

## Proposals of Fundación Secretariado Gitano



**1**  
A SPECIFIC PLAN FOR GUIDANCE, ASSISTANCE AND STATE-WIDE EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT to reverse the situation of educational failure and dropout among Roma students



**2**  
Guarantee that Roma families have SUFFICIENT INCOME to fund their children's education



**3**  
Guarantee FREE ENROLMENT IN INFANT EDUCATION for the whole Roma population



**4**  
Facilitate SUPPORT FOR FAMILIES so that they can participate more actively in their children's educational process



**7**  
Develop OPTIONS FOR RETURN to post-compulsory study



**6**  
PREVENT SCHOOL DROPOUT AND FACILITATE EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVES so that dropout does not occur



**10**  
Incentivise PUBLIC-PRIVATE COLLABORATION in the development of assistance and educational support programmes



**5**  
Strengthen the provision of and support to teaching staff in EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING CENTRES



**9**  
REDUCE THE DIGITAL DIVIDE in Roma homes and guarantee connectivity



**8**  
PREVENT AND REVERSE educational segregation and the over-concentration of Roma students

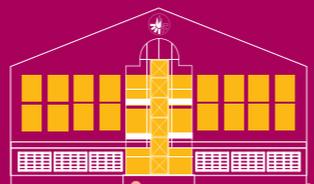


Consult the study "The Educational Situation of Roma Students in Spain".  
Fundación Secretariado Gitano, 2023.

**Fundación Secretariado Gitano** has worked for more than 40 years for the advancement and equal opportunities of the Roma population in Spain and Europe.

Our purpose is to drive social change to allow access for Roma people to rights, goods, services and social resources on equal terms with other citizens.

With initiatives such as the **Promociona** Programme in 2022, we supported more than **4300 Roma students** in achieving educational success in compulsory secondary education and in continuing their studies.



## The educational situation of Roma students in Spain



Inequality in education for Roma students is severe and increasing. The divide between Roma and non-Roma students is growing. #EquityInEducation



## Inequality in education among Roma students

### A shorter educational career

**LATE ENROLMENT**  
in infant education



Infant and Primary Education

Secondary Education

**SCHOOL DROPOUT HAS INCREASED**

**86%**  
Roma students

**13.3%**  
general population

**SHORTER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE EXPECTANCY**

**12.2 years** Roma students

**18.7 years** general population

Post-compulsory studies

**ONLY 0.4%**  
of Roma students have completed **HIGHER EDUCATION** studies

**3 OUT OF 5 YOUNG ROMA**  
aged between 16 and 24 **NEITHER WORK NOR STUDY**

### The inequality divide

**DIVERGENCE BEGINNING IN PRIMARY EDUCATION**

At age 11,

**40%**

of Roma students **HAVE REPEATED A YEAR**

**THE RATE OF SCHOOL FAILURE IS DISPROPORTIONATE**

in young people who do not obtain the Compulsory Secondary Education Certificate

**62.8%**  
Roma students

**4%**  
general population

**BASIC VOCATIONAL TRAINING AS THE MAIN ALTERNATIVE**

**28.3%**

enrol vs **8%**  
of the general population

**Resources for return to study are lacking**

**SUCCESSFUL RE-ENGAGEMENT WITH FORMAL STUDIES IS SEEN IN ONLY**

**7%**  
of young people aged 18-24

**The social context does not facilitate educational success**

**HIGH RATES OF EXCLUSION AND POVERTY**



**86%**

**87%**

**CHILD POVERTY**

Poor levels of education in families and **LACK OF ROLE MODELS** who have studied

**THE DIGITAL DIVIDE**  
Fewer electronic devices in Roma homes

**FEW RESOURCES** for educational support in the home and for extra-curricular activities

**INTER-GENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF POVERTY**  
**A VICIOUS CIRCLE**  
**INTER-GENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGES**

**School segregation and discrimination**

**Segregation**



**1 OUT OF 3** Roma students study in segregated schools

Of these, **64%** are in educational centres with **EXTREME SEGREGATION**

**CONSEQUENCES OF SEGREGATION**

- IMPEDES** educational success
- INCREASES** isolation, potential for conflict and stigmatisation
- LIMITS** inclusion and social interaction
- REDUCES** expectations and quality of teaching

**Discrimination persists**

**1 OUT OF 5 FAMILIES** allege that they have suffered some kind of discrimination in educational settings

**POOR ATTENTION TO CULTURAL DIVERSITY** by educational centres