## ROMACT infographics Snapshot September 2018

\*the ROMACT process takes between 18 and 22 months of implementation





Municipalities in ROMACT (October 2013 - September 2018).



Total figures comprise ongoing, closed and excluded municipalities.

## ROMACT Overview

HANDBOOK A manual for Mayors, Local Administrations and Roma wanting to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged Roma

The ROMACT Methodology consists in 4 steps, implemented over 18 – 22 months, as described in the ROMACT Handbook (available in the Resources section of ROMACT website: http://coe-romact.org/



**STEP 1 -Becoming Committed** 



STEP 2- Agreeing on Needs and Plans





STEP 3 - Translating the Community Priorities List into concrete measures and projects



**Municipalities** committed to



Local Capacity Assessment done **R**/89

have Joint Action Plans elaborated by the Community in

cooperation with the

STEP 4 - Funding, implementing and monitoring of the process



implement the ROMACT Programme



**Municipalities** appointed a Coordinator for the ROMACT Programme



**Municipalities** where Community Needs were assessed

Local Authorities.

56/89 Joint Action Plans adopted by Local Councils



Joint Action Plans included in the mainstream Local Development Strategies

Authorities were involved in ROMACT capacity building activities



58/89

**Municipalities** created a **Municipal** Taskforce for Roma inclusion





**Municipalities** where community priorities were listed in preparation for the Joint Action Plans





**Municipalities** where project proposals were submitted for funding



Municipalities are implementing projects as a result of ROMACT

# **ROMACT in Romania**



Snapshot September 2018



# ROMACT in Bulgaria









\* excluded municipalities are not counted in



**Municipalities** 

**ROMACT** Cycle ongoing

### **Projects supported by ROMACT**





generated through 41 projects

21,902,966€ worth of projects currently

EXAMPLE

ROMACT in Marasesti

## "Strategic actions for reducing number of people at poverty risk and social exclusion"

The main objective of the project is reducing the risk of poverty and social exclusion by introducing integrated measures to address the access to education, health, employment and housing. The focus of the activities is concentrated around education and employment, which represent the most pressing issues of the Roma community in Marasesti.



## 2,359,260 €

Funded under ESF, Human Capital Operational Program 'POCU - Axis 4.1 - Social inclusion and combating poverty in Roma marginalized communities



#### **Expected results**

The project will give access to "school after school" and leisure activities to 130 children and offer counselling services, vocational training and support to business creation for 375 people. It will also improve access to the community with road rehabilitation.





#### EXAMPLES

### ROMACT in Harlau

### Asphalting of Pastorel Teodoreanu and Eternitate Streets

### ROMACT in Bolintin Vale

## Sincer BV - Integrated services and nondiscrimination for Roma community



## Approximately 1,000,000€

Funded by the municipality and the State

#### 1,596,257€

Funded under the under ESF, Human Capital Operational Program- POCU -Axis 4.1



**Beneficiaries** 

560 disadvantaged

inhabitants for 2 years

The project benefits to the entire community living nearby (800 inhabitants, mainly Roma)

**Beneficiaries** 

#### **ROMACT** in Sacele

## Provision of public transportation for pupils from Garcini District

#### **Beneficiaries**

500 pupils are able to access schools located outside the district

#### 20,000 €

Funded by the municipality

#### 2,775,000€

Funded under by the Ministry of Regional Development, Public Administration and European Funds

#### 100,000€

dedicated to intensive education support for 206 pupils

## ROMACT in Medgidia

#### **Construction of 48 Social Appartments in Dezrobirii Street**

#### **Beneficiaries**

L

The construction of 4 blocks benefits 300 persons out of which 180 are of Roma ethnicity







#### Examples of activities from the Joint Action Plans / Strategies implemented

## 229

different interventions, measures and activities funded mainly through local, regional and national budgets

#### Small Infrastructure

projects implemented

(water & sewage systems repair, cleaning, speed bumpers, waste collection set up)

15 cities invested local budget





#### Health

related activities

(information/vaccination campaigns, support in registering for health insurance/ family GP etc.)

**18** cities invested local budget

Social housing projects (building or rehabilitation)







mediators and Roma experts

9 cities invested local budget

#### hired by local authorities

**10** municipalities

#### Education

projects implemented

(Second Chance schools, School after school Programmes, campaigns against drop-out, kindergartens construction)







#### IDs

ownership or registration cases addressed by local authorities in 5 municipalities

#### 5 cities invested local budget

#### Infrastructure projects

implemented

(roads, bridges, sewage and electricity network contructions)









#### **Examples of capacity building activities**



# ROMACT in Bulgaria

8

12



Snapshot September 2018



**Municipalities Cycle closed** 







**Projects supported by ROMACT** 

invested by ROMACT / municipality / year



6,988,045€

generated through 16 projects

EXAMPLES

are not counted

**ROMACT** in Dobrich

\* excluded municipalities



#### **Programme- Equal** access to quality education

Ensuring equal access to education is one of the main priorities identified by the Community Action Group and is included in the Joint Action Plan

#### **Beneficiaries**

184 chidren from ethnic minorities.



**19,500€ for a year** 

Funded by the Center for educational integration of children and students from ethnic minorities, Ministry of Education

Approx. 24,410 € Funded by the municipality



### ROMACT in Botevgrad

#### **Recruitment of 6** school mediators

The need of personnel able to work in a multicultural environment, including school mediators, was raised by the Community Action Group

#### **Beneficiaries**

Around 2800 pupils in Botevgrad



Inclusion (80.95%) Infrastructure (2.38%)

### **Distribution by field**



ESF (81.82%) REF (2.27%)

Funding sources



## **BULGARIA**



## Examples of activities from the Joint Action Plans / Strategies implemented

**124**different interventions, measures and
tivities funded

mainly through local, regional and national budgets







Septemvri CAG training on monitoring and evaluation of Joint Action Plan for Roma inclusion

Local Authorities training on project writing and planning

#### Training target groups



Local Authorities (LA) (38.27%) CAG (27.16%) LA & CAG (32.72%)



Other (1.85%)



participants to training and coaching sessions

