



2021-1-DE02-KA220-ADU-000029489



RESTORE

RESTORE

PROVIDE SOCIAL PATHWAYS FOR ROMA PEOPLE

PR1: IDENTIFICATION OF CIVIC EDUCATIONAL MODELS FOR DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION OF ROMA ADULTS

LIST OF BEST PRACTICES- GREECE

Erasmus+ Programme

KA220-ADU - Cooperation partnerships in adult education



symplexis



Roma Resource Center
Ромски Ресурсен Центар
Romano Resursno Centro



This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



List of Best Practices-Greece

No1.

Name of Best Practice:	ROMED 1
Country:	Greece
Short Description: (300 words max)	<p>The ROMED1 Programme was initiated in 2011 aiming for the training of mediators around Europe. Indeed, mediation is one of the tools recommended by most instances at European level for reducing the gap between Roma communities and public institutions, such as schools, health facilities, but also local and regional administrations</p> <p>Period of implementation: 2011 - 2016</p> <p>Main objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to promote effective intercultural mediation to improve the communication and co-operation between Roma and public institutions; 2. to ensure the integration of a rights-based approach in the mediation between Roma communities and public institutions; 3. 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. <p>In Greece during 2011-2016, 108 mediators were trained (of which 101 certified mediators) in the following 43 municipalities/regions: Agia Sofia, Agrinio, Ahaia, Amfissa, Ano Liosia, Argos, Aspropyrgos, Athens, Attiki, Chalkida, Chios, Crete, Drosero Xanthis, Etoliko, Farsala, Illion, Imathia, Karditsa, Kavala, Kommotini, Korinthos, Kos, Lamia, Larisa, Menidi, Mesologi, Mytilini, Nea Alikarnassos, Nea Ionia Volou, Orestiada, Evros, Pyrgos, Pirri, Thiva, Rodos, Sapes, Serres, Sofades, Thessaloniki, Trikala, Volos, Xanthi, Zefiri.</p>
Trends and Potential Benefits from this Best Practice (250 words max)	<p>The implementation of the ROMED1 project has opened up the debate on the promotion of intercultural mediation for Roma, as a necessary process in programs that are related to the social inclusion of Roma. This laid the foundations for an informal (at the time) norm, which has since then now become accepted that any program for Roma should include the community itself, both in terms of consultation and in terms of implementation, as it knows best what its needs are and therefore how to can be met.</p>
How this Best Practice could be used/ transferred (250 words max)	<p>The intellectual outputs of this project can be used to train, strengthen and empower Roma mediators in the participating countries who in turn can give impetus and help Roma populations to become aware of, attend and connect with a new programme of civic education for their social inclusion.</p>
Website link:	https://coe-romed.org/tags/romed1



More Info:	NA
No 2.	
Name of Best Practice:	ROMED2 - Democratic governance and community participation through mediation
Country:	Greece
Short Description: (300 words max)	<p>ROMED2 program provides support to both local administration and Roma communities, enabling both sides to engage with each other and co-operate for concrete positive changes. Period of implementation: April 2013 - February 2017</p> <p>Main objectives: ROMED2 aimed to strengthen Roma participation in local decision-making by investing in local processes with Roma participation. The project aimed to stimulate and self-organise Roma communities into community action groups.</p> <p>The established community action groups engaged in structured processes of dialogue and cooperation with local authorities, promoting the needs and priorities of local Roma communities and proposing initiatives to address them.</p> <p>The expected outcomes of ROMED2 are as follows. ► Roma are aware of the current power relations, of their rights and of the opportunities for change through education in democratic citizenship and civic participation. ► Opportunities for developing competencies of members of the Roma community to engage in contribution to the development and implementation of local public policies. ► Mutual respect and trust between members of the Roma communities, the majority population and authorities, leading to concrete common action at local activities with the purpose of influencing public policies and improving the situation. ► Effective mechanisms and procedures ensuring consultations with Roma on local policies, used in a systematic way for stimulating co-responsibility and co-decision making. ► Decisions, budget implications and projects formally approved (including projects to be submitted for EU funding) resulting from consultations with members of the Roma community.</p>
Trends and Potential Benefits from this Best Practice (250 words max)	<p>In Greece, the implementation of ROMED2 focused on communities where there was a political will of local authorities to cooperate with Roma, but also a history of political and social inclusion and a level of education and living conditions of Roma communities that could support the objectives of the program. In total five (5) municipalities/regions participated in the program namely Ampelokipoi Menemeni, Halandri, Ilida, Karditsa, and Mesologi.</p>
How this Best Practice could be used/ transferred (250 words max)	<p>The project enhanced the active participation of Roma citizens who participated and cooperated with the Local Action Groups and increased their human rights-related knowledge, within the Roma community as well as their responsibilities as active citizens at the local level, further strengthening the capacity of the Local Action Groups to consult with Local Authorities and the ability to prioritize the problems and challenges of the Roma communities. Lessons learned from the LAGs can help us develop or adjust learning objectives</p>



	<p>and educational needs in our capacity building training and our OER, and use types of material as well as the preferences and experiences described by the participants.</p> <p>The participation of all relevant stakeholders at the local level, brought about significant added value. These stakeholders can be used in the implementation of new projects on Roma civic engagement</p> <p>The implementation of ROMED2 has resulted in a valuable methodology and valuable material, a National Support Team as well as trained and trained and certified mediators; all of the above could be part of smaller or larger civil society initiatives. Methodology could be of use in creating new deliverables and educational activities to strengthen Roma political education for civic engagement and active citizenship.</p>
Website link:	https://coe-romed.org/romed2/about
More Info:	NA

No3.

Name of Best Practice:	RomPLAT 2019 Development of the National Contact Point for Social Inclusion of Roma
Country:	Greece
Short Description: (300 words max)	<p>The project RomPLAT2019- Development of the National Contact Point for Social Inclusion of Roma was implemented for 12 months from 30/06/2020 to 30/06/2021 by the General Secretariat for Social Solidarity and Combating Poverty, as the European Commission's National Contact Point for Social Inclusion of Roma, funded by the European Union's Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme (2014-2020). The scope of the project is: to conduct three (3) two-day consultations/trainings in Athens, Patras and Thessaloniki with the participation of Roma, staff of the Roma Branches of the Community Centres and other stakeholders and individuals in four (4) thematic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowerment • Coexistence-Living with others • Under aged Marriages • School Dropout <p>In particular, the “Coexistence-Living with others” module was concerned with the cooperation of Roma communities with local authorities (municipalities, services, and local government bodies), peaceful coexistence with non-Roma, active participation of communities in highlighting the problems and challenges they face, and active participation of Roma in the community.</p>



	<p>The main objective of the project was to develop and nurture a culture of dialogue between Roma and non-Roma communities and to work together to build capacity, synergies and cooperation in local communities in line with the National Strategy for Roma Social Inclusion. The result was holding of three (3) webinars and consultations with the participation of representatives of institutions, Roma ombudsmen and staff of the Roma branches of the Community Centres from the Regions of Central Macedonia, Attica and Western Greece.</p>
<p>Trends and Potential Benefits from this Best Practice (250 words max)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raising for Roma, local communities, and local authorities. • Exploring opportunities for cooperation and peaceful coexistence. • Facilitating Roma participation in the local community. • Developing a method of recording the problems and challenges faced by Roma in their daily life and in their political participation.
<p>How this Best Practice could be used/ transferred (250 words max)</p>	<p>This methodology as well as the themes developed could be used for the empowerment of both Roma communities/populations and the strengthening of relations between Roma local authorities and local society for awareness raising, better information and the creation of a bridge of communication and cooperation between members of the Roma communities of the non-Roma local community and local authorities with the assistance and facilitation of Roma mediators.</p>
<p>Website link:</p>	<p>https://coe-romed.org/romed2/about</p>
<p>More Info:</p>	<p>NA</p>

No 4.

<p>Name of Best Practice:</p>	<p><i>Experiential Workshop as a good practice in Thessaloniki: "Diversity diversity as a source of knowledge"</i></p>
<p>Country:</p>	<p>Greece</p>
<p>Short Description: (300 words max)</p>	<p>The experiential seminar in Thessaloniki was attended by executives and professionals from the regions of Thessaly, Central, Eastern and Western Thessaly and the Macedonia-Thrace, Municipalities (Menemenis-Abelokipon, Kordelios), representatives of NGOs, NGOs, NGOs, Cultural and Educational Associations of Roma, Protection Centres Roma Youth Protection Centres and Roma mediators.</p> <p>The aim was to create an experiential workshop of interactive type, through an open meeting of all actors involved in issues Roma issues, with the aim of wider publicity of the respective actors involved and organisations involved at local and regional level. The workshop aimed to create new conditions for establishing a mutually beneficial relationship with the Roma mutual recognition and trust between the parties involved; and then to explore jointly exploring feasible solutions to issues Roma.</p>
<p>Trends and Potential Benefits</p>	<p>In the experiential workshop the participants showed interest in the</p>



<p>from this Best Practice (250 words max)</p>	<p>procedures, although for many of them it was the first time they had to to communicate and discuss the specific methods. In the groups Roma, Administrators, NGO working groups needed to be given more time because there was a strong need, especially in the Administrators group, in addition to to record suggestions or questions about any problems they considered important, to discuss, exchange experiences and propose good practices.</p> <p>It was interesting that most of the questions/suggestions from all groups were related to education and training. The experiential meeting was a very useful exchange of ideas and reflections. Through the experiential the participants had the opportunity to to get to know and interact with each other, perhaps even to understand each side more. The very important thing was that the participants from different cities in Greece and it was an opportunity to see what problems in the different regions and to network with each other.</p>
<p>How this Best Practice could be used/ transferred (250 words max)</p>	<p>This practice can be a policy recommendation which is considered as an output in our project. Moreover, the best practice could be transferred to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The aim of the experiences, in addition to developing tools and a code a communication code and code of practice for better management of common problems, is also to focus the belief that the problem is not the Roma, but anti-Gypsyism itself identified through the practices and examples of various actions institutions and associations. - The aim of creating a network will be the answer to every obstacle dialogue in the future. The existence of subgroups maintains and reinforces stereotypes.
<p>Website link:</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>More info:</p>	<p>NA</p>

No5.

<p>Name of Best Practice:</p>	<p><i>Experiential Workshop as a good practice in Halandri: "Getting to know and coexistence of Roma groups and competent services of the Municipalities dealing with the issue Roma issues".</i></p>
<p>Country:</p>	<p>Greece</p>
<p>Short Description: (300 words max)</p>	<p>The experiential workshop of Halandri was attended by the Vice-Regional Governor of Eastern Attica, the Mayor of Halandri, the Deputy Mayors of Technical Services of Technical Services and Education, as well as Municipal Councillors of the Municipality of Halandri, the Mayor of Halandri Palini and two Deputy Mayors, executives of the Attica Region and Municipalities, mainly from the fields of education and social protection, and ombudsmen, members of the Association of Greek Roma Ombudsmen. Furthermore, members of the Roma Association of Halandri "Elpida", the Association "Agios Dimitrios" of Kiasfas and the Social Welfare Organization SKYTALI. The following approach was chosen as far as the exercises are concerned:</p> <p>1.Name and ball game</p> <p>Participants stand in a circle. The facilitator says his/her name out loud and The moderator calls out a name and throws the ball to someone in the circle. The next person, respectively, says the name. and throws the ball to someone else in the group. The ball must be passed once by</p>



	<p>each participant so that everyone can say their names. After this first round of names is over, the last person to hold the ball is given the ball. must remember the name of the person who threw the ball, say it out loud and return the ball to him. If mistakes are made, the process is repeated until it is completed correctly.</p> <p>2. Name game "I like it, I don't like it".</p> <p>Participants stand in a circle. Each person in turn says his or her name and something they like or dislike - they can say anything they like to do, eating, can mention an object he likes, etc. So, it becomes a first introduction to the facilitator and the participants get to know about the other people things that they have never been able to do through the the other people through their everyday life.</p> <p>The aim of the facilitators was to instill in the group three of the most basic values, cooperation and dialogue between people, regardless of their identity and life circumstances, empathy and honesty, as well as respect for others and for themselves.</p>
<p>Trends and Potential Benefits from this Best Practice (250 words max)</p>	<p>Using the information from the research it would be easier to create the practical activities of the training material under IO2. Moreover, the following benefits were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acceptance and respect, either of their identity or of the institution that or the entity they represented, - Understanding of the problems they face either from a position - or in their everyday life
<p>How this Best Practice could be used/ transferred (250 words max)</p>	<p>The best way to use this practice is to integrate it into the training programme, which we are going to build under IO2. By integrating the strategy and methodology into the IO2 case studies and assessment of civic competencies of Roma people, we offer a better and experiential learning experience.</p>
<p>Website link:</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>More Info:</p>	<p>The aim was for the participants to experience a new, different and unique experience. experience of participation and dialogue with each other. In order to achieve the above objectives and in order to to gradually activate a group with the Roma as a common theme, in order to work to work for them, but also to go through a complete cycle of experience and contact.</p>