

Gipsy children represented fifty percent of all children living in foster homes during communism in the former Czechoslovakia. Even though this number has declined nowadays it still cannot be considered as a significant improvement in relation to the Gipsy minority.

In my thesis I am trying to describe the situations in which Gipsies, who came to Czech territory from Slovakia after the WW2 found themselves in. These situations and their circumstances consequently led to the growing number of Gipsy children in substitute care.

However the most important question is, what the future will look like. Czech Republic has passed a law which should lead to a significant improvement in the system of substitute care as a whole. But it is not clear whether the results will fulfill the big expectations.