

COMMUNITY CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BMHP60022_LON

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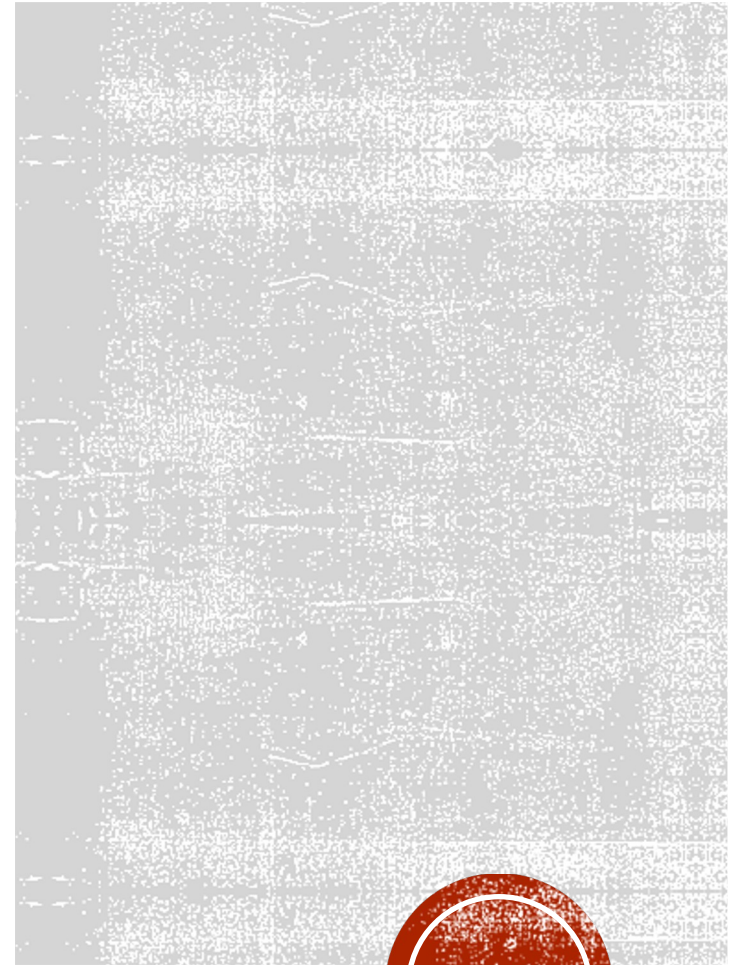


COMMUNITY DEFINITION

- Traditionally, the community is interpreted as an emerged association of people with various qualities who are socially correlated, share mutual beliefs, and engage in collaborative activities in the same geographical areas and environment (Macqueen et al., 2002).



ROMANIAN COMMUNITY





Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/2014/06/01/world/europe/britains-new-immigrants-from-romania-and-bulgaria-face-hostilities.html>

ROMANIAN MIGRATION HISTORY

Romanians have migrated to England since the 1960s (Torre, 2008).

1960s

1990s

In the 1990s however, there was a significant increase in the number of people from Romania coming to the UK (Torre, 2008).



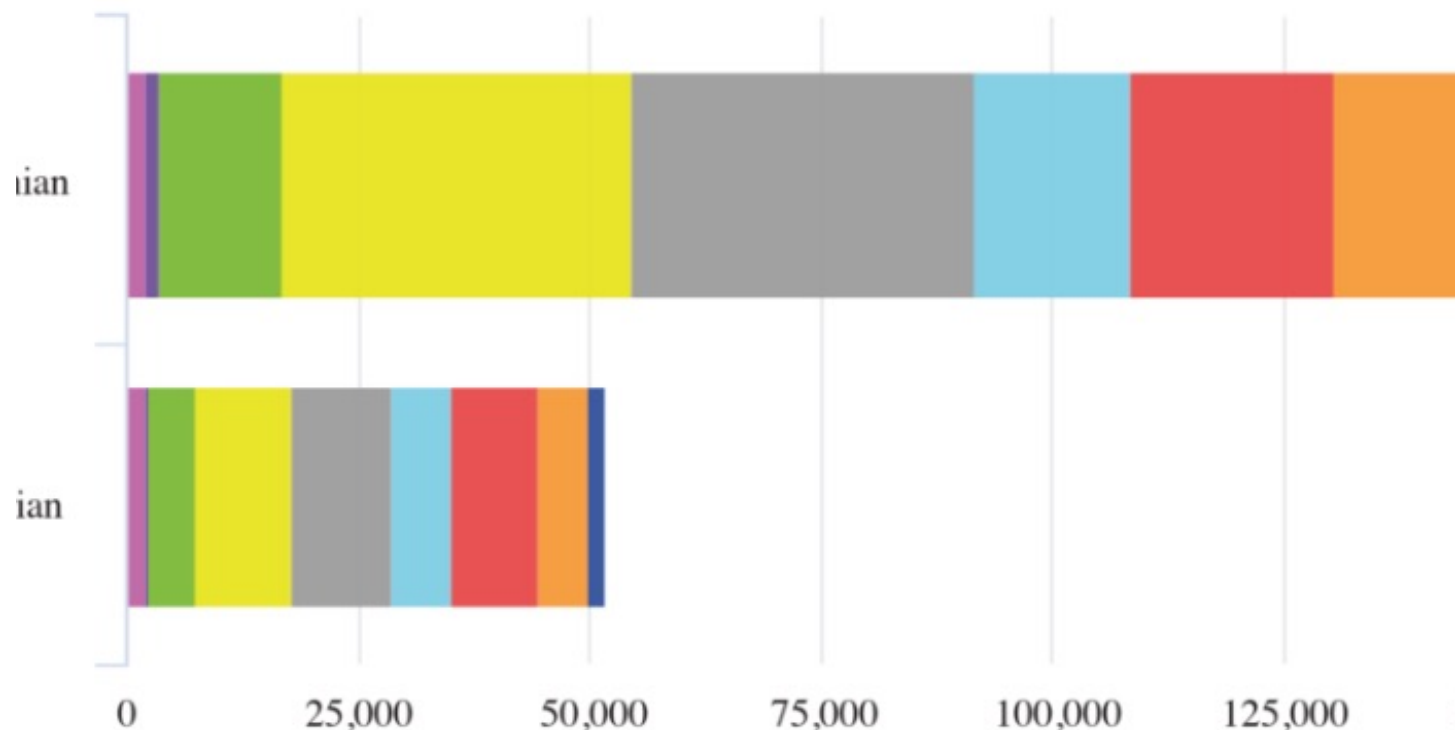
ROMANIAN COMMUNITY STATISTICS

- There are 342 000 Romanian immigrants in the United Kingdom (Clark, 2021).
- According to Miller (2019), approximately 143 000 of those are living in London.
- The biggest community of Romanian immigrants (35%) is living in Northwest London in Edgware Burnt Oak, which is also called '*Little Romania*' (Miller, 2019).

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF ROMANIAN COMMUNITY

- A study done by Pantiru and Dr Barley (2019) suggests that 87 % of the Romanians living in London have a high level of English, although they are poorly educated.
- 48% have university qualifications in Romania (Pantiru and Barley, 2019).
- 18% have a university qualification in the UK (Pantiru and Barley, 2019).





EU2 citizens working in the UK



ROMANIAN COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT

- Torre (2008) suggests that most Romanian males work in the construction industry.
- Also, a large number of Romanian employees are to be found in the cleaning and agricultural industries (Torre, 2008).
- High-skilled Romanians are working in the IT, health care, accounting, finance and academic research sectors (Torre, 2008)
- There are numerous university educated Romanians working in the cleaning industry, on building sites and in domestic service (Torre, 2008).

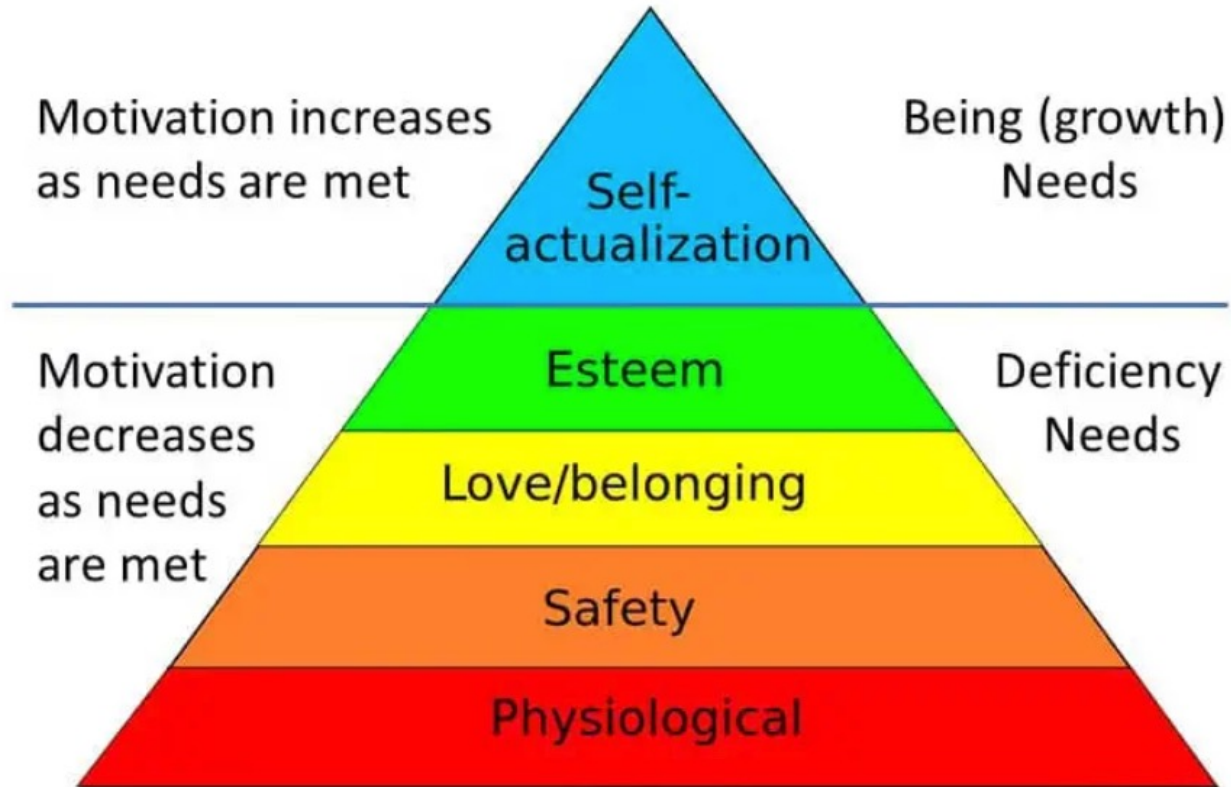
Source: <https://verfassungsblog.de/johnsons-withdrawal-agreement-fails-romanian-and-bulgarian-migrant-workers/>



HEALTH STATUS OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNITY

- According to the WHO (2019), Romanians are reasonably healthy, although their life expectancy is the lowest compared to others from the EU, due to unhealthy behavior such as smoking and binge drinking.
- Between 2000 and 2017 the life expectancy of a Romanian increased from 71.2 to 75.3 years, but unhealthy behavior has not changed (35% smoking men, 20% smoking women) (WHO, 2019).





Source: <https://www.simplypsychology.org/maslow.htm>.

THEORY

- Abraham's theory of needs also concentrates on the analysis of the human intention to deal with people's desires, helping to increase their living circumstances in the human environment. Therefore, an affiliation based on love is needed to improve balanced individual co-existence in different social environments,.
- Giving people the motivation and faith to participate in community development will increase their living circumstances (Aruma and Hanachor, 2017).



POSSIBLE DISCRIMINATION WITHIN COMMUNITY

- Regardless of which country they migrate to, immigrants are frequently susceptible to prejudice and harassment, extremely marginalized and frequently uninformed of equality and human rights legislation protects them (REAP, 2011).
- The most common type of discrimination experienced, not only in the Romanian community, but in all communities is “intolerance”. This is also described as a lack of regard for practices and principles other than one's own (Council of Europe, 2022).
- Romanian individuals can also face discrimination due to age, disability, political beliefs, skills, education, sex and gender within their own community (Council of Europe, 2022).



POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

In the UK, The Equality Act 2010 protects everyone, including those of other nationalities, from:

Direct discrimination (when an individual is treated less favourably than another) (REAP, 2011)

Discrimination by awareness (an individual is treated less favourably because another individual thinks that they are protected by their personal circumstances) (REAP, 2011).

The Human Rights Act 1998 gives migrants in the UK the freedom of thinking, religion and moral sense. Also, it gives everyone the liberty to express opinions and receive information and ideas. It ensures human rights without discrimination (Human Rights Act 1998, 2021).



COMMUNITY PROJECT

- “*Love Burnt Oak Community Kitchen*” is a project funded in September 2017 that has at its core the alleviation of both the symptoms and the causes of food poverty within the community (Love Burnt Oak, 2017).
- They work in partnership with The Real Food Project London Northwest and International Gospel Church, and they currently provide a ‘*pay as you feel*’ food supermarket, every Wednesday from 10 am to 2:30 pm. The food is supplied by Colindale, Morrisons and Marks & Spencer (Love Burnt Oak, 2017).
- The goal of the community is to provide good food choices but also to teach people how to cook and ultimately improve employability through volunteering and gaining work experience (Love Burnt Oak, 2017).



HOW CAN A COMMUNITY PROJECT BENEFIT FROM SOCIAL MEDIA AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- The project has so far raised £43,700 with the help of Twitter but if they would advertise on Facebook and Instagram, the chances of raising more money will increase because they could target larger variety of people rather than just focusing on Twitter's users.
- Love Burnt Oak Community Kitchen can benefit from The Growth Strategy of the High Barnet Council which set suggestions for change, offering greater opportunities for its residents (Barnet Growth Strategy 2019-2030, 2019)
- Moreover, Love Burnt Oak Community Kitchen can be sustained by any organization or individual that is willing to volunteer or donate to the project.



 Loveburntoak

 <http://www.loveburntoak...>



- Volunteering can sustain a community by assigning neighbours or community members with local health (NHS, 2015).
- Also, local authorities such as NHS, local governments, councils, charities and private sponsors can sustain communities reaching their project goals.
- Social Media (Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram) is another way to sustain communication, collaboration, community building and sharing (ideas, projects, events and news) (Damota, 2019).

HOW CAN COMMUNITIES BE SUSTAINED



SOCIAL MEDIA ADVANTAGES

- Social media is not just a way of posting pictures and communicating with friends and family (Plunkett Foundation, n.d.).
- Social media is a quick way to show everyone the work one can do, and attract potential community projects investors, new customers and visitors (Plunkett Foundation, n.d.).



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