

About & game rules

Reconciliation Race

FULL EDITION



About i-Restore2.0 Project

The project i-RESTORE 2.0 is carried out starting from the achievements of the project i-RESTORE (2019-2021), which focused on promoting restorative justice in cases involving children who are victims of crime and on improving the abilities of law professionals. Based on the results of that project, i-RESTORE 2.0 was designed to go a little bit further and create procedures by which high quality restorative justice can be accessible to all children in contact with the law.

Objectives

- 1** Improving the capacity of practitioners in Romania to resolve cases related to the rights of children who are victims and of the children suspected or accused of crimes, who are involved in restorative justice procedures.
- 2** Improving knowledge and sharing knowledge between EU justice actors on access to quality restorative justice for child victims or perpetrators.
- 3** Encouraging child victims, and children who are suspected or accused to become agents of change and to take a meaningful role in restorative justice processes.
- 4** Raising awareness among multidisciplinary actors and the community about access to quality restorative justice for child victims, and children who are suspected or accused of crimes.

Target groups

Child victims and children suspected or accused of crimes, legal practitioners, decision makers, families, communities.

The project is implemented by 7 partner organizations:

- x Terre des hommes Romania
- x Terre des hommes – the regional center from Hungary
- x Terre des hommes Hellas
- x European Forum for Restorative Justice (Belgium)
- x Restorative Justice Netherlands
- x HALT (Netherlands)
- x Social Insurance Board (Estonia)
- x and it is supported by the European Union.

The project aimed to reach 200 young people between the ages of 14 and 18; 40 young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 who have previous experience in the legal system; 640 families and school staff; 200 interdisciplinary practitioners; 50 policy makers; and 10 media institutions from Romania, Greece, the Netherlands and Estonia.

The project ran for 24 months and included a program of professional capacity building, mutual learning opportunities, empowering children to evaluate restorative justice procedures and active participation in discussions with key stakeholders who should be aware of the role their role in ensuring that restorative justice procedures with children are accessible and successful.

Project outputs include a digital assessment tool, field-tested lessons, a creative resource for children led and created by the project volunteers themselves (in the form of a board game) and a practical handbook for collaborative agreements and exchange of practices for other countries in The European Union who want to follow the example of the countries in the i-Restore2.0 project and who want to form long-term links.

About Terre des hommes Romania

The Terre des hommes foundation has been active in Romania since 1992, contributing to the improvement of the child protection system and the reform of social assistance. We also facilitate children's participation in the development of their own community.

Terre des hommes Romania is a delegation of Terre des hommes (Tdh), the most important Swiss organization in the field of child protection, founded in 1960.

Every year, thousands of children and parents are beneficiaries of the projects implemented by Terre des hommes Romania.



Terre des hommes

Sprijin copiilor.

Priorities

In Romania, the Terre des hommes Foundation operates in two priority areas (programmes):

Supporting children affected by migration.

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Migration affects the lives of children in different ways: from parents who leave, to children who migrate alone or with their families. In this area, our main priorities are to prevent the unsafe migration of children and young people and to ensure that those children already affected by migration have access to their fundamental rights.

Contact of minors with justice. The Terre des hommes Foundation believes in an effective justice system where young people are not deprived of their freedom. Thus, we develop specific methodologies for professionals working with children in conflict with the law and child-friendly practices with an emphasis on mental balance and resilience

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At the same time, we help to strengthen the protection system. We mobilize communities to prevent risky situations and work with social workers, teachers and other professionals in the field to protect children. We want to increase the resilience of children and young people; we help them participate in making decisions that concern them. We invest in education, health, social services and infrastructure to improve the lives of disadvantaged children in Romania.

What is Restorative Justice?

An increasingly widespread response to crime, restorative justice upholds the equality and dignity of every person, it fosters mutual understanding and it promotes social harmony, helping victims, offenders and communities to recover.

This method seeks to voluntarily respond to the needs of people affected by crime while allowing them to freely express their thoughts, feelings and experiences.

In addition, it gives victims a chance to get compensation, to feel safer and to find a solution; it gives offenders a chance to reflect on the consequences of their actions and to accept meaningful responsibility; at the same time, it helps communities identify the root causes of crime, promote wellbeing and deter crime.

Restorative justice makes possible a variety of policies that are adaptable to and improve current criminal justice systems by taking into account social, legal and cultural contexts. It recognizes that the application of restorative justice does not limit a state's ability to prosecute accused perpetrators.

Restorative justice can consist of 4 elements:

Element 1: Promoting mutual understanding and societal harmony through respect for all parties

Element 2: Giving all three parties (victim, abuser and community) a chance to heal. Making sure everyone expresses their thoughts, emotions and concerns. Direct communication between the victim and the perpetrator is also preferable. However, this is not always the case, as evidenced by initiatives such as restorative circles and shuttle mediation, which connect unrelated offenders with victims of comparable crimes.

Element 3: The process of restorative practices benefits each party individually. The victim receives compensation, the offender has a better understanding of the wrong done and its repercussions, and the community has a better understanding of the causes of crime.

Element 4: Restorative justice aims to address the conflict that led to the crime, reduce the harm to the victim and the affected community, and restore the bond between the offender and the victim.

By facilitating constructive and successful communication, restorative practices can be applied anywhere to avoid conflict, strengthen human bonds, and repair harm. The use of restorative practices is increasing in the criminal justice system, businesses, schools, hospitals and children's services. Both preventive measures to avoid harm and conflict, as well as actions to make things right after a conflict has already broken out, can be included in restorative practice.

In Romania, thanks to the project, the Terre des hommes organization was able to interact both with specialists in the field of justice and to facilitate a dialogue through working groups, but also initiated discussions and "restorative circles" within the school environment, bringing attention teachers, students, but also parents the elements of restorative justice and the benefit of knowing and implementing them.

Game Disclaimer

Through this game, Terre des hommes Romania aims to increase the visibility and knowledge of the general public regarding the concept of Restorative Justice. Such a game is developed with the intention of educating and facilitating understanding of restorative justice concepts and procedures, encouraging open communication, empathy and accountability. The objective of the game is to provide players with basic information on restorative justice and thorough knowledge in this field.

Rules of the game

In the game box you will find:

58 x Cards with guessing words

1 x Book of rules

1 x 2 minutes hourglass

Number of players: minimum 2

The first player draws a card from the pile. This player must define the word on the card, with or without the help of the definitions that appear on the card, without using the forbidden words, which are also mentioned on the card. The other players must guess the word. Whoever guesses the word first gets the card and a point. At the end of the game whoever has the most cards wins the game.

Players will have time to guess until the sand runs out of the hourglass. If no one guesses by the end of the time, then the card will be put back in the deck to be taken at a later stage. The game has no predetermined rounds, participants choose when the game ends.

Game creators

The game was designed and made with the help of the young volunteers involved in the i-Restore 2.0 project. The following persons contributed to the creation of the game:

Cristiana Bulgariu x Project Manager i-Restore 2.0

Alexandra Dan x member of CAB i-Restore2.0

Razvan Bunciu x member of CAB i-Restore2.0

Andrada Dănilă x member of CAB i-Restore2.0

Ruxandra Dorobanțu x member of CAB i-Restore2.0

Vlad Angheluță x member of CAB i-Restore2.0

Andrei Constantin x member of CAB i-Restore2.0

Nadia Morocita x member of CAB i-Restore2.0

Contact

rou.office@tdh.org

cristiana.bulgariu@tdh.org

www.tdh.ro



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