Roma Week 2023

- Event hosted by MEP Milan Brglez (S&D, Slovenia)
- Co-organised by:
 - EPHA, ISSA-REYN, Eurochild, Minority Initiative







UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL OF YOUNG ROMA CHILDREN IN EUROPE

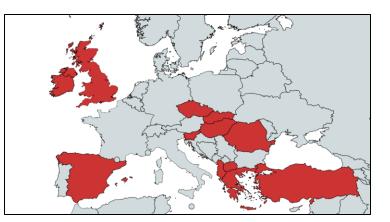
DATE AND TIME: 27 APRIL 2023 14:00-16:00 VENUE: Room A3H1 European Parliament Rue Wiertz 60, 1047 Brusells





- European Public Health Alliance
 - Brussels-based NGO Alliance
 - 70+ members across Europe
 - "To improve health and strengthen the voice of public health in Europe"
- Roma Health Network
 - Roma and pro-Roma Non-governmental organisations and researchers







Keynote Speech

Dr. Milan Brglez MEP from Slovenia, Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats (S&D)



Group of the Progressive Alliance of **Socialists** & **Democrats** in the European Parliament



UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL OF YOUNG ROMA CHILDREN IN EUROPE







Romani Early Years Network

Europe-wide initiative of ISSA, the International Step by Step Association;



10 Years of keeping Roma children in the spotlight

Established in partnership with OSF Early Childhood Program REYN **strives** to raise awareness about the importance of early years, aiming to:

- Strengthen the competencies of early childhood professionals who work with Roma and Traveller children by promoting professionalism in the early years
- Ensure access to quality early childhood services
- Increase and value diversity in the curriculum, practice, and in the workforce









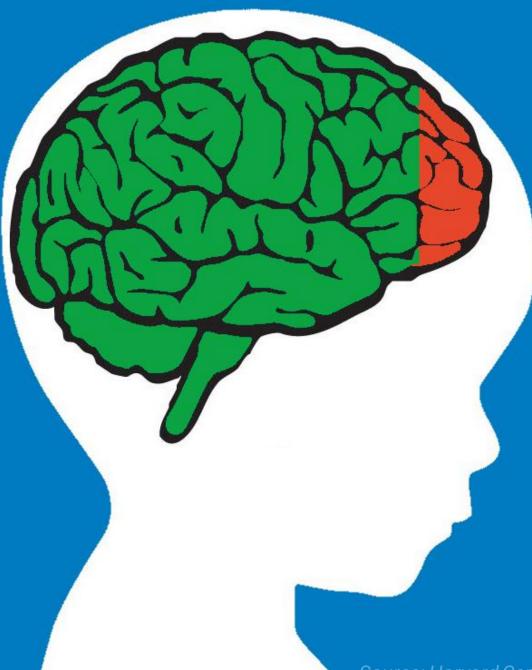




UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL OF EVERY YOUNG CHILD STARTS WITH RESPECTING AND REALIZING THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

RIGHTS 4 ALL

ALSO 4 ROMA



90%

of a child's brain development happens before the age of 5









Source: Harvard Center on Developing Child



10 Facts why early years are crucial!

1. Brain development: ECD science shows that 90% of brain development occurs in the first five years of life, making this a critical period for cognitive, social, and emotional growth.

2. Neural connections: During early childhood, the brain forms over one million new neural connections per second, establishing the foundation for lifelong learning and behavior.

3. Early intervention: Identifying and addressing developmental concerns in the early years can prevent long-term challenges and support better outcomes for children.

4. Secure attachment: Developing secure attachment with caregivers during early childhood fosters trust, self-regulation, and healthy social-emotional development.

5. Language acquisition: The early years are essential for language acquisition, with children learning vocabulary and language skills best in a rich, responsive environment.

6. Resilience: A strong early childhood foundation enables children to build resilience and adapt to adversity throughout their lives.

7. Life-long impact: Positive early experiences have long-lasting effects on mental and physical health, academic achievement, and future economic success.

8. Cost-effectiveness: Investing in early childhood development yields high returns, reducing the need for remediation or intervention later in life.

9. Skill development: Early years lay the groundwork for developing essential skills such as problem-solving, critical thinking, creativity, and collaboration.

10. Social equity: Prioritizing early childhood development helps to reduce inequalities and promote social mobility by providing all children with a strong start in life.





All children have the right to be raised in a family and to have access to quality health care, good nutrition, education, play and protection from harm, abuse and discrimination.

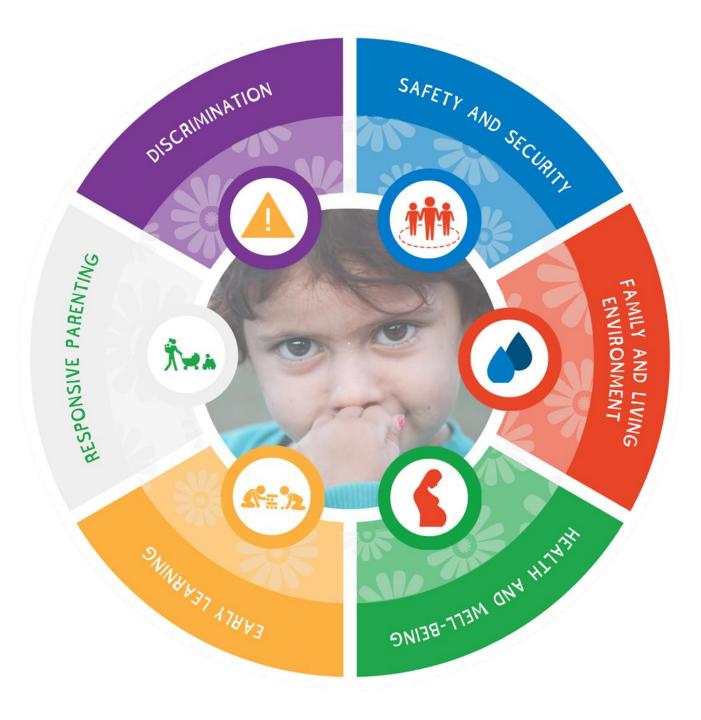
Children have the right to grow up in an environment in which they are enabled to reach their full potential in life.

Source: World Health Organization, UNICEF and the World Bank, in collaboration with the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, the Early Childhood Development Action Network and many other partners - May 2018. **#EUROMACHILDREN**

REYN Early Childhood Research



in partnership with the Roma Studies Groups (CEG) at <u>CREA</u> – the University of Barcelona and financial support of Open Society Foundations



#EUROMACHILDREN

Exploring key areas impacting young child's development:



11 Countries 460 Roma families **312** ECD Professionals **56** Practitioners 47 Policy-makers 54+ focus groups



What we already know

What Europe and EU countries need to do

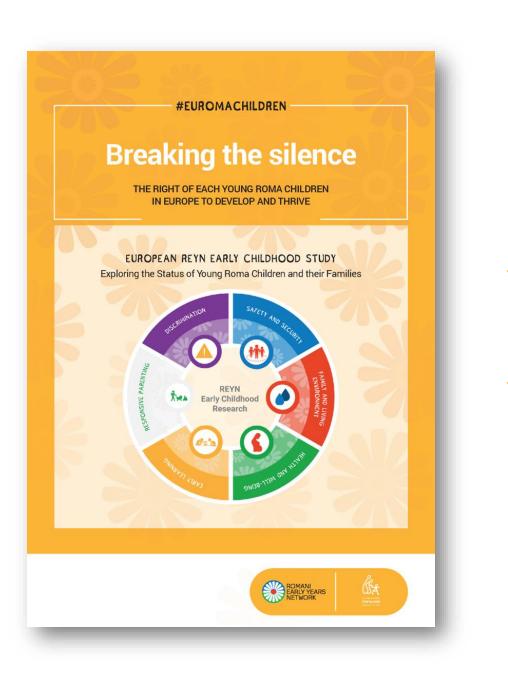
What we need to know and do

BREAKING THE SILENCE

The right of each young Roma child in Europe to develop and thrive

European REYN Early Childhood Study Exploring the Status of Young Roma Children and their Families





KEY FINDINGS AND CHALLENGES

REYN Early Childhood Research at a glance

FAMILY STATUS-LIVING CONDITIONS

Roma families face significant challenges regarding their socio-economic status and living conditions, such as low educational levels, high unemployment rates, poor living conditions, and barriers to accessing financial support.

6 out of 10 Roma children live in areas exposed to harmful effects of air pollution.

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

The health and well-being of young Roma children and families are affected by such issues as inadequate immunization, poor maternal health awareness, barriers to accessing family and emotional support, and poor dietary habits and routines.

1 in 5 young Roma children do not get all the required vaccines for their age.

EARLY LEARNING

Early learning opportunities for Roma children are hindered by barriers to quality early childhood education services and other learning environment spaces or facilities. Besides the lack or scarce availability and proximity of services, language barriers stand out as the most common challenge affecting children's access and full participation.

6 out of 10 Roma children do not have access to quality early childhood services because they are unreachable or unavailable.

RESPONSIVE PARENTING

Challenges related to responsive parenting include Roma mothers being the primary caregivers without sufficient support from other family members and a lack of awareness among caregivers about the power of play for a child's development.

3 out 10 Roma caregivers report not reading enough to their children.

SAFETY AND SECURITY

Safety and security concerns arise from barriers to social security or social protection, as well as growing up in neighborhoods exposed to crime, violence, and vandalism.

7 out of 10 Roma children grow up in unsafe neighborhoods.

DISCRIMINATION

Discrimination and antigypsyism are prevalent issues affecting young Roma children and their families. While antigypsyism remains deeply rooted in social and cultural attitudes and institutional practices, ongoing discrimination is experienced in various aspects of life, including access to public services, housing, employment, and education

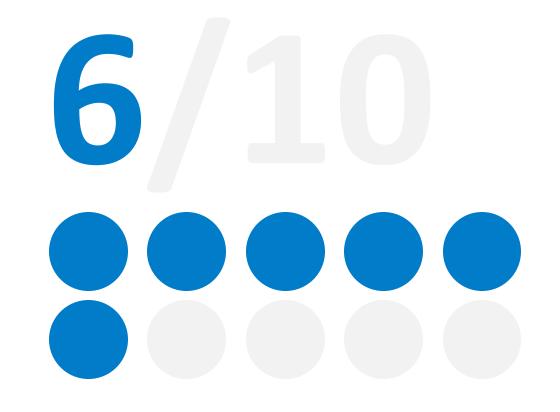
> 60% of young children face discrimination when accessing early childhood and public services, according to interviews with early childhood professionals.*

> > *The study shows that in many cases, parents were not able to (couldn't) identify discriminatory practices as such.

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Moving Towards Fundamental Realization of the Rights of Young Roma Children: A Call for Coordinated European and National Action

- 1. Fostering cross-sectoral policy coordination at EU level
- 2. Leveraging the Child Guarantee policy instrument
- 3. Prioritize the most vulnerable children in achieving the Barcelona targets
- 4. Prioritizing child- and family-centered National Roma Inclusion Strategies
- 5. Combating Antigypsyism
- 6. Making sound data-based decisions for real transformation



SUCCESSFUL ECD ACTIONS:



- INTERNSHIP FOR ROMA STUDENTS
- DREAM TO GROW CAMPAIGN
- LANGUAGE FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENTS PROMOTING ROMA LANGUAGE
- NON-FORMAL SERVICES FOR YOUNG ROMA CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES
- FIRST YEARS, FIRST PRIORITIES
- TOY FOR INCLUSION









DATE AND TIME: 27 April 2023 14:00-16:00

R MAWeek

VENUE: Room A3H1 European Parliament Rue Wiertz 60, 1047 Brusells





Eurochild

Putting children at the heart of Europe





For a society where children grow up happy, healthy and confident and respected as individuals in their own rights

EU Roma Week 24-27 April 2023

Who are we?



We are striving for a society where all children and young people grow up happy, healthy, confident and respected as individuals in their own right.

We influence policies, build civil society capacity, facilitate mutual learning and exchange practice and research.



Eurochild

Eurochild Membership



Eurochild

Strategic Framework - 2022-25



GOAL 1. Make children's rights a public policy priority in Europe GOAL 2. Strengthen the community of children's rights activists across Europe





GOAL 3. Elevate the voices of children and young people, in particular those experiencing disadvantage

GOAL 4. Consolidate the network for improved sustainability and impact



Eurochild for Roma

The Reaching-In project

Reaching-in project is a European collaboration between children and adults, aiming at increasing the impact that marginalised children have on public decision-making at local, national level and European levels. Our goal is to connect at grassroots level with marginalised children, including Roma children, children living in alternative care and migrant children, and organisations advocating with them.

National Eurochild Forums (NEFs)



(In)visible children report

- To provide timely and relevant information collected from our members working at national level, to make children in Europe visible.
- To live up to the **partnership principle** to broaden policy making by stakeholders' participation.
- 2022 Report assessments provided by 35 Eurochild members in 22 countries





Eurochild for Roma

Leveraging EU influence to deliver change for families in adversity in Bulgaria

The project aims to strengthen the prevention of family separation by supporting a "360 degrees" tailored advocacy agenda for Bulgaria using all strings and influences of the EU for redirecting of resources and changing national policies.

How:

- Gather evidence on what works
- Support the implementation of the Child Guarantee
- Engage with policy makers and strengthen capacities to allocate or redirect funds and implement EU policy



Thank you for your attention!

Reneta Krivonozova Policy and Advocacy Officer – Child Poverty

Let's stay in touch!

Email: reneta.krivonozova@eurochild.org

Learn more about our work: www.eurochild.org







Roma Children in Care

Tanja Vasic, MA Psychology, Minority Initiative, Austria

Topic and the Team

- The topic Roma children in care, apart from being covered by very few Roma organisations and social work professionals, is mostly neglected. Somehow it seems that the paradigm of social justice, human rights and especially child rights through the prism of Roma ethnicity is extremely difficult. To be described, defined and after all resolved.
- The Team: The Minority Initiative created a Roma Children Steering Committee, an informal group of Roma experts in the field of social work. In addition, the Minority Initiative is one of the member in the coalition with EPHA, Eurochild and REYN.

International Documents Referring to Roma Children in Care

- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) (Sept 1990)
- European Pillar of Social Rights (2017) and Action Plan (January 2021)
- EU Roma Strategic Framework (October 2020)
- EU Strategy on the rights of Child (March 2021)
- EU Child Guarantee (June 2021)
- National Action Plans (18 countries already submitted) referring to Child Guarantee

Key points according to the ERRC (European Roma Rights Centre) Report (2021) The ERRC maintains that the institutionalization of young children is a form of violence, and the disproportionate overrepresentation of Romani kids in state care amounts to a form of racist violence. A human rightscompliant response to the existing situation of Romani children and children with disabilities in state care, calls for the immediate and total elimination of institutional care and the development of appropriate child support services across Europe. It should also be stressed that the removal of children from families purely on the basis of poverty is illegal. When this is coupled with racial biases against Romani families, it also becomes discrimination.

REASONS FOR OVERREPRESENTATION

According to an ERRC Report

• Two main categories of reasons for the overrepresentation of Roma children in institutional care:

1. Those related to the family situation, such as:

- Poverty
- Material conditions (such as unemployment, indebtedness, and inadequate housing)
- School absenteeism
- Single parenthood and unwanted pregnancies
- Migration.

2. Those related to the child protection system itself

- Discrimination.
- Note: Child abuse was considered a very small factor in placement of Roma children in state care.

Multifactor or poverty "+" factor Poverty: reason or excuse <u>It's about attitudes</u> Roma families MUST meet requirements Workload, <u>a reason for not doing proper social work. Is it?</u> Ethnic date: racism or excuse for racism?

In 2014, the Commission issued detailed guidelines on how to operationalise the 'policy theory' so that structural funds could support a wide range of measures to accompany reforms in the Member States. 16 Billion Euros were subsequently made available for the 2014-2020 period to support the transition from institutional care to community-based living as "a mandatory change process to ensure citizens' rights are respected."

Deinstitutionalisation is more difficult than at may seem

Resistance to deinstitutionalisation

FACTS

- Roma children disproportionately in care and little progress made in last 20 years
- Most Roma children in care are in institutions damaging effects of institutional care have been known for many years. Most countries in Europe have moved away from this but Roma children still remain in residential care.
- They are in care because of lack of supportive services to Roma families to help prevent the need for removal of children to care. When care is necessary, there is a lack of community based alternatives to institutional care e.g fostering, adoption which are more available to non-Roma children.

Child Guarantee/National Action Plans

There are already 18 National plan of Actions in 11 of them Roma children are named as one of the vulnerable groups. In 10 National Plans **alternative care** is AN ISSUE.

WHAT WE CAN OFFER:

- **Professional Culturally Sensitive** support and assistance in:
 - Assessment and research
 - Programme and/or services development
 - Further education and training
 - Social work management
 - NGO empowerment in specified areas
 - Monitoring and evaluation

Examples of programmes we can develop and deliver:

- Gate-keeping
- Community work
- Life Story Work
- Leaving Care
- Roma Foster Care

WHY IS THE TIME TO ACT NOW?

More than ever we have positive preconditions: Policy and strategic documents - Child Guarantee, National Action Plans, financial support, existing bodies (Social Protection Committee, Child Guarantee Coordinator), Coalition, ready for the change. Roma children should not be neither last nor the least to fight for their best interests. We are ready, and we do believe there are lot of potential partners among all of you. Thank you for being with us!

Comfort Break

Back at <u>15:10</u>





Eurochild

Putting children at the heart of Europe





Reveal Our Past to Reclaim Our Future

Call to Action

- Continued cooperation on Roma Early Childhood Development
- Recap
 - Evidence of the situation of Roma children (ISSA-REYN)
 - The effects of antigypsyism and poverty (Eurochild and Minority Initiative)
 - The importance of **early years** for health and wellbeing throughout life
- What can Civil Society do?
- Role of Institutions



Reveal Our Past to Reclaim Our Future



Momentum





Funding alone is not enough to tackle deep-rooted antigypsyism

7 years is already too late

- Proceedings on Children in 'special education'
 - Spanish Presidency





Where do we want to go?



Momentum



first years







Eurochi

EU Alliance for Investing in Children

First Years First Priority



Renewed cooperation between EPHA, ISSA-REYN, Eurochild, Minority Initiative

- Focus on Roma children as a marginalized group (still a large gap)
- Continued EU level advocacy
- Assessment and research on ECD topics
- **Monitoring** and **evaluation** of existing policy frameworks and national action plans

Social work to unlock the potential of Roma children in **institutional care** or **'special education'**



Reveal Our Past to Reclaim Our Future

An Impulse for Roma Children

- Cooperation on Roma Early Childhood Development
- Support from civil society \rightarrow Filling in the gaps
- Question and Answer Session
- Post-Event Statement
- An impulse for Roma children













European Commission **Géraldine Libreau** Policy Officer for Early Childhood Education and Care, **DG Education**, **Youth, Sport and Culture**

first years first priority

A FAIR START FOR every CHILD IN EUROPE



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#FirstYearsFirstPriority FirstYearsFirstPriority.eu Eurochild Putting children at the heart of Europe



ASSOCIATION





The FYFP Campaign's mission

To influence public policies and spending so that all families – but particularly those living with adversity – get the support they need to provide a healthy, safe and nurturing environment for their youngest children.

Specific focus on:

- children under 3 years of age;
- vulnerable groups: children with disabilities, Roma children, refugee and migrant children, children in alternative care, children living in extreme poverty.



Multiplying impact at national level and supporting national partners to become strong advocates using the EU influence

- Bulgaria Trust for Social Achievement, For Our Children Foundation
- Finland Central Union for Child Welfare
- France Ensemble pour l'Éducation de la Petite Enfance
- Hungary Family, Child, Youth
 Association

- Ireland Child Rights Alliance
- Portugal Fundação Nossa Senhora do Bom Sucesso
- Romania Step by Step Center for Education and Professional Development
- Serbia Pomoc Deci
- Spain Plataforma de Infancia
- Slovakia Open Society Foundation



Learn, engage, share

Gountry	
FACT SHEET	
2020	

SPAIN

by end of August 2020.

first years

NATIONAL CONTEXT

can has made adequate efforts over the part part to deliver on early childhood wedgenerit policies and to support familiar with young childhow delivery in the second family way the second second second second to the part has an advantage of the second second second to the second s

framework governing the system of protection for children and adolescents Education in Spain is managed by the regions. For the moment, there is no access to public education under three years of age. It is in place for childre

> thoot elucation and care to all chilteren under the official school argo of six. Target is approached offerently by the regions - some pain to use subidies for all schools (La Rioja), offere to give direct grants to families (Andalusia), and e others to invest. In public schools and remove tation foese. Interest e not the read of the constraints of samantee of the some interest of the read of Early Childroo Intervention - a national aix on

organizations de instructas main demanda to une galanteri obermiente in une pais years, and the organisation will now closely monitor its effective implementation. Famility support mechanisms are available, but limited. Currently only provided to the familite below the severe powerty threshold, they support the most vulnerable, but leave out families living in moderate powerty. Therefore, additional support measures

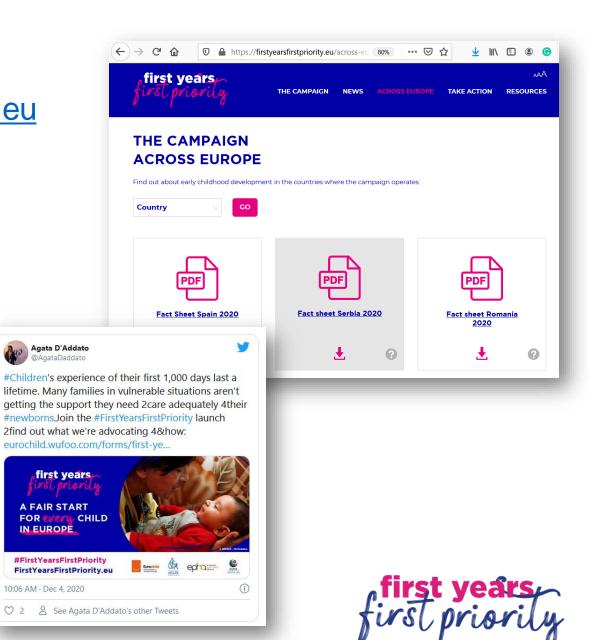
ording to the respondent organisation, the two biggest challenges in Spain from the spoctive of early childhood development are: 1. Promoting education for children under three years of ege, so quality and access to these services is still a significant challenge, especially for femilies with lower or these services is still a significant challenge. Visit the website: <u>FirstYearsFirstPriority.eu</u>

• Vision flyer

- Framing document
- Country fact sheets

Country profiles

- Case studies
- Take action



Thematic Papers



Putting early childhood at the heart of the European Child Guarantee

INTRODUCTION

In June 2011, EU Member States unavinnously adsopted a Council Recommendation establishing the European Child Guarantee. This aims to prevent and combact child poverty and social exclusion by purstretering access to some key services to all children in need – high-quality early childhood education and care (CEEC), exocation and school-based exclusion. Reality runchics, adequate housing and theraftecare.



Ensure universal access to maternal healthcare in the European Union

The first 1000 days of a child's the are crucial for its devicement, they provide the foundations which may determine fillings health. This bagins behavior the child is boom depends for a large part on the health of the mohen! A child's earliest experiences that the trans development and have a Melong instant on their mental and embronial heads their board development. The have a Melong instant on their mental and embronial heads the visit of the trans development and by the start of a series by the <u>Fast Uses</u>. <u>First Private</u> (PTE) company, this paper focuse on meltrant and perstand headbards. The series of the microwards to the first varies the text h. Another's the private headbards.

November

2022



Prioritising the professionalisation of early childhood education and care staff

INTRODUCTION

All children have the right to a fair start in life. Early childhood education and care (ECEC) services for children under six veers of age play a fundamental role in laying strong Upcoming papers in 2023 focusing on:
 Roma young children and their families
 Migrant and refugee young children and their families
 Young children with special needs or

disabilities and their families



Question and Answer Session

Next steps for Roma ECD?





Eurochilo

lutting children at he heart of Europ





Reclaim Our Future

Concluding Words

Next steps for Roma ECD?





Eurochild

Putting children at the heart of Europe





Unlocking the Potential of Young Roma Children

Thank you for attending and for your attention!







