contain also further instructions dependent on the selected response); financial amounts should be in EUR (if other currency used, please note this in the comments sections)

A1. Reporting period:

A2. Country:

Austria has an Integrated set of policy measures within the broader social inclusion policies for improving the situation of Roma.

A3. Country specific comments:

A4. Name, Surname:

A5. Type of institution providing the information:

A6. Please specify the official name of the institution:

A7. Function/position in the institution:

A8. Phone:

A9. Email:

A9-1. Is the Member State collecting statistical data disaggregated by ethnicity?

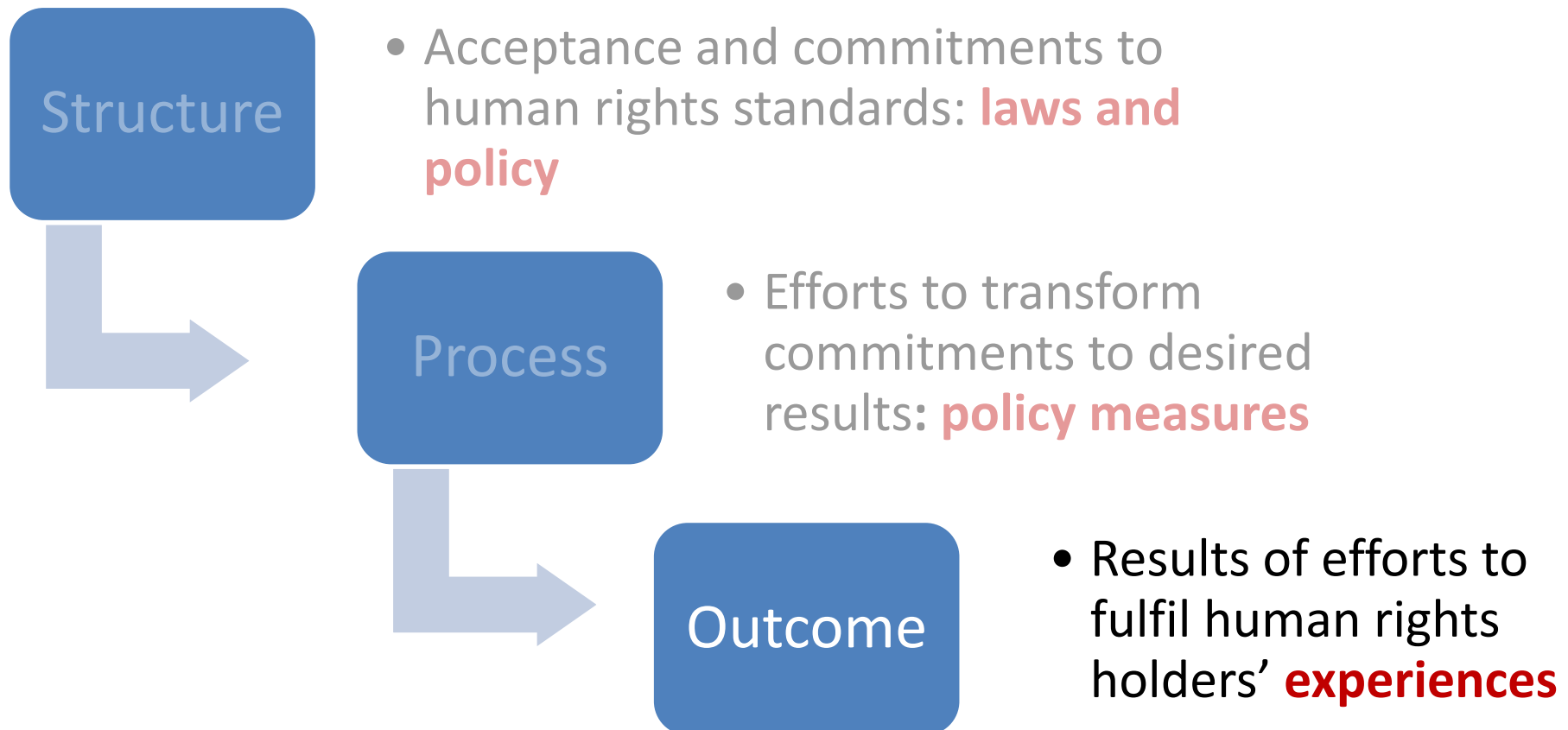
A10. What options for collection of ethnically disaggregated data exist in the country (if any)? Please mark all options that are, to your knowledge, applicable for your country.

- ☐ Questions on ethnic self-identification included in the Population Census
- ☐ Questions on ethnic self-identification included in the standardized European Social Surveys (EU SILC, Labour Force Survey etc.)
- ☐ Proxies of ethnic identity used in the Population Census or in the standardized European Social Surveys (e.g. mother tongue)
- ☐ Questions on ethnic identity asked in custom sociological surveys
- ☐ Qualitative research (focus groups, structured interviews with members of ethnic groups)
- ☐ Territorial mapping (experts' estimates of the distribution of the population at municipal level or other territorial units)
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Data disaggregated by ethnicity are not collected

A11. If other, please specify:

PLEASE NOTE THAT QUESTIONS ON ROMA BENEFICIARIES LATER IN THEMATIC AREAS (QUESTIONS 15-1 AND 16) ARE NOT MANDATORY FOR THE COUNTRIES WITH NO OPTIONS FOR COLLECTION OF ETHNICALLY DISAGGREGATED DATA!

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## Outcome (indicators)

- Assessment of situation by various stakeholders (qualitative)
- Mostly standard statistical indicators (quantitative)
  - Not group-specific, populated by ethnically-disaggregated statistics (or socio-economic proxy data in Member States where ethnic data collection is not possible) reflecting on changes in the society.
- Agreed set of indicators for education, employment, health, housing and horizontal areas
- Require further work on data collection (statistical offices, research institutions, IGOs, NGOs)
- When put in comparison vis-à-vis the same indicators populated by data on general population they indicate the problem with enjoyment of fundamental rights of the specific population group
  - How 'general population' is defined (NTL average or the 'neighbours')

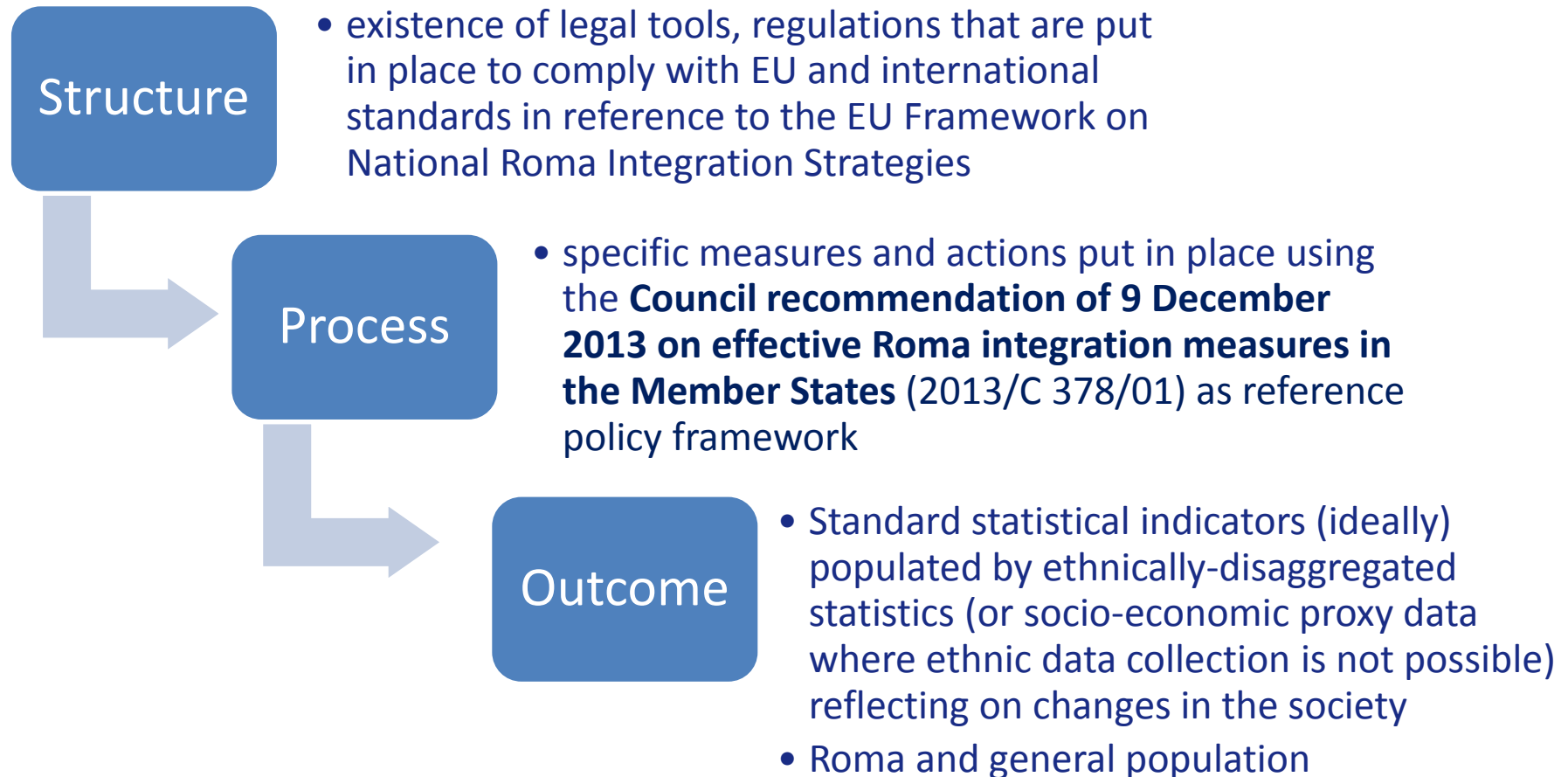


# Outcome indicators:

## Example from the document

EDUCATION								
	Indicator	Roma Male	Roma Female	Roma Total	General population Male	General population Female	General population Total	Definition of indicator (+source)
EDU1	Attainment rate (25-64)							
	- primary education ISCED 1							
	- lower secondary education ISCED 2							
	- upper secondary education ISCED 3							
	- post-secondary education ISCED 4+							
EDU2	Attainment rate (20-24)							
	- primary education ISCED 1							
	- lower secondary education ISCED 2							
	- upper secondary education ISCED 3							
	- post-secondary education ISCED 4+							
EDU3	Enrolment rate							
	- pre-primary education							
	- primary education ISCED 1							
	- lower secondary education ISCED 2							
	- upper secondary education ISCED 3							
	- post-secondary education ISCED 4+							
EDU4	Completion rate							
	- pre-primary education							
	- primary education ISCED 1							
	- lower secondary education ISCED 2							
	- upper secondary education ISCED 3							
	- post-secondary education ISCED 4+							
EDU5	Drop-out rate							
	- primary education ISCED 1							
	- lower secondary education ISCED 2							
	- upper secondary education ISCED 3							
EDU6	Early School leavers rate (Europe 2020)							
EDU7	Average years of education (25-64)							
EDU8	Average years of education (16-24)							
EDU9	Share of children attending schools different from mainstream education (by typology of schools)							
EDU10	Achievement rate by exam category (could be populated by PISA)							
EDU11	Share of people with experience of discrimination in education							
EDU12	Rate of discrimination cases in education measured by the equality bodies							

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## Key lessons/challenges

- Agreement of stakeholders on:
  - Key policy framework reference for the process indicators
  - Set of outcome indicators (EU + country specific)
- Definition of target group (Roma)
  - Ethnicity
  - Culture
  - Socio-economic status/strata
- Population of indicators:
  - Standard EU wide instruments (surveys, administrative registers)
  - Ad hoc instruments (surveys, qualitative studies)
- Accounting for mainstream interventions
- Reporting on Roma integration when data on Roma are missing