

## SPAIN

	Key steps since 2011	Assessment
<b>Education</b>	<p>A series of specific measures (e.g. granting subsidies to Roma associations or organisations that assist Roma students and activities to develop intercultural education and compilation of school material).</p> <p>Measures addressing vulnerable groups including the Roma, in particular to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- increase their educational opportunities in the first 3 years of primary education (Educa3 Plan)</li> <li>- develop support plans (Programme of Educational Support and Guidance PROA)</li> <li>- reduce early school leaving.</li> </ul> <p>Adult schools.</p>	<p><i>Significant progress regarding Roma education has been made.</i></p> <p><i>Further attention needs to be paid to high rates of early school leaving, absenteeism and the lack of continuity in formal education and training. Second chance education could be further encouraged.</i></p> <p><i>The impact of mainstream policies on Roma should be monitored.</i></p>
<b>Employment</b>	<p>Reinforcement of Roma targeted programmes (e.g. Acceder) through the reallocation of additional ESF funds.</p> <p>Targeted and mainstream measures included in the National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2013-2016.</p> <p>Mainstream measures to step up employment of disadvantaged groups, such as the Strategy for Entrepreneurship and Youth Employment 2013-2016.</p>	<p><i>Further attention needs to be paid to ensure access for Roma to mainstream employment programmes.</i></p> <p><i>Effective implementation of the strategy at local level needs to be secured.</i></p> <p><i>Evidence gathering should be more consistently developed to enable measuring progress.</i></p>
<b>Health</b>	<p>Development and implementation of mainstream measures with a possible impact on the Roma such as the National Strategy for Health Equality and health measures in the strategic plan on children and young people 2013-2016.</p> <p>Creation of the inter-university Institute supporting the capacity of the national authorities regarding health equality among the Roma.</p> <p>Monitoring and support of the Roma health network gathering 16 NGOs on Roma health (Equi sastipen Network).</p> <p>Preparation for the next national health survey on the Roma.</p> <p>Continued activities from the Spanish Network of Healthy Cities (RECS) targeting disadvantaged groups.</p> <p>Roma targeted measures included in the National Action Plan for Social Inclusion 2013-2016 aimed at facilitating the access to health services for vulnerable groups.</p>	<p><i>Positive steps forward have been made, both via mainstream measures and targeted activities to improve the Roma health situation.</i></p> <p><i>More targeted programmes, including preventive healthcare, could be developed.</i></p>
<b>Housing</b>	<p>Adoption of a number of mainstream measures expected to have an impact on the Roma, in particular the State Plan for the Promotion of Rental, Rehabilitation, Urban Regeneration and Renovation</p>	<p><i>Mainstream measures have been adopted with a possible impact on the Roma. Further attention needs to be paid to the situation of Roma in illegal settlements.</i></p> <p><i>The impact of measures and progress should</i></p>

	<p>2013-1016 and the related Law of June 2013.</p> <p>Various housing initiatives taken at the regional and municipal levels (e.g. Andalusia, Catalonia).</p>	<p><i>be monitored.</i></p>
<p><b>Anti-discrimination</b></p>	<p>Comprehensive Strategy against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and other related forms of Intolerance.</p> <p>Training among security forces and creation of the Platform for the Police and management of diversity.</p> <p>Re-launch of the centres assisting victims of discrimination.</p> <p>Annual report on discrimination and the Roma population.</p> <p>Awareness-raising activities (funded by the government and carried out by NGOs; Dosta! Campaign; etc.).</p> <p>Hate attorneys in 50 Provinces.</p>	<p><i>The effective practical enforcement of anti-discrimination legislation needs to be ensured. Additional activities aimed at fighting prejudices in the media and addressing multiple discriminations should be undertaken.</i></p>
<p><b>Funding</b></p>	<p>Roma inclusion has been supported by national and EU funds under various types of mainstream measures, including social inclusion measures.</p> <p>In the 2007-2013 financial period, Spain has allocated 6,7 % (~€ 536 million) of its total ESF budget for integrating disadvantaged people.</p>	<p><i>Further use of existing possibilities under the EU funds to support Roma inclusion, should be considered. The European Regional Development Fund could be further mobilised to develop housing solutions for Roma.</i></p>
<p><b>Structural priorities that should be considered</b></p>	<p><i>Efforts need to be maintained to ensure the effective implementation of the National Roma Integration Strategy. The conclusions from the 2013 internal evaluation of the Action Plan (including strengthening data collection and improving coordination and governance) should be followed-up.</i></p>	