



Roma-Net



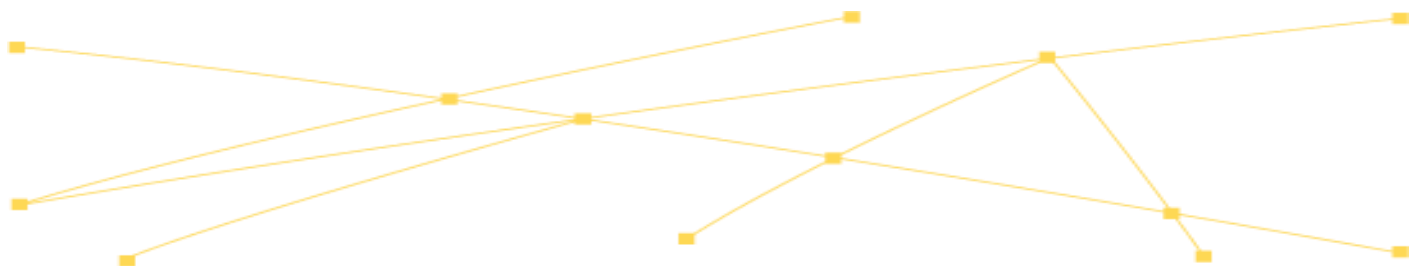
Integration of Roma Population

URBACT II Roma-NeT

LOCAL ACTION PLAN

Integration of Roma Population

KARVINÁ



European Union
European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN
PROGRAMME
FOR
SUSTAINABLE
URBAN
DEVELOPMENT



MAIN ACTIVE INTERVENTIONS LAP KARVINÁ

The concept of LAP Karvina is structured so that the final outcome include the possibilities that the city Karvina issues for Roma inclusion can actually influence and also use their own potential involvement of the Roma minority. Therefore contains elements of both their own activities, inclusive of the city and the cooperating organizations and elements of self emancipation of the Roma minority, which must come from the target group. Based on this concept and at the same time analyzing the most critical areas, which the Roma community in the city Karvina faces were as the main area of active intervention LAP Karvina identified the following areas:

- 1) Housing
- 2) Debt and community work
- 3) employment
- 4) Education

MAIN OBJECTIVES LAP KARVINÁ

LAP Karvina have to deal with Roma issues in relation to the selected area of active intervention defined the following main objectives:

- 1) Maintaining the maximum possible number of families in flats - preventing evictions at hostels
- 2) Reduce or eliminate debt continued its
- 3) Increase the number of children entering secondary education, and retention / graduation
- 4) Raising the qualification / professional skills of adults
- 5) Increase the number of employed Roma

ACTIVITIES AND MEASURES FOR THE INDIVIDUAL INTERVENTION LAP KARVINÁ

Area Housing - measures and activities

Action 1:

Maintain / increase the number of Roma households living in dwellings It is estimated that the city Karvina is currently about 600 Roma households / families who live in flats (ie outside the hostel), mainly based on rental contracts. The intention is to keep the LAP Karvina as much as possible of these households and reduce the risk of eviction in hostels or other type of accommodation (often illegal), or homelessness. Activities to achieve this goal are closely linked to the "Debt and community work" and "occupation", which are listed below. As appropriate projects and activities for the fulfillment of this measure are:

1.1 Projects permeable housing Flats for rent mainly in socially excluded areas of the property owners in favor of non-profit organizations, which is also under the intended conditions of Roma families rent a housing with an accompanying social program - the so-called three-tier system of mutually penetrable housing. III. indicates the degree of housing condition in which the tenants living in substandard conditions in apartments, in dormitories, in illegally occupied premises or on the street. To improve their housing situation, they are offered II. level of housing sublease contract and the contract for the provision of social services. The user at this stage does not yet have their own lease, sublease contract signing is committed to participate in a social program. If the tenant in the second. level of housing certify passes into housing first grade with the best living conditions in which lives the first year under a sublease agreement with the promise of their own lease agreement in the coming years. At this stage the limited services offered to tenants, but there is still a condition to work with field social worker and social benefit of expert advice. The accompanying social program includes field work that is performed by Roma organizations and employees is provided to clients located in the project and those who are not placed in the project.

1.2 Projects to improve the quality of co-housing It includes activities to improve and sustain higher quality especially in existing housing areas with high concentrations of Roma, along with the active participation of inhabitants of socially excluded localities in designing around the apartment buildings. Residents will be offered housing by providing repair materials (doors, windows, etc.) in exchange for their own initiative tenants for repairs, resulting in a closer relationship with tenants to leased property. These activities can also be accompanied by the establishment of caretakers function in selected homes or porches.

Area Debt and community work - actions and activities

Measure 2: Increase the number of families are actively using social services, legal and financial advice The majority of Roma households (especially in socially excluded locality Karviná - New Town) is permanently confronted with social problems arising mainly because of financial obligations, debt and limited income. Without an effective assistance to help with the problems of these households is still increasing, mainly due to ignorance of the problem and irresponsible approach to address its financial problems. This type of assistance services in the city is provided through a limited extent as the Department of Social Karvina, some non-profit organizations. But their options are limited capacity. As appropriate projects and activities for the fulfillment of this measure are:

2.1 Activities of the accompanying social program Typical activities in this activity may be:

- Social and legal advice - lawyer-free proposals writing to the courts, appeals to decisions of courts, legal advice on housing (owner and tenant relationship) to provide professional social counseling (social benefits, employment, housing, education)
- Advice on financial distress: - gradual deleveraging, advice personal bankruptcy institute, advice on choosing a loan, explaining contracts, etc.)
- Use special recipient of the Institute
- Assistant purchases Due to the fact that these activities can be carried out more than one organization (outside of the personnel of the Karvina as various non-profit organizations, often in the context of their individual projects), it would be appropriate that these services were the most common character and

personnel working with the uniform and verified information. For this reason, should be a methodical process and information manual that relevant organizations to share each other.

Measure 3: Increase the participation of Roma in community work This measure is aiming at activating the Roma community in the city and its proactive involvement in various areas of development of Roma communities. Includes multiple activities - such as education, expanding skills, leisure activities, etc. In the town Karvina is currently the main initiator of similar activities, the Municipality of Karvina (through activities resulting from the Community Plan) and by the Association of Roma of Northern Moravia, which operates the Roma cultural and social center. As appropriate projects and activities for the fulfillment of this measure are:

3.1 Construction of community center Based on long experience working with the Roma community in socially excluded areas, activities and services of community centers in different locations show as an important factor of success in solving a wide range of problems of people living in socially excluded areas and the prevention of socially negative phenomena. It is important to provide conditions for their long-term business (not just on short-term projects of 1-2 years old), it is necessary to gain the trust of local residents. The aim should be to provide a standard structure and quality of services provided in the community center, including the training of the staff of these centers and to ensure their continuous operation. Karviná tried in the past to build a community center, but unfortunately not when submitting grant applications for the construction of facilities of this center so far successful. In discussion with members of the Working Group concluded that the community center (both physically and a subject) is for the Roma community needs more than necessary. The initiator of the project and its bearer would happen in the future of the Roma Association of North Moravia, which is available infrastructural facilities (requiring, however, reconstruction and equipment). This community center would be facilities for carrying out community work activities.

3.2 Activities of community centers and community work Community work is one of the models to work with the Roma community in socially excluded areas, seeks to activation of the local community, its authorization of, organizing their members to find solutions to common problems identified, and work to eliminate them. The community bears responsibility for the entire development process. Community workers are in the process facilitators who encourage community members to engage in collaborative work and support activities. They are intermediaries between the members of the community and its institutional environment, encourage dialogue between the community and surrounding institutions. Among the activities implemented under the community work includes the organization and facilitation of meetings, residents, community organizations (eg local councils, elected representatives of residents, which activates other, negotiating on behalf of the community, etc.), common community events (eg, cleaning sites, self-help home repair etc.), help workers to negotiate with neighboring entities, mediation between community members

- community-based social work: - activation of members of the community, their involvement in problem solving and decision-making about the life of the community. The basic assumption of community social work is that the cause of all problems is not just a failure of the individual, but the conflict of interests of individual groups living in the community. The aim of community social work is to induce or encourage a change in the functioning of the local community.

- children's rings - rings, events and activities for leisure Roma children with a strong involvement of the voluntary work of Roma adults / parents

- cultural and social activities: - a combination of the current activities of the Roma cultural and social center of their own initiatives and Roma
- Training courses: - different types of courses to improve skills, financial planning, etc.
- development of practical skills - for example in workshops scheduled at community center

Employment - measures and activities

Action 4: Reduce unemployment of Roma It is estimated that unemployment in the Roma community is about 90%. The negative consequences of unemployment is then reflected in all aspects of Roma life. The problem of employment of Roma has many causes, among which is the general lack of adequate employment opportunities in the labor market, low skills and prejudices of the majority of Roma employers towards the employment of Roma. As appropriate projects and activities for the fulfillment of this measure are:

4.1 Employment Agency Activities Employment agencies in the city Karvina already under way - the executor of this project is the Association of Roma of Northern Moravia, the project implemented within the HREOP. These projects are always time limited, goal for the further development of this agency to its further development and sustainability. Again, an appropriate basis for the agency's facilities are north of the Roma Association of Moravia, which are also available spaces for planned workshops and classrooms. Employment agency can help the unemployed Roma in their integration into the labor market in the first phase by training / retraining for selected professions, and then finding a job. This can be done in two ways:

- finding a place for a particular employer - in this case, the job created directly by an employment contract between employer and selected new employee (ie, participating in an Employment Agency)
- employment by "employee leasing" - a concept known as the Labor Pool is in the Czech context-tested tool for active employment policy, aimed to help specific groups of unemployed and job seekers, people who are in any way disadvantaged in the labor market, but they really want to work. The basic characteristic of the Labour Pool is that it selects and educates people from the target group, those employing the full-time employment (ordinary employment relationship) for a fixed period (1 year) and this time is provided for consideration by other employers for varying periods of time with them or provides community services without charge. The decisive factor in the success of the active employment policy instrument is the ability of employers to offer prepared and motivated people in the mode of agency workers.

4.2 Social Business One possible application for people working hard to place on the open labor market employment in social company. Social business is a business entity, part of the social economy that creates jobs for people disadvantaged in the labor market and work gives them the necessary work and psychosocial support. This affects its structure, internal procedures and management method. But it is a company that operates on the current market is competitive, but operates with a social purpose and places great emphasis on business ethics. For social firm is also a substantial reinvestment of profits back into business. Social business is a company that combines two objectives: a business and employ people disadvantaged in the current job market. Currently (June 2012), the following subsidies social challenges which enables the company: Investment part: Call the MLSA, the area of intervention

3.1, activity c) investment support for social economy: 8 call for submission of grant applications under the Integrated Operational Programme Area of intervention 3.1 Services in the area of social integration, activity c) Investment promotion of social economy. Possibility of presenting the end of June 2012 (after this date will be announced by the new call).The call is available at <http://www.mpsv.cz/cs/11137> Guide for Applicants and Recipients 3.1 C then <http://www.mpsv.cz/cs/11138> site.Non-investment part:Call the MLSA for submission of grant projects HREOP "Social Economy". Possibility of presenting to the end of November 2012.The call is available at <http://www.esfcr.cz/vyzva-pro-predkladani-grantovych-projektu-op-lzz-socialni>4.3 Inclusion of long-term unemployed to work in public procurement ofAnother possibility is the introduction of increased employment conditions of employment of a certain percentage of people from the long-term unemployed (and also the population of the city) to tender for the supply of labor or services, which lists the city Karvina. These would be those public contracts which are not used for external resources, while allowing the employment of people with lower or no qualifications. The introduction of these conditions, it is theoretically possible, and opinion on the condition published by the Office for Protection of Competition of 15 8th 2011 (see attached)Measure 5: Improving the skills of RomaLow qualification of most of the Roma is one of the key factors for the low employment. To increase skills (meant for people in the labor market, not in the standard educational process), the upgrading of skills currently being carried out mainly through the active employment policy, labor offices.Much of the unemployed from deprived areas lack the skills necessary for success in work and has a low level of qualification. Until recently, it was not escape this trap. At present the system developed by the National Occupation and the National Qualifications Framework allows to obtain partial (Professional) qualification without having to go through multi-courses leading to full qualification. This can be a great opportunity for motivated community members and their proposed project to create conditions. The first phase will be the choice of professions in which they can best be applied (for example, "nurse for the elderly", "Assistant for Crime Prevention," "caretaker," "cook the hot kitchen", etc.) followed by comparison with an existing catalog partial qualifications (www.nsp.cz) and either (a) applications for the development and validation of existing partial qualification, or (b) a proposal to supplement the catalog of the newly recommended partial qualification suitable for the application of the Roma.

Education Area - the measures and activities

Action 6: Increase the number of children attending kindergarten and primary school preparatory classesRoma children often have difficulty in entering the first grade of elementary schools, which are also caused by the fact that only a small proportion of these children before entering elementary school she attended nursery school and thus had no opportunity to build important social and relational skills needed to change that transition to an elementary school.Reasons for low participation of Roma children in pre-school education are again different - for example, often shared the idea of increased financial costs or general unawareness of the need for involvement of children in this system. Limits are also reduced capacity in traditional kindergartens in the city.An important role for the attendance of children in kindergartens, preparatory classes mateřinek or would in future be able to play a specially trained field workers (mediators) who will monitor and ensure the regular attendance of children in these facilities.As appropriate projects and activities for the fulfillment of this measure are:

6.1 Establishment of parent centersThe gradual establishment of a family / maternity centers. Physically it can be placed either in a community center, or in other places near socially excluded locality (eg hostels

Vanguard). Some similar projects in the city Karvina are already implemented by non-profit organizations. 6.2 Increasing the use of preparatory classes This form of preparing children for entry to primary school is currently used as the Družba school, attends a preparatory class where about 60 children. Measure 7: Increase the number of children at the elementary school with tutoring support. These activities in the city Karvina already underway, but relatively limited. They are mostly families or tutoring in selected areas) and are currently implemented as Silesian diakonia, or drop-in facilities and well-being oasis. Options for implementation of this measure are:

- Tutoring in schools
- Tutoring in the planned Community Centre
- Increase the number of teaching assistants. The tutoring could also include volunteers (eg students, middle and high school teachers). Measure 8: Increase the number of children studying at secondary school. Most Roma neparticipuje in further education after elementary school, which would put them in need of qualification for entry into professional life. The aim is to increase LAP Karvina education of Roma rising generation, since high-quality professional education is one of the main bases for increasing the employability of the Roma. This measure has a basis in a quality and active learning in elementary school and also requires the support of the family. The provision of secondary education (preferably with GCSE or vocational certificate) also often encounter financial problems. For this reason, for the fulfillment of this measure to prepare a good project that would include:

- Actively work with families whose children have the potential to participate in the secondary zdělávání
- Preparation of children entering secondary school (tutoring, preparation for entrance exams, advice on career development, etc.)
- Finding possible financial aid that would allow families encourage their children to visit secondary schools (such as payment of fare, school fees, utilities, etc.)