

OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Conference

Warsaw, 26 September- 7 October 2011

Working session 15 – Enhancing the implementation of OSCE commitments regarding Roma and Sinti

Partnership between states and representatives of Roma and Sinti in the design and implementation of integration policies for Roma and Sinti

Contribution of the Council of Europe

The Council of Europe Project “Education of Roma Children in Europe” (2002-2009) and the follow-up of its results: new programme on intercultural mediation for Roma communities (ROMED) and the International Task Force for the Education of Roma

The project “Education of Roma children in Europe” came to an end after the evaluation conference was held in Bled, Slovenia in May 2009. The conference report is available in English [DGIV/EDU/ROM\(2009\)5](#).

The internet site of the project provides all the results achieved: guidelines for educational policies in favour of Roma, publications, manuals and teaching materials www.coe.int/education/roma

A website dedicated to the genocide against Roma is constantly updated with the necessary information. This site is a unique database existing on this theme. It is the result of Council of Europe/OSCE-ODIHR co-operation: www.romagenocide.org

Outcomes of the Project “Education of Roma Children in Europe”

The future of Roma communities hinges very much on arrangements for the schooling of their children, as education is a key factor in understanding modern reality and in social integration.

That is why **in 2002, the Council of Europe started the “Education of Roma children in Europe” project**, with the aim of implementing the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers’ **Recommendation 2000/4 on the education of Roma in Europe**. The aim of the project was to support and guide, through co-ordination, synthesis and evaluation, information and training, the integration of Roma communities into the mainstream education system. The originality of the project lied in the fact that the Roma themselves

were/are actively involved at every stage, mainly through participation in the design and execution of the policies concerning them.

A range of **products** was produced which show the concrete manner of the Council of Europe's contribution to improving **access to education** for Roma.

Some examples:

- **Strategies for developing national education policies for the Roma.** Specifically, it describes the particular educational context of the Roma and the role of the school. It proposes, via a grid, strategies for implementing those policies. The result is a comprehensive vision of education policy for the Roma, that covers schooling, social inclusion, cultural identity and the promotion of Roma cultural heritage as well as the empowerment and participation of the Roma community.
- **Teaching kit for Roma pre-school children.** This kit prepares Roma and Traveller children who have not attended nursery school and are neither ready nor sufficiently mature for the first primary school class to start school so that they do not fall too far behind.
- **Training seminars in the framework of the “Pestalozzi” programme for education professionals of the Council of Europe.** Every year training seminars are devoted to Roma issues (use of teaching material, Roma culture and history in schools, Roma school mediators, community/family and school, etc.).
- **Guide for Roma school mediators.** Positions such as that of a Roma mediator or school assistant can be made more effective by promoting high-quality initial training geared to the needs on the ground. This Guide contains an occupational profile, training modules for mediators and other essential practical information.
- **Teaching material suitable for use by Roma and non-Roma teachers working with classes made up of both Roma and other children.** This material, in the form of publications or sets of educational fact sheets covering a number of topics, such as history, culture, language, will foster mutual understanding of differences, which is the basic principle underlying the intercultural approach. It can be used in both formal education and non-formal educational settings such as cultural centres or museums of Roma culture and history. Some of this material can be used in the community by children and their parents.
- **The Roma Holocaust.** A section of the Roma website is dedicated to the Roma Holocaust. This work is done in co-operation with OSCE/ODIHR. It comprises a database on this period of Roma history, with a virtual library of the best-known and most useful publications, and an interactive map on which countries can indicate their special/distinctive features at national level.
- **Standard-setting tools for the teaching and learning of the Romani language were developed** including a *Curriculum Framework for Romani* and two *European Language Portfolio (ELP) models for Romani*, accompanied by a Teacher Handbook. These tools address different target groups. The *Curriculum*

Framework for Romani can be used to design curricula, textbooks and other learning materials as well as for planning and organisation of learning and teaching of Romani in schools in Europe. The *ELP models* are a personal document for use by the learners. Both models were conceived in parallel with the Framework as a tool to support language learning, promote plurilingualism, and develop intercultural awareness and intercultural competence.

The **International Task Force for the Education of Roma (ITFER)** was established by the Council of Europe, OSCE/ODIHR, UNESCO, UNICEF, the Roma Education Fund, the European Commission and the Open Society Institute. The main mission of the ITFER is to help achieve the education goals for Roma in a more efficient way, as well as to save time and funds. Professional networks and co-ordination between authorities, institutions and NGOs enable a more meaningful involvement of the key actors, especially governments. As a result, implementation of policies at all levels – local, regional, national and international – will be improved and specific problems will be detected more speedily. Two meetings of the ITFER have been organised, one in 2010 and one in 2011. New members have joined, among which the European Social Economic Committee and the European Wergeland Centre.

A decade after the Committee of Ministers adopted Recommendation No. R (2000) 4, it was necessary to take stock of the work done on the education of Roma, to draw lessons from this stocktaking exercise and to make new proposals. A new [Recommendation Rec\(2009\)4 on the education of Roma and Travellers](#) was adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 17 June 2009. It is the most recent international official text covering all aspects of the education of Roma and Travellers.

The European Training Programme for Roma Mediators (ROMED)

In the **Strasbourg Declaration** on Roma, adopted in October 2010 at the High Level Meeting on Roma, representatives of Member States agreed that the Council of Europe should implement a **European Training Programme for Roma Mediators** in order to consolidate the existing training programmes and more effectively use existing Council of Europe resources, standards, methodology, networks and infrastructure, in close co-operation with national and local authorities. ROMED has been created.

General aim of the ROMED: To improve the quality and effectiveness of the work of school/health/employment mediators, with a view to supporting better communication and co-operation between Roma and public institutions (school / healthcare providers / employment offices).

Objectives of the ROMED:

- To promote *real and effective intercultural mediation*
- To ensure the integration of a *rights-based approach*
- To support the work of mediators by providing *tools* for planning and implementation of their activities which *encourage democratic participation* while generating *empowerment* of Roma communities and increased *accountability* of public institutions.

The ROMED is not replacing or duplicating the existing training programmes at local or national levels, but is complementing them, providing additional tools and methodologies, and contributing to the development of the core competencies all mediators need. The ROMED will also assist some countries in setting up training programmes.

A framework curriculum: The training will rely on a curriculum with a strong focus on practice and adaptable to specific training needs of mediators working in different contexts and with different institutions and Roma communities.

A European Code of Ethics for Mediators

A set of core principles and norms to guide the work of mediators has been identified as a key tool for protecting the mediator against abuse and for enhancing the quality of the services provided. A first draft, inspired by experiences in various countries, has been drawn up and will be submitted for feedback to mediators attending the trainings.

A pool of trainers and European networking:

A first group of trainers, selected on the basis of an open call, was trained in Strasbourg from 26 to 29 January 2011. A Focal Point has been identified in each country (wherever possible, a Roma organisation with experience on working with mediators). Networking and peer learning will be stimulated via an online platform.

First group of beneficiary countries: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Spain, “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, Turkey, Ukraine. The Programme will be expanded to other countries, and additional training delivered in the first group of countries, if additional resources become available.

Contact:

Ms Aurora Ailincăi (aurora.ailincăi@coe.int)