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Berlin



INTERcultural Dialogue to Empower Minorities INTER-DEM

2019-3-ES02-KA205-014061

National Research Report

Statistics/Needs regarding ethnic minority youths in matter of social inclusion

(ROMANIA)

Disclaimer

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1. Introduction	3
2. Statistical Data	4
3. The needs of the target group.....	6
4. Best Practices Research	7
5. Conclusions.....	22
6. References	22



1. Introduction

The most numerous two ethnic groups in Romania are Hungarians and Roma. The 2011 Census showed that, minority groups include 1,227,623 Hungarians (6.1 per cent), 621,573 Roma (3.1 per cent) (though other estimates are significantly higher, such as the Council of Europe's figure of 1.85 million), 50,920 Ukrainians/Ruthenians (0.3 per cent) and 36,042 Germans (0.2 per cent). The number of Germans has been falling considerably for the last 20 years, from 119,436 Germans in 1992 and 59,764 in 2002, due to emigration to Germany. The 2011 Census also recorded 23,487 Russians/Lipovans; 27,698 Turks; 20,282 Tatars; 18,076 Serbs; 13,654 Slovaks; 7,336 Bulgarians; 5,408 Croats; 3,668 Greeks; 3,271 Jews; 2,447 Czechs; 2,543 Poles; 3,203 Italians; 2,017 Chinese; 1,361 Armenians; and 1,264 Macedonians. In addition, the Census recorded 1,536 Csangos and 18,524 'others. Furthermore, for some 1,236,810 responses no information on ethnic identity was available. Estimates on the number of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority do not agree, the Council of Europe operating, for example, with the figure of 1,850,000 people, while other studies by ANR and the World Bank estimated the number of those living in compact communities with a high share of Roma to the maximum 1 million people.

From all the minority groups, those belonging to Roma community face the most urge needs in terms of access to employment, education and health. Although tries to implement all the policies and EU directives, Romania is far behind the European Countries regarding issues youth needs and ethnic minorities belonging to Roma community.



2. Statistical Data

(Please insert and explain the data you will find about native youth and youth from ethnic minorities between 18 and 25 years old, using trustworthy sources. Try to find data related to the situation of these 2 target groups in your Country, i.e. type of ethnic minority, % of NEETs, % of youngsters involved in education/training/labor market, situation of inclusion/exclusion, main problems, etc.)

The states regarding the young NEETs in Romania show a slight improvement over the years, but still the differences are significant compared to other European countries. (2019 – 17.3%, 2018 – 18%, 2017 – 18.7%, 2016 – 20.8%, 2015 – 21.1%, 2014 – 20%). Another problem concerning the Romanian youth is represented by early school leaving (18-24 years) which indicates a percentage of 16.4% for young Romanians, compared with an EU average of 10.6% (Education and Training Monitor 2019 Romania Report).

In Romania, two out of ten children Roma do not go to school, the most common reason being the lack of financial resources, more than 75% of Roma children do not finish 8 classes. The educational structure of the most numerous three ethnic groups in Romania was reported with the occasion of 2011 census as following:

	Univer sity	%	Highsc hool Level + College	%	Secon dary level	%	Primar y level	%	No scho ol but litera te	%	No scho ol and ilitera te	%	Total
Romani ans	2.254. 966	14 ,8	6.442. 610	42 ,3	4.043. 714	26 ,6	2.101. 700	13 ,8	225. 858	1, 5	153. 221	1, 0	15.222. 069
Hungar ians	114.4 70	10 ,2	517.79 4	46 ,2	341.66 1	30 ,5	122.9 39	11 ,1	14.1 04	1, 3	9020	0, 8	1.119.9 88
Roma	3397	0, 7	44.111	9, 2	170.46 5	35 ,7	163.2 31	34 ,2	29.0 31	6, 1	67.4 80	14 ,1	477.71 5
Total	2.372. 833		7.004. 515		4.555. 840		2.387. 870		268. 993		229. 721		16.819. 772

Source: Romanian Government's Strategy for Romanians Citizen Inclusion Belonging to the Roma Minority for the Period 2014-2020

In 2018, school dropout registered 16.4%, with much higher peaks in rural areas – 25,4% and among Roma – 77%, also more than 277,600 young people between the ages of 18 and 24 dropped out of school and never went to high school or vocational schools, leaving on time or immediately after high school.



In what concerns employment, the limited level of education, combined with discrimination, leads to very large gaps. The Roma in Romania register a low participation on the formal labor market, but have a high participation on informal labor market. *A study made on a representative sample of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority of 16 years and over 29, shows that the employment rate was only 36%, and another 36% were looking for a place and 28% were inactive (compared to the employment rate of 58% and the unemployment rate of 7.4%, at national level, according to INS 2011 data).* Among Roma women, labor market participation is particularly low, most Roma women have a large number of children in their care from a very young age, which is another problem this ethnic minority faces, about 28% of Roma between the ages of 15 and 19 are married, by comparison with only 2% of the general population in Romania.

Comparative presentation of some socio-professional parameters among Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority and the general population:

	Roma (2011) (%)	Total population (2011) (%)
Employment rate	36,3	58,5
Unemployment rate	48,6	7,4
Employment rate among young people (15-24 years)	73,5	23,8
Professional status - employees	24,1	67,3
Professional status - self-employed with or without employees, something else	59	31,5
Part-time employee	65,4	10,4

Source: Romanian Government's Strategy for Romanians Citizen Inclusion Belonging to the Roma Minority for the Period 2014-2020

The second survey on minorities and discrimination in the European Union - Roma - selected results (European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, 2016) shows that in 2016 NEET rate among Roma women was 77% compared to 62% among Roma men, early leavers from education and training, aged 18-24 years was 79% among Roma women and 76% among Roma men, at-risk-of-poverty rate of Roma below the national 2014 threshold was 70% in Romania, and at least one person went to bed hungry at least once in the previous month before the survey, a large number of Roma young people have poor living conditions and overcrowding.

Poverty and lack of opportunities determined a massive migration of Romanians, in particular young people. According to a UN International Migration Report between 2007 and 2015, around 3.4 million Romanians have emigrated, placing the country in second place globally regarding the emigration growth rate between 2007 and 2015. Although clear statistics about migration of Romanian young people belonging to Roma community are lacking, a large number decide to emigrate in more developed countries from EU.



3. The needs of the target group

As all the studies show, the NEETs indicator states that youth in Romania is facing one of the most difficult transition from education to work among the EU countries. In Romania, the concern for NEETs is relatively recent and has come in response to the EU policies. The Youth Guarantee Implementation Plan foreseen for Romania includes measures as: internships and apprenticeships, hiring youth by stimulating employers who could benefit from offering them a job, boosting youth mobility by awarding assignment or installment bonuses, stimulating youth to start a business or create SMEs, counseling and assessing professional skills, vocational training and delivering personalized accompaniment to young people at risk of social marginalization.

The situation of Roma youth is also precarious in the light of Youth Guarantee Program since they are one of the most disadvantaged groups in Romania in terms of education, training and employment. There is a negative public opinion involving Roma people and their access to the labor market is limited. On top of that living in rural areas or disadvantaged communities is not helping and sustaining the process of integration as the opportunities are limited. In 2017 more than 63% of Roma aged 16-24 were NEETs compared to the EU average of 12%, according to official data.

Main needs refer to:

- ✓ Increasing the level of educational inclusion of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority at a level similar to that of the rest of the population, including formal and non-formal education opportunities;
- ✓ Increasing the employment level of Romanian citizens belonging to the Roma minority and combating the gaps in formal labor market participation compared to the rest of the population by provision of support to people with low access such as young people, female, long - term unemployed, in areas where employment opportunities are limited, with disabilities, etc.), proactive measures for employment such as counseling, mediation and training;
- ✓ Improving living conditions in disadvantaged local communities, as well as ensuring access to public and small services infrastructure;
- ✓ Improving the social situation of disadvantaged groups, including the Roma young people, in areas: community development, child protection, justice and public order.



4. Best Practices Research

(Using the following template please find 5 national best practices, preferably implemented the last 5-6 years. Use the same table for each best practice)



National Best practices of ethnic minority youths
in matter of social inclusion with the use of digital tools

<p>Name: Project/Programme Title</p>	<p>A new ENTRance - Development of innovative instruments for promoting entrepreneurship of Roma</p>
<p>When: When the it was implemented (please specify if it is still ongoing)</p>	<p>01 Septembrie 2016 – 31 august 2018</p>
<p>Where: Where it is/ was held (city, country)</p>	<p>Buzău – Romania Kiskunhalas – Hungary Larissa – Greece Plauen - Germany</p>
<p>Who: Name of the Coordinating Entity</p>	<p>JugendStil eV. – Plauen Germany</p>
<p>Objectives: General and Specific Objectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the entrepreneurial capacities of Roma people - Identifying the needs of entrepreneurial education among the Roma - Adapting the curriculum to the specifics of the Roma community - Developing Roma entrepreneurial skills
<p>Stakeholders of the project: People and institutions contributing to the implementation</p> <p>8</p>	<p>Project Partners:</p> <p>Dimos Iariseon</p> <p>Romane aglonipe e.v.</p> <p>Humán erőforrásért egyesület dél-alföldi régió</p> <p>Fundatia centrul romilor pentru interventie sociala si studii Romano Criss</p> <p>Bács-kiskun megyei cigány önkormányzat</p> <p>Institute of entrepreneurship development</p> <p>Camera de comert, industrie si agricultura buzau</p> <p>Vox Civica Association</p> <p>For Romania, local stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vox Civica Association;



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture from Buzau;- Buzau City Hall; "Dimitru Filipescu" Technological High School Buzau
Beneficiaries: Which target group was involved (please specify the legal status and how many people were reached)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Roma adults, graduates, at least, of compulsory education, who want to start a business; 20 people- Trainers for adult education; 12 people
Funding: Who granted the project/programme	UE through ERASMUS+ program
Description: Detailed description (please specify the activities/ sessions/modules and methodologies implemented)	<p>Intellectual outputs:</p> <p>IO1 - Curriculum for Roma entrepreneurship courses in partner countries has been developed</p> <p>IO2 - An online self-assessment test has been conducted for those who will start a business (which can be downloaded)</p> <p>IO3 - The 101 Entrepreneurship Ideas brochure (can be downloaded)</p> <p>IO4 - Course support for Pilot training and multiplier training</p> <p>All intellectual outputs were made as new products in the field because there were no such comparable products. IO1 and IO3 products are also available in romani language but also in the languages of the partners and English.</p> <p>Multiplier events:</p> <p>The "A new ENTRance" Workshop was organized.</p> <p>The workshop was conducted with the involvement of partner organizations / institutions as well as at least 20 stakeholders (representatives of institutions in the field of education, chambers of commerce and industry, representatives of chambers of work, interested NGOs, representatives of Roma community. The activity was carried out in all partner countries with the stated purpose of informing, attracting, collaborating, transferring and distributing the intellectual outputs made within the project.</p>



	<p>Informative events for Roma communities</p> <p>Two events were organized in each partner country that aimed to inform, attract, collaborate, transfer and distribute the intellectual outputs (50 in each partner country) and to attract participants to the testing phase.</p> <p>The European Contact Stock</p> <p>This event was organized during the mid-implementation meeting and promoted the exchange of knowledge, experiences and good practices between Roma and non-Roma entrepreneurs, potential entrepreneurs, between education institutions and other stakeholders and between stakeholders and the target group.</p> <p>In addition, there was mutual knowledge and a distribution of intellectual outputs.</p> <p>The event was attended by representatives from partner countries but also from other European Union countries.</p>
<p>Results achieved: Describe the quantitative and qualitative results achieved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 4 people from each country were trained as trainers in the field of entrepreneurship;- A number of 12 people from the target group, from each country, benefited from entrepreneurial training;- A curriculum for entrepreneurial training adapted to the specifics of the target group of the project in each country was developed;- The 12 people trained were given support to prepare their documents for starting a business- In the testing phase, the 12-trained people participated in the development of two school-companies.
<p>Tools use: Describe the specific digital tools used in this project/programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Has been developed an application that allows those who want to develop a business on their own to access an online self-assessment test and assess for themselves whether or not they have entrepreneurial skills;- Also, all the intellectual results achieved within the project are available on the dedicated website and can be downloaded by those who wish.
<p>Website: Link of the project/programme (if</p>	<p>https://www.facebook.com/A-new-ENTRance-217071988730041/</p>



available)	http://europedirectbuzau.ro/a-new-entrance-dezvoltarea-de-instrumente-inovatoare-pentru-promovarea-antreprenoriatului-in-randul-romilor/ https://www.na-bibb.de/stories/erwachsenenbildung/projekte/es-funktioniert-nur-mit-den-menschen-niemals-ueber-ihre-koepfe-hinweg/?fbclid=IwAR0MdnbitLQ72qjz3GZuevSFo1h6YcLMfAsF3JSpm62-9cSWbpSFpcc6A84 https://www.facebook.com/217071988730041/videos/292473771189862/
Contacts: (if available)	Iosif Călin, tel. 0745021776, e-mail: iosif@voxcivica.ro

Pictures:

Please attach to the sheet pictures of the project/programme



Name: Project/Programme Title	The power of words
When: When the it was implemented (please specify if it is still ongoing)	August 2017 – May 2018
Where: Where it is/ was held (city, country)	Aninoasa, Dâmbovița, Romania
Who: Name of the Coordinating Entity	Be You Association
Objectives: General and Specific Objectives	<p>The aim of the project was to raise awareness of the consequences of inciting hate speech, to promote tolerance, social inclusion, human rights, European values and principles and intercultural dialog among young people.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <p>To increase the level of knowledge and develop specific competences of 30 young participants from 5 countries in identification, action taking in reducing hate speech until the end of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Raise awareness of 60 young people from 5 participating countries about the negative consequences of offline and online hate speech;- Identification of concrete non-formal activities carried out in the hate speech context by 30 young participants from the 5 countries
Stakeholders of the project: People and institutions contributing to the implementation	<p>The project has been implemented in international partnership with 5 partner associations: Associazione di Promozione Sociale Young Effect – Italia, Europejskie Forum Młodzieży “Fraternitas” – Polonia, Asociacion Building Bridges – Spania, Akdeniz Egitim ve Kalkindirma Dernegi – Turcia, Asociația Be You- România (coordonator).</p> <p>The following institutions were involved locally: Municipality of Targoviste, Aninoasa City Hall, Aninoasa Cultural Center, Zaedno Association, National Museum Complex „Curtea Domnească”, Viforâta Monastery, Tony Buleandra Theater, Carabella Târgoviște National College,</p>



	"Constantin Cantacuzino" Târgoviște National College
<p>Beneficiaries: Which target group was involved (please specify the legal status and how many people were reached)</p>	<p>30 young people from Romania, Italy, Poland, Spain and Turkey, interested in the project topic, the inciting speech to hatred, human rights and cultural diversity. The target group also included affected young people who have experienced a hate speech and young people with fewer opportunities from ethnic minorities, young people facing social and economic obstacles.</p>
<p>Funding: Who granted the project/programme</p>	<p>Erasmus+ EU Programme</p>
<p>Description: Detailed description (please specify the activities/ sessions/modules and methodologies implemented)</p>	<p>The project mobility covered 10 days, 8 days of activities and 2 travel days. The project theme has been addressed through various non-formal learning methods such as: icebreakers, energizers, team building activities, group reflections, interactive debates, simulations, role games, videos, city game, workshops, interaction with local community and minorities, meetings with local authorities, intercultural nights, thematic visit.</p> <p>The main mobility sessions were::</p> <p>What is hate speech – session on the hate speech, mode of expression, people/groups affected, the limit between freedom of expression and hate speech.</p> <p>Hate speech in my country – national groups presentation about hate speech in their countries, in the local community and at European level.</p> <p>Breaking stereotypes – creating videos about the most popular stereotypes and how negative stereotypes could be removed</p> <p>Human rights and hate speech – how human rights are applied in the context of hate speech.</p> <p>Meeting local authorities – meeting with the local authorities in Târgoviște to discuss about tolerance, minorities in the community, the manifestation of hate speech, the interaction of minorities with the local community, local programs promoting tolerance, good understanding, intercultural dialogue and supporting minorities.</p> <p>Why hate speech – simulation that aimed to explore the causes and consequences of hate speech.</p>



	<p>Prevention methods – the young participants identified non-formal methods that can prevent hate speech, discrimination among young people.</p> <p>Thematic visit Dambovita – thematic visit in which the young participants interacted with minorities and locals from the community.</p> <p>City game – as part of the activity, young people discovered the city of Târgoviste, the local community and conducted interviews with young people from the community, finding out their opinion about the hate speech and how it manifests itself.</p> <p>Hate speech campaign – video campaign against hate speech</p>
<p>Results achieved: Describe the quantitative and qualitative results achieved</p>	<p>The qualitative results were materialized through knowledge, attitudes and competences acquired by the participants as a result of the participation, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * increase knowledge about the theme of the project-hate speech; * improve language skills, especially English; * increase intercultural awareness, tolerance towards other cultures and minorities; * more active participation in the local community and society; * better knowledge of the European project and EU values in respect of human rights; * increase motivation to participate in formal and non-formal education; * ability to design activities to prevent and combat hate speech on their own initiative; * increase the level of emancipation and self-esteem; <p>Quantitative results</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • materials obtained: over 2000 photos from activities, about 40 videos, website, facebook page, video campaign against hate speech. • Promotional materials: 3 banners, 70 posters, 800 Flyers, 144 custom mugs, 100 Flags, 6 feather flags, 5 roll-ups, 40 T-shirts • articles published in the Press: 16 articles • tv news: 2



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dissemination events: 13 in the 5 participating countries • stakeholders involved: 9 (Târgoviste City Hall, Aninoasa City Hall, Aninoasa Cultural Center, Zaedno Association, Viforâta Monastery, National Museum Complex "Royal Court", Tony Buleandra Theatre, National College "Constantin Carabella" Târgoviste, National College "Constantin Cantacuzino" Târgoviste)
Name: Project/Programme Title	Include Complex "Royal Court", Tony Buleandra Theatre, National College "Constantin Carabella" Târgoviste, National College "Constantin Cantacuzino" Târgoviste)
When:	September 2019 - December 2019
When the it was implemented (please specify if it is still ongoing) Tools use: Describe the specific digital tools used in this project/programme	The digital tools used in the activities were: Microsoft Office 365 applications for non-profit organizations(Power point, word, excel, publisher, etc.), Skype, film maker, mobility tool platform, Adobe Photoshop Elements, Grant ads.
Where it is/ was held (city, country)	Jurmala, Latvia
Website:	https://beyoueurope.eu/erasmus-2/the-power-of-words/
Who: Link of the project/programme (if available) Name of the Coordinating Entity	Zalai nakotnei
Objective: General and Specific Objectives	To have participants from 5 countries to better understand the prejudices and stereotypes in their communities and learn to overcome them.



	<p>To understand and accept easier the intercultural differences from the community where they are living</p> <p>To better understand other youth groups in their community, especially youngsters from rural areas, Roma youngsters but also non-Roma in the case of the Roma participants or youngsters coming from poor families</p>
<p>Stakeholders of the project: People and institutions contributing to the implementation</p>	<p>The international partnership involved organizations from 5 different countries Zalai nakotnei, I Like Czersk, Asociacion Juvenil Intercambia, Euro-Mediterranean Association Of Exchanges Volunteering Events Ireland Limited, Asociatia Dominou</p>
<p>Beneficiaries: Which target group was involved (please specify the legal status and how many people were reached)</p>	<p>40 participants from Latvia, Romania, Poland, Ireland, and Spain - 8 from each country.</p>
<p>Funding: Who granted the project/programme</p>	<p>Erasmus+ Program</p>
<p>Description: Detailed description (please specify the activities/ sessions/modules and methodologies implemented)</p>	<p>Include mE+ & U" took place between 28.10 - 04.11.2019 in Jurmala (Latvia) and gathered 40 participants from Latvia, Romania, Poland, Ireland, and Spain - 8 from each country. Participants represented different groups: Roma youngsters, youth from rural and urban disadvantaged environments of the five countries. For eight days participants from different ethnic groups or disadvantaged groups from each country learnt theatre forum and drama as a mean to understand and learn better human rights and fight exclusion. Participants explored their own prejudices and faced different forms of discrimination. They had to put into practice the knowledge gained by creating their own theatre plays. After the exchange, they implemented the methods of their work done together with other young people during certain activities. "Include mE+ & U" consisted of 2 youth mobilities which promoted tolerance and understanding using theatre as the main working method. This youth exchange promoted the active participation of young people because the proposed methodology is based on the principles of non-formal education. The participants learnt how to present their culture, how to meet, accept, share their respect towards other cultures and characters, to show an interest in cooperation and communication</p>



	with young people from other European countries.
Results achieved:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a play presented to the public in Latvia and to their peers from their local community after the exchange.
Describe the quantitative and qualitative results achieved	The play promoted tolerance, understanding, and cooperation between young people in the five countries, between different disadvantaged groups.
Name:	European placements – enhanced skills for access to the labor market
Project/Programme Title	and relations with people from 5 different countries.
When:	September 2018 – December 2019
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discrimination. They became more tolerant and more open. - understanding people feelings in terms of
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At the organizational level, this exchange increased the capacity of the partner NGO's in working on international projects on one side and in working with youngsters by using artistic methods like theatre. - Each partner organization gained youngsters with experience in developing theatre artistic activities which can attract new youngsters (and convince them to join the organization).
Tools use:	Microsoft Office 365 applications, adobe photoshop, Forum theatre
Describe the specific digital tools used in this project/programme	
Website:	
Link of the project/programme (if available)	
Contacts:	asociatiadominou@yahoo.com
(if available)	



When the it was implemented (please specify if it is still ongoing)	
Where: Where it is/ was held (city, country)	Spain, Granada Ciprus, Paphos Portugalia, Barcelos
Who: Name of the Coordinating Entity	LICEUL TEHNOLOGIC HOREA
Objectives: General and Specific Objectives	The project objectives were: 1. The acquisition by the participants of some professional skills and work experience in European environments from their field of study, as to adapt to the educational offer in the requirements of the labor market and increase the employment opportunities; 2. Developing key skills as to increase the competitiveness of the graduates in relation to labor market requirements. 3. Forming among the participants and the attendants an openness towards European communication, knowledge of authentic European cultural values in order to change some mentalities and increase the chances of mobility. 4. Improving institutional management through the use of transnational partnerships and some European tools for recognizing learning outcomes as to increase the quality of professional training practices from school and the recognition of qualifications at European level.
Stakeholders of the project: People and institutions contributing to the implementation	Hotel Apulia, M.E.P. Europrojects Granada S.L. , Auto Clinic Garage Ltd, Viajes Lauxa, La Tienda Del Viaje, Associacao Intercultural Amigos Da Mobilidade, Organization For Promotion Of European Issues, St. George Hotel Enterprises, Jobauto, Barcelturbo, Lda., Restaurante Os Arcos, Julidoce, Lda., David Octávio Martins Da Costa, Loureiro & Ferreira Lda
Beneficiaries: Which target group was involved (please specify the legal status and how many people were reached)	The target group was made up of 58 trainees VET grade XI high school or vocational school from our school. These pupils came from 75% of the rural population, about 40% belong to the Hungarian minority and 5% to the Roma.
Funding: Who granted the project/programme	UE Erasmus+ Programme .
Description: Detailed description (please specify the	The project „European placements - enhanced skills for access to the labor market” had as purpose creating some



<p>activities/ sessions/modules and methodologies implemented)</p>	<p>opportunities to ensure high-quality professional training practices and to provide training opportunities in line with labor market requirements, for students to acquire professional skills to the standards required by employers, to develop specific skills for the workplace, to form their ability to relate as teamwork in the context of increasing globalization and development on their field of training, to accommodate with the concrete existing conditions in the work units, to develop their language skills, civic, multicultural competences in order to increase their chances of employment and the possibility of professional and personal development.</p> <p>The target group was made up of 58 trainees VET grade XI high school or vocational school from our school. These pupils came from 75% of the rural population, about 40% belong to the Hungarian minority and 5% to the Romi(Gypsies).</p> <p>The internships took place in 3 streams, as follows:</p> <p>1.Flux 1-November 2018, Spain, 3 weeks</p> <p>15 students the technical qualification in tourism, grade XI highschool made their internship in receiving organizations La Tienda del Viaje and Viajes Lauxa in Granada</p> <p>Intermediary Partner: MEP Europroject S.L Granada</p> <p>2.Flux 2-March 2019, Cyprus, 2 weeks</p> <p>7 pupils cooker qualification, the 11th grade vocational school made their internship in the restaurant St. George Hotel Enterprises in Paphos</p> <p>7 students the auto mechanic qualification, the 11th grade vocational school made their internship in the Auto Clinic Garage LTD, Paphos</p> <p>8 students the waiter's qualification seller in food units, the 11th grade vocational school made their internship in the restaurant St. George Hotel Enterprises in Paphos</p> <p>Intermediate Partner: Paphos OPEI</p> <p>3.Flux 3-Septembre 2019, Portugal, 2 weeks</p> <p>6 students the qualification of the hotel worker, the 11th grade vocational school made their internship in the Apulia Praia Hotel, near Barcelos</p> <p>8 students the waiter's qualification seller in food units, the 11th grade vocational school made their internship in Restaurante os arcos, Restaurant Muralha si Pastelaria</p>
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	<p>St.Eugenia JuliDoce-Barcelos</p> <p>7 students the auto mechanic qualification, the 11th grade professional school made their internship in the auto service, JOBAUTO, Barcelturbo si Reparacao David Octávio Martins da Costa Barcelos</p> <p>Intermediate Partner: Amigos de Mobilidade Barcelos</p>
<p>Results achieved:</p> <p>Describe the quantitative and qualitative results achieved</p>	<p>The intangible results obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The well trained graduates with increased chances on the labor market. - The increasing of the practices' quality in initial vocational training at the school level; - The improving of managerial practices at the institution level - Long-term: increasing school prestige in the community and attracting secondary school students <p>The tangible results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 DVDs (1 / qualification) with good practice examples from the internship - Portfolio of practice - Mou and L.A. used as models for approaching the practice at economical agents - European Certificate - The Brochure "Europractice-chance for a successful career" - An Educational Film "European cultural itineraries" - Teaching materials: sheets, worksheets, galley albums, menus; - A small dictionary of terms from the tourism industry, hospitality and tourism - Exercise firms.
<p>Tools use:</p> <p>Describe the specific digital tools used in this project/programme</p>	
<p>Website:</p> <p>Link of the project/programme (if available)</p>	



Contacts:
(if available)

gra_horea_marghita@yahoo.com



5. Conclusions

The current research has shown a series of urgent needs of Romanian young people belonging to Roma ethnic minority, as this is the most numerous ethnic group in Romania. Roma population is a young one, this is why integrated actions and measures are needed to achieve their integration which was affected over the past decades.

Social inclusion of Romanian young people belonging to Roma community has registered improvements in the last 10 years, but still many efforts are needed to achieve a satisfactory level of inclusion. Romania has implemented a variety of measures and initiatives which led to significant improvements whose effects are manifested gradually, in the long run. The large social gaps accumulated over hundreds of years cannot be erased in the short term, thus what is important is to develop systematic actions at various levels by the state and civil society sector. Using a multidisciplinary approach to social inclusion by addressing simultaneously education, civics, health, housing, cultural issues is important in achieving Roma integration. This means a common effort made by NGOs, Civil society and state agencies that results in the better use of resources and maximize impact of actions on the long term.

6. References

(Use this page to write the sources of your findings)

- ❖ FES Youth Studies Southeast Europe 2018/2019: YOUTH STUDY ROMANIA 2018/2019
- ❖ Country Report on Ethnic Relations: Romania
- ❖ Strategy of the government of Romania for the inclusion of the Romanian citizens belonging to Roma minority for the period 2014 – 2020
- ❖ Advancing Education of Roma in Romania
- ❖ The second survey on minorities and discrimination in the European Union - Roma - selected results, European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, 2016