

# THE EUROPEAN FOOD PASSPORT PROJECT

## SCHOOL PROFILE

COUNTRY: Romania

Name of School: Școala Specială- Centru de Resurse și  
Documentare privind Educația Incluzivă/Integrată

Head teacher: Ion Bogdănescu

Co-ordinator: Carolina Stanciu

Number of students: 232

Age of students:7-18

### Brief Description of School:

The Special School- Centre of Resources and Documentation on Inclusive Education, Cluj-Napoca was established in 1993 as a special school for children with special educational needs. The school caters for 231 children with learning difficulties, some having moderate, severe or complex special educational needs. A special department caters for pupils with motor disorders. We also have 49 pupils who live in the rural area who live in residential accommodation near to school. All students receive free meals at the school's cafeteria, school also supports some students with stationery and clothing and toys. We provide social assistance, counselling, speech therapy, kineto-therapy and the school is endowed with science lab, multi-media lab, gym, music room, art room, pottery workshop.

As Centre of Resources and Documentation on Inclusive Education, our school facilitates and coordinates the activity of 39 itinerant teachers who work within mainstream schools supporting children with learning difficulties.

### Brief Description of town/region:

Cluj-Napoca is the second largest city in the country and is located in central-western area of Romania. The city was built on the banks of Someșul Mic River in the beginning of the 12th century . The city's population is 317,953 inhabitants: 80% are Romanians, 19% Hungarians and remainder is composed of Roma (1%), Germans (0.23%) and Jews (0.06%).

Cluj-Napoca has a number of landmark buildings and monuments: Saint Michael's Church in Unirii Square built at the end of 14th century in the Gothic style and the Palace of Justice built between 1898 and 1902 in a Eclectic style. An important eclectic ensemble is Iuliu Maniu Street, featuring symmetrical buildings on either side, after the Haussmann urbanistic trend.

It is an important cultural and educational center. The Babeş-Bolyai University (UBB) is the largest in the country with various specialisations where students can study in Romanian, Hungarian, German and English. The city hosts many cultural institutions: Lucian Blaga National Theatre, Romanian National Opera, Hungarian Theatre and Opera, National Museum of Art, Ethnographic Museum of Transylvania, National Museum of Transylvanian History etc.

