

Vier wichtige Faktoren für eine erfolgreiche Integration der Roma

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4 keys to successful Roma inclusion

16/11/2018

There is no one-size-fits-all when it comes to local inclusion but four key elements can boost the chances of success, finds the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights' latest report.

"Roma are subject to persistent discrimination, marginalisation and are shunned by society," says FRA Director [Michael O'Flaherty](#). "To break the cycle of poverty borne out of such exclusion, Roma need to be fully involved and fully engaged in any integration efforts that target them."

The [Working with Roma: Participation and empowerment of local communities](#) report draws on lessons learnt from Roma participation in local integration activities in [21 places across 11 Member States](#). They covered such activities as local housing, education and employment.

Looking across all activities, four key success factors emerge:

1. **Participation:** Roma should be meaningfully engaged in projects and policies from start to end. This includes agreeing on specific goals and outcomes, and addressing issues that meet people's needs, such as adequate housing, education, and jobs. They should also have a real role in decision-making and jointly creating the change they want to achieve.
2. **Trust:** As Roma communities and local authorities are often frustrated after repeated efforts that result in little progress, building trust is vital. When planning new activities, focusing on previous successful projects and trusted local authorities, community members and networks who are willing to help also improves success.
3. **Communications:** Clear, accessible and targeted communications about aims, what participation actually means, as well as project budgets and whether participation is voluntary or paid, can create real understanding and buy-in of inclusion efforts. It also helps manage expectations. In addition, taking time to support people to properly engage and voice opinions can lead to more sustainable commitments.
4. **Community relations:** It is important to know the different relationships within local communities when planning projects. This ensures people who can champion the project are fully on board. It helps to address interests that are shared by Roma and non-Roma alike, such as housing or employment. Allowing all sides to engage in respectful dialogue with local authorities can also improve the chances of success.

The report also contains lessons for future projects and policies. These include granting enough time for the four keys to work and situating local integration efforts in wider social inclusion projects to ensure sustainability. It also underlines the importance of being flexible and adapting to specific local needs when designing and running projects.

The report stemmed from FRA's research on the [barriers to and drivers for successful investment in Roma inclusion](#). This was needed in order to develop and monitor the implementation of measures related to national and European policies for Roma inclusion.

For more, watch the [videos from each site](#) or please contact: media@fra.europa.eu / Tel.: +43 1 580 30 642

[EU–South Africa Summit: Strengthening the Strategic Partnership](#)

At the 7th European Union–South Africa Summit held in Brussels today Leaders agreed on a number of steps to reinforce bilateral and regional relations, focusing on the implementation of the EU-South Africa Strategic Partnership. This includes economic and trade cooperation and pursuing the improvement of business climate and opportunities for investment and job creation which are of mutual interest.

Leaders also discussed common global challenges, such as climate change, migration, human rights, committing to pursue close cooperation both at bilateral level and on the global stage. A number of foreign and security policy issues, including building and consolidating peace, security and democracy in the African continent and at multilateral level were also raised. Leaders finally committed to work towards a prompt resolution of trade impediments affecting smooth trade flows.

Jean-Claude **Juncker**, President of the European Commission and Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, represented the European Union at the Summit. South Africa was represented by its President, Cyril Ramaphosa. EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission, Federica **Mogherini**, Vice-President for Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness Jyrki **Katainen** and Commissioner for trade Cecilia **Malmström** also participated, alongside several Ministers from South Africa.

President **Juncker** said: *“The European Union, for the South African nation, is a very important trade partner. We are convinced that as a result of today’s meeting we will find a common understanding on the open trade issues. South Africa and Africa are very important partners for the European Union when it comes to climate change, when it comes to multilateralism. It is in the*

interest of the two parties – South Africa and the European Union – to invest more. It will be done.”

A [Joint Summit Statement](#) issued by the Leaders outlines amongst others commitment to:

- **Advance multilateralism and rules based governance**

Leaders recommitted to work together to support multilateralism, democracy and the rules-based global order, in particular at the United Nations and global trade fora. South Africa’s upcoming term as an elected member of the United Nations Security Council in 2019-2020 was recognised as an opportunity to enhance cooperation on peace and security. As part of their commitment to stronger global governance, Leaders stressed their support to the process of UN reform, including efforts on the comprehensive reform of the UN Security Council and the revitalisation of the work of the General Assembly. Leaders reiterated their determination to promote free, fair and inclusive trade and the rules-based multilateral trading system with the World Trade Organisation at its core and serving the interest of all its Members.

Leaders agreed to step up collaboration in key areas such as climate change, natural resources, science and technology, research and innovation, employment, education and training including digital skills, health, energy, macro-economic policies, human rights and peace and security. The EU and South Africa will, amongst others, explore the opportunities provided by the External Investment Plan. Linked to this, Leaders committed to exploring opportunities for investment, technical assistance including project preparation, and the improvement of business and investment climates to promote sustainable development. Leaders welcomed the conclusion and provisional implementation in 2016 of the EU-Southern African Development Community (SADC) – Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA).

Leaders also committed to find mutually acceptable solutions to impediments to trade in agriculture, agri-food and manufactured goods. They agreed to work towards a prompt resolution of these impediments.

Leaders welcomed the new [Africa-Europe Alliance for Sustainable Investment and Jobs](#) put forward by the European Commission. They exchanged views on foreign and security policy issues, addressed a number of pressing situations in the neighbourhoods of both the EU and South Africa, and welcomed each other’s contribution to fostering peace and security in their respective regions. Leaders agreed to explore opportunities to enhance cooperation on peace and security, conflict prevention and mediation.

Leaders confirmed common resolve to reform the future relationship between the EU and the countries of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States. To this end they are looking forward to the successful conclusion of negotiations for a post-Cotonou Partnership Agreement, that will contribute to attaining the goals of both the United Nations 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and the long-term vision for African continent – Agenda 2063.

For More Information

[Joint Statement](#)

[EU-South Africa relations factsheet](#)

[EU-South Africa Summit website](#)

[Economic Partnership Agreement: EU-Southern African Development Community](#)

[Delegation of the European Union to South Africa](#)