

NATIONAL REFUGEE INTEGRATION SYSTEM EVALUATION REPORT

BASELINE EVALUATION - SUMMARY

ROMANIA

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Romanian national report is designed to briefly present the situation of integration of beneficiaries of international protection focusing on obstacles of the process. The primary use of the report is to substantiate the advocacy actions at the national level, thus it is concise in order to be user-friendly for the public authorities' representatives, which are the main target in the case of Romania. The publication provides a presentation of the state of affairs in the field of asylum management and details the malfunctions of the integration system in order to propose recommendations for improvement, specifically in the field of education, employment and citizenship, as these were the most important fields of action for the Coalition for the Rights of Migrants in Refugees, supported in the framework of the NIEM project.

Following the introduction, which describes the objectives and the expectations of the NIEM project, the first chapter of the report describes the methodological approach of the baseline evaluation. This chapter explains how the NIEM methodology continued the Integration Evaluation Tool (IET) efforts to assess the national integration systems, particularly in the case of Romania, one of the four countries included in the IET in 2012-2013.

The second chapter debuts with a concise presentation of the legal framework on asylum and integration and a discussion on the discrepancies between organic laws and specific asylum legislation, as well as its effects on the integration process. The third chapter analyses the access to education and language courses for both minor and adult asylum seekers, beneficiaries of international and subsidiary protection. The report presents the failures of the legal framework using specific examples. The fourth chapter is dedicated to the access of beneficiaries of international protection on the labour market, particularly in regard to qualifications-assessment and access to self-employment. The transversal topic of asylum data gaps closes the chapter. A concise fifth chapter was devoted to analysing the topic of Citizenship as it was one of the first domains of action of the national Coalition for the Rights of Migrants in Refugees.

The last chapter is dedicated to conclusions and specific recommendations based both on the baseline assessment, as well as on the first two years of activity of the national Coalition for the Rights of Migrants in Refugees. The annex of the report contains the graphic illustration of the scores obtained by the Romanian integration system for each dimension.