



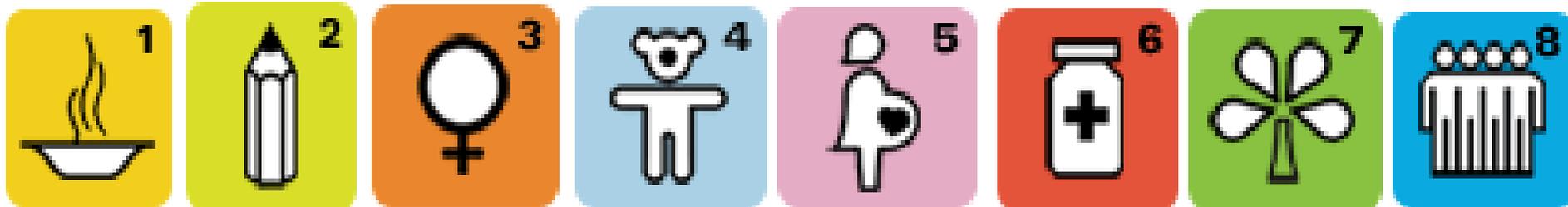
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# Regional Roma Surveys: relevance for monitoring and reporting

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# Content

- Regional Roma Surveys 2004, 2011 and 2017
- Data enable longitudinal comparisons within and between countries
- Relevance of indicators available for Roma Integration 2020 reporting template and Sustainable Development Goals

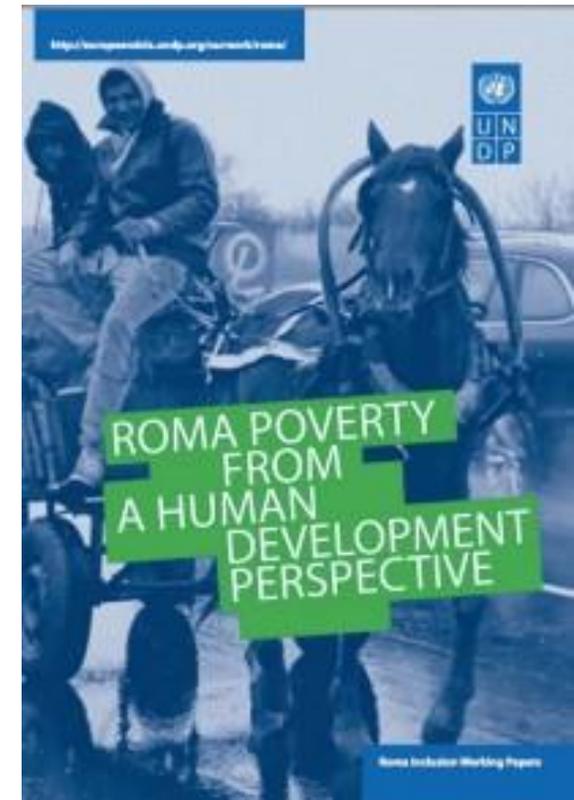
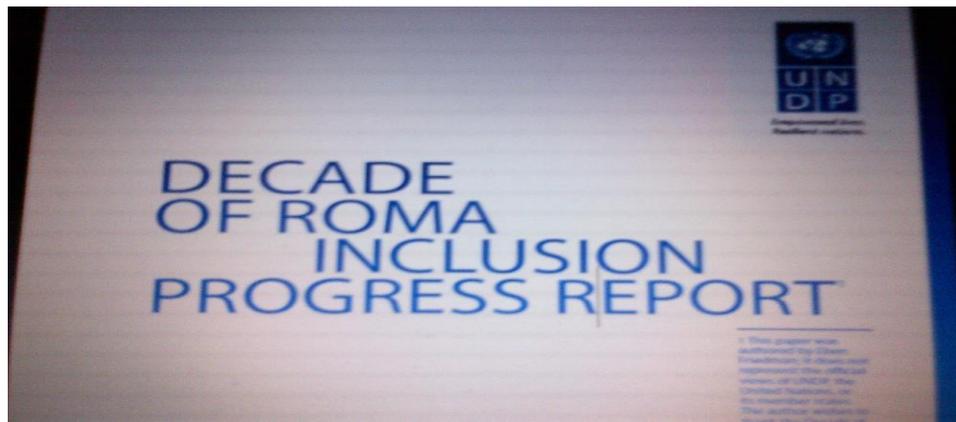


# Regional Roma Surveys 2004, 2011

- Use of quantitative data
  - 2004 regional Roma data set (baseline)
  - 2011 regional Roma data set (Decade of Roma Inclusion midpoint)
  - 2017 regional Roma data set
- Broader use of indicators
  - Multidimensional poverty index (MPI)
  - Roma Inclusion Indicator



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# Regional Roma Survey 2017: overview

- Component 2 of the IPA funded action “Technical Assistance for Roma integration at the Community Level”
- Quantitative survey and qualitative studies
- Partnerships: World Bank, Roma Integration 2020, UNICEF, WHO, ILO, UN Women, EC
- Cooperation: Fundamental Rights Agency
- Countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo\*, Turkey

## Regional Roma Survey 2017: qualitative studies

- Contextualized qualitative analysis on five themes for 2017, covering Western Balkans (for 5 themes) and Turkey (for 4 themes):
  - i) Roma returnees in Western Balkans;
  - ii) non-visible Roma lacking personal documentation;
  - iii) employment and labour market discrimination including wage gaps;
  - iv) gender roles and the position of women, violence against women and conditions contributing to early marriages/ cohabitation and
  - v) environmental deprivation.

# Regional Roma Surveys 2004, 2011 and 2017: indicators

Indicators		
Education	Employment	Health
Literacy rates	Employment rate	Health self-assessment
Highest completed education	Unemployment rate	
Pre-school enrolment rate	Activity rate (Labor force participation rate)	Access to medical insurance*
Gross enrolment rate in compulsory education (7-15)	Last employment experience	Incidence of specific medical checks*
	No employment experience rate	
	Self-employment rate	
Gross enrolment rate in upper secondary education (16-19)	Informal employment incidence	Shares of the population not having access to essential drugs
	Minimum monthly wage for which a person is willing to work full time*	
Number of years in education		
Educational expectations boys*	Preferences - employment regularity*	Perceived vaccination rate
Educational expectations girls*	Preferences - employment security*	

# Regional Roma Surveys 2004, 2011 and 2017: indicators

Indicators	Economic situation	Migration
<b>Housing</b>	Absolute poverty rate PPP\$ 4.30 income based	Household migration history
Neighbourhood change	Absolute poverty rate PPP\$ 4.30 expenditures based	Support from abroad
Regularity of waste collection	Relative poverty rate (60% equalized median income)	Migration intention*
Rooms per HH member	Poverty gap PPP\$ 4.30 income based	Migration targets*
Square metres per household member	Poverty gap PPP\$ 60% equalized median income	Migration timing*
Shares of the population not having access to secure housing	Gini coefficient	
Shares of the population not having access to improved water source	Ratio of poorest 20% v. richest 20%	
Share of the population not having access to drinking water inside their dwelling	Source of income	
Shares of the population not having access to improved sanitation	Structure of HHs expenditures 1	
Access to electricity	Financial security	
Size of households	Outstanding payments	
Source of energy for heating	Outstanding payments – type	
Source of energy for cooking	Share of outstanding payments in HHs monthly income	
Access to various HH amenities	Home production	
	Malnutrition	

# Roma inclusion indicators and the SDGs: A lot in common?

- *SDG1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.*
- *SDG2: End hunger/food insecurity, improve nutrition . . .*
- *SDG3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all . . .*
- *SDG4: Ensure inclusive, equitable, quality education . . .*
- *SDG5: Ensure gender equality, empower women and girls . . .*
- *SDG6: Ensure availability . . . of water and sanitation for all.*
- *SDG7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.*
- *SDG8: Promote . . . full and productive employment and decent work for all.*
- *SDG10: Reduce inequality within and among countries.*
- *SDG11: Make . . . human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.*



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# Relevance of Regional Roma Survey for SDGs example I

- **SDG1: Targets**

- 1.1. Eradicate extreme poverty (1.25 \$/day)
- 1.2. Reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in **poverty in all its dimensions according** to national definitions
- 1.3. implement nationally appropriate **social protection systems**, including floors, achieve sustainable coverage of the poor and vulnerable
- 1.4. all women and men, poor and the vulnerable **access to economic resources, basic services**, control over land, property, technology, financial services
- 1.5 build **resilience** of poor and those in vulnerable situations: extreme events, economic, social and environmental shocks

- **Indicators:**

- 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below national poverty line by sex and age
- 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection



# Relevance of Regional Roma Survey for SDGs example II

## SDG Targets:

- 8.1. **sustain per capita economic growth** in accordance with national circumstances
- 8.2. achieve **higher level of economic productivity**
- 8.3. promote development oriented policies that **support productive activities, decent job creation**
- 8.4. improve global resource **efficiency in consumption and production**
- 8.5 achieve **full and productive employment** and **decent work for all** women and men, young people, persons with disabilities and equal pay
- 8.6 **reduce** proportion of **NEET**
- 8.7 eradicate **forced labour**, child labour..
- 8.8 protect labour rights of **migrant workers**
- 8.9 introduce policies promoting **sustainable tourism**
- 8.10. strengthen capacity of domestic financial institutions to expand **access to banking, insurance, financial services to all**

## Indicators

- 8.5.2. Unemployment rate by sex, age and persons with disabilities
- 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (15-24 y) not in education, employment or training
- 8.7.1. Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 engaged in child labour by sex and age
- 8.10.2. Proportion of adults (15+) with account in bank or other financial institution



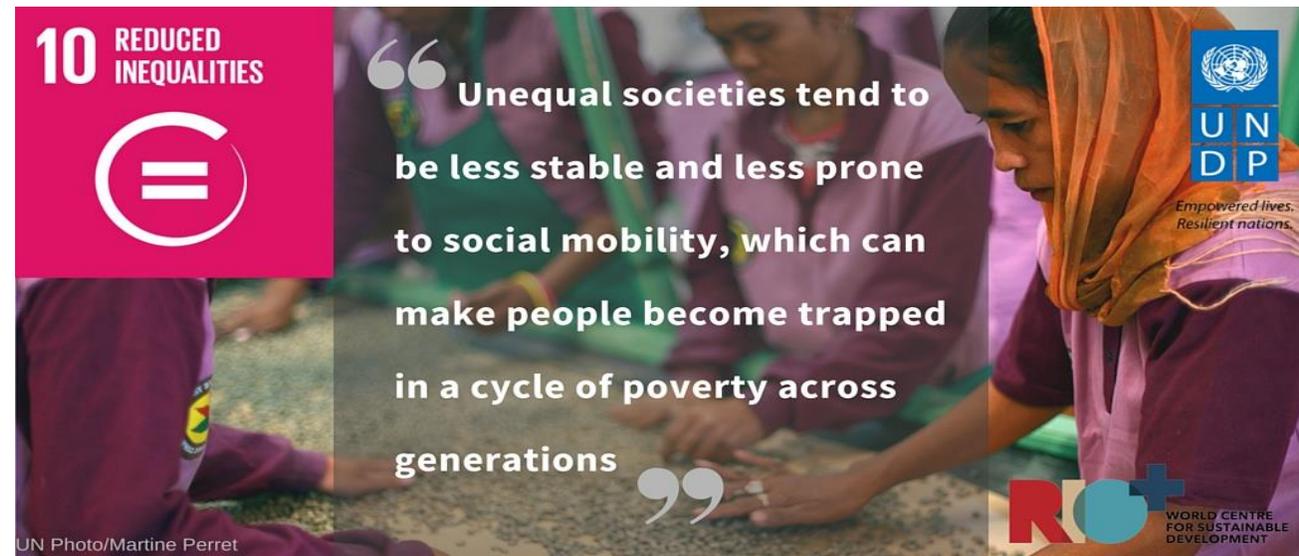
# Relevance of Regional Roma Survey for SDGs example III

## • SDG10 Targets

- 10.1 Progressively achieve and sustain **income growth of the bottom 40 per cent** of the population at a rate higher than the national average
- **10.2**, empower and **promote the social, economic and political inclusion** of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status
- **10.3** Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by **eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices** and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard
- **10.4** Adopt policies, **especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies**, and progressively achieve greater equality
- **10.7** Facilitate orderly, **safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people**, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

## Indicators

- 10.1.1. Growth rates of households expenditures or income per capita among the bottom 40% of the population and the total population
- 10.4.1. Labour share of GDP comprising wages and social social protection transfers



**10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES**

“ Unequal societies tend to be less stable and less prone to social mobility, which can make people become trapped in a cycle of poverty across generations ”

UN Photo/Martine Perret

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# In conclusion—UNDP

- Invites partners to consider joint action on:
  - Data and indicators
  - Contextualizing them vis-à-vis the post-2015 future of Roma inclusion policies and programming, especially regarding:
    - Reporting under Roma Integration 2020
    - IPA Programming
    - Other relevant post-2015 global and regional monitoring frameworks (e.g., SDGs)

*Thank you  
very much!*

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