

ANNEX 2

NATIONAL SOCIAL INCLUSION STRATEGY - EXTREME POVERTY, CHILD POVERTY, THE ROMA - (2011-2020)

FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

Between the Government of Hungary and the National Roma Self-Government

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The Government of Hungary and the National Roma Self-Government (hereinafter referred to as NRSB) acknowledge the fact that the situation of the Roma community living with us, and sharing our destiny for centuries, had worsened in the past decades in numerous spheres of life. Therefore these two parties jointly sign this Framework Agreement in order to express that strengthening the co-existence of the Roma and the general population and building a common future is of utmost importance.

The programme of the Government aims at the improvement of the living conditions and facilitation of the social inclusion of the Roma people. In order to realize these aims, the Framework Agreement puts great emphasis on job creation and cooperation in the field of education. One of our main goals is to achieve a discrimination-free, inclusive society.

It is a priority goal to create a discrimination-free, inclusive society ensuring the social inclusion of the Roma community.

In order to make the actions serving aims of social inclusion more effective, the Government establishes a joint decision making system with the NRSB, the aims of which are as follows:

AIMS OF THE JOINT DECISION MAKING SYSTEM

1. The Government and the NRSB jointly prepares a government decree containing certain spheres of intervention, actors of the joint decision making agreement, and the joint decision making system for the given sphere with the appointed organizations for cooperative decision making, considering and matching the operative methodology rules of the European Union and Hungary.
2. The Government establishes the joint decision making system in the form of scholarships, investments and employment programs for increasing employment, enhancing the level of education and improving living conditions with the aim that the NRSB – as a representative for Roma interest – could ensure that the disadvantaged Roma and non-Roma children, young people and adults living in extreme poverty may take part in the programs in an appropriate proportion and that the actions really serve their inclusion.
3. Parties hereby agree that in order to improve the living conditions, facilitate the social inclusion of the Roma, active participation of the NRSB is necessary in the Government programs targeting the improvement of employment, education, vocational- and adult training, social, cultural, health and housing conditions. In accordance to this, the Government supports the growing role of the NRSB in the planning, implementation and defining the regulation of the programmes. Parties hereby agree on supporting the following common targets to be realized by 2015:
 - The involvement of 100 000 unemployed Roma in the labour market;
 - Realization of a comprehensive education reform which results in 20 000 young Roma people to earn a marketable vocation in one of the 50 vocational schools taking part in the inclusion program. Furthermore, they support the education of 10 000 Roma young people in high schools and they facilitate the preparation of 5 000 talented Roma individuals to take part in the higher (university/college)

education;

- In the field of the vocational- and adult education, the vocational training of 50 000 Roma adults for marketable vocations and the involvement of an additional 80 000 Roma adults taking part in programs improving basic skills (writing, reading, calculation, and informatics);
 - Participation of 150 000 Roma in preventive health screenings as well as with continuous consultancy on healthy lifestyle.
4. In accordance with the Kálmán Széll Plan, the Government and the NRSG realize the joint decision making system as a planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluation system for programs for the improvement of employment, complex labour market programmes, facilitation of the employment of the disadvantaged as a main priority, based on the possibilities of the legal background. In this regard, the NRSG may make proposals on the methodology regarding the application of resources from the national budget, the Labour Market Fund and EU budget. The NRSG practices in the joint decision making, especially regarding training of the individuals involved in the programs and suggested by NRSG, furthermore fulfils the tasks of labour force recruitment and organisation, ensures the information of the people to be involved in the programmes. Making sure that the Roma people attend these quality trainings and other labour force programs not exclusively, but according to their needs.
 5. Adjusting to the Kálmán Széll Plan, in the framework of the joint decision making system, the Government and the NRSG shall improve the quality of and expands the chances for education, vocational training, higher education and adult education. Parties cooperatively develop, or develop further the existing infant- and early childhood care and development service so that measurably helps the school entry of mostly Roma children from disadvantaged communities, settlements. In this framework, the Government can support that every settlement provide the pre-school services and first grades of elementary school could be started with even a small number of children. The Government launches a new Roma scholarship program. The Government and the NRSG jointly support the operation of the Christian Roma Boarding School Network. Parties review the operating tasks of the training centres educating Roma children and young people, especially regarding the basic- and vocational education. In this regard, the NRSG may make proposals on the methodology regarding the application of resources from the national budget, the Labour Market Fund and EU budget. Furthermore, the NRSG ensures that primarily the relatives of those people may take part in these programs, who had cooperatively attended the labour market programs mentioned in Section 3 of this present agreement.
 6. The cooperation covers the definition of the tasks and development of the 16 community centres to be established by the Government in order to meet the needs of the Roma groups as well. These centres should measurably facilitate the improvement of the housing conditions of people lacking the basic housing resources to ensure the transition to the world of education and work. The activity of the community centres should cover the improvement of competences of citizenship responsibility, healthy lifestyle, such as regular physical exercise, healthy nutrition, prevention of smoking and excessive consumption of alcohol. The Government provides support for the NRSG to train and provide work experience for about 2 000, selected and mentored Roma family social workers, community developers, employment organizers, and health mediators.
 7. The Government pledges its will to start sport programmes for the Roma youth, leaning on the active participation of the NRSG, in order to involve about 30 000 Roma young people in community and personality forming sports activities.
 8. Besides the support of exercising the Roma culture, the Government provides the opportunities for the general society to learn the values of the Roma traditions and culture,

therefore the Government and the NRSNG establishes a Roma Cultural Centre fitting European standards.

9. In order to morally and professionally renew the Roma public life, the Government and the NRSNG shall establish the Roma Public Life Academy, and continuously support the realization of programs organized for the achievement of its goals, in order to ensure the advance of about 3 000 Roma public life actor.
10. The NRSNG takes part in the operation of the conflict prevention and management mechanism coordinated by the county government commissioners, targeting the prevention and treatment of the incidents threatening peaceful living together of the majority and minority.
11. The Government undertakes to prioritize in public procurements linked to state investments the employment of inactive people of working age living in the area of the investment and will ensure their preparation for integration into the employment, not risking the employment of the active workers in the area. In order to do so in the framework of the New Széchenyi Plan, it provides extra support for the enterprises employing Roma.
12. In order to firm the national economy, the Government undertakes the task of strengthening the local markets and supports the local production by reconstructing the formerly existing subventions and introducing new subventions. These subventions should primarily support the activities that can be exercised by disadvantaged communities mainly the Roma, connected to agriculture, handicraft and services.
13. Furthermore, the Government undertakes the support of the actors of social economy with regulatory, institutional and financing provisions during services and investment based state order.
14. The Government of Hungary holds consultations with the NRSNG during the development of its position, before negotiations regarding questions of the Roma inclusion, with international organizations, EU institutes, especially the European Commission. In order to enforce the aspects of social inclusion, the NRSNG may assign 1 person with the right of concurrence, who – in case it is possible – takes part in the decision making process, the international and EU consultation mechanisms.
15. The Government makes the commitment for the support of the activity of the NSRNG with 300 million HUF, in the first quarter of 2011, in order to help the Roma self-representation in relation to the financial impossibilities caused by the irresponsible management of the former board of the NRSNG (formerly called National Gypsy Self-Government – NGSG)

MEASURES NEEDED FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE AIMS

1. Considering the outstanding urgency of the aforementioned tasks, for immediate intervention to be made, in order for the achievement of the short term goals of the joint decision making system, the Government appoints 1 billion HUF in certain national and EU programs to ensure the proportional involvement of the Roma in the programs recommended by the NRSNG and for the involvement in the preparation of the joint decision making system.

Deadline: 30th July, 2011

2. The NRSNG provides a forum for the widest possible range of Roma to learn the citizen rights and responsibilities, the operation of the legal system and administration.

Deadline: continuous

3. For the facilitation and continuous monitoring of the numeric targets, the Government – considering the European Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies by 2020 – accepts a detailed action plan in the form of a government resolution, which covers the definition of the responsible actors and the deadline for each task, furthermore issues a government decree, which states the intervention spheres, the actors of the joint decision making agreement and the joint decision making mechanism on the given field.

Deadline: Immediate, regarding the government resolution: 1st September, 2011

4. The Government reviews the regulation on the supervision of different committees, institutions and organizations in a way that representation according to the joint decision making mechanism and continuous connection is ensured for the NRSNG.

Responsible: The State Secretariat for Social Inclusion of the Ministry of Public Administration and Justice, on behalf of the Government.

Cooperating associate: every relevant ministry

Deadline: continuously between 1st June and 31st December, 2011

5. The professional coordination between the institutions and networks to be realized by the Government and the NRSNG are jointly managed by the State Secretariat for Social Inclusion of the Ministry of Public Administration and Justice and the NRSNG. For financing of the New Széchenyi Programme Office, which will be involved in the implementation of the programmes, the Minister of National Economy, for the assurance of the development funds, the Minister of National Development is responsible.

Deadline: continuously between 1st July, 2011 and 1st January, 2012

6. Parties continuously cooperate for the monitoring of the agreement and the minority self-government activity, the Government and the NRSNG accepts a jointly written report at least once annually.

Deadline: 28th February, the following year

Budapest, 20th May, 2011

Viktor Orbán
Prime Minister

Flórián Farkas
President of the NRSNG