

ANNEX 2

1. Basic data on the population

According to the results of the 2011 Census, the total population of the Republic of Serbia is 7,186,862 people, of whom 51.3% (3,687,686) are women, and 48.7% (3,499,176) are men. Compared to 2002, the population number decreased by 4.1% (311,139 persons), which is due to the negative natural population growth as well as emigration. In the period from 2002 to 2011, the average annual population growth rate was 4.3 (per 1,000 inhabitants), the population number decreased by 300 thousand persons. The average age of the population increased in the same period from 40.2 years of age to 42.2 years of age, the proportion of young people reduced (0-14 years of age), and the proportion of the population aged 65 and over increased. In 2002, the higher number of elderly persons than the number of those younger than 15 years was registered for the first time (16.5% and 15.7%), while in 2011 the difference increased, so the share of persons aged 65 and over was 17.4% and those younger than 15 years of age stood at 14.3%.

According to the Republic Institute for Statistics (SORS), the overall unemployment rate was 20.8% (2014), the youth unemployment rate 49.4% (2013), life expectancy at birth 74.1 years (Human Development Report 2014), the primary school completion rate 96.6% (Devinfo 2011), secondary school completion rate 83.32% (Devinfo 2012). Number of personal computers per 100 citizens was 63.4 (Devinfo 2013).

Although autonomous province Kosovo and Metohija constitute an integral part of the Republic of Serbia, which is acknowledged in the UN Security Council Resolution 1244, the competent authorities of the Republic of Serbia are not able to implement the Convention in part of its territory given the fact that, pursuant to the said Resolution, the Province is administered by the United Nations Interim Administration in Kosovo (UNMIK), hence, the data related to the implementation of the Convention in Kosovo and Metohija are not exhaustive.

Census of Population, Households and Dwellings in the Republic of Serbia, 2011 Census	
Total population	7.186.862
Men	3.499.176
Women	3.687.686
Average age	42.2
Number of households	2.487.886
Average number of household members	2.88
Number of families	2.125.772
Number of dwellings	3.231.931

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Population aged 15 and over by age, gender and education, Census 2011					
			Without	EDUCATION	Un known

	Sex	Total	Educational Attainment						
				Incomplete primary education	Primary education	Secondary education	College	University education	
Republic of Serbia	A	6161584	164884	677499	1279116	3015092	348335	652234	24424
	M	2971868	30628	241226	593463	1613356	173132	308824	11239
	F	3189716	134256	436273	685653	1401736	175203	343410	13185
15-24	A	841735	11409	14412	326141	451377	9330	27045	2021
	M	432199	6141	7918	169525	234467	3456	9587	1105
	F	409536	5268	6494	156616	216910	5874	17458	916
25-34	A	976648	7484	17876	112634	591330	64768	179154	3402
	M	497413	3414	9540	60568	324467	26379	71300	1745
	F	479235	4070	8336	52066	266863	38389	107854	1657
35-64	A	3092885	26992	176071	631744	1683530	200493	362226	11829
	M	1515189	9098	62385	277727	889915	98024	172135	5905
	F	1577696	17894	113686	354017	793615	102469	190091	5924
65 and over	A	1250316	118999	469140	208597	288855	73744	83809	7172
	M	527067	11975	161383	85643	164507	45273	55802	2484
	F	723249	107024	307757	122954	124348	28471	28007	4688

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Population by disability status, age and sex, Republic of Serbia, Census 2011									
	Total			Persons with disabilities			Persons without disabilities		
	Total	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female
Republic of Serbia	7.186.862	3.499.176	3.687.686	571.780	238.940	332.840	6.495.600	3.197.703	3.297.897
Under 15	1.025.278	527.308	497.970	6.924	4.040	2884	999448	513564	485884
15-19	401.994	206.968	195.026	3.928	2.305	1623	392967	201885	191082
20-29	920.027	470.142	449.885	10.319	6.146	4173	896468	456821	439647
30-49	1.944.210	973.832	970.378	49.917	27.649	22268	1860563	927876	932687
50-59	1.116.623	544.074	572.549	92.754	45.803	46951	1000492	485619	514873
60-64	528.414	249.785	278.629	63.170	29.954	33216	455465	214311	241154
65 and over	1.250.316	527.067	723.249	344.768	123.043	221725	890197	397627	492570
Average age	42.24	40.86	43.55	66.86	63.77	69.08	40.09	39.15	41.00

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Ethnic Composition of Population

Population	2011 Census	Serbs	%	Others	%
Republic of Serbia	7.186.862	5.988.150	83,32	1.198.712	16,69
AP Vojvodina	1.931.809	1.289.635	66,76	642.174	33,24

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Population by nationality ¹ 2011 census			
	Nationality	Number of citizens	%
1.	Albanians	5.809 ²	0,08
2.	Bosniaks	145.278	2,02
3.	Bulgarians	18.543	0,26
4.	Bunjevacs	16.706	0,23
5.	Vlachs	35.330	0,49
6.	Gorani	7.767	0,11
7.	Yugoslavs	23.303	0,32
8.	Hungarians	253.899	3,53
9.	Macedonians	22.755	0,32
10.	Muslims	22.301	0,31
11.	Germans	4.064	0,06
12.	Roma	147.604	2,05
13.	Romanians	29.332	0,41
14.	Russians	3.247	0,05
15.	Rusyns	14.246	0,20
16.	Slovaks	52.750	0,73
17.	Slovenians	4.033	0,06
18.	Ukrainians	4.903	0,07
19.	Croats	57.900	0,81
20.	Montenegrins	38.527	0,54
21.	Austrians	131	0,001
22.	Ashkali	997	0,01
23.	Boyash	80	0,001
24.	Belgians	23	0,0003
25.	Greeks	725	0,01
26.	Danes	32	0,0004
27.	Egyptians	1.834	0,03
28.	Brits	188	0,003
29.	Talians	554	0,008
30.	Jews	787	0,01
31.	Armenians	222	0,003
32.	Chinese	1.373	0,02
33.	Norwegians	28	0,0004
34.	Poles	741	0,01
35.	Torlacs	12	0,0002
36.	Turks	647	0,009
37.	Finns	22	0,0003
38.	French	281	0,004
39.	Tzintzars	243	0,003
40.	Czechs	1.824	0,03
41.	Swiss	110	0,002
42.	Swedes	56	0,0008
43.	Sokci	607	0,008
44.	Sopi	142	0,002

¹ Note: Pursuant to Article 47 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, national affiliation may be expressed freely and no person shall be obliged to declare his or her nationality.

² In the municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac, a reduced coverage of Census units was recorded due to the boycott of the census by the majority of members of the Albanian national minority.

45.	Others	5.895	0,08
46.	Did not declare	160.346	2,23
47.	Regional affiliation	30.771	0,43
48.	Unknown	81.740	1,14
Total		1.198.712	16,69

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Ethnic composition of the population in Central Serbia and AP Vojvodina, Census 2011			
	Republic of Serbia	Serbia	AP Vojvodina
Serbs	5.988.150	4.698.515	1.289.635
Albanians	5.809	3.558	2.251
Ashkali	997	643	354
Bosniaks	145.278	144.498	780
Bulgarians	18.543	17.504	1.489
Bunjevacs	16.706	237	16.469
Vlachs	35.330	35.160	170
Gorani	7.767	6.588	1.179
Greeks	725	473	252
Egyptians	1.834	1.453	381
Jews	787	452	335
Yugoslavs	23.303	11.127	12.176
Hungarians	253.899	2.763	251.136
Macedonians	22.755	12.363	10.392
Muslims	22.301	18.941	3.360
Germans	4.064	792	3.272
Roma	147.604	105.213	42.391
Romanians	29.332	3.922	25.410
Russians	3.247	2.074	1.173
Rusyns	14.246	318	13.928
Slovaks	52.750	2.429	50.321
Slovenians	4.033	2.218	1.815
Turks	647	530	117
Ukrainians	4.903	701	4.202
Croats	57.900	10.867	47.033
Tzintzars	243	196	47
Montenegrins	38.527	16.386	22.141
Czechs	1.824	425	1.399
Sokci	607	39	568
Others	9.894	6.187	3.703
Did not declare	160.346	79.328	81.018
Regional affiliation	30.771	2.204	28.567
Unknown	81.740	66.949	14.791
Total population	7.186.862	5.255.053	1.931.809

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Vojvodina region has a heterogeneous structure, with two prevailing: Serbs (66.76%) and Hungarians (13%), which all together make for over three quarters of the total population. In Sumadija and Western Serbia, in addition to 88.57% of Serbs, there is a significant share of Bosniaks: 7.03%. The largest three

ethnic communities in Southern and Eastern Serbia are Serbs (89.11%), Roma (3.66%) and Vlachs (2.1%).³.

Children by national identity⁴Census 2011		
Nationality	Children	
	Total	% within an ethnic community
Serbs	1015382	17.0
Albanians *	1162	20.0
Bosniaks	41943	28.9
Bulgarians	1875	10.1
Bunjevacs	1919	11.5
Vlachs	3990	11.3
Gorani	1835	23.6
Yugoslavs	1228	5.3
Hungarians	37442	14.7
Macedonians	1455	6.4
Muslims	4824	21.6
Germans	368	9.1
Roma	55834	37.8
Romanians	4489	15.3
Russians	307	9.5
Rusyns	2100	14.7
Slovaks	8143	15.4
Slovenians	219	5.4
Ukrainians	633	12.9
Croats	5318	9.2
Montenegrins	4872	12.6

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Total population of the Republic of Serbia and total number of Roma, by regions, 2011 Census			
	Total population	Roma	
		Total	% of the total population
Republic of Serbia	7 186 862	147 604	2,1
Belgrade Region	165 9440	27 325	1.7
Region of Vojvodina	1 931 809	42 391	2,2
Region of Šumadija and Western Serbia	2 031 697	20 649	1,0
Region of Southern and Eastern Serbia	1 563 916	57 239	3,7

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Number of members of national minorities that have national councils and their share in the total number of population according to Census 2011.			
	National minority	Number of members	%
1.	Albanians	5.809	0,08

³ Second National Report on Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction in the Republic of Serbia for the period 2011-2014, see more at: <http://socijalnoukljucivanje.gov.rs/rs/category/dokumenta/>

⁴ The data are given for ethnic communities with more than 2,000 members.

2.	Ashkali	997	0,01
3.	Bosniaks	145.278	2,02
4.	Bulgarians	18.543	0,26
5.	Bunjevacs	16.706	0,23
6.	Vlachs	35.330	0,49
7.	Greeks	725	0,01
8.	Egyptians	1.834	0,03
9.	Jews	787	0,01
10.	Hungarians	253.899	3,53
11.	Macedonians	22.755	0,32
12.	Germans	4.064	0,06
13.	Roma	147.604	2,05
14.	Romanians	29.332	0,41
15.	Rusyns	14.246	0,20
16.	Slovaks	52.750	0,73
17.	Slovenians	4.033	0,06
18.	Ukrainians	4.903	0,07
19.	Croats	57.900	0,81
20.	Montenegrins	38.527	0,54
21.	Czechs	1.824	0,03
	Total	857.846	11,95

Source: Office for Human and Minority Rights

Concluded marriages by national identity of bride and groom, 2013														
National identity of bride	National identity of groom													
	Serbs	Albanians	Bosniaks	Bulgarians	Vlachs	Hungarians	Macedonians	Muslims	Roma	Romanians	Rusyns	Slovaks	Croats	Others
Republic of Serbia	29600	486	942	56	15	1083	71	272	1126	105	67	178	195	601
Serbs	28186	9	16	26	7	188	48	19	48	41	33	51	98	395
Albanians	58	467	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Bosniaks	12	2	723	5	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7
Bulgarians	64	-	22	24	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	1
Vlachs	3	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungarians	275	2	120	-	-	825	5	51	13	2	1	6	30	44
Macedonians	82	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	3	-	-	-	1	2
Muslims	24	-	1	-	-	1	1	180	1	1	-	1	1	-
Roma	49	1	1	-	-	6	2	2	1039	5	-	-	-	6
Romanians	87	1	3	-	-	4	-	3	4	51	-	1	-	-
Rusyns	21	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	22	1	1	3
Slovaks	55	1	10	-	-	4	1	1	-	1	1	102	2	2
Croats	111	-	2	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	1	5	51	6
Others	259	2	38	1	-	12	1	5	5	3	2	2	4	71

Source: Vital statistics, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

	F	49276	13004	17506	14656	3510	88	121	391
15-24	A	25835	4556	8015	10186	2822	16	39	201
	M	13325	2080	4062	5358	1696	11	17	101
	F	12510	2476	3953	4828	1126	5	22	100
25-34	A	21811	3566	8268	7064	2518	86	113	196
	M	11228	1308	4088	3931	1704	45	56	96
	F	10583	2258	4180	3133	814	41	57	100
35-64	A	46628	8931	15688	15391	5921	199	165	333
	M	23751	2538	7451	8918	4397	160	125	162
	F	22877	6393	8237	6473	1524	39	40	171
64 and over	A	5852	2485	2280	731	291	22	12	31
	M	2546	608	1144	509	245	19	10	11
	F	3306	1877	1136	222	46	3	2	20
Romanians	A	25775	949	5763	8267	7693	1085	1936	82
	M	11853	319	2450	3949	3793	403	905	34
	F	13922	630	3313	4318	3900	682	1031	48
Rusyns	A	12576	76	1650	2424	6543	612	1263	8
	M	6044	32	498	1050	3606	282	571	5
	F	6532	44	1152	1374	2937	330	692	3
Slovaks	A	46178	347	7201	14636	19634	1676	2621	63
	M	21686	131	2208	6521	11015	690	1090	31
	F	24492	216	4993	8115	8619	986	1531	32
Slovenians	A	3865	10	165	568	1950	375	793	4
	M	1606	4	29	162	839	164	407	1
	F	2259	6	136	406	1111	211	386	3
Ukrainians	A	4407	114	500	767	2309	237	470	10
	M	1845	17	140	335	1115	91	143	4
	F	2562	97	360	432	1194	146	327	6
Croats	A	53741	932	6859	11725	26253	3022	4862	88
	M	21713	126	1680	4361	12093	1226	2196	31
	F	32028	806	5179	7364	14160	1796	2666	57
Others	A	15098	593	1232	2803	6011	963	3082	414
	M	7889	194	466	1390	3344	527	1750	218
	F	7209	399	766	1413	2667	436	1332	196
Did not declare	A	130510	3328	9015	27576	64692	6735	17255	1909
	M	59335	979	3043	12333	31963	2956	7169	892
	F	71175	2349	5972	15243	32729	3779	10086	1017
Regional identity	A	27202	186	1165	4162	15882	1692	4091	24
	M	13554	41	369	1898	8624	824	1787	11
	F	13648	145	796	2264	7258	868	2304	13

Unknown	A	59751	2724	5389	12137	22526	2312	5152	9511
	M	29088	806	1830	5950	12368	1158	2502	4474
	F	30663	1918	3559	6187	10158	1154	2650	5037

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Educational level of the Roma population is significantly unfavorable compared to the general population. Total of 87% of the Roma population have primary or lower education and less than 1% have college and higher education.

Members of national minorities by age contingents relevant for the preschool, primary and secondary education in the languages of national minorities			
National identity	Age		
	0-6 years	7-14 years	15-19 years
Albanians	424	512	387
Bosniaks	17.072	18.379	10.757
Bulgarians	524	929	696
Bunjevacs	730	839	581
Vlachs	1.210	1.993	1.300
Hungarians	12.669	17.139	12.756
Macedonians	463	690	551
Germans	118	172	142
Roma	23.157	24.321	13.745
Romanians	1.460	2.097	1.575
Rusyns	686	984	724
Slovaks	2.702	3.870	2.650
Ukrainians	227	269	228
Croats	1.758	2.401	1.948
Czechs	56	88	84

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Languages of the national minorities are: Albanian, Bosnian, Bunjevac, Bulgarian, Vlach, Hungarian, Macedonian, German, Romani, Romanian, Rusyn, Slovak, Ukrainian, Croatian and Czech.

Population of the Republic of Serbia by mother tongue ⁵ Census 2011		
Mother tongue	Number of speakers	% compared to the total number
Serbian	6.330.919	88,09

⁵ Starting from the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia and the methodological guidelines of the international recommendations for Censuses around 2010 for the countries of the ECE region in regard to the determination of the mother tongue, Methodological instructions for conducting the census envisages that the **mother tongue** implies the language a person started speaking in the early childhood, or if the several languages are spoken in the household, the language that a person considers mother.

Albanian ⁶	10.040	0,14
Bosnian	138.871	1,93
Bulgarian	13.337	0,19
Bunjevac	6.835	0,10
Vlach	43.095	0,60
Hungarian	243.146	3,38
Macedonian	12.706	0,18
German	2.190	0,03
Romani	100.688	1,40
Romanian	29.075	0,40
Ruthenian	11.340	0,16
Slovak	49.796	0,69
Ukrainian	1.909	0,03
Croatian	19.223	0,27
Czech	810	0,01
Other languages	44.711	0,62
Did not declare	46.499	0,64
Unknown	81.692	1,13
Total	7.186.862	100,00

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Members of national minorities with regard to their mother tongue					
National identity	Total number	% compared to the total number	Mother tongue	Number of speakers	% compared to the total number
Albanians	5.809	0,08	Albanian	4.721	0,06
Bosniaks	145.278	2,02	Bosnian	134.657	1,87
Bulgarians	18.543	0,26	Bulgarian	11.789	0,16
Bunjevacs	16.706	0,23	Bunjevac	5.974	0,08
Vlachs	35.330	0,49	Vlach	28.918	0,40
Hungarians	253.899	3,53	Hungarian	230.444	3,20
Macedonians	22.755	0,32	Macedonian	10.525	0,15
Germans	4.064	0,06	German	1.329	0,02
Roma	147.604	2,05	Romani	98.872	1,38
Romanians	29.332	0,41	Romanian	25.655	0,36
Rusyns	14.246	0,20	Ruthenian	10.856	0,15
Slovaks	52.750	0,73	Slovak	48.191	0,67
Ukrainians	4.903	0,07	Ukrainian	1.802	0,02
Croats	57.900	0,81	Croatian	16.733	0,23
Czechs	1.824	0,03	Czech	718	0,009

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

⁶ In the municipalities of Preševo and Bujanovac, a reduced coverage of Census units was recorded due to the boycott of the census by the majority of members of the Albanian national minority.

Number and name of municipalities and towns in which the language and script of a national minority is in official use			
	Languages	Towns and Municipalities	
		Number	Name
1.	Albanian	3	Bujanovac, Medvedja, Presevo
2.	Bosnian	4	Novi Pazar, Prijepolje, Sjenica i Tutin
3.	Bulgarian	2	Bosilegrad i Dimitrovgrad
4.	Hungarian	28	Ada, Bač, Bačka Topola, Bela Crkva, Bečej, Vrbas, Vršac, Žitište, Zrenjanin, Kanjiža, Kovačica, Kovin, Kula, Mali Idoš, Nova Crnja, Novi Bečej, Novi Kneževac, Novi Sad, Odžaci, Plandište, Senta, Sečanj, Sombor, Srbobran, Subotica, Temerin, Titel and Čoka
5.	Macedonian	1	Plandište and Jabuka
6.	Romanian	9	Alibunar, Bela Crkva, Vršac, Žitište, Zrenjanin, Kovačica, Kovin, Plandište and Sečanj, Pančevo on the territory of the populated place of Banatsko Novo Selo
7.	Ruthenian	6	Bačka Topola, Vrbas, Žabalj, Kula, Novi Sad and Šid
8.	Slovak	11	Alibunar, Bač, Bačka Palanka, Bačka Topola, Bački Petrovac, Zrenjanin, Kovačica, Novi Sad, Odžaci, Plandište and Šid
9.	Croatian	1	Subotica, Apatin in the populated place of Sonta, Sombor in the populated place of Bački Monoštor and Bački Breg and Municipality of Sremska Mitrovica in the populated place of Stara Bingula
10.	Montenegrin	1	Mali Idoš
11.	Czech	1	Bela Crkva

Source: Records of the Office for Human and Minority Rights

In AP Vojvodina, where the language and script of a national minority was not in official use in the entire territory of the local government units, the language would be enter official use in the settlement or local community in its territory, if the percentage of members of a particular national minority reached 25% according to the last census of population. One or more out of **5 minority languages** (Bulgarian, Hungarian, Macedonian, Romanian, Slovak and Croatian language) are in official use in 18 settlements.

The religious structure of the population: Christian Orthodox 6,079,396 (84.6%), Roman Catholic 356,957 (4.96%), members of the Islamic community 222,828 (0%), Protestants 71,284 (1%), Jews 578 (0.008%), members of eastern religions 1,237 (0.01%), members of the religions which are not mentioned 1,776 (0.02%), Agnostics 4,010 (0.05%), not religious 80,053 (1.1%), did not declare 220.735 (3.07%) and unknown 99,714 (1.38 %).

Population by national affiliation and religion, Census 2011											
	Christian	I	S	E	O	A	Z	e	D	..	D

	All	Orthodox	Catholic	Protestant	Other									
Republic of Serbia	65559 31	60793 96	3569 57	7128 4	321 1	2228 28	57 8	123 7	177 6	401 0	8005 3	2207 35	9971 4	
Serbs	58505 71	57945 37	1043 4	5061	149 8	2686	10 2	410	105 3	260 9	5274 8	6135 2	1661 9	
Albanians	1142	151	978	2	4	4128	-	4	2	1	92	280	160	
Ashkali	1	1	-	-	-	970	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	
Bosniaks	59	52	6	0	0	1445 69	-	-	2	12	196	196	244	
Bulgarians	17859	16854	733	17	10	26	-	3	3	6	186	409	51	
Bunjevacs	15742	311	1530 4	47	8	-	-	1	6	12	383	527	35	
Vlachs	34712	34468	4	50	27	1	-	3	4	7	83	353	167	
Gorani	83	81	2	-	-	7053	-	2	1	-	39	469	120	
Greeks	681	661	11	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	21	18	3	
Egyptians	68	53	4	7	-	1749	-	2	-	-	2	7	6	
Jews	72	48	17	2	-	1	39 2	-	1	15	165	121	20	
Armenians	211	191	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	1	1	
Yugoslavs	11736	6597	4434	263	26	468	7	46	66	294	6147	3904	635	
Hungarians	24411 8	2923	2242 91	1586 1	388	14	24	21	89	34	1893	6660	1046	
Macedonians	21372	21071	55	82	26	242	1	6	5	19	430	579	101	
Muslims	345	282	42	2	6	2069 2	-	-	-	5	271	801	187	
Germans	3515	397	2708	346	7	12	1	4	6	7	171	304	44	
Roma	92610	82454	4865	2966	690	3659 1	-	13	19	7	1094	1255 3	4717	

Romanians	27737	24614	2253	619	87	4	-	-	7	9	163	1055	357	
Russians	3016	2911	50	9	6	12	2	3	2	6	87	95	24	
Rusyns	13521	2640	1074 6	100	4	-	-	3	8	3	152	513	46	
Slovaks	48393	1127	3523	4345 2	64	2	3	4	15	21	570	3490	252	
Slovenians	3064	440	2515	58	1	-	1	1	3	20	460	427	57	
Turks	52	45	3	-	1	509	-	1	1	3	24	39	18	
Ukrainians	4646	2822	1772	28	4	1	-	-	3	2	41	201	9	
Croats	52670	1434	5071 7	244	40	7	-	7	11	133	2116	2664	292	
Tzintzars	214	211	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	11	10	3	
Montenegrins	34165	33771	215	54	7	196	2	8	14	90	2278	1581	193	
Czechs	1552	183	1268	81	1	1	-	1	-	2	106	134	28	
Sokci	557	44	511	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	16	29	2	
Sopi	134	131	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	
Others	8501	5385	2323	403	25	816	19	555	283	177	1512	1979	1000	
Did not declare, nor identify according to Article 47 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia	36642	23848	1094 5	870	220	1298	15	71	86	273	5024	1155 37	1400	
Declared in terms of regional identity	22190	15388	5755	563	14	477	6	54	65	204	3190	4147	438	
Unknown	3980	3270	466	94	46	298	3	13	16	35	375	285	7142 3	

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Basic economic data

Gross domestic product of the Republic of Serbia (GDP) from 2009 to 2013	
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	2010	2011	2012	2013 ⁷	2014
GDP - total in EUR million	27.968	31.472	29.601	31.980	33.059
GDP per capita, EUR	3.836	4.351	4.112	4.453	4635
Average exchange rate of EUR	103,0431	101,9502	113,1277	113,1369	117.3060

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Average exchange rate of dinar against euro and dollar		
Year	Average exchange rate of the dinar against EUR	Average exchange rate of the dinar against USD
2010	103,04	77,91
2011.	101,95	73,34
2012.	113,13	88,12
2013.	113,14	85,17
2014.	117,30	88,54
June 2015	1120,55	107,49

Source: Downloaded from <http://www.nbs.rs/prosecniKursevi/faces/proseciKurseva.xhtml>

Financial year	Total budget means
2010	732. 950. 217. 000
2011	707. 345. 000. 000
2012	750. 100. 000. 000
2013	965. 699. 500. 000
2014	929. 902.000.000
2015	924.382.608.000

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

According to the **Budget System Law**, Article 3, Paragraph 1, the budgetary system consists of the budget of the Republic of Serbia, the budget of local governments and financial plans of organisations for mandatory social insurance. The EU supports Serbia through the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA). IPA projects and sectoral programmes are financed in addition to the funds of EU financial assistance from the budget of the Republic - co-financing, which must also be planned and presented in the budget. The budget funds are allocated for associations on the basis of a public tender for the implementation of the approved programmes of public interest, including programmes in the field of social protection, protection of persons with disabilities, child welfare, protection of internally displaced persons and refugees, encouraging the birth rate, health care, promotion of human and minority rights, education, science and culture.

⁷ Estimated data



Source: Children in the social security system, the Institute for Social Protection of the Republic of Serbia

According to the results of the Survey on Income and Living Conditions (SILC - 2013), the risk of poverty rate stood at 24.6% in 2012, after social transfers compared to other age groups the children are most at risk of poverty (30.0%). The people older than 65 years are at the lowest rate of poverty risk (19.5%).⁸ The persons with the highest rate of poverty risk are those living in households consisting of two adults with three or more children up to 18 (44.4%), and single parents with one child or more dependent children (36.2%).

Employment

Employment and unemployment rates for persons of working age aged 15-64 (by ILO definition)		
Year	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
2010	47,2	20,0
2011	45,4	23,6
October 2012	46,4	23,1
2013	39,1	20,1

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Number of unemployed Roma registered with the NES						
Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	13.416	15.867	19.398	20.342	22.102	21.791
Women	6.571	7.637	9.180	9.513	10.150	10.053

Source: National Employment Service

Number of persons of Roma nationality included in active employment policy measures

ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT POLICY	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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⁸ The threshold of risk of poverty (relative poverty line) in 2012 amounted to RSD 13,680.00 per month on average for a single-member household. For households with two adults and one child aged up to 14, the threshold of was RSD 24,624.00, and for a four-member household with two children under the age of 14 that amount was RSD 28,728.00.

MEASURE	Total	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women	Total	Women
The assessment of employability and individual employment plans	5.910	13.146	6.701	14.722	6.486	14.851	6.651	14.853	6.629
Motivational and activational training for Roma people	...	538	223	1.545	664	1.265	578	1.171	519
Active job-search training / AJS-1	248	376	192	278	152	411	209	280	122
Jobseekers clubs	...	42	21	15	9	10	5	13	6
Self-efficacy training AJS-2	49	11	6	16	11	13	8	18	10
Career fairs	778	934	476	477	156	399	140	531	162
Apprenticeships	26	2	1	/	/	/	/	/	/
Internships	/	/	/	4	3	2	1	2	1
Acquisition of practical knowledge	/	/	/	/	/	13	5	5	4
Labour market training	44	53	27	14	5	23	9	10	3
Training at employer's request		6	3	7	5	13	11	5	4
Functional primary education for adults		441	244	930	461	789	386
Entrepreneurship development educationl program	134	333	170	186	56	128	44	137	46
Self-employment grants	14	88	45	46	16	41	18	26	101
Subsidies to help employers open new jobs	18	40	20	25	4	12	4	8	5
Public works	359	349	178	268	59	209	58	82	16

Source: National Employment Service

Active employment policy measure for Roma people, 2014	
Active job search - ATP 1	2.037
Jobseekers Club	19
Job Fairs	499
Self-efficacy training	6
Functional primary education for adults	701
Labor market training	36
Entrepreneurship development (training and advisory services)	483
Subsidies for self-employment	51
Subsidy for self-employment for persons with disabilities	3
Public works for persons with disabilities	48

Labor market training for persons with disabilities	7
Internship	1
Subsidies for employment of persons with disabilities without work experience	2

Social protection

The funds earmarked for financial support (Pecuniary social assistance):						
	December 2008	December 2009	December 2010	December 2011	December 2012	December 2013
Number of families	59.210	65.760	66.830	86.502	94.482	103.521
Number of persons	151.180	167.113	169.295	214.402	241.778	265.072
PSA amount in RSD	362.346.061,00	426.489.660,00	461.646.330,00	855.379.447,00	957.497.759,33	1.100.070.750,00

Source: Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Policy

According to the data in May **2014**, the right to pecuniary social assistance was used by a total of 292,018 individuals, 102 777 of which are children under the age of 18

Data from the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy on paid right to pecuniary social assistance for December 2013 (the basis for the payment: 7.628,00 RSD)			
Number of family members	Number of families	Total amount	Total number of persons
1 member	36.722	277.315.133,91	36.722
2 members	21.750	212.272.163,76	43.500
3 members	14.762	169.269.322,41	44.286
4 members	16.578	219.895.810,46	66.312
5 members	8.002	121.457.263,96	40.010
6 members and more	5.707	99.861.055,50	34.242
TOTAL	103.521	1.100.070.750,00	265.072

The right to pecuniary social assistance (PSA) is exercised under the Law on Social Welfare, which ensures a better coverage of multi-member households (most often Romani) by applying the so-called equivalence scale which better estimates the presence of each additional household member and makes a better difference between the adults and children in the same household. Also, the law prescribes 20% higher benefits for the families where all members are incapable of work and single parent families; the

amount of assistance intended for families with more than six members is approved for six members (the previous law acknowledged five members).

The data on members of the Roma population only apply to those who, in accordance with the Constitution, have declared themselves as Roma, so the number of beneficiaries holders of the rights and/or social care services is likely to be higher than shown here. The data on national and/or ethnic origin of beneficiaries that the Institute for Social Protection of the Republic of Serbia disposes with correspond only to the composition for which they were collected and are available only to a part of users (i.e. 420,660) or for 66.6% of total number (631,703). With regard to 2011, the register has been increased for 5% of users. According to these data, the most numerous group is the group of users who declared as Serbs (29.4%), followed by the second largest user group for which it is recorded that they did not declare (13.0%). Third place is held by the members of the Roma community (9.3%). These records should help in the evaluation process of the implementation of strategic actions and support programs for vulnerable members of the Roma community in the course of time.

Members of the Roma community by age, gender, place of residence and working ability, 2012								
Age groups	Place of residence		Working ability					
			Capable of working			Incapable of working		
	Town	Village	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Children	8.417	10.717	940	873	1.813	8.416	8.434	16.850
Young	3.044	2.880	2.479	2.511	4.990	404	430	834
Adults	10.574	12.184	9.527	9.682	19.209	1.514	1.684	3.198
Elderly	1.751	2.523	201	215	416	1.580	2.238	3.818
TOTAL	23.786	28.304	13.147	13.281	26.428	11.914	12.786	24.700

In 2012, social welfare centers have reported 51,128 of registered users of the Roma community (in 2011 45,050). These beneficiaries of social welfare centers are usually adults (43.8%) or children (36.5%). Unlike 2011, in 2012 there is a slightly increased number of users of the Roma community who live in rural areas (55.4%). The registered members of the Roma community include slightly more users who are able to work (51.7%). Number of users of the Roma community covered by one or more measures of legal family protection and protection from violence during 2012 is 902 users or 1.8% of the total number of users from the Roma community. The gender structure of these users is almost equal with a slight dominance of men compared to women.

The number of users of the Roma community covered by one or more measures of family legal protection and protection from violence, 2012.					
Measures	Age groups of users of the Roma ethnicity				
	Children	Young	Adults	Elderly	Total
Adoption	10	0	0	0	10
Domestic violence protective measures	38	17	23	7	85
Guardianship	353	27	86	19	485
Temporary guardianship	176	18	46	16	256

Measures of surveillance over the exercise of parental right	52	1	13	0	66
Total	629	63	168	42	902

The structure of users of the Roma ethnicity by type of accommodation they used in 2012 shows that users nearly used the accommodation in the public sector of social protection.

Accommodation services are mainly used by children of the Roma ethnicity - 70.3%, i.e. children of the Roma ethnicity who are most often put in foster families (kinship and others) in more than two-thirds of the cases. The total number of accommodation users belonging to the Roma ethnicity, with 829 registered cases, includes foster care accommodation (59.6%) which prevails compared to the accommodation in an institution (home or shelter).

When it comes to exercising the right to material benefits in 2012, there were 30,883 beneficiaries of the Roma ethnicity eligible for pecuniary social assistance (right to pecuniary social assistance for 15,470 users, right to increased pecuniary social assistance for 5,272 users, right to a temporary pecuniary social assistance for 10,141 users of Roma ethnicity), 748 users have become entitled to the allowance for care and assistance of another person, 653 users for the increased allowance for care and assistance of another person, and 17,027 users have become entitled to one-time financial assistance. Regarding the exercise of rights to other types of financial support, in accordance with the Law on Social Protection, 5,828 Roma people have become entitled to free meals, in-kind support 8,094 and the right to subsidies 2,800.

The admission activities in the centers for social work, basic social protection services in Serbia, include assessment of all submissions and complaints of citizens, potential users of these services, upon reception. This assessment determines the priority level for the treatment of case (immediate, urgent and routine), intensity and order of center treatment steps, as well as the intensity and dynamics of involving the representatives of other assistance systems.

Number of social welfare centers in which information of users on the services rendered by SWC in 2012 is secured.	Yes	No
Available is a leaflet or brochure on the rights and services of SWC intended for beneficiaries.	79	82
The bulletin board of SWC displays important notices for users	156	11
Available is a leaflet or brochure about services of SWC adopted to the blind and visually impaired people (Braille alphabet)	4	154
Website available	66	95
Website of SWC is adapted to the blind and visually impaired persons.	3	150
Media available in minority languages	24	126
Informing users via media	139	26

Refugees and displaced persons

Data of Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Year	1996	2001	2005	2008	2011
Total	617.728	451.980	104.246	97.354	74.944
Bosnia and Herzegovina	266.279	165.811	27.541	24.943	18.500
Croatia	330.123	284.336	76.546	72.411	56.363
Slovenia	6173	1685	157		81
Macedonia	2.932	148	2		1
No answer	12.221				

Source: Two decades of exile in Serbia, Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia published the publication of *Two decades of exile in Serbia*, where, on the basis of the results of the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings from 2011, demographic, educational, social and other characteristics of forced migrants from former Yugoslav republics (refugees) have been analyzed. Persons with the refugee status in 2011 accounted for 12% of the maximum recorded number of refugees in Serbia in 1996. "Reducing the number of persons with the refugee status in Serbia which is largely the result of naturalization or local integration, and to a lesser extent, of return to their country of origin, resettlement in third the country and functioning of mortality in the refugee population. Data on registered return indicate that in 2013 the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration provided assistance for returning only to 30 returnee families. Three families have returned to Bosnia and Herzegovina and 27 in Croatia (CRS, 2014). The number and share of refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina in the total refugee population in the Republic of Serbia is constantly decreasing, while the share of refugees from the Republic of Croatia is increasing. 31% of refugees from Serbia and 18% in Croatia have returned to Bosnia and Herzegovina (Government of the Republic of Serbia, 2011). These data, inter alia, point to greater difficulties of the Croatian refugees in Serbia related to their returning, compared to the refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina. They concern problems in the area of returning tenancy rights and illegally occupied property, unpaid pensions, recognition of employment service and the fear of ethnic discrimination or war crime charges.

Returnees under the Readmission Agreement

Number of returnees registered at the Office for Readmission												
No.	2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	
Persons	1606	864	624	2107	1.224	883	2577	1.406	1.171			
Family	262			851			870			597		
Minors	625			830			1137			805		

Adults	981	1277	1440	911
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Number of returnees according to national identity				
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Roma	1249	1303	2073	1301
Serbian	207	239	215	202
Bosniak	64	83	100	102
Albanian	41	78	72	42
Non-declared	20	355	62	36
Ashkali	23	20	26	27
Hungarian	2	1	14	3
Romanian	0	2	6	0
Montenegrin	0	0	3	0
Slovak	0	0	3	0
German	0	0	2	0
Macedonian	0	0	1	1
Egyptian	0	26	0	0
Vlach	0	0	0	2
Total number of persons	1606	2107	2577	1716

International migrations

Due to the increasing influx of migrants from war-torn areas in the Republic of Serbia and due to the fact that there is a large number of children among the migrants, the Ministry of Labor, Employment, and Social Issues prepared, in July 2015, the Instruction on the activities of the social welfare centers and social care institutions for accommodation of beneficiaries in providing the protection and accommodation of unaccompanied migrant minors, which govern the organization of work and responsibilities of these institutions in the process of temporary accommodation and care of minors. Instruction is sent to all social welfare centers in the Republic.

According to this instruction, the social welfare center shall immediately upon receipt of a written or verbal notification from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Police Directorate - Border Police or Commissioner for Refugees and Migration, about the found unaccompanied minor immigrant, in the territory of their municipal and actual jurisdiction, ensure to the minor: a) foster protection by appointing a temporary guardian b) accommodation in social protection institutions for accommodation of beneficiaries, which in its organizational structure has a separate organizational unit for temporary accommodation and care for unaccompanied minor immigrants, which shall, in accordance with its activity, provide security, health care and basic living conditions. Accommodation is temporary and may last until the minor immigrant wishes to apply for asylum, in accordance with the Law on Asylum, when his accommodation shall be provided in a center for asylum.

Social protection institutions for accommodation of beneficiaries, which in its organizational structure has a special organizational unit for temporary housing and care of unaccompanied minor immigrants, is obliged to, in accordance with its activity, provide the unaccompanied minor immigrant with: security, health care in accordance with specific regulations on health care and existential conditions (housing, adequate nutrition in accordance with national and religious origin of the minor immigrant, personal hygiene products, clothing, shoes, etc.).

Other social protection institutions for accommodation of beneficiaries in the event of a lack of capacity to accommodate unaccompanied minor immigrants are obliged to make available their free capacities for the reception and care of these persons.