



Romania

Country report for 2018-2019. Romania has a National Roma Integration Strategy

Prepared by National Contact Point for Roma: Ministry of European Funds

For any inquiries, please contact

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General information

Romania

Reporting period

2018-2019

Institution acting as NRCP

National Contact Point for Roma: Ministry of European Funds

Name of the person reporting on behalf of the NRCP

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Romania has a National Roma Integration Strategy

Roma population (Council of Europe estimation): 1.850.000 (9,42% of 19.638.309)

Available options for data collection in Romania:

- data disaggregated by ethnicity are not collected



Thematic Areas

Anti-discrimination

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

As regards discrimination, this cross-cutting issue should be addressed across all four strategic areas of intervention (education, employment, housing, health) but, in particular, in the areas of service provision, especially since discrimination is a key factor for Roma exclusion.

As regards integrated projects/programmes, it was specified in the discussions that a longitudinal causal chain should be considered, such as:

- you can't have a good professional training if you don't have a proper education;
- if you do not have proper education, you cannot have a stable job;
- if you don't have a job, you can't provide your kids with decent clothes and a lunch bag to school, you can't pay for the utilities of the house;
- if you do not have good health, you cannot perform in other areas, as well as in improving self-esteem.

Another aspect is the need for cross-cutting/multi-sectoral approach in order to address the *health challenges of Roma*, which is crucial for improving their living conditions. Thus, improving health indicators among local Roma communities requires addressing sectoral policy measures, such as education and housing, complemented by broader reforms of the health system. The health of Roma families would improve if financial barriers were removed, in terms of both healthy nutrition and access to preventive and curative health services.

- All eight regional workshops run by the NCPR were based on the Open Space Technology method, in accordance with the provisions of the facility support. The method was suitable for increasing the motivation of the participants, as well as for increasing the success rate of the workshops. Thus, through this method, the analysis of the needs of local Roma communities was carried out. This method also facilitated the consultation process with the stakeholders, collaboration and learning about the issues and perspectives of participants, setting directions that could become strategic, but also overcome communication barriers.
- at each workshop, the participants played an active role, creating, on one hand, a high level of engagement among them, and on the other hand, resulting in a much deeper understanding of the problems of Roma communities and of the measures to be taken for the social inclusion of local communities.

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

- The first series of regional workshops carried out by the NCPR was a challenge for the entire project implementation team, given that sensitive issues affecting Roma communities were raised, in a context with participants coming from different working environments and with different expertise in implementing actions leading to improvement of the living situation of Roma ethnics in Romania. However, through concerted actions undertaken during regional workshops, the entire team of the project succeeded to identify some problems and preliminary solutions, which came from the bottom up, real problems, which can lead to a needs analysis, based on which the future Roma policies will be built.
- for the second series of regional workshops, the case studies which will be carried out by the participants will be improved, so that these will be a starting point for drafting the public policies for Roma ethnics.

Funding

Is funding envisaged?



No

Country specific comments

- the results of the consultations took the form of a draft normative act for updating/reviewing the Strategy for the 2021-2017 period. The Strategy will also be accompanied by a plan of measures with precise deadlines and responsibilities.
- the obstacles to the use of ESI Funds for the implementation of Strategy measures at regional and local level have been analysed.

Encoded measures

Measure: Organizing campaigns to promote and respect fundamental human rights and freedoms

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

National Council for Combating Discrimination

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 01/03/2018

End date: 15/07/2019

The measure is related to **Anti-discrimination**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Anti-discrimination**, specifically **other** and **Anti-discrimination**, specifically **other**

Description of the measure

Documentary film festival dedicated to human rights – "One World România" – March 2018

Essay contest "Equality and non-discrimination" - June 2018

NEDES International Conference on Non-Discrimination and Equal Opportunities 12th Edition

National opinion poll on the level of discrimination in Romania and current perceptions of hate crimes - Project "10 Years of Implementation of the EU Framework Decision on Racism and Xenophobia in Romania: Challenges and New Approaches to Hate Crimes" - NoIntoHate2018

Essay contest "Equality and non-discrimination" - June 2019

Results of this measure

combating discrimination

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**Other - another national plan**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No



Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.



Measure: Carrying out various information programs to identify and correctly resolve cases of discrimination

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

National Council for Combating Discrimination

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 02/04/2018 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Anti-discrimination**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Anti-discrimination**, specifically **other** and **Anti-discrimination**, specifically **other**

Description of the measure

Training session in the field of non-discrimination

Summer School "Risk groups and social services. The right to non-discrimination" 11th edition

Summer School "Risk groups and social services. The right to non-discrimination" 12th edition

12 training sessions within the Project "10 years of Implementation of the EU Framework Decision on racism and xenophobia in Romania: new challenges and approaches to actions on hate crimes" - NoIntoHate2018

Results of this measure

combating discrimination

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**Other - another national plan**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Culture

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this

-Publishing books, publications and other prints in order to capitalize on the spiritual life, traditions and cultural creations, the Roma minority applied to the AFCN selection sessions.

-Projects carried out: Study "The situation of Roma women in Romania", "Cultural resources and consumption in Roma Communities", "Participation and Cultural Consumption among Roma"

-Research, in the field, of Roma history and culture



-Organizing fairs of traditional Roma crafts, traditional Roma art galleries with demonstration workshops and commercial spaces

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

The establishment of the Roma theater

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Country specific comments

The presence of the Roma community brings with it the need for a dialogue, finding viable solutions, developing functional strategies throughout Romania

Encoded measures



Measure: Supporting and promoting Roma artists and Roma or Roma thematic creation in all artistic fields (fine arts, literature, cinema, theater, music, dance)

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

AFCN and Roma NGOs, subordinate cultural institutions, the Romanian Peasant Museum, the National Museum of the Village of Dimitrei Gusti

Organisation type

a partnership between several organisations

Duration of the measure

Start date: 08/01/2018

End date: 27/12/2019

The measure is related to **Culture**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Culture**, specifically **other** and **Culture**, specifically **other**

Description of the measure

Preserving, developing and affirming the cultural identity (language, customs, history, heritage) of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority

Supporting cultural projects on preserving and promoting Roma culture, cultural events specifically inspired by Roma folklore and culture, intercultural research and works cultural-scientific issues related to the Roma. Organizing thematic exhibitions that reflect aspects of Roma life and history in Romania, in order to establish a profile museum.

Results of this measure

Preserving, developing and affirming the cultural identity (language, customs, history, heritage) of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma". It is a **targeted (i.e. the measure targets explicitly roma)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

Yes

	Total funding ALLOCATED		Total funding SPENT	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
National public funding	€ 70.770,00	€ 86.130,00		
ESIFs European Structural and Investment Funds	€ -	€ -		
Other	€ -	€ -		
Total amount	€ 70.770,00	€ 86.130,00	€ 70.770,00	€ 86.130,00

Country specific comments on Roma who benefited from this measure



The Roma minority has collaborated and may cooperate in the future with the Bureau of National Minorities and may participate in selection sessions for cultural or editorial projects with the National Cultural Fund Administration, which provides non-reimbursable funding each year to both public institutions and non-governmental organizations.

Education

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

In the field of education, 8 problems/subjects were particularly highlighted, leading to a deficient education of Roma students, namely:

- problems related to school segregation of Roma students;
- their abusive classification in the category of students with Special Educational Requirements (SER);
- absenteeism and school dropout (caused by poverty and children's migration abroad, together with their parents);
- reduced promotion rate at capacity and baccalaureate examinations (including due to the "Braila phenomenon");
- presence of functional illiteracy among Roma students;
- the lack of qualified teachers in certain schools (teachers' lack of interest for the educational process – and in the case of mixed classes);
- early school dropping, especially in the case of girls, due to early marriages;
- limited access to education due to precarious urban infrastructure.

All eight regional workshops run by the NCPR were based on the Open Space Technology method, in accordance with the provisions of the facility support. The method was suitable for increasing the motivation of the participants, as well as for increasing the success rate of the workshops. Thus, through this method, the analysis of the needs of local Roma communities was carried out. This method also facilitated the consultation process with the stakeholders, collaboration and learning about the issues and perspectives of participants, setting directions that could become strategic, but also overcome communication barriers.

at each workshop, the participants played an active role, creating, on one hand, a high level of engagement among them, and on the other hand, resulting in a much deeper understanding of the problems of Roma communities and of the measures to be taken for the social inclusion of local communities.

At pre-school level, the Romani mother tongue language is promoted by means of bilingual approaches (Romani-Romanian, Romani-Hungarian). During the last three years, between 7 and 10 preschool groups offering such bilingual teaching have been organized annually in eight counties, totalling 210-225 children each year.

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

- The first series of regional workshops carried out by the NCPR was a challenge for the entire project implementation team, given that sensitive issues affecting Roma communities were raised, in a context with participants coming from different working environments and with different expertise in implementing actions leading to improvement of the living situation of Roma ethnics in Romania. However, through concerted actions undertaken during regional workshops, the entire team of the project succeeded to identify some problems and preliminary solutions, which came from the bottom up, real problems, which can lead to a needs analysis, based on which the future Roma policies will be built.
- for the second series of regional workshops, the case studies which will be carried out by the participants will be improved, so that these will be a starting point for drafting the public policies for Roma ethnics.

In 2016, in order to strengthen the combatting of the school segregation phenomenon, MoER adopted the Framework Order no 6.134 / 21.12.2016 on the prohibition of school segregation in pre-university education. The Order expands the segregation criteria providing for the interdiction of all forms of school segregation, that is segregation based on educational performance, the socio-economic status of families, residence, disabilities, special education needs, besides the ethnical criterion. The order also supplemented the existing legal framework by introducing relevant indicators on quality education and specific and relevant sanctions. By the implementation of Order no 6.134 / 2016, the school inspectorates and the educational



establishments are to promote the Inclusive school, that is a democratic and friendly school environment which capitalizes on the social, ethnical and cultural diversity, where all children are respected and integrated without discrimination and without exclusion based on ethnicity or mother tongue, gender, disability / special educational needs, family social and economic background, residence or school achievements. Preventing and eliminating school segregation phenomena is an imperative condition for the creation of an inclusive school.

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Country specific comments

- the results of the consultations took the form of a draft normative act for updating/reviewing the Strategy for the 2021-2027 period. The Strategy will also be accompanied by a plan of measures with precise deadlines and responsibilities.
- the obstacles to the use of ESI Funds for the implementation of Strategy measures at regional and local level have been analysed.

Encoded measures

Measure: Enhancing the implementation of public policies aimed at social inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

regional (any sub-national administrative level except for the lowest one)

Implementing body

Ministry of European Funds – National Contact Point for Roma National Agency for Roma The Government of Romania Ministry of Internal Affairs

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 01/05/2019

End date: 30/06/2019

The measure is related to **Education**, specifically **eliminate any school segregation**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population**

Description of the measure

- during May – June 2019 the Ministry of European Funds – National Contact Point for Roma participated, together with the National Agency for Roma, the Government of Romania and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, in working meetings with the stakeholders, at regional/county level, in order to identify effective solutions necessary to accelerate the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the measures envisaged in the Government Decision no. 18/2015 for the approval of the Romanian Government Strategy for the Inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority.
- the discussions focused on the status of implementation of the National Strategy on Roma Integration and on identifying solutions to improve their living conditions.

Results of this measure



- effective solutions were identified necessary for accelerating the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the measures envisaged in the Government Decision no. 18/2015 approving the Romanian Government Strategy for the Inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority.
- following discussions with several non-governmental organisations, regional consultations were established for elaborating the new strategic framework for Roma inclusion for the period 2021-2027.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Lessons learned from the implementation of this measure

- the need to assign sufficient time for the implementation of the measures related to the four key areas (education, health, housing, employment) to take effect.
- including local integration efforts in social inclusion projects to offer them sustainable dimension.
- it is also necessary to underline the importance of the flexibility of the measures so that they can be adapted to specific local needs.

Measure: Financing priorities for Roma inclusion – Objectives for 2028

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

local (the lowest administrative level)

Implementing body

Ministry of European Funds – National Contact Point for Roma National Agency for Roma Împreună Agency

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 10/07/2019 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Education**, specifically **eliminate any school segregation**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population**

Description of the measure

- the event was an opportunity to identify and analyse Romania's priorities for the social inclusion of Roma for the coming years, following the encouraging strengthened dialogue between the Romanian Government and civil society.

Results of this measure

- setting future funding priorities in all the domains and areas of interest;
- consultation with all stakeholders in the process of consultation and preparation of the next programming period;



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- awareness of the importance of accessing the funds allocated through Cohesion Policy – unquestionable benefits for Romanian and European citizens (connecting to water infrastructure, internet and transport infrastructure, better education in schools, medical care and treatment in hospitals, new professional qualifications for the labour market);
- elaboration of a new strategy project, taking into account the involvement of local authorities, which will have to deal with the most important problems;
- developing a new plan of measures, including an action plan and funding measures.

The event was attended by ambassadors, representatives of the Inter-ministerial Committee for the Implementation of NSRI, members of the County Offices for Roma, members of associations and representatives of civil society.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Lessons learned from the implementation of this measure

- the need for EU financial support for Roma inclusion measures: significant progress has been made, but further efforts are needed on the ground

Measure: Continuing the capacity building for NCPR – Stage 2”, MySMIS 130368—financing decision no. 77628/15.10.2019

General information

Scale of the measure

project (small-scale implementation, usually implemented at local level)

Geographical scope of the measure

regional (any sub-national administrative level except for the lowest one)

Implementing body

Ministry of European Funds – National Contact Point for Roma

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 14/01/2019 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Education**, specifically **eliminate any school segregation**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population**

Description of the measure

- establishing an active dialogue framework with the stakeholders, dedicated to Roma /disadvantaged groups inclusion, with a view to carrying out the analysis of priorities and needs for investment for the policies covering the areas of children's rights, housing, education, work and social justice and non-discrimination, for the future National Strategy for Roma Integration and the next financial programming framework 2021-2027.
- the activities of the conferences were based on a cooperation framework between central/local public authorities and civil society.

Results of this measure



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- the events contributed to the fulfilment of the NCPR mission by encouraging and facilitating dialogue, promoting mutual learning, involvement and cooperation in implementation and monitoring by all the stakeholders interested in the development and integration of Roma communities, bringing together public authorities, civil society representatives, non-governmental organisations and representatives of Roma communities.
- the conferences were organised in order to coordinate the implementation of the social inclusion policies of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of **"NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma"**. It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Lessons learned from the implementation of this measure

- the need to develop public policies that take into account the socio-economic context specific for the regions, thus avoiding the global and unified approach to Roma issues.

Measure: Implementation of the project “National Platform of Best Practices for Roma

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

regional (any sub-national administrative level except for the lowest one)

Implementing body

Ministry of European Funds – National Contact Point for Roma

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/09/2019 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Education**, specifically **eliminate any school segregation**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population**

Description of the measure

- the objective is to establish an online communication platform to coordinate the actions of those involved in the implementation of the NSRI.
- another innovative activity of the project concerns the organisation of two series of thematic workshops, in each of the 8 regions of Romania, in order to facilitate and reinforce dialogue between local authorities and Roma communities.

Results of this measure

- establishing a channel of communication and cooperation (platform) between local and national authorities, nongovernmental organisations and Roma communities from the 8 regions, in order to coordinate the activities of beneficiaries of the project according to the Romanian Government's strategy for the inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority 2015-2020.



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- during the first series of regional workshops there were discussed issues affecting the Roma communities, from different working environments and with different expertise in implementing actions leading to the improvement of the living situation of Roma in Romania. Problems and solutions have been identified, which can take the form of needs analysis based on which the future Roma policies will be built.
- the second series of workshops is scheduled to begin on the 5th of October 2020.
- during the second series of regional workshops, the case studies to be carried out by the participants will be improved so that there is a starting point for the substantiation of public policies for Roma.
- the activities of the workshop will focus on analysing the case studies received from the participants present in the first series of workshops. This will aim to exchange experiences at local, regional and national level, in order to promote examples of good practice and possible solutions for solving the problems affecting Roma communities. The results of the workshops will also serve to underpin public policies aimed, primarily, at developing and improving the living situation of Roma, both at EU and country level.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Lessons learned from the implementation of this measure

- the need to improve NSRI implementation and evaluation mechanisms
- the need to allocate support in order to improve implementation mechanisms and, in particular, cross-cutting issues, identified during the first series of workshops.



Measure: Implementation of the criteria referring to the enabling condition no. 14: National Strategy for Roma Integration – NSRI

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

Ministry of European Funds – National Contact Point for Roma ☐ National Agency for Roma

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 04/02/2019 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Education**, specifically **eliminate any school segregation**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population**

Description of the measure

- the future National Strategy for Roma Inclusion for 2021-2027 is currently under development. It will meet the criteria referring to the enabling condition no. 14: “National Strategy for Roma Integration – NSRI” according to the provisions of the Proposal for a Regulation laying down the common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund.
- The National Agency for Roma, together with the Ministry of European Funds, assumed together the elaboration of NSRI, as stipulated in the Memorandum on: Measures necessary to meet the precondition – National Strategy for Roma Integration, approved by the Romanian Government on March 29, 2019.
- compared to previous strategies, the future strategy will put a stronger emphasis on monitoring, evaluating and reviewing Roma integration measures, as well as on strengthening measures aimed at gender balance.

Results of this measure

- following the development of a first draft Strategy by NAR, the MEF/NCPR initiated a bilateral consultation process with 29 central public authorities and relevant non-governmental actors, with responsibilities in the implementation of the NSRI, to gather the stakeholders’ opinions.
- in addition to the 13 institutions mentioned in GD 18/2015, other institutions that could have input for the NSRI were invited to consultations, depending on the relevant area of competence.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of “**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**”. It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Lessons learned from the implementation of this measure

- improvement of NSRI implementation and evaluation mechanisms



Measure: Distinct places allocation for Roma people to the ministry's professional training institutions.

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

Ministry of Internal Affairs - General Directorate of Human Resources Management

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 14/01/2015 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Education**, specifically **eliminate any school segregation**. It is also related to **Other**, specifically **other** and **Education**, specifically **m) provide support for the transition between educational levels**

Description of the measure

At the ministry's professional training institutions, at least 2% of the total places must be allocated to Romanian citizens belonging to Roma minority.

Results of this measure

In 2018-2019, at the ministry's professional training institutions, 119 distinct places were occupied by Roma people, out of 177 allocated, which represents 67,23% occupancy rate.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**Other - another national plan**". It is a **targeted (i.e. the measure targets explicitly roma)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Line ministry register

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

60

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Measure: Educational needs specific to the Roma minority

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

The Ministry of Education and Research



Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 14/01/2015 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Education**, specifically **eliminate any school segregation**. It is also related to **Education**, specifically **improve teacher training** and **Education**, specifically **widen access to second-chance education and adult learning**

Description of the measure

Regarding the implementation of the Strategy of the Romanian Government for the period 2014-2020 on the inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority, the Ministry of Education and Research (MoER) has given priority to the activities foreseen by the strategy, which have targeted both the needs related to the provision of education in the language of minorities, as well as other educational needs specific to the Roma minority, such as: Romani language summer courses, training courses for school mediators, courses for the romanipen on education, the setting-up of a high school class (within a high school in Bucharest) which provides the teaching of school subjects specific to the Roma minority, the setting-up of bilingual (Romani-Romanian) classes in the preschool system.

The Order expands the segregation criteria providing for the interdiction of all forms of school segregation, that is segregation based on educational performance, the socio-economic status of families, residence, disabilities, special education needs, besides the ethnical criterion. The order also supplemented the existing legal framework by introducing relevant indicators on quality education and specific and relevant sanctions.

Results of this measure

Affirmative measure implemented on an ongoing basis include: the creation of mixed groups / classes in pre-primary, primary and lower secondary school (the creation of Roma groups / classes / schools on grounds related to the study of Romani language and / or the Roma history and traditions is prohibited); the collaboration with school mediators or other community representative for carrying out school censuses, while encouraging Roma parents to enrol their children in school each year; the reservation of a number of places in all classes, in order to accommodate the late school enrolment of children; the prohibition of enrolling Roma pupils in special education groups / classes and special integrated education schools, by means of abusive and unprofessional diagnosis of Roma pupils as having learning difficulties / SEN; the sharing of school premises and facilities by all students, regardless of their ethnicity.

By the implementation of Order no 6.134 / 2016 , the school inspectorates and the educational establishments are to promote the Inclusive school, that is a democratic and friendly school environment which capitalizes on the social, ethnical and cultural diversity, where all children are respected and integrated without discrimination and without exclusion based on ethnicity or mother tong, gender, disability / special educational needs, family social and economic background, residence or school achievements. Preventing and eliminating school segregation phenomena is an imperative condition for the creation of an inclusive school.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **targeted (i.e. the measure targets explicitly roma)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

Yes, but the amount cannot be specified

Lessons learned from the implementation of this measure

In an equal manner, the Roma minority participates, alongside other minorities, in all the school and additional activities, organized by the Ministry of Education and Research.



Employment

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this

The job matching activity has produced the most considerable results in the past year

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NRCPR related to NSRI domains

In the area of employment, participants have raised 6 issues/problems that generate financial instability, on the one hand, and on the other hand, the lack of stable income to keep communities in a state of financial security. In particular, issues such as:

- lack of qualified skills requested on the labour market, mainly due to the lack of education or low level of education;
- discrimination concerning Roma employment (including unequal pay for equal work on ethnic criteria);
- Roma preference for seasonal or occasional work, which generates financial instability;
- lack of adequate certification programmes for informally acquired skills;
- lack of development programme(s) in the field of Roma entrepreneurship.
- All eight regional workshops run by the NRCPR were based on the Open Space Technology method, in accordance with the provisions of the facility support. The method was suitable for increasing the motivation of the participants, as well as for increasing the success rate of the workshops. Thus, through this method, the analysis of the needs of local Roma communities was carried out. This method also facilitated the consultation process with the stakeholders, collaboration and learning about the issues and perspectives of participants, setting directions that could become strategic, but also overcome communication barriers.
- at each workshop, the participants played an active role, creating, on one hand, a high level of engagement among them, and on the other hand, resulting in a much deeper understanding of the problems of Roma communities and of the measures to be taken for the social inclusion of local communities.

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

Getting the roma to register with the agencies for employment

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NRCPR related to NSRI domains

- The first series of regional workshops carried out by the NRCPR was a challenge for the entire project implementation team, given that sensitive issues affecting Roma communities were raised, in a context with participants coming from different working environments and with different expertise in implementing actions leading to improvement of the living situation of Roma ethnics in Romania. However, through concerted actions undertaken during regional workshops, the entire team of the project succeeded to identify some problems and preliminary solutions, which came from the bottom up, real problems, which can lead to a needs analysis, based on which the future Roma policies will be built.
- for the second series of regional workshops, the case studies which will be carried out by the participants will be improved, so that these will be a starting point for drafting the public policies for Roma ethnics.

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Country specific comments

- the results of the consultations took the form of a draft normative act for updating/reviewing the Strategy for the 2021-2017 period. The Strategy will also be accompanied by a plan of measures with precise deadlines and responsibilities.
- the obstacles to the use of ESI Funds for the implementation of Strategy measures at regional and local level have been analysed.



Encoded measures

Measure: Enhancing the implementation of public policies aimed at social inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Measure: Financing priorities for Roma inclusion – Objectives for 2028

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Measure: Continuing the capacity building for NCPR – Stage 2”, MySMIS 130368—financing decision no. 77628/15.10.2019

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Measure: Implementation of the project “National Platform of Best Practices for Roma

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Measure: Implementation of the criteria referring to the enabling condition no. 14: National Strategy for Roma Integration – NSRI

This measure is described in detail in Education.



Measure: Total number of roma accessing active measures

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **support first work experience**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **support vocational training** and **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market**

Description of the measure

Persons who have accessed the active measures are persons registered with the PES, who have benefited from the following active measures, provided by Law No.76/2002 on the unemployment insurance system and employment stimulation: job-matching, vocational information and counseling, counseling and assistance starting an independent activity or a business, subsidies to employers for insertion of young people at risk of social marginalization by concluding solidarity contracts.

Results of this measure

26317 in 2018

25843 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

20000

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Information and counseling

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body



ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **support individual job-seekers, focusing on personalised guidance and individual action planning**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **support vocational training**

Description of the measure

The vocational information and counseling is a set of services provided free-of-charge to jobseekers, which aim at: providing information on the labour market and the evolution of occupations; profiling and determining the employability: high, average, low and very low; developing the ability and self-confidence of jobseekers to make their own career decisions; training in job search methods and techniques; guidance during the process of social and professional integration into the new job. – the persons are informed and counseled

Results of this measure

19129 in 2018

19314 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

15000

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Job-matching

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)



The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **support individual job-seekers, focusing on personalised guidance and individual action planning**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **support vocational training**

Description of the measure

Job-matching is the activity by which employers are brought into contact with jobseekers for the purpose of establishing employment or service relations. The job-matching services are provided free-of-charge to persons registered in the NAE's database. As part of this activity, each person's individual mediation plan is drawn up. – the persons are matched with available vacancies.

Results of this measure

17454 in 2018

18245 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

17000

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Hired roma through job-matching

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **support individual job-seekers, focusing on personalised guidance and individual action planning**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **support vocational training** and **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market**

Description of the measure

The job-matching is the activity by which employers are brought in contact with jobseekers in order to establish working or employment relations. The job-matching services are provided free-of-charge to persons registered in



the NAE's database. As part of this activity, each person's individual mediation plan is drawn up. – the persons are employed following job-matching.

Results of this measure

3905 in 2018

4023 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

3000

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Vocational training – the persons are trained in occupations/qualifications required on the labour market

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **support vocational training**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **support on-the-job training**

Description of the measure

Vocational training. The access to vocational training programs is granted following vocational information and counseling or job-matching. The participation in vocational training programs is done free-of-charge for persons registered in the CAE's database and ensures the increase and diversification of professional skills in order to ensure mobility and reintegration into the labour market. – the persons are trained in occupations/qualifications required on the labour market.

Results of this measure

695 in 2018



699 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

600

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Stimulate labour mobility

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **support individual job-seekers, focusing on personalised guidance and individual action planning**

Description of the measure

Stimulate labour mobility by awarding employment or relocation bonuses: • the persons registered as unemployed with the agencies for employment and who, under the law, take up employment in a locality more than 15 km away from their place of residence, benefit from an employment bonus calculated at 0.5 lei/km, but no more than 55 lei/day, in proportion to the number of days in which he/she actually carries-out his/her work at the employer. The employment bonus is awarded for a period of 12 months. • the persons registered as unemployed with the agencies for employment and take up employment under the law in a locality more than 50 km away from their place of residence and, as a result, change their domicile or establish their residence in the respective locality or in neighboring localities, can benefit from an installation bonus. The installation bonus is granted as follows: a. 12,500 lei for persons registered as unemployed with the agencies for employment and who, under the law, work in another locality and, as a result, change their domicile/residence; b. 15,500 lei for persons registered as unemployed with the agencies for employment and who work, under the law, in another locality and, as a result, change their domicile /residence, in case they are accompanied by family members within the meaning of Law No.287/2009 on the Civil Code, republished, and in case of single parent families, if they are accompanied by the child or the dependent children; c. if both spouses fulfill the conditions for granting the installation bonus, one will receive the amount of 12,500 lei and the other will receive a bonus in the amount of 3,500 lei. The mobility bonuses are granted to full-time workers for a period of at least 12 months. • granting relocation bonuses. The



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measure has been introduced since 18.01.2017. The persons registered as unemployed with the agencies for employment and take-up employment, under the law, in another locality more than 50 km away from their place of residence and, as a result, change their domicile or establish their residence in that locality or its neighboring localities, may benefit from a non-taxable relocation bonus, granted out of the unemployment insurance budget, equal to 75% of the amount intended to cover the cost of living in the new home or residence, but no more than 900 lei. The relocation bonus is granted to persons whose monthly net incomes, when they are single or together with their families, do not exceed 5,000 lei/month. The relocation bonus is granted for a period of 36 months. The relocation bonuses are granted to full-time workers for a period of at least 12 months.

Results of this measure

13 in 2018

1 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

5

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Testing and recognition of vocational competences obtained in non-formal and informal systems

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 19/07/2013 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **support vocational training**

Description of the measure

Testing and recognition of vocational competences obtained in non-formal and informal systems. The access to the free services for assessment and certification of professional skills acquired in ways other than the formal ones, granted by the agencies for employment, follows the vocational information and counseling or job-matching activities, provided that within these activities, it is found that the persons do not have a certificate of professional



competence, qualification or graduation for the units of competence, the occupation or qualification for which assessment of professional competencies is free and there are no medical restrictions – the persons are assessed and certified for non-formally acquired skills.

Results of this measure

Unfortunately, the Roma who could benefit from this measure, usually lack the range of competencies needed in order to obtain a certificate following the assessment of non-formal competencies.

2 in 2018

14 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

10

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Subsidies to employers for hiring categories that are disadvantaged or with difficult access to the labour market

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market**

Description of the measure

Subsidies to employers for hiring categories that are disadvantaged or with difficult access to the labour market: • subsidies to employers for hiring young graduates. Employers who hire for an undefined period graduates of educational institutions, receive a monthly amount of 2.250 lei for each graduate, for a period of 12 months. From these facilities also benefit employers who hire with an open-ended contract graduates with disabilities. They



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receive monthly, for each graduate, an amount of 2.250 lei for a period of 18 months. • subsidies to employers who hire unemployed aged over 45 or who are single parents, persons with disabilities, persons who are 5 years away from retirement. Employers who hire unemployed aged over 45, unemployed who are single parents, long-term unemployed or young NEETs, with an open-ended contract, receive monthly, for a period of 12 months, for each employee from these categories, an amount of 2.250 lei, with the obligation to maintain working or service relations for at least 18 months. From these facilities benefit also employers who hire with an open-ended contract persons with disabilities and keep their work or service relations for at least 18 months. Employers who hire, under the law, unemployed persons who, within 5 years from the date of employment, would meet the conditions for applying for partial early retirement or old-age pension, if they do not qualify for partial early retirement, benefit monthly, for the period of employment, until the date of fulfillment of the respective conditions, from an amount of 2.250 lei.

The amount granted to employers was increased, as a result of the amendment of Law no. 76/2002 by GEO no. 60 of July 5, 2018, published in the Official Gazette no. 577 of July 9, 2018.

Results of this measure

24 in 2018

81 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

20

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Granting subsidies to insertion employers for hiring young people at risk of social marginalization

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market**



Description of the measure

Granting subsidies to insertion employers for hiring young people at risk of social marginalization, with whom solidarity contracts have been concluded. The subsidy is equal to the basic salary set at the date of employment, but no more than four times the value of the social reference indicator in force at the time of employment, until the expiration of the solidarity contract. If the young person is kept in employment, the employer will receive monthly an amount equal to 50% of the unemployment benefit that would be due to the young person if he/she had been made redundant. The duration of the solidarity contract is up to 3 years, but no less than 1 year. - Number of people to whom the measure was applied: providing personalized accompaniment to young people at risk of social marginalization by concluding solidarity contracts and providing specific services.

The amount of the subsidy was increased, as a result of the amendment of Law no. 76/2002 by GEO no. 60 of July 5, 2018, published in the Official Gazette no. 577 of July 9, 2018.

Results of this measure

23 roma benefited from personalized accompaniment to young people at risk of social marginalization by concluding solidarity contracts and providing specific services in 2018

14 roma benefited from personalized accompaniment to young people at risk of social marginalization by concluding solidarity contracts and providing specific services in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

15

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Number of roma hired by granting subsidies to insertion employers for hiring young people at risk of social marginalization, with whom solidarity contracts have been concluded

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/01/2002 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including**



discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market and Employment, specifically eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market

Description of the measure

Number of roma hired by granting subsidies to insertion employers for hiring young people at risk of social marginalization, with whom solidarity contracts have been concluded. The grant is equal to the basic salary set at the date of employment, but no more than four times the value of the social reference indicator in force at the time of employment until the expiration of the solidarity contract. If the young person is kept in employment, the employer will receive monthly an amount equal to 50% of the unemployment benefit that would be due to the young person if he/she had been made redundant. The duration of the solidarity contract is up to 3 years, but no less than 1 year. - Number of persons hired by granting subsidies to insertion employers who hire people from this category.

The amount of the subsidy was increased, as a result of the amendment of Law no. 76/2002 by GEO no. 60 of July 5, 2018, published in the Official Gazette no. 577 of July 9, 2018.

Results of this measure

2 roma hired by granting subsidies to insertion employers who hire people from this category in 2018

5 roma hired by granting subsidies to insertion employers who hire people from this category in 2018

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Other

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

5

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Complementing the wage incomes

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 19/07/2013 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **other** and **Employment**, specifically **other**



Description of the measure

Complementing the wage incomes. The persons receiving unemployment benefit, during the period provided by law, who take-up full-time employment and, as a result, benefit, from the time of employment until the end of the period for which they were entitled to receive unemployment benefit, from a monthly amount granted out of the unemployment insurance budget, of 30% of the unemployment benefit set and, as the case may be, recalculated under the law. This measure is not included in the Romanian Government's Strategy on the Inclusion of Romanian Citizens belonging to the Roma minority for the period 2015-2020, but it is part of NAE active measures.

Results of this measure

27 in 2018

28 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**Other - another national plan**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Granting activation bonuses

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

ANOFM

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 28/09/2016 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Employment**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Employment**, specifically **eliminate barriers, including discrimination, to (re)entering the labour market** and **Employment**, specifically **other**

Description of the measure

Granting activation bonuses. The unemployed who do not receive unemployment benefit, if the take-up full-time employment for more than 3 months, after being registered with the agencies for employment, are entitled to an activation bonus of 1.000 lei. The activation bonus can be combined with the employment (mobility) bonus. – from this measure benefited Roma people in 2017, a measure not included in the Romanian Government's Strategy on the Inclusion of Romanian Citizens belonging to the Roma minority for the period 2015-2020, the contribution of the NAE.

The activation premium was increased, as a result of the amendment of Law no. 76/2002 by GEO no. 60 of July 5, 2018, published in the Official Gazette no. 577 of July 9, 2018.

Results of this measure



48 in 2018

73 in 2019

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "Other - another national plan". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethnic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Empowerment

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this

The need to unify the Roma infrastructure from the central, county and local plan; 2. The need to increase the scope of consultation so as to cover as many communities as possible; 3. Reforming the NRA government apparatus; 4. Representation / representativeness of Roma women at community level, local level; 5. Evaluation of the human resources committed within state institutions on the issue of BJR Roma, experts, counselors, mediators (school, sanitary), teachers of Romani language; 6. Widening the scope of consultation with other leaders and NGOs in order to increase the representativeness of the NRA's Advisory Board; 7. The advisory group it is representative to support common causes and sustainable solutions for decision-makers; 8. Strengthening the relations between the Roma experts in the institutions and the National Agency for Roma - their direct subordination to the NAR.

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

Traditional leaders need to get more involved in the debate and gradually promote at the community level the need to change some behaviors into community; the competent child protection authorities and other competent authorities need to intervene and apply sanctions based on the need to protect the child; the need to develop an interdisciplinary prevention and combat mechanism: creating a task force consisting of: Police, School, Child Protection, Social Assistance Directorate, Local Leader;

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Healthcare

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this

Increasing the share of the Roma population with access to basic health services

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

In the field of health, from the perspective of the participants at the eight regional workshops, a number of 8 issues/subjects, faced by local Roma communities, have been debated, taking into account:

- the existence of persons who are not yet included on the family doctors' lists;
- the persistence of barriers to accessing health services caused, in particular, by lack of trust in the healthcare system;



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- lack of trustful relationship between the members of local Roma communities and the family doctors;
- lack of subsidised/funded programmes for Roma (e.g. medical tests, specialized testing) leading to improved health and/or prevention of diseases between the Roma community;
- the discrimination issue in accessing emergency medical services;
- frequent outbreaks of disease in marginalised urban areas;
- lack of adequate family planning which often leads to childbirth by minor mothers;
- lack of health education programmes.
- All eight regional workshops run by the NCPR were based on the Open Space Technology method, in accordance with the provisions of the facility support. The method was suitable for increasing the motivation of the participants, as well as for increasing the success rate of the workshops. Thus, through this method, the analysis of the needs of local Roma communities was carried out. This method also facilitated the consultation process with the stakeholders, collaboration and learning about the issues and perspectives of participants, setting directions that could become strategic, but also overcome communication barriers.
- at each workshop, the participants played an active role, creating, on one hand, a high level of engagement among them, and on the other hand, resulting in a much deeper understanding of the problems of Roma communities and of the measures to be taken for the social inclusion of local communities.

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

Registration of the Roma population on the lists of family doctors

Monitoring the access of the uninsured Roma population to the minimum package of health services

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

- The first series of regional workshops carried out by the NCPR was a challenge for the entire project implementation team, given that sensitive issues affecting Roma communities were raised, in a context with participants coming from different working environments and with different expertise in implementing actions leading to improvement of the living situation of Roma ethnics in Romania. However, through concerted actions undertaken during regional workshops, the entire team of the project succeeded to identify some problems and preliminary solutions, which came from the bottom up, real problems, which can lead to a needs analysis, based on which the future Roma policies will be built.
- for the second series of regional workshops, the case studies which will be carried out by the participants will be improved, so that these will be a starting point for drafting the public policies for Roma ethnics.

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Country specific comments

- the results of the consultations took the form of a draft normative act for updating/reviewing the Strategy for the 2021-2017 period. The Strategy will also be accompanied by a plan of measures with precise deadlines and responsibilities.
- the obstacles to the use of ESI Funds for the implementation of Strategy measures at regional and local level have been analysed.

Encoded measures

Measure: Enhancing the implementation of public policies aimed at social inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority

This measure is described in detail in Education.



Measure: Financing priorities for Roma inclusion – Objectives for 2028

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Measure: Continuing the capacity building for NCPR – Stage 2”, MySMIS 130368—financing decision no. 77628/15.10.2019

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Measure: Implementation of the project “National Platform of Best Practices for Roma

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Measure: Implementation of the criteria referring to the enabling condition no. 14: National Strategy for Roma Integration – NSRI

This measure is described in detail in Education.



Measure: Improving the access of Roma citizens to basic, preventive and curative health services, integrated and quality

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

Ministry of Health

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 08/01/2018 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Healthcare**, specifically **promote awareness of health and healthcare issues**. It is also related to **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population** and **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population**

Description of the measure

Develop the network of basic health services and promote the provision of integrated services in the fields of social protection, education and health at Community level

Results of this measure

Establishment / extension at national level of the network of community centers providing integrated basic services

Priority employment of the Roma community nurse and health mediator in rural Roma communities

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Measure: Risk reduction and prevention of diseases associated with prevalent mortality and morbidity patterns among the Roma population

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

Ministry of Health

Organisation type



a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 01/01/2018 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Healthcare**, specifically **improve access to free vaccination programmes targeting children**. It is also related to **Healthcare**, specifically **improve access to vaccination programmes targeting the groups most at risk and/or those living in marginalised and/or remote areas** and **Healthcare**, specifically **remove any barriers to access the healthcare system accessible for the general population**

Description of the measure

Increasing vaccination coverage for children in vulnerable categories, including Roma

Results of this measure

- Increasing the number of vaccinated children Result 2018-2019: Increasing the number of vaccinated children
- Health mediators and community nurses mobilized children from the lists provided by family doctors for vaccination.
- From the reports of the health mediators we have for: 2018 announced children 12781 of which 4882 were vaccinated
- 2019 children announced 14964 of which 5759 were vaccinated

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.

Housing

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this

Progress made at the level of the National Agency for Cadastre and Real Estate Advertising in implementing the measures through the National Cadastre and Land Book Program to tabulate the properties, including those of the Roma free of charge in 240 ATU.

European non-reimbursable funds ROP 2014-2020 was a factor contributing to this succes.

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

In the area of Roma housing, there were 7 problematic issues, identified by participants during the implementation of the eight regional workshops, which are found in most Roma communities, and they refer in particular to:

- residential segregation of Roma communities;
- lack of ownership documents on the buildings in which they live;
- overcrowded and unsanitary houses;
- the existence of illegal constructions (e.g.: on the land located outside the built-up area of localities, under high voltage lines, or without building permits);
- lack of basic infrastructure (such as: water supply, sewerage, electricity, etc.);
- lack of adequate social housing fund as well as criteria for granting them which disadvantage Roma applicants compared to the majority population or other minorities.
- All eight regional workshops run by the NCPR were based on the Open Space Technology method, in accordance with the provisions of the facility support. The method was suitable for increasing the motivation of the participants, as well as for increasing the success rate of the workshops. Thus, through this method, the analysis of the needs of local



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Roma communities was carried out. This method also facilitated the consultation process with the stakeholders, collaboration and learning about the issues and perspectives of participants, setting directions that could become strategic, but also overcome communication barriers.

- at each workshop, the participants played an active role, creating, on one hand, a high level of engagement among them, and on the other hand, resulting in a much deeper understanding of the problems of Roma communities and of the measures to be taken for the social inclusion of local communities.

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

The most important challenge that was solved was the simplification of the procedure of systematic registration of properties

Conclusions of conferences organized by the MEF-NCPR related to NSRI domains

- The first series of regional workshops carried out by the NCPR was a challenge for the entire project implementation team, given that sensitive issues affecting Roma communities were raised, in a context with participants coming from different working environments and with different expertise in implementing actions leading to improvement of the living situation of Roma ethnics in Romania. However, through concerted actions undertaken during regional workshops, the entire team of the project succeeded to identify some problems and preliminary solutions, which came from the bottom up, real problems, which can lead to a needs analysis, based on which the future Roma policies will be built.
- for the second series of regional workshops, the case studies which will be carried out by the participants will be improved, so that these will be a starting point for drafting the public policies for Roma ethnics.

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Country specific comments

- the results of the consultations took the form of a draft normative act for updating/reviewing the Strategy for the 2021-2017 period. The Strategy will also be accompanied by a plan of measures with precise deadlines and responsibilities.
- the obstacles to the use of ESI Funds for the implementation of Strategy measures at regional and local level have been analysed.

Encoded measures



Measure: Pilot program "Social housing for Roma communities"

General information

Scale of the measure

programme (wide-scale implementation, usually of national coverage and multi-year time-frame)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

National Agency for Locations

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 16/10/2016 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Housing**, specifically **ensure that applications from local authorities for urban regeneration projects include integrated housing interventions in favour of marginalised communities**. It is also related to **Housing**, specifically **ensure access to public utilities (such as water, electricity and gas) and infrastructure for housing in compliance with national legal requirements** and **Housing**, specifically **eliminate any spatial segregation and promoting desegregation**

Description of the measure

The pilot program "Social housing for the Roma community", approved by H.G. no. 1237/2008, must experience a component of a social inclusion program in Romania for accessible accessibility to Roma communities to decent housing, in order to implement a project for the construction of a maximum of 300 social housing in the famous 8 regions of of Romania.

The construction of social housing in its program can achieve the objectives of public investigations promoted and limited to the National Agency for Housing, with funding from the allocated state budget, allocated for this purpose to the Ministry of Public Works, Development and Administration budget.

Results of this measure

Continuation of work on investment objectives in various stages of execution in previous years.

Completion of the documentation by the local public authorities, for the transmission of the afferent land to 21 housing units, in free use of the National Agency for Housing.

Preparation of funding lists in conjunction with funding sources and execution schedules provided by executors.

Making payments to the profile companies, based on the supporting statements sent by them.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**NRIS or integrated sets of policy measures on Roma**". It is a **targeted (i.e. the measure targets explicitly roma)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

Yes, but the amount cannot be specified

Other

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this



The data analysis reveals a significant increase in the number of civil status certificates and the number of identity documents issued to Roma citizens during the analyzed period.

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

The rather low interest of the persons concerned for claiming the ID documents or civil status registration papers.

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Encoded measures

Measure: Activity assessment of the County Offices for Roma

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

Ministry of Internal Affairs - Prefectures

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 14/01/2015 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Other**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Other**, specifically **other** and **Other**, specifically **other**

Description of the measure

The activity of County Offices for Roma has an important role in the social integration mission of the Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority. Therefore, in order to have a more effective interaction on field with the Roma population and better results in the integration process, there is a need for a significant presence of Roma experts in the County Offices for Roma.

Results of this measure

For 2018-2019, in the 42 prefectures, a number of 116 experts on Roma minority issue are part of County Offices for Roma. Out of these, 84 persons hold executive/management positions, 6 persons are employed at the prefect chancellery and 26 persons belong to Roma minority.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "Other - another national plan". It is a **targeted (i.e. the measure targets explicitly roma)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No



Measure: Activities related to the knowledge of Roma people for the purpose of their registration in the civil status records, as well as for the issuance of civil status certificates and identity documents

General information

Scale of the measure

policy measure (introducing change in public policies)

Geographical scope of the measure

national level (entire country, without specifying any sub-national administrative unit)

Implementing body

Ministry of Internal Affairs - Directorate for Persons' Records and Databases' Management

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 14/01/2015 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Other**, specifically **other**. It is also related to **Other**, specifically **other** and **Other**, specifically **other**

Description of the measure

Activities carried out to raise awareness of the need for birth registration documents and identity documents for Roma people living in communities/groups of vulnerable people.

Results of this measure

In 2018-2019, were carried out, by the persons' records staff and by the police officers, 580 joint actions regarding the legalization of Roma persons without identity documents and civil status.

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**Other - another national plan**". It is a **targeted (i.e. the measure targets explicitly roma)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

Yes

Source of the estimate

Line ministry register

Approximately how many ROMA people would benefit from this measure per year?

51000

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Measure: Distinct places allocation for Roma people to the ministry's professional training institutions.

This measure is described in detail in Education.

Poverty reduction through social investment

General Assessment

The most important success and the factors contributing to this



Developing services to prevent child's separation from the family

The most important challenge and how it was addressed

Involvement of local communities

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No

Encoded measures Measure: Developing services to prevent child's separation from the family and assuring the child's growth and education inside the community

General information

Scale of the measure

project (small-scale implementation, usually implemented at local level)

Geographical scope of the measure

local (the lowest administrative level)

Implementing body

Local public authority

Organisation type

a public authority

Duration of the measure

Start date: 01/01/2018 (Ongoing)

The measure is related to **Poverty reduction through social investment**, specifically **make social benefits and social services granted to the disadvantaged, more adequate and sustainable**. It is also related to **Poverty reduction through social investment**, specifically **support (re)entry to the labour market through targeted or mainstream employment support schemes** and **Poverty reduction through social investment**, specifically **promote inclusive labour market by addressing discrimination in the workplace**

Description of the measure

Setting up day care services for preventing child separation from the family

Results of this measure

96 Day care services already finalized by the local authorities

The measure is part of the implementation plan of "**Other - another national plan**". It is a **mainstream (i.e. the general social inclusion and poverty reduction or antidiscrimination measures which are ethic group-neutral and do not target roma specifically)** measure.

Is it possible to estimate the total number of ROMA people that benefited from this measure?

No

Funding

Is funding envisaged?

No answer provided.



Legislative measures

Measure: EMERGENCY ORDINANCE no. 60 of July 5, 2018 for the modification and completion of some normative acts in the field of labor force

Date of entry into force

09/07/2018

Describe the legislative measure

Law no. 76/2002 on the unemployment insurance system and employment stimulation, published in the Official Gazette of Romania, Part I, no. 103 of February 6, 2002, as subsequently amended and supplemented, was amended and supplemented.

The changes consisted in the significant increase of the subsidies granted to the employers that include persons from vulnerable categories on the labor market.

Describe the expected impact of this legislative measure on Roma

Increasing the number of persons who find employment.

Measure: LAW no. 151 of July 24, 2019 for completing Law no. 350/2001 on spatial planning and urbanism

Date of entry into force

29/07/2019

Describe the legislative measure

Introducing a definition of informal settlements and highlighting the associated socio-demographic and economic problems generated by the informal status of their inhabitants. Clarifying and detailing the responsibilities of central and local public authorities in recognizing the phenomenon, identifying informal settlements and their typologies, respectively developing and implementing a coherent action plan dedicated to informal settlements including operational, urban and cadastral measures necessary to improve the living conditions of residents from informal settlements. The introduction of provisions regarding the identification and delimitation of inhabited perimeters under natural or biological risk, respectively creates the intervention framework for providing alternative housing solutions if, for the safety of the inhabitants, the only solution is the relocation of households. Clarification and completion of legal provisions regarding the consultation and participatory planning processes in order to identify intervention solutions adapted to the specifics of the informal settlement and the needs of the community, respectively to support the inhabitants in order to obtain a right to own occupied lands.

Describe the expected impact of this legislative measure on Roma

Introduction of provisions on the implementation of a financing program designed to improve the capacity of local public authorities and communities to limit and solve the problem, as well as modifying existing public investment programs with specific measures for informal settlements. With the entry into force of the new provisions, residents of informal settlements and local public administration authorities will be able to act coherently so that the phenomenon of informality is limited and living and safety conditions are improved.

Measure: GD 324 for the approval of the Methodological Norms regarding the organization, functioning and financing of the community healthcare activity

Date of entry into force

23/05/2019

Describe the legislative measure

GD no. 324 of 23 May 2019 ensures the legal framework of the Methodological Norms regarding the organization, functioning and financing of the community health care activity regulated by GEO 18/2017 and based on the legal provisions of the respective normative act, cost and quality standards, guides, protocols and working procedures.

Describe the expected impact of this legislative measure on Roma

Priority employment of the Roma community nurse and health mediator in rural Roma communities



Governance and cooperation

Financial and Human resources of the NRCP

NRCP's role in cross-sectoral coordination

What role does the NRCP play in cross-sectorial coordination of the IMPLEMENTATION of the NRIS?

In charge of coordination and contributing to implementation

Specific comments on the role of the NRCP in cross sectoral coordination of the IMPLEMENTATION of NRIS that are relevant for 2018-2019

Responsible for the coordination and contributing to the implementation

- participates to the inter-institutional coordination for the implementation of the Romanian Government Strategy for the Inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority (hereinafter referred to as the Strategy), together with the other ministries and bodies of the central and local public administration involved, as well as in ensuring the correlation between the measures deployed through other national reform programmes or other national strategies
- provides the technical secretariat of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Strategy;
- ensures the follow-up of the measures planned in the Strategy and in the Action Plan;
- coordinates the process of updating the objectives, formulates proposals for adapting and reviewing the Strategy;

What role does the NRCP play in decision-making processes regarding DEVELOPMENT of relevant policies?

Participates, with the ability to influence

Specific comments on the involvement of NRCP in decision-making processes regarding DEVELOPMENT of relevant policies

- communication in relation with the European Commission and the Council of Europe on the application of the principles of social inclusion of Roma and the rights of persons with disabilities in ESIF funded programmes;
- participation in consultation processes on the development and implementation of legislation, programmes or policies at the level of ESIF funded programmes, including the Applicant's Guide, on matters concerning the inclusion of Roma and the rights of persons with disabilities;

What is the involvement of the NRCP in decision-making processes regarding FUNDING of relevant policies?

Participates, with the ability to influence

Specific comments on the involvement of NRCP in decision-making processes regarding FUNDING of relevant policies

Romania's approach for the programming of European funds 2021-2027 in the area of inclusion of vulnerable Roma ethnics reflects the strategic framework at European level, in terms of key policy areas involved in this process, namely:

- education
- employment
- health
- housing
- anti-Roma attitudes

What is the involvement of the NRCP in decision-making processes regarding IMPLEMENTATION of relevant policies?

Participates, with the ability to influence

Specific comments on the involvement of NRCP in decision-making processes regarding IMPLEMENTATION of relevant policies

- Cohesion Policy funds, through the interventions foreseen under ESF+ funded Operational Programmes, address the issue of vulnerable people, in cross-cutting and integrated manner.



Funding

Is public funding allocated following specific targeting of Roma as a social group?

No

Is public funding allocated following specific targeting of geographical areas most affected by poverty and social exclusion?

No

Is public funding allocated taking into consideration the gender dimension?

No

Involvement of ROMA civil society and Equality Bodies

Are Roma communities/(Roma) civil society involved in the decision-making regarding financial resources allocation for the implementation of the NRIS (or the respective strategic document)?

Yes

Does the NRCP facilitate the participation and involvement of (Roma) civil society in the implementation of NRIS?

Yes

If yes, how? Please describe the process

- Roma inclusion measures are implemented and monitored through the full involvement of civil society, including representatives of Roma communities. They are involved in the current planning of the use of EU funds
- NCPR promotes strengthening the dialogue with civil society with a view to ensuring effective equal access for Roma in order to achieve the objectives of the Strategy

Who are the main stakeholders (national, regional, public, civil, private) involved in implementing the NRIS? Please list them

- public authorities
- civil society

Please list the main stakeholders involved in the monitoring and evaluation of the NRIS

- members of the inter-ministerial committee (public authorities)

Is there a regular dialogue/cooperation established between the Equality body and the NRCP?

Yes

Please describe (structure, frequency)

- NCPR confirms its availability whenever the situations require an interinstitutional dialogue to prevent or solve problems

Monitoring and evaluation

What is the role played by the NRCP in cross sectorial coordination of the MONITORING of NRIS?

In charge of coordination of monitoring

Specific comments on the role of the NRCP in cross sectorial coordination of the MONITORING of NRIS that are relevant for 2018-2019

- participates in the interinstitutional coordination for the implementation of the Romanian Government Strategy for the inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority, together with the other ministries and bodies of the central and local public administration involved, as well as in ensuring the correlation between the measures deployed by other national reform programmes or other national strategies;
- provides the technical secretariat of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Strategy;

Is there a system of monitoring and evaluation of your national and local Roma integration strategy or integrated set of policy measures and action plans?



Yes

Other specific comments about monitoring and evaluation in your country

- the NSRI monitoring mechanism is primarily oriented on obtaining credible evidence, based on robust data collection and processing methods, which underpin the periodic evaluations and the progress reports referring to the fulfilment of the enabling condition no. 14, for those specific objectives that are in line with the operations addressed to Roma inclusion measures.
- the monitoring of the NSRI 2021-2027 will be carried out on the basis of a monitoring plan. The monitoring plan will be developed by the Technical Secretariat of ICMES and will be subject for the approval of ICMES, during the first meeting of 2021.

Do you have a baseline against which you assess progress made in implementing your NRIS or set of policy measures?

Yes

Please describe

Ensure the monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy, an Inter-ministerial Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation of the Strategy is set up. The Committee shall consist of representatives of the central institutions responsible for implementing the Strategy, at the level of Secretary of State. The head of the Committee is a representative of the Ministry of European Funds, at the level of Secretary of State, appointed through an order of the Minister of European Funds.

Do you have measurable targets?

Yes

Please describe the targets

- results predicted by the institutions with role in implementing the strategy - recommendations for revising the National Strategy requested from the institutions - measures and indicators prioritized by the institutions for 2018

Conclusion

Please summarise the main achievements overall for 2018-2019

- implementation of the Memorandum on measures necessary to fulfill the precondition no. 14 “National Roma Integration Strategy”.
- Implementation of the project " *Continuing capacity building for NCPRI /Stage 2 – 5 thematic events were organised (child rights, housing, education, employment and social anti-discrimination justice)*
- Implementation of the *National Platform for Good Practices for Roma* — JUST/2015/RDIS/AG/NRP2/8727, co-financed by the EC
- participation in consultation processes on the development of programmes or policies at the level of ESIF funded programmes, referring to the inclusion of Roma people
- contribution to the preparation of the post 2020 programming period
- representation of the institution at working meetings of the European Commission, European Council, meetings with representatives of embassies, at national and international conferences
- The National Agency for Employment (ANOFM) has managed to secure employment for 3.971 in 2018.
- The National Agency for Employment (ANOFM) has managed to secure employment for 4.157 in 2019.
- Pilot Program “Social housing for the Roma community”
- Developing services to prevent child's separation from the family and assuring the child's growth and education inside the community
- Development of methodology for analysis and intervention on unhealthy habitat. Implementation stage: Elements within the developed methodology are to be taken over and capitalized within the draft law on urban regeneration, which is being developed. Activity Analysis regarding the informal settlements in Romania - evaluation of the current situation in order to formulate some regulations and intervention tools Law no. 151/2019 for the completion of Law no. 350/2001 on spatial planning and urbanism



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- Free registration of properties in 240 ATU
- Collaboration with Roma cultural institutions and organizations and with cultural institutions subordinated to the Ministry of Culture
- Increasing the share of the Roma population with access to basic health services
1. Registration of the Roma population on the lists of family doctors
Indicator: Nr. (%) of persons belonging to the Roma minority as health insured out of the total number of insured persons / county
Result 2018-2019: Increasing the share of the Roma population benefiting from primary health care services - permanent activity of community health care staff, including health mediation
2018 - children enrolled 776, adults 566
2019 - 1089 children enrolled, 793 adults
2. Monitoring the access of the uninsured Roma population to the minimum package of health services
Result 2018-2019: increase in the number of uninsured Roma population benefiting from health services
According to the data from the annual reporting in the AMCMSR.gov.ro application by the health mediators, the number of people is increasing in 2019 compared to 2018.
Strategic Objective 2. Risk reduction and prevention of diseases associated with prevalent mortality and morbidity patterns among the Roma population
Action 2.1: Reducing the incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases among the Roma population
1. Increasing vaccination coverage for children in vulnerable categories, including Roma
Indicator: Percentage of vaccine coverage in children (according to JAF). Nr. (%) Roma mothers informed about immunization campaigns
Result 2018-2019: Increasing the number of vaccinated children
Health mediators and community nurses mobilized children from the lists provided by family doctors for vaccination.
From the reports of the health mediators we have for: 2018 announced children 12781 of which 4882 were vaccinated
2019 children announced 14964 of which 5759 were vaccinated
Healthcare A. Increasing the share of the Roma population with access to basic health services
1. **Registration of the Roma population on the lists of family doctors**
Indicator: Nr. (%) of persons belonging to the Roma minority as health insured out of the total number of insured persons / county
Result 2018-2019: Increasing the share of the Roma population benefiting from primary health care services - permanent activity of community health care staff, including health mediation
2018 - children enrolled 776, adults 566
2019 - 1089 children enrolled, 793 adults
2. **Monitoring the access of the uninsured Roma population to the minimum package of health services**
Result 2018-2019: increase in the number of uninsured Roma population benefiting from health services
According to the data from the annual reporting in the AMCMSR.gov.ro application by the health mediators, the number of people is increasing in 2019 compared to 2018.
Strategic Risk reduction and prevention of diseases associated with prevalent mortality and morbidity patterns among the Roma population
B: Reducing the incidence of communicable and non-communicable diseases among the Roma population
1. **Increasing vaccination coverage for children in vulnerable categories, including Roma**
Indicator: Percentage of vaccine coverage in children (according to JAF). Nr. (%) Roma mothers informed about immunization campaigns
Result 2018-2019: Increasing the number of vaccinated children
Health mediators and community nurses mobilized children from the lists provided by family doctors for vaccination.
From the reports of the health mediators we have for: 2018 announced children 12781 of which 4882 were vaccinated
2019 children announced 14964 of which 5759 were vaccinated
In the health system, data collection is not done on ethnic criteria and we do not have data on medical services provided only for Roma patients. The data presented above are from the reporting of the activity of health mediators who carry out their activity in localities with communities with Roma population. In some localities with Roma communities, only community nurses work because there are no Roma people who have a health mediator course and who can hold positions for which there is funding. The development of the community healthcare network is an ongoing activity. We attach to this Annex 1 on the distribution by county of community health care staff and family doctors
Also, in order to support the mentioned data, we attach to this the report of the health mediators for 2018 and 2019 extracted from the AMCMSR.gov.ro application.

Education

- The Strategy of the Romanian Government for the period 2014-2020 on the inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority
Regarding the implementation of the Strategy of the Romanian Government for the period 2014-2020 on the inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority, the Ministry of Education and Research (MoER) has given priority to the activities foreseen by the strategy, which have targeted both the needs related to the provision of education in the language of minorities, as well as other educational needs specific to the Roma minority, such as: Romani language summer courses, training courses for school mediators, courses for the Roma people on education, the setting-up of a high school class (within a high school in Bucharest) which provides the teaching of school subjects specific to the Roma minority, the setting-up of bilingual (Romani-Romanian) classes in the preschool system. At the same time, the Ministry of Education and Research granted special places for high schools and faculties, 1-2 places are awarded in high school, for each class, and for the 47 universities in Romania, approximately 1000 places were awarded annually for future roma students. □ Framework Order no 6.134 / 21.12.2016 on the prohibition of school segregation in pre-university education
The order stipulates the elaboration and the approval by ministerial order of the Methodology on the monitoring of school segregation for all the criteria mentioned above and of the Methodology for the prevention and intervention in school segregation cases, respectively. The order provides for the setting up of a National Committee for Desegregation and Educational Inclusion (NCDEI), a specialized structure of MoER, whose general aim is to prevent school segregation



and who's task, among others, is to endorse the two above mentioned methodologies. The Methodology on the monitoring of school segregation was endorsed in 2019 and adopted by ministerial order no 5633/2019. Order no 6134/2016 also provides the role of county school inspectorates in preventing and eliminating all forms of school segregation, as well as the role of the Commissions for the prevention and elimination of violence, corruption and discrimination in the school environment and for the promotion of interculturality, which function at each educational establishment's level. These commissions are laid down in the Framework regulation of the organization and functioning of pre-university educational establishments, document adopted by ministerial order no 5079/2016 and function on a permanent basis since the school year 2016-2017. Measures supporting inclusion of children from disadvantaged groups, with focus on Roma children MoER has continued the implementation of the social support measures previously started, devoted to vulnerable groups, ranging from socially to ethnically disadvantaged students in order to foster inclusion and participation, as well as retention in education. These measures include: social vouchers to stimulate the participation of children from underprivileged families in preschool education (kindergarten), free transportation (by school buses) for students from isolated communities to school / reimbursement of transportation expenses for student shuttle for distances up to 50 km, free school supplies for children from socio-economic disadvantaged families, daily snacks for children in pre-primary, primary and lower secondary schools consisting of a diary and a bakery product, as well as fruits and vegetables, special scholarships for children from disadvantaged groups for stimulating the attendance of high school; special scholarships for children who attend professional schools; special financial support for children from disadvantaged groups to purchase a personal computer, the functioning of classes with reduced number of students in rural areas and in communities with minority population. In addition, affirmative measures targeting the Roma pupils and youth previously launched have been continued, such as: the annual granting of distinct places for Roma pupils/students for admission in high schools / universities; the annual training of school mediators (generally, Roma ethnics); initial training of Roma youth through open distance learning / reduce frequency courses in order to become teachers in Roma communities, the annual training through intensive courses of teachers in the field of Roma history and language with UNICEF support; annual support for providing education in Romani language in pre-primary and primary schools, as well as the teaching of History, Culture and Romani language at primary and secondary level. Elaborating on some of these measures, the following additional information should be noted. □ Since 2013, the Ministry of Education and Research has been organizing training courses for school mediators, targeting both the personnel already working in schools having no specific training in this regard, as well as prospective school mediators that are to be recruited. Until now approximately 1500 school mediators have been trained. In order to ensure the necessary number of such professionals, about 30 to 60 mediators are trained each year by the Ministry of Education and Research, through the Teacher Training Houses or in partnership with established NGOs. In the last four years, for example, 284 persons have been trained as school mediators. Currently, there are about 450 school mediators working annually in the educational system, in all counties. Most of them are of Roma ethnicity (roughly 75%). □ Moreover, teachers, irrespective of their specialization, are offered annually, accredited trainings and courses on topics such as equal chances in education, interculturality and inclusion in and by education. These courses and trainings also approach the topic of how to prevent and combat the discrimination and segregation of Roma people in education. Examples of such courses/ trainings include: The inclusive school – the school of all children, Stereotypes about the Roma community in Romania. Effects on children, Intercultural education: the slavery and Holocaust of Roma – attitudes, A second chance- Roma adults, Education for equal chances, Inclusive non-formal education - equal chances for all children etc. The courses for Roma people on education are also constantly offered by the Teacher Training Houses. In 2019, 16 such courses were provided, which were attended by approximately 600 teachers. □ Regarding the courses on Romani language and its corresponding teaching methodology, between 1999 and 2015, 1-3 summer schools and/ or 1-3 intensive courses on this topic took place. In total over 1500 participants were trained. From 2015 onward, these courses are organised in a single training stage targeting future and in service teachers, teaching the Romani language or in this language, including the Romany History and the Traditions school subject. The courses are also open to the participation of school inspectors for minorities, school principals, school mediators and counsellors, social assistants, health mediators, etc. In 2019, the 40th edition of the Intensive summer courses on Romani language took place. The course was attended by 47 participants and was organised on proficiency levels (beginners, intermediate and advanced). Referring to the learning of mother tongue and the specific history and traditions as factors enabling inclusion, Roma pupils have the possibility to study in the Romani language (primary and lower secondary level) in certain counties, as well as the possibility to study the Romani language, history and culture, as additional school disciplines, in 39 countries. At pre-school level, the Romani mother tongue language is promoted by means of bilingual approaches (Romani-Romanian, Romani-Hungarian). During the last three years, between 7 and 10 preschool groups offering such bilingual teaching have been organised annually in eight counties, totalling 210-225 children each year. Within the reform of the national curriculum, new textbooks have been elaborated for the study of Romani language for primary and lower secondary school level. For example, such activities include: the National School Olympics for maternal language dedicated to the pupils studying in the respective language/ or studying the maternal language, which is organized annually, the International School Olympics for maternal language dedicated to the pupils studying in the respective language/ or studying the maternal language, which has been initiated by Romania (the 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 editions have been organized in Romania). In addition, other educational competitions include: the national



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school competition Diversitatea (Diversity), the “Ștefan Fuli” national school competition of literary creation in the Romani mother tongue (poetry, prose, critic etc.) and the National school competition on Roma minority history and traditions, both organised on an annual basis. An area that MoER pays due attention to is the improvement and further development of Second chance programmes. These programmes target children/youth/adults who have not completed their compulsory education and are implemented in primary and lower secondary schools. Annually, the number of beneficiaries ranges between 5000 and 7000, of which about 60% are Roma ethnics. During 2019, two calls for projects of second chance education type were launched: Second chance education measures of and Second chance education measures for NEETs young people:- The competitive call for projects entitled Second chance education measures will finance projects aiming to ensure appropriate Second Chance educational programmes. The total financial allocation for this call amounts to EUR 163,454 mil., with the following appropriation: EUR 144,995,431 (of which the EU contribution is EUR 123,246,116) for the call for projects dedicated to less developed regions and EUR 18,459,315 (of which the EU contribution is EUR 14,767,452) for the call for projects dedicated to more developed regions (Bucharest-Ilfov). The activities financed will contribute to bringing back to school young people and adults who have not accomplished their compulsory education, as well as activities ensuring the specific professional development of the teachers in charge of developing and delivering integrated Second Chance programmes. - The call Second chance education measures for NEETs young people is dedicated to projects whose general aim is to specifically support NEET young people graduate compulsory education, with a special focus on people from rural areas and those belonging to the Roma minority. The NEET young people will be provided Second Chance programmes, by reenrolment in the educational system in order to continue and complete their education, including by participation in initial professional training programmes. The total allocation amounts to EUR 122,5 mil., with the following appropriation: EUR 118,6 mil. for the less developed regions (of which the EU contributions amounts to EUR 100,8 mil) and EUR 3,9 mil for Bucharest-Ilfov region (of which the EU contribution is EUR 3,12 mil). One particular programme with positive impact in diminishing the drop-out rate, while improving school attendance of pupils, is the Pilot Programme Hot meals in schools. The Programme was launched in 2016 as a pilot project in 50 pre-university educational establishments and continued annually. The Programme consists in providing pre-schoolers and pupils, especially those from disadvantaged backgrounds or from vulnerable communities, with a hot meal. The impact studies carried out showed that this measure contributed to the decrease of school drop-out rates and school absenteeism and it fostered the development of healthy food habits in children. Due to these positive effects, in February 2020 the Romanian Government approved the extension of the Pilot Programme, which will be implemented in 150 educational establishments beginning from the second semester of the school year 2019-2020. Early childhood educationA measure supporting and encouraging the participation of children from disadvantaged families to preschool education, has been the introduction of an educational incentive consisting of social vouchers. This measure is implemented based on Law no 248/2015 on stimulating the participation of children from disadvantaged families in preschool education. Its implementation is in connection with other measures such as the provision of food and school supplies in kindergartens. In order to ensure the infrastructure needed to foster the access to and attendance by all children of preschool education, the MoER has been implementing the Project on the Reform of the Early Childhood Education in Romania, financed by the Romania Government and the Development Bank of the Council of Europe. The project has a component dedicated to infrastructure which aims at the construction and furnishing of 384 kindergartens in the time frame 2009-2021. A number of 204 kindergartens have already been accomplished, while 89 are under construction. The procurement procedure for the construction of 64 additional kindergartens has been launched, while preparations for launching such procedures for 27 kindergartens are in progress. General school inspectorates, in cooperation with schools, town halls and NGOs (such as Save the Children, OvidiuRo Association, etc.), implement annually, since 2000, the Programme Summer Kindergartens, targeting children from disadvantaged groups, in particular Roma children who have not attended kindergarten. During the activities offered, the focus is on ensuring the school readiness of children and on improving their language proficiency in Romanian. The Programme lasts 4-6 weeks long, and is organised during the summer holiday, before the enrolment of children in the preparatory class. Complementary social measures are also ensured during the programme, such as the provision of meals, school supplies, and occasionally, clothes and footwear. In addition, other types of educational support programmes are being implemented in disadvantaged communities, including Roma communities, in partnership with NGOs (Each child deserve a story and Șotron Summer Programs – OvidiuRo Association and Romania Grows with You Program – Center for Education and Professional Development Step by Step, ISSA, UNICEF, Jacobs and Botnar Foundation). In August 2019, a new Curriculum for early childhood education (covering the age range 0 to 6 yrs.) has been approved by the Minister’s Order no. 4694/2019. The new curriculum ensures an updated and improved vision on early childhood education, and has an explicit focus on developmental domains (cognitive, physical, language and literacy, socio-emotional and capacities and attitude in learning) and on free play and individual support for development and learning. The curriculum is in accordance with the Law on National Education and, as well, with other relevant documents (from national or European level) such as the National Strategy for Early Childhood Education – 2005 with updates, National Strategy for Prevention of Early School Leaving - 2015, Council Recommendation on High-Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems - 2019. Other initiatives In the context of the current curricular reform, the MoER launched in November 2017 an ambitious, large-scale project, „Relevant Curriculum, Open education for all” (CRED Project), which will be implemented until 2021. The general objective of the CRED Project



is to prevent the early school leaving by means of systemic measures targeting the innovative and sustainable implementation of the new curriculum. These measures aim at enhancing the access of primary and secondary school pupils to quality learning experiences. An important part of the Project will be devoted to the training of 55.000 teachers from primary and lower secondary education in order to prepare them to successfully implement the new curricula. However, another main specific objective aims at increasing the quality and relevance of teaching and learning activities in schools with vulnerable population. The achievement of this objective, targeting some 2500 pupils, will be attained by means of innovative projects focused on key competence development in stimulating and motivating curricular and extra-curricular learning contexts. Two subactivities subordinated to this specific objective are:- Piloting complementary support interventions for pupils from vulnerable groups;- Developing and piloting curricular adaptation strategies for the needs of students from vulnerable groups;The aim of the first subactivity is to ensure equal opportunities for the 2500 pupils at risk of dropping out school from the Bihor (1000 pupils) and Iași (1000 pupils) counties and the pre-urban area of Bucharest (500 pupils), by means of integrated, individualized measures adapted to the local economic and social- cultural environment particularities. The measures will focus on the prevention of school drop out by providing relevant information, counselling and mentorship, as well as extra-curricular activities. Out of the 2500 pupils, 500 are Roma children.An allocation of 400 euro per pupil will be provided, of which $\frac{3}{4}$ for service packages and $\frac{1}{4}$ for purchasing support materials for carrying out interactive didactical methods, centred on the pupil's learning needs, as well as for facilitating the access of pupils to non-formal learning experiences, which are complementary ways for, as well as for facilitating the access of pupils to non-formal learning experiences, which are complementary ways for developing the key competences. Within the second subactivity - Developing and piloting curricular adaptation strategies for the needs of students from vulnerable groups - a framework document for curricular adaptation strategies for implementation in the schools from disadvantaged communities confronted with a high early school leaving risk will be developed and piloted. During this process, each of the schools involved will develop a curricular adaptation strategy based on the analysis of pupils' specific learning needs, which will then be implemented in the classroom. These strategies will include specific instruments and resources, such as pupil information sheet for those at risk of dropping out, individual intervention plan, teaching journal. The results of the piloting process will be evaluated and the good practices will be documented and disseminated within the project's other activities. The challenges faced by the children from disadvantaged communities are also approached by means of tailored projects funded for European Structural Funds, as well. For example, the call for projects „Motivated teachers in disadvantaged schools” launched in 2016, is dedicated to highly disadvantaged schools, having large numbers of pupils in risk of school dropout and who fail to attract and retain qualified teachers. A number of 27 projects have been admitted for financing, benefitting from a EUR 28,56 mil budget, who will provide 6977 beneficiaries (teachers and support staff from disadvantaged schools) with trainings and exchange of good practices for developing the necessary competences for working with children in educational risk situations (children at high risk of school dropout (the majority is represented by children from poor families, children with disabilities, Roma children, children from remote areas etc.); hospitalized children; children in detention (juvenile delinquency)). Another call for projects, „School for all”, launched in 2016 as well, targets the children from disadvantaged schools, those in risk of school dropout, the youth and adults that prematurely quit school and who would like to continue their studies, as well as the teachers and other specialists that need support for adapting their activity to the needs of the children. Thus, the concrete targets pursued by this initiative include: facilitating the participation of 27,593 young children and pre-school children aged 0 to 5 years old to early childhood education and care; supporting 63,268 pupils (primary and secondary level) to attend school and lowering the risk of school dropout; bringing 8,653 youngster age 12 to 16 back to school; ensuring the 8,210 young people and adults, who have not completed the compulsory education, acquire a qualification upon graduating from a Second chance programme; ensuring the participation of 15,548 teachers and support staff (school mediators, school counsellors, principals and educational specialists) to training programmes and exchange of good practices; facilitating the improvement of competency for 15,709 teachers and support staff. A number of 127 projects have been selected and are under implementation, benefitting from a total of EUR 164,662,306.71 mil. funds.Within the EEA Grants 2014-2021, the programme Education, Scholarships, Apprenticeships, Youth Entrepreneurship Programme – ESAYEP will be financed, which includes a component targeting Roma pupils, with a total budget of 1.411.756 euro. In the framework of this component, projects on inclusive school and education, tolerance, multicultural environments, anti-discrimination and democratic citizenship, as well as training of teachers on related issues will be financed.According to the date available so far, 17 project proposals have been submitted during the two calls that have been launched. In total, 7 projects proposals have been approved, of which one has been later terminated at the request of the beneficiary. One relevant remark is that each project must include the following activities which are to be carried out in the partner schools: □The training of teachers working with Roma children on how to facilitate the inclusion of these children (pupil-centred teaching approaches, the inclusive school and the teaching in a multicultural environment, democracy and active citizenship education, human/ child's rights, tolerance, anti-discrimination); □ The elaboration of curricula and educational materials on multicultural and inclusive environment; □ Learning and awareness activities on the issue of anti-discrimination, as well as awareness and skills development activities on inclusion, jointly organised with the Roma and non –Roma parents.



What factors contributed to these achievements?

- increased of the number of people in the structure of NCPR
- Local community
- The specific measures for roma.
- The factors that contributed to the achievement of these achievements were the central and local authorities in the process of implementing these measures.

Please summarise the main challenges overall for 2018-2019

Getting the roma to register with the agencies for employment.

Involving local communities in supporting children at risk

One of the most important challenges was to bring the authorities involved to a common denominator

Implementation of the measure to establish the theater and museum for Roma

Were they addressed? If so, how?

The challenges are being addressed by information campaigns.

Many of these challenges have been overcome through a long process of cooperation, sometimes at the cost of exceeding deadlines.

The cultural measures are in progress together with the National Agency for Roma and the National Center for Roma Culture, Romano Kher. Although the role of the Ministry of Culture has become more limited in the implementation of certain measures in the Strategy, the Roma minority has participated in selection sessions for cultural or editorial projects and has organized events in partnership with it.

Indicate the most promising measure(s)

- Developing services to prevent child's separation from the family and assuring the child's growth and education inside the community
- Total number of roma accessing active measures
- Hired roma through job-matching
- Improving the access of Roma citizens to basic, preventive and curative health services, integrated and quality
- Pilot program "Social housing for Roma communities"
- Distinct places allocation for Roma people to the ministry's professional training institutions.

Attachments and links

Files

- https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/roma/system/files/realiz_romi_2017-2019_engl_0.xlsx
- https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/roma/system/files/ms_2018.pdf
- https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/roma/system/files/ms_2019.pdf

Links

- <https://pncr.fonduri-ue.ro/en/home-7/>
- <https://mfe.gov.ro/mfe-a-lansat-proiectul-platforma-nationala-de-bune-practici-pentru-romi/>
- <http://mfe.gov.ro/minister/politici-si-strategii/strategia-pentru-incluziunea-minoritatii-rome/>