

## **Statement of the Delegation of Hungary**

## Working Session 15: Tolerance and non-discrimination II. HDIM, 28. September 2016. Warsaw

I fully subscribe myself to the statement made on behalf of the EU, but let me make a few remarks in my national capacity.

First of all, I would like to confirm that the Hungarian Government is committed to improve the situation of Roma and we treat the issue of the Roma as a national affair, rather than as a poverty policy issue. The **Hungarian Government strongly condemns all forms of discrimination**.

The EU Roma Framework Strategy adopted in 2011 acknowledged that the issue of the integration of the Roma is **a common responsibility of the Member States and the EU**. It is a significant success that the Hungarian EU-Presidency initiated and contributed to the development of the EU's framework on Roma integration in 2011. Being in the mid-term of the Framework Strategy, we shall assess the fulfilment of our commitments made at its start: **we shall review both the implementation of the national strategies and our cooperation at EU level**.

Since this year we celebrate the 5th anniversary of the EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies and the adoption of the Hungarian National Social Inclusion Strategy serving its implementation, the Ministry of Human Capacities of Hungary organized a high-level international conference on 8-9 July 2016 in Budapest, aiming at presenting and summarizing achievements so far and sharing thoughts on the way forward.

Please let me highlight some pioneering initiatives:

In the field of the child well-being and education there is the network of **Sure Start Children's Houses** offering complex support to disadvantaged children and their families. Our **'On the Road'** Scholarship Programs support disadvantaged students from elementary school till the tertiary education. Furthermore, the **Tanoda program**, which is an extracurricular after school program, also helps the disadvantaged children to enhance their educational experience with the help of extra lessons and tutoring in the afternoon study hall.

In the field of employment, the Government launched **public work programs**, the **Social Land Program** supporting the subsistence and living costs of disadvantaged families, a **program for providing training and employment for 1000 Roma women**.

The implementation of **Roma integration at local level is supported by the system of Local Equal Opportunity Programs** by analyzing the situation and problems of Roma communities at local level and creating specific action plans.

Regarding housing, first of all thank you very much for the report of the Office of Democratic Institution and Human Rights on The Housing Rights of Roma in Miskolc, Hungary. The Hungarian Government stands ready to continue the cooperation with your office.

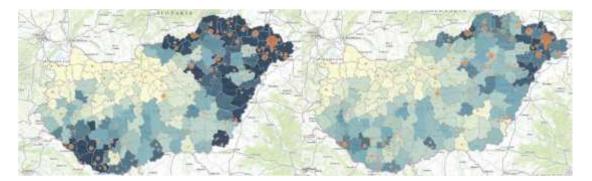


Let me highlight, that the government also puts high emphasis on the implementation of integrated complex settlement program.

Since the protection of the Roma as well as disadvantaged persons is a high priority for the Government, the Hungarian Charity Service of the Order of Malta – in cooperation with the Municipality of Miskolc – established a social housing agency in Miskolc. This agency helps to facilitate the housing situation of those families whose houses were unbuilt. Furthermore, the renovation of houses in the 6th street of the numbered streets has already started.

## Regarding education and awareness raising, I have to mention that Hungary was the **first** country in Europe to include Roma culture and history into the National Curriculum.

Moreover, the Government pays particular attention **assessing and evaluating the interventions as well as carrying out an impact assessment**. As a result of an increased cooperation with the **World Bank** last year., a methodology was created in order to analyse and present best practices of the implementation of the local equal opportunity programs, and a geographical information application was developed aiming at monitoring local development and regional social processes. For the latter, we have two maps, presenting the most severe situation of long term unemployment in the beginning of the development period (2007) and the respective changes (achieved by 2013):



In order to ensure better targeting of development programs and more efficient use of financial resources as well as carrying out monitoring, a **map of segregated settlements will also be developed in the near future**. It will make possible to see the most disadvantaged parts of settlements on one single map.

During previous years we have achieved a number of positive, tangible results by implementing our national strategy, not only by legislation but also in terms of concrete actions. Based on Eurostat data, it can be stated that by now, almost all indicators concerning poverty, employment and education show more positive results in terms of the Roma compared to other societal groups.

	Data of the Central Statistical Office		
	2013	2014	2015
Severe material deprivation index	27,8%	24,0%	19.4%
Low work intensity households	10,3%	9,7%	7.1%
Relative income poverty index	14,9%	15,0%	14.9%
the rate of at-risk of poverty or social inclusion (AROPE):	34,8%	31,8%	28.2%



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## material deprivation index among Roma people

78,1% 67.8%

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
	reference year						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
	year of collection						
	Relative income poverty rate, AROP						
Altogether	14,1	14,3	14,9	15	14,9		
0–17 years old	23,7	22,9	23,8	25	22,7		
Childless	Relative income poverty rate in different household types						
households	8,9	9,6	10	9,2	10,8		
Households with children	18,8	18,8	19,7	20,7	18,9		
Single parents with child(ren)							
2 adults with one	28,1	28,2	33,1	32,4	37,5		
child	12	12,3	12,8	13,9	13,3		
2 adults with 2 children	13,9	13,3	12,4	14,1	14,3		
2 adults with 3 or more children	35,4	34,4	35,6	33	27,6		
Other households with	10.1	10 5	10 (	00 F	17.0		
children Altogether	18,1	18,5	19,6	22,5	17,9		
0–17	23,4 30,4	26,3 34,1	27,8 35,6	24 31,9	19,4 24,9		
	50,4	54,1	30,0	51,9	24,9		
	Persons living in households with very low work intensity, LWI						
As a percentage of the total population	0.0	10.2	10.2	0.7	7 1		
0–17	9,8 14,8	10,3	10,3	9,7	7,1		
	14,8	16,4	15,1	15,2	11,2		
L	Rate of persons being at-risk of poverty or social exclusion, AROPE						
Altogether	31,5	33,5	34,8	31,8	28,2		
0–17	40,4	41,9	43,9	41,8	36,1		

We are aware that social inclusion of Roma is a question of human rights, but it is also in the economic interest of Hungary and Europe as a whole. Accordingly, we continue our hard work on this issue.