

Workshop on future policies for Roma

Diversity

in Roma integration

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Social diversity and stratification within Roma community



The term “Roma” is used as an **umbrella term**. It includes groups of people who have more or less similar but not one and the same cultural and social characteristics;

This makes a **‘one-size-fits-all’ approach ineffective** and requires specific attention.

Roma – especially better educated and relatively well integrated ones – **prefer to hide their identity**.

Nevertheless, **there is Roma unity behind diversity!**

Post-2020 EU initiative for Roma inclusion could benefit from reaching and engaging all social strata through a mix of measures and approaches

Roma women, youth and children



A post-2020 EU initiative would bring strong added value through:

- **Setting specific EU goals** regarding Roma women, youth and children
- **require awareness** of the gender dimension and child rights in all the other fields.
- Encourage MS to make **full use of available funding opportunities** for Roma women, youth and children;
- **linking the implementation to obligations derived from the European acquis** such as the Gender Equality Directive and UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

EU mobile Roma and migrant Roma as development resource



A post-2020 EU initiative for Roma integration should:

- (1) **at EU level:** set specific EU goals regarding EU-mobile Roma and migrant;
- (2) **at MS level:** Member States, both countries of origin and countries of destination, to include specific goals, actions and indicators in the NRIS, and allocate funding;
- (3) **transnationally:** incorporating Roma mobility needs and opportunities in the EU transnational cooperation processes

Questions for discussion



1. What are the key challenges met by **Roma women, children and youth** that should be addressed by a post-2020 EU initiative and/or future NRIS? And how should this be done?
2. What challenges met by **EU-mobile Roma and migrant Roma** should be addressed by a post-2020 EU initiative and/or future NRIS and how?
3. Past Roma activism has strived to constitute the **Roma as a single entity of a “European minority”**. How can a potential post-2020 EU initiative safeguard this achievement of recognition of the “sameness”, whilst, at the same time, fine-tune responses to the “diversity” of different Roma groups, so that no one is left behind and all voices are heard?