

Collection of measures taken in other parts of the educational system within the EHEA in order to increase the level of equity in Higher Education.

a) One of the problems of the Spanish educational system is the high drop-out rate of Roma youngsters in compulsory and secondary education and the marginal number of them in higher education. In order to change the situation of Roma people within the educational system in Spain, which, although being better than in the rest of Europe, is not completely satisfactory for our society and government, The "Plan de Acción para el Desarrollo de la Población Gitana 2010-2012" ("2010-2012 Action Plan for the Development of the Rome Population") has 7 goals to comply with in the field of education:

- To normalize Roma children's pre-primary education.
- To normalize Roma children's primary and secondary education.
- To enable Roma children to access and continue in tertiary education.
- To promote Roma men's and women's continuing education beyond 16, so as to foment the eradication of illiteracy.
- To enable teachers to work in intercultural contexts where Roma traditions are to be dealt with as part of Spanish diversity.
- To ensure reference is made to the Roma people in the curricula throughout primary and secondary education.
- To create awareness of the Roma people's situation within the framework of the educational system.

b) Our Ministry of Education started to reform our Vocational Education and Training System (VET) in 2010. One of the main aspects of the current reform is to facilitate, through more flexible paths, the transition from Intermediate VET to Baccaulaureate, from Intermediate to Advanced VET and also the transition from VET to University.