Name: Donald Gregory  

Course Title/Module Title:  
Appropriate courses include 1) Global Social Problems and 2) Race & Ethnic Relations among others.  
“The EU and Discrimination with a focus on the ROMA”  

Discipline: Sociology

Course/Module Narrative:

Course Objectives:

1. To understand how social problems are created, addressed, and change. We will discuss social problems in both their objective and subjective components and how they differ from individual problems.
2. To have a realistic understanding of the magnitude of social problems. We will be examining data to gauge the nature and extend of social problems.
3. To think critically. We will examine the subjective component of social problems and how these symbols can be manipulated to contort perceptions of social problems. We will also examine research and critique its methodology.
4. To assess policy implications. We will be examining public policy as it relates to various social problems and assessing the motives and thoughts behind the policy as well as outcomes of the policy.
5. To address multicultural dimensions of social problems. We will examine social problems not only in the U.S.A. but also in different parts of the world and from various perspectives in the U.S.A.

Module Objectives/Learning Objectives:

→ Provide students with recent data regarding discrimination in the EU.
→ Focus on the ROMA as a unique ethnic group that faces discrimination in the EU.
→ Present ideas about discrimination and how it may vary between societies.
→ Present a focus of the ROMA in the Eastern European countries that had been communist during the existence of the Soviet Union.

Student Learning Outcomes:

→ Students will demonstrate a knowledge of discrimination.
→ Students will identify some of the unique discriminatory challenges facing the ROMA.
→ Students will demonstrate a familiarity with the degree of discrimination faced by ROMA from various studies.
→ Students will demonstrate a knowledge of the actions and programs initiated by the European Union to combat discrimination against the ROMA.

Content & Delivery

Course Content
→ Textbook Chapter
→ Potentially a PowerPoint or video

Instruction & Delivery (lecture, discussion, group work, etc.)
→ Lecture/ discussion

Assessment

→ Questions on exam
→ Portion of final project

Resources and Materials

→ EU studies on discrimination such as the eurobarometer; an official site of the EU with recent data about discrimination within the EU.
→ Combatting discrimination Webpage maintained and updated by the EU dealing with many forms of discrimination.
→ Textbook chapter
→ From Human Rights Watch, a website with updated issues regarding migration, refugees, and discrimination in the European Union.
→ Explainer: who are the Roma? Article introducing readers to the ROMA
→ ROMACT This effort has been focuses on Romania and Bulgaria recently.
Note: There are many useful pdf infographics available at the above links.

Suggested flow of presentation.

1. Quick overview of the what the EU is and its member countries.
2. Brief introduction to Who the ROMA are and their geographic dispersion and concentrations.
   a. Take special note of the concentration in Romania and Bulgaria.
3. The Eurobarometer has data from each member country. In the report, linked above, you can highlight a specific country like Romania or Bulgaria. This shows that the population’s belief that ROMANI discrimination is a problem in their country or if it should be addressed, varies widely within the EU with countries in North more likely to say it is a problem.
4. Choose from the resources above according to the specific interests of the course.
5. ROMACT is of particular interest and focuses on the Romanian and Bulgarian focus the EU is currently using as it focuses on battling ROMANI discrimination.

I have provided a beginning presentation as well in another file.

Below you will find, not well formatted, infographics from some of the sources linked above. You might be able to pull some of the images for your presentation if needed. Much of the information below is from ROMACT – which has been focused on Romania and Bulgaria recently.
**OF EUROPEANS BELIEVE THAT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ROMA PEOPLE**

The ROMACT Methodology consists of 4 steps, implemented over 18 - 22 months, as described in the ROMACT Handbook.

### 148 * in Bulgaria & Romania

**ROMACT Municipalities (October 2013 - July 2022)**

In addition to Bulgaria and Romania, ROMACT was implemented in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy and in the Slovak Republic between 2013 and 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Becoming Committed</td>
<td>Municipalities committed to implement the ROMACT Programme</td>
<td>143 / 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Agreeing on Needs and Plans</td>
<td>Local Capacity Assessment done</td>
<td>143 / 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Translating the Community Priorities List into concrete measures and projects</td>
<td>Have Joint Action Plans elaborated by the Community in cooperation with the Local Authorities</td>
<td>117 / 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Funding, implementing and monitoring of the process</td>
<td>Municipalities where Local Authorities were involved in ROMACT capacity building activities</td>
<td>143 / 143</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Municipalities where project proposals were submitted for funding</td>
<td>95 / 143</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Municipalities are implementing measures as a result of ROMACT</td>
<td>110 / 143</td>
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</table>

* Total figures comprise ongoing, closed and (5) excluded municipalities.
44% on disability and 35% based on being a man or a

Perception of minorities in the EU: Roma people

61%
In comparison, 53% believe that discrimination is widespread based on sexual orientation.

49% WIDESPREAD IN THEIR COUNTRY OF EUROPEANS WOULD FEEL COMFORTABLE¹ HAVING A ROMA IN THE HIGHEST ELECTED POLITICAL POSITION

Netherlands 76%  Spain 72%  UK 72%  Sweden 70%  Ireland 61%  Croatia 54%  Luxembourg 53%
Finland 47%  Poland 47%  Slovakia 46%  France 45%  Germany 43%  Slovenia 42%  Hungary 40%

64% OF EUROPEANS WOULD FEEL COMFORTABLE¹ HAVING DAILY CONTACT WITH A ROMA COLLEAGUE...

Belgium 39%  Austria 39%  Czechia 38%  Romania 38%  Denmark 37%  Greece 35%  Portugal 35%  Latvia 35%  Malta 32%  Cyprus 31%  Italy 29%  Estonia 29%  Bulgaria 25%  Lithuania 21%

...WHILE 48% WOULD FEEL COMFORTABLE¹ IF ONE OF THEIR CHILDREN WAS IN A LOVE RELATIONSHIP WITH A ROMA

Variation between Member States (in % 'Comfortable'):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variation between Member States (in % 'Comfortable')</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89% 86% 40% 38%</td>
<td>74% 71% 21% 14%</td>
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</table>
...WHILE 72% OF EUROPEANS AGREE THAT SCHOOL LESSONS AND MATERIAL SHOULD BE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Comfortable (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>25%</td>
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Variation between Member States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Agree (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>89%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>88%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scale: Uncomfortable (1 to 4), Moderately comfortable (5 and 6), Comfortable (7 to 10)

Source: Special Eurobarometer 493 - "Discrimination in the European Union". Fieldwork: May 2019
39% of Europeans think citizens of their country would feel comfortable about their children having Roma schoolmates...

This represents an 8 pp increase since 2012 (39% vs 31%)

Variation between Member States

Include information about Roma Sweden Finland Czechia Bulgaria culture and history

Over 6 in 10 agree that society could benefit from a better integration of the Roma

This represents an 8 pp increase since 2012 (61% vs 53%)

However only 19% of Europeans think their country’s efforts to integrate its Roma population are effective:

This represents a 7 pp increase since 2012 (Total ‘Effective’) 19% vs 12%

From those who identify themselves as Roma, this percentage is higher: (in % ‘Effective’): 29%

Those who have Roma friends are more likely to consider the efforts made for their integration as being effective (25%) than those who don’t have Roma friends (17%).

28% think the efforts are moderately effective

Scale: Uncomfortable (1 to 4), Moderately comfortable (5 and 6), Comfortable (7 to 10)

The ROMACT Methodology consists of 4 steps, implemented over 18 - 22 months, as described in the ROMACT Handbook.

148 * in Bulgaria & Romania

ROMACT Municipalities (October 2013 - July 2022)

In addition to Bulgaria and Romania, ROMACT was implemented in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy and in the Slovak Republic between 2013 and 2017.

STEP 1 Becoming Committed
STEP 2 Agreeing on Needs and Plans
STEP 3 - Translating the Community Priorities List into concrete measures and projects
STEP 4 - Funding, implementing and monitoring of the process
<table>
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<th>Number</th>
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<td>143/143</td>
<td>Municipalities committed to implement the ROMACT Programme</td>
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<td>Local Capacity Assessment done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117/143</td>
<td>Municipalities where Local Authorities were involved in ROMACT capacity building activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138/143</td>
<td>Municipalities appointed a Coordinator for the ROMACT Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143/143</td>
<td>Municipalities where Community needs were assessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87/143</td>
<td>Joint Action Plans adopted by Local Councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143/143</td>
<td>Municipalities where screening of funding was conducted with the help of ROMACT experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93/143</td>
<td>Municipalities created a Municipal Taskforce for Roma inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125/143</td>
<td>Municipalities where community priorities were listed in preparation for the Joint Action Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39/143</td>
<td>Joint Action Plans included in the mainstream Local Development Strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95/143</td>
<td>Municipalities where project proposals were submitted for funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138/143</td>
<td>Community Action Groups (CAG) established</td>
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<td>110/143</td>
<td>Municipalities are implementing measures as a result of ROMACT</td>
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* Total figures comprise ongoing, closed and (5) excluded municipalities.
In 2022, upon municipalities' request, ROMACT reinforced process started to be implemented in former localities to strengthen capacities and support some of the structures previously established in the Programme.
BULGARIA in Bulgaria
Snapshot July 2022

Municipalities

58
44 Municipalities Process closed
11 Municipalities Process ongoing
3 Municipalities Reinforced process

Projects supported by ROMACT

25,000€
invested by ROMACT / municipality / year

16,792,026€
generated through 67 projects

3,769,739€
worth of projects currently under evaluation

EXEMPLARY EXAMPLES

Sungulare

Early childhood development opportunities for Roma children
Addressing functional illiteracy among Roma children through early child development opportunities - in partnership with Centre of Expertise on Social Welfare in South-East Finland

98,273€
Funded under OPHRD Transnational Cooperation

Isperich

Socio-economic integration of marginalized communities
Improvement of the access to employment, social and health services for socially excluded people living in difficult socio-economic conditions.

102,563€
Funded under Local Development Strategy of Isperich under CLLD of Rural Development Programme, OPHRD

Beneficiaries

150 vulnerable families with children 0-6 years old

80 people with illnesses and elderly at risk of poverty and social exclusion

Distribution by field

Funding sources

- National Funds (14.15%)
- ERDF (4.72%)
- ESF (45.28%)
- Others (7.55%)
- EACEA (7.55%)
- EEA-NG (16.04%)
- EAFRD (4.72%)

Applications for funding prepared and submitted with the assistance of ROMACT facilitators and experts
ROMACT in Bulgaria

Examples of activities from the Joint Action Plans / Strategies implemented

220 different interventions, measures and activities funded mainly through local, regional and national budgets

Distribution by sources of funding %

- Local Budget
- Regional Budget
- National Budget
- EU funds
- UN funds
- Others (EEA, BG-CH funds)

Distribution by field

- Education
- Employment
- Infrastructure
- Housing
- Health
- Mediation
- Others
ROMACT in Bulgaria

Examples of capacity building activities

Lukovit
CAG coaching on participation in the Local budget consultation process

Varbitsa
Local Authorities training on partnership management for planning & implementation of municipal policies for social inclusion

Krivodol
Local Authorities coaching on Joint Action Plan Monitoring

Rakitovo
CAG training on the implementation of a community survey

Sliven
Local Authorities training on project planning and management

"Better understanding the needs of each child and the situation of each family, partnering with parents and other responsible parties. Thanks to ROMACT training, I understood that this is the basis for successful inclusion."
Municipal staff member, Stara Zagora

376 training and coaching sessions

3320 participants in training & coaching sessions

Training target groups:
- Local Authorities (LA) (26.89%)
- CAG (49.53%)
- LA & CAG (16.04%)
- Other (7.55%)
58

19 Municipalities
Process ongoing

8 Municipalities
Reinforced process

25,000€
invested by ROMACT / municipality / year

126,679,491€
generated through 60 projects

5,482,843€
worth of projects currently under evaluation

EXAMPLES

lernut

“Building social blocks”
3 social blocks with 36 apartments will be built by the end of 2022 with funding from the Romanian Ministry of Regional Development

2,488,462€
Funded under the Romanian Programme for Building Social Houses in the framework of 114/1996/Law

“Improving the quality of life of the lernut population”
The integrated project includes the construction of social blocks of flats, the sewage and asphaltling of a road and the creation of a multi-functional centre that will include an after school care centre. Construction to be finalised by December 2022

5,017,405€
Funded under Regional Operational Programme 'Priority Axis 13.1'
ROMACT in Romania

**Vulcan**

Integrated education programme to reduce school dropout:
- preventive measures for 800 children
- second chance education tools for 200 early school leavers
- capacity building for 260 education professionals

**2,022,539 €**
Funded under Operational Program
Human Capital Priority Axis 6

**Boldesti Scaeni**

Infrastructure development in marginalised area:
- elaboration of technical documentation for obtaining approvals for construction of self-locking pavement
- set up of a covered concrete gutter (1,600m) for rainwater drainage in the marginalized area of Poienilor Street on Calea Unirii

**7,110 €**
EEA and Norway Grants, "Local Development, Poverty Reduction and Enhanced Roma Inclusion"

**Sighisoara**

Integrated measures for social inclusion of people at risk of poverty in marginalized communities in which there is population belonging to the Roma minority:
- support in access to health care for 600 persons and legal assistance
- support in professional skills development for 301 persons
- support access to quality education for 132 preschool and school children

**2,839,598 €**
Funded under Operational Program
Human Capital Priority Axis 4.1
ROMACT in Romania

Examples of activities from the Joint Action Plans / Strategies implemented

Projects implemented

**Infrastructure**

(roads, bridges, sewage and electricity network construction)

110 municipalities

Projects implemented

**Small infrastructure**

(water & sewage systems repair, cleaning, speed bumpers, waste collection set up)

36 municipalities invested local budget

Projects implemented

**Education**

(Second Chance Schools, School after School Programmes, campaigns against drop-out, kindergarten construction)

88 municipalities

Projects implemented

**Health**

(information/vaccination campaigns, support in registering for health insurance/ family GP, etc.)

50 municipalities invested local budget

Projects (building or rehabilitation, support to access)

**Housing**

20 municipalities

Projects (provided by)

**IDCs**

1123 provided by

9 municipalities

Snapshot July 2022

395 different interventions, measures and activities funded mainly through local, regional and national budgets
ROMACT in Romania

- **Activities implemented**
  - Culture
    - (8 April, 16 May, 2 August intercultural events)
  - 24 municipalities invested local budget

- **Mediation**
  - 54 mediators and Roma experts recruited by 22 municipalities
ROMACT in Romania

Snapshot July 2022

Distribution by Source

- Housing (8.06%)
- Employment (4.57%)
- Education (23.66%)
- Infrastructure (35.75%)
- Health (13.44%)
- Others (culture, ID's, etc.) (8.87%)
- Humanitarian (5.65%)

Sources of funding

- Local budget (67.71%)
- National funds (13.28%)
- European funds (10.68%)
- UN funds (0.52%)
- Others (Private companies, NGOs, fundraising campaigns) (7.81%)
ROMACT in Romania

Examples of activities from the Joint Action Plans / Strategies implemented
ROMACT in Romania

Examples of capacity building activities

- **Dolhasca**
  - CAG training on community development

- **Sarmasu**
  - Local authorities training on the protection of children left behind

- **Draganesti Olt**
  - Expert in accessing structural and cohesion funds
  - Certified training

- **Predeal**
  - Public procurement expert certified Training
  - 6 municipalities represented

- **Bolintin Vale**
  - Local Authorities and CAG joint training on Local Strategy development

- **Focsani**
  - Local Authorities Training on Challenges in using MySMIS platform

"An opportunity provided at an adequate moment. Thank you for the chance to attend this training course – I have been waiting for it for 10 years!"

A municipal civil servant after a certified EU funds expert training

Training target groups

- **451**
  - Training and coaching sessions

- **3685**
  - Participants to training and coaching sessions
Small grants scheme

124 grants to Municipalities, CAGs or schools

max. 5,000€ each

for a total of 514,933€

- 17 grants were provided through financial resources of the Council of Europe Roma and Travellers Team using ROMACT expertise and field teams’ support

Support to educational activities to help fighting school dropout

Improvement of street furniture

Health prevention

Provision of information and hygiene kits to help keeping the COVID-19 pandemic under control
Since 2020, the scheme has been supporting the implementation of immediate priorities of Roma communities, benefiting to **100,000 persons**
Botevgrad, Bulgaria

Organisation of a free mobile health examination for 100 members of the Roma community.

4980€ ROMACT 1550€ CAG

Belogradchik, Bulgaria

Renovation of a playground for a pleasant and safe public place for a community of 1500 people and children. Organization of public discussions and workshops on “socially responsible and tolerant behaviour in society” for families and children.

5007€ ROMACT

Isaccea, Romania

Provision of hygiene & food packages and information campaign for 800 vulnerable families during COVID-19 pandemic. Telephone consultancy and specialized assistance for people in the high-risk group.
Small grants scheme

Podu Iloaiei, Romania

Procurement and installation of 300 new pipes enabled access to clean drinking water supply in the area and improved living conditions of around 200 inhabitants drastically.

5000€ ROMACT  1500€ Municip
Evidence-based support to

ROMACT reports and guides are shared and debated with local, national and European stakeholders, including mayors, associations of municipalities, ministries and European Commission representatives.

In the period November 2020 - January 2021, ROMACT Programme experts conducted a study in order to outline the problems of children left behind in the municipalities it covers in Bulgaria.

Guide on Social Housing Allocation Criteria

This Guide is based on continuous needs assessments in ROMACT municipalities in Romania.

It supports Romanian local authorities in better understanding the social housing allocation methodology promoting the prevention of discriminatory allocation practices.

It combines both legal and social approaches and

The report also contains a number of specific recommendations to various stakeholders - parents, guardians and relevant institutions – aiming at minimizing the negative consequences on the left-behind children.

Report on Children left behind: between labour migration institutional standards, and extended family
local & national authorities
Evidence-based support to the local & national authorities

**Toolkit: Possible solutions for informal settlements**

This Toolkit is dedicated to local public authorities in Romania who decide to enter in the process of legalizing these types of settlements and to design development projects together with the community.

The toolkit addresses issues such as the steps to be taken, the analysis of informal settlements, the demarche for legalization and the local development planning. The local team can easily identify the tools it needs from the toolkit, as appropriate.

**Guide on local information & awareness raising campaigns on the protection of children with parents going to work abroad**

Fundamental rights of children left at home, such as the right to family and protection, the right to education, leisure, play and the right to opinion and participation are likely to be at risk.

This guide is intended for local specialists in Romania, who identify the need to organise such a campaign, taking into account the steps to be followed when it comes to public sector action.
Other ROMACT Reports and Studies

ROMACT Review of the Operational Programmes proposed for Romania in the programming period 2021-2027


Report on the analysis of the legal provisions regarding the social component of the public procurement

Report on the Situation of Social Economy Structures in the ROMACT municipalities in Romania

Guidelines for Conducting Public Procurement with Social Criteria in the ROMACT Municipalities in Romania

Other ROMACT Reports and Studies

Guidelines for Permanent Address Registration and Issuance of an Identity Document in Bulgaria

Guidelines for Obtaining a Sustainable Status of Housing Constructions built without Construction Papers in Bulgaria

Analysis of Municipal Development Plans & Integrated Urban Reconstruction & Development plans of municipalities participating in ROMACT in Bulgaria

Report on children left behind in Bulgaria: between labour migration, institutional standards and extended family

Analysis of the challenges concerning registration at a permanent address and possession of identity documents of persons living in homes without valid lawful basis in Bulgaria
Brussels-Lux Study Tour 2023

http://coe-romact.org/resources

Follow us

@ROMACT_EC_CoE
@romactbulgaria
@romactromania
The EU: tackling Discrimination with a focus on the ROMA
EU commitment to fight discrimination

- **LEGAL BASIS:** ARTICLE 3(3) OF THE TREATY ON EUROPEAN UNION, ARTICLES 19, 145-161 OF THE TREATY ON THE FUNCTIONING OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (TFEU) AND TITLE III OF THE CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

- **(EUCFR) OBJECTIVES:** COMBATING POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION IS ONE OF THE SPECIFIC SOCIAL POLICY GOALS OF THE EU AND ITS MEMBER STATES. IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 153 TFEU, SOCIAL INCLUSION IS TO BE ACHIEVED SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF NON-LEGISLATIVE COOPERATION – THE OPEN METHOD OF COORDINATION (OMC) – WHILE ARTICLE 19 TFEU ALLOWS THE EU TO TAKE ACTION TO FIGHT DISCRIMINATION BOTH BY OFFERING LEGAL PROTECTION FOR POTENTIAL VICTIMS AND BY ESTABLISHING INCENTIVE MEASURES.
Who are the Roma?

Roma people have a long history of living in Europe with presence recorded from the 13th Century. They are now widely recognized as one of the EU’s largest minority groups with an estimate of more than 10m Roma living in Europe.

The term “Roma”, first chosen at the inaugural World Romani Congress held in London in 1971, is now widely accepted across the European Union (EU) as a generic and pragmatic term to describe a diverse range of communities, tribes and clans.

https://theconversation.com/explainer-who-are-the-roma-19402
TAKE NOTE OF EASTERN EUROPE AND THE CONCENTRATION IN THAT PORTION OF EUROPE.
The ROMACT programme

Since 2013, the Council of Europe and the European Commission have been implementing a Joint Programme – ROMACT – “Building up political will and understanding of Roma inclusion at local and regional level”, set on the existing European and national policy frameworks for Roma inclusion, which acknowledges the fact that measures at local and regional level are decisive for generating improvements in the Roma communities, across key areas such as education, housing, employment and health.
The ROMACT Methodology consists of 4 steps, implemented over 18 - 22 months, as described in the ROMACT Handbook.

**in Bulgaria & Romania**

**148**

**ROMACT Municipalities (October 2013 - July 2023)**

In addition to Bulgaria and Romania, ROMACT was implemented in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy and in the Slovak Republic between 2013 and 2017.

**STEP 1 - Becoming Committed**

143 / 143

Municipalities committed to implement the ROMACT Programme.

**STEP 2 - Agreeing on Needs and Plans**

143 / 143

Local Capacity Assessment done.

117 / 143

Have Joint Action Plans elaborated by the Community in cooperation with the Local Authorities.

**STEP 3 - Translating the Community Priorities List into concrete measures and projects**

143 / 143

Municipalities identified joint action projects.

85 / 143

Joint Action Plans adopted by local councils.

93 / 143

Municipalities where the community priorities were listed in preparation for the Joint Action Plans.

**STEP 4 - Funding, implementing and monitoring of the process**

143 / 143

Municipalities where local Authorities were involved in ROMACT capacity building activities.

143 / 143

Municipalities where screening of funding was conducted with support from RROMACT experts.

95 / 143

Municipalities where project proposals were submitted for funding.

138 / 143

Community Action Groups (CAGs) established.

*Total figures comprise ongoing, closed and (5) excluded municipalities.*
Perception of minorities in the EU: Roma people

61% IS WIDESPREAD IN THEIR COUNTRY

20% OF EUROPEANS HAVE ROMA FRIENDS OR ACQUAINTANCES

This represents a 2 pp (percentage points) increase since 2015 (20% vs 18%).

Variation between Member States (in % Yes, have Roma friends):