



### Mapping local and international literature Peer reviewed articles in Romania

	Summary	Reference/Link
1.	Children are affected by this phenomenon in different ways: some of them are left behind by migrant parents; some are brought along with their migrating parents and some migrate alone, independently of parents and adult guardians.1 Independent migrant children should be Europe's top priority as they are significantly affected by the absence of protection and support from their families, becoming in this way vulnerable, especially when they have nobody to guide them. Therefore, it is a need for setting out concrete actions to better protect, support and take care of the best interests of all children arriving in the European Union	Adam Andrada E (2017). Migrant children - a vulnerable category for visible, needed protection. Revista de investigare a criminalitatii; 10(1): 81-85.  <a href="https://search.proquest.com/openview/72492ae4eb69af7d93a391bae13c9b74/1?pqorigsite=gscholar&amp;cbl=2029647">https://search.proquest.com/openview/72492ae4eb69af7d93a391bae13c9b74/1?pqorigsite=gscholar&amp;cbl=2029647</a>
2.	Migrants / refugees challenge the states in the MENA and Europe, forcing governments to mobilize material and human resources to find appropriate response, either to rescue, take over and integrate them, or to halt the wave of migration. Europe's response to the wave of migration has also been heavily influenced by the wave of attacks claimed by the Islamic State (ISIS, ISIL or DAESH) since 2014. This paper aims to analyze some aspects of the current wave of migration from MENA to Europe and the responses formulated by both the EU and some European states, underlining that the arrival of refugees was one of the effects of the Arab Spring, but migrants from poor countries to rich countries are constant phenomena in the history of mankind.	Gajdo A (2018). The effects of the Arab Spring in Europe: refugees, solidarity and Islamophobia. Editura Ovidius University Press, XV (14-15): 69-78  <a href="https://www.cceol.com/search/articledetail?id=715438">https://www.cceol.com/search/articledetail?id=715438</a>
3.	Using a mixed research design, the authors followed the evolution of migrant children in the host country	Roth M& Mihai-Bogda L (2016): Capacitatea copiilor, tinerilor si familiilor/Empowering Children, Youth and Families. Revista de Asistenta Sociala; Bucharest (2): 3-10.





	Summary	Reference/Link
		<a href="http://search.proquest.com/openview/3c0e7a268ba9b624a6af76d54d2ec3ec/1?pqorigsite=gscholar&amp;cbl=105838">http://search.proquest.com/openview/3c0e7a268ba9b624a6af76d54d2ec3ec/1?pqorigsite=gscholar&amp;cbl=105838</a>
4.	The study focuses on perceptions of family support among Romanian children affected by parental/family migration.	Popa N (2012). Perceptions of Family Support Among Children of Romanian Migrants. <i>Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences</i> (46): 4097-4101 <a href="https://bit.ly/2B967vi">https://bit.ly/2B967vi</a> .
5.	The paper proposes an analysis of works and studies on migration and its effects on families and the children left behind. The methodology is based on reports of public or private institutions, studies and articles, so that can better grasp the phenomenon and potentially lay down some conclusions and recommendations.	Păduraru M (2014). Romania – emigration's impact on families and children. <i>Journal of Community Positive Practices</i> XIV (1) :27-36 <a href="http://www.jppc.ro/reviste/JCPP%20Nr.%201%202014/articole/art03.pdf">http://www.jppc.ro/reviste/JCPP%20Nr.%201%202014/articole/art03.pdf</a>

