

Germany

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Roma population	Estimate in the document	approximately 70 000 (including only German Sinti and Roma, not other EU or non-EU nationals)
	<i>Council of Europe estimates</i>	<i>approximately 105 000 i.e. 0.13 % of the population</i>
Approach		Integrated set of policy measures

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Education	<p>The strategy includes in particular the following positive elements:</p> <p>A basic right to education, on the basis of the principle of equal treatment ensures non-discriminatory access to education to all, including Sinti and Roma.</p> <p>Programmes improving the integration of disadvantaged groups within the education system. Sinti and Roma have access to the programmes offered on a non-discriminatory basis.</p> <p>General measures supporting individual learning available to all pupils, in some Länder targeted specific support (at project level) for Sinti and Roma.</p>	<i>Measuring the impact of the equal treatment approach on the situation of Sinti and Roma people is necessary.</i>
Employment	<p>The strategy includes in particular the following positive elements:</p> <p>Support under the general worker-focussed integration concept available to all Sinti and Roma (including profiling focussing on the individual's strengths and potential, objective setting, strategy development and implementation/follow-up).</p> <p>Problem-oriented, tailored support measures at Land level.</p>	<i>Measuring the impact of the equal treatment approach on the situation of Sinti and Roma is necessary</i>
Health	<p>Access to healthcare and prevention services is available to all ensured people (provision of healthcare conditioned to the obligation to be registered within a health insurance scheme). In accordance with the Asylum Seeker Benefits Act healthcare and prevention services are available to foreign Roma with the status of 'tolerated persons' on account of their special residence status.</p> <p>Specific advice centres are available for Sinti and Roma in several Länder, funded partly by the Länder, to facilitate the access to health care and other services.</p>	<i>Measuring the impact of the equal treatment approach on the situation of Sinti and Roma is necessary.</i>

	KEY ELEMENTS	IDENTIFIED GAPS
Housing	<p>The strategy includes in particular the following positive elements:</p> <p>No differentiation in housing provisions on the basis of ethnic origin.</p> <p>Particular attention paid to the needs of Sinti and Roma in some towns and cities in the context of housing and urban development policy.</p> <p>Social housing support provided to all disadvantaged, including Sinti and Roma, regardless of nationality or ethnic origin.</p>	<p><i>Measuring the impact of the equal treatment approach on the specific situation of Sinti and Roma is necessary.</i></p> <p><i>The opportunity offered by the cohesion policy instruments concerning social housing in the framework of an integrated approach should be considered.</i></p>
Structural requirements and funding	<p>Civil society organisations were consulted in the design of the strategy. Monitoring is established in the context of the Council of Europe's Framework Convention on the Protection of National Minorities (FCNM), the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) and the Committee against the Discrimination of Races (CERD), but not at national level.</p>	<p><i>Measuring the impact of the equal treatment approach on the specific situation of Sinti and Roma requires a robust monitoring at national level.</i></p>