1. Key Information

Roma population

| Estimate in National Roma Integration Strategy | Approximately 750 000 |
| Council of Europe Estimate | Approximately 750 000 (data from 2012) i.e. 7.49 % of the population |

National Strategy


Funding


2. National Roma Integration – 2014 review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key steps taken since 2011</th>
<th>Identified Gaps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Obligatory pre-school attendance from age 3 will be introduced in the 2014-2015 school year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enrolment rate of Roma children in pre-school has risen and is now high at 79%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Measures to encourage participation, including cash incentives and the extension of Sure Start Children Centres. These centres offer a range of services such as early childhood development, parental counselling, educational programmes for both children and their parents in the most disadvantaged micro-regions, primarily in localities with ghetto and segregated areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainable efforts are needed to tackle segregation and early school leaving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment</strong></td>
<td>Actions aimed at increasing the employability of disadvantaged groups with emphasis on gender. Roma mentors in Public Employment Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>Healthcare measures to reduce inequalities, including preventive healthcare. Special focus on early childhood development (e.g. screening tests) of youth and Roma women. Awareness-rising campaigns among Roma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>Systematic approach with the long-term objective of addressing segregation. Cities are now legally required to prepare a Local Equal Opportunity (Desegregation) Plan as a condition for obtaining financial support. European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) supports integrated housing projects for Roma and other marginalised communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anti-discrimination</strong></td>
<td>Financial support to municipalities provided under the condition that they observe the principles of equal treatment and desegregation. Amendment of the penal law related to violence against the members of ethnic communities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Funding** | Roma inclusion has been supported by national and EU funds:  
  - European Regional Development Fund: Housing supported with €12.06 million EUR (Operation Programme housing projects)  
  - In the 2007-2013 financial period, Hungary has allocated 8.8% (~€ 319 million) of its total European Social Fund (ESF) budget for integrating disadvantaged people. | Ensure the sufficient allocation of EU Funds, for the 2014-2020 programming period. Better coordination between the National Roma Contact Point and the authorities responsible for the management of EU Funds. As of now, Hungary should allocate at least 20% of its total ESF budget to fighting social exclusion and poverty. |
Priorities for the future (Commission recommendation)

Monitor the impact of measures and activities taken to support Roma inclusion.
Promote better cooperation between Roma civil society and local and regional authorities. Better coordination of policy reforms to support Roma is needed.

3. Contacts

Contact Points

National Roma Contact Point
Minister of State for Social Inclusion
Ministry for Human Resources

Managing Authorities for ESF (European Social Fund) funded projects
Dr Tamás Palicz
Head of Human Resources Programmes
Managing Authority
National Development Agency
Tel: + 36 1 474 7600
http://www.nfu.hu/hepih

Managing Authorities for ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) funded projects

Fundamental Rights Agency
Country Report:

4. Promising practices

Improving the employment of Roma

The project ‘Employment of Roma people combined with training in the social and child welfare care system’ running in a number of municipalities in Hungary was allocated HUF 1.4 billion to improve the social inclusion and employment of Roma people. Primarily targeting Roma women, it helps combat social prejudice and labour market discrimination. Through this project, institutions providing core social and childcare services and specialised social and child protection services may apply for wage supplements for the employment of Roma people over a period of 12 months.

This way, some 350 institutions will be able to employ 750 Roma people (primarily Roma women) for a minimum of 15 months. Prior to employment, the individuals concerned are trained in the field of social and child protection.

The ‘Improvement of the employability of the disadvantaged (Decentralised programmes)’ project helps the entry of disadvantaged jobseekers into the labour market with complex, personalised benefits and services. This priority project started on 1 May 2011 in the country’s poorest regions under the auspices of the Ministry of National Economy and the labour centres of the county government offices. The available allocation increased to HUF 106 billion during the course of 2012 by a government decision. From among the 110 000 individuals to be involved in the programme in total, labour centres agreed to attempt to involve some 16 500 jobseekers of Roma origin. Additionally, according to plans, 57 980 persons will receive training and 88 000 persons will successfully close their individual programmes as part of the project.