Objective adopted at the 23rd ISC

- Through wide consultation with the Decade partners, to explore and assess options for the future of the Decade after 2015 and present feasible plan in a form of policy options paper at the 24th International Steering Committee meeting in June 2013
Consultations methodology

• Working group
  – Composed of representatives of both EU and non-EU Decade governments, international partners (OSF, World Bank, EC – observer) and Roma civil society
  – Adopted methodology, conducted wide consultations, analyzed inputs and adopted a policy options paper

• Consultation instruments
  – Semi-structured focus groups
    • Meetings with Roma civil society, international Decade partners, government and civil society representatives at each Decade participating country (except Bulgaria and Slovakia)
  – Questionnaires
    • 93 responses from Decade partners
Consultation content

- **Decade Content**
  - Mission
  - Priority areas
  - Timeframe
  - Will
  - Roma participation

- **Decade Process**
  - National Action Plans, measuring and demonstrating progress, policy coordination, exchange of experience, information sharing.

- **Membership**
  - Principles, procedures
  - Countries

- **Leadership/decision making**
  - International partners
  - Civil society

- **Administration/management**
  - International Steering Committee, Presidency, Secretariat, national structures, other

- **Resources**

- **Other international initiatives**

- **Decade after 2015 vision**
Policy options paper:
To be or not to be... Roma Decade after 2015

- Summarizes inputs from the consultation process and provides a list of proposals for the future
  - Introduction
  - Roma Decade achievements
  - Roma Decade shortcomings
  - Options for the future of the Roma Decade
  - Possible changes to the Decade if continued after 2015
Roma Decade achievements

• Motivated national and EU commitment
• Set relevant and valid mission: poverty and anti-discrimination
• Raised overall awareness on Roma exclusion
• Pioneered participation of Roma in policy discussion affecting them
Roma Decade achievements

- Created **specialized facilities** and started mobilizing resources for inclusion of Roma
- Initiated, documented and disseminated **good practices** in the priority areas
- Convening capacity, learning and development **platform**
- Unique in **focus** on Roma and in its **flexibility**
Roma Decade shortcomings/obstacles

- Ambitious mission and general priorities
- Disproportional resourcing: time, money, human capital, commitment
- Lack of enforcement mechanisms
- Structural discrimination
- Sporadic monitoring, evaluation, reporting
- Shortcomings in the structure
- Parallel initiatives
Option 1

- Ending the Decade without any further commitments
- Small minority of supporters, leaning towards other options
- No need for substantial preparatory phase

2015
Option 2

- Transferring the legacy of the Decade to other initiatives and ending it

- No support in non-EU; balanced opinions in EU countries
- Substantial negotiations with other initiatives (EU framework in particular)
Option 3

- Continuing the Decade for a certain period of time without any change
- Very few supporters, leaning towards option four
- No need for substantial preparatory phase
Option 4

- Changing the Decade according to the lessons learnt and the new context and continuing for a certain period of time

- Large majority of supporters
- Substantial debate prior 2015 needed, and a preparatory phase
Transition in 2015

• Montenegrin Presidency agreed to take forward further discussions
• Further discussions needed to prepare and implement an action plan for transition
• The policy option paper provides for lists of
  – Decade legacy supported for continuation
  – Ideas for changes and improvements of the work on Roma inclusion