

The situation of Roma is concerning, since the violent or extremist attacks against them are spreading, in many and many European Union countries.

It all three countries which we have discussed about the violent incidents occurred repeatedly. The profile of the perpetrators varies from unknown to group violence, and even organized extremist groups. There were presented factors which lead to violent attacks against Roma, such as:

1. Anti-Roma discourse of public authorities and of politicians;
2. Lack of trust of Roma in the police representatives;
3. Lack of involvement of authorities- both for investigating the incidents and for preventing future similar incidents.

No reactions from the Governments were emphasized within the presentations, neither from Romanian, Hungarian and Italian authorities. The lack of involvement and reaction was stressed and confirmed by the intervention of the state representatives from Romania- National Agency for Roma and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Both institutions were eager to address matters such as Roma against Roma violence and anti-social acts committed by Roma, which may cause the violent attacks of non-Roma. None of the two institutions presented any intervention in the cases presented by the Roma NGOs, but denied the racial motivation of the incidents.

It has been pointed out the way the police representatives in Hungary reacted. It has been also been pointed out that a prevention action was initiated by the Hungarian Police- Security Network Program- there have been identified villages where potential conflicts are due to occur and the security measures for those areas have been strengthened. A very interesting information was the one provided by the police representative from Hungary- each time no other clues are identified as causes for the violence against Roma, consequently the cause identified is a racially / hate motivated one.

It has been presented that similar incidents occurred in Romania at the beginning of the '90. The European Court of Human Rights has ruled in four of these cases, condemning the Romanian state. Until the moment, the decision ruled in the Moldovan v. Romania case wasn't implemented.

Recommendations:

- A. The authorities should involve in addressing the situation, protecting Roma as well as preventing the future possible incidents.
- B. Elaboration of a general plan on reconstructing the confidence relation between the Roma and non-Roma, as well as the Roma and state authorities.
- C. Public and unequivocal condemnation of any forms of abuse, interethnic violence, racially motivated crimes and discrimination.
- D. Identifying, preventing and actively solving the conflicts that may generate violent actions against Roma.

- E. Cooperation between the governments to solve the specific point of violence against Roma.