Logframe – multi-annual PHARE 2006 programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche <em>Access to education for disadvantaged groups</em></th>
<th>Programme name and number: Accelerating the implementation of the national strategy for improving Roma condition</th>
<th>PHARE 2006/018-147.01.01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name of the project  
*PRIORITY 2 - Access to education for disadvantaged groups*  
PHARE 2004/ 016-772.01.02 | Contracting period expires: Nov. 2008 | Disbursement period expires: Nov. 2009 |
| Total budget: 1,5 MEURO | Phare budget: 1 MEURO |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Relates to Copenhagen criterion and acquis chapter</th>
<th>List of other projects with same objective</th>
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</table>
| Institutional framework consolidation for supporting the implementation of dedicated measures for Roma condition improvement. | **Copenhagen criterion:**  
- the stability of the institutions which guarantee the democracy, the right status, human rights and minorities protection:  
**Accession Partnership 2003:** | **PHARE RO – 0104.02**  
“Access to education for disadvantaged groups, with a special focus on Roma” *  
**PHARE/2003/005-551.01.02** “Access to education for disadvantaged |
- Provide adequate financial support and administrative capacity in order to implement the Government Strategy on the improvement of the situation of Roma.
- Provide adequate financial support and administrative capacity in order to adopt and implement the national strategy on the improvement of the situation of persons with handicap.
- Establish and ensure the due functioning of institutions to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To create mechanisms to increase school participation and performance of children from disadvantaged groups (roma children/youngsters, SEN children and children from socio-economic disadvantaged communities) in the main stream by:</td>
<td>• improving the conditions of pre-school education of disadvantaged groups; • stimulating the success of children from</td>
<td>• national statistics • school statistics • monitoring reports • reports from TA teams • reports from county</td>
<td>- positive attitude of Roma community regarding this programme - effectively involvement of local authorities - positive attitude of teachers, parents and children from main stream regarding the inclusion</td>
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disadvantaged groups in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate;

- stimulating the enrolment in second chance programmes at the primary and secondary level.

To be achieved by the following task:

**Task 7:** Impact assessment and dissemination of the project results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OVI task 7:</td>
<td>90% accurate data regarding project results collected and included into the Impact assessment study</td>
<td>school inspectorates lists of participants</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At least one representative from the local authorities presents objectives data regarding the activities of the project</td>
<td>content of the questionnaires</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>At least 5% of Roma parents involved in the local projects presents objectives results related to the project</td>
<td>content of the focus-groups minutes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90% participation, at the National Conference, of the teachers, inspectors involved in the PHARE projects for improving access to education in disadvantaged groups</td>
<td>content of the interviews</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
- Impact assessment at the national level in all 42 counties completed

- Action plan for the Ministry of Education on further implementation of the strategy on access to education for disadvantaged groups elaborated and approved

- Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance and multicultural behaviour implemented country wide.

- National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples.

OVI for overall objective: 10% rate of improving community pupils participation to education by continuing the programme activities and by disseminating the good practices regarding this item.

**OVI Task 7**

- Impact assessment at the national level in the counties from the previous PHARE projects and in the last counties elaborated at the requested standards

- At least two activities per county included into the raising awareness campaign

- At least 50% Roma participants (from the targeted communities) in the raising awareness campaign

- At least one local authorities initiative or non-Roma individuals initiative for the support of inclusive education and multicultural behaviour/county, appeared as a result of the raising awareness campaign

- National Conference for dissemination of the results of the project and of the good practice examples organised and Good Practice Guide

- national statistics
- data base from County School Inspectorates
- brochures, newsletters, media transmissions
- tables of participants
- the impact assessment study

- stability of teachers involved in this programme
completed

- At least one good practice examples/county, as part of the dissemination process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activities Task 7</strong></td>
<td><strong>Means Task 7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Elaboration of an Impact assessment study at the national level regarding the results of the PHARE projects aiming at improving the access to education for disadvantaged groups</td>
<td>- Conclude TA contract for IB</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Initiate a Raising awareness campaign in order to eliminate segregation in schools and to promote inclusive education, tolerance and multicultural behaviour in all counties</td>
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<td>3. Organising a National Conference for dissemination</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assumptions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Data available at the county level and at the national level</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Cooperation of school mediators, university representatives and PSC members</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Cooperation of CSIs, school directors and teachers involved in previous Phare projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Commitment of</td>
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of the results of the project and of the good practice examples on inclusive education from the priority areas for education intervention

| CSIs. CCDs, County Council and local authorities |
| Cooperation of NGOs/Roma organizations representatives |
| Adequate support and commitment of all the involved persons |

**Note:**

* Starting September 2002, the Phare programme RO 0104.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups, with a special focus on Roma” has been implemented, some of the activities being:
  - training the trainers;
  - training teachers on inclusive education, remedial education, curriculum development, history and culture of Roma;
  - enrolling in ODL university courses of Roma young persons, in order to become primary or pre-primary or Romani language teachers in Roma communities;
  - selection and training of Roma persons to become school mediators;
  - rehabilitation of schools from disadvantaged communities.
At the end of the programme, November 2004, we could appreciate that the objectives of the programme programului have been attained in a high percentage. In that case, we could observe that in 10 counties involved we have registered an increasing rate of participation to education of the pre-school children (12% in general and 28,2% for Roma children), an increasing rate of participation to education of the primary children (1,3% in general and 9,5% for Roma children) and an increasing rate of participation to education for gymnasium Roma students by 0,8%. Also, in the involved counties, have been enrolled 353 Roma youngsters in the ‘Second chance’ programme and only 50 of them dropout. At the national level, the results are:
- 113 persons (general inspectors, speciality inspectors for pre-primary, primary and Roma education, school directors) were trained on inclusive education, educational management, community development) in order to become train of trainers for the local training;
- 55 Roma young persons have been enrolled in ODL programme, in order to become institutors or Roma teachers in Roma communities;
- 74 Roma persons from the targeted communities were selected and trained to act as school mediators in the targeted communities;
  - 11 Local Implementing Agents (4 of them were Roma) were selected and trained to support and monitor the implementation of the projects at the local level;
  - 1732 teachers from the selected schools have been trained on topics: inclusive education, remedial education, active learning method, curriculum development, community development, Roma history and culture etc.)
- 62 schools out of 74 selected in the programme have been rehabilitated.

From December 2003, a new PHARE programme, estimated at 11,33 MEURO, started - PHARE/2003/005-551.01.02 “Access to education for disadvantaged groups” (November 2003 – March 2007). The overall objective is to prevent and fight marginalisation and social exclusion and foster a mechanism for improving access to education for disadvantaged groups (Roma population, socio-economic disadvantaged groups and children/pupils with impairments). The project purpose is to create mechanisms to increase school participation of children from disadvantaged groups in the mainstream education and improve their school performance by:
- improving the conditions of pre-school education of disadvantaged groups;
- stimulating that children from disadvantaged groups succeed in compulsory education (prevention of dropout) and improve school success rate;
- stimulating the enrolment in second chance programmes at the primary and secondary level (correction of drop out).

The programme is an extension of PHARE 2001 programme in other 15 counties and has as novelties some components such as:
- extension of the activities launched in the previous PHARE programme and identification of the target group (Roma pupils, children with SEN, children from socio-economic disadvantaged areas) from the Priority Areas for Education Intervention, according to specific indicators: educational, cultural and socio-economic;
- “Second chance” programme for primary education (curriculum development);
- accent to the desegregation process in schools (training and educational materials);
- establishing Resources Centres for Inclusive Education in the selected counties (approximately 15).
During the inception phase we could appreciate some results:

- Revising of the project fiche, considering the lessons learned from PHARE 2001 programme;
- Preparing the TOR’s and other documents for technical assistance contracting;
- Contracting of TA;
- Elaboration the applicant guide and launching the call for proposals for all counties;
- Training of the county teams in order to elaborate their county strategies regarding the access to education for disadvantaged groups and their proposals (applications);
- Evaluation of the proposals from the County School Inspectorates;
- Pre-contracting visits in the selected counties;
- Launching Conference;
- Concluding contracts with the selected counties;
- Training with trainers and local training with teachers;
- Designing of the Second chance curriculum for the pre-primary level and revision of the Second chance curriculum for secondary level;
- Designing the monitoring system and starting the collection of data;
- Starting the evaluation of the segregation process in the targeted communities.