

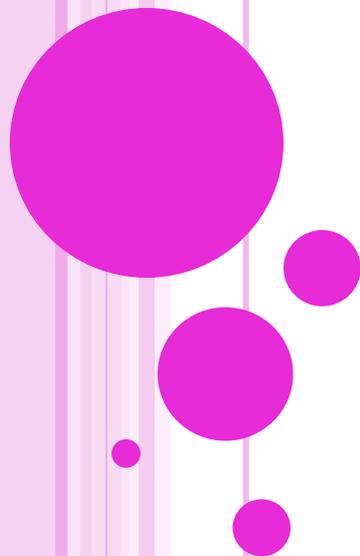


REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË

**MINISTRIA E SHËNDETËSISË DHE MBROJTJES SOCIALE
DREJTORIA E PËRGJITHSHME E POLITIKAVE DHE ZHVILLIMIT TË
SHËNDETËSISË DHE MBROJTJES SOCIALE**

Drejtoria e Politikave dhe Zhvillimit të Shëndetësisë dhe Mbrojtjes Sociale

**REPORT ON MONITORING PUBLIC
POLICIES FOR THE INTEGRATION OF
ROMA AND EGYPTIANS IN ALBANIA
2020**



Civil Registration and Access to Justice:

During 5 years

During 2020:

- 182 Roma and Egyptians were supported with assistance in obtaining documents for children born abroad (in the appropriate form and content);
- 650 Roma and Egyptian born children were identified as unregistered;
- 2,308 Roma and Egyptians were identified, whose residence according to the civil registry did not match the real one. During 2019, 730 Roma and Egyptians were reported;
- 19 new legal clinics and other providers of free legal aid services were established and are operating in Albania. 7 (seven) Primary Legal Aid Service Centers in Tirana; Durrës; Fier; Lezhë; Lushnje; Pogradec; Gjirokastra and 12 (twelve) authorized non-profit organizations operating in Tirana; Durrës; Elbasan; Berat; Shkoder

By the end of 2020, almost 100% of Roma and Egyptian minority members had full access to the civil status service;

100% of trafficked cases belonging to Roma and Egyptian minorities are taken into protection and assisted with their reintegration services into society;

There is a growing reporting of primary legal aid beneficiaries belonging to Roma and Egyptian minorities.



Employment and Vocational Training and Training

During 2020:

- 738 young Roma and Egyptians were employed by regional employment offices, including individuals who participated in employment promotion programs and those who were employed through mediation by the Regional Employment Directorates. Of this total 357 are women and girls;
- 81 Roma and Egyptians have successfully completed a Vocational Training or Employment Promotion program, but of this total no Roma or Egyptians have managed to be employed;
- 603 Roma and Egyptians are pursuing vocational education.
- 86 markets in 19 municipalities of the country were used by Roma and Egyptians to sell various products;
- 262 Roma or Egyptian-run businesses have benefited from local tax cuts;
- 933 Roma and Egyptians are employed in 25 Local Self-Government Units or their subordinate institutions;

During 5 years

- 130% more Roma and Egyptian women and men who have participated in FP and active employment programs are integrated in the labor market by the end of 2020 compared to 2016.
- The performance of the NES staff and the vocational education and training system for the integration of Roma and Egyptians in the labor market has significantly improved by the end of 2020.
- There is no data on the support of Roma and Egyptian farmers through the ARDA-funded project mechanism, which encourages employment in the agricultural sector.

EMPLOYMENT
Opportunities



HEALTH

During 2020:

- **66, 330 Roma and Egyptians have full access to primary health services;**
- **Health centers are present in Roma neighborhoods, or are easily accessible from them.**
- **4,404 visits were made by doctors to informal Roma settlements;**
- **10,211 Roma and Egyptian mothers have received childcare package & mother;**
- **30,529 Roma and Egyptians received information (including issues of physical, mental and reproductive health, SST, immunization of children 0-14, drug use, etc.)**

During 5 years

- 100% of members of the Roma and Egyptian minorities have had access to basic health services by the end of 2020.
- Most members of the Roma and Egyptian minorities have received comprehensive information on issues affecting their health as well as available health care services.
- The role of health mediators has not been promoted.



Social protection

During 5 years

During 2020:

- 1,537 Roma and Egyptian families (7,685 individuals) who are included in the economic assistance scheme also benefited from other services referred by the social administrator;
- 151 cooperation agreements between local government units and NGOs were signed in order to provide community services;
- 986 Roma and Egyptians benefited from public and non-public residential centers;
- 196 Roma and Egyptian children regularly attended kindergarten;
- 13 municipalities reported having representatives from the Roma / Egyptian minority in their municipal council. These municipalities are: Korçe, Librazhd, Gjirokaster, Belsh, Permet, Fier, Roskovec, Peqin, Pogradec, Rrogozhine, Elbasan, Vlora and Berat;
- 62 community centers were established and continue to be operational and 4,563 Roma and Egyptian families benefited from them.

100% more members of the Roma and Egyptian minority are included in social protection programs by the end of 2020 compared to 2016 4,569 Roma and Egyptian families are included in the reintegration programs by the end of 2020 against 4,000 target families.

There is no complete data from the Emergency Transition Center on the number of fully integrated families as they leave this Center.



Housing and Urban Integration

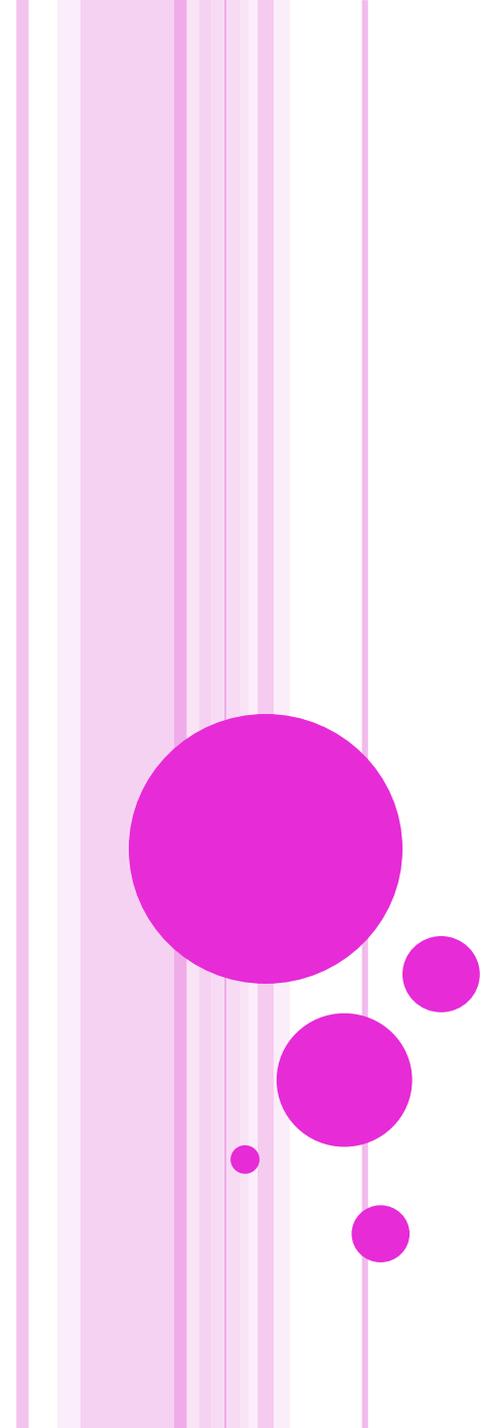
During 2020:

- 171 Roma and Egyptian families benefited from additional services in case of inability to pay financial obligations within a housing program;
- 278 Roma and Egyptian families benefited through small grants for new infrastructure, water supply and sewerage, sanitation equipment or new construction;
- 171 Roma and Egyptian families benefited from social rental housing throughout the country;
- 171 Roma and Egyptian families benefited from the rent bonus;
- 18 municipalities benefited from projects to improve the lives of Roma and Egyptian minorities.

During 5 years

- 2,933 Roma and Egyptian families are included in direct and indirect housing programs by the end of 2020 versus 1500 targeted families.
- The Law "On Social Housing" was adopted in May 2018 and 20 decrees were adopted.
- Technical assistance was provided to Roma and Egyptian families to complete documentation on home legalization and to facilitate and expedite procedures. But there is no data from the National Cadastre Agency regarding the number of Roma and Egyptian families who have initiated legalization procedures and completed them successfully by the end of 2020.





**MAIN DIRECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ACTION
PLAN FOR EQUALITY, INCLUSION AND
PARTICIPATION OF ROMA AND EGYPTIANS
2021-2025**

ORIENTATION POINTS OF THE PROCESS OF DRAFTING THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR EQUALITY, INCLUSION AND PARTICIPATION OF ROMA AND EGYPTIANS 2021-2025

The new plan:

- The National Action Plan for Equality, Inclusion and Participation of Roma and Egyptians is a new commitment of the Albanian Government with duration 2021-2025, which targets Roma and Egyptian Minorities.
- The Action Plan was drafted in close consultation with the responsible line ministries, representatives from the Roma and Egyptian communities, local government units, civil society organizations and other actors.
- It was drafted following the declaration of the Western Balkan partners on Roma integration in the European Union Enlargement process held in Poznan and based on the recommendations of the Fourth Policy Dialogue Seminar on Roma and Egyptian Inclusion; as well as the new EU Strategy for Roma.
- Includes budget lines for each measure related to each line ministry and reflects an increase in the level of measures implemented by the previous plan;





- It is designed based on 3 pilot budgeting programs covering 3 areas: social protection, pre-university education in school and housing;
- It is based on the needs / problems currently faced by members of both communities;
- It is based on the recommendations of the 4th EU-Albania policy dialogue seminar on the inclusion of Roma and Egyptian communities in Albania. This plan has a new additional field which has to do with Antigypsism.





CONTINUATION

- It is based on the lessons learned from the implementation and monitoring of the Roma strategy for the decade of Roma and Egyptian inclusion and the national action plan 2016-2020 as well as its unimplemented measures;
- Has been harmonized with the new processes related to the Reform and Decentralization of Social Services;
- The measures of the Plan are in line with the 10-year Strategy (2020-2030) of the European Union for the integration of the Roma community; Provides measures in line with urgent needs created by Pandemia- COVID 19.



PRINCIPLES BY WHICH THE NEW PLAN IS GOING TO BE IMPLEMENTED (2025):

- Promoting social inclusion –
- The Action Plan activities will aim to promote the inclusion of Roma and Egyptians in society and not to create parallel systems to be used by these communities.
- Use a targeted approach to addressing specific exclusion issues
- Respect for differences - The Action Plan will respect the differences between the Roma and Egyptian minorities.



CONTINUATION



- Promoting cooperation between different actors
- Promoting cross-sectoral links - The Action Plan addresses needs in a number of key areas, including: education and promotion of intercultural dialogue, health, housing and urban integration, employment and vocational training, social protection and civil registration, and access to the system. justice,
- Emphasis on Roma and Egyptian engagement
- Measurement of progress - The Action Plan is provided with indicators for measuring implementation progress and initial indicators (from where the work will start) when possible.
- Gender Awareness - The Action Plan acknowledges that Roma and Egyptian women are more likely to suffer gender exclusion and discrimination.
- Implementation budgeting - line ministries have identified relevant budgets for the implementation of each activity.



THE OBJECTIVES FOR THIS FIVE-YEAR-OLD ARE:

- Equal access to justice and civil status services for Roma and Egyptians.
- Improving housing conditions for members of the Roma and Egyptian Minorities and legalizing all informal settlements.
- Reducing the health quality gap between Roma and Egyptians and the rest of the population.
- Increase equal access to quality and inclusive education for Roma and Egyptians at all levels of education.
- Creating equal opportunities for quality and sustainable employment for Roma and Egyptians.
- Improving access and increasing the access of Roma and Egyptians to social protection programs.
- Recognize and address Antigypsism in public policy through both systemic and structural change, to ensure a society free from discrimination against R&E



FIELDS

1. Civil registration
2. Access to the justice system
3. Medical care
4. Housing
5. Education
6. Promotion of intercultural dialogue
7. Employment
8. Vocational Training Social Care
9. Antigypsyism

