

## Roma strategy

The EU framework for national strategies regarding the integration of the Roma by 2020 was adopted by the conclusions of the Council of the European Union on 19 May 2011 and approved by the European Council in its session of 23 and 24 June 2011.

Amongst other things, these conclusions require the member states of the European Union to:

- improve the social and economic situation of the Roma by getting them to apply a mainstreaming concept in the areas of education, employment, housing and healthcare, whereby they ensure equal access to good services;
- set targets in harmony with the strategies of the member states for the areas of education, employment, healthcare and housing or continue to work towards these targets by closing the gap between the marginalised Roma communities and the general population;
- develop national strategies for the inclusion of the Roma or integrated packages of political measures within the scope of their more broadly couched policy of social inclusion and to update their existing strategies and packages of measures, all under consideration of their particular circumstances;
- appoint a national point of contact that should ensure effective monitoring of the national concepts for the inclusion of the Roma and integrated packages of measures, as well as to promote the exchange of proven procedures and the discussion of evidence-based approaches for strategies for the inclusion of the Roma;
- promote the active incorporation of the entire Roma civil society and all other stakeholders – including at a regional and local level – into the strategies for promoting the inclusion of the Roma.