

DID YOU YOU THAT..... ?

The current situation in Calabria

The ROMA community in Reggio Calabria: what do we know?

Brief History

- The Roma populations of the Calabria region, engaged for a long time in the practice of a limited and periodic nomadism, with the advent of fascism found themselves protagonists of processes of social exclusion, characterizing itself as a marginal population band with distinctive features in urban environment. Fascism, in fact, through the prefects, limited the internal movements of the Roma, giving start to “sedentary lifestyle” policies.
- -Around the 60s the Calabrian nomadic reality with its more substantial settlements that took place around
- the capital cities such as Cosenza, Lamezia Terme – Nicastro, Catanzaro and Reggio Calabria, reappeared, after the long oblivion of pre-industrial society, presenting itself as a social problem to be resolved.
- The approximately 6,000 Calabrian gypsies of today are equally distributed in the five provinces with the biggest communities in the capital urban centers where there are communities made up of 6-700 Roma.
- The housing situation of the Calabrian Roma certainly appears to be the most serious and precarious of all the numerous local communities present in the south-central area.
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SOCIAL AND CULTURAL INTEGRATION

- From a socio-cultural point of view, gypsies can be considered authentic cultural outsiders, in stark contrast to the more global orientation of the populations of Europe western, tending towards processes of global integration and nationalistic homologation. Such cultural distance partly explains the growing intolerance which, in some cases, borders on the size of racist violence; this cultural distance tends to favor prejudice and hinder an effective and balanced process of multicultural integration which also sees the safeguarding of the rights of citizenship with the participation and representation of Roma at institutional levels in the hosting societies

SCHOOLS AND INTEGRATION

Constant work has been done in schools to promote an intercultural methodology among the Roma, to encourage the school attendance of minors. The problem of compulsory evasion and low schooling still exists today, but the interventions have recently produced some improvements thanks above all to a positive response from the Roma community.

ITALIA - Alunni rom, sinti e camminanti presenti nel sistema scolastico italiano per ordine di scuola. Serie storica A.s. 2007/2008-2012/2013. Valori assoluti

<i>Anni scolastici</i>	<i>Infanzia</i>	<i>Primaria</i>	<i>Sec. I grado</i>	<i>Sec. II grado</i>	<i>Totale</i>
2007/08	2.061	6.801	3.299	181	12.342
2008/09	2.171	7.005	3.467	195	12.838
2009/10	1.952	6.628	3.359	150	12.089
2010/11	2.054	6.764	3.401	158	12.377
2011/12	1.942	6.416	3.407	134	11.899
2012/13	1.906	6.253	3.215	107	11.481
<i>Var. % 2007/08-2012/13</i>	-7,5	-8,1	-2,5	-40,9	-7,0
<i>Var. % 2011/12-2012/13</i>	-1,9	-2,5	-5,6	-20,1	-3,5

Fonte: elaborazioni Ismu su dati Miur

Jobs and employment in Roma communities

- Despite the crisis and the consequences, it has brought about, the Gypsies residing in Reggio Calabria have tried and are still trying to regain their role in the local economy, developing, according to their cultural nature, an adaptive economic dynamism with which they tend to fill niches market left uncovered. This trend takes the form of the sale of goods or services to non-Gypsies in often autonomous and multipurpose ways. The collection of scrap metal is one of those activities that the Roma of Reggio Calabria carry out as an attempt to adapt traditional metalworking to the current consumer economy. This work activity is carried out by mostly men, with support of the family organization.

How many Roma, Sinti and travellers in Europe?

Macedonia	230.000	11,5%
Bulgaria	750.000	9,3%
Slovacchia	500.000	9,2%
Romania	2.000.000	9%
Ungheria	600.000	6%
Serbia-Montenegro	400.000	3,8%
Repubblica Ceca	250.000	2,6%
Grecia	190.000	1,8%
Spagna	700.000	1,7%
Francia	350.000	0,5%
Russia	450.000	0,4%
Italia	140.000	0,2%
Germania	150.000	0,1%



ITALIA

Popolazione Italia: 58.462.372 (fonte: Istat)

Rom e Sinti in Italia: tra i 120.000 e i 150.000 (di cui circa 70.000 italiani)

Tra i Rom stranieri almeno il 50% è presente in Italia da oltre 15 anni

Circa il 55% degli zingari ha meno di 18 anni

percentuale Rom e Sinti (it + stra) sulla popolazione italiana 0,23% (considerando 140.000)



Ipalb Tur cooking class with Roma students



- The students of Enogastronomy sector have prepared some recipes which are very popular among the Roma community present in our area.
- The students prepared : «Gibanica»
- This recipe can be prepared in the savory variant, with ricotta filling, or in the sweet variant, using raisins, walnuts and apples. Zlata, a student originally from Macedonia, gave us this recipe which is part of the cuisine of the Balkans, adopted from the Roma tradition.
- You can put whatever you want in the filling for example you could use minced meat cooked in a sauté of onions, together with a potato cut into small pieces.

Ingredienti per l'impasto di una Gibanica

- 750 g farina tipo 0
- 1 uovo
- 2 bicchieri di acqua tiepida (circa 400 ml)
- 1 cucchiaio raso di sale
- 450 g ricotta
- 400 g panna da cucina
- 1 cucchiaino di olio di semi
- Sale q.b

- **Come preparare la pizza romanì (Gibanica)**

- Metti la farina in una terrina e aggiungi il sale.
- Sguscia l'uovo e aggiungilo alla farina.
- Versa pian piano l'acqua e inizia a impastare.
- Impasta per 5 minuti, fino a ottenere un impasto liscio ed elastico come quello della pizza.
- Dividi l'impasto in 3 panetti, cospargili di farina e mettili a riposare in un canovaccio per circa 20 minuti.
- Intanto accendi il forno e prepara il ripieno: scegli tra il ripieno salato o quello dolce. Se vuoi prepararli entrambi, raddoppia le dosi per l'impasto (cioè usa 1,5 kg di farina anziché 750 g)

