

**SECTOR PROGRAMME FICHE**

**PHARE 2006**

**for**

**MINORITIES**

**PHARE 2006/018-147.01.01**

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## **1 Basic information**

### **1.1 CRIS Number:**

PHARE 2006/018-147.01.01

### **1.2 Title:**

Accelerating the Implementation of the National Strategy for Improving Roma Condition

### **1.3 Sector:**

Minorities

### **1.4 Location:**

Romania

### **1.5 Duration:**

24 months

## **2 Objectives**

### **2.1 Overall Objective(s):**

Institutional framework consolidation for supporting the implementation of dedicated measures for Roma condition improvement

### **2.2 Project purpose:**

Improvement of Roma condition and image at community level

This purpose will be achieved through the following priority interventions:

Priority 1 - Strengthening capacity and partnership building to improve Roma condition and image, via:

- Grant Scheme for Community Development, helping to improve the quality of life (house rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements, successful IGA and health conditions) of Roma
- A focused and targeted public information campaign to highlight Roma issues

Priority 2 - Access to education for disadvantaged groups:

- Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results

### **2.3 Accession Partnership**

**(AP and NPAA priority and implementing measures envisaged by the Action Plan for AP priorities related to strengthening administrative and judicial capacity)**

June 2002 National Plan for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) identified four short and medium term priorities required over the period from 2002 to 2005 which are seen as crucial to the process and directly or indirectly are reflected in this programme.

- Promotion of the equality of chances in Roma communities;
- Leaders/Opinion formatters information and training;
- Evaluation and monitoring of the programmes developed within the framework of the National Strategy for the improvement of the Roma situation;
- Facilitating the active participation of the Roma in economic, social, cultural and political Romanian life, improvement of their access to health services.

These priorities however cannot be resolved in isolation from the majority of the Romanian population. There is a need to increase awareness of Roma issues in a balanced and non-prejudicial way. Crucial to the overall process, and particular facilitating active participation to the economic, social, cultural and political aspects of Romanian society, is the need to develop public awareness and information programmes designed to create a bridge between the majority and minority populations and to reduce the discrimination of the Roma.

Romania has been actively developing the framework for improving services for the Roma and the process has been progressively raising the profile of the Strategy within the country. Numerous initiatives outside this particular programme framework have already been initiated whilst others are in the process. These initiatives are however sometimes handicapped by the level of local involvement by the Roma and their representatives and knowledge within local administration about the Roma. In some instances vital individuals are spending vital time resolving issues about the legal status of individual Roma (particularly in the health sector) when their time could be more effectively used in addressing professional issues.

### **2.4 Contribution to National Development Plan**

The proposed programme is an integral part of the (implementation of) Strategy for improving the condition of the Roma, adopted by Government Decision (GD) 430/2001. This programme also addresses the National Plan for Fighting Poverty and Promoting Social Inclusion.

The Strategy for Improving Roma Condition has been integrated into Chapter 14 of the **National Plan for Fighting Poverty and Promoting Social Inclusion**<sup>1</sup>, which

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<sup>1</sup> GD 829/2002, on the National Plan for Fighting Poverty and Promoting Social Inclusion

includes a series of specific measures addressing the Roma population, starting from the provisions of the Master Plan of Measures of the Strategy. In this context four measures are specifically targeted by this multiannual intervention.

- Sorting out cases of missing identity documents and civil status documents papers.
- Developing programmes of house building/rehabilitation and environment fit-out, ensuring minimal housing conditions (electricity, running water, sewage systems, gas, waste disposal).
- Ensuring access to healthcare services, including children and pregnant women.
- Using complex forms of supporting school attendance, preventing dropout and school failure, by the development of complementary services: free meals, lessons preparation at school etc.

In addition to the implementation of these measures the process will also assist in the implementation of others identified in the National Plan including:

- Ensuring access to a minimal healthcare package for all, irrespective of whether they have medical insurance or not;
- Stimulating the employment of the Roma population in the formal economy. Special emphasis must be laid on the employment of youth;
- Granting agricultural land and plots of land for building houses to the Roma in rural areas;
- Settling the legal status of houses/land without ownership documents;
- Rehabilitation of the collective self-image and of the public image of the Roma population;
- Increased school attendance of Roma children, ensuring high enrolment in the secondary and tertiary cycle;
- Increased participation to pre-school forms of education, both as a means of preparing social involvement and as a form of social support for parents and children;
- Ensuring the integral inclusion of Roma children in primary education Support for attendance of secondary school, first of all vocational, but also high-school leading to higher education.

## **2.5 Cross Border Impact**

Not applicable.

## **3 Description**

### **3.1 Background and justification**

**The Romanian Government's Strategy for Improving the Condition of the Roma** was approved by Government Decision No. 430/2001 and published in the Official Journal No 252/2001. The Strategy forms the basis of this programme. Its implementation was coordinated since June 2003 to March 2004 by the General Secretariat of the Government<sup>2</sup> (GSG), through the Office for Roma Issues. In March 2004 the Office for Roma Issues has been taken over by the Department for Interethnic Relations<sup>3</sup>. The latter is part of the government's working apparatus, subordinated to the Prime Minister and coordinated by the ministry for the General Secretariat of the Government<sup>4</sup>. By the Government Ordinance no. 78/2004, the National Agency for Roma was established, replacing the former ORI.

The medium-term Master Plan of Measures (Ch. IX) for the period 2001-2004 and the latest General Plan for the 2006-2008 proposed by the National Agency of Roma, stipulate concrete actions with precise deadlines and clear responsibilities for the institutions and covers the following sectors: community development and administration, housing, social security, health care, economy, justice and public order, child welfare, education, culture and denominations and communication and civic involvement. Some of the measures are specifically designed for Roma communities while others address underprivileged groups in general and will reach Roma ethnics who fall in a large number in this category. The specific measures targeting Roma communities include improvement of collaboration between local authorities and Roma representatives, educational and sanitary mediators for Roma communities, vocational training and value the traditional occupations, etc.

According to the principles of sectoral division and decentralised execution, the Strategy defined the structure, organisation and responsibilities of institutions, public authorities and NGOs involved in the process, as follows:

- Centrally - the Joint Committee for Monitoring and Implementing the Strategy and the NAR;
- At County level - County Offices for the Roma within Prefectures;
- At the local level of mayor's offices - local experts for the Roma.

According to the G.D. 750/2005 provisions regarding the founding of Inter-ministerial Permanent Councils, the Working Group for Coordinating the public policies for Roma was settled on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2005 within the Inter-ministerial Group for education, culture, research, youth, sport and minorities.

On January 2006, the Inter-ministerial Council adopted the internal regulations of the above-mentioned Working Group that replace the Joint Mixed Committee for Implementing and Monitoring the Government Strategy for Improving the Roma Condition.

Romania is also participating in the "Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015" that was launched in Sofia in February 2005. It took over responsibility for the Secretariat of the Decade in mid-2005. A long-term action plan in line with the Decade has been

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<sup>2</sup> Government Decision (GD) No. 747/2003

<sup>3</sup> Government Decision (GD) No. 407/2004

<sup>4</sup> Government Emergency Ordinance (GEO) No. 11/2004

drawn up and contains objectives in the areas of education, healthcare, housing, culture and discrimination. Romania needs to ensure that this action plan is properly resourced and implemented.

Several Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have been established during the past few years<sup>5</sup> that are trying to follow an approach that aims at *empowering communities* rather than continuing and/or increasing their dependency. In relation to the Roma communities, Roma and non-Roma NGOs have started to adopt a *partnership approach* that will result in physical benefits for poor Roma communities and (perhaps, more importantly) contribute to their emancipation and, ultimately, to their full participation in Romania's civil society at all levels<sup>6</sup>.

During the consultative meeting organised in September 2003 by the Ministry of European Integration for the preparation of this project, two non-governmental organisations specialised in implementing community development projects and members of the JCIM defined the following medium-term priorities of multi-annual programming:

- Achievement of an optimal framework for the equal and active participation of Roma in the decision-making process, as regards the elaboration, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies concerning themselves;
- Creation and implementation of training/vocational certification programmes and professional retraining for the Roma, adapting Roma traditional crafts to the demands of the modern market, including Roma women;
- Supporting the establishment of craftsmanship workshops in fields accessible to the Roma, taking into account their current qualification, whereby to ensure the manufacturing and merchandising of household and craftsmanship items, as well as the revitalisation of other traditional occupations;
- Resolving problems related to ownership rights to land and houses occupied by the Roma and problems related to the enforcement of laws on the right to land ownership, including the promotion of law-making initiatives in the field;
- Include Roma communities in local authorities' projects aimed at developing local infrastructure (water supply, gas supply, sewage systems, roads etc.);
- Direct involvement of the Roma in governmental programmes of house building and rehabilitation;
- Establishment of a Professional Inclusion Centre for the Roma in order to facilitate integration into the labour market of the labour force existing at community level;
- Granting of ownership rights to the Roma and stimulating agricultural activities in Roma communities;

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<sup>5</sup> An extensive overview of Organizations and Projects can be found in "Roma Projects in Romania, 1990 – 2000" (Eds: Viorel Anastasoie and Daniela Tarnovschi); Cluj-Napoca, 2001

<sup>6</sup> Examples of this approach can be found in:

Breaking the vicious circle – Social inclusion through participation (Spolu International); Sofia, 2000;  
Best Practices in Roma Communities (Maria Ionescu and Sorin Cace); Bucharest, 2000  
Roma Projects in Romania, 1990 – 2000 (Eds: Viorel Anastasoie and Daniela Tarnovschi); Cluj-Napoca, 2001

- Carrying out public anti-discrimination campaigns focusing on the providers of public services.

In July 2005, a Focus Report<sup>7</sup> acknowledged that even though the Government of Romania and the relevant ministries at central level, as well as authorities at county and local level have taken a number of steps towards implementing the Strategy for Improving the Condition of the Roma, still "effective implementation remains inconsistent between structures involved at central, regional and local levels". The report also identifies "that the key structures involved are generally not yet working efficiently and that the operational effectiveness of implementation of the Strategy varies greatly, both at central and local levels". The Focus Report recommendations point out to the importance of further institutional capacity building, both in terms of strengthening central administration as well as the local structures. The recommendations state that the Institutional Building component should be complemented by continuous monitoring and inclusive focused approach rather than a positive discrimination one.

These recommendations are addressed by the 2004 Institutional Capacity and Partnership Building to improve Roma condition and perception component in what concerns the institutional building and by the 2005 *Identity Grant Scheme* as regards the inclusive approach.

In what relates to continuous monitoring, the Steering Committee that took place on October 2005 convened that continuous monitoring will be carried on both by the designated General Secretariat of the Government PIU members and by the Special Department for Monitoring and Evaluation the Public Policies related to Roma Minority within the National Agency for Roma.

In this respect, and as follow-up to the SMSC 8 meeting in December 2005, there has been decided to further strengthen the cooperation between GSG and the NAR in order to reflect this coordination aspect for the 2006 programme design and 2004 and 2005 programmes implementation.

The Interim Evaluation Report on Social Sector R/RO/SOC/0528 makes other important recommendations as well. The "*insufficient involvement of Roma communities when the grant schemes are initiated*" will be addressed by measures taken to ensure genuine partnerships establishment and the continuation of the investment after project completion for the implementation of 2005 and 2006 Grant Schemes.

In November 2004, according to the GEO No. 78/2004 on the establishment of the National Agency for Roma (NAR), the Office for Roma Issues (ORI) was written off, while its responsibilities and staff were taken over by the former. The NAR took over, on the provisions of this GEO, the Project Implementing Unit. In November it was, also, approved the Government Decision no 1703 on the organizing and functioning of the National Agency for Roma.

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<sup>7</sup> Assessment of the Roma Strategy Implementation Mechanism - Evaluation Report, Focus Consultancy, July 2005 (a project supported by the European Commission Delegation in Romania, RO PHARE 2003 SSTA 05)



In June 2005 according to the Law no. 198/23 July 2005 for approving the GEO No. 17/2005 on establishing of some organizational measures at the level of central public administration, the Project Implementation Unit was transferred to the General Secretariat of the Government.

### **3.2 Sectoral rationale**

The 2004 – 2006 sector strategy has been designed to facilitate the continuing implementation of the Strategy for improving the condition of the Roma and supports the National Plan for Fighting Poverty and Promoting Social Inclusion and the legislation on preventing and punishing all forms of discrimination.

The period of the MAP represents the middle phase of these strategies implementation although it is recognised that the process of social inclusion needs to continue beyond this period. The MAP targets both development of administrative capacity of public institutions at all level as well as of the Roma communities themselves. At the national level the specialised structure of Roma issues (NAR) will be involved together with the other ministries and agencies with responsibilities for the implementation of the National strategy for Roma.

This approach that builds upon existing skills and expertise as regards delivery of individual projects will, if viewed as a whole, result in a visible improvement in the condition of the Roma during the lifetime of the MAP.

In particular the MAP seeks to complete a series of initiatives in education funded in previous PHARE programmes that at this time are confined to specific counties. Along with initiatives in health sector, employment, local infrastructure and housing they will be seen as major milestones in the process of Roma social inclusion and improving the physical condition in Roma communities and fulfilling their potential through education.

Throughout the period of the MAP the partnership between the EU and the Romanian Government in dealing with Roma issues will be complemented by unilateral nationally funded actions. The actions of the Romanian Government working through the GSG and other line ministries are also identified in the sector strategy and facilitate action for the priorities contained in the Programme.

### **Priority 1 - Strengthening capacity and partnership building to improve Roma condition and image**

#### **Grant Scheme for Community Development**

The PHARE 2002 programme provided the foundation of this Community Development Grant Scheme. This MAP programme builds upon the experience and expertise gained in running a similar grant scheme (under PHARE 2002, launched in May 2004) which included amongst its eligible activities housing, small infrastructure, income generation, health status, income generation and vocational training directly linked to funded projects. Work undertaken in Task 1 under 2004 funding will have assisted in the development of partnerships between public bodies and Roma representative groups.

Through this grant scheme it is envisaged that locally generated projects will have made a direct impact in the quality of life for those individuals living in the targeted communities. The rehabilitation of homes including the provision of essential services such as water and electricity will be an obvious improvement in the quality of life for the individuals benefiting from the action whilst the impact of small infrastructure improvements will have a wider effect within the community.

The ability to develop income generating schemes will contribute to the community development and together with the provision of vocational training will contribute to the increase of the employment level which is a key element for preventing social exclusion.. It is anticipated that these activities will cover traditional crafts, service trades, agriculture and small scale manufacturing although encouragement will be given to other proposals on the basis of there potential and sustainability.

It is envisaged that vocational training for individuals employed to undertake work in the delivery of the project will form an intrinsic element of each grant cover the skill requirement necessary for successful implementation.

Improvement to the health status of the Roma will have primarily resulted from projects undertaken in related areas.

The management of the Grant Scheme will be carried out through a Technical Assistance Contract which will be contracted through international tender.

### **Undertake a public information programme related to Roma issues (phase 2)**

Within Romania there is a considerable amount of misrepresentation and misinformation about the Roma whilst the information relevant for Roma themselves to support their social inclusion is often presented in inappropriate mediums. Misrepresentation and misinformation often combines to produce stereotyping of Roma that often reinforces discrimination and encourages intolerance by the non-Roma population.

There is also need for relevant information that meets the specific needs of the Roma. The absence of, or poorly targeted information coupled with often inappropriate mediums of communication currently results in many Roma being unaware of their rights and are therefore unable to access public services. Some progress has been made recently through the creation of mediator roles in health and education but this has not been supported by any resourced and co-ordinated activity. As a result the impact, whilst not negligible, has been patchy in scope and undertaken to address specific problems.

In addressing the issue of misrepresentation etc., the focus is on the majority population and in particular two sub-groups: the whole of the non-Roma population and opinion formatters. For the whole of the non-Roma population the target is to increase the level of awareness of the contribution the Roma can and do make to Romanian society and by doing so reduce the stereotyped attitudes and contribute to reducing levels of discrimination and intolerance. The targeted opinion formatters are mass media. For this group the target is to reduce the level of biased and uniformed reporting in all parts of the mass media.

The target position relating to the needs of the Roma is to have reached a position, through sustained action, where the Roma are aware of their rights and responsibilities particularly in relation to the accessing services but also in relation to the need for and participation in community development. The target will be achieved through the two phases of the task providing a continuity of action to the end of the programme.

*Public awareness campaign under this project* will build upon the results of the similar task (4A) undertaken in 2004 and will continue the same process. The implementation will also be in the form of the TA contract with subcontracting to PR/Media organisation for the specific design and delivery of materials.

Romania is also participating in the “Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015” that was launched in Sofia in February 2005. It took over responsibility for the Secretariat of the Decade in mid-2005. A long-term action plan in line with the Decade has been drawn up and contains objectives in the areas of education, healthcare, housing, culture and discrimination. Romania needs to ensure that this action plan is properly resourced and implemented<sup>8</sup>.

## **Priority 2 - Access to education for disadvantaged groups**

### ***Project 2: Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results (TA)***

In the last years, the Ministry of Education and Research has analysed the tendency of children belonging to disadvantaged groups, particularly Roma youngsters, not to register or to drop out from school and has outlined the gravity of the phenomenon of drop out and its negative consequences on a longer term at educational and social level.

The most significant areas of concern related to school enrolment and drop out appear among the Roma population<sup>9</sup>:

Also, as a result of the evaluation of children from special education, it was found out that a large number of children (among which Roma pupils) have been enrolled in special education for social reasons and not for cognitive or behaviour problems. On the other hand, some of the children with light and medium impairments, presently in special schools, could participate in mainstream education, with a proper educational support. Acknowledgement of this fact led to a policy decision of reintegrating some of the children from the special schools in the mainstream education.

On the other hand, a lot of the children from special schools integrated in mainstream education have been sent to the schools in their native village, without any

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<sup>8</sup> European Commission, *Romania 2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report*, Brussels, 25 October 2005, SEC (2005) 1354

<sup>9</sup> Institute for Life Quality, Institute for Educational Science – Findings presented during the workshop organised by United Nations and the Romanian Government

educational support for them or for their teachers, with no follow-up regarding their school attainment and participation.

In that context, all the activities envisaged in PHARE 2001 and 2003 programmes and also, in PHARE 2004 multiannual programme have the following objectives:

- to improve the conditions of pre-school education for disadvantaged groups;
- to stimulate success in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate of children from disadvantaged groups;
- to stimulate the enrolment in second chance programmes (correction of drop out).

Also, one target of those programmes is the development of the county school inspectorate capacity to deal with the problems related to access to education for disadvantaged groups and the school capacity to address the needs of all children and to become an inclusive school.

In the present PHARE 2006 project (task no.7 according to the initial multiannual planning), the TA will support MER to achieve:

- *The impact assessment study regarding the results of the project at the national level;*
- *The raising awareness campaign focused on eliminating the segregation in schools and on promoting the inclusive education, tolerance and multicultural behaviour;*
- *The National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples.*

Through this project, the results of all the PHARE projects regarding the access to education for disadvantaged groups will be gathered and analyzed, in order to design adequate measures (both, national and local) for combating and preventing marginalisation and social exclusion for disadvantaged groups. The equity, inclusive education, tolerance and multiculturalism behaviour will be promoted through the raising awareness campaign and good practices will be shared and made available to all the educational system through the National Conference for the dissemination of the results of the project.

### **3.2.1 Identification of projects**

#### **Priority 1: Strengthening Capacity and Partnership building to improve Roma condition and image**

##### **Grant Scheme for Community Development**

The Grant Scheme for Community Development activities, including health issues will benefit from the pre-training provided in Task 1 (2004 phase) but it will be necessary for technical assistance to be provided for the actual management of the

process including the grant scheme launching, evaluation, contracting, monitoring and assistance to beneficiaries.

Applicants for the Grant will have to demonstrate that they have an active working partnership involving local government, NGOs and or local initiative groups.

### **Public information and raising awareness programme (phase 2)**

The second phase to the task “Public information and awareness programme” will commence with the 2006 budget cycle thereby ensuring a level of continuity over the whole of the MAP. It will be designed to meet the needs of specific target groups: the opinion formatters, the Roma and the non-Roma population, including public sector employees, although the overall emphasis will be either to address aspects of discrimination or encourage access to service provision (including health services). The content of each element will require a very tight focussing in order to achieve the specific objectives.

It is envisaged that action will be undertaken at national, regional and local levels and utilise all aspects of the media ensuring that it is appropriate for the target group. It is envisaged that in order to deliver the overall programme the contractor may subcontract specific activities.

### ***Priority 2 - Access to education for disadvantaged groups***

#### **Project 2 - Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results (TA)**

The experience gained in the PHARE 2001, 2003, 2004 and 2005 programmes provides the necessary foundation for this task. By the time this task begins, a lot of important activities from the previous PHARE projects will be either under implementation or finalised:

- all the county inspectorates’ teams will be trained to design county strategies for access to education of disadvantaged groups;
- the training of inspectors, directors, teachers and school mediators will be completed;
- the school inspectorates will have at least one under implementation or implemented project on access to education for disadvantaged groups, and specific activities for improving access to education in the priorities areas for education intervention will be developed:
  - After school/remedial education programmes (summer/weekend/occasionally kindergarten or schools);
  - Curricular and extra-curricula inclusive activities/programmes, designed to create an inclusive educational environment;
  - Community school programmes (parents’ school for targeted groups, resource centres for parents in kindergartens, toy libraries, free meals in school/kindergartens, ‘local tradition’ courses, ‘open schools’ or school as a community resource centre) for targeted groups;
  - County ‘Resource Centre for School Integration’;

- 'School Workshops' in schools that develop 'second chance' programmes;
- School repairs and refurbishment, including access to constant water supply, central heating and technical facilities (for example kitchens for the provision of meals);
- Provision of free of charge meals for pupils;
- School transport for targeted groups.

By the end of task 7, the Impact assessment study at the national level will be elaborated at the requested standards; there will be at least two activities per county as part of the raising awareness campaign and at least 50% Roma participants from the targeted communities; at least one initiative from local authorities or from non-Roma individuals per county, as a result of the raising awareness campaign will appear for the support of inclusive education and multicultural behaviour and the National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples will be organised and the Good Practices Guide will be completed.

This task will include Technical Assistance.

The services provided by Contractor will include:

- Elaboration of the impact assessment study to measure:
  - i. the results achieved in improving access to education and quality of education for students from the pilot schools involved in the 2001, 2003 and 2005 projects;
  - ii. the sustainability of the additional educational services introduced by the project in these schools: school mediator, second chance programme for primary and secondary school level, after school programmes (including the educational and the food component), assistance provided by the Resource Centre for Inclusive Education;
  - iii. the level of involvement of local communities members in supporting school participation and success for children from disadvantaged communities (local authorities, parents, including Roma and SEN children parents, others);
  - iv. the level of implementation of county strategies developed under the programme to support access of disadvantaged groups to education.

The impact study will also include recommendations for the increase of the multiannual programme impact:

- support the Ministry of Education and Research to develop an action plan for generalising the positive results of the project.;
- implementation of a public awareness campaign to support access to quality education and desegregation in education;
- organisation of the National Conference to present the project results.

### **3.2.2 Sequencing**

The 2006 *Grant Scheme for Community Development* builds on the efforts and consolidates the achievements of the 2004 *Institution Building* component and the 2005 *Grant Scheme designed to address the issue of Roma identity papers*.

The second phase of the *public awareness and information campaign* takes account of the results of the 2004 information campaign, this second phase design and implementation schedule being elaborated accordingly.

### 3.3 Results

#### 3.3.1 Project 1

##### 3.3.1.1. Purpose

#### Priority 1:

Strengthening capacity and partnership building to improve Roma condition and image, via:

- Grant Scheme for Community Development, helping to improve the quality of life (house rehabilitation, infrastructure improvements, successful IGA and health conditions) of Roma
- A focused and targeted public information campaign to highlight Roma issues

##### 3.3.1.2. Results for Priority 1

The successful completion of the Community Development grant scheme will have resulted in at least 200 grants projects having been made to stimulate community development in the areas of housing, small infrastructure and income generating activities and their associated vocational training for beneficiaries working to implement the project and access to health services. By numbers the results should be as follows: at least 300 families benefited from the house's rehabilitation projects; 50 infrastructure projects completed; 100 projects of income generating activities established; 50 projects on health issues undertaken; 2000 individuals (by qualification/ gender) obtaining a vocational training certificate as a result of working on a Community Development project.

The results of the *Public information and awareness programme* (phase 2) can be summarised as follows: reduced levels of discriminatory practices against Roma; comprehensive public awareness and information programme relating to Roma issues delivered; perception of the Roma improved and reduced levels of stereotyping in mass media better access of Roma to Health, Education, and Social Services, Civil Rights and Discrimination undertaken; increased number of Roma who gain access to local public services and number of positive media coverage regarding the Roma.

<i>Priority 1</i>	<i>Results</i>
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<p><i>Strengthening capacity and partnership building to improve Roma condition and perception</i></p>	<p><b>Grant scheme implementation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Elaboration of the applicants package.</li> <li>▪ Organisation of information campaign to raise awareness of potential applicants.</li> <li>▪ At least 500 persons participating in the information meetings. At least 1600 applications for the grant scheme, distributed proportionally to the funds allocated for each component.</li> <li>▪ Evaluation process organised according to EU procedures.</li> <li>▪ Pre-contracting visits undertaken.</li> <li>▪ Support provided to beneficiaries for successful implementation of the project.</li> <li>▪ The financed projects implemented successfully according to the PRAG procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ At least 200 projects targeting housing, small infrastructure, health issues and income generating activities, including vocational training for the beneficiaries involved as workforce, completed as result of a partnership approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 50 infrastructure projects undertaken (60)</li> <li>▪ 100 projects of income generating activities undertaken</li> <li>▪ 50 projects on health issues undertaken</li> <li>▪ 300 families benefited from the house's rehabilitation projects (20 projects)</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ 2000 individuals (by qualification/ gender) obtaining a vocational training certificate as a result of working on a Community Development project</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Public awareness campaign</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Roma image objectively reflected by mass- media;</li> <li>▪ <i>Comprehensive public awareness and information programme relating to Roma issues delivered</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Public information programmes in Health, Education, Access to Services, Civil Rights and Discrimination successfully implemented</i></li> </ul>
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### 3.3.2. Project 2

#### 3.3.2.1. Purpose

#### **Priority 2:**

Access to education for disadvantaged groups:

- Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results

#### 3.3.2.2. Results for Priority 2

<i>Priority 2.</i>	<i>Results</i>
<i>Access to Education for disadvantaged groups</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Impact assessment at the national level in all 42 counties completed.</li><li>- Action plan for the Ministry of Education on further implementation of the strategy on access to education for disadvantaged groups elaborated and approved.</li><li>- Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance and multicultural behaviour implemented country wide.</li><li>- National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples.</li></ul>

### 3.4 Activities (including Means)

#### **Priority 1**

**The TA will support the PIU to implement the grant scheme which will have to develop the capacity to assume the responsibility of the GS implementation. Therefore activities to develop the capacity of the PIU need to be envisaged.**

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Means</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Support the PIU in designing the tender dossier/ application package for the grant scheme;</li><li>▪ Publishing and promotion of the tender dossier;</li><li>▪ Support for organisation of the call for proposals;</li><li>▪ Organisation of the information campaign for potential beneficiaries;</li><li>▪ Support for the organising the evaluation process;</li><li>▪ Precontracting visit and concluding the financing contracts;</li><li>▪ Training of grantees to support project implementation;</li><li>▪ Support for the PIU for monitoring and providing methodological</li></ul>	<b><i>TA contract 1</i></b>

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Means</i>
support to grantees; ▪ Providing technical assistance to grantees; ▪ Assessing the projects progress; ▪ Processing grantees's interim / final reports; ▪ Visibility – publication of lessons learned; ▪ Semester reporting to CA.	

The Technical Assistance for the Management of the Grant Scheme for the Community Development will support the Implementing Authority in the organisation of the following activities:

- to elaborate guidelines and evaluate the applications for the GS according to the PRAG;
- to make pre-contracting visits;
- to monitor the implementation of the projects financed through the GS;
- Support for the beneficiaries for the implementation of the financed projects at regional/local level;
- Support for the implementing Agency to assess narrative and financial periodical reports for the financed projects..

<i>Activities under the Grant scheme</i>	<i>Means</i>
Implementation of a Grant scheme for Community Development	<b>GS contracts</b>

### **Eligible applicants**

The eligible applicants for the **housing and small infrastructure** components of Grants Scheme are **public institutions from local level in partnership with Roma NGOs representative for the local community or Roma Initiative Groups.**

The eligible applicants for the **vocational training, income generating activities and health** components of Grants Scheme are **Roma NGOs in partnership with public institutions from local level // or local public authorities in partnership with Roma Initiative Groups or Roma NGOs representative for local community.**

The applicants for the current Grant Scheme call for proposals must ensure the previewed co-financing as well as the continuation of the investments after projects completion.

Ensuring the co-financing and the continuation of the investments after projects completion is achieved by deploying sufficient financial and logistic resources and by substantially involving the community, active involvement best accomplished by genuine partnerships between the community and the local authorities.

## **Partnerships**

The partnership concluding is a compulsory requirement for all applicants and it must remain active and functional throughout all the stages of the project (elaboration, implementation and finalization). The contractor of the Grant Scheme under this programme, in strict cooperation with the PIU - GSG and the NAR, must set out a set of criteria for ensuring that all partnerships are genuine rather than representatives of the Roma community being passive signatories to the proposal.

In this respect, during the evaluation of the applications and the pre-contracting visits for the projects proposed for funding the Implementing Authority assisted by the TA will have to give particular attention to the relevance of the intervention proposed to the needs of the local community and to the extent to which the Roma communities members were involved in the identification of the priorities and the project development. To ensure genuine partnerships and “representation” of the Roma communities’ interest, this assessment will be based on the grant application itself but also on supplementary information annexed to the application, like minute of meetings, or interviews taken during pre-contracting visits in the Roma communities.

## **Implementation**

The projects will be designed and implemented at local level.

### **Eligible activities**

The grant scheme offered for investment support will consider activities in the following domains:

1. *Housing;*
2. *Small infrastructure*
3. *Vocational training and Income generating activities;*
4. *Health.*

1. *Housing;*

Training in fields related to construction and renovation (brick making, house painting, carpentry, blacksmiths etc), followed by rehabilitation of houses.

Beneficiaries must be prepared to participate in the formal vocational training courses and then to utilise their new skills in the construction and rehabilitation of the housing identified in the project. Beneficiaries under this activity will only be considered if they have large families and low levels of income. The applicants will ensure the accomplishment of the above-mentioned conditions.

Any grant awarded under this programme must fall between the following minimum and maximum amounts:

- minimum amount: EUR **20.000**
- maximum amount: EUR **200.000**.

During the evaluation and pre-contracting visits special attention should be given to the sustainability of the intervention and will focus on the capacity of the beneficiaries to support the costs for utilities. Complementary projects that will promote employment of the housing beneficiaries will be a key element in this respect.

## *2. Small infrastructure*

Project in this category could include but are not be limited to:

- Introducing supply and/or connection to existing supply systems of water, gas, electricity;
- Construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and culverts, which will reduce Roma communities' isolation and increase access to public services.

During the implementation of the projects special attention will be given to training and employment of the Roma in the works to be carried out. This should be facilitated by the project beneficiaries and closely monitored by the Implementing Authority with support from the Technical assistances. Special attention shall be given to sustainable employment and to the sustainability of infrastructure.

Any grant awarded under this programme must fall between the following minimum and maximum amounts:

- minimum amount: EUR **20.000**
- maximum amount: EUR **200.000**.

## *3. Vocational training and Income generating activities*

The objective of this domain is to offer vocational training and for recognition of informally achieved skills to Roma persons at risk of social exclusion. The training will focus on professions required by the labour market and can refer either to traditional crafts or non traditional but under the condition that the training will facilitate employment and income generation.

Training will be offered on financial and economic aspects to support successful implementation and sustainability of the income generating activities. The purpose of this project is not profit but creating employment opportunities and community development. If projects are to be gained they will be reused in organising educational, health or other type of activities in the benefit of the communities.

Prior to the establishment of the income generation activity vocational training for future employees should also be organised, to ensure quality standards for the final products and sustainability of the projects results.

The eligible costs may involve - but not limited to the following activities:

- A. Agricultural production (cultivating of vegetables, cereals, etc);
- B. Micro-farms (chicken, cows, pigs, etc);
- C. Constructions required by the types of activities mentioned above;
- D. Specific tools and equipment for the types of activities mentioned above.

Applicants must take account of the principles of equal opportunity when developing their application for funds. Applicants should also insure that all graduates from the given community have the necessary support to practically use the skills developed through the training in order to either start-up a business, get employed in the given field of activity or directly involve in the community development.

Special attention should be given starting with the evaluation of applications to the existence of feasible business plans. From the beginning of the project implementation, in parallel to the establishment of the income generating activities, firm agreements should be concluded to ensure the marketing of the products. IA and TA should provide training and substantial assistance in this area.

Any grant awarded under this programme must fall between the following minimum and maximum amounts:

- minimum amount: EUR **5.000**
- maximum amount: EUR **50.000**.

#### *4. Health*

Qualifying activities may include one or more of the following – but not limited:

- To support the provision of mobile units, in order to deliver the basic primary health care package to Roma communities.

- To support establishment or rehabilitation and equipment of community centres covering integrated services including medical, education or social assistance in/with local communities with high Roma population. The implementation of this type of activity should not lead to segregation of Roma in such services but should be address to all members of disadvantaged communities.

- To provide advanced training to all the Health mediators (by the Expert trainers resulted from the training of trainers).

- To provide community screening for relevant health issues, identified at the National level.

This scheme will be run in accordance with the provisions contained in the Practical Guide.

Any grant awarded under this programme must fall between the following minimum and maximum amounts:

- minimum amount: EUR **5.000**
- maximum amount: EUR **50.000**.

## Public information and awareness programme

<i>Activities</i>	<i>Means</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ designing the awareness campaign;</li><li>▪ implementing the campaign according to the Sector Fiche Amendment;</li><li>▪ <i>disseminating the results: "National Conference"</i></li></ul>	<b><i>TA contract 2</i></b>

The second phase of the *public awareness and information campaign* represents the development of the 2004 awareness campaign. The target groups are identical to those for the 2004 campaign: non-Roma population, Roma population and opinion formatters. The campaign will be run by involving different media channels.

The implementation of this task is a continuation of the public awareness campaign carried out under priority 1/2004 project. Therefore its implementation should depend on the results achieved in the first phase. An assessment will be carried out to be the basis for the NAC, Implementing Agency and Implementing Authority for deciding if appropriate to conclude a direct agreement with the contractor selected under international tender for the implementation of priority 1 under the 2004 project.

The second phase of the *public awareness and information campaign* aims to **improving the image of the Roma in order to promote the social inclusion of Roma community.**

This scope will be achieved by:

a.) the objectives:

- the development of media programs about Roma tradition, history and culture;
- the development of media campaigns inclusive on promoting tolerance, multicultural behaviour, legal, financial and job opportunities;
- promotion of the local and county partnerships between Roma and non-Roma nongovernmental organisations;
- encouraging Roma to involve themselves in the community development processes;
- implementation of public information campaigns to support Roma access to Civil Rights, Education, Health and Social Services.

b.) the measures:



- public information programmes in Health, Education, Access to Services, Civil Rights and Discrimination undertaken;
- information campaigns on healthy lifestyle, family planning and preventive medicine;
- organising local and county fairs in order to promote Roma traditional products and skills;
- encouraging unbiased reporting in the mass media through Roma awareness seminars for journalists and continuous mass media monitoring for the entire duration of the campaign;
- "National Conference" on dissemination of good practice.

THE OBJECTIVES	TARGET GROUP		
	non-Roma population	Roma population	opinion formatters
• the development of media programs about Roma tradition, history and culture	X		X
• the development of media campaigns inclusive on promoting tolerance, multicultural behaviour, legal, financial and job opportunities	X	X	X
• promotion of the local and county partnerships between Roma and non-Roma nongovernmental organisations	X	X	X
• encouraging Roma to involve themselves in the community development processes		X	
• implementation of public information campaigns to support Roma access to Civil Rights, Education, Health and Social Services	X	X	X

THE MEASURES	TARGET GROUP		
	non-Roma population	Roma population	opinion formatters
• public information programmes in Health, Education, Access to Services, Civil Rights and Discrimination undertaken;	X	X	X
• information campaigns on healthy lifestyle, family planning and		X	X

preventive medicine;			
• organising local and county fairs in order to promote Roma traditional products and skills;	X		X
• encouraging unbiased and objective reporting in the mass media through Roma awareness seminars for journalists;			X
• National Conference" on dissemination of good practice	X	X	X

## Priority 2

*1. Elaboration of an Impact assessment study at the national level regarding the results of the PHARE projects aiming at improving the access to education for disadvantaged groups.*

*2. Initiate a Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance and multicultural behaviour in all counties.*

3. Organising a National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples on inclusive education from the priority areas for education intervention.

### 3.5 Linked Activities:

The following linked activities are directly relevant to this programme

Reference	Title	Contribution
RO.9803.01	Improving the Condition of the Roma	Grants for Partnership Development involving Public Administration and Roma Communities
RO.0004.02.02	The Civil Society 2000	Extension of the above programme focused on the sectors of social security, public administration, education, healthcare, communications etc.
RO.2002/000-586.01.02	Support to the Strategy for Improving the Roma Condition	Grant Scheme for projects submitted by partnerships between public institutions and Roma Communities focused on housing, small infrastructure, income generation, access to healthcare and vocational

		training linked directly to the beneficiaries of the Grants when employed on actions to complete them.
RO 01.04.02	Access to Education to the Disadvantaged Groups, with a Special Focus on Roma”	<p>Training of the key actors (inspectors, directors, teachers, school mediators) on topics related to inclusive education, conflict management, active learning methods, communication etc.</p> <p>ODL training programme for unqualified teachers from the Roma communities aiming to become qualified primary/pre-primary or Romani teachers in their communities.</p> <p>Grant Schemes designed to address disadvantaged groups, especially Roma, with specific reference to educational actions for improving attendance levels and school success and also, school conditions in the targeted communities.</p>
RO2002/IB/OT – 02TL	Access to education for disadvantaged groups	TL targeted at children with special needs – implementation of a National Action Plan for ensuring access to education and integration of children from special schools in the mainstream
PHARE 2003/005-551.01.02	Access to Education for Disadvantaged Groups	<p>Extension of the mechanism developed in the previous Phare programme “Access to education for disadvantaged groups, with a special focus on Roma” in order to improve access to and the quality of education, as part of the process of increasing the number of children completing education in the targeted communities.</p> <p>Defining the inclusive school and the indicators for identification of the priority areas for education intervention.</p>

In addition it should be noted that the Ministry of Education and Research has also undertaken two pilot projects that are relative to this programme:

- The Second Chance [school re-integration and pre-vocational training for drop-outs];

- The Integration of Children from Special Education in the Mainstream Schools [Assisting children in completing their education and gain independence];

It should also be indicated that this programme will have indirect links with other MAPs and projects that target the Roma and other disadvantaged groups.

### **Priority 2 Access to education for disadvantaged groups**

The issue of sustainability identified in the Interim Evaluation Report has been addressed by; ensuring co-financing of the local projects by the County Councils, as well as maintaining the investment for at least 10 years.

As previously mentioned, implementation of PHARE 2001, RO 0104.02, and PHARE/2003/005-551.01.02 up to this stage has outlined specific issues mostly regarding the self-identification of Roma population. As a result, within this project it is envisaged to identify the target-group by using specific criteria and to follow-up the desegregation process at the country level.

The concept of partnership between school inspectorate, county council and NGO's with a relevant experience in working with disadvantaged groups, as part of the previous two PHARE programmes has been successful. There is evidence to indicate that there is both willingness and competence to design and implement local development projects on the basis of equality, respect and mutual understanding. This programme will continue and deepen the process on partnership building and joint working between the public sector and the NGO sector thereby building upon previous success.

### 3.6 Lessons learned

The concept of partnership development undertaken as part of PHARE programmes involving aspects of public administration and organisations representing the Roma communities has been proven useful. There is evidence to indicate that there is willingness, competence and capacity to design and implement local development projects on the basis of equality, respect and mutual understanding.

The Community Development Grant Scheme of the PHARE 2002 programme launched in May 2005 is carefully monitored and any lesson learned relating to its design and implementation will be integrated into the frameworks established for the Roma Identity (2005) and Community Development (2006) Grant Schemes.

This programme will continue and deepen the process on partnership building and joint working between the public sector and the civil society sector thereby building upon previous results (by the 2004 component).

It should be noted however that there has been no independent evaluation of the impact of these programmes or the implementation of the Government strategy so far. This issue will be addressed through tasks in this programme and lessons learned from the process integrated into the delivery of subsequent programme actions.

Experience in the working and effectiveness of the **Healthcare Network** is limited because of the short period it has been operation. Statistical information received so far would indicate that there is a growing trust in the system and mediators are becoming increasingly involved with both the community and individuals in addressing a wide range of health problems and issues. Access to insurance has already been facilitated for over 38000 individuals whilst the range of health education activities has expanded to address both national and local priorities. During the period Health Mediators have accumulated nearly 90,000 contacts with direct beneficiaries and over 170,000 with indirect beneficiaries.

With reference to **Education** the issue of programme and project sustainability identified in the Interim Evaluation Report has been addressed with County Councils committed to co-financing and maintaining the level of investment for **at least 10** years.

Phare 2001, RO 0104.02, and Phare/2003/005-551.01.02 have up to this stage outlined specific issues mostly regarding the self-identification of Roma population. As a result, within this project it is envisaged to identify the target-group by using specific criteria and to follow-up the desegregation process at the country level.

The concept of partnership between school inspectorate, county council and NGO's with a relevant experience in working with disadvantaged groups, as part of the previous two PHARE programmes has been successful. There is evidence to indicate that there is both willingness and competence to design and implement local development projects on the basis of equality, respect and mutual understanding. This programme will continue and deepen the process on partnership building and joint working between the public sector and the NGO sector thereby building upon previous success.

## 4 Institutional Framework

At the national level, a Steering Committee for the implementation of the programme will be established. The membership will include representatives from:

The General Secretariat of the Government;

National Agency for Roma;

Ministry of Education and Research;

Ministry of Administration and Interior:

- the General Direction for Relations with the Prefectures;
- the General Direction for Personal Data Records.

Ministry of Labour, Social Solidarity and Family:

- Department for Social Inclusion;
- National Agency for Workforce Employment.

Ministry of Health:

- Directorate for Public Health;
- The National Institute for Research and Development in Health.

Ministry of Transport, Constructions and Tourism;

Ministry of Justice;

Ministry of Public Finance:

- National Aid Coordinator;
- Central Finance and Contracting Unit.

The Steering Committee will also include representatives of NGOs, research institutes. Representatives of other national or international organisations with experience/ expertise in the areas covered by the programme can be invited as guest. The Steering Committee will work in plenary sessions or in specific subgroups for project subcomponents (i.e. identity documents, education, etc.).

In addition there will be at least two representatives from Roma civil society (NGOs) selected based on transparent criteria<sup>10</sup>, representatives of relevant research institutes, other organisations with relevant experience. The specific responsibilities and duties of the Committee include the following:

- to monitor the implementation of the MAP and its priority action areas;
- to provide advice and guidance on issues referred to it by the Lead Body identified for the implementation of specific tasks;
- to ensure the establishment and the correct functioning of the grant mechanisms for support at the central level (including the amounts allocated from the budget that must be transferred to the local level for implementation);
- to provide upon request technical expertise for the implementation of the programme;

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<sup>10</sup> One such criteria should be previous experience in the areas covered by the programme.

- to direct and facilitate the participation of lower level institutions in the implementation of the programme;
- to ensure that progress reports on the implementation of the programme are made available to the Working Group for Coordinating the public policies for Roma, the organisation with the overall responsibility for monitoring the implementation of the Government Strategy.

The two Implementing Authorities (PIU within the General Secretariat of the Government and PIU within the Ministry for Education and Research) will organise monthly meetings with the contractors.

## 5 Detailed Budget

	Phare/Pre-Accession Instrument support	Co-financing			Total Cost
€M		National Public Funds(*)	Other Sources	Total Co-financing of Project	
<b>Year 2006 - Investment support jointly co funded</b>					
<b>Community Development Grant Scheme</b>	12	6,00**		6,00	18,00
<b>TA for Grant Scheme</b>	1,50				1,50
<b>Investment support – sub-total</b>	13,50	6,00		6,00	19,50
<i>% of total public funds</i>	<i>max 75 %</i>	<i>Min 25 %</i>			
<b>Year 2006 Institution Building support</b>					
<b>Public Information Campaign – Phase 2</b>	1,00				1
<b>Access to Education for disadvantaged groups</b>	1,00	0,50		0,50***	1,50*
<b>IB support</b>	2,00	0,50		0,50	2,50

<b>Total project 2006</b>					
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<b>Year 2006</b> Investment support	13,50	6,00	-	6,00	19,5
<b>Year 2006</b> IB support	2,00	0,5	-	0,5	2,5
<b>Total project 2006</b>	<b>15,50</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>22</b>

(\*) contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs loans to public entities, funds from public enterprises

(\*\*) **joint co-financing provided by General Secretariat of the Government**

(\*\*\*) **parallel co-financing provided by Ministry of Education and Research**

## **6 Implementation Arrangements**

### **6.1 Implementing Agency**

The Ministry of Public Finance

Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) 44 Mircea Voda Blvd, sector 3

Bucharest– Romania

Telephone: (4021) 326.55.55; 326.87.09

Fax: + 40 21 326.87.09.

PAO: Ms. Carmen Roșu

### **Implementing authorities**

The General Secretariat of the Government (GSG)

The General Secretariat of the Government will act as Implementing Authority for priority 1 in close cooperation ( participation in preparation of documents and project implementation, including and decision making in all phases of the project) with the National Agency for Roma. The National Agency for Roma has to develop the capacity to monitor and support projects implementation at the local level.

The Ministry of Education and Research will act as Implementing Authority for priority 2.

### **6.2 Twinning**

Not applicable.

### **6.3 Non-standard aspects**

The implementation of task related to Public awareness is a continuation of the public awareness campaign carried out under priority 1/2004 project. Therefore its implementation should depend on the results achieved in the first phase. An impact



assessment will be carried out to be the basis for the NAC, Implementing Agency and Implementing Authority for deciding if appropriate to conclude a direct agreement with the contractor selected under international tender for the implementation of priority 1 under the 2004 project. The grant schemes supports the development of capacity at the local level of Romanian public administration and Roma communities, therefore these are aimed as GS' beneficiaries.

#### **6.4 Contracts**

	<b>Contract</b>	<b>Value (mil euro)</b>
<b>Priority 1</b>	GS	<b>18</b>
	TA for GS	<b>1.5</b>
	TA (Public Information and Awareness Campaign)	<b>1</b>
<b>Priority 2</b>	TA	<b>1</b>

### **7 Implementation Schedule**

See also Annex 2

#### **7.1 Start of tendering/call for proposals**

May 2007

#### **7.2 Start of project activity**

November 2007

#### **7.3 Project completion**

November 2009

### **8 Equal Opportunity**

Considerable efforts to strengthen gender equality policy in the employment field have been made in all fields. This includes actions to increase the employment rate of women, to decrease women's unemployment rate, to tackle the segregation of the labor market and to close the gender pay gap. A central role is the reconciliation between work and family life for both women and men, especially through the provision of services for children and other dependants. Moreover, there has been a reinforced commitment to integrate the gender equality objective in all employment policies.

There is conditionality for the PHARE Project 2005 that all health mediators are women.

### **9 Environment**

No environmental screening has been made yet. The GS projects will strictly follow the EC rules on environmental protection.

## **10 Rates of return**

The 2006 GS and TA for GS components aim at providing the basis for Roma development according to its needs by a social economy approach. In this respect the rate of investment, the financial rate of return and other financial indicators are less important than the number of Roma accessing social services (health, education, social security etc).

## **11 Investment criteria**

### **11.1 Catalytic effect**

EU funds are required for the 2004-2006 Multi-annual Programme in order to build upon the 2002 *Support to the National Strategy to improve Roma condition* Project's results and to fasten the access of the Roma community to social services. Through the efficient implementation of the programme, besides the direct results detailed in the log frame attached, it is envisaged to impact upon the dependency mentality that Roma currently have in the sense of actively involving Roma communities in needs identification and public policies implementation during and after the multi-annual programme will have been completed.

### **11.2 Co-financing**

For Priority 1 the joint co-financing will be provided by General Secretariat of the Government.

For Priority 2, the parallel co-financing will be provided by Ministry of Education and Research.

### **11.3 Additionality**

For the successful completion and sustainability of the Income Generating Activities and Vocational Training projects, there is envisaged to attract private funding.

### **11.4 Project readiness and size**

Within the 2004-2006 Multi-annual Programme, the 2004 Institution Building Component is in its pre-contracting phase (pre-evaluation for short list). The expected time for contract signing is June 2006.

### **11.5 Sustainability**

The 2004-2006 Multi-annual Programme is a continuation of the 2002 Project *Support to the National Strategy to improve Roma condition*.

All investments made under the current programme will comply with the EU norms and standards.

The Implementing Authorities together with the Implementing Agency will ensure that the coordination mechanism between stakeholders established through the Prime-Minister Decision no. 27/2006 is firmly put into place and working.

The Implementing Authorities in close cooperation with the Consultants will ensure particular support is given ex-ante and post-implementation for all activities/projects concerning social economy aspects implemented through the current programme.

### **11.6 Compliance with state aids provisions**

All investments made under the current programme respect the European state aid provisions.

## **12 Conditionality and sequencing**

See section 3

### **List of Annexes to project Fiche**

1. Annex 1 - Log frame in standard format for each project; Monitoring sheet
2. Annex 2 - Detailed implementation chart;
3. Annex 3 - Contracting and disbursement schedule, by quarter, for full duration of project (including disbursement period);
4. Annex 4 - For all projects: reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies, in depth ex ante evaluations or other forms of preparatory work;
5. Annex 5 - Reference list of relevant laws and regulations;
6. Annex 6 - Reference list of relevant strategic plans and studies;
7. Annex 7 - Lessons learnt.

LOG FRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT FICHE		Programme name and number <b>Accelerating the Implementation of the National Strategy for Improving the Roma Condition</b>  <b>PHARE 2006/018-147.01.01</b>	
<b>Priority 1 Strengthening capacity and partnership building to improve Roma condition and perception</b> Grant Scheme for Community development Public Information Campaign – Phase 2		Contracting period expires November 2008	Disbursement period expires November 2009
		Total budget : <b>20.5 MEURO</b>	Phare budget <b>14.5 MEURO</b>
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Relates to Copenhagen criterion and acquis chapter</b>	<b>List of other projects with same objective</b>	
Institutional framework consolidation for supporting the implementation of dedicated measures for Roma condition improvement.	<b>POLITICAL CRITERIA</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Human rights and minorities protection:</b>            -the stability of the institutions which guarantee the democracy, the state of right, human rights and minorities protection</li> <li>• <b>Accession Partnership 2003:</b>            - Provide adequate financial support and</li> </ul>	Phare 2004, 2005 as parts of Phare multiannual programme	

	administrative capacity in order to implement the Government Strategy on the improvement of the situation of Roma.		
<b>Project purpose</b> Improvement of Roma condition and image at community level.  Purpose to be achieved by the following tasks: task <b>3A</b> from Sector Programme Fiche Management of a Grant Scheme for Community Development [TA] task <b>3B</b> from Sector Programme Fiche) Undertake a Grant Scheme for Community Development [GS] task <b>4B</b> from Sector Programme Fiche Public information and awareness programme – Phase 2 [TA]	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>  Number of Roma accessing social services (health, education, social security) number of families that have benefited from the house's rehabilitation projects number of communities that have benefited from infrastructure improvements number of communities that have benefited from successful IGA number of communities with inhabitants ' health conditions improved	<b>Sources of Verification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periodical reports of the National Agency for Roma</li> <li>• Reports/studies of Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Commission</li> <li>• Periodical progress reports on the project</li> <li>• Monitoring reports of the project</li> <li>• Final report of the funded projects</li> <li>• NGO's reports and news-letters</li> <li>• Opinion polls</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous support for the implementation of public policies for Roma from all the institutions involved</li> <li>• Strengthened capacity of Roma representatives to actively involve in partnerships with local authorities in order to address Roma issues</li> </ul>

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Results fulfilling the overall purpose</p> <p><b>Task 3A</b></p> <p><b>Grant scheme implementation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Elaboration of the applicants' package.</li> <li>▪Organisation of information campaign to raise awareness of potential applicants.</li> <li>▪At least 500 persons trained</li> <li>▪At least 1600 partnerships established</li> <li>▪Evaluation process organised according to EU procedures</li> <li>▪Pre-contracting visits undertaken</li> <li>▪Support provided to beneficiaries for successful implementation of the project</li> </ul>	<p>OVI Task 3A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no of training sessions completed</li> <li>- no of domains covered by trainings</li> <li>- no of persons participating in the training</li> <li>- no of partnerships concluded as result of training</li> <li>- no of partnerships that have been awarded a grant within the current scheme</li> <li>- no of pre-contracting visits</li> <li>- no of successfully drafted applications as result of training compared with</li> <li>- no of successfully implemented projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periodical progress reports on the project</li> <li>• Monitoring reports of the project</li> <li>• Periodical reports of the National Agency for Roma</li> <li>• Periodical reports of the County Offices for Roma</li> <li>• Final report of the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from the local authorities</li> <li>• Efficient communication between local actors</li> <li>• Strong partnerships between public authorities and Roma representatives</li> <li>• The financed activities accomplished according to the planning</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The financed projects implemented successfully according to the PRAG procedures</li> <li>▪ Application guidelines drafted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no of eligible applications received from partnerships concluded as result of training/ total number of eligible applications</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Task 3B</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All the projects completed successfully</li> <li>○ At least 200 projects targeting housing, small infrastructure, health issues and income generating activities, including vocational training for the beneficiaries involved as workforce, completed as result of a partnership approach</li> <li>▪ 50 infrastructure projects undertaken</li> </ul>	<p>OVI Task 3B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no of applications correctly filled in / no of applications received</li> <li>no of eligible applications/ no of applications correctly filled in</li> <li>no of financed applications</li> <li>no of successfully completed projects (in total and by domain)</li> <li>no of persons, involved in management of financed projects, trained</li> <li>no of individuals (by qualification/ gender) that have received vocational training certificate as a result of working</li> </ul>	

<p>(60)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪100 projects of income generating activities undertaken</li> <li>▪50 projects on health issues undertaken</li> <li>▪300 families benefited from the house's rehabilitation projects (20 projects)</li> <li>○ 2000 individuals (by qualification/ gender) obtaining a vocational training certificate as a result of working on a Community Development project</li> </ul>	<p>on a Community Development project</p>		
<p>Task <b>4B</b></p> <p><b>Public awareness campaign</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Roma image objectively reflected by mass-media;</li> </ul>	<p>OVI Task <b>4B</b></p> <p>no of parternships between Roma and non-Roma nongovernmental organisations established as result of the promotion through the public information and awareness campaign</p>		



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Comprehensive public awareness and information programme relating to Roma issues delivered</li> <li>▪ Public information programmes in Health, Education, Access to Services, Civil Rights and Discrimination successfully implemented</li> </ul>	<p>no of participants to the fairs organised to promote Roma traditional products and skills</p> <p>no of mass media representatives participants to Roma awareness seminars for journalists</p> <p>compared to the</p> <p>no of unbiased news in the media for the entire duration of the campaign</p> <p>no of activities and the coresponding of participants/ activity included into the raising awareness campaign in total and per county</p> <p>no of stereotypes about Roma in the media</p>		
Activities	Means	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Activities Task 3A</p> <p><i>Design and manage the Grant Scheme for Community Development (TA)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support the PIU in designing the tender dossier/ application package for the grant</li> </ul>	<p>Means Task 3A</p> <p><i>TA contract 1</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periodical progress reports on the project</li> <li>• Monitoring reports of the project</li> <li>• Periodical reports of the National Agency for Roma</li> <li>• Periodical reports of the County Offices for Roma</li> <li>• Final report of the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The applicants for the Grant Scheme will establish efficient partnerships</li> <li>• Local authorities employ staff to support access of Roma to public services</li> <li>• There is adequate commitment and financial support (co-financing)</li> </ul>

<p>scheme;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Publishing and promotion of the tender dossier;</li> <li>▪ Support for organisation of the call for proposals;</li> <li>▪ Organisation of the information campaign for potential beneficiaries;</li> <li>▪ Support for the organising the evaluation process;</li> <li>▪ Precontracting visit and concluding the financing contracts;</li> <li>▪ Training of grantees to support project implementation;</li> <li>▪ Support for the PIU for monitoring and providing methodological support to grantees;</li> <li>▪ Providing additional information before the application deadline</li> <li>▪ Submission of</li> </ul>			<p>from the local public authorities and, alike, from the Roma communities to apply for funds from the Grant Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The target groups are motivated to support the project</li> <li>• Participation of Roma representatives fully ensured and non-conditional at all levels (national, regional, local).</li> <li>• Adequate support for the implementation of this project from all the responsible institutions for the implementation at central and local level of the National Strategy for improving the Roma condition</li> </ul>
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- proposals
- Evaluation
- Contracting
- Training of grantees
- Monitoring and providing methodological support to grantees
- Providing technical assistance to grantees
- Assessing the projects progress
- Processing grantees's interim / final reports;
- Visibility – publication of lessons learned
- Semester reporting to CA

### Activities Task 3B

## Implementation of a Grant scheme for Community Development

## Activities Task 4 B

- designing the awareness campaign;

Means Task 3B

***GS contract***

Means Task **4B**

***TA contract 2***

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• implementing the campaign according to the Sector Fiche Amendment;</li><li>• disseminating the results: "<b>National Conference</b>"</li></ul>			
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LOG FRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR PROJECT FICHE		Programme name and number <b>Accelerating the Implementation of the National Strategy for Improving the Roma Condition</b>  <b>PHARE 2006/018-147.01.01</b>	
<b>Priority 1 Strengthening capacity and partnership building to improve Roma condition and perception</b> Grant Scheme for Community development Public Information Campaign – Phase 2		Contracting period expires November 2008	Disbursement period expires November 2009
		Total budget : <b>1.5 MEURO</b>	Phare budget <b>1.5 MEURO</b>
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Relates to Copenhagen criterion and acquis chapter</b>	<b>List of other projects with same objective</b>	
Institutional framework consolidation for supporting the implementation of dedicated measures for Roma condition improvement.	<b>POLITICAL CRITERIA</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Human rights and minorities protection:</b>            -the stability of the institutions which guarantee the democracy, the state of right, human rights and minorities protection         </li> </ul>	Phare 2004, 2005 as parts of Phare multiannual programme	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Accession Partnership 2003:</b> - Provide adequate financial support and administrative capacity in order to implement the Government Strategy on the improvement of the situation of Roma.</li> </ul>		
<b>Project purpose</b> Improvement of Roma condition and image at community level.  Purpose to be achieved by the following tasks: task <b>3A</b> from Sector Programme Fiche Management of a Grant Scheme for Community Development activities, including health issues [TA] task <b>3B</b> from Sector Programme Fiche) Undertake a Grant Scheme for Community Development activities, including health issues	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>  Number of Roma accessing social services (health, education, social security) number of families that have benefited from the house's rehabilitation projects number of communities that have benefited from infrastructure improvements number of communities that have benefited from successful IGA number of communities with inhabitants ' health conditions improved	<b>Sources of Verification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periodical reports of the National Agency for Roma</li> <li>• Reports/studies of Anti-Poverty and Social Inclusion Commission</li> <li>• Periodical progress reports on the project</li> <li>• Monitoring reports of the project</li> <li>• Final report of the funded projects</li> <li>• NGO's reports and news-letters</li> <li>• Opinion polls</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous support for the implementation of public policies for Roma from all the institutions involved</li> <li>• Strengthened capacity of Roma representatives to actively involve in partnerships with local authorities in order to address Roma issues</li> </ul>

[GS] task <b>4B</b> from Sector Programme Fiche Public information and awareness programme – Phase 2 [TA]			
<b>Results</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
Results fulfilling the overall purpose  <b>Task 3A</b> ▪ Training packages delivered for support beneficiaries in the field of: - project implementation issues; - communication and collaboration	<b>OVI Task 3A</b> - no of training sessions completed - no of domains covered by trainings - no of persons participating in the training - no of partnerships concluded as result of training - no of partnerships that have been awarded a grant within the current scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Periodical progress reports on the project</li> <li>• Monitoring reports of the project</li> <li>• Periodical reports of the National Agency for Roma</li> <li>• Periodical reports of the County Offices for Roma</li> <li>• Final report of the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support from the local authorities</li> <li>• Efficient communication between local actors</li> <li>• Strong partnerships between public authorities and Roma representatives</li> <li>• The financed activities accomplished according to the planning</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>between partners; -financial management;</li> <li>▪at least 500 persons trained</li> <li>▪At least 200 partnerships established</li> <li>▪Pre-contracting visits undertaken</li> <li>▪The financed projects implemented successfully according to the PRAG procedures</li> <li>▪ Application guidelines drafted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no of pre-contracting visits</li> <li>- no of successfully drafted applications as result of training</li> </ul> <p>compared with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no of successfully implemented projects</li> </ul> <p>no of eligible applications received from partnerships concluded as result of training/ total number of eligible applications</p>
<p><b>Task 3B</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All the projects completed successfully</li> <li>○ at least 200 projects targeting housing, small infrastructure, health issues and income generating</li> </ul>	<p>OVI Task 3B</p> <p>no of applications correctly filled in / no of applications received</p> <p>no of eligible applications/ no of applications correctly filled in</p> <p>no of financed applications</p> <p>no of successfully completed projects (in total and by domain)</p>

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<p>activities, including vocational training for the beneficiaries involved as workforce, completed as result of a partnership approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 50 infrastructure projects undertaken (60)</li> <li>▪ 100 projects of income generating activities undertaken</li> <li>▪ 50 projects on health issues undertaken</li> <li>▪ 300 families benefited from the house's rehabilitation projects (20 projects)</li> </ul> <p>○ 2000 individuals (by qualification/ gender) obtaining a vocational training certificate as a result of working on a Community Development project</p>	<p>no of persons, involved in management of financed projects, trained</p> <p>no of individuals (by qualification/ gender) that have received vocational training certificate as a result of working on a Community Development project</p> <p><b>OVI Task 4B</b></p> <p>no of parternships between Roma and non-Roma nongovernmental organisations established as result of the promotion through the public information and awareness campaign</p> <p>no of participants to the fairs organised to promote Roma traditional products and</p>	
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<p>Task <b>4B</b></p> <p>Roma image objectively reflected by mass- media;</p> <p>Comprehensive public awareness and information programme relating to Roma issues delivered</p> <p>Public information programmes in Health, Education, Access to Services, Civil Rights and Discrimination successfully implemented</p>	<p>skills</p> <p>no of mass media representatives participants to Roma awareness seminars for journalists</p> <p>compared to the</p> <p>no of unbiased news in the media for the entire duration of the campaign</p> <p>no of activities and the coresponding of participants/ activity included into the raising awareness campaign in total and per county</p> <p>no of stereotypes about Roma in the media</p>		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Means</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs assessment to be carried out in relation to the strategy implementation mechanism.</li> <li>Elaboration of Monitoring and Evaluation Systems.</li> </ul>	Technical Assistance and Grant Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Periodical progress reports on the project</li> <li>Monitoring reports of the project</li> <li>Periodical reports of the National Agency for Roma</li> <li>Periodical reports of the County Offices for Roma</li> <li>Final report of the project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The applicants for the Grant Scheme will establish efficient partnerships</li> <li>Local authorities employ staff to support access of Roma to public services</li> <li>There is adequate commitment and financial support (co-financing)</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training of Ministerial Commissions and NAR staff in relation to management, monitoring and evaluation of strategy implementation measures.</li> <li>• Assist the NAR in the evaluation of the implementation of the 'Strategy for Improving the condition of the Roma'.</li> <li>• Development of modular training programmes and materials for public sector staff and those of Roma representative organisations involved in the delivery of the strategy.</li> </ul>			<p>from the local public authorities and, alike, from the Roma communities to apply for funds from the Grant Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The target groups are motivated to support the project</li> <li>• Participation of Roma representatives fully ensured and non-conditional at all levels (national, regional, local).</li> <li>• Adequate support for the implementation of this project from all the responsible institutions for the implementation at central and local level of the National Strategy for improving the Roma condition</li> </ul>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery of the modular training.</li> <li>• Support for partnership brokering.</li> <li>• Develop and deliver training of trainers for the health mediators.</li> <li>• Development of a methodology designed to identify and resolve the issue of identity and civil papers.</li> <li>• Train staff of public institutions at county level including Roma experts, Bureau of Population Registration and Roma representative groups in the application of the methodology.</li> <li>• Conduct an analysis at County and local levels to establish the</li> </ul>			
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<p>number of Roma without identity documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Design and Implementation of Roma Identity Grant Scheme targeted at reducing the number of Roma without legal identity and mediate access to social services.</li><li>• Design and Implementation of Community Development Grant Schemes [housing, small infrastructure, income generating activities and health issues including vocational training for beneficiaries involved in the workforce].</li><li>• Define (and prioritise) the framework and</li></ul>		
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schedule covering the period to 2009 involving the media campaigns at all levels – national, regional and local involving TV, radio, press and other direct methods of communication.

- Delivery of the information and awareness in two phases 2004 – 2007 and 2006 – 2009 programme.
- Evaluation of impact of public awareness and information programme.

**Logframe – multi-annual PHARE 2006 programme**

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche <i>Access to education for disadvantaged groups</i>		Programme name and number:  Accelerating the implementation of the national strategy for improving Roma condition  <b>PHARE 2006/018-147.01.01</b>	
<b>Name of the project</b> <b><i>PRIORITY 2 - Access to education for disadvantaged groups</i></b> <b>PHARE 2004/ 016-772.01.02</b>		Contracting period expires: Nov. 2008	Disbursement period expires: Nov. 2009
		Total budget : 1,5 MEURO	Phare budget: 1 MEURO
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Relates to Copehagen criterion and acquis chapter</b>	<b>List of other projects with same objective</b>	
Institutional framework consolidation for supporting the implementation of dedicated measures for Roma condition improvement.	<b>Copehagen criterion:</b>  - the stability of the institutions which guarantee the democracy, the right status, human rights and minorities protection:	PHARE RO – 0104.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups, with a special focus on Roma” * PHARE/2003/005-	

	<b>Accession Partnership 2003:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide adequate financial support and administrative capacity in order to implement the Government Strategy on the improvement of the situation of Roma.</li> <li>- Provide adequate financial support and administrative capacity in order to adopt and implement the national strategy on the improvement of the situation of persons with handicap.</li> <li>- Establish and ensure the due functioning of institutions to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination.</li> </ul>	551.01.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups” *	
<b>Project purpose</b> To create mechanisms to increase school participation and performance of children from disadvantaged groups (roma children/youngsters, SEN children and children from socio-economic disadvantaged communities) in the main stream by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improving the conditions of pre-school education of disadvantaged groups;</li> </ul>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• national statistics</li> <li>• school statistics</li> <li>• monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- positive attitude of Roma community regarding this programme</li> <li>- effectively involvement of local authorities</li> <li>- positive attitude of teachers, parents and children</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stimulating the success of children from disadvantaged groups in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate;</li> <li>stimulating the enrolment in second chance programmes at the primary and secondary level.</li> </ul> <p>To be achieved by the following task:</p> <p><b>Task 7:</b> Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</p>	<p><b><u>OVI task 7:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90% accurate data regarding project results collected and included into the Impact assessment study</li> <li>At least one representative from the local authorities presents objectives data regarding the activities of the project</li> <li>At least 5% of Roma parents involved in the local projects presents objectives results related to the project</li> <li>90% participation, at the National Conference, of the teachers, inspectors involved in the PHARE projects for improving access to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reports from TA teams</li> <li>reports from county school inspectorates</li> <li>lists of participants</li> <li>content of the questionnaires</li> <li>content of the focus-groups minutes</li> <li>content of the interviews</li> </ul>	<p>from main stream regarding the inclusion</p>
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	education in disadvantaged groups		
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact assessment at the national level in all 42 counties completed</li> <li>Action plan for the Ministry of Education on further implementation of the strategy on access to education for disadvantaged groups elaborated and approved</li> <li>Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance and multicultural behaviour implemented country wide.</li> <li>National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice</li> </ul>	<p>OVI for overall objective: 10% rate of improving community pupils participation to education by continuing the programme activities and by disseminating the good practices regarding this item.</p> <p><b><u>OVI Task 7</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact assessment at the national level in the counties from the previous PHARE projects and in the last counties elaborated at the requested standards</li> <li>At least two activities per county included into the raising awareness campaign</li> <li>At least 50% Roma participants (from the targeted communities) in the raising awareness campaign</li> <li>At least one local authorities initiative or non-Roma individuals initiative for the support of inclusive education and multicultural behaviour/county, appeared as a result of the raising awareness campaign</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>national statistics</li> <li>data base from County School Inspectorates</li> <li>brochures, newsletters, media transmissions</li> <li>tables of participants</li> <li>the impact assessment study</li> </ul>	<p>- stability of teachers involved in this programme</p>

examples.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples organised and Good Practice Guide completed</li> <li>At least one good practice examples/county, as part of the dissemination process</li> </ul>		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Means</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>
<u><b>Activities Task 7</b></u>  <b>1. Elaboration of an Impact assessment study at the national level regarding the results of the PHARE projects aiming at improving the access to education for disadvantaged groups</b>  <b>2. Initiate a Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance</b>	<u><b>Means Task 7</b></u>  - Conclude TA contract for IB		- Data available at the county level and at the national level  - Cooperation of school mediators, university representatives and PSC members  - Cooperation of CSIs, school directors and

<p>and multicultural behaviour in all counties</p> <p><b>3. Organising a National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples on inclusive education from the priority areas for education intervention</b></p>			<p>teachers involved in previous Phare projects</p> <p>-Commitment of CSIs. CCDs, County Council and local authorities</p> <p>-Cooperation of NGOs/Roma organizations representatives</p> <p>- Adequate support and commitment of all the involved persons</p>
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**Note:**

\* Starting September 2002, the Phare programme RO 0104.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups, with a special focus on Roma” has been implemented, some of the activities being:

- training the trainers;
- training teachers on inclusive education, remedial education, curriculum development, history and culture of Roma;
- enrolling in ODL university courses of Roma young persons, in order to become primary or pre-primary or Romani language teachers in Roma communities;
- selection and training of Roma persons to become school mediators;
- rehabilitation of schools from disadvantaged communities.

At the end of the programme, November 2004, we could appreciate that the objectives of the programme programului have been attained in a high percentage. In that case, we could observe that in 10 counties involved we have registered an increasing rate of participation to education of the pre-school children (12% in general and 28,2% for Roma children), an increasing rate of participation to education of the primary children (1,3% in general and 9,5% for Roma children) and an increasing rate of participation to education for gymnasium Roma students by 0,8%. Also, in the involved counties, have been enrolled 353 Roma youngsters in the « Second chance » programme and only 50 of them dropout. At the national level, the results are :

- 113 persons (general inspectors, speciality inspectors for pre-primary, primary and Roma education, school directors) were trained on inclusive education, educational management, community development) in order to become train of trainers for the local training;
- 55 Roma young persons have been enrolled in ODL programme, in order to become institutors or Roma teachers in Roma communities;
- 74 Roma persons from the targeted communities were selected and trained to act as school mediators in the targeted communities;
  - 11 Local Implementing Agents (4 of them were Roma) were selected and trained to support and monitor the implementation of the projects at the local level;
  - 1732 teachers from the selected schools have been trained on topics: inclusive education, remedial education, active learning method, curriculum development, community development, Roma history and culture etc.)
- 62 schools out of 74 selected in the programme have been rehabilitated.

From December 2003, a new PHARE programme, estimated at 11,33 MEURO, started - **PHARE/2003/005-551.01.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups”** (November 2003 – March 2007). The overall objective is to prevent and fight marginalisation and social exclusion and foster a mechanism for improving access to education for disadvantaged groups (Roma population, socio-economic disadvantaged groups and children/pupils with impairments). The project purpose is to create mechanisms to increase school participation of children from disadvantaged groups in the mainstream education and improve their school performance by:

- improving the conditions of pre-school education of disadvantaged groups;
- stimulating that children from disadvantaged groups succeed in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate;
- stimulating the enrolment in second chance programmes at the primary and secondary level (correction of drop out).

The programme is an extension of PHARE 2001 programme in other 15 counties and has as novelties some components such as:

- extension of the activities launched in the previous PHARE programme and identification of the target group (Roma pupils, children with SEN, children from socio-economic disadvantaged areas) from the Priority Areas for Education Intervention, according to specific indicators: educational, cultural and socio-economic;
- “Second chance” programme for primary education (curriculum development);
- accent to the desegregation process in schools (training and educational materials);
- establishing Resources Centres for Inclusive Education in the selected counties (approximately 15).

During the inception phase we could appreciate some results:

- Revising of the project fiche, considering the lessons learned from PHARE 2001 programme;
- Preparing the TOR’s and other documents for technical assistance contracting;
- Contracting of TA;
- Elaboration the applicant guide and launching the call for proposals for all counties;
- Training of the county teams in order to elaborate their county strategies regarding the access to education for disadvantaged groups and their proposals (applications).;
- Evaluation of the proposals from the County School Inspectorates;
- Pre-contracting visits in the selected counties;
- Launching Conference;
- Concluding contracts with the selected counties;
- Training with trainers and local training with teachers;
- Designing of the *Second chance curriculum* for the pre-primary level and revision of the *Second chance curriculum* for secondary level;
- Designing the monitoring system and starting the collection of data;
- Starting the evaluation of the segregation process in the targeted communities.

**Log frame – multi-annual PHARE 2006 programme**

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche <i>Access to education for disadvantaged groups</i>		Programme name and number:  Accelerating the implementation of the national strategy for improving Roma condition  <b>PHARE 2006/018-147.01.01</b>	
<b>Name of the project</b> <b><i>PRIORITY 2 - Access to education for disadvantaged groups</i></b> <b>PHARE 2004/ 016-772.01.02</b>		Contracting period expires: Nov. 2008	Disbursement period expires: Nov. 2009
		Total budget : 20,5 MEURO	Phare budget: 14 MEURO
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Relates to Copehagen criterion and acquis chapter</b>	<b>List of other projects with same objective</b>	
Institutional framework consolidation for supporting the implementation of dedicated measures for Roma condition improvement.	<b>Copehagen criterion:</b>  - the stability of the institutions which guarantee the democracy, the right status, human rights and minorities protection:	PHARE RO – 0104.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups, with a special focus on Roma” * PHARE/2003/005-	

	<b>Accession Partnership 2003:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide adequate financial support and administrative capacity in order to implement the Government Strategy on the improvement of the situation of Roma.</li> <li>- Provide adequate financial support and administrative capacity in order to adopt and implement the national strategy on the improvement of the situation of persons with handicap.</li> <li>- Establish and ensure the due functioning of institutions to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination.</li> </ul>	551.01.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups” *	
<b>Project purpose</b> To create mechanisms to increase school participation and performance of children from disadvantaged groups (roma children/youngsters, SEN children and children from socio-economic disadvantaged communities) in the main stream by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improving the conditions of pre-school education of disadvantaged groups;</li> </ul>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• national statistics</li> <li>• school statistics</li> <li>• monitoring reports</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- positive attitude of Roma community regarding this programme</li> <li>- effectively involvement of local authorities</li> <li>- positive attitude of teachers, parents and children</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stimulating the success of children from disadvantaged groups in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate;</li> <li>stimulating the enrolment in second chance programmes at the primary and secondary level.</li> </ul> <p>To be achieved by the following task:</p> <p><b>Task 7:</b> Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</p>	<p><b><u>OVI task 7:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>90% accurate data regarding project results collected and included into the Impact assessment study</li> <li>At least one representative from the local authorities presents objectives data regarding the activities of the project</li> <li>At least 5% of Roma parents involved in the local projects presents objectives results related to the project</li> <li>90% participation, at the National Conference, of the teachers, inspectors involved in the PHARE projects for improving access to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reports from TA teams</li> <li>reports from county school inspectorates</li> <li>lists of participants</li> <li>content of the questionnaires</li> <li>content of the focus-groups minutes</li> <li>content of the interviews</li> </ul>	<p>from main stream regarding the inclusion</p>
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	education in disadvantaged groups		
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact assessment at the national level in all 42 counties completed</li> <li>Action plan for the Ministry of Education on further implementation of the strategy on access to education for disadvantaged groups elaborated and approved</li> <li>Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance and multicultural behaviour implemented country wide.</li> <li>National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice</li> </ul>	<p>OVI for overall objective: 10% rate of improving community pupils participation to education by continuing the programme activities and by disseminating the good practices regarding this item.</p> <p><b><u>OVI Task 7</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact assessment at the national level in the counties from the previous PHARE projects and in the last counties elaborated at the requested standards</li> <li>At least two activities per county included into the raising awareness campaign</li> <li>At least 50% Roma participants (from the targeted communities) in the raising awareness campaign</li> <li>At least one local authorities initiative or non-Roma individuals initiative for the support of inclusive education and multicultural behaviour/county, appeared as a result of the raising awareness campaign</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>national statistics</li> <li>data base from County School Inspectorates</li> <li>brochures, newsletters, media transmissions</li> <li>tables of participants</li> <li>the impact assessment study</li> </ul>	<p>- stability of teachers involved in this programme</p>

examples.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples organised and Good Practice Guide completed</li> <li>At least one good practice examples/county, as part of the dissemination process</li> </ul>		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Means</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>
<u><b>Activities Task 7</b></u>  <b>1. Elaboration of an Impact assessment study at the national level regarding the results of the PHARE projects aiming at improving the access to education for disadvantaged groups</b>  <b>2. Initiate a Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance</b>	<u><b>Means Task 7</b></u>  - Conclude TA contract for IB		- Data available at the county level and at the national level  - Cooperation of school mediators, university representatives and PSC members  - Cooperation of CSIs, school directors and

<p>and multicultural behaviour in all counties</p> <p><b>3. Organising a National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples on inclusive education from the priority areas for education intervention</b></p>			<p>teachers involved in previous Phare projects</p> <p>-Commitment of CSIs. CCDs, County Council and local authorities</p> <p>-Cooperation of NGOs/Roma organizations representatives</p> <p>- Adequate support and commitment of all the involved persons</p>
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**Note:**

\* Starting September 2002, the Phare programme RO 0104.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups, with a special focus on Roma” has been implemented, some of the activities being:

- training the trainers;
- training teachers on inclusive education, remedial education, curriculum development, history and culture of Roma;
- enrolling in ODL university courses of Roma young persons, in order to become primary or pre-primary or Romani language teachers in Roma communities;
- selection and training of Roma persons to become school mediators;
- rehabilitation of schools from disadvantaged communities.

At the end of the programme, November 2004, we could appreciate that the objectives of the programme programului have been attained in a high percentage. In that case, we could observe that in 10 counties involved we have registered an increasing rate of participation to education of the pre-school children (12% in general and 28,2% for Roma children), an increasing rate of participation to education of the primary children (1,3% in general and 9,5% for Roma children) and an increasing rate of participation to education for gymnasium Roma students by 0,8%. Also, in the involved counties, have been enrolled 353 Roma youngsters in the « Second chance » programme and only 50 of them dropout. At the national level, the results are :

- 113 persons (general inspectors, speciality inspectors for pre-primary, primary and Roma education, school directors) were trained on inclusive education, educational management, community development) in order to become train of trainers for the local training;
- 55 Roma young persons have been enrolled in ODL programme, in order to become institutors or Roma teachers in Roma communities;
- 74 Roma persons from the targeted communities were selected and trained to act as school mediators in the targeted communities;
  - 11 Local Implementing Agents (4 of them were Roma) were selected and trained to support and monitor the implementation of the projects at the local level;
  - 1732 teachers from the selected schools have been trained on topics: inclusive education, remedial education, active learning method, curriculum development, community development, Roma history and culture etc.)
- 62 schools out of 74 selected in the programme have been rehabilitated.

From December 2003, a new PHARE programme, estimated at 11,33 MEURO, started - **PHARE/2003/005-551.01.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups”** (November 2003 – March 2007). The overall objective is to prevent and fight marginalisation and social exclusion and foster a mechanism for improving access to education for disadvantaged groups (Roma population, socio-economic disadvantaged groups and children/pupils with impairments). The project purpose is to create mechanisms to increase school participation of children from disadvantaged groups in the mainstream education and improve their school performance by:

- improving the conditions of pre-school education of disadvantaged groups;
- stimulating that children from disadvantaged groups succeed in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate;
- stimulating the enrolment in second chance programmes at the primary and secondary level (correction of drop out).

The programme is an extension of PHARE 2001 programme in other 15 counties and has as novelties some components such as:

- extension of the activities launched in the previous PHARE programme and identification of the target group (Roma pupils, children with SEN, children from socio-economic disadvantaged areas) from the Priority Areas for Education Intervention, according to specific indicators: educational, cultural and socio-economic;
- “Second chance” programme for primary education (curriculum development);
- accent to the desegregation process in schools (training and educational materials);
- establishing Resources Centres for Inclusive Education in the selected counties (approximately 15).

During the inception phase we could appreciate some results:

- Revising of the project fiche, considering the lessons learned from PHARE 2001 programme;
- Preparing the TOR’s and other documents for technical assistance contracting;
- Contracting of TA;
- Elaboration the applicant guide and launching the call for proposals for all counties;
- Training of the county teams in order to elaborate their county strategies regarding the access to education for disadvantaged groups and their proposals (applications).;
- Evaluation of the proposals from the County School Inspectorates;
- Pre-contracting visits in the selected counties;
- Launching Conference;
- Concluding contracts with the selected counties;
- Training with trainers and local training with teachers;
- Designing of the *Second chance curriculum* for the pre-primary level and revision of the *Second chance curriculum* for secondary level;
- Designing the monitoring system and starting the collection of data;
- Starting the evaluation of the segregation process in the targeted communities.

## 12.1 Annex 1C

## 12.2 Sector programme monitoring sheet

### *Priority 1 - Strengthening Capacity and Partnership Building to Improve Roma Condition and Perception*

Task	Result / benchmark	Foreseen deadline	Source of information	Information provided by	Status	Proposed Action by SMC
Task 1A & 1B - <b>INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING &amp; TASK 4A – PUBLIC AWARENESS AND INFORMATION PROGRAMME - TA</b>						
	Tender notice	01/06	Europa.eu.int	CFCU		
	Shortlist established	05/06	Shortlist	CFCU		
	Tender launched	06/06	Tender publication	CFCU		
	Contract signed	09/06	Signed contract	CFCU		
	M&E system installed and operational	04/07	Project reports	PIU		
	Training completed in M&E at National level	04/07	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	‘Strategy’	04/07	Project reports and	PIU		

	Evaluation complete		training assessments			
	Joint training programme delivered	01/08	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	Training of trainers for health mediators in identified health problems	01/08	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	Support for partnerships delivered	01/08	Project reports	PIU		
	In-depth analysis completed	01/07	Project reports	PIU		
	Public awareness and information programme designed	03/07	Project reports	PIU		
	Public awareness and information programme [Phase 1] completed	01/08	Project reports	PIU		
<b>Task 2 – ROMA IDENTITY AND/OR CIVIL STATUS - TA</b>						
	Tender notice	06/06	Europa.eu.int	CFCU		
	Shortlist established	09/06	Shortlist	CFCU		
	Tender launched	10/06	Tender publication	CFCU		
	Contract signed	01/07	Signed contract	CFCU		
<b>Task 2 – ROMA IDENTITY AND/OR</b>						



<b>CIVIL STATUS - GS</b>						
	Tender launched	02/07	Inforeuropa.ro	CFCU, PIU		
	Contract signed	07/07	Signed contract	CFCU		
	GS completed	03/09	Project reports	PIU		
<b>TASK 3 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANT SCHEME-TA</b>						
	Tender notice	01/07	Europa.eu.int	CFCU		
	Shortlist established	04/07	Shortlist	CFCU		
	Tender launched	05/07	Tender publication	CFCU		
	Contract signed	09/07	Signed contract	CFCU		
<b>TASK 3 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT-GS</b>						
	Tender launched	09/07	Inforeuropa.ro	CFCU, PIU		
	Contract signed	03/08	Signed contract	CFCU		
	GS completed	11/09	Project reports	PIU		
<b>TASK 4 – PUBLIC AWARENESS AND INFORMATION PROGRAMME PHASE 2 - TA</b>						
	Tender notice	01/08	Europa.eu.int	CFCU		

	Shortlist established	04/08	Shortlist	CFCU		
	Tender launched	05/08	Tender publication	CFCU		
	Contract signed	09/08	Signed contract	CFCU		
	Public awareness and information programme [Phase 2] developed and completed	11/09	Project reports	PIU		

*Priority 2 – Access to education for disadvantaged groups*

Task	Result / benchmark	Foreseen deadline	Source of information	Information provided by	Status	Proposed Action by SMC
<b>Task 5 - Develop the institutional capacity of the county school inspectorates and of the schools to improve access to education for disadvantaged groups, for children in priority areas for educational intervention (TA)</b>						
	Tender notice	01/05	Europa.eu.int.	CFCU		
	Shortlist established	04/05	Shortlist	CFCU		

	Tender launched	05/05	Tender publication	CFCU		
	Contract signed	09/05	Signed contract	CFCU		
	M&E System for Training and Capacity Building designed and operational	12/05	Project reports	PIU		
	General training for county inspectorate teams completed at the national level	12/06	Project reports	PIU		
	County strategies and county projects designed by the applicants	12/06	Project reports Evaluation report	PIU CFCU		
	Specific training for speciality inspectors and school directors from the selected counties completed at the national level	03/06	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	Training of trainers	03/06	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	Training of school mediators from the selected counties completed	12/06	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	ODL/Rf training for unqualified teachers from the selected counties to become	10/07	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		

	primary or pre-primary teachers and Romani language teachers delivered					
	Training of teachers completed in the selected counties	12/06	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	Survey and evaluation of the results of the training sessions completed	12/07	Project reports and training assessments	PIU		
	Institutional and educational indicators for 2CS programme designed	12/05	Project reports	PIU		
	Monitoring and evaluation process regarding the results of the 2CS students completed	12/07	Project reports	PIU		
	Evaluation of the existing educational materials completed	10/06	Project reports and evaluation reports	PIU		
	New educational materials developed	03/07	Tender publication Signed contract Project reports	CFCU CFCU PIU		
	Evaluation of the educational materials' impact completed	11/07	Project reports			

<b>Task 6 – Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates – TA &amp; Grant scheme</b>						
	Tender launched	10/05	Infoeuropa.ro	CFCU, PIU		
	Contract signed	03/06	Signed contract	CFCU		
	GS completed	09/08	Project reports	PIU		
	Management system for Grant Scheme designed	03/07	Project reports			
	Evaluation of the management system efficiency for the Grant Scheme completed	09/08	Project reports	PIU		
	Evaluation of the tenders and contracting for the Grant Scheme	02/07	Evaluation report	CFCU		
	Grant Scheme launched	03/07	Tender publication Contracts signed	CFCU CFCU		
	Grant Scheme implemented in the new selected	11/08	Evaluation reports	PIU		

	counties and in counties from the previous Phare projects					
<b>Task 7 - Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results (TA)</b>						
	Tender notice	01/07	Europa.eu.int	CFCU		
	Shortlist established	04/07	Shortlist	CFCU		
	Tender launched	05/07	Tender publication	CFCU		
	Contract signed	09/07	Signed contract	CFCU		
	Design the general framework for the Impact assessment study	03/07	Project reports	PIU		
	Elaborate the Impact assessment study	10/09	Project reports	PIU		
	Organise the Raising awareness campaign	12/08	Project reports	PIU		
	Collect the data resulted after the Raising awareness campaign	04/09	Project reports	PIU		
	Elaborate the Guide	09/09	Project reports	PIU		

	for Good Practice					
	Organising the National Conference for dissemination of the results	12/09	Project reports	PIU		

**Annex 2**  
**DETALIED IMPLEMENTATION CHART**

Activities	2006												2007												2008												2009											
Calendar months	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Grant Scheme – Community Development – TA											D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	
Grant Scheme Community Development - GS																			D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	
Public Information (Phase 2) - TA												D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R		

**Priority 1 - Strengthening Capacity and Partnership Building to Improve Roma Condition and Perception**



Activities	2006												2007												2008												2009											
Calendar months	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	I	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Impact assessment and dissemination of the programme results -TA													D	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		

## Priority 2 – Access to education for disadvantaged groups

## ANNEX 3

### CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE BY QUARTER

#### FOR PHARE 2004-2006 PROGRAMMING EXERCISE

#### Priority 1 - Strengthening Capacity and Partnership Building to Improve Roma Conditions and Perception

Tasks	2005				2006				2007				2008				2009			
	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/11
3A Comm Develop [TA]																				
Contracting											1.5									
Disbursement												0.4		0.8			1.2			1.5
3B Community Development [GS]																				
Contracting													12.0							
Disbursement														8.4						12
4. Public awareness and information (Phase 2) [TA]																				
Contracting												1								
Disbursements													0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8	1.0

**Priority 2 - Access to Education for Disadvantaged Groups**

	2005				2006				2007				2008				2009			
	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12	31/03	30/06	30/09	31/12
Technical Assistance 2																				
Contracting											1.0									
Disbursement												0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0

#### **Annex 4**

For all projects: reference list of feasibility/pre-feasibility studies, in depth ex ante evaluations or other forms of preparatory work;

N/A

## **Annex 5**

### ***List of relevant laws and regulations***

1. Government of Romania Strategy for Improving the Condition of the Roma GD No. 430/2001 amended by G.D. No 522/2006
2. PHARE Multi-Annual Programming 2004 – 2006 Sector Strategy (March 2004)
3. Council Regulation no 3906/89 of 18 December 1989 on economic aid to certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe, as amended on 17 December 2001 through the Council Regulation (EC) no. 2500/2001 concerning pre-accession assistance for Turkey and as amended on 21 April 2004 through the Council Regulation (EC) no. 769/2004.
4. Commission Regulation (EC) No 239/2005 of 11 February 2005 amending and correcting Regulation (EC) No 796/2004 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of cross-compliance, modulation and the integrated administration and control system provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 establishing common rules for direct support schemes under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers

## **Annex 6**

### ***List of relevant strategic plans and studies***

5. Government of Romania Strategy for Improving the Condition of the Roma GD No. 430/2001 amended by GD No. 522/2006
6. PHARE Multi-Annual Programming 2004 – 2006 Sector Strategy (March 2004)
7. Roma Social Mapping - Targeting by a Community Poverty Survey World Bank, Bucharest, July 2005, author: Dumitru Sandu
8. Assessment of the Roma Strategy Implementation Mechanism - Evaluation Report, Focus Consultancy, July 2005 (a project supported by the European Commission Delegation in Romania, RO PHARE 2003 SSTA 05)
9. Romania 2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report, Brussels, 25 October 2005, SEC (2005) 1354
10. National Development Programme 2007-2013

## Annex 7. Lessons learned

### Priority 1

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
De facto discrimination against the Roma minority continues to be widespread <sup>1</sup> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define (and prioritise) the framework and schedule covering the period to 2009 involving the media campaigns at all levels – national, regional and local involving TV, radio, press and other direct methods of communication.</li> <li>• Delivery of the information and awareness in two phases 2004 – 2007 and 2006 – 2009 programme;</li> <li>• Design and develop improved inter-sectoral coordination<sup>11</sup>;</li> <li>• Allocate significantly enhanced budgetary resources at central and local levels<sup>12</sup>;</li> <li>• Ensure the existence and development of tripartite structures, the further promotion of bipartite social dialogue, as well as the strengthening of social partners' capacity building<sup>13</sup>.</li> </ul>	<p>“Accelerating the Implementation of the National Strategy for Improving the Roma Condition”</p> <p>2004/016-772.01.01</p> <p>TA</p>	-	Public Information Campaign (Phase 2) TA

<sup>11</sup> Romania 2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report

<sup>12</sup> idem

<sup>13</sup> ibidem

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Living conditions of Roma are poor <sup>ii</sup> . in particular as regards housing and access to social services and the labour market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvements will be made to housing and small infrastructure within Roma communities as the result of the grant scheme.</li> <li>• Income generating activities will be established in some communities to improve employment and living standards at the local community level;</li> <li>• Priorities the aspects related to improving the living conditions of the Roma minority<sup>14</sup>.</li> </ul>	-	-	Community Development Grant Scheme TA and GS

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<sup>14</sup> ibidem



<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Access to social services for Roma is limited <sup>iii</sup> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define (and prioritise) the framework and schedule covering the period to 2009 involving the media campaigns at all levels – national, regional and local involving TV, radio, press and other direct methods of communication.</li> <li>• Delivery of the information and awareness in two phases 2004 – 2007 and 2006 – 2009 programme.</li> <li>• Design and Implementation of Roma Identity Grant Scheme targeted at reducing the number of Roma without legal identity and mediate access to social services.</li> <li>• The Grant Scheme for Community Development will facilitate the establishing of income generating activities which will improve the employment</li> </ul>	<p>“Accelerating the Implementation of the National Strategy for Improving the Roma Condition”</p> <p>2004/016-772.01.01</p> <p>TA</p>	<p>Identity Grant Scheme</p> <p>TA and GS</p>	<p>Public Information Campaign (Phase 2)</p> <p>TA</p> <p>Community Development Grant Scheme</p> <p>TA and GS</p>

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Limited progress was registered in the functioning of the Joint Committee for the Implementation and Monitoring of the National Strategy for Improving the Condition of the Roma <sup>iv</sup> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Between October 2004 and August 2005 there were 2 meetings of the Joint Committee for the Implementation and Monitoring;</li> <li>According to the G.D. no. 750 from July the 14<sup>th</sup> 2005 on the establishing of the permanent inter-ministerial committees, <b>the Joint Committee for Implementation and Monitoring</b> of the organization and the coordination to accomplish of the Master Plan of Measures for the implementation of the <i>National Strategy for the improvement of the Roma condition</i> is part of the <i>Inter-ministerial council for social affairs, health, consumer's protection</i>.</li> <li>design and develop improved inter-sectoral coordination.</li> </ul>	-	-	-
The Government's body that deals with the Roma issues lacks the capacity to initiate and coordinate actions in favour of the Roma among the different ministries involved <sup>v</sup> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of UIP - GSG, Ministerial Commissions and NAR staff in relation to management, monitoring and evaluation of strategy implementation measures</li> </ul>	"Accelerating the Implementation of the National Strategy for Improving the Roma Condition" 2004/016-772.01.01 TA	-	-

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
The government's reliance on the Roma Party to implement and monitor the strategy is a matter for concern, as it has led to the effective exclusion of other Roma organisations <sup>vi</sup> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to the Prime Minister Decision no 392 from July the 15<sup>th</sup> 2005 a new president of the National Agency for Roma was appointed. The new President is not involved in the Roma Party's activities</li> <li>• The new President will give a great attention to the strengthening of the collaboration between the institution and the Roma civil society; in the structure that is foreseen in the new Government Decision on the organizing and functioning of the National Agency for Roma, there will be a Consultative Council for NAR</li> </ul>	-	-	-

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Weak participation of social partners in tripartite structures and few examples of efficient bipartite social dialogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the existence and development of tripartite structures, the further promotion of bipartite social dialogue, as well as the strengthening of social partners' capacity building through:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-better publicity of Roma community representatives and</li> <li>- dissemination of best practice in capacity building of Roma NGOs and local initiative groups.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			<i>Public Information Campaign - Phase 2</i> TA

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
The measures related to health, employment and the police represent a positive basis for future activities on improving the condition of the Roma <sup>vii</sup> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance the access to health services, particularly for the Roma minority;<sup>15</sup></li> <li>• Improve the health status of the population and health expenditure<sup>16</sup>;</li> <li>• Design and Implementation of Roma Identity Grant Scheme targeted at reducing the number of Roma without legal identity and mediate access to social services</li> <li>• Design and Implementation of Community Development Grant Schemes [housing, small infrastructure, income generating activities and health issues including vocational training for beneficiaries involved in the workforce]</li> </ul>	-	-	<i>Community Development Grant Scheme</i> TA and GS

<sup>15</sup> Romania 2005 Comprehensive Monitoring Report

<sup>16</sup> idem

**Priority no.2**

<i>Identified Gaps or Recommended courses of intervention</i>	<i>Action for covering the Gap or implement the recommended intervention</i>	<i>Phare Programming (Project Reference)</i>		
		<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>
Access to education and lifelong learning remain a main concern. In 2003 the early school leaving rate in Romania was well above the EU-25 average following a deteriorating trend in recent rate. In particular, participation rates in secondary education do not have yet a significant improvement in rural areas and for disadvantaged groups, particularly Roma. <sup>viii</sup>	<p>This project aims to improve the quality of education available to children from disadvantaged communities in order to reduce the drop-out phenomenon and to ensure the academic success of the children. The project has 3 main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To stimulate the enrolment in the kindergartens for disadvantaged groups, as a condition of the success in school;</li> <li>• To stimulate success in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate of children from disadvantaged groups, mainly through after school/support education;</li> </ul>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 5: <i>Develop the institutional capacity of the county school inspectorates and of the schools to improve access to education for disadvantaged groups, for children in priority areas for educational intervention.</i>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 6: <i>Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates - Grant scheme</i>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To stimulate the enrolment in second chance programmes at the primary level in order to ensure the access to the secondary level, but also at lower-secondary level which allows the access to the upper-secondary level or to the labour market (due to vocational training component).</li> </ul> <p>We are expecting to achieve these objectives through: training of key personnel, development of the curriculum and teaching materials, educational activities (extracurricular activities, school based curricular activities etc.), support services and works (school mediator, after school programme, remedial education programme, free meals, transport facilities, rehabilitation works in schools etc.), community school programmes ('parents' school for targeted groups, resource centres for parents in kindergartens, toy libraries, free meals in school/kindergartens, 'local tradition' courses, 'open schools' or school as a community resource centre) for targeted groups, designed to encourage school attendance, school success rate and to promote equity, inclusive</p>			
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	<p>education, tolerance and multiculturalism behaviour.</p> <p>The access to lifelong learning is ensured by the training programmes that will be delivered under this project for the professionals working in the educational field: directors, inspectors, trainers, teachers, school mediators, teachers, students coming from targeted communities.</p>			
<p>The priority for training and retraining of teachers and trainers is acknowledged and embedded in law, but implementation is lagging behind<sup>ix</sup></p>	<p>Teacher training is the key issue which will be tackled at the 2 levels of the project, by both lots of TA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The training of the inspectors, director, trainers, mediators, institutors is organized at the national level, under the institutional building component;</li> <li>• At the same time, under the grant scheme management component, one of the financed activities is the local teacher training: the trainers trained at the national level will deliver training for the teachers in the pilot schools of this project.</li> </ul> <p>In this way, at different levels and through different activities, teachers, directors, inspectors, school mediators contribute to</p>	<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 5: <i>Develop the institutional capacity of the county school inspectorates and of the schools to improve access to education for disadvantaged groups, for children in priority areas for educational</i></p>	<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 6: <i>Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates - Grant scheme</i></p>	



	<p>creating an open, friendly, tolerant and democratic school, a comprehensive school with no selection and no exclusion, a school where all the children are valorised and integrated. Achieving that climate is the ultimate purpose of the project and that is why teacher training is one of the most important activities.</p> <p>The main topics of the training sessions are: Roma history and culture, intercultural education, inclusive education, interactive teaching methods, school based curriculum development, community participation in education, adult education, individualized support for learners, etc.</p>			
More efforts are required to ensure adequate level of competence at the county and local community level to meet the Roma children educational needs. <sup>x</sup>	<p>All activities of the project will contribute to the development of an inclusive climate in school and creation of an adequate support system for full participation of all children in education.</p> <p>In this respect, alongside the training component (mentioned above), the project will be also focused on development of support materials for teachers working in inclusive schools. The educational</p>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 5: <i>Develop the institutional capacity of the county school inspectorates and of the schools to improve access to education for disadvantaged groups, for children</i>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 6: <i>Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates - Grant scheme</i>	

	<p>materials will include books, educational games, and tapes for children, adapted computers and appropriate ICT software applications, educational materials for parents (using the adequate means for the community – leaflets, drawings, audio and video tapes). Materials to support school based curriculum will be adapted or developed to the needs of new-targeted groups. The optional curriculum will support the Roma children to express their identity; will valorise the specific of their community of their culture and traditions, in order to promote their self-identification and to raise their self-esteem.</p>	<i>in priority areas for educational</i>		
<p>The allocation of sufficient funds remains an important obstacle for dealing effectively with very serious problems such as access to quality education (including desegregation). There is a need for regular financial allocations to improve teaching conditions, schools, facilities and also to support additional measures to support Roma students' participation in education (e.g. school mediators, after school</p>	<p>The financial allocations are provided, under grant scheme management component, for activities that aims to improve the physical environment (school rehabilitations, acquisitions of equipment) but also to improve the learning climate (teacher training, after school programmes, school mediators).</p> <p>The issue of programme and project sustainability is addressed with County Councils committed to co-financing and maintaining the</p>		<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 6: <i>Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates - Grant scheme</i></p>	

programmes, etc). <sup>xi</sup>	level of investment for at least 10 years after project's ending.			
Social inclusion programmes should as a matter of principle, include all vulnerable persons and should be based on specific needs to be addressed by the programmes, and not on ethnicity unless the needs are language or culture specific. <sup>xii</sup>	<p>Within this project, the target group is identified by using specific criteria (which are not ethnicity) such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Socio-economic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Existence of families living only on the minimum guaranteed income</li> <li>1.2. Low access to public facilities (water, electricity, sewage etc.)</li> <li>1.3. Limited access to public services (school, health etc.)</li> <li>1.4. Lower living conditions (low number of square meters per person)</li> <li>1.5. Type and dimension of the family ( high number of members)</li> <li>1.6. High rate of unemployment</li> <li>1.7 Existence of Partnerships with NGOs/Roma organisations</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Educational <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Low level of education at the adult population (number of adults who did not</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 5: <i>Develop the institutional capacity of the county school inspectorates and of the schools to improve access to education for disadvantaged groups, for children in priority areas for educational</i>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 6: <i>Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates - Grant scheme</i>	

	<p>complete compulsory education )</p> <p>2.2. Low children participation at the educational process (pre-primary, primary and gymnasium)</p> <p>2.3. Low access of children to post-compulsory education</p> <p>3. Cultural 3.1. Use of Roma language, traditions, costumes, traditional occupations</p> <p>On the other hand, the project envisages other vulnerable persons: children with light and medium disabilities from special schools who have been integrated in mainstream education, in the schools in their native village, without any educational support for them or for their teachers, with no follow-up regarding their school attainment and participation.</p>			
<p>Reports during the roundtables and interviews with stakeholders confirm the presence of discrimination against Roma in nearly each area (health, education, relations with public authorities, media, etc).<sup>xiii</sup></p>	<p>Through the teacher training component, the project promotes a climate of multicultural valorisation, without any discrimination, which will support the integration of the children from special schools and the self-identification of Roma children through increase of self-esteem.</p> <p>Starting PHARE 2003, a main</p>	<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 5: <i>Develop the institutional capacity of the county school inspectorates and of the schools to improve access to education for</i></p>	<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 6: <i>Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates - Grant scheme</i></p>	<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 7: <i>Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</i></p>

	<p>priority of the project is to identify all cases of segregation in education, in pilot counties, through close collaboration with school inspectorates, NGOs and other relevant actors and support local actors in the identification and implementation of effective measures for desegregation. The activities addressing this issue are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment of the segregation cases (according to the definition of the MER notification nr. 29323 from 2004) at the level of each participating county;</li> <li>• Recommendations for desegregation plans for each case;</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation system for desegregation.</li> </ul>	<i>disadvantaged groups, for children in priority areas for educational</i>		
Participation of Roma should be ensured at all levels of the strategy implementation, whether as public servants within central or local institutions, as consultative groups in national or local policy design and monitoring or as implementers together with local authorities for community development	The Roma NGO's with a relevant experience in working in Roma communities, are important partners of The County School Inspectorate and County Council in the elaboration of educational county strategy for disadvantaged groups, in its implementation and especially in the monitoring of the progress in the targeted schools in communities.	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 5: <i>Develop the institutional capacity of the county school inspectorates and of the schools to improve access to education for disadvantaged</i>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 6: <i>Support for the implementation of the county strategies of the school inspectorates - Grant scheme</i>	Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 7: <i>Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</i>

projects. <sup>xiv</sup>	Roma representatives of the communities are also involved in training activities, as school mediators or students in an open distance-learning programme for pre-primary and primary teachers.	<i>groups, for children in priority areas for educational</i>		
Basic data is still difficult to obtain regarding appropriate monitoring and evaluation plans with defined verifiable indicators and benchmarks for the measurement of programme implementation and impact <sup>xv</sup>	All the 42 counties will be evaluated in order to assess the progress achieved during the programme and to measure the impact of the activities developed at national and local level on the situation of the targeted disadvantaged			Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 7: <i>Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</i>
The results of the educational policies regarding Roma children have to be monitored. All the stakeholders in the Roma students' education (authorities, teachers, parents, NGOs) have to be invited to participate in the monitoring process. <sup>xvi</sup>	<p>The impact assessment regarding the results of the project at the national level will provide a clear image of the results of the project implemented in this sector and help the MER and the county school inspectorates to improve their strategies and to extent the principles of inclusive education in all schools.</p> <p>The Roma NGO's with a relevant experience in working in Roma communities are important partners of The County School Inspectorate especially in the monitoring of the progress in the targeted schools in communities.</p>			Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 7: <i>Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</i>

<p>The Ministry of Education has to coordinate the measures taken by different stakeholders and to facilitate communication between educational authorities.<sup>xvii</sup></p>	<p>The impact assessment study and the dissemination of the results will be addressed to all central and local responsible authorities for education, to all categories of teachers and to all representatives of central and local authorities and NGO's dealing with children from priority areas for education intervention during the final conference and the raising awareness campaign.</p>			<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 7: <i>Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</i></p>
<p>The Ministry of Education has to support the exchange of experience and good practices.<sup>xviii</sup></p>	<p>Good practice Guide with examples on access to education for multiple disadvantaged groups, including Roma, will be elaborated and disseminated at the national level at the Final Conference.</p> <p>Raising awareness campaign will lead to gradually eliminate segregation cases and to the promotion of the tolerance and multiculturalism into the national education system</p>			<p>Access to education for disadvantaged groups – task 7: <i>Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results</i></p>

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<sup>i</sup> 2004 Regular Report on Romania's progress towards accession- European Commission

<sup>ii</sup> ibidem

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iii *ibidem*

iv *ibidem*

v *ibidem*

vi *ibidem*

vii *ibidem*

viii *2004 Regular Report on Romania's progress towards accession-* European Commission

ix *idem*

x *Assessment of the Roma Strategy Implementation Mechanism-* Focus Consultancy ; A project supported and funded by theEuropean Commission Delegation in Romania  
*RO/PHARE 2003 SSTA 05*

xi *idem*

xii *idem*

xiii *idem*

xiv *idem*

xv *idem*

xvi *Recommandtion n R (2000) 4 du Comite de Ministres aux Etats membres sur l'education des enfants roms/tsiganes en Europe, adoptee par la Comite des Ministres le 3 fevrier 2000, lors de la 696e Reunion des Delegates des Ministres)*

xvii *ibidem*

xviii *ibidem*