WATER AND SANITATION IN ROMA SETTLEMENTS IN SLOVENIA: GOOD PRACTICES

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INTRODUCTION

 Working group on solving spatial problems in Roma-settlements /Slovenia

- IN FRAME OF:
- Ministry for environment and spatial planning, SINCE 2006

Structure of working group



SITUATION OF ROMA in Slovenia

- 105 small sized settlements
- Local, mainly -peripheral areas
- No more nomads; our Roma are "lokalised"
- The majority of houses are built illegaly and many settlements are without legal framework
- Poor -infrastuctural equipment

KEY Q.: water and sanitation

- Access to quality water trough public infrastructure (aqueducts)
- Modern way of use of quality drinking water: quality of housing!
- Sanitation: the way to protect local water sources

Water and sanitation facilities are PART OF LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE

ILLEGALITY is a PROBLEM!

- The local community cannot invest into public infrastructure, when the houses and settlements are illegaly built
- Local authorities cannot acquire resources by public tenders
- The local Roma cannot invest in their houses; no credits or assurances are available...

QUICK LEGALIZATION? NO, THANK YOU!

- 1993, the public tender opened an opportunity for QUICK LEGALIZATION
- Poor results, many problems still exist
- Was an option for a provisional (cheap, but not sustainable) solution

 Later, some tenders tried to solve the problems individually (by communes)

WHAT TO DO?

 ... was a challenge for our Working group ... in frame of the Ministry of the environment and spatial planning, to begin solving the problems SYTEMATICALLY

KEY TARGETS

- Analysis, research, monitoring
- Strategy for spatial development of all Romasettlements
- KEY- decision: to include ROMA SETTLEMENTS into Slovenian settlement system (lintegration)
- "Legalization" as a dominant tension
- To "pressure" local communities
- Education programmes for Roma councillors and local authorities about the necessary procedures (how to do that...)
- Stimulate state institutions to open public tenders in local infrastructure investment

FORMAL SUPPORT

- Constitution of R. Slovenia
- Roma community act (2007)
- Pilot tenders for legalization procedures
- Roma National Action plan.. (2010)
- Commission for Roma- issues
- Tenders of the Government Office for Local Self -Governement and Regional Policy, dedicated to public infrastructure in Romasettlements
- Roma councillors are very active

LEGALIZATION... and WHY this is so important

- ..it means, that a settlement is formaly included into planning system
- ..legalized ALL locations (settlements), where this is possible (excluded just locations on risky areas)
- ...legalization and reconstruction together: structural adoption to "normal" circumstances as in other settlements

...furthermore...

- ..on all legal spaces the public investment is possible...
- ..join to national or/ and international tenders
- ..introduce interesting developmental projects and other activities & practices

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

- Through formal inclusion, the way to better water supply and sanitation is open...
- ...much more sustainable and rational
- this process demand ACTIVE
 PARTICIPATION of local Roma: introduce
 communication, "open" their settlements

 LEGAL FRAMEWORK is a necessary condition for better water- and sanitation supply

Why not PROVISIONAL solution?

- Small quick steps are convenient: but not ambitious neither developmental
- Sure: after some years, the situation will be bad (again)
- We do not want support "Roma ghettos" in those settlements

IMPORTANT: Slovenian Roma WANT an equal standard of living

WHO WILL DO WHAT?

LOCAL AUTHORITIES



Make local planning documents (OPPN)

Formal procedures

infrastructure

ROMA



Collaboration

Good practices (care For environment)

Co-financing (partnership)

STATE INSTITUTIONS



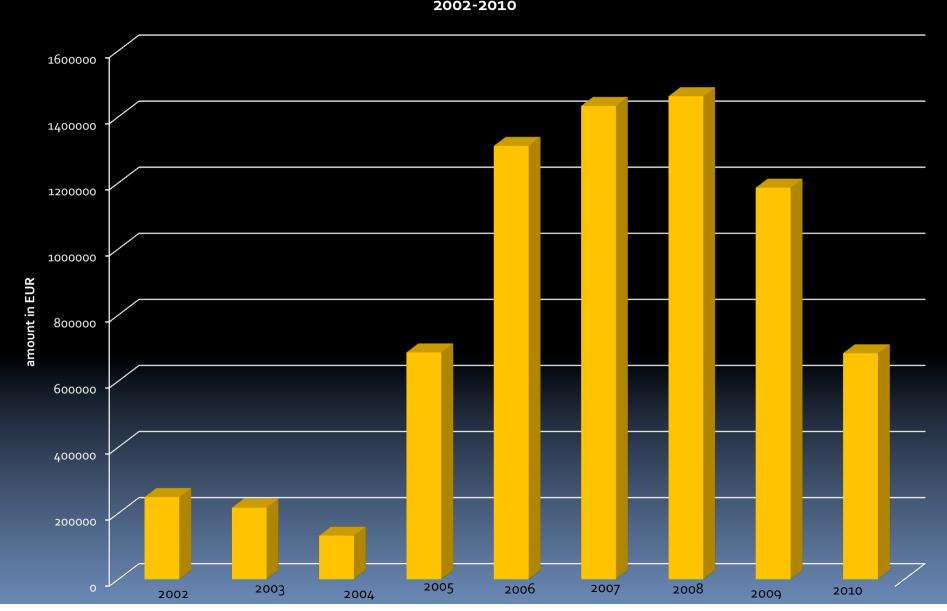
Project solutions (by tenders)

Strategy

Education & employment

coordination





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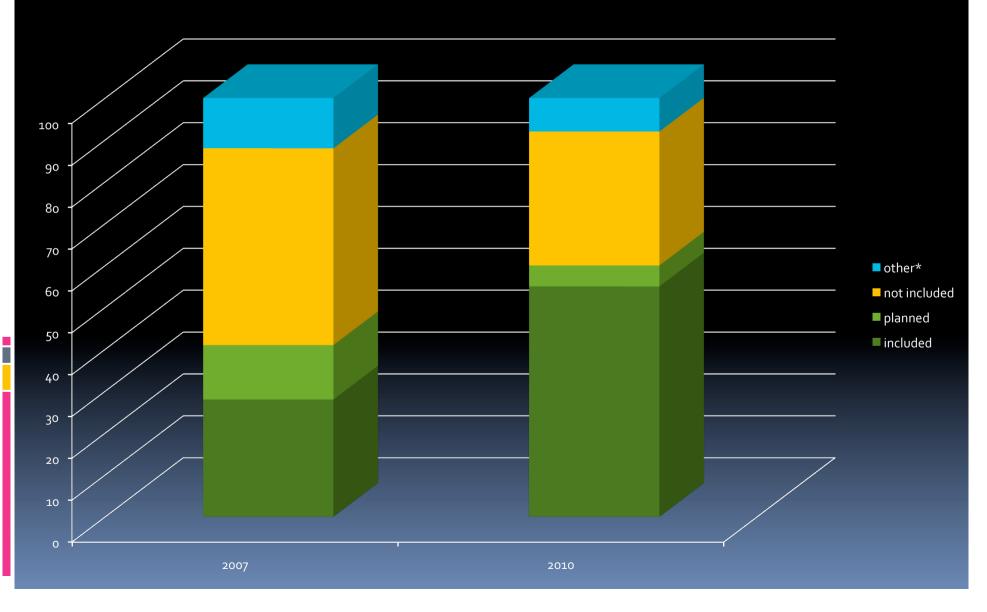
■ 7.725.000 EUR in the period 2002-2010

or 858.000 per year

or near 100 EUR /year / capita

for infrastructure in Roma settlements

Estimation of planning status of Roma-settlements 2007 and 2010



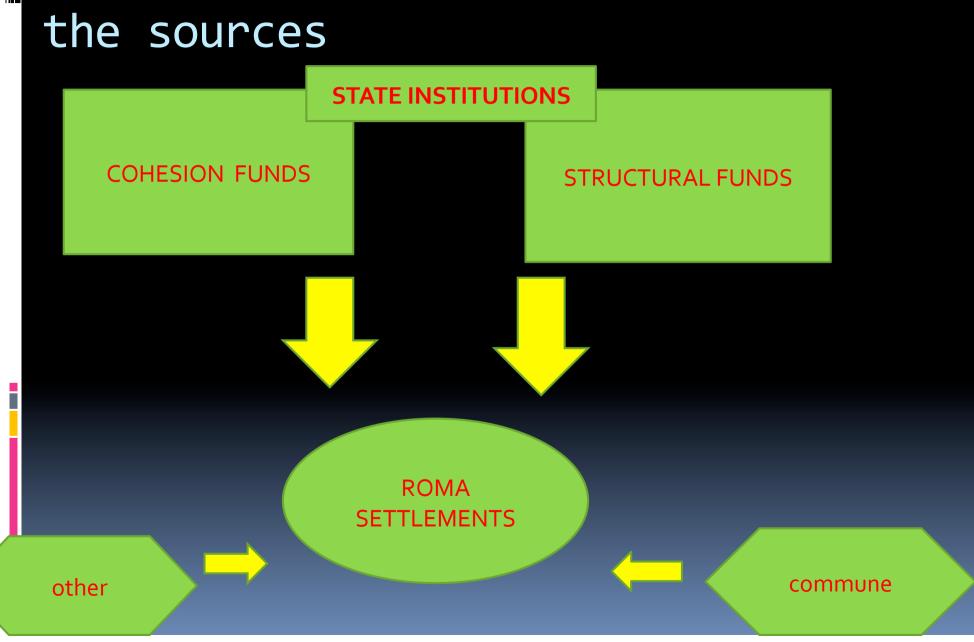
Intermezzo: <u>A "MODEL" OF LEGALIZATION</u>

- Local communities include Roma settlements (if possible!) into spatial planning document
- Through this, the investment into infrastructure gains financial support (by state or international tenders)
- Ownership: municipality buy a land (if necessary) and sell it to Roma, who became owners and participate in this process
- Individual decisions regarding their own property

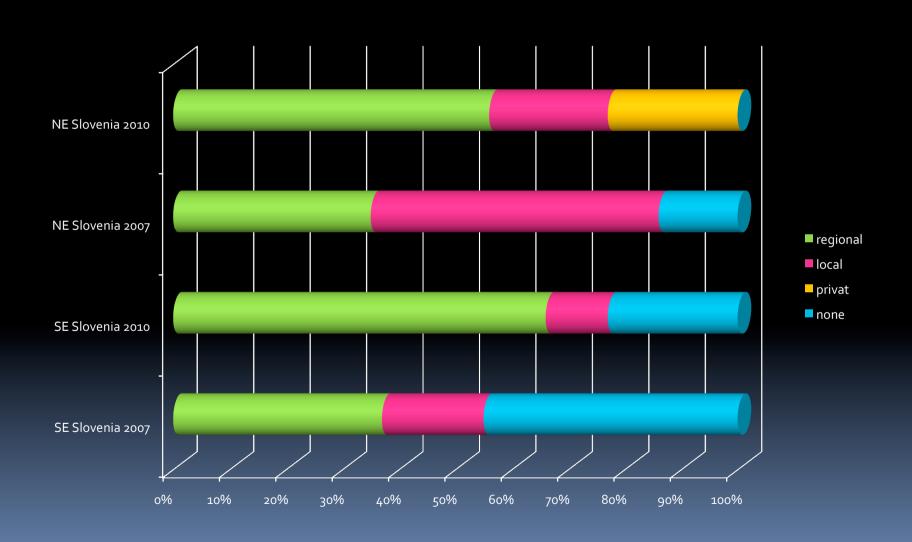
IMPOPRTANCE OF SOCIAL ASPECTS

- Roma settlements were mostly closed, poor communication with the "surrounding", many conflicts, that is why the local population has a negative attitudes
- Necessary to OPENTHE SETTLEMENTS, to support communication
- Necessary, that local Roma cooperate actively, became more responsible (PARTNERSHIP)

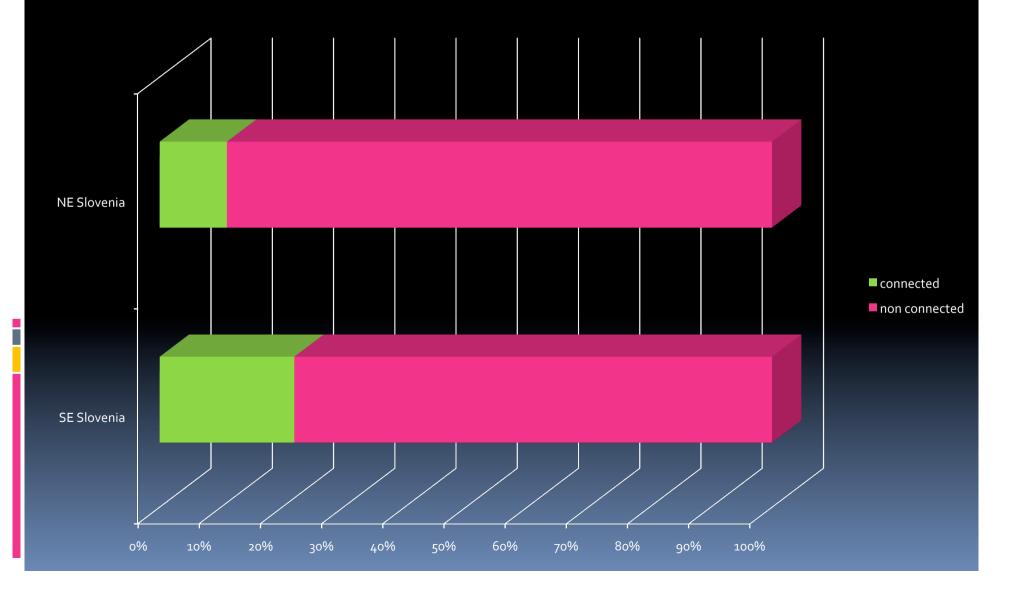
INVESTMENTS INTO ROMA-SETTLEMENTS,



Water supply in Roma settlements 2007 and 2010



Sewerage system in Roma settlements 2010

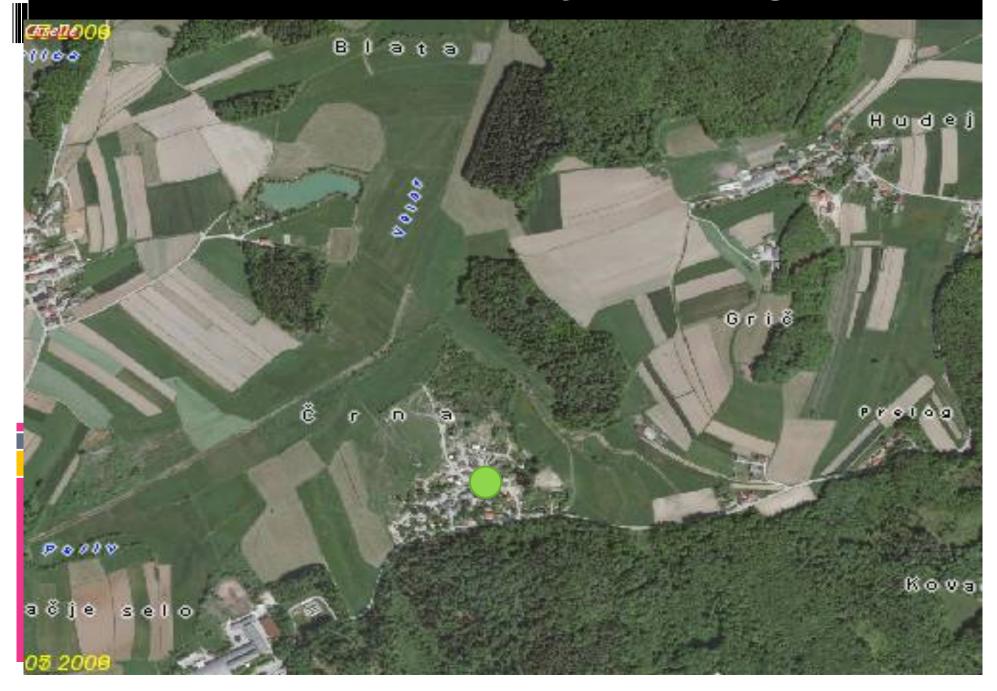


GOOD PRACTICES

- Three communes, three attempts
- Not partial but COMPLETE INFRASTRUCTURAL SOLUTIONS
- PARTICIPATION OF ROMA Partners

Some outer social FACTORS

Case 1: Community Trebnje





STILL in 2005, in Hudeje...

- Very bad living conditions
- Many local conflicts
- Very poor communication
- No infrastructure

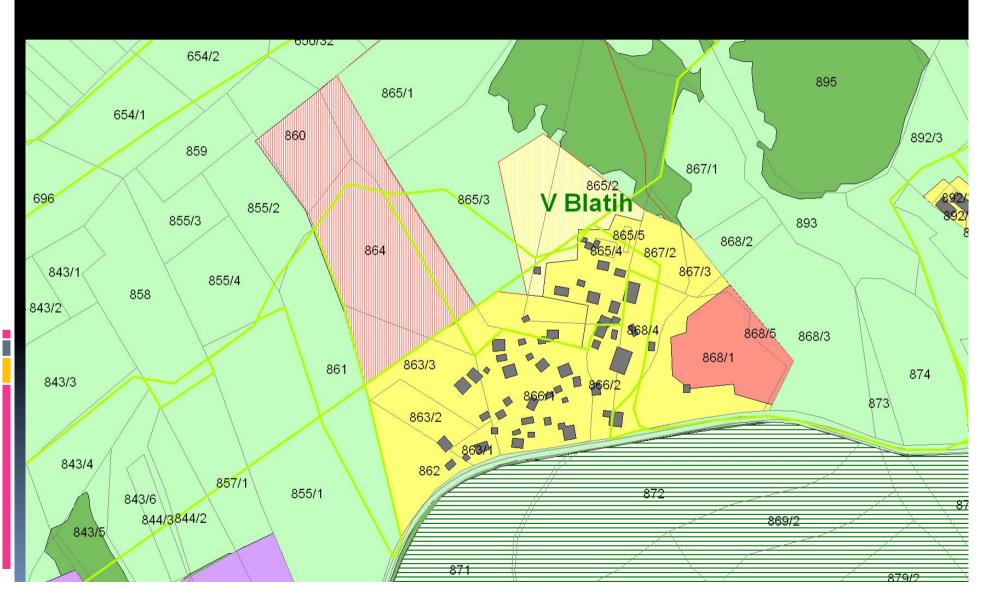
WHAT MADE THE SITUATION BETTER?

- Decision of local authorities (municipality)
- Centre for social work
- University of Ljubljana / Institute for ethnic Studies
- National structural funds
- Roma councillor
- School (decision to create kindergarten in Hudeje); public institution came to the village; some of teachers take special attention

INVESTMENT

- The "complete" solution: legalization
- Reconstruction and adoption measures
- 2006-2010: 682.000 EUR for complete local infrastructure (public aqueducts, sewerage system, electrification, roads network)
- Adoption of kindergaten in a village
- Daily –centre for pupils and cultural activity

Of course, legalization and reconstruction



Case 2: KOČEVJE municipality

- A part of settlement Željne
- poor communication at local level
- A lot of troubles

Practice:

- Education of adult Roma in order to get some jobs. 15 of them are now employed in local Sewerage company.
- This changes the values among local Roma,
- In between, commune prepare planning documents (legalization in process)
- The project of local infrastructure (water, sewerage, road communication) for 191.200
 EUR (different sources)
- Local waste water treatment plant



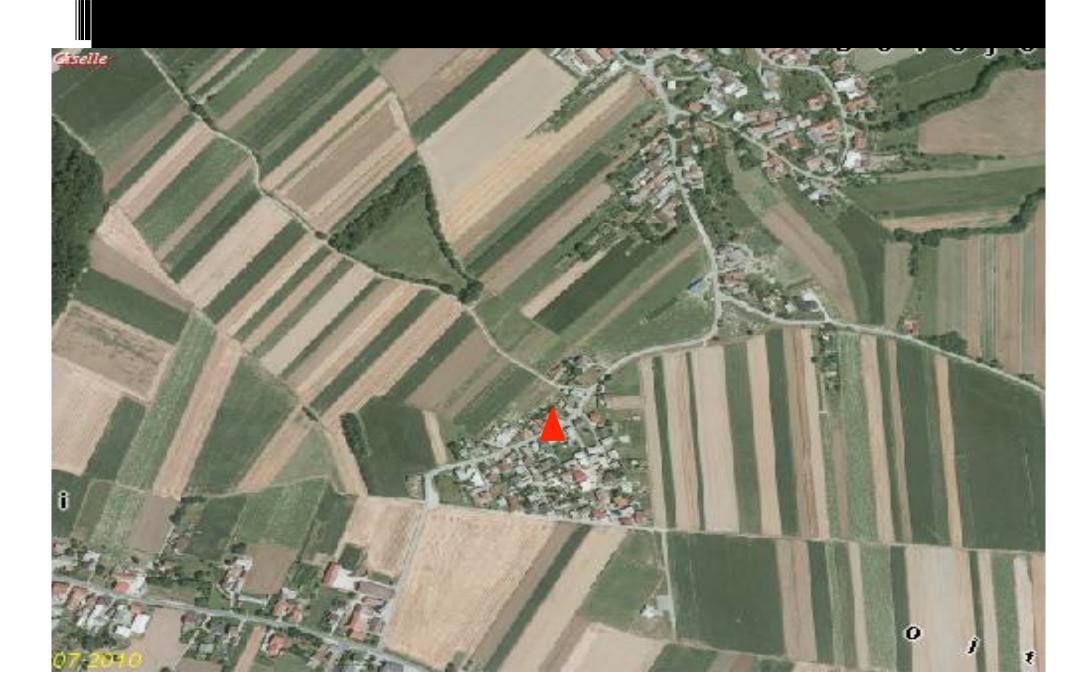
WHAT MAKES THE SITUATION BETTER?

- Employment of some Roma attracts others
- Active, efficient Roma- councillor
- Primary school created many educational programmes
- Activity of local priest

Planning situation in Željne



THE OLDEST, THE BEST: Tišina



VANČA VAS-BOREJCI

- Roma settlement, established alredy in 1960-ies
- All Roma are owners of the land
- Good cooperation with local community
- Some mixed marriages
- some young Roma are students
- All children successful in primary school
- Vital cultural & sport activity among Roma
- Roma participated in local infrastructural investment



Spatial situation in Vanča vas-Borejci

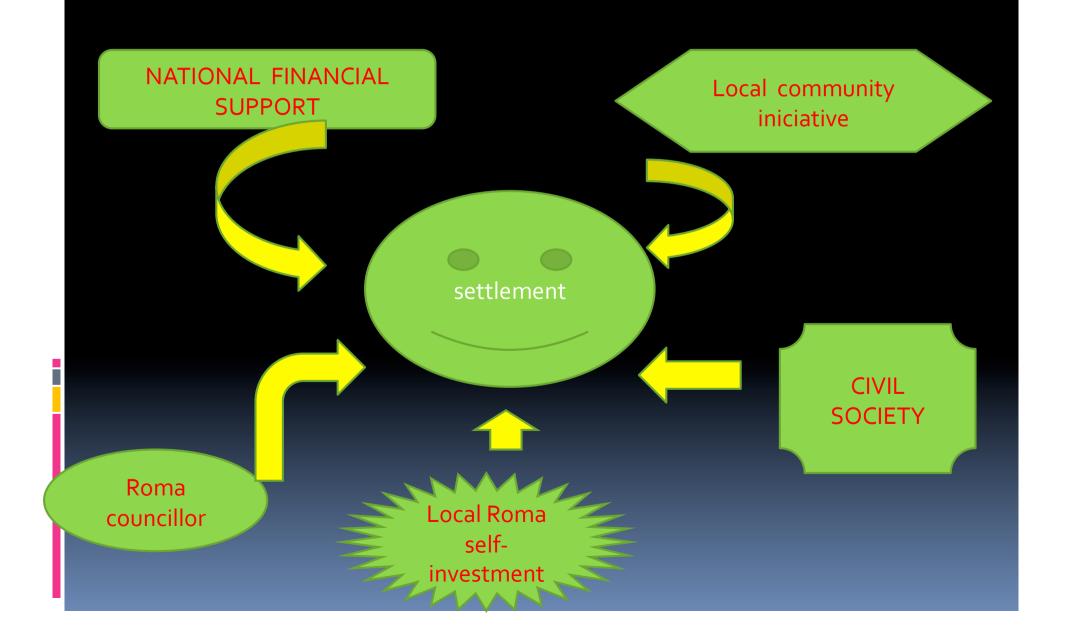
WATER SUPPLY: local sources

- In the region many villages use just local sources; also in Roma-settlement
- Planning to guarantee the water supply by regional aqueduct; same as for other settlements in surrounding
- The only Roma-settlement (in SLO) where people do not collect old metals
- The project for a health village: green-belt around

Investments during 10 years

- Together 550.000 EUR in last 10 years (300.000 EUR by national sources; 250.000 by municipality
- Local sewerage system
- Local waste water treatment plant
- Roads and communication facilities
- Nex project: cable network!

CONCLUSION: GOOD PRACTICE



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION