

EU instruments to combat ethnic discrimination:

The situation of Roma in the EU

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The EU Agency for Fundamental Rights

Its objective is to provide EU institutions and Member States with assistance and expertise relating to fundamental rights in order to support them when they take measures or formulate courses of action to fully respect fundamental rights.

Its tasks are to:

- carry out scientific research and surveys
- collect, record, analyse and disseminate relevant objective, reliable and comparable information and data
- develop methods and standards to improve the comparability, objectivity and reliability of data at European level



Lisbon Treaty

The Union "shall combat social exclusion and discrimination, and shall promote social justice and protection, equality between women and men, solidarity between generations and protection of the rights of the child" - Art. 3 Para. 3 (TEU)

"In defining and implementing its policies and activities, the Union shall aim to combat discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation" - Art. 10 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)



Article 19 (TFEU)

"Without prejudice to the other provisions of the Treaties and within the limits of the powers conferred by them upon the Union, the Council, acting unanimously in accordance with a special legislative procedure and after obtaining the consent of the European Parliament, may take appropriate action to combat discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation".



EU Charter Fundamental Rights

Article 21 - Non-discrimination

"Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, **race**, **colour**, **ethnic** or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation **shall be prohibited**."



EU Antidiscrimination legislation

The Racial Equality Directive (RED) 2000/43/EC:

- Implements the principle of equal treatment between people irrespective of racial or ethnic origin;
- Gives protection against discrimination in employment and training, education, social security, healthcare and access to goods and services including housing;
- Gives victims of discrimination a right to make a complaint through a judicial or administrative procedure, associated with appropriate penalties for those who discriminate.
- Provides for the establishment in each Member State of an organisation - National Equality Body



Policy Background

Communication COM (2011) 173 on an EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies up to 2020

→ Sets EU Roma integration goals in four areas: access to education, employment, healthcare and housing

→ Member States were requested to prepare or revise their national Roma integration strategies and present them to the Commission by the end of December 2011



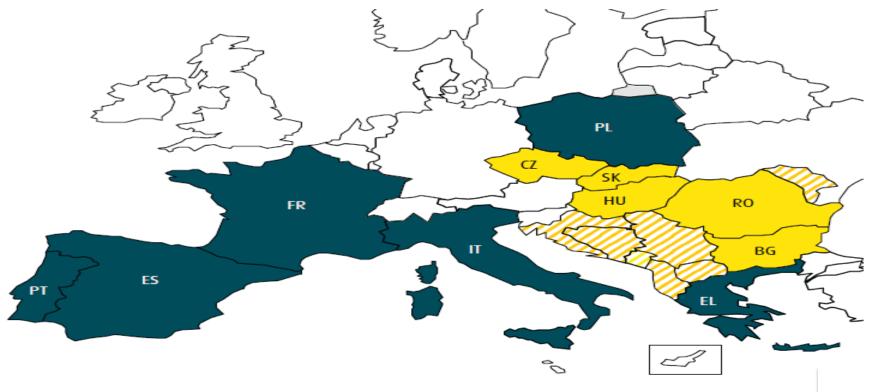
EC Communication mandated FRA to:

- → Expand research to all MSs and run it regularly to measure progress on the ground
- → Collect data on the situation of Roma with respect to access to employment, education, healthcare and housing
- → Work with MSs to develop monitoring methods



The survey

- Common FRA/UNDP/WB sampling + core questionnaire for **5 MSs**
- 14,925 Roma respondents informing on 64,263 household members
- 7,278 non-Roma respondents informing on 20,024 household members
- \rightarrow Non-Roma sampled in same neighbourhood or in close vicinity







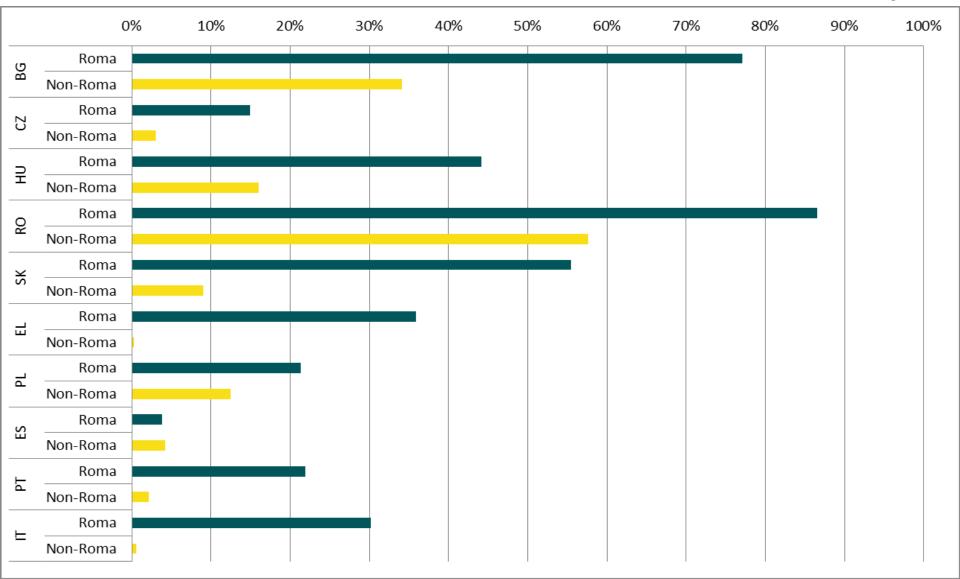
Someone in the household was hungry at least once in the past last month

	C)%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
BG	Roma											
	Non-Roma											
CZ	Roma											
	Non-Roma											
Ĥ	Roma	_										
	Non-Roma	_										
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	Non-Roma	-										
SK	Roma	-										
	Non-Roma	-										
ЕГ	Roma Non-Roma	-										
ΡL	Roma	-										
	Non-Roma	-										
ES	Roma											
	Non-Roma	-										
ΡΤ	Roma	_										
	Non-Roma	-										
F	Roma											
	Non-Roma											
FR	Roma	_										
	Non-Roma											



Housing

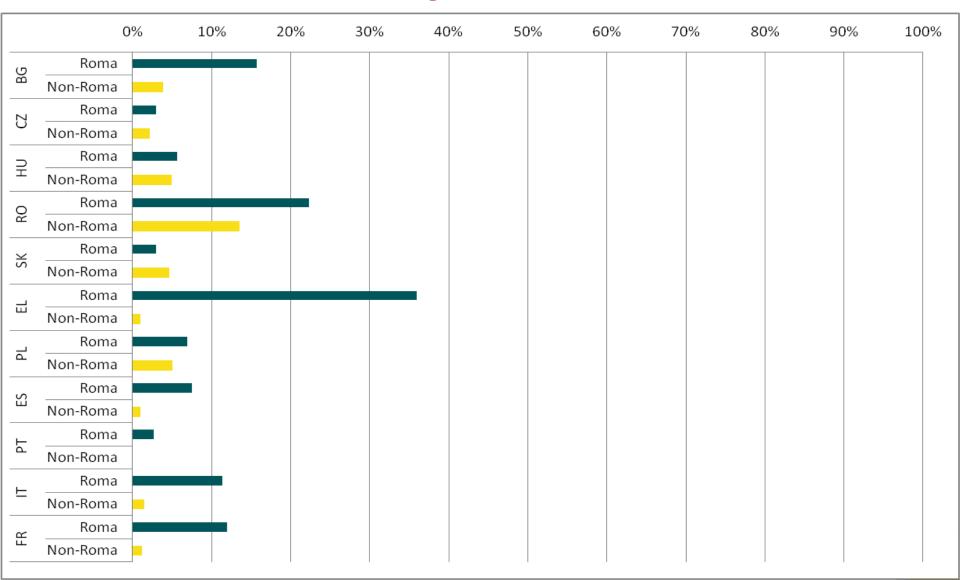
Households without indoor kitchen, toilet, shower/bath, electricity







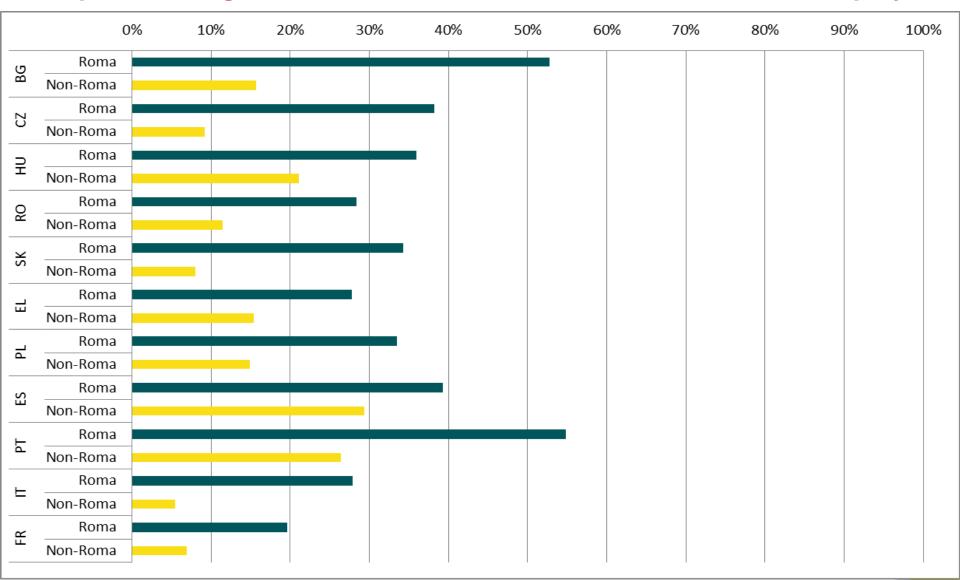
Children aged 7 to 15 not in school





Employment

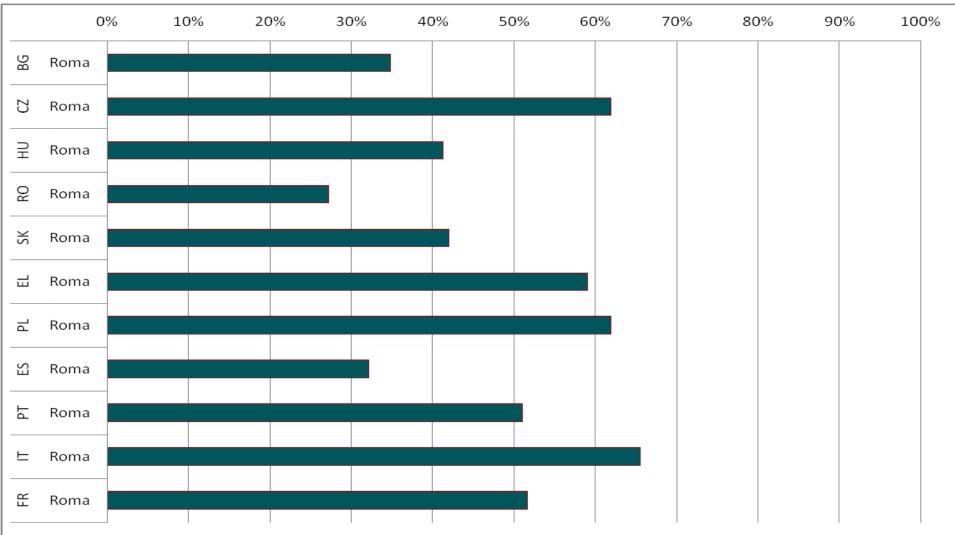
Respondents aged 20 to 64 who considered themselves as unemployed





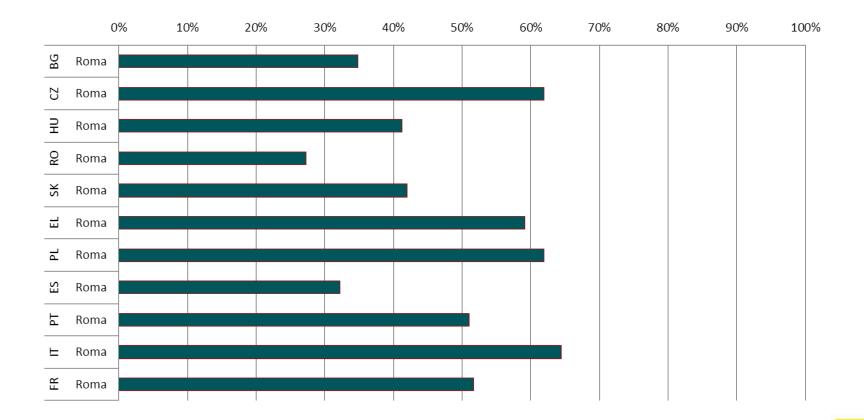
Discrimination

Roma aged 16 and above who experienced discrimination because of their Roma background in the past 12 months



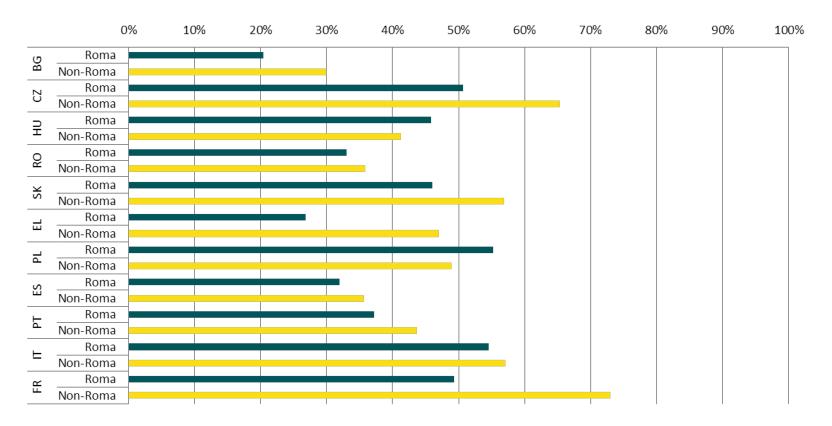


Roma respondents aged 16 and above looking for work during the past 5 years, who said that they experienced discrimination because of their Roma





Respondents aged 16 and above who knew about a law forbidding discrimination against ethnic minority people when applying for a job (pooled data) (%)





Way forward

Member States need to:

- → guarantee proper implementation of the EU legislation in national level (RED)
- \rightarrow take dissuasive and appropriate sanctions
- → intensify their efforts to raise awareness and disseminate information regarding anti-discrimination legislation among the Roma
- → ensure that the specialised bodies, e.g. equality bodies, are properly resourced so as to be able to perform their important function effectively ensuring that they have the mandate and resources
- →Include non-discrimination policies within their national Roma integration strategies

...helping to make a tangible difference to Roma people's lives...

For more information

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