
EU Framework, NRIS & the use of EU funds for Roma inclusion

Perspectives on EU funding for Roma inclusion

Decade of Roma inclusion 2005–2015

Dominique Bé, European Commission

28 February 2013, Zagreb

EU & Roma inclusion

Time line

- 2008 EU Roma Summit
- 2010 Communication on social & economic integration of Roma in Europe
- 2011 EU framework for National Roma Integration Strategies (NRIS)
- 2012 1st Report on NRIS implementation
- 2013 2nd Report on NRIS implementation
Council Recommendation on Roma Inclusion

EU Framework for Roma inclusion 10 years strategy

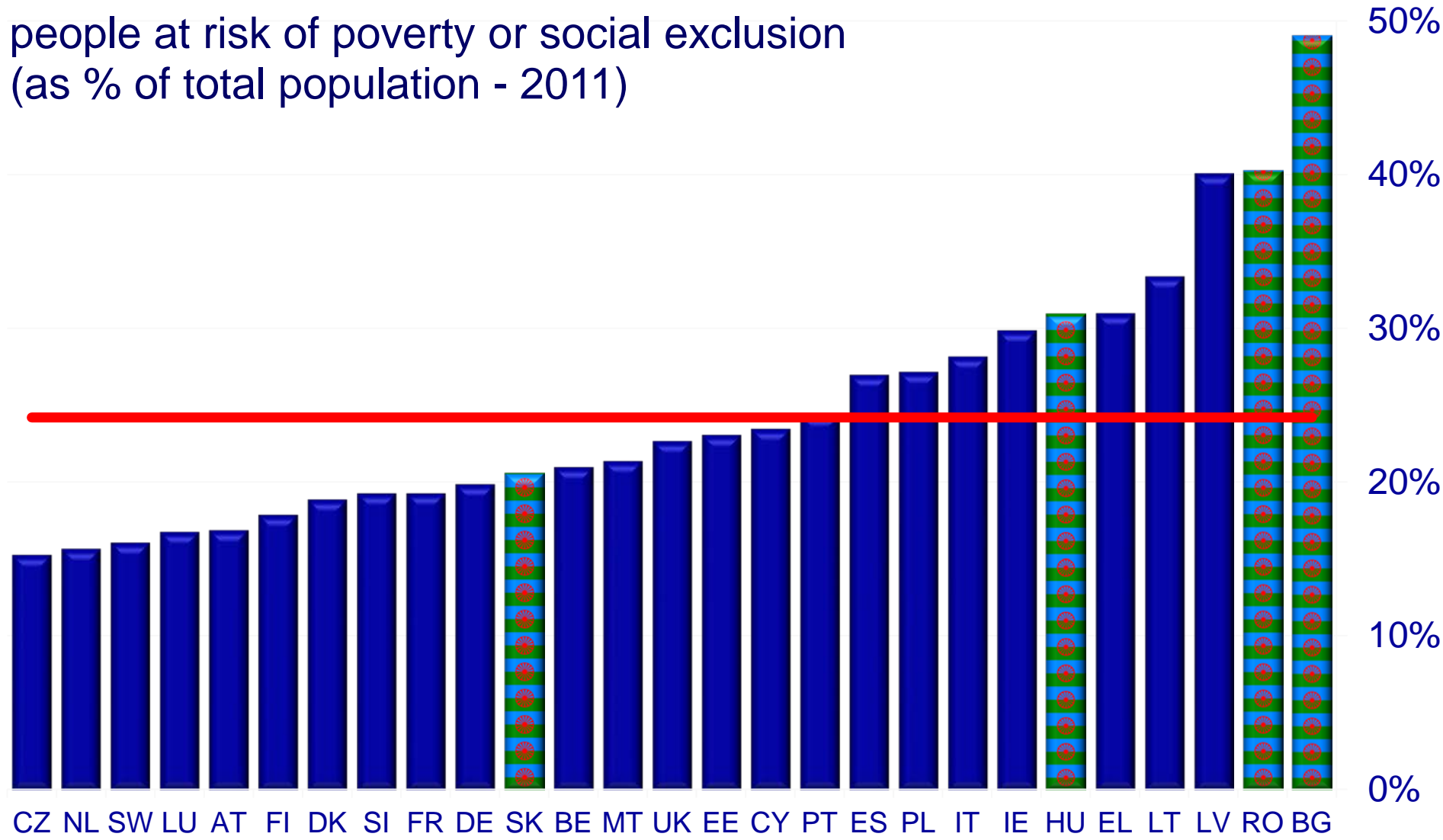
- rationale
 - demographic opportunity
 - economic opportunity
- principles
 - responsibility of national public authorities
 - non-discrimination rules alone will not achieve Roma inclusion
 - targeted approach within broader anti-poverty / inclusion strategy

EU framework for NRIS

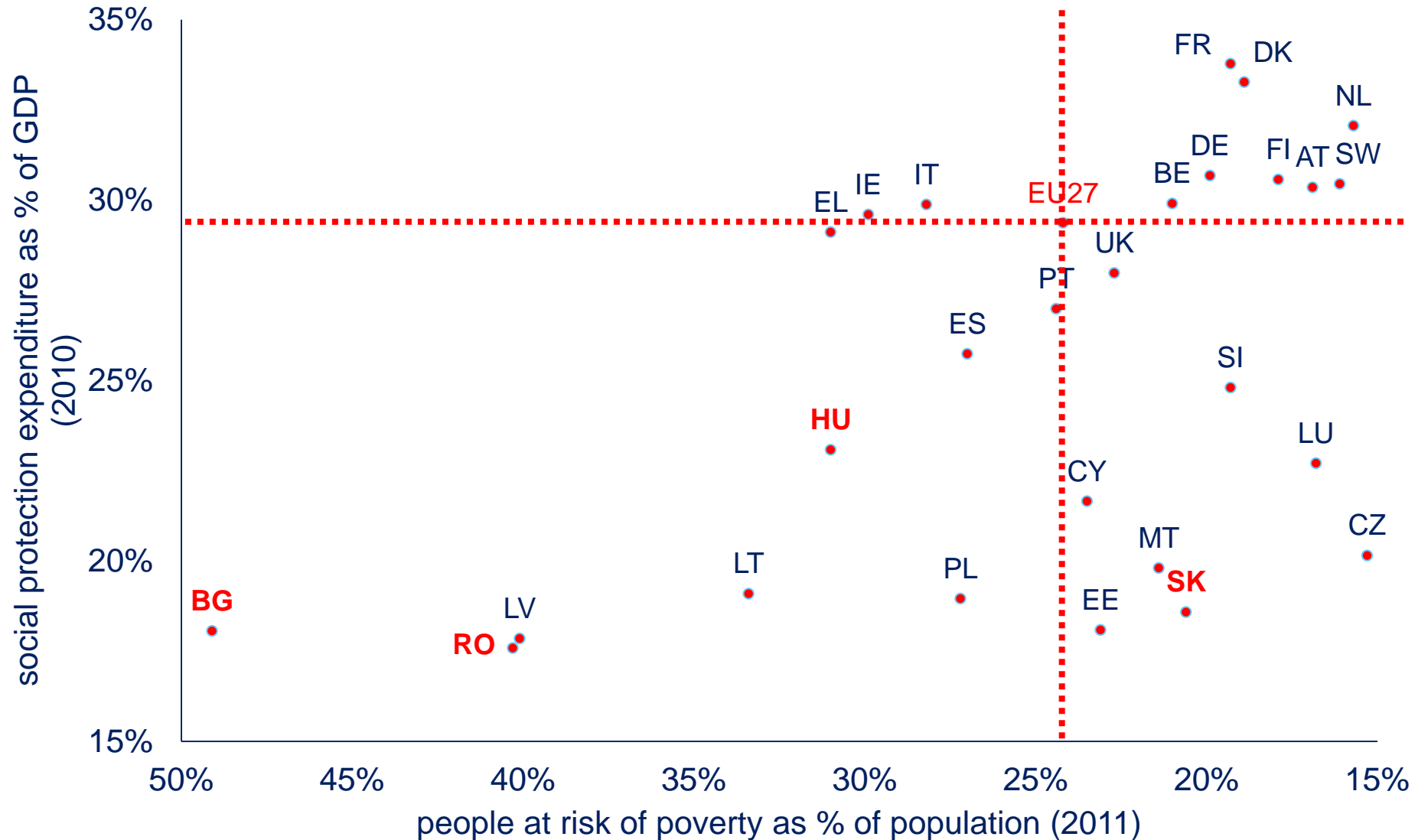
- reducing the gap with the rest of the population
 - **integrated** action for education, employment, healthcare, housing & essential services (water, electricity, etc.)
- National Roma Integration Strategies in all Member States
 - supportive policy framework
 - sufficient funding
 - EU funding alone will not suffice
 - monitoring & review mechanisms
 - in partnership with
 - Roma civil society
 - regional & local authorities

Countries with large Roma populations are among the poorest

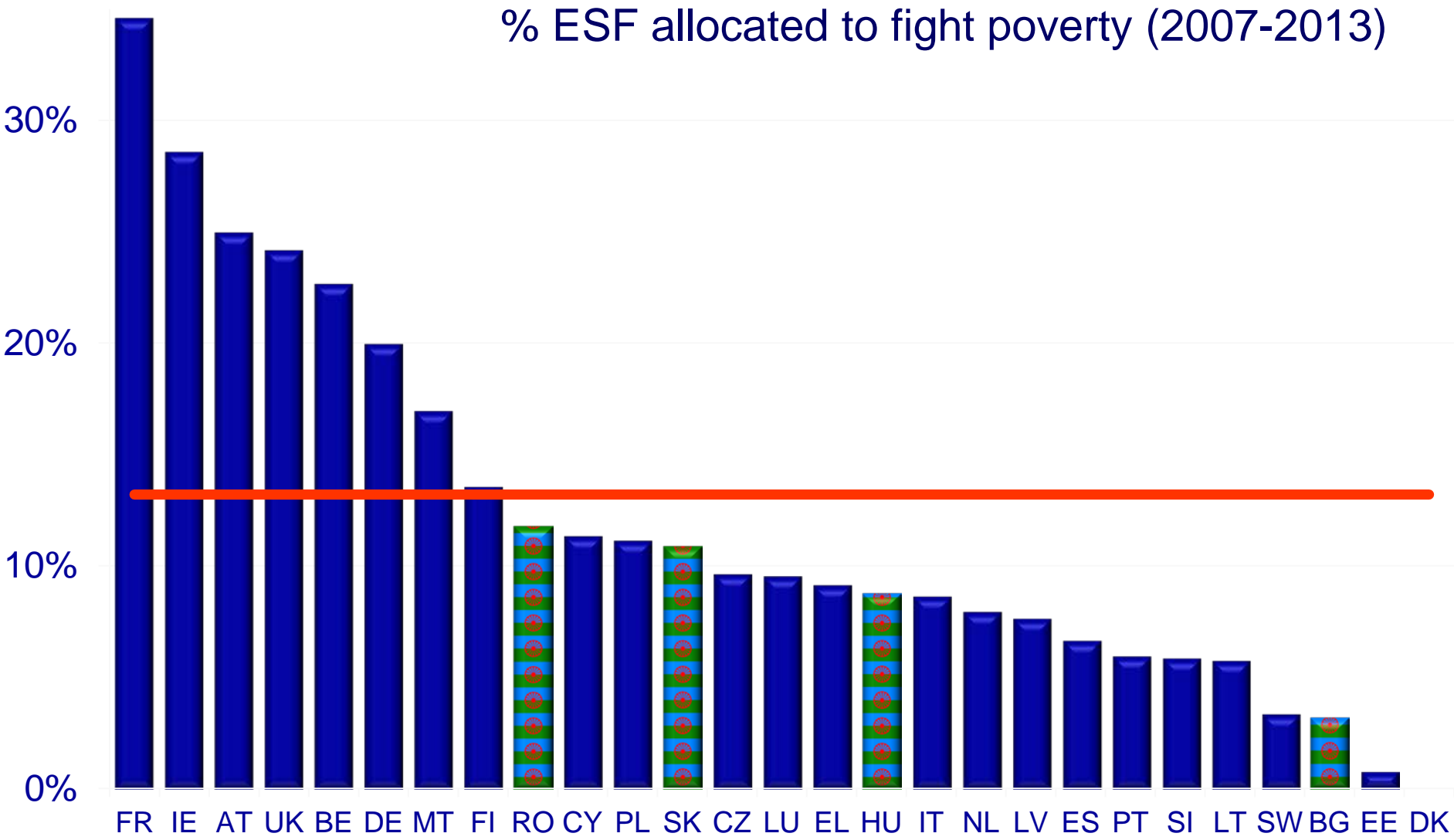
people at risk of poverty or social exclusion
(as % of total population - 2011)



Countries with high poverty rates are not large social protection spenders

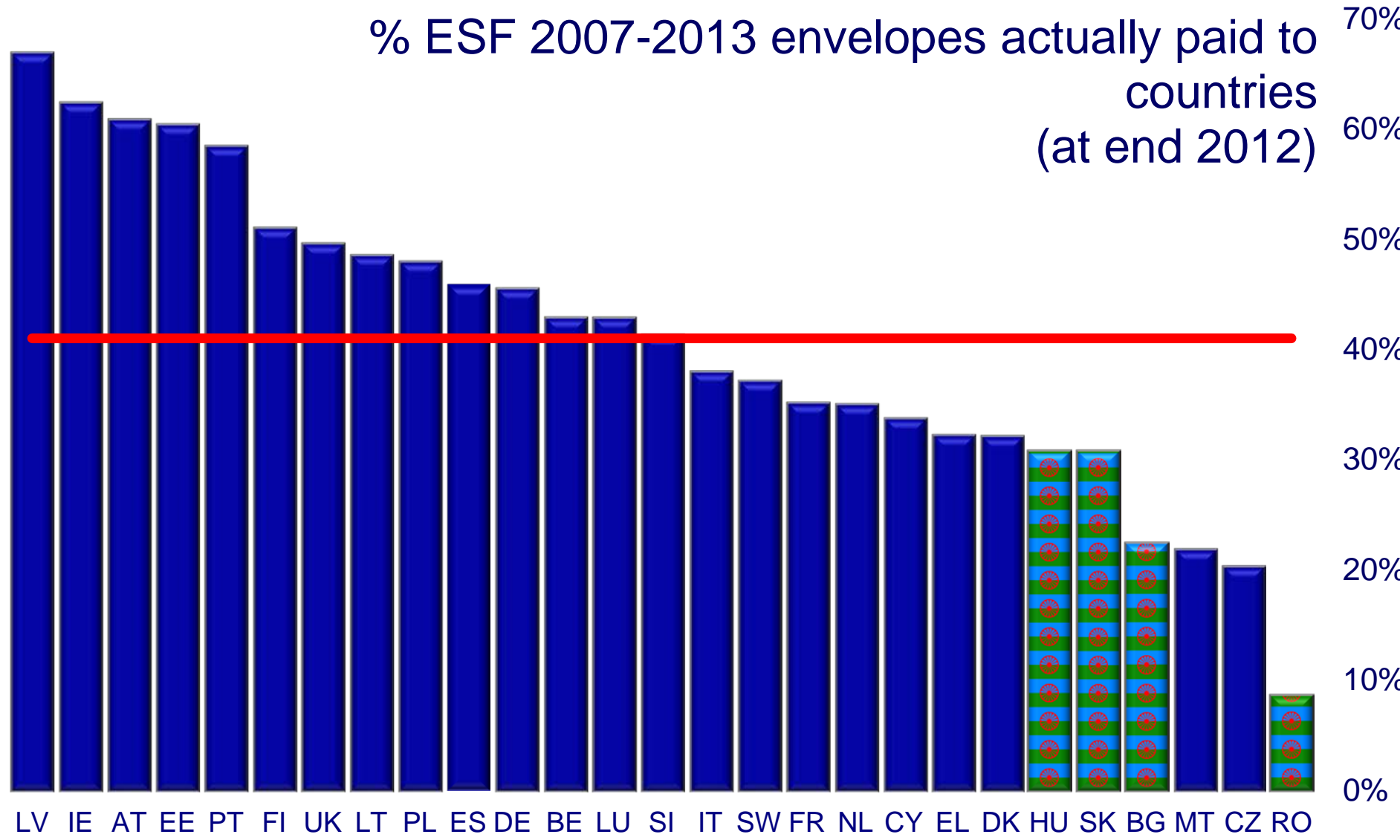


Countries with large Roma populations allocate limited EU funds to fight poverty



Countries with large Roma populations are among least effective in using EU funds

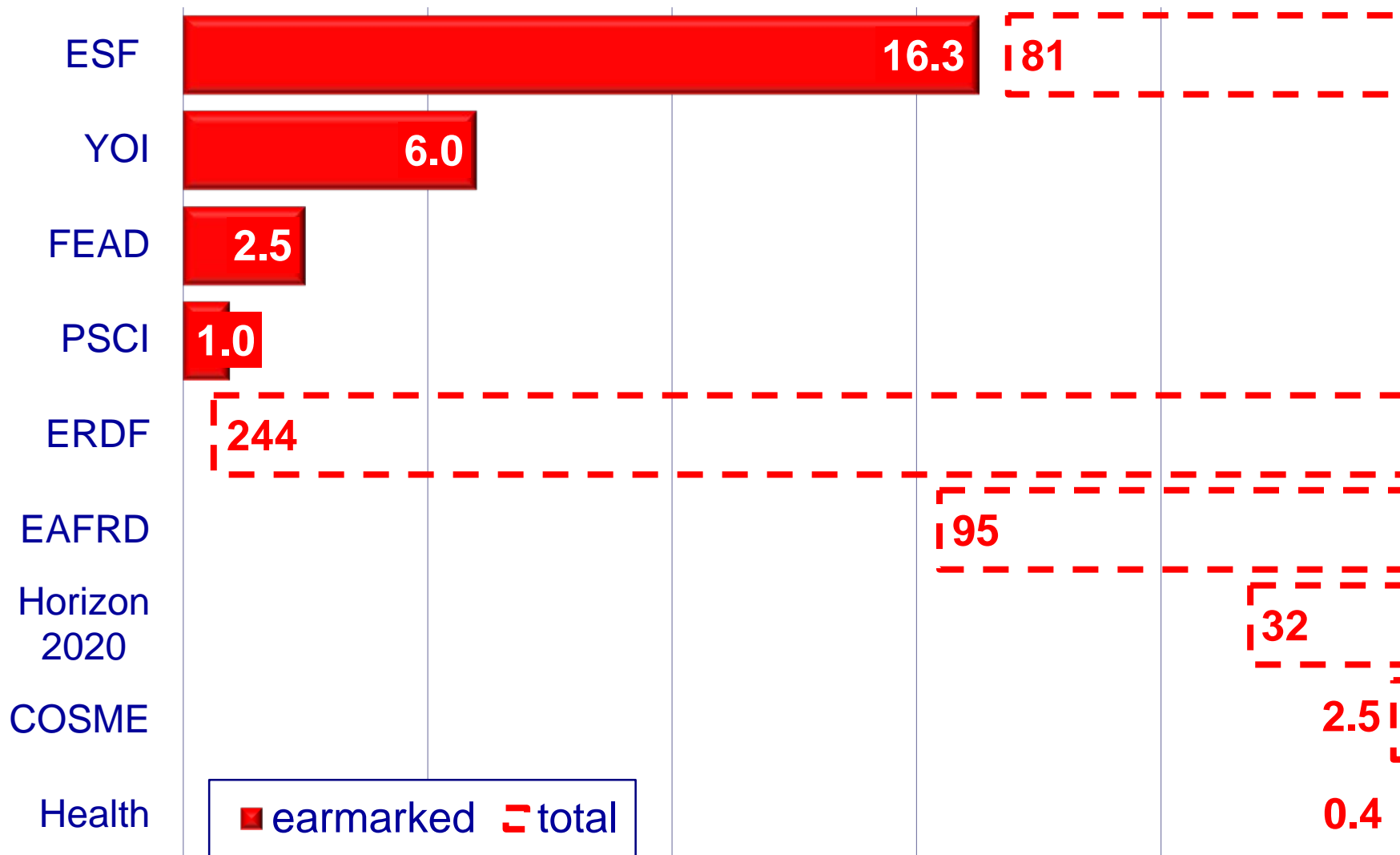
% ESF 2007-2013 envelopes actually paid to countries (at end 2012)



Slow progress

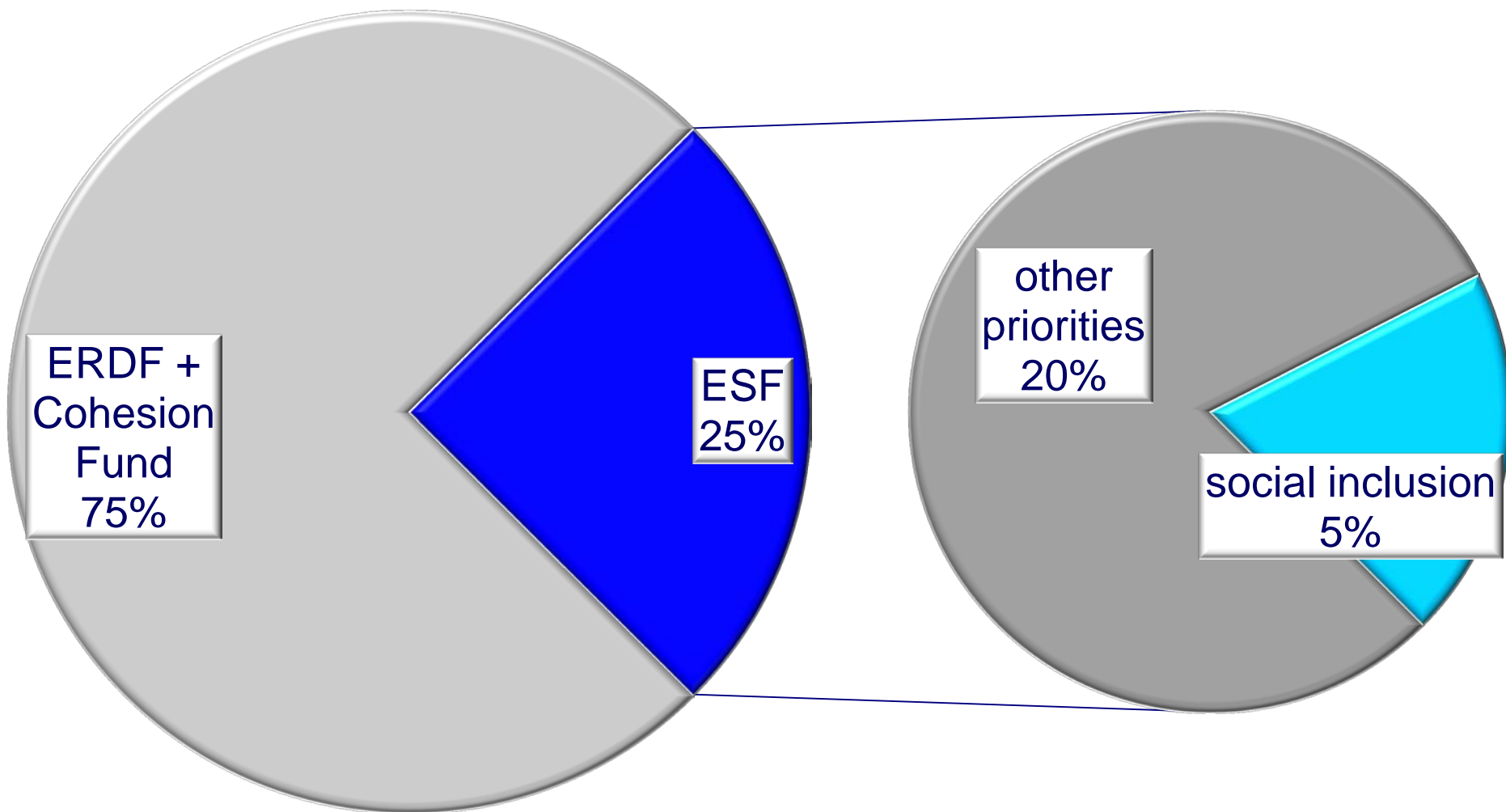
- Why ?
 - lack of political will
 - reluctance of majority population to invest to fight poverty
 - lack of capacity
 - central administration
 - potential beneficiaries (NGOs, local authorities)

EU funds 2014-2020 for social investment €billions (estimates)

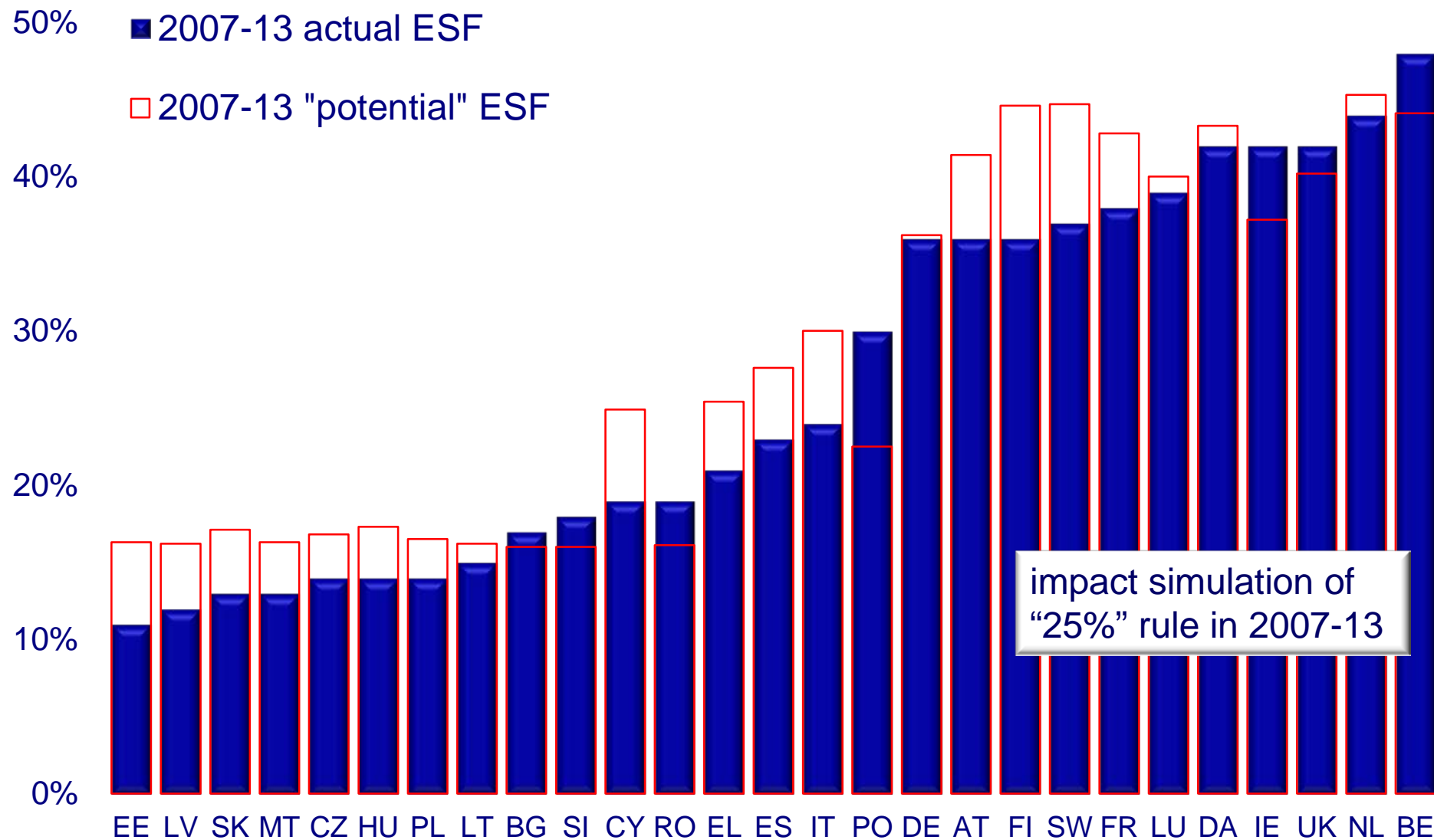


2014-20 cohesion policy

€325 bn



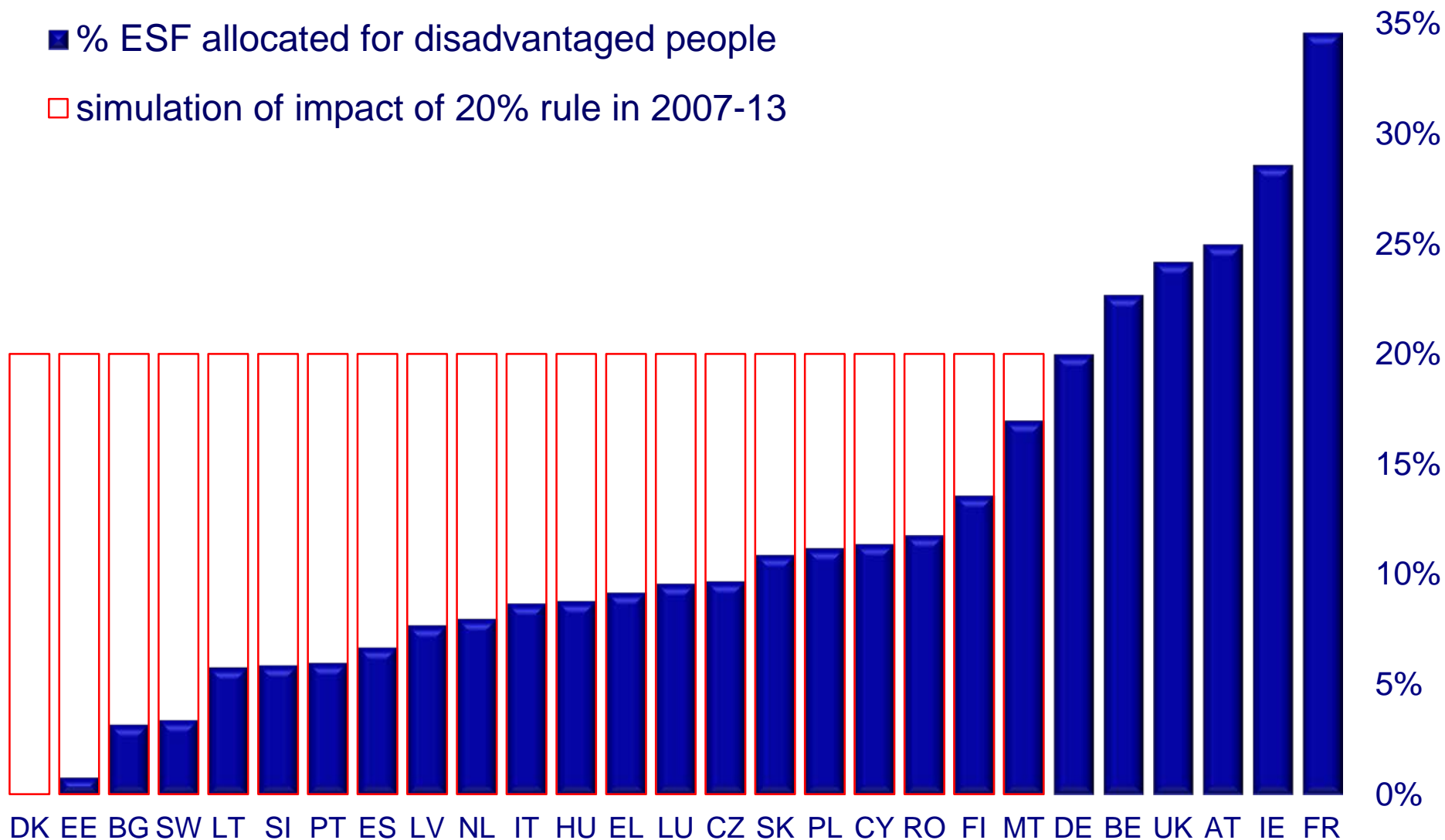
ESF \geq 25% ESI + Cohesion funds



Social inclusion \geq 20% ESF

■ % ESF allocated for disadvantaged people

□ simulation of impact of 20% rule in 2007-13



Common Strategic Framework

11 thematic objectives

- RTDI
- ICT access, use & quality
- SME competitiveness, agriculture, fisheries & aquaculture
- shift towards low-carbon economy
- climate change adaptation, risk prevention & management
- environment protection & resource efficiency
- sustainable transport & key network infrastructures
- **employment & labour mobility**
- **social inclusion & fight against poverty**
- **education, skills & lifelong learning**
- **institutional capacity & efficient public administration**

4 "ESF" thematic objectives

	target	ESF	ERDF	ERDF	ERDF	EMFF
employment & labour mobility	75% empl. rate	X	X	X	X	X
social inclusion & fight against poverty	-20 million	X	X	X	X	
education, skills & lifelong learning	<10% drop-outs >40% tertiary	X	X	X	X	
institutional capacity & efficient public administration	---	X	X			

Integrated approach social inclusion & fight against poverty

ESF	ERDF	EAFRD
active inclusion		
integration of marginalised c'ties	regeneration of deprived communities	small-scale infrastructure
anti-discrimination		
access to social services	services infrastructure	local basic services
social economy & enterprises	social enterprises	
	accessibility	
community-led local development strategies	community-led local development strategies	community-led local development (LEADER)

Readings



- [Commission website on Roma inclusion](#)