EXAMPLES OF POSITIVE ACTION Romania – Parliamentary representation of minorities

Haller István National Council to Combat Discrimination, Romania

Equinet Training on Positive Action Measures, 16-17 October 2014, Belgrade

## **General data**

- Law to combat discrimination: Gov. Ord. 137/2000
- Equality body: National Council to Combat discrimination (2002) – all grounds, any domains; applies fines

## Legal provision on positive action

• Gov. Ord. 137/2000, art. 2 para. 9: measures taken by public authorities or private legal persons in favour of a person, a group or a community, aiming to ensure their natural development and effective implementation of their equal opportunities in relation to other persons, groups or communities, also positive measures aiming to protect disadvantaged groups do not constitute discrimination.

## Parlamentary representation of minorities

- **Constitution**: organizations representing ethnic minorities, if do not obtain the legal limit, have a place assured in the lower chamber of the Parliament (one place for one organization)
- Law: organizations representing ethnic minorities could have the same candidate in all electoral districts; general threshold: 5%, but for minority organizations a coefficient (10% of minimum votes for a regular candidate); if there are more organizations, who has more votes

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## Parlamentary representation of minorities

- Effect: Hungarian minority: more than 5%
- other 18 minorities: 1 representative in the Romanian Parliament (600.000 Roma, 1.000 Armenians)