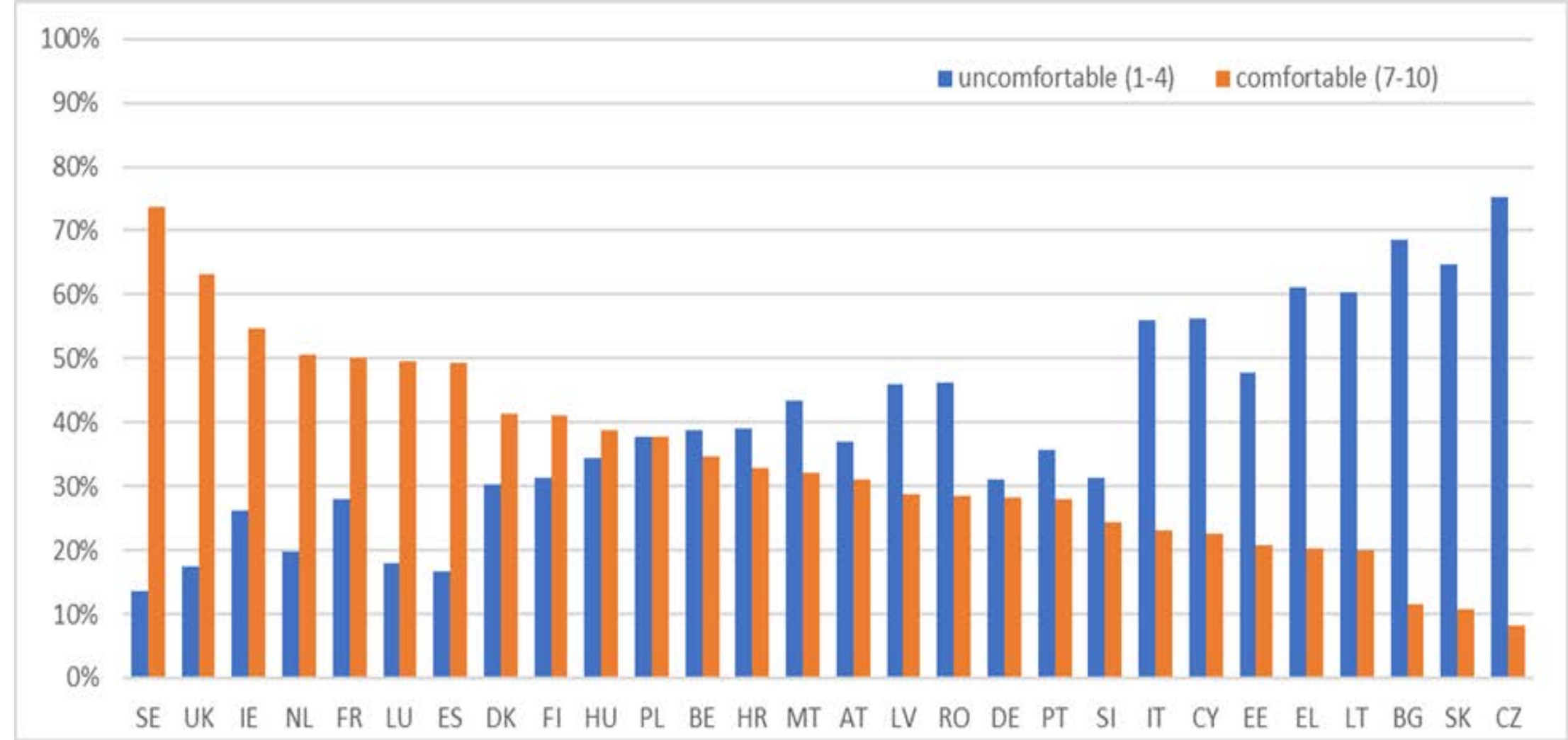


Combating Institutional Anti-Gypsyism

Research by the Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS)

Responses and promising practices in the EU and selected Member States: Spain, Romania, UK, Germany and Sweden

HOW COMFORTABLE WOULD YOU FEEL IF ONE OF YOUR CHILDREN WAS IN A LOVE RELATIONSHIP WITH A ROMA PERSON?



Results NGO survey

Institutional use of the term anti-Gypsyism: 100% Germany, 100% Sweden, 37,5% Romania, 28,6% Spain, 0% United Kingdom.

Most common manifestations: Negative stereotypes in society and media, Discrimination by other citizens, Ignorance towards Roma communities from the public sector

Who should lead the fight against anti-Gypsyism? Government should lead, but delegate some responsibilities to CSOs (43,5%)

Promising practices

1. Structures and formulated policies – Sweden
2. Political statements and symbols – Romania
3. Public education – Romania
4. Persecution of hate crime – Spain
5. Local alliances – UK

Conclusions

Successful initiatives: Governments take ownership, civil society can make an active contribution and projects have Roma and non-Roma staff

Need to differentiate further between improved public services, policies against discrimination and policies against racism

Policies need funding but investments in state programs and support for civil society will pay off