



#### **International Conference**

The Right to Education for Every Child: Removing Barriers and Fostering Inclusion for Roma Children

Belgrade, June 2-3, 2009

### **Conference Outcome Document**





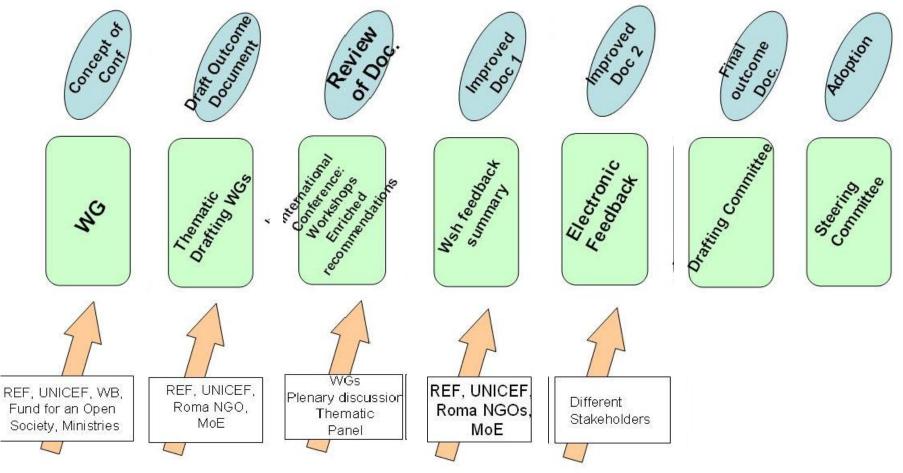








# Design of Document







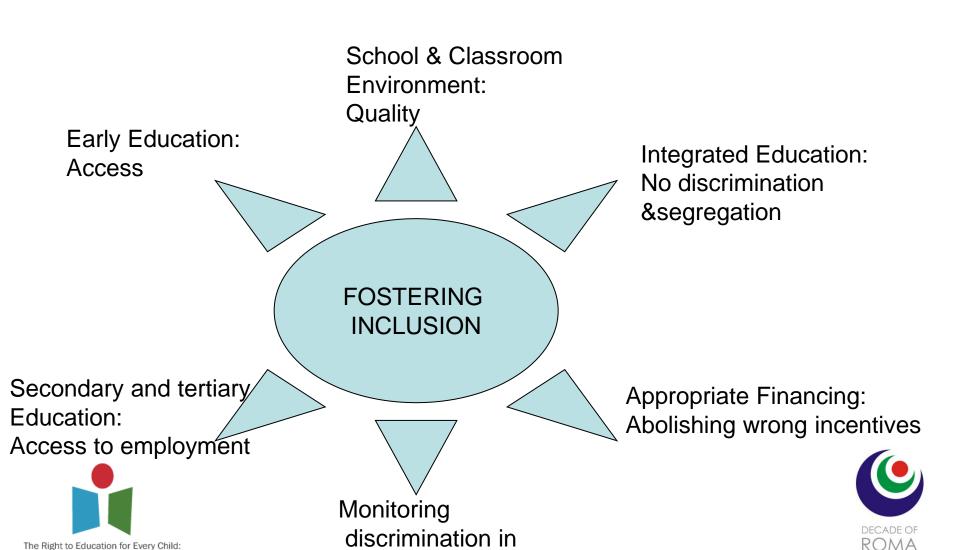
## COMMON SET OF PRINCIPLES

- The rights of each and every child should be recognized and respected all children are entitled to develop to their full potential.
- States are accountable to create equal access to quality, inclusive education, which meets the needs of all children in an integrated setting.
- Roma communities, parents and children themselves need to be actively involved and consulted.
- Discrimination should be monitored, with mechanisms in place to ensure discrimination is challenged and addressed.
- Early years of child's life are critical for later development; particularly 0-3 years, with rapid expansion of pre-school and support services for parents of young children to disadvantaged groups of population needed.





## Structure of Document



Education: QA

Removing Barriers and Fostering

Inclusion for Roma Children

#### **ENDING SEGREGATION AND FOSTERING INCLUSION**

Segregation of Roma takes different forms and its scope differs by municipality, region and country, but it must be eliminated by government action.

#### All Decade countries should:

- Develop a specific action plan to eliminate segregation of Roma children
- Develop a set of indicators for monitoring segregation
- Prevent placement of Roma children into special schools and classes





#### **ENDING SEGREGATION AND FOSTERING INCLUSION**

In many countries there are schools which have become predominantly Roma schools due to the avoidance of non-Roma parents to enroll their children in schools with a considerable percentage of Roma

To prevent such outcomes it is necessary to:

- Reexamine targeting development assistance to education institutions and focus activities at wider units (municipalities, regions)
- Ensure integrated development assistance (planning, busing, coordinators, monitoring, capacity building of local authorities, facilitating etc. rather than the pure education support in schools/preschools or Roma education centers
- Implement strategy for political support for desegregation
- Support communities and schools in geographically segregated areas to resolve problems on the long run through coordinated policies in housing, employment and regional development





#### PROVIDING QUALITY INTEGRATED EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Critical importance of early childhood services - equal access to quality preschool - inter-sectoral accountabilities

- Scaling up of services for children aged 0-3 years
- Reliable data for planning, affirmative action, information/support to parents to enable equal access of Roma children from 4 to 6 years to high quality integrated preschool education
- Participation of Roma parents in education system and children's education process (school governing bodies, parent meetings, upgrading parents' skills, Roma teaching assistants/ mediators)
- Quality preschool (culturally sensitive, Romanes language, trained teachers, prof. supervision)
- Close monitoring of attendance and adaptation results (up-grading teachers' and pre-school managements' skills for working in inter-cultural environments, professional support and increased accountability for outcomes)

#### PROVIDING QUALITY INTEGRATED EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

- When shortage of preschool facilities set up alternatives (mobile units, flexible programmes, non-formal kindergartens..)
- Enable enrolment (facilitating birth certificates, vaccination, health check-ups, information in Romanes – on entitlements i.e.. Social assistance)
- System of "incentives" for excellence in teaching in multicultural environments (student practice with Roma NGOs, U- programme for pedag. Assistants)
- Central level government support for local action (enforcement of antidiscrimination law in education, explicit policy on early inclusion, affirmative action within employment, housing, social transfers – to foster inclusion)





#### SUPPORTIVE CLASSROOM AND SCHOOL ENVIROMENT

# School of equal chances - quality education for all - institutional changes

- School management capable for inclusive education practice (inclusive enrolment and curriculum policy, diversity sensitive pedagogical tools, capacity building)
- Pre-service and in-service teachers' training based on the latest research findings (child centered educational methods, intercultural education, quality assurance standards)
- Stimulating classroom environment (individualization in teaching and learning, participation in learning process, team work and cooperative learning)





#### SUPPORTIVE CLASSROOM AND SCHOOL ENVIROMENT

# School of equal chances - quality education for all – how to address the needs of Roma children

- Support to children in school (providing textbooks, in-school meals, engaging in extracurricular activities, homework assistance)
- Participation of Roma in education (Roma teaching assistants, family/community/ NGO's involvement, representativeness parents in school bodies)
- Intercultural curriculum policy (Roma history and culture, introducing bi-lingual education
- Established effective monitoring system





### **PUBLIC FINANCING FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (1)**

### **Key policy lever for governments**

for higher attainment and better learning outcomes of Roma children

#### **SUPPLY**

Governments & local authorities offering high quality education

- Per student funding, with weighted formulae for vulnerable children
- Municipal and school-based equal opportunity Action Plans
- Ear-marked block transfers for schools and programs

#### **DEMAND**

Parents and pupils seeking more and better quality education

- Stimulate demand through outreach programs
- Increase access to info on available programs
- Use existing funding for Roma education as a clear priority





### **PUBLIC FINANCING FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION (2)**

# Per Student Funding Changing the financial set of incentives

- Education system-wide financing reform—focusing on students and schools
- Coupled with efficiency and quality control mechanisms
- Prevent special and/ or segregated education track
- Ensure per student funding is higher for children of Roma origin and other vulnerable categories
- Collect reliable and disaggregated data on children from different social backgrounds
- Consider development of CCT schemes to increase enrollment and attendance



