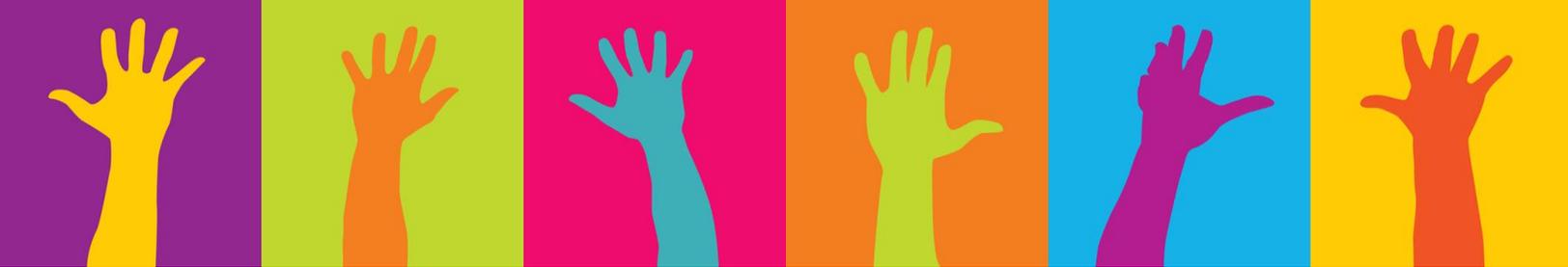




ROMANIAN VILLAGES SPEAK NON FORMAL

~Volunteer Info Pack~



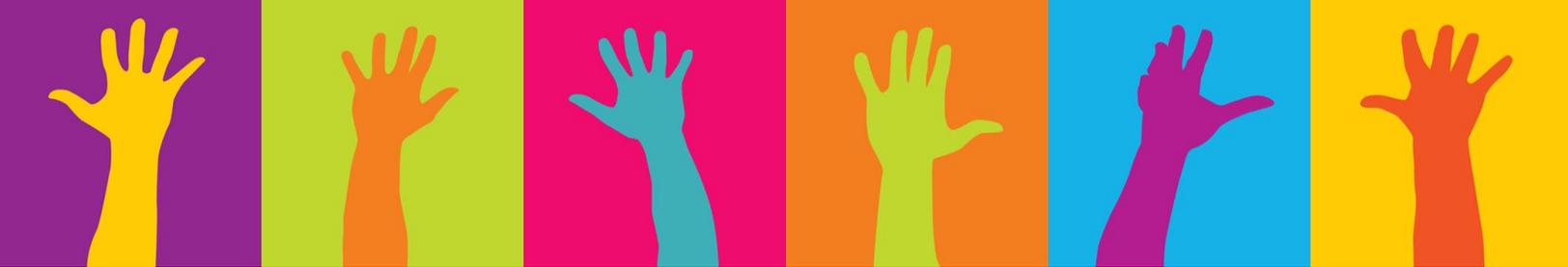
Romanian Villages Speak Non-Formal

The mission of the Nocrich Scout Centre is to get involved in the community through its volunteers and the activities which take place here; to develop non-formal activities for the children and youth from the village, to develop their sense of European citizenship by teaching them foreign languages and to involve the Roma minority in the activities.

The volunteers will come with different ideas and life conceptions from back home and will also learn many things while working with the children and youth from the community. The project seeks to address the need of education and the non-formal educational activities that will be developed aim to give both sides of the project another view on life and how can we act in order to have a better life, to have access to education and to become active citizens of the community that we are part of.

The cultural diversity of the children and youth in Nocrich (Roma and Romanian) and also of the EVS volunteers, will aim to facilitate and develop a deeper understanding of European citizenship and international diversity on both sides. In the village of Nocrich, the Roma community is quite a big one and at the 2012 census that took place in Romania it was found that almost 10% of the population of the village is illiterate and only 1% of the population has attended higher education.





Project Outline

Dates: 1st of January 2015 – 30th of September 2015

4 volunteers – 2 from the Czech Republic, 2 from Portugal

The actual volunteer work will involve the **planning and implementation of non-formal educational activities** with children aged 5-11 and youth between 12-18 years old. The volunteers will also have to carry out **foreign language lessons** with the youth from the community.

Another important part of their activity as an EVS volunteer will be to help with the **promotion of the centre** by writing articles and using social media, and also **creating program ideas and elements** for future visitors.

Last, but certainly not least, this project wants to facilitate the volunteers' development by allowing them to use their personal qualities, skills and strengths and making them flourish in a challenging environment. The way we want to make this happen is by having the volunteers each prepare their own **personal projects** that can address either the needs of the young generation of the Nocrich village, or those of the various scout groups and visitors that come to our centre on a regular basis.

On our side, we will provide the four volunteers with a series of **trainings** meant to make the accommodation and learning process easier, as well as a **mentor** that will facilitate the contact with the community and supervise the volunteers' development. There will be several **outings and teambuildings** organized by the centre, and we will also be in charge of organizing **Romanian language classes** that will contribute to the better integration of the volunteers within the Nocrich community.



Selection process

The selection of the volunteers will be done by making an analysis of CVs and letters of intent submitted by candidates through the partner organizations, as well as an analysis of the those organizations' recommendation. After an initial triage, we will conduct a 30 minute Skype interview with each of the selected candidates.

Our purpose is finding the right volunteers whose learning expectations and needs are met within our project objectives so that we can find the right balance between expectations and desired outcomes of the project.

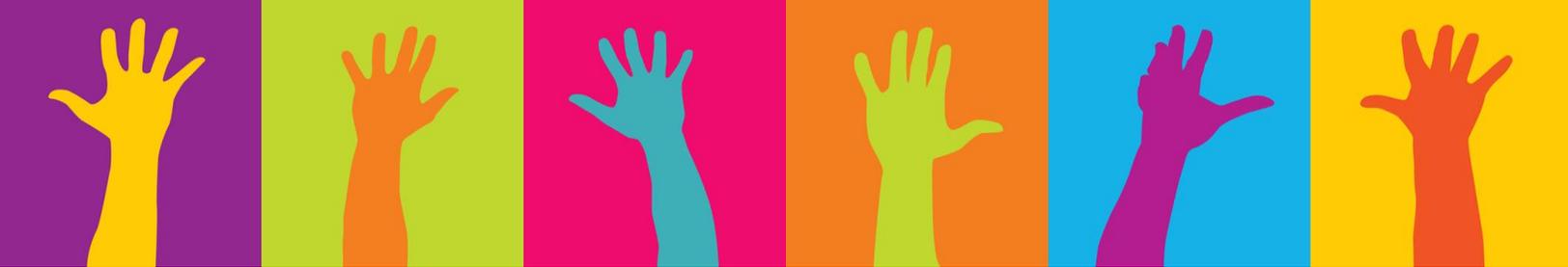


Accommodation and Food

Accommodation formalities will be prearranged for you by the centre and will most likely involve renting a house in the village.

As volunteers, you will have to share the housing facilities and you will also have to bear in mind that you are coming to a rural area, which means that some of the modern comforts that can be found in big cities may not be available in Nocrich village (here we are talking about in-door bathrooms, central heating and internet access). But don't despair! The centre, where you will spend most of your time, is equipped with all these things and more, so you shouldn't be lacking in anything while doing your activity.

All of the living and food costs will be completely covered by us as the host organization and you will also receive a monthly allowance of 60 euros. Transport will also be covered, but within certain restrictions imposed by the Erasmus+ guidelines (further details will be discussed after the recruitment stage has finished).



Money Matters

The Romanian New Leu is the currency of Romania and the symbol is lei. **1 euro = 4.5 lei**

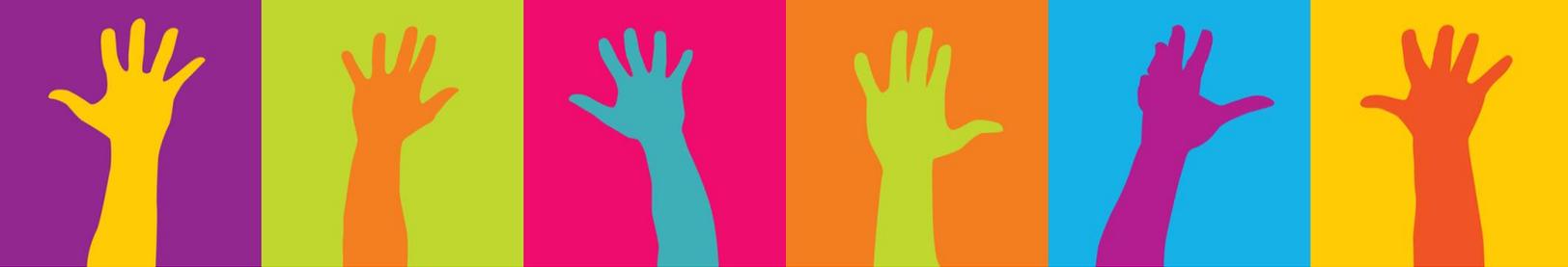


Shopping: Supermarket shopping is not necessarily cheaper if you buy branded Western goods, and Romanian equivalents are affordable (but not easy to find). Market stall fruit, vegetables and dairy are much cheaper, but limited to seasonal offerings (and unpasteurized).

You're better off buying your electronic gadgets and clothes (especially for children) abroad, they tend to be more expensive in Romania.

Entertainment: Eating out is not as affordable as it once was, but you can still get a three-course cost of entertainment in Romania dinner at a good restaurant for 20 EUR per person; while dinner for two at a mid-range American chain restaurant will set you back about 10 EUR. Nightclubs can be a rip-off, but if you like jazz or classical music, concert tickets are quite cheap (as are theatres and galleries).

Food and Drink		Household	
Milk (1 liter)	1.5 EUR	Deodorant	3 EUR
Cheese (350g)	3 EUR	Soap	1 EUR
White bread (loaf)	0.75 – 2 EUR	Toothpaste	2 EUR
Rice (1 kg)	2 EUR	Shampoo	4+ EUR
White sugar (1 kg)	2 EUR	Eating Out	
Coca Cola	0.75 EUR (can), 1.5 EUR (2 liters)	Three-course dinner in restaurant	Variable, from 15 EUR pp up to 50 EUR pp
Still mineral water	1+ EUR	Fast-food meal	+/- 5 EUR
Tomatoes (per kg)	1 EUR in summer, 3+ EUR in winter	Cup of coffee in cafe	2 EUR
Apples (per kg)	+/- 1.5 EUR	Entertainment	
Fresh beef filet (250g)	3+ EUR	Spirits (1 tot)	3+ EUR
Fresh white fish (250g)	3+ EUR	Bottle of beer	1+ EUR
Milk chocolate bar	0.5 EUR	Marlborough lights cigarettes	4 EUR
Table salt (1 kg)	1 EUR	Cinema ticket	4-8 EUR



Location: Nocrich Scout Centre - H. C. Habermann

Postal Address: Centrul Cercetășesc Nocrich - H. C. Habermann, Strada Principală, Nr. 208, sat Nocrich, județul Sibiu, cod 557165, România

Nocrich Scout Centre - H. C. Habermann is the only scout centre in Romania and it was opened in 2010 in the old parochial house of the Evangelical Church, a house built in 1796 which hadn't been used for 20 years. The National Organization of Romanian Scouts received it in order to develop non-formal activities and since then, many groups and single scouts from Romania and all around Europe came to Nocrich and volunteered for the restoration of the house and for ensuring the sustainability of the entire centre.

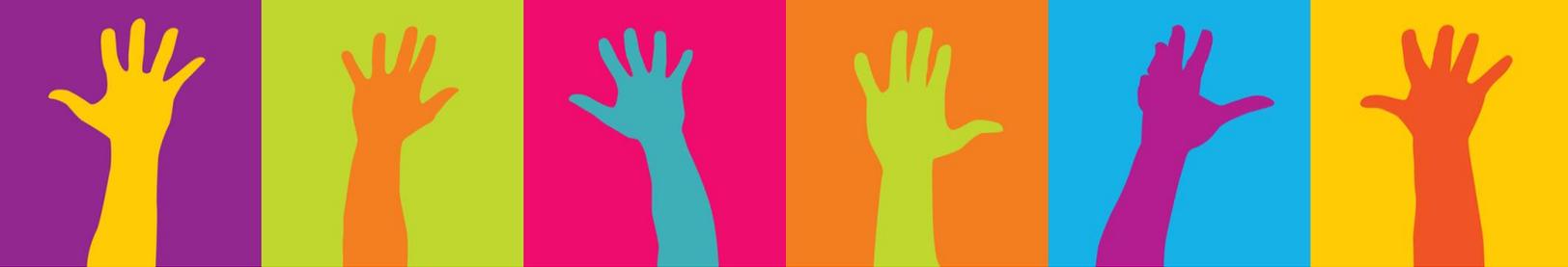


The house is located in the middle of the village, near the Evangelical Church and it consists of 2 bedrooms (16 beds), one activity room, one dining room with library, kitchen and bathroom. The yard is 10.000 m² and we have plenty of space for camping and as well a building with toilets and showers, a barn which is used for activities and a pottery workshop. The centre is a meeting place for Romanian but also foreign scouts and each year we welcome about 600 guests and volunteers from different countries such as Argentina, Austria, Sweden, New Zealand, USA and Denmark.

You can find more information here:

Website: http://nocrich.scout.ro/en_US/?lang=en

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/NocrichScoutCentre>



About the area

Sibiu

Known in German as Hermannstadt, Sibiu has always been the centre of Romania's German minority since medieval times. Today, Sibiu is one of Romania's cultural and tourism capitals, attracting tourists due to its wonderful medieval charm, excellent views of the surrounding landscapes, great food, and stunning parkland. Much of the city has been reconstructed due to it being the European Capital of Culture in 2007 and has benefited greatly from the funds made available. The people in Sibiu are much more relaxed and friendly than in Bucharest, and much of the city is pedestrian-friendly. There are even bicycling facilities (a rarity in car obsessed Romania)! Main attractions: the old town, the Citadel of Sibiu, the Golden Barrel – the oldest restaurant in Romania, Huet Square, The Brukenthal Museum, "ASTRA" Museum of Traditional Folk Civilization.

Hartibaciu Valley

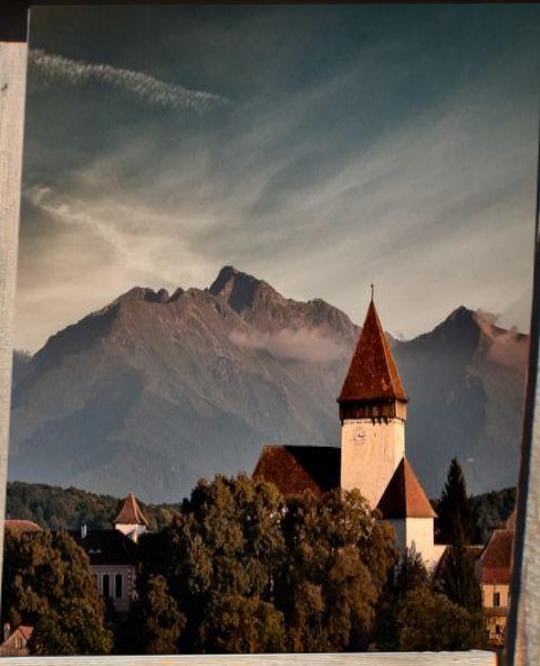
Hârtibaciului Valley is known for its biodiversity, traditional crafts and cultural landscape unchanged since medieval times. Besides imposing fortified churches in Daia, Hosman, Alțâna, Agnita, Dealu Frumos, Merghindeal, Bruuiu, Săvăuș and Chirpăr, you will also see stone churches built in the early nineteenth century, which bear the signature of the Grecu family of painters, renowned throughout the area for their personal, moralizing way to interpret biblical scenes and society, and to represent them into icons.

Sighișoara

Founded by Transylvanian Saxons during the 12th century, Sighișoara (Schassburg in German) still stands as one of the most beautiful and best-preserved medieval towns in Europe. Designated as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, this perfectly intact 16th century gem with nine towers, cobbled streets, burgher houses and ornate churches rivals the historic streets of Old Prague or Vienna for atmospheric magic. It is also the birthplace of Vlad Dracula, also known as Vlad Tepes (Vlad the Impaler), who inspired Bram Stoker's fictional creation, Count Dracula. His house is just one of the many attractions here. Others include the Church on the Hill with its 500-year-old frescoes, the 13th century Venetian House and the Church of the Dominican Monastery, known for its Transylvanian renaissance carved altarpiece, baroque pulpit, Oriental carpets and 17th century organ.

Bran Castle

Surrounded by an aura of mystery and legend and perched high atop a 200-foot-high rock, Bran Castle owes its fame to its imposing towers and turrets as well as to the myth created around Bram Stoker's Dracula.

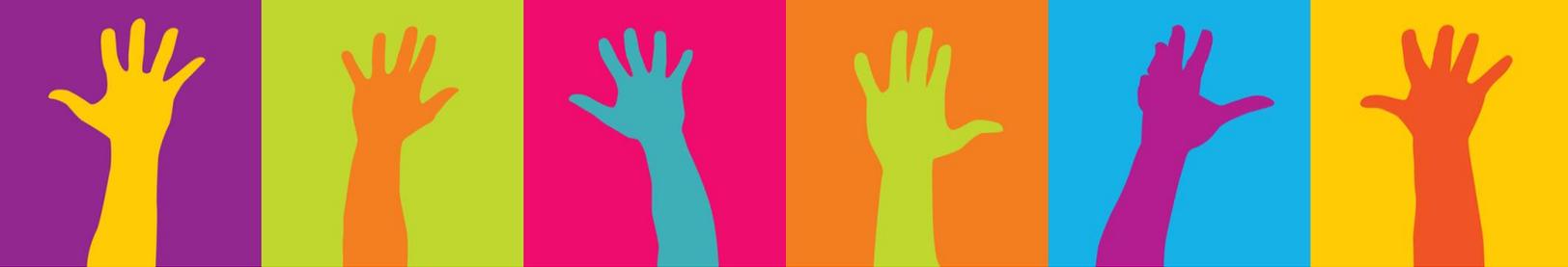


Erasmus+



Cercetaşii
României

Creăm o lume mai bună



About Romania

Romania, in southeast Europe, is mountainous in the north while the main feature in the south is the vast Danube valley. The river forms a delta as it approaches the Black Sea, which is a wildlife reserve for countless native and migratory birds. It enjoys great natural beauty and diversity and a rich cultural heritage.

Romania enchants visitors with its scenic mountain landscapes and unspoiled countryside areas, and also with its historic cities and its busy capital. Over the last decade Romania had undergone a significant development and it is one of the recent members of the European Union. Tourists from western countries might still, even today, enjoy some surprising experiences in Romania. This is a large country which can sometimes be shocking with contrasts: some cities are truly Western Europe; some villages can seem to have been brought back from the past. While it has significant cultural similarities with other Balkan states, it is regarded as unique due to its strong Latin heritage. Ethnically, the population is 90% Romanian and 7% Hungarian. The Romanian language, like a number of others in southern Europe, is directly descended from Latin, although Romania is separated from other Romance-language countries by Slav speakers.

<http://romaniatourism.com/>

Weather

Romania has a climate which ranges from temperate to continental. Summers are generally very warm to hot, with average maxima in Bucharest being around 29°C, with temperatures over 35°C not unknown in the lower-lying areas of the country. Minima in Bucharest and other lower-lying areas are around 18 °C, but at higher altitudes both maxima and minima decline considerably.

Winters are quite cold, with average highs even in lower-lying areas being no more than 3°C and below –15°C in the highest mountains, where some areas of permafrost occur on the highest peaks.

Precipitation is generally modest.

