



ETHNOCULTURAL
DIVERSITY
RESOURCE
CENTER



www.edrc.ro

Activity Report 2000 - 2006



“Diversity is no neologism. It is a linguistic fact. The word is used by each of the ethnic groups in Romania. With a lot of care, I should add, so as not to include any other ethnic groups in its content. Therefore, at the level of interethnic relations, for the time being, diversity is indeed a neologism. So as to reduce the space between the word and reality, EDRC has taken upon itself the role of the interpreter. An interpreter that changes the neologism into normality.”

Mircea Toma, member of the Governing Board





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Mission. Values

EDRC's mission is to contribute to the construction of democracy in Romania by improving the country's interethnic climate and promoting principles of ethnocultural peace and justice.

Premises of EDRC's activities

In its endeavor to accommodate a large number of national minorities, representing a significant percentage of the total population, Romania has to face several challenges on the road to democracy.

Progress toward democracy is hindered by several problems that continue to plague Romania's handling of minority questions, as well as other aspects of development, although the past ten years have witnessed a number of noteworthy civic initiatives in this field. These problems include the lack of widely accepted institutional solutions for reconciliation of and accommodation of ethnocultural difference, a shortage of qualified policy-makers to address the diverse needs of the country's twenty minorities, and a generally underdeveloped institutionalized framework for interethnic dialogue which might contribute to raising awareness on various problems related to ethnocultural diversity.

Position

EDRC contributes to the improvement of ethnic relations by valuing diversity.

Objectives

- to gradually provide a more favorable climate for the interethnic relations in Romania;
- to increase the participation and visibility of minorities in the public sphere;
- to promote interethnic dialog;
- to initiate interethnic partnerships;
- to promote public policies concerning ethnocultural diversity;
- to encourage and assist nongovernmental organizations of the minorities;
- to investigate, document and monitor interethnic relations;
- to cooperate with local authorities with a view to promoting the interests of the minorities;
- to initiate partnerships with public authorities;
- to promote good governance in multiethnic communities;
- to support ethnic minorities in the assertion of their cultural identity;
- to promote multicultural educational programs.





Evaluation of activities. Perspectives

The Ethnocultural Diversity Resource Center manages an important number of programs in the field of interethnic relations, implementing or supporting projects that aim at different dimensions of accommodating ethnocultural diversity: good governance in multiethnic communities, improvement of ethnic relations through community development activities, research and documentation regarding the national minorities, multicultural education, and interethnic dialog.

In its intention to ensure a long-term impact upon interethnic relations in Romania, EDRC combines activities of community development with training activities, assistance and institutional development for stakeholders of the dynamics of the multicultural environment, research and publications.

Since its setting-up, EDRC has contributed to the promotion of **good governance** in multiethnic communities through training activities for policemen and public servants working for the local public administrations in multicultural communities.

Between 2000 and 2006, over 400 police officers and non-commissioned officers benefited from **training in conflict prevention and management**, and in 19 multicultural communities we facilitated intra-community dialog with a view to improving the situation of the Roma within the program "Promoting good-governance in multicultural communities. Access to and participation of ethnic minorities in public life", implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Administration and Home Affairs.

The "School partnership" program implemented by EDRC in 2000-2002 contributed significantly to the promotion of **multicultural education** in Romania, through the support provided for partnerships between schools where instruction is done in the languages of the national minorities and schools where instruction is done in Romanian. The beneficiary schools amount to 67, the number of children and youth who benefited from it is about 1,500. Students of different ethnic background – Romanians, Hungarians, Roma, Saxons etc. – discovered, by playing and working together, that though they speak different languages, they all have similar interests and pastimes, and in the joint activities they learnt to respect the culture and traditions of other groups. EDRC's concern for education materialized also in a providing support for the educational success of disadvantaged children, publishing Romanian language textbooks for students of the national minorities, developing a curricula and didactic materials for an elective course on multicultural education for 3rd and 4th grade and training sessions for 20 teachers of Romanian educating national minority students. The teachers manifested the interest in promoting the above mentioned elective course during 2005-2006 school year, the manual being tested in 20 classrooms by the teachers participating in the project, mentored all through the process.

In its efforts to **promote interethnic dialogue**, EDRC had developed a multicultural partnership for Cluj, a project focused on monitoring the implementation of minority rights at the local level. The strategy had been included in the local development strategy of the city and managed to establish a strong partnership between EDRC and the Cluj-Napoca Town Hall. The implementation of the project managed to assess the minority rights issues at the level of local public policies, to create a diagnosis of the needs of different ethnic communities, of their perceptions of the other and identify the local level priorities in terms of minority issues. A local network had been developed, meant to stimulate inter-ethnic dialogue, public debates on ethnic diversity in Cluj-Napoca, and a local public policy meant to improve dialogue and inter-ethnic cooperation, responding to the priority issues identified by the citizens.

In order to improve access to public life of the ethnic minorities, EDRC constantly pursues to contribute to **capacity building in the local public administrations of multiethnic communities**. For example, in 2002, the Center developed and piloted a model of training and assistance for local public servants, facilitating the application of the legal provisions to use the languages of the ethnic





minorities in the administration of 8 towns with multiethnic population. Between 2005 and 2007, EDRC puts in practice a new initiative with the aim of bringing improvements at the level of interethnic relations through community development, facilitating dialog and cooperation between citizens and representatives of local public administration in 6 multiethnic communities from Alba, Caraș Severin, Cluj, Mureș, Sălaj county.

The implementation of the regional program "Improving Ethnic Relations in Southeast Europe" has coincided with a permanent process of learning. This process is marked not only by the training sessions for community leaders and members of the non-governmental organizations involved in **local development** or by community facilitation, but also at the different levels of implementation of the program. The flexibility of the model we used – grant-making combined with community facilitation – allowed us to build on the experience of previous stages and adapt very easily to such a dynamic and challenging field as is that of interethnic relations. Funds were allocated for 46 projects which involved over 50 multiethnic communities and 11 ethnic groups: Aromanians, Czechs, Csangos, Germans, Hungarians, Lipovans, Roma, Romanians, Serbs, Turks and Ukrainians; 17 communities were facilitated within the community development module, and the total number of persons that benefited from the implementation of the program is about 40,000.

Important components of the Center's activities are the projects of **documentation and research on ethnic and religious minorities**. Between 2000 and 2002, EDRC published annually the Barometer of Ethnic Relations, developing an instrument for analyzing the interethnic climate of Romania. In 2004 the Center prepares the publication of a volume including quantitative studies on the evolution of interethnic relations in Romania, as reflected by the dynamics of the items of the Barometer. Other studies initiated by EDRC aimed at the analysis of the national minorities' participation in governance in Central and Eastern Europe, the development of a database regarding the projects implemented between 1990-2000 in support of the Roma communities in Romania, a series of reports and a photo documentary about the national minorities in Romania. The *Ethnocultural Diversity in Romania* Series includes so far 17 volumes focusing on the analysis of ethnic relations in post-communist Romania, the study of nationalist and xenophobe phenomena, and the restitution of some important archive documents regarding the state policies concerning the Roma, the Hungarian and the Jewish minorities.

These first six years represented a period of maturation for EDRC, a journey full of challenges and learning, linked to both development and implementation of projects that contribute to the achievement of the objectives we set for ourselves, and the wish to become an actor of reference in the field of ethnic relations in Romania. Our efforts have been directed also to the specialization of human resources and institutional development, the establishment of relations of cooperation and partnership with non-governmental organizations and public institutions, fundraising and diversification of financing sources. During these years, new partnerships have been established and new priority lines of action have been identified for the upcoming period - to assist public institutions to develop policies that support ethnic minorities, to carry out *advocacy* campaigns to promote the values of ethnocultural diversity, to develop training programs and become an important resource for the consultancy needs in the field of diversity management. We look upon the future with the hope that the experience we gained in the quest of the first three years will help us in the process of institutional consolidation and assertion.





I. Good governance in multiethnic communities

1.1. Promoting good-governance in multicultural communities. Access to and participation of ethnic minorities in public life

The program aims at promoting good-governance in multicultural communities and improving the access of ethnic minorities to public life.

The program is based on the experience and partnership with the General Police Inspectorate acquired in the "Conflict prevention and management in multicultural communities" program that aimed at combating discrimination and preventing conflicts in multicultural environment. In 2000-2002, 14 training sessions were organized for over 350 policemen from 26 counties.

The data of the 2002 census show that the minorities represent 10.5% of the total population of Romania, while recent reports indicate that less than 1% of the police officers belong to an ethnic minority. The program supports the implementation of the Law on the Status of the Policeman (Law 440/2002), which states that in the communities where people belonging to national minorities represent 20% of the population, policemen speaking the language of the minority should be hired.

The program consists of a series of training modules for police officers aiming at developing abilities and offering knowledge about the management of diversity. Three training sessions were organized in 2004, 63 police officers, part of the management of Prevention of Criminality, Judicial Police and Vicinity Police departments of 21 multicultural counties, benefited from the training sessions.

Since January 2006 another three training sessions were organized, and 63 police officers from 21 multiethnic communities of the country were trained in how to improve communication with Roma communities. The police officers participating in the training sessions included police officers from county departments of Proximity, Judiciary Police and Criminality prevention.

Around 1.100 high school students (in the 11th and 12th grades) will also receive basic human rights information and got informed on the advantages of opting for a career within the police. These young people are from counties with significant minorities (București, Cluj, Bihor, Harghita, Covasna, Sibiu, Alba, Vrancea, Iași and Vaslui).

Program coordinator:

Gábor Ádám

Program assistant:

Monica Călușer

Implementation period:

2000 – 2006

Geographical coverage:

National, 42 counties

Budget 2005-2006:

36,870 EUR

Donors:

- Open Society Foundation Romania
- European Union, European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights
- Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- European Union, Phare program: Democracy, Human Rights, Rule of Law and Independence of Justice

Partners:

- Institute for Research and Prevention of Criminality
- "Vasile Lascăr" School for Non-Commissioned Police Officers, Câmpina, institution of the General Police Inspectorate
- „Septimiu Mureșan” School for Police Agents, institution of the General Police Inspectorate





The program also promoted a model of dialogue between the community and the Police, through a series of meetings of the police, representatives of the local authorities and members of the local communities. Such meetings were held between 2000-2006 in 19 multicultural communities: Cugir (Alba County), Buzău (Buzău County), Reșița (Caraș-Severin County), Dragalina (Călărași County), Cojocna (Cluj County), Cobadin (Constanța County), Moroieni and Răcari (Dâmbovița County), Segarcea (Dolj County), Corund (Harghita County), Galați (Galați County), Căzănești (Ialomița County), Sângeorgiu de Mureș (Mureș County), Nocrich (Sibiu County), Alexandria (Teleorman County), Jurilovca (Tulcea County), Călimănești-Căciulata (Vâlcea County), Panciu and Popești (Vrancea County).



Local representatives, 280 from multiethnic communities attended community meetings, thus developing their capacities to support ethnic group cooperation at the local level. The meetings enhanced general public awareness of the importance of promoting the right of minorities to have equal representation within police troops.

A brochure on good governance in multiethnic communities had been published and disseminated in 1100 copies in counties with significant minorities București, Cluj, Bihor, Harghita, Covasna, Sibiu, Alba, Vrancea, Iași and Vaslui).

The activities of the program also include promoting the access of youth belonging to ethnic groups to structures of the police, a media campaign as well as a campaign in high schools encouraging young people belonging to ethnic minorities to opt for a policeman career.

In 2003, within the "Sinteze" Series of EDRC, we published the volume "The Police and Multicultural Communities in Romania", edited by Ioaneta Vintileanu and Gábor Ádám. Meant to generate more civic responsibility in the management of the consequences of diversity, it contains a synthesis of experiences gained in the implementation of the program in 2001-2002, and has been distributed to all county police inspectorates, to NGOs that are active in the field of human rights, and representatives of the mass media.

The program had significant impact on policies. According to the report of the National Office for Roma, regarding the implementation of the Strategy for the Improvement of Roma Situation, issued in April 2002, important stipulations of the new Law on the Status of the Policeman (Law 440/2002, Art.77) are the result of EDRC's collaboration with the General Police Inspectorate. The inclusion in the curriculum of the "Vasile Lascăr" School for Police Agents of the course entitled *The relationship between the police and the ethnically, culturally and religiously diverse community* is a direct consequence of EDRC's collaboration with this police-training institution.





II. Multicultural education

2.1. Multicultural Education in Schools

The project aims at elaborating a multicultural education manual to promote multiculturalism and intercultural dialogue in schools and to increase the visibility of ethnocultural minorities in education curricula.

To attain the project's objectives, a curricula and didactic materials were developed for an elective course on multicultural education for 3rd and 4th grade. 20 teachers (of which 10 are teaching in minorities' languages and 10 in Romanian) manifested the interest in promoting the above mentioned elective course during 2005-2006 school year and they benefited from three training sessions on specific implementation instruments.

During the 2005-2006 school year the manual had been tested in 20 classrooms by the teachers participating in the project. These are mentored all long the process.

The developed didactic materials include a manual on intercultural subjects and specific intercultural themes, a teacher's tool-kit and a pupil notebook. All the materials were published and disseminated in 2006 with the support of the Romanian Government.

Program coordinator:

Monica Călușer

Period of Implementation:

2004 – 2006

Geographical coverage:

Romania

Budget 2004-2006:

23,000 EUR

Donor:

- King Baudouin Foundation
- Department for Interethnic Relations



2.2. Academic success for Roma children

The project aims at supporting the disadvantaged children in the reading and writing learning process by developing specific instruments of evaluation and improvement abilities. The project consists in developing methods of evaluation of writing and reading level and designing mentoring strategies for their improvement. A series of manuals will be created in the native languages of project participating countries, including training tool-kits and evaluation instruments.

The project expertise will be disseminated to the organizations interested in Roma issues, to Step-by-Step networks and RWCT with the help of projects' partners: Nadacia Skola Dokoran, Slovakia, Center for Education and Professional Development,

Program coordinator:

Monica Călușer

Period of implementation:

2005 -2007

Geographical coverage:

Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Moldova, Slovakia, Slovenia

Budget 2005-2007:

172,340 USD

Donor:

- Roma Education Fund





Romania, Reading and Writing for Critical Thinking, Romania, Bulgarian Association for Reading, ProDidactica Educational Center, Republic of Moldova, The Forum for Freedom of Speech, Croatia, Center of Research and Development of Pedagogical Initiatives, Step-by-Step, Slovenia.

Two TOT sessions delivered in 2006 and one in 2005 trained the 21 professors to develop common working tools, to adjust them to the specificities of each language of the participating countries, to test them and to disseminate the instruments through training sessions in the five participating countries. 21 teachers are trained to develop evaluation methods of writing and reading skills and to elaborate mentoring strategies for their improvement. In the last part of the project, in 2007, they will disseminate the information further on, through training and materials publications.

This initiative is a unique in the region, as for the other existing initiatives and efforts addressed to Roma children are not based on the research on how children gain writing and reading abilities. The project is based upon research and methods developed in other countries, especially in United States and New Zealand.

2.3. Central Europe in Comparative Perspective – Partnership for global education

Since the dramatic events in 1989, Central European countries have experienced democratic governance and the transition to market economy. Also, governments from the post-communist Europe have been forced to confront with ethnic diversity and the implications of multiethnic societies. Three courses developed at the University of Tuebingen, Germany, the Babes-Bolyai University from Cluj-Napoca, Romania and Central European University, Budapest, Hungary provided students a broader perspective on issues of culture and civilization, interethnic relation and transition aspects in the region.

The program aims to provide a group of American students from Hobart and William Smith Colleges and Union College a broader perspective on the reality in Central Europe by attending courses in Germany, Romania and Hungary during the fall semester.

Project coordinator:
Monica Călușer

Period of implementation:
2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006

Geographical coverage:
Germany, Hungary, Romania

Budget 2006:
32,800 EUR

Donors:
- Union College, New York
- Hobart and William Smith
Colleges, Geneva, New York

EDRC has been responsible for coordinating the activities of the project in Romania. Since 2003, each edition two Romanian students from the Political Science Faculty from Cluj-Napoca benefited from the program together with the US students. In Cluj-Napoca the students attend courses led by Irina Kántor, Levente Salat from the Faculty of Political Sciences and Ovidiu Pecican from the Faculty of European Studies of the Babeș-Bolyai University.

The program in Cluj-Napoca also includes trips in Transylvania, Maramureș, Moldova to facilitate the access at local customs and traditions. A series of meeting with personalities and representatives of some local institutions complete the students' experience and information process.





III. Promoting interethnic dialog

3.1. Partnership for multicultural Cluj. Monitoring the implementation of minority rights at the local level

The aim of the project is to promote cooperation and inter-ethnic dialogue in Cluj-Napoca through a proposed mechanism of monitoring and improvement of minority rights at the local level.

This initiative resulted from a meeting in Bitola, Macedonia, meeting organized in November 2005 by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation with the participation of EDRC and the Cluj-Napoca Town Hall. The project promotes a successful model in the Scandinavian countries and takes place in Romania, Bulgaria, Albania, Macedonia and Serbia.

The project targets the local public administration and the local community, majority and minorities, and involves local authorities, non-governmental organizations, representatives of ethnic communities, scholars, experts and media.

The main activities of the project included: an assessment of the minority rights issues at the level of local public policies, a diagnosis of the needs of different ethnic communities, of their perceptions of the other and the local level priorities in terms of minority issues, development of a local network meant to stimulate inter-ethnic dialogue, public debates on ethnic diversity in Cluj-Napoca and development of local public policy meant to improve dialogue and inter-ethnic cooperation, responding to the priority issues identified by the citizens.

In this project, EDRC and the Cluj-Napoca Town Hall realized a public opinion poll on local interethnic relations, a series of interviews with members of all ethnic groups (including the new communities, the immigrant ones). The result of these analyses is a Strategy for improving interethnic dialogue in Cluj-Napoca, strategy included in the local development strategy of the city.

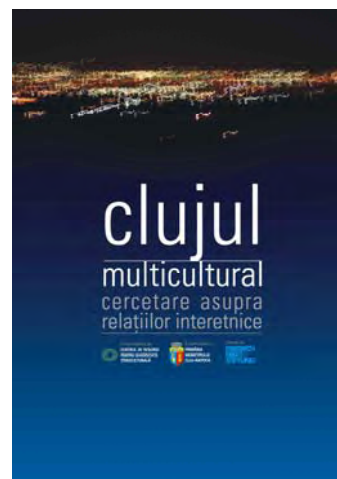
Project coordinator:
Monica Călușer

Period of implementation:
2006

Geographical coverage:
Cluj-Napoca

Budget 2006:
18,000 EUR

Donor:
Friedrich Ebert Stiftung
Partner:
Cluj-Napoca Town Hall





3.2. Institutionalizing interethnic dialog

The project is implemented in partnership with the Pro Europa League, and aims to carry out a survey on the initiatives for dialog between Romanian and Hungarian intellectuals, between 1990 and 2001, on the impact they had on the general framework of relations between Hungary and Romania, as well as the possibility of Romanian-Hungarian reconciliation after the Franco-German model.

The survey includes 100 intellectuals from Hungary, 100 from Romania and 50 Hungarian intellectuals from Romania, who are opinion leaders and have declared their interest in the future of the Romanian-Hungarian relations.

Through processing the outcome of the survey, we aim to identify the causes of the impasse at present, the problems that prevent the two parties from engaging in an open dialogue, the topics on which it would be recommended to start public debate with a wide echo.

The answers provided in the survey were published in 2005 in the tri-lingual volume *Romanian-Hungarian Relations and the French-German Reconciliation*, edited by Levente Salat and Smaranda Enache. The volume includes a Foreword by Mr. Bernard Viale, expert of the Franco-German Office for the Youth.

Project coordinator:

Levente Salat

Project assistant:

Monica Călușer

Period of implementation:

2002 – 2005

Geographical coverage:

Romania, Hungary

Budget 2003-2005:

4,300 USD

Donor:

- Open Society Foundation
Romania

Partner:

Pro Europa League

3.3. National Minority Day – At the Gates of Europe

EDRC, in partnership with the Department for Interethnic Relations, organized on the 17th of December 2006, in Cluj-Napoca, the National Minorities' Day, aimed at making the majority population, the public authorities and the media more sensitive to the importance of national minorities in our society, and at informing the public opinion on national minorities' contribution to the development of the region.

The event comprised several components: the NGO fair, the launch of the educational materials on Multicultural Education, the debate on the Strategy for the Development of the Municipality of Cluj-Napoca, for a multicultural accountability of the potential of the city, the multiethnic festival.

The NGO fair – *National Minorities at the gates of Europe* gathered many different NGOs who have an important role in promoting human rights and the protection of national minorities. The fair offered them the chance to expose promotional materials, flyers, prints, folkloric costumes, traditional food, etc.

Another moment of the event had been marked by the launch of the "Multicultural Education" brochure for the 3rd and 4th grade, presenting children characteristic features of every national minority in the country. The launch continued with a round table on "Multiethnic Cluj", where the elaboration of the Strategy for the Development of the Municipality of Cluj-Napoca had been debated, and the series of recommendations on accounting cultural diversity in Cluj, for the sustainability of local development

Project coordinator:

Period of implementation:

2006

Geographical coverage:

Cluj

Budget:

95.845 RON

Donor:

- The Department for
Interethnic Relations





processes. Representatives of national minorities participated, along with local public administration authorities, NGOs, educational institutions, etc.

Five national minorities from Cluj had been represented in the multiethnic festival, presenting artistic and cultural creations of the minority organizations of the Hungarians, Armenians, Germans, Jews and Roma. The show illustrated the diversity of traditions and cultural values from Cluj.

On the occasion the event, promotion materials had been designed and distributed.

The event organized for the National Minority Day in Romania succeeded in informing the public opinion on national minorities from Cluj, developing partnerships between public institutions and NGOs from various fields working in Cluj. The debates also contributed at assuming and defining the multicultural identity of the city and promoting it through various communication channels.

IV. Community development in multiethnic communities

4.1. Strengthening the Capacity of the NGOs in Rural Area

The project aimed at strengthening the capacity of the NGOs in rural area to answer the needs of local communities and is complementary to the project "Developing the capacity of NGOs in rural area to answer the local needs".

The target group is represented by non-governmental organizations in 10 rural communities in the counties of Alba, Bacău, Mureș, Sălaj, Timiș, Tulcea. The project started from the local needs, offering to community based organizations the appropriate frame for institutional development, tailored to their own needs.

The activities envisaged by the project were various: training sessions for 20 individuals active in non-governmental organizations in 10 rural communities in Romania, in order to develop skills in writing project proposals, project management and the management of partnerships, a presentation session of the SAPARD program for both NGOs representatives and local authorities representatives, consultancy adapted to the specific needs of the organizations within the target group, developing specific working instruments for the 10 organizations (project proposals, annual reports, leaflets), adapting the training and consultancy package to the needs and the specificity of community based organizations, the beneficiaries of the project, consolidating a network of those organizations active in the rural area which promote community development.

The project had a relevant impact as it contributed to the strengthening the institutional and operational capacity of NGO sector, also responding the local needs and, consequently influencing the environment. The project activities supported 10 rural NGOs to become providers of services for the benefit of local community and to become effective partners for local authorities. The beneficiary organizations' missions are generally to support the local development, thus complementing the work of public authorities. Having poor financial resources, community organizations rather contribute to public participation in identifying needs and solving problems. They also have a role in facilitating social cohesion of local community, most of them having cultural and educational initiatives.

The project offered the beneficiaries a better understanding of the nongovernmental sector and an increased professional performance regarding the functional domains of a NGO. Through gained

Program coordinator:
Amelia Gorcea

Implementation period:
October 2005 – October 2006

Geographical coverage:
Alba, Bacău, Mureș, Sălaj,
Timiș, Tulcea

Budget 2005-2006:
27,640 EUR

Donors:
- The European Union, Civil
Society Development
Program, The NGO Sector
Development Component
PHARE 2003





abilities and developed instruments, active members of these community organizations will be able to efficiently represent the needs of the community, to initiate projects that would improve local conditions, to attract resources for the implementation of these projects, to initiate partnerships with local authorities for a, efficient management of local resources, to evaluate their activity and to be able to present results so as to increase the organization's credibility at community level.

4.2. Improving Ethnic Relations in Romania. A participatory approach of the relation between citizens and LPA

The project aims at improving ethnic relations through community development tools, facilitating dialogue and cooperation between citizens and local public administration in 6 multiethnic communities from Alba, Caraș-Severin, Cluj, Mureș and Sălaj county.

The specific objectives of the project are: to facilitate 6 multiethnic communities (informing both citizens and civil servants, and local representatives regarding the advantages of citizens participation, as well as concerning the instruments citizens may use in order to involve them in decision making and assistance regarding the application of practices of citizen participation, transfer of capacities), to encourage cooperation and dialogue between different ethnic groups within certain communities, to train 24 individuals (local representatives and informal leaders) in domains relevant for local development, to create a critical mass of people in every facilitated community, able to produce change at local level, to encourage local partnerships between initiative groups and local public administration, and other actors that may contribute to community development, to promote good practices and facilitating exchanges between communities.

The project methodology is based on training activities, providing information and support for applying instruments for public participation and conflict management. Thus, facilitation and 3 training sessions will be provided in 6 multiethnic communities, networking visits will be paid and accumulated experiences will be promoted.

The project encourages partnership development between initiative groups and local public administration and local needs diagnosis through community actions that involve representatives of all community ethnic groups, a better communication and cooperation between LPA and citizens, better relations between ethnic groups within the community, an open attitude among individuals having different ethnic background, increased participation of community members in community development activities, increased participation of the community members in local decision making, citizens consultation in matters of public interest, increased capacity to mobilize resources, increased transparency in local decision making.

Program coordinator:
Amelia Gorcea

Implementation period:
2005 – 2007

Geographical coverage:
5 counties: Alba, Caraș-Severin, Cluj, Mureș, Sălaj

Budget 2005-2007:
60,000 USD

Donors:
- Charles Stewart Mott Foundation

4.3. Improving interethnic relations in southeast Europe. Development of multiethnic communities

The program aims to bring about long-term changes in interethnic relations in Romania.

The program is structured in two interconnected modules: a grant-giving module that involves allocating funds at the national level and a community facilitation module focused on five multicultural regions.

Program coordinator:
Mariana Sălăgean

Program assistant:
Amelia Gorcea

Implementation period: 2001-2004

Geographical coverage:
Long-term module: Caraș-Severin, Timiș; Mureș; Tulcea; Bacău counties
Short-term module: national coverage

Budget 2001-2004: 368,000 USD

Donors:
- Open Society Foundation Romania
- Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
- King Baudouin Foundation

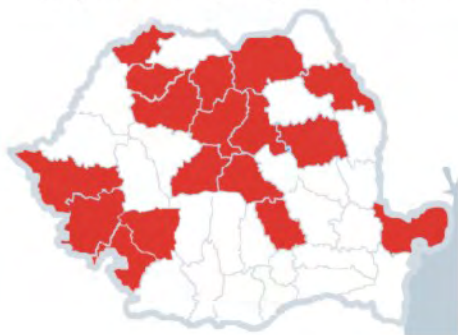
Partners:
- Romanian Association for Community Development





The facilitation module, used as a tool for producing long-term changes in interethnic community relations, aims to strengthen the social links among the members of the community, to motivate the citizens to help themselves, to develop responsible local leaders and to revive the local institutions. The grant-giving module involves allocating funds that have an immediate impact at the level of the communities. This kind of support is destined both to community-based organizations, and to informal initiatives hosted by a public institution.

Geographical coverage of grants 2001-2003



Geographical coverage of the facilitation module



The implementation of projects by community groups has led to positive work experiences gained together by the members of communities, involving the local authorities as partners, and it has strengthened the members' self-confidence. Steps have been made toward the stimulation of civic participation of the community members, transfer of responsibility toward them, encouragement of cooperation and development of a constructive climate and of prevention of ethnic intolerance, especially in the relations with the Roma minority.



...e of materials, while all the work was done by the members of the community.

The funds allocated to the program are small amounts, but through the contribution and especially the mobilization of the members of the local communities, the results outdo considerably the financial value of the investment. Out of the 1,900 EUR allocated for their projects, the villagers in a small village in Caras Severin County managed to renovate the building that hosts the school and the kindergarten in the village. The funds received were invested

Another relevant example is that of the village of Porumbeni, a small community in Mures County, where the inhabitants include Hungarians, Romanians and Roma. The community-based organization managed to mobilize the members of the community to renovate about three kilometers of road, which provides access to the community. In the projects, the emphasis was laid on the joint participation of the members of the community to solve some common issues, on building bridges among the ethnic communities that share the same geographic space, but lived most of the time in parallel worlds without interacting.

In 2001- 2003 funds were allocated for projects that involved over 50 multiethnic communities and 11 ethnic groups: Aromanians, Csangos, Czechs, Germans, Hungarians, Lipovans, Roma, Romanians, Serbs, Turks and Ukrainians. Seventeen communities were facilitated in the community development





component and forty-six projects were funded. Due to the processes that have been taking place in the communities and to the changes that resulted after the facilitation, eleven communities out of the seventeen facilitated ones decided to start non-governmental organizations. The total number of people that benefited from the implementation of the program is about 40,000.

By the end of 2003, EDRC elaborated a feasibility study on the priorities of the ethnic relations in Romania. The purpose of the study was to identify the needs of the area, so that the program responds best to them. With the end of another cycle of the program, the aim of the program was redefined, with a greater emphasis on the impact on public policy. With this objective in mind, in 2004 we developed a strategy of the program, which, from 2005 was called Minority Rights in Practice.

To prepare the change in approach and to consolidate the mechanisms activated at the local level, in 2004 in the facilitation module a module of cultural facilitation was applied in the communities that benefited from long-term assistance. This process was meant to create the mechanisms that allow the communities to evolve permanently in their environment and to contribute to the mobilization of the members of the community to participate actively in the life of the community. The cultural facilitation emphasized the involvement in schools as a pole of cultural development and community education, and the involvement of the teachers in community dialogue, stimulating of the participation of the community in the civic and local development initiatives.

Projects funded within the program in 2003:

	Grantee	Project Title	County	EUR
1.	Fărăgău City Hall	Setting up a doctor's surgery	Mureș	3,900
2.	Comloșu Mare City Hall	Hand in hand in the children's world	Timiș	2,815
3.	Copăcele City Hall in partnership with the Zorile community-based group	Water factor of economic development	Caraș Severin	2,050
4.	Pârjol City Hall	Thinking ahead	Bacău	2,004
5.	Foundation for Community Initiatives Cojocna	Eden Park, a step for the better	Cluj	3,000
6.	The Institute for Eco Museum Research Tulcea	Participative promotion of the Dobrogean multiethnicity	Tulcea	1,190
7.	Association for Local Development Murighiol	Roofing and renovating the Cultural House in Murighiol	Tulcea	3,200
8.	Multiethnic Organization Abuș	Plan the future today	Mureș	2,483
9.	Multiethnic Community Association Ciucurova	A common market place, a better life	Tulcea	3,200
10.	School Inspectorate Cluj	The School an essential factor for promoting intercultural values	Cluj	4,001
11.	Association Ecotopia Romania	Equal chances for the young people in rural areas	Timiș	2,541
12.	Community association "Better for all" Gheorghe Doja	Road for all	Bacău	1,500
13.	Foundation for social research "Max Weber"	Developing interethnic collaboration between students of different ethnic backgrounds	Cluj	3,000
14.	Carpathian Society of Transylvania, Satu Mare	Together we feel better	Satu Mare	4,000
15.	International Foundation Umanitatea	Reed weaving workshop	Gorj	4,120
16.	Andrei Provita Foundation	Sunday school	Mureș	2,500
17.	Sângeru de Pădure Hope Interethnic Association	Road repairs in Sângeru	Mureș	2,296





Members of the jury: Ana Vasilache, László Potozky, Florian Nițu, Horváth István, Cristina Vladu, Mariea Ionescu, Dana Pîrțoc.

The program was one of the three projects candidates for a prize at the Civil Society Gala 2004, 3rd edition, "Economic and Social Development" section.

4.4. The development of non-governmental organizations in rural areas to answer the needs of the community

The project aims at the sustainable development of organizations in the rural area in order to strengthen their capacities to answer the needs of local communities.

The project is complementary to the program **Improving Ethnic Relations in Southeast Europe. Facilitating Multiethnic Community Change** developed by EDRC between 2001-2004. An important step in developing the capacity of local communities to actively participate in solving their own problems and to improve the living standards was represented by the establishment of local non-governmental organizations. Currently, one may easily observe the need to develop the institutional capacity of these 11 organizations created through the effort of the community, a need that this project aims to respond.

The activities of the project include mainly training and consultancy as methods of developing abilities and institutional consolidation. 33 individuals that are active in non-governmental organizations in 11 rural communities in Romania benefited from the training sessions in order to develop capacities and abilities regarding leadership, human and financial resources, public relations, training in the management of partnership relationships. Three training sessions took place, followed by consultancy in the development of functional areas of the organization within the target group.

For each beneficiary organization working tools and a long-term institutional development plan were developed.

The project contributed to the development and consolidation of a network of organizations in the rural area active in community development and had a positive impact on sustainable development of the relations between authorities and NGOs.

Through the mentioned activities, the project involved the transmission of the necessary information and the development of the abilities required for the efficient functioning of the organizations, adapting these contents and methods to the local specificity. Besides the transfer of know-how in relevant domains of the efficient management of community organizations, the project structured a series of mechanisms that lead to the sustainable development of the community.

Program coordinator:

Mariana Sălăgean

Program assistant:

Amelia Gorcea

Period of implementation:

December 2003 – August 2004

Geographical coverage:

Alba, Bacău, Mureș, Timiș, Tulcea

Budget 2003-2004:

43,813 EUR

Donors:

- European Union, PHARE programme, Civil Society, The NGO Sector Development, Training for NGOs and Projects in Partnership





V. European integration

5.1. Europa Information Center

The project aims to contribute to an increased visibility of the EU in Romania and to inform the citizens about the process of accession to the EU.

The center was launched on 30 March 2003. The information center is destined to the general public. Informing the public opinion is the essential step in acquiring the support of the citizens and in motivating their participation in the process of European Union enlargement. Though there is an elite that is actively engaged in debates related to EU enlargement, the large majority of Romanian citizens are not aware of the consequences of the accession.

In this context, Europa Information Center aims at informing, sensitizing and activating the general public in the inquiries and initiatives related to the process of enlargement.

The main activities of the center involve: dissemination of EU information (leaflets, brochures, books, periodicals, electronic archives, infokiosk, theme games, etc), publishing materials about the relevance of ethnic minority protection for the process of accession, and organizing debates on European issues.

The Center hosts a special fund of specialty books, a large number of leaflets and brochures and a multimedia information stand, including computers providing access to on-line resources and an infokiosk, interactive informative device providing general information about the European Union member states, the candidate countries, the funding programs of the European Commission etc.

There was no budget for the activities of the Center in 2004. The working of the Center was supported by EDRC through an info-officer – Aura Topan until August 31 and Agnes Veres since the first of September. The activities developed – the European Information Multipliers fair, contests for pupils, contests in the local media – were possible with the help of volunteers and resources from partners and sponsors.

The project contributes significantly to increasing the citizens' interest in the European Union and their information level about European issues. Since the launch of the center, 15 debates and roundtable discussions have been organized, as well as three exhibitions, activities of presentation and promotion in public spaces, European information activities through the media – articles about the European Union, radio quizzes, quizzes in newspapers, training for youth animators, activities for children and youth, information campaigns in schools in Cluj (Spring Day Europe 2004, 2005, Europe in high schools – 2004, 2005), training sessions on active citizenship (Cluj and Târgu-Mureș). In the first three years of activity, the center had over 2,200 visitors, while the number of participants in the various activities organized by the center since its launch has been over 5,000.

The Europa Information Center Cluj is a member organization of the Network of EU Information Multipliers and has been awarded "the most active European information center" in September 2005 by the Delegation of the European Commission in Romania. Since 2006, the Europa Information

Info officer:

Cristina Grigorean / Corina Bucea

Period of implementation:

2003 – 2008

Geographical coverage:

Cluj County

Donor:

- European Union, Europa Fund





Center is also a co-founding member of The Association of Europa Centers, a network of active Europa Centers in Romania.

5.2. Teenagers' Parliament

The project aims to develop the values of democracy and the rule of law by improving the teenagers' abilities to actively practice their civic rights and responsibilities.

The target groups of the project are 24 teenagers representing 6 high schools (around 2500 high school students involved in local activities) from 6 different counties from the North-West Region, 6 local tutors (adults, teachers from the high schools from where the students come) who will accompany the students and help them with their activities at local level and 4-6 local MPs.

For the Teenagers' Parliament 6 parliamentary groups had been selected, each made up of 4 students from 6 counties, on the basis of a platform program. The participants received 20 hours of training on political representation and democracy, focused on the following themes: legislation, human rights and the activity of the MPs. The training was meant both for the students as well as their tutors, and had been followed by visits to the local MPs' offices.

Program coordinator:

Cristina Grigorean

Implementation period:

October 2005 – October 2006

Geographical coverage:

Bihor, Bistrița-Năsăud, Cluj, Maramureș, Satu Mare, Sălaj

Budget:

42,178 EUR

Donors:

The European Union, Civil Society Development Program, The Democracy, Human Rights, State of Law and Independence of Justice Component – PHARE 2003

Partner:

The Association for Reading and Writing for Development of Critical Thinking (ARWDCT)

The participant groups of teenagers organized youth MPs' offices within their high schools: a space in which the students can perform different activities and from which they can coordinate their activity. The teenagers presented their platform to the entire school and to the local community.

A second training (of 40 hours) had been organized for the students as well as their tutors, on critical thinking and active citizenship, focused on the following subjects: methods for developing critical thinking, reading techniques, edit and organize discussions, argumentation and debate techniques, cooperation and social action, from self-expression to written arguments.

The following activity was a series of local campaigns for promoting human rights and democratic values in high schools: campaigns to raise the awareness of students for some problems the Romanian society faces (corruption, the rights of minorities, freedom of the press, European integration, voting and civic responsibility, gender equality, etc.) and a series of debates around these problems.

The Parliamentary Session of the Teenagers' Parliament reproduced the real parliamentary activity: the Senate and the House of Representatives. Along with the students, both local tutors and project trainers participated in this session. Debates had been organized on the elaboration of a series of measures meant to increase the civic involvement of teenagers. This set of measures were afterwards published in "The Teenagers' Official Monitor", and distributed to the Romanian Parliament, county and local councils and also to the other teenagers in high schools during local events of dissemination.

The project managed to develop the abilities for critical thinking and civic activism of 24 high school students and 6 teachers from 6 high schools in the North-West region. During the training sessions, 24 high school students and 6 teachers had been trained in the fields of: democracy, civic representation and participation, human rights, parliamentary activity, critical thinking and social action. The activities of the project supported the development of high school students' abilities to actively exercise their





civic rights and responsibilities, practice the democratic exercise in high schools and to actively get involved in solving their own problems.

5.3. Diversity through Arts

The project aims at promoting through arts the values of ethnic diversity, characterizing the Romanian and European area. The project use theatre and other means of artistic expression (pantomime, dance, multimedia) to facilitate the process of multicultural learning and to develop abilities to actively participate in the creative act.

The envisaged activities involve 15 young people of diverse ethnic and cultural background in a long term creative process. Participating in different artistic workshops will offer opportunities for discovering the cultural differences and resemblances of the ethnic groups involved.

The training session "Ethnocultural Diversity" explored cultural diversity at global and European scale and different social conventions, offered suggestions for facilitating the discovery of the Other, encouraged the sharing of specific cultural elements of different ethnic groups.

The project envisages a long/term mentorship process for young people in the form of weekly workshops employing theatre and several other art forms (theatre, pantomime, dance, multimedia) with a view to foster multicultural learning and personal development. The process developed during 4 months giving participants the opportunity to accommodate to the diverse environment. The meetings were coordinated by a 4 different artistic coordinators and an expert on intercultural learning.

As an outcome of this process a performance was produced, in order to communicate to the general public the specific cultural traits of the different ethnic groups. Young people were actively involved in all stages of the production and performance of the play.

Program coordinator:
Cristina Grigorean
Period of implementation:
November 2005 – May 2006
Geographical coverage:
Cluj-Napoca
Budget 2005-2006:
7,210 EUR
Donor:
European Youth Foundation,
Directorate of Youth and Sport,
Council of Europe





5.4. Destination: Station Europe

The project contributes significantly to raise citizens' awareness and interest towards the European Union issues and the effects of the Romanian integration in the EU. The project aims to contribute to an increased visibility of the EU in Romania and to inform the citizens about the process of accession to the EU.

The project target groups are citizens who are passing through the railway stations from six counties and young people who represent on one hand a group with specific information needs and on the other hand having a great potential of disseminating the European information.

The project envisages a training session for youth on European Union issues, a youth media workshop (European club), information activities for young people on scholarship opportunities and mobility within the European area, an European information campaign in the railway stations: "There is a place for you too".

The publications conceived through the **European information campaign in the railway stations**: "There is a place for you too" contribute positively to changes of attitude and mentalities of citizens and to the acknowledgement of the need for specific European information. The campaign lasted for four months and consisted in exposing posters in 32 of the largest railway stations located in North-West of Romania, free distribution of the bimonthly information bulletin – **eurotren** in Cluj-Napoca, Baia Mare, Dej, Bistrița, Oradea, Satu Mare and Zalău railway stations and the installation of an infokiosk that provides European information in Cluj railway station (12 April 2005 – 12 April 2006).

The training session and the **eurotren club** activities were addressed to young people aged 15–23 interested in European affairs and journalism.

Young people gathered on a weekly basis to edit the **eurotren** information bulletin distributed in the railway stations, to organize debates and to watch and analyze different movies. The activities for youth assured the development of a responsible attitude towards European issues, abilities and expertise on analyzing European information.

The **"Traveller in Europe" competition** was a contest of pictures and stories from voyages in the European area, for young Romanian people aged 15–26, invited to share their travel experiences through stories and photos.

The event of 9 May Celebration – **"Open Gates Day... to Europe!"** was a common promotion of the European message to the citizens of Cluj by the network of EU information multipliers.

Two **information sessions on internship and practice in the European Union** were held in Cluj and Oradea presenting the opportunities on mobility, practice and volunteering through different European programs available for students.

Program coordinator:

Rarița Szakáts

Info officer:

Cristina Grigorean

Period of implementation:

2004 – 2005

Geographical coverage:

6 counties: Cluj, Bihor, Bistrița-Năsăud, Maramureș, Satu Mare, Sălaj

Budget:

43,720 EUR

Donor:

The European Union, the Europa Fund Program





The project "Destination: Station Europe" was appreciated as one of the best information project on European issues at national level, winning the 1st prize as the most creative information campaign, the most innovative information material and the best poster in September, 2005.

VI. Research and documentation about ethnic minorities

6.1. Soros Library

The documentation center of the Ethnocultural Diversity Resource Center holds over 5,400 books and 176 periodicals in the following fields: political science, sociology, education, psychology, history, media, philosophy, religion, nationalism and law.

The aim of the center is to facilitate direct access to important information, ideas, and major authors in the field of social sciences, covering most of the subject areas absent from Romanian libraries before 1989. The library opened on 18 October 1993 as an operational program of the Cluj Branch of the Open Society Foundation. In 2000, the program was taken over and implemented by EDRC.

Program coordinator:

Ágnes Veres

Librarians:

Újvári Mária

Period of implementation:

permanent program

Geographical coverage:

Transylvania

Budget 2006:

5,685 USD

Donor:

- Local Council, Cluj-Napoca

By the end of 2006 the number of readers that hold an access card to the library is over 13,400, 450 regular readers, only in 2006 being registered 581 new members. There are an average of 40–50 visitors a day, most of whom are students (80%), university professors and researchers (15%) and high school students (5%). The library is well known all over Transylvania. People from 6 counties come to Cluj to look up the library, which is open for the public six days a week and offers the following facilities: free library services, access to the reading room, book borrowing, access to periodicals, CD-ROMs, Internet access, electronic search options for data base items, free photocopying and printing services.

In 2006, the Library received a considerable grant of 3780 \$ from the Local Council of Cluj-Napoca. With this funding, two round-table discussions had been organized in the Library. EDRC could also made subscriptions for 7 periodicals for the year 2007 and could purchase 25 new books.





6.2. The conference "Good Governance in Multiethnic Communities"

The conference, organized by the EDRC on March 9th – 10th 2006, aimed at raising awareness at the level of public local administration in the countries of the South-East Europe on the importance of participation of minorities in the governance process in multiethnic communities, help participants to share experience and identify standards for local good governance in multiethnic communities and foster interaction between local public administration and civil society in the region.

The conference covered the following issues: participation and representation of the minorities in the local level governance, accountability and responsiveness of the local government, equity and inclusiveness, ethnic bias in the decision-making process and resource allocation.

Program coordinator:
Mariana Sălăgean

Implementation period:
March 2006

Geographical coverage:
Southeastern Europe

Budget:
23,438 EUR

Donors:
The King Baudouin Foundation

The 50 participants in the conference were representatives of the King Baudouin Foundation and partners from Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Romania and Serbia. Each country had been represented by 3 persons: a local program coordinator, a representative of an NGO/ or the partner organization with experience in fields related to the topics of the conference and representative of a local public administration/ representative in the local council of an ethnic group/ mayor/ president of the local council. Each team made a presentation on a case of good local governance in multiethnic communities, related to one or two of the suggested topics of the conference.

The conference included *plenary sessions* with presentations of the international experts and practitioners and *workshops* dedicated to country presentations. In order to make the results of the event more applicable, the main body of the event had been organized in workshop format. There were two case studies per workshop as starting points for the discussions. Each workshop had a series of predefined questions to be addressed and the subsequent discussions to be reflected in the final conclusions and recommendations. Using the papers presented at the conference, the discussions and the recommendations of the participants, the Ethnocultural Diversity Resource Center has put together the publication *Good governance in multiethnic communities. Conditions, instruments, best practices, ways to achieve and measure good governance at the local level*, an instrument for the promotion of a common understanding of the concept of good governance, as well as a guide to apply good governance in multiethnic communities.





6.3. The Report on the situation of immigrants in Romania

The report "The Unknown among us – residents, refugees, asylum seekers and illegal migrants in Romania" launched at the beginning of May 2006 discusses the situation of immigrants, as the issue of ensuring minority rights for the growing number of immigrants in Romania hasn't received much attention so far in Romanian public spheres.

The launch of the report was in Bucharest so that to grasp all the attention of the media, institutions and organisations interested in the issue. The report offers a radiography of the immigrants' issue in Romania and looks up for answers to the following questions: who they are, are their rights respected and what kind of politics should Romanian state promote in order to better accommodate them etc.

Project coordinator:
Mariana Sălăgean

Period of implementation:
2005-2006

Budget:
1,000 EUR

Geographical coverage:
Romania

Donor:
The King Baudouin Foundation

Some of the problems identified are: the immigrants are not sufficiently supported by the Romanian state to follow qualifying training or professional re - qualification courses. The difficult access to health services, the insufficient amount that is allocated to each immigrant for its daily expenses, not enough efforts to support them to learn Romanian, the need for more political rights, at least the right to vote at the local level, the difficulty of the procedures to obtain Romanian citizenship, limited access to education.

As a conclusion, Romania is still perceived more as a transit country and less as a final destination for the immigrants. The causes are to be found in the scarce /limited possibilities, hard procedures for obtaining the residence right and/or the citizenship, the economic status etc. So, despite of a law that incorporates all the standards and recommendations of the CE and CoE, what is missing are the measures, the allocation of the necessary resources and interest for the problem from the side of the authorities who do not see the problem as an urgent one.

The subject was generously covered by press, radio and media agencies such as: Mediafax and Hotnews Press Agencies, Adevarul, Reporteri.ro, Jurnalul National, and Radio Romania International, Romania 1 National TV Station and Realitatea TV etc

6.4. Barometer of Ethnic Relations 1994-2002. A perspective of the interethnic climate of Romania

The Barometer of Ethnic Relations (BER) started in 2000 with the purpose to collect data about ethnic relations in Romania mainly about the situation and the dynamics of the Romanian, Roma, and Hungarian ethnic groups. The program consisted in a series of sociological surveys addressing the following topics: the perceptions and attitudes regarding the structure and forms in which ethnic identities, social and political factors are manifest, mentalities that can lead to the increase or decrease of interethnic tension at the macro and micro-social levels, stereotypes about different ethnic groups, construction of ethnic identity, attitudes towards and the level of knowledge about

Project coordinator:
Monica Călușer

Period of implementation:
2003 – 2005

Budget 2003-2005:
6,000 USD

Geographical coverage:
national

Donor:
- Open Society Foundation
Romania





policies and legislation with impact on the minorities and about the public discourse about ethnic minorities in different context.

In 2003, in order to use the results of the Barometer surveys and make an analysis regarding the evolution of ethnic relations in Romania, EDRC launched a new component of the program: the BER research scholarships. A call for proposals was launched for research communities and scientists in Romania interested in the issue of ethnic relations.

The seven studies selected were elaborated using the databases of the Barometer of Ethnic Relations, the editions of 1993-1996, 2000, 2001, and 2002. The papers discuss the topics in the BER, emphasizing the topics that were constantly investigated during the surveys, and making reference to the communities included in the research – the Hungarians, the Romanians and the Roma. The papers are highly applicable, so that the conclusions of the analyses can be used by decision-makers in their activities within the communities.

The papers selected were published by the end of 2005 in the volume “Barometer of Ethnic Relations 1994-2002. A perspective on the interethnic climate of Romania” edited by Monica Robotin, Mircea Kivu and Gabriel Bădescu.

6.5. DIVERS – news bulletin about ethnic minorities

Since 2001, CRDE has been supporting MEDIAFAX news agency to publish DIVERS – a weekly news bulletin reporting ethnic diversity in Romania. DIVERS is a weekly publication. 192 issues of the bulletin have been published by the end of 2004. Around 1000 people receive by e-mail and read on-line DIVERS weekly.

DIVERS is constantly used as information source by the Delegation of the European Commission in Romania and by the Department for Interethnic Relations within the Ministry of Public Information. Also, DIVERS is mentioned in the Open Society Institute Report regarding the rights of ethnic minorities in Romania 2001, in the Report of APADOR-CH regarding the issue of Csangos in Romania, 2001, in the Ethic Guide regarding the mirroring of minorities in the press published by the Center for Independent Journalism, 2001 and in several reports of MEDE Consultancy.

The publication is accessible on-line at www.divers.ro.

Project coordinator:
Rarița Szakáts

Period of implementation:
2001 – 2005

Geographical coverage:
Romania

Budget 2005:
6,960 EUR

Donor:
- Open Society Foundation
Romania
- King Baudouin Foundation





VII. Scholarship at the Central European University

7.1. Scholarships at the Central European University – Budapest, 2006–2007

The program is designed for students who seek to obtain a Master's degree or a doctoral degree at the Central European University of Budapest for the 2006–2007 academic year. Students with a BA from an accredited university or in the final year of their studies can apply to the program.

Central European University Budapest offers post-graduate degrees in the following fields: Economics (MA, PhD), Medieval Studies (MA, PhD), Environmental Sciences and Policy (MS, PhD), Nationalism Studies (MA), Gender Studies (MA, PhD), Philosophy (PhD), History (MA, PhD), Political Science (MA, PhD), International Relations and European Studies (MA), Public Policy (MPP), Sociology and Social Anthropology (MA, PhD), Legal Studies (LLM, MA, SJD), CEU Graduate School of Business (MBA, MM), Mathematics and its Applications (PhD).

Project coordinator:
Ágnes Veres

Period of implementation:
2000–2006

Geographical coverage:
Transylvania

Budget 2006:
6,585 EUR

Donor:
- Central European
University Budapest

Applicants from the Northwestern part of Romania who received scholarships in 2006.

Name	Specialization, diploma
Baya Adina	Public Policy MA
Biliuță Ionuț	History MA
Dulus Mircea	Medieval Studies MA
Jiglău George Iulian	Political Science MA
Kiss Ágnes	Nationalism MA
Kristály Alexandru	Mathematics PhD
Lăsan Nicoleta	International Relations and European Studies MA
Lucaciu Mihai	Gender Studies MA
Mago-Maghiar Ana	Gender Studies MA
Manța Răzvan	Political Science MA
Marcu Cristina	Gender Studies MA
Mudure Mădălina	Gender Studies MA
Mureșan Ioana	Political Science MA
Pop Simion	Sociology MA
Szávuj Éva-Mária	International Relations and European Studies MA
Székely István Gergő	Political Science MA
Toró Tibor	Nationalism MA
Veress Zsolt	History MA
Vidu Maria	Political Science MA
Weisz Szidónia	Medieval Studies MA





1. Ethnocultural Diversity in Romania Collection

Multicultural Education in Schools, for the 3rd and 4th grades, Manual, Exercise Book, Methodological Guide, 2006

Author: Simona-Elena Bernat, Zoltán Molnár



The project aims at elaborating a multicultural education manual, in order to promote multiculturalism and intercultural dialogue in schools and increase the visibility of the ethnocultural minorities at the level of the school curriculum.

In order to achieve the above-mentioned objectives, a curriculum had been developed and methodological materials elaborated, for an optional course of multicultural education to be taught to 3rd grade and 4th grade children.

Starting September 2005 the manual is being tested in 20 classes by teachers trained through the program, who are also mentored all along the class development.

This publication was realized with the financial support of the King Baudouin Foundation, within the "Minority Rights in Practice in South Eastern Europe". Printed with the financial support of the Romanian Government, Department for Interethnic Relations.

Romanian–Hungarian relations seen from Quai d'Orsay (September 1944–December 1947), 2006

Author: Anna Fülöp



Anna Fülöp's volume, introduced by Georges-Henri Soutou of Université Paris IV (Sorbonne), covers a period of time of great interest for Romanian–Hungarian relations during the first years of communist establishment in Romania as well as in Hungary, with a special attention given to Transylvania's faith.

The French archives of Quai d'Orsay represent the material of the documentation process, which makes the information to come almost from the center of what had been decided at the Paris Peace Conference, which among others established the territorial configuration of the two states hereby discussed. Under this subject, a diversity of details are being brought into light, especially from the backstage of French diplomacy (and not only), which amplifies the importance of the initiative.

It is the only major paper on the subject, only another one having been published in Romania, French Documents on Transylvania, edited by Valeriu Fl. Dobrinescu and Ion Pătroiu (București, Vremea Publishing House, 2001, 360 p.), which is actually a simple testimony collection under any critical level (the documents are translated without indicating the source, without any footnotes etc.). Anna Fülöp's work, on the other side, is well-balanced and especially well-prepared, casting a truly historical light over this time-frame.

The volume is published in French, which assures a better accessibility.

Changes of the Ethnic Map of Romania, 2005

Editor: Gabriel Andreescu

One of the evident conclusions of the present research is that the territorial ethno mobility is not a characteristic of the ethnic minority as such, but reflects the mobility of the ethnic minority as part of the inclusive ethnic nation, understood as cultural nation. This aspect is obvious in the case of the Hungarians. The intensity of the emigration process of national minorities in Romania can not be





understood unless we take in consideration the policies of the Israeli state or the Jewish lobby of the US, the policies of the German state regarding Aussiedler or the efforts of Hungary in ensuring the security, stability and autonomy of the Hungarians in the neighboring countries. One could conclude that the territorial ethno mobility emphasizes the international dimension of cultural nations. At the beginning of the XXIth century Romania is poorer in terms of ethnocultural diversity. This decline in diversity represents a lost of the whole society. The emigration of the ethnic groups has negative effects on the social and political evolution of the country, in an interval that is fundamental for its democratic future.

ALTERiMAGE – Photo Documentary on National Minorities from Romania, 2005

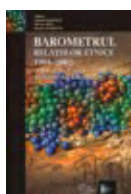
Editor: Rarița Szakáts



The second edition of ALTERiMAGE album – edited by the Ethnocultural Diversity Resource Center with the financial help of the Department of Interethnic Relations, the Romanian Government – is a unique initiative that aims to present in photographs the ethnocultural diversity in Romania. The pictures of the album were produced by twelve students and professors of the Art and Design University of Cluj: Áron Balázs, Attila Balázs, Rareș Beuran, Károly Feleki, Dorel Găină, Radu Ghițulescu, Radu Ilea, Lehel Makara, Eugen Moritz, Dan Piersinaru, Radu Pop, Cristina Stranszky.

Barometer of Ethnic Relations 1994-2002. A Perspective of the Interethnic Climate of Romania, 2005

Editors: Gabriel Bădescu, Mircea Kivu și Monica Robotin



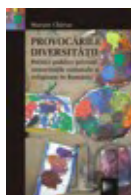
What are the perceptions and preferences of the majority, as well as of the minority ethnic groups about the linguistic, representation, educational rights, autonomy and national symbols? In what way the perceptions about the roles and rights of the majority and minority ethnic groups are part of causal mechanisms that influence public policy? Is there a relationship between ethnic diversity and the social transformation rhythm, especially the collective action capacity, the “social capital”, employing a new term in social sciences? What were the dynamics of these processes in the past years? It is not easy to find answers to all these questions. For Romania, there is a remarkable source of data, which offers detailed information about attitudes, perceptions, knowledge that the majority and two ethnic minorities have about themselves and the others. At the initiative of the **Korunk Friendship Association** and later of the **Ethnocultural Diversity Resource Center** the Barometer of Ethnic Relations (BER) in the 1994-1996, 2000, 2001 and 2002 editions was carried out as representative surveys of the Romanian adult population, the main body of the questionnaires being the same in order to make possible diachronic analyses. The contributions to this volume illustrate the potential that the BER data have in offering answers to questions about complex relationship between ethnic characteristics of a society and the democratization process.

The Challenges of Diversity. Public policies for national and religious minorities in Romania, 2005

Editor: Marian Chiriac

The present volume is an honest attempt to approach some delicate and new subject topics, all related to the issue of ethnocultural diversity in Romania. In our inquiry we intended to reduce the distance between a strictly scientific approach, which would imply a thorough and long examination and the questions of present interest. The outcome was the four analytical reports about issues concerning the ethnic and religious minorities, which we bring to your attention. The first report entitled “**Half measures**” presents and examines all the problems and malfunctions of a legislative system, on the issue of retrocession of estates belonging to religious minorities, expropriated during the





communist regime. The second report **“A necessary change of strategy”** brings to the forefront the Roma minority and the results of the implementation of the government's strategy for the improvement of the situation of the Roma. The third report **“A law for (the same) status quo?”** presents the effects of the implementation in Romania of the Law for the Hungarians Abroad. Finally, to conclude this presentation of the main problems of the ethnic and religious minorities in Romania, we decided that it is the moment to evaluate the functioning and implementation of the policies in the field. The outcome was the fourth report: **“Minorities in transition”**.

Romanian-Hungarian Relations and the French-German Reconciliation, 2004

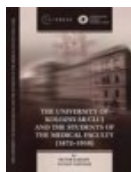
Editors: Levente Salat și Smaranda Enache



Since the fall of communism, the relations between Romania and Hungary have evolved especially under the influence of geopolitical factors, depending on the convergence of the some common interests. However, during these years, these aspects have been perceived differently by the two parts involved, and even the convergence of common interests was often interpreted differently. Our survey aims to identify the pillars of collaboration and closer relations between the two nations, with confidence in the fact that the ideas expressed in the volume will contribute to the shaping of a clearer vision and to the development of concrete and useful actions.

The University of Kolozsvár / Cluj and the Students of the Medical Faculty (1872-1918)

Editors: Karády Victor, Lucian Nastasă



The work inaugurates a series consisting of four volumes dedicated to the “Franz Jozef” Hungarian University of Cluj; it presents the perspective provided by the analysis of student population, and it aims to lead to a synthesis that will celebrate this empirical effort.

The volume focuses on the Faculty of Medicine, an establishment that had boasted a good tradition through the founding, as early as 1775, of an Institute of Medicine and Surgery in Cluj, and which enjoyed, for the entire period of the University a privileged, dominating status as compared to the other faculties.

Hungarians in Romania and the minority ethics (1920-1940)

Editors: Levente Salat, Lucian Nastasă



The volume is the continuation of two volumes published in the last two years, *Ethnocultural minorities. Documents. Hungarians of Romania*, which cover the interval 1945-1968, and which gather together the most important archival sources referring to the topic in question. In this context, in order to better understand the events presented in the previous books, it appeared necessary to also approach the period between the two world wars. This is what the volume aims to capture, in the 24 texts signed by 15 authors (Károly Kós, Miklós Krenner, Artúr Balogh, István Sulyok, Sándor Tavaszy, Dezső László, Sándor Makkai, Árpád Paál, József Venczel, Áron Tamási, Lajos Imre, Károly Molter, György Bernády, József Horváth and Armin Kabos), most of whom are prominent personalities of the Hungarian intellectual life in inter-war Romania. The Romanian reader is thus provided access to a wide range of readings, reflections that we hold essential in order to understand the various complex phenomena that occurred in the status as a ‘minority’ of the Hungarian population at the end of WW I. Moreover, the book reveals the manner in which this population built its own model of minority, which would lead to the preservation and development of their identity as a significant ethnic group.





A New Balance: Democracy and Minorities in Post-Communist Europe

Editors: Monica Robotin, Levente Salat



The inclusion of the minorities into the executive decision making bodies of the country proves to be one attempt in creating patterns of accommodating minorities and assuring the preservation of their ethnic identity. The practice is recently present in Central and Eastern Europe, too, with considerable ongoing effects. In this context, the Ethnocultural Diversity Resource Center initiated a research to analyze the impact of minority participation in government in the first three cases from the area which employed this model: Romania (1996-2000), Macedonia (1998-2000) and Slovakia (1998-2000). The results of the research are included in this volume. The volume also contains an appendix with the main provisions related to minorities in the legislation of the Central and Eastern European countries. The volume is published in Budapest by the Local Government and Public Reform Initiative, in the LGI series: Managing Multiethnic Communities Program Series.

The Hungarians of Romania (1945-1955) – Volume awarded by the Romanian Academy

Editors: Andreea Andreescu, Lucian Nastasă, Andrea Varga



Ethnocultural Minorities. Documents. Hungarians of Romania (1945-1955) is a collection of archive documents about state policies toward the Hungarian minority between 1945 and 1955. The issues that are raised make the volume an outstandingly useful tool for both experts on the era, and those interested in the issue of minorities in Romania. The documents presented come from the most varied archives, both public and private, both Romanian and Hungarian. They are meant to provide an insight of the fate of the Hungarian population integrated in the Romanian state at the end of the Second World War.

"As a documentary source, the volume is formidable. As one reads it, they can rebuild, through a radiant reflection, the factual history of an entire epoch: both the reality from inside of the party, and the one outside it. There are many ideological enormities in the documents, because that was the characteristic of the epoch, but there are few nonsensical things. Cautious, the informers know what they say, generally speaking, they are perverse practitioners of hermeneutics, and they know where to look for the hidden things, leaving the fires that do not destroy any building burn. In general, they are realistic, because the realism of the epoch is substantially transcendence: they describe, they do not speculate. Behind several texts there is however fear, terror. Hatred and suspicion permeate the relations between ethnic groups, and those who read the volume with the eyes of our experiences after 1989 are in the wrong only a bit: the similarities between the two epochs are so striking and the thought that history is moving forward only through the flight of time, not through imagination, is so melancholic." (Ștefan Borbély - *Apostrof*, no. 3/2003, about the volume *Hungarians of Romania <1945-1955>*)

The Hungarians of Romania (1956-1968)

Editors: Andreea Andreescu, Lucian Nastasă, Andrea Varga



Ethnocultural Minorities. Documents. Hungarians of Romania (1956-1968) is the second volume of documents on the same topic, covering the interval 1956-1968. This is the period defined by two extremes that bear significance in the history of ex-communist states: the Hungarian Revolution (1956) and the events of the Prague Spring (1968). The 151 documents included in the volume come from the most diverse archive sources in the Romania and abroad, beginning with those of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and ending with the shorthand records of the questionings carried out by the Securitate.

"An impressive corpus of over 900 pages of documents: shorthand records of discussions, notifications, statistics, reports on various cultural and political phenomena sent to the for a of party and state power, facsimiles and photographs provide analysts with an abundant and complex material. Adding to these is the ample and thorough study signed by Lucian Nastasă, the post face written by Lőnhárt Tamás (The issue of the Hungarian minority and the Romanian-Hungarian interstate relations within the Soviet block, 1945-1968), the chronological table of the





epoch and the list of documents, which together provide the image of an enterprise which imposes and awaits its commentators..." (*Observator Cultural*, no. 184/2003, about the volume *Hungarians of Romania <<1956-1968>>*)

The Jews of Romania (1945-1965)

Editors: Andreea Andreescu, Lucian Nastasă, Andrea Varga



Ethnocultural Minorities. Documents. The Jews of Romania (1945-1965) is a collection of archive documents which had not been published before about the state policies toward the Jewish minority in the period 1945-1965. The volume is an outstandingly useful tool both for the specialists of the epoch and those interested in the issue of minorities in Romania. The book contains 256 so far unpublished documents, collected from different archives in Romania and abroad, and which span chronologically from the end of WW II to the death of communist leader Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, about which some believed marked the end of the years of Stalinism.

The Gypsies of Romania (1919-1944)

Editors: Lucian Nastasă, Andrea Varga



Ethnocultural Minorities. Documents. Gypsies of Romania (1919-1944) is a collection of archive documents about the state policies toward the Roma minority in the period 1919-1944. The creation of a comprehensive collection is intended to meet researchers' needs, through providing direct access to the indispensable tools of historic reconstruction. The volume of documents on the Gypsies of Romania supplies information that was too often invoked as lacunar. Chronologically speaking, the testimonies revealed in this book shed light on at least two historic moments of paramount importance in the past of this ethnic

group: the striving to create a General Assembly of Roma in Romania, and all the suffering and losses caused by the extremely tragic event of the deportation of Gypsies to Transdnier during the Ion Antonescu regime.

"The recent publication of the impressive tome *The Gypsies of Romania (1919-1944)* (edited by Lucian Nastasă, Andrea Varga, Cluj, *Ethnocultural Diversity Resource Center*, 2001, 684 p.) is an uncontested proof of the fact that the topic we refer to has become the focus of permanent and even priority study, which announces the so-much-awaited for history of the Gypsies in Romania." (Gheorghe I. Florescu - *Convorbiri Literare* Iași, no. 3/2002)

Interethnic Relations in Post-Communist Romania



One decade after the collapse of the communist system, the Romanian society appears to have started off - not without having crossed a crisis of accommodation - on the way of building a new identity in which multiculturalism, ethnic diversity, openness to communication and globalization, etc., seem to be everyday issues. In this context, the United States Embassy in Romania initiated and supported the organization of the symposium *The Romanian Model of Interethnic Relations. The Last Ten Years, the Next Ten Years*, which took place in Bucharest on July 7-8, 2000, and which enjoyed the participation of reputable political personalities, analysts and experts. The volume is the white book of this event.





2. "Sinteze" Series

The Police and Multicultural Communities in Romania

Editors: Ioaneta Vintileanu, Gábor Ádám



In an era obsessed with globalism, the issue of ethnocultural communities gains new dimensions and causes reevaluations not only of the syntagm itself, but especially of the practical solutions, within which the nationalist type challenges can no longer be the solution. The outcomes of the program "Conflict prevention and management in Multicultural Communities", implemented in partnership by EDRC and the General Police Inspectorate, are presented in the present volume, which is meant to lead to increased civic responsibility in the management of the consequences of diversity.

Right-Wing Extremism in Romania

Author: Gabriel Andreescu



The choice for a certain "conception of extremism" is claimed by its usefulness, in other words, by its capacity to encompass the most destabilizing tendencies in a country. In the case of Romania, these are represented by numerous attitudes of racism, chauvinism, anti-Semitism, xenophobia, and their political manifestations. Consequently, the present volume focuses on "hyper-nationalist" and "ultra-nationalist" attitudes.

Member of the Association for the Defense of Human Rights in Romania – the Helsinki Committee, Gabriel Andreescu, the author of the volume, is certainly the most suitable person to discuss the wide range of delicate issues raised in this book.





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EDRC is member of

SON – Soros Open Network
COMIR – Consortium of Minority Resources
Romanian Donors' Forum
RuralNet – the network of the organizations active in the field of community development
ACE – Association of Europa Centers

Contact

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www.edrc.ro





Annex 1 – List of projects 2000-2006

Good Governance in Multiethnic Communities

Conflict prevention and management in multicultural communities – Training modules for non-commissioned police officers

The program aims to prevent conflicts at the level of multicultural communities. It consists in a series of training sessions for non-commissioned police officers of the General Police Inspectorate and students of the Vasile Lascăr Police Officers' School in Câmpina, who work or will work in multicultural communities. The program also mediates the relations of the police and the local authorities with members of the communities in a series of meetings taking place at the local level.

Local public administration in multiethnic communities

The project provides local administrations with assistance in applying the provisions of the new Law on Local Public Administration. In order to implement the objectives, three project-modules are envisaged: training for LPA staff, assistance in implementation of reforming measures at the local level and follow-up networking.

Multicultural Education

Academic success for Roma children

The project aims at supporting the disadvantaged children in the reading and writing learning process by developing specific instruments of evaluation and improvement abilities.

Multicultural Education in Schools

The project aims at elaborating a multicultural education manual to promote multiculturalism and intercultural dialogue in schools and to increase the visibility of ethnocultural minorities in education curricula.

Partnerships between schools with instruction in the language of minorities and schools with instruction in Romanian

The program aims at establishing school partnerships for promoting multicultural education. The principle of the program is to facilitate extracurricular activities carried out by students of different ethnicity from the partner schools. The children, coming from schools where instruction is done in the language of minorities on one hand, and schools where instruction is done in Romanian on the other hand, are offered the opportunity to become acquainted with the environment in which the students of their partner school live and study





Support for the educational success of disadvantaged children

The project aims to develop and field-test models and materials for 'drop-out-proofing' Roma children in the primary grades, while they are still in school. The program consists of two major modules: production of culturally relevant reading materials for children, especially of Roma ethnicity, and a mentoring-tutoring module.

Central Europe in Comparative Perspective – Partnership for Global Education

The program aimed to provide 22 American students from Hobart and William Smith College and Union College a broader perspective on the reality in Central Europe by attending courses in Germany, Romania and Hungary during the Fall semester.

Romanian language and literature textbook for schools with instruction in minority languages

The project aims to develop, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Research, a series of specific textbooks of Romanian language and literature for middle schools where the language of instruction is a minority language

Training for teachers of Romanian language and literature teachers that work in schools where the language of instruction is a national minority language

In the framework of this project EDRC organized training activities for those teachers of Romanian language and literature that are employed in schools where instruction is done in one of the national minorities' language.

Reporting on Human Rights

The project contributes to the human rights education in Romania by raising awareness of human rights among the youth and stimulating the involvement of young people in promoting these principles. Several project-modules are included: training sessions for a group of 15 adolescents, mentoring, human rights education campaigns, a promotional module parallel to the campaigns, and a website containing resources on human rights education.

Promoting Interethnic Dialogue

Partnership for multicultural Cluj. Monitoring the implementation of minority rights at the local level

The aim of the project is to promote cooperation and inter-ethnic dialogue in Cluj-Napoca through a proposed mechanism of monitoring and improvement of minority rights at the local level.

National Minority Day – At the Gates of Europe

The event aimed at making the majority population, the public authorities and the media more sensitive to the importance of national minorities in our society, and at informing the public opinion on national minorities' contribution to the development of the region.





Institutionalizing interethnic dialogue

The project aims to carry out a survey on initiatives of Romanian-Hungarian dialogue during 1990-2001 and their impact on the Romanian-Hungarian relations in general.

Interethnic partnerships

The program is addressed to non-governmental organizations, public institutions, and informal local groups, for undertaking joint projects in multiethnic communities.

Advocacy campaigns in interethnic relations

In 2000 the program awarded grants for projects aiming to improve the interethnic climate, to promote dialogue between the majority and minorities by presenting the specific situation of national minorities and by promoting the rights of these communities with a view to overcoming communicational barriers and differences in perception among the different segments of the population.

Community development in multiethnic communities

Strengthening the Capacity of the NGOs in Rural Area

The project aims at strengthening the capacity of the NGOs in rural area to answer the needs of local communities. The project is complementary to the "Developing the capacity of NGOs in rural area to answer the local needs" program.

Improving Ethnic Relations in Romania. A participatory approach of the relation between citizens and LPA

The program aims to bring about long-term changes in interethnic relations through community development, facilitating dialogue and cooperation between citizens and representatives of local public administration.

Improving interethnic relations in southeast Europe

The program aims to bring about long-term changes in interethnic relations in Romania. The activities are structured in two interconnected modules: a community facilitation module that is intended to produce long term changes and a grant-giving module that involves allocating funds that have an immediate impact at the level of the communities.

The Development of non-governmental organizations in rural areas to answer the needs of the community

The project aims at the sustainable development of organizations in the rural area in order to strengthen their capacities to answer the needs of local communities. The project is complementary to the program *Improving Interethnic Relations in Southeast Europe. Facilitating Multiethnic Community Change* developed by EDRC.





Fighting marginalization by encouraging people to play an active role in solving their own problems

The objective of the project is to fight the marginalization of disadvantaged social categories by involving them in learning activities (adult education, parents' education, education of young children, health education) that will help develop the adults' ability to play an active role in solving their own problems and to contribute to their children's success in life.

Exploring the relationship between motivation, work and citizenship

Motivation is the basis for individuals to achieve their goals, while citizenship is an essential context in which personal, social and economic growth takes place. Within this framework, the project explores the relationship between individual motivation, work and citizenship.

New professional profiles in the activity of disadvantaged groups

The specificity of the work done in the benefit of the disadvantaged groups requires developing new professional profiles. In the last years these profiles have been defined better and better, the presence of the mediator, animator, facilitator or mentor in the community development activities has become almost a condition. The project analyzes these new professions, based on the experience of Romania, Portugal and France

Capacity building and human resource development in disadvantaged communities

The project aims at capacity building and human resource development in three disadvantaged communities in Mureș County with a view to initiating income-generating activities, in the context of industrial restructuring.

European Integration

Europa Information Center

Starting 2003, EDRC hosts an European Information Center. The project aims to contribute to an increased visibility of the EU in Romania and to inform the citizens about the process of accession to the EU.

Teenagers' Parliament

The project aims at developing the values of democracy and the rule of law by improving the teenagers' abilities to actively practice their civic rights and responsibilities.

Diversity through Arts

The project aims at promoting through arts the values of ethnic diversity, characterizing the Romanian and European area. The project use theatre and other means of artistic expression (pantomime, dance, multimedia) to facilitate the process of multicultural learning and to develop abilities to actively participate in the creative act.

Destination: Station Europe





The project contributes significantly to raise citizens' awareness and interest towards the European Union issues and the effects of the Romanian integration in the EU. The project aims to contribute to an increased visibility of the EU in Romania and to inform the citizens about the process of accession to the EU.

EU information disseminating institutions

The objective of this project is to identify best local and regional multipliers for EU information in order to bring information related to European Union closer to people's needs and interest at local and regional level.

Research and Documentation on Ethnic Minorities

The Soros Library

EDRC Documentation Center hosts a collection of over 5,160 books and 168 titles of periodicals in the fields of political science, sociology, education, psychology, history, media, philosophy, religion, nationalism and law.

The conference "Good Governance in Multiethnic Communities"

The conference aimed at raising awareness at the level of public local administration in the countries of the South-East Europe on the importance of participation of minorities in the governance process in multiethnic communities.

Bibliographic Sources on the Roma in Romania

This data base offers the possibility to obtain bibliographic information about articles and books concerning Roma in Romania, published in a variety of languages.

Database – Ethno-demographic Structure of Romania

A dynamic, database type instrument, allows users to find the structure of the population of Romania, in each settlement, county and region.

The conference "Texts of Power. Sources on Hungarians in Romania (1945-1989)"

On December 2nd - 4th, 2004, EDRC organized a conference for more than 30 historians – from Hungary, Romanians and Hungarians from Romania, an Italian and a French – who activate in the field of discovering recent history and who have published and made research in the field of the proposed topic.

Raising Awareness of the Public Opinion Regarding Issues of Ethnic and Religious Minorities

Starting from a series of reports on ethnic and religious minorities, the project intends to call the attention of the general public to issues that minorities are faced with in Romania. The main themes are: retrocession of estate belonging to religious minorities, achievements and





failures of the implementation of the Strategy for the Improvement of the Roma Situation, the impact of the Hungarian Status Law on the Hungarian community from Romania, public credibility of the organizations of ethnic minorities

Barometer on Ethnic Relations

The program consists in a series of sociological surveys regarding ethnic identities and intercultural relations in Romania. The goal of the project is to obtain on annual basis reliable and credible statistical data on Ethnic Relations in Romania with special regards on situation and inter-group dynamic of the Romanian, Hungarian and Roma population.

Reports on the situation of minorities in Romania

The objective of the program is to write thorough reports about the situation of the national minorities in Romania. The reports contain historiographic, linguistic and sociological information, a long list of readings, and a complete list of addresses of the existing minority institutions.

Alter-Image – photo documentary on the national minorities in Romania

Alter-Image - photo documentary on the national minorities in Romania - includes an itinerant exhibition, an album and a multi-media CD-ROM.

Disseminating experiences of Roma projects 1990-2000

The goal of the project was to develop an instrument of analysis offered to governmental agencies, donors and non-governmental organizations interested in developing and implementing policies to improve the situation of the Roma population in Romania.

Minorities in government – evaluating the impact of public policies from the perspective of minority participation in government

The project consists in a sectorial comparative international study of the impact of minority participation in government on the public policies adopted by governmental institutions in Romania, Macedonia and Slovakia.

Status Policies – a comparative analysis of European policies in the field of relations between the state of origin and minorities outside the state borders

The project aims to compare the policies on the status of minorities in the European Union, with the ones adopted by Albania, Greece, Hungary, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Yugoslavia, to monitor the laws' impact on minority policies in host-state, as well as upon the perspective to the EU accession.

Scholarships, internships

Scholarships at the Central European University – CEU, Budapest, 2006-2007





It offers Master's and Doctoral programs for the academic year 2006-2007 for the students in their last year of study or for persons who have earned a first degree from a recognized university or institution of higher education.

Scholarships at Summer University (SUN) – CEU Budapest, 2005

It offers a series of intensive two and three-week courses in the social sciences and humanities to encourage and promote regional academic cooperation and curriculum development by drawing together young faculty in lectures, seminars and workshops.

Scholarships at CRC (Curriculum Resource Center) – CEU, Budapest, spring, 2006

CRC is offering three types of Sessions: Open House Sessions, Course Innovation Sessions and Sessions on major problems in curriculum development.

Call for proposals for the Course Development Competition (CDC), CEU 2006–2007

The Course Development Competition is a 10-month grant offered to faculty from East-Central Europe, the former Soviet Union and Mongolia who wish to develop and introduce new university courses at their institutions.

Student Internship

The program provides opportunities for professional development and study for the students who are interested in the topic of interethnic relations in Romania and the region, by providing both the conditions, and research instruments within the Center, in certain domains related to the minorities and interethnic relations.





Annex 2 – Books published in 2000-2006

No.	Title	Author/editor	Collection	ISBN
1	<i>Relații interetnice în România postcomunistă</i>	Lucian Năstasă, Levente Salat	<i>Diversitate Etnoculturală în România</i>	973-0-02184-8
2	<i>Interethnic Relations in Postcommunist Romania</i>	Lucian Năstasă, Levente Salat	<i>Diversitate Etnoculturală în România</i>	973-0-02185-6
3	<i>Proiecte pentru romii din Romania, 1990-2000</i>	Viorel Anastasoaei	-	973-85305-0-4
4	<i>Roma projects in Romania, 1990-2000</i>	Viorel Anastasoaei	-	973-85305-1-2
5	<i>Minoritati etnoculturale. Marturii documentare. Romii din Romania</i>	Lucian Nastasa	<i>Diversitate Etnoculturală în România</i>	973-85305-2-0
6	<i>Barometrul relatiilor etnice, 2001</i>	CRDE	<i>Diversitate Etnoculturală în România</i>	973-85305-3-9
7	<i>Minoritati etnoculturale. Marturii documentare. Maghiarii din Romania</i>	Lucian Nastasa	<i>Diversitate Etnoculturală în România</i>	973-85305-4-7
8	<i>Barometer on ethnic relations, 2001</i>	CRDE	-	973-85305-5-5
9	<i>Pelerina în două culori</i>	Maria Kovacs	<i>Cutia cu povesti</i>	973-85305-6-3
10	<i>A kék-sárga esőköpeny</i>	Maria Kovacs	<i>Cutia cu povesti</i>	973-85305-7-1
11	<i>Peti, Bundás és Tüskés</i>	Maria Kovacs	<i>Cutia cu povesti</i>	973-85305-8-x
12	<i>Tudorel, Blănos și Spinos</i>	Maria Kovacs	<i>Cutia cu povesti</i>	973-85305-9-8
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