

**Démographie spatiale des Balkans : tendances et enjeux**  
**Spatial demography of the Balkans: trends and challenges**

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**DESIGN DATABASE FOR RAE POPULATION IN MONTENEGRO**

**(Séance / Session 1)**

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## ***I INTRODUCTION***

As in most of Countries in the region, Public of Montenegro used very different figures of the number of Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities present in Montenegro. This confirms a series of statements, newspaper articles and even the official document.

Through the following examples described the diversity of figures, without specific data sources:

### **Example 1: OSI MONTENEGRO/ROMA PROGRAMME STRATEGY FOR 2001**

*According to official data, the last census from 1991 the 3282 citizen of Montenegro declared themselves as Roma. The actual data (empirical research, data, municipal centres for social work, the ICRC Roma associations) show that there are many more - this time in Montenegro there are around 29,000 Roma (21000 domestic population, about 8,000 IDPs from Kosovo). After the Kosovo war, according to some data, more from 40000 Kosovo Roma is passed through the territory of Montenegro (the majority of that number was extended to the countries of Western Europe).*

*Data on the education of the population were disastrous - 77.9% of them without any school or had three years of primary school, more than 60% never enrolled in any school, data on children in elementary and secondary schools are unreliable, but it is known that does any student of the Roma, only six are highly educated Roma, mainly settlers. Massive unemployment (around 90%), low standard of living (only about 15% live in flats of solid construction), undefined constitutional status, etc. problems are faced by Roma in Montenegro.*

### **Example 2: STRATEGY to improve the position of RAE population in Montenegro, Podgorica, 2008-2012, October 2007**

*According to existing data from the last census in Montenegro, in 2601 persons declared to belong to the Roma nationality, or 0.42% of the total population. Population of Egypt has 225 persons, or 0.04% of the total population, while Roma as mother tongue speaking persons in 2602. According to unofficial data, based on various sociological researches NGO, Roma - RAE in Montenegro has over 20 thousand; most of them do not possess identity documents, or are legally registered. The largest number lives in suburban areas of central and coastal parts of Montenegro, while the majority of municipalities in the north of the country almost gone. RAE population of displaced persons, mainly from Kosovo, Montenegro has the 4316, which makes about 26% of the total number of displaced persons in Montenegro.*

After the research, the situation changed and the following are examples of evidence:

### **Example 3: The text on the website of Radio Free Europe, by Srdjan Jankovic, Domicile Roma became the part of Montenegro, 08.04.2009**

*In Montenegro, there are about 11,000 Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians, of which some 4,500 refugees. There are poverty, high unemployment and illiteracy among them.*

*International Day of Roma in Montenegro is welcome balance to the high level of poverty affects 36 percent of the Roma population. The unemployment rate is 50 percent, illiteracy rate of 70 percent and almost half of Roma in Montenegro there is no birth certificate or citizenship, and 70 percent of them are children.*

*Minister for Human and Minority Rights Fuad Nimani said that the most important for the integration of Roma into society, their education. In Montenegrin primary schools there are currently about 1,400 Roma children. In secondary schools teach 32 Roma and nine Roma students. Although the Government allocated funds for these purposes Nimani minister said that Montenegro can not be alone to implement the integration of Roma and the need to help the international community.*

### **Example 4: Report of the NGO Roma Circle: Chapter V, Analysis of the achievements during 2008,**

*According to the Statistical Office of Montenegro, in the Census of population, households and dwellings in Montenegro, carried out during November 2003 in the Montenegro, there are 2601 Roma and 225 persons who declared themselves as Egyptians. Estimates of the number of RAE population in Montenegro, primarily by the NGO sector, are in the range of 15,000 to 20,000. However, only the data collected for the database creation and adoption of the Local Action Plan REA inclusion in the municipality of Niksic, for the period 2008 - 2015 was adopted at the 4th session of the local parliament July 2008. year, show that the area of the municipality live REA 936 members of the population, as with the data collected to create the database and the municipalities of Bar, where live 34, Ulcinj, with 115 and Berane, where 324 of RAE population live.*

Unofficial estimates of the number, between 15,000 to 20,000 members of RAE population, who live in Montenegro will also be denied, because preliminary data (which will be done by the end of May 2009), that the need for developing a database for population REA in Montenegro, through the project “ Development of a database for the RAE population in Montenegro” supported by the Ministry for Human and Minority Rights of the Government of the Republic of Montenegro, the partnership collected MONSTAT, as a state institution, the Roma Council and the Coalition of NGO Roma Circle show that the area Montenegro RAE population of about 10,619 members: domicile, refugee, internally displaced RAE population.

## **II HOW WE CAME UP WITH THE IDEA OF CONDUCTING THE SURVEY?**

The Government of Montenegro in October 2007 adopted a Strategy for improving the position of RAE population in Montenegro 2008-2012 which indicating the following:

*The Government of Montenegro in January 2005 adopted a document entitled Action Plan for implementation of “Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005 -2015” in the Republic of Montenegro, which is committed to take the necessary steps to improve the general position of the Roma population and the higher level of integration and socialization of the group in the Montenegrin society, which a concrete contribution to the implementation of the Decade of Roma Inclusion in Montenegro. This document and activities to its implementation are part of wider social efforts and activities, and projects to decrease poverty in Montenegro, because the Roma population most represented among the poor people in Montenegro.*

*It is important to note that the Action Plan as one of the most important document dedicated to the Roma in Montenegro, including not only the domicile Rome, but Rome - RAE population, who have the status of internally displaced persons (refugees) from Kosovo, regardless of how they are ethnically declare - as the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians, who, because of specific conditions, is undoubtedly the most vulnerable groups of people in the territory of Montenegro.*

*Roma - RAE population, represent specific - Europe - ethnic minorities, because they are not national – state legal, constituted and has the home state. As mentioned international legal and Montenegrin regulations provide, protection of minorities assumed the obligation of Montenegro to ensure the minority all the rights enjoyed by all citizens of Montenegro, with a special obligation to provide additional rights to minorities to preserve their peculiarities - identity, language, culture, religion, tradition, way of life.*

### *General information about the existing situation of the Roma population*

*Some European countries in closer and wider environment have made the official, unique and comprehensive research documents, statistical and analytical background of the relevant data and information on the Roma population. Thus, for example Hungary has Tabajdije report, the report Bratinkin- Czech, Slovakia- Full report of the Commissioner for Roma, Poland- Full report of the Ministry of minority-office for Rome. The existence of this document is an important prerequisite for the development and application of any particular policies and strategies intended to improve the position of this highly endangered and vulnerable population. The existence of an adequate database in this regard largely facilitates the monitoring and evaluation of results achieved and improvements in implementation strategies, and undertaking the necessary corrections and changes.*

*Relevant and fairly reliable data on the actual situation and conditions in which Roma - RAE population in Montenegro there, although Montenegro has no single document of this way. These data are significantly not unsystematic and contained in various documents as a result of separate research and observation, sometimes outdated and contradictory to each other, they represent more than a solid basis for the Strategy.*

*These data are contained primarily in the Action plan Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015 in the Republic of Montenegro, development strategy and poverty reduction the Government of Montenegro, Survey on households of Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians, Refugees and internally displaced persons-Institute for Strategic Studies and Prognoses in Podgorica, data of the Commissariat for Displaced Persons of Montenegro (the Office for Refugees), documents Mission of the OSCE and UNICEF in Montenegro on the problems of the Roma population, reports, research findings and individuals, various non-governmental organizations, especially the Roma, which is related to this issue.*

*In any case, the production of official and unique document with all relevant statistical-analytical data on the Roma population in Montenegro, which will be updated periodically, is one of the most important preconditions for the application and evaluation of how successful implementation of the Strategy for improving the situation of the Roma - in RAE Montenegro.*

*According to existing data from the last census in Montenegro, in 2601 persons declared to belong to the Roma nationality, or 0.42% of the total population. Population of Egypt has 225 persons, or 0.04% of the total*

population, while Roma as mother tongue speaking persons in 2602. According to unofficial data, based on various sociological researches NGO, Roma - RAE in Montenegro has over 20 thousand; most of them do not possess identity documents, or are legally registered. The largest number lives in suburban areas of central and coastal parts of Montenegro, while the majority of municipalities in the north of the country almost none. RAE population of displaced persons, mainly from Kosovo, Montenegro has the 4316, which makes about 26% of the total number of displaced persons in Montenegro.

The largest number of the Roma minority living in conditions of extreme poverty and very poor standards, especially in terms of health and hygiene, do not possess identity documents, there are health and social insurance, is very poor education. A significant number do not know the official language, and few have completed primary education, with very limited opportunities to acquire higher education than primary. Most of the unemployed and low qualified employees perform jobs and paid minimum wages or provide performance own learn skills and crafts, which leads them to extreme and non competitive unenviable position in the labor market

Priority action areas are necessary measures, the carriers of activities, deadlines and costs;

Given the current state of social exclusion, deprivation of basic human rights and needs, vulnerability, poverty and discrimination against the Roma population, the Government will, in cooperation with the NGOs take appropriate urgent and comprehensive measures in the following social areas:

1. Official statistics, databases on the number, location, living conditions and main problems of the Roma population;

#### 1. Database on the Roma population

The Government is committed to a period of 6 to 9 months from the adoption of the Strategy provide development official, statistical-analytical document with relevant data on the number of Roma - RAE in Montenegro, their age, gender, educational structure, living conditions, problems and all other relevant data necessary for the improvement and upgrading of their position or the application of measures of the Strategy. Holder of the activity is the Statistical Office of Montenegro -MONSTAT, with the appropriate ministries (Ministry for Human and Minority Rights in particular) and Roma NGOs.

Therefore, the Statistical Office prepared for the project and passed the basic document. The survey was planned and accomplished in six phases.

## SHORT DESCRIPTION OF RESEARCH

Statistical Office in order to implement "Strategy for Improving the Position of RAE Population in Montenegro" in cooperation with the National Roma Council and the coalition Roma Circle, during October 2008 conducted research for the development of database of RAE population in Montenegro. Fieldwork lasted from 20-29 October 2008 in the area of whole Montenegro.

Activities that are made with within the project, according to specified stages of "Creating a database for the RAE population in Montenegro" are the following:

### Making of the methodology for the implementation of Survey

Statistical Office in relation to the goal and specificity of the Survey determined methodology for data collection, which includes: a) defining methods of data collection, b) making a form / questionnaire for data collection, c) drafting instructions for interviewer-enumerator.

a) Defining ways of collecting data - given the aim of the research method of collecting data is specific to the target population for which data is collected. In each municipality are set checkpoints to collect data. Number of points depended on:

- The expected size of the population in the municipality,
- Correct the territorial distribution points.

There are formed are so called "central points" in the premises of the Statistical Office in all municipalities in Montenegro. In order to have successful implementation of this action it was conducted specific promotional campaigns, to popularize the action of collecting data. Given the organizational difficulties and significant financial investment for conducting of action of collecting data on members of RAE population in this part

MONSTAT has established cooperation with all relevant institutions or nongovernmental organizations and international organizations dealing with RAE population issues .

b) Creating a form / questionnaire for data collection - questionnaire form that was created and finalized by the expert team MONSTAT. The form contains the following parts:

- Demographic characteristics (gender, age, marital status and other)
- The geographic features (place of residence, residence-data identification documents if the person owns them and others)
- Educational characteristics (formal and informal education)
- Educational characteristics (highest completed school, if a person attends school, that class and others)
- Ethnic cultural characteristics (national or ethnic origin, language, another language that is, religion and other)
- Migration characteristics (the last arrival, when and where, and others)
- Economic characteristics (employment, work, unemployment-record unemployment, persons with personal income, income households, and others)
- Household, family (the list of family members and relationships in the family, and others)
- Land and housing (homeownership, equipment flat-water supply, sewerage, electrical installation, the proximity of waste, railroad, cross roads and others)

c) Development Guidelines and training for interviewers - enumerator - Manual contained information about the target population (voluntary approach enumerators), and how completing the Census forms in individual issues in print. In addition, the it was held training of participants on two levels (2 days) which is contained training according to Guide for enumeration (rules of filling in the questionnaire, introducing of the interviewers the basic objectives of the research). Selection of interviewers and enumerator was conducted in consultation with the NGO sector. It was envisaged that the each checkpoint is a member of the RAE population and a representative of the Statistical Office who collected the data.

For the purposes of promoting the implementation phase of the project and data collection was signed Agreement on cooperation in the implementation of the project “Development of a database of RAE population“ between the Roma National Council of Montenegro, the NGO ”Coalition Roma Circle” and the Statistical Office- MONSTAT. The Agreement details specific responsibilities of all stakeholders in the implementation stages of promotional campaigns and data collection.

### Promotion of the Project

In the promotional campaign it was active participation of the Roma National Council of Montenegro and the NGO ”Coalition Roma Circle” , in order to inform the target population about the importance, significance, terms-terms and place the data collection, as well as providing other relevant information relating the very action of collecting data. During the fieldwork data collection, animators daily visited the houses and informed on the earlier mentioned activities. It was also engaged professional agency that has done promotional material used (posters and leaflets), and is used and arranged Action slogan -”Do you exist?” which was at the leaflets and posters translated into the Roma, Albanian and Montenegrin language.

### Data collection

*For the purposes of this phase of the Agreement on cooperation in the implementation of data collection based on the proposals set representative of the RAE population is 50 points in the Roma settlements, and another 21 point within Statistical Office , by municipalities. As the interviewers at each checkpoint were representatives of the Roma National Council of Montenegro, the NGO “Coalition Roma Circle” and the Statistical Office- MONSTAT. Fieldwork lasted from 20th-29th October 2008 on the whole territory of Montenegro.*

*Monitoring of research and control of interviewers worked controllers and supervisors of the Roma National Council of Montenegro, the NGO “Coalition Roma circle” and the Statistical Office- MONSTAT (totalo13).*

### Making of the application for entry and data entry

*Entering data or materials that are received research was performed using a special application that is made by the IT team of the Institute of Statistics, only for the purposes of the said research.*

### Control and data processing

*Control and data processing MONSTAT was done using standard software used for the purposes of statistical analysis. Processing includes tabular and graphic display of results (in absolute and percentage sizes), and production indicators for some questions from the questionnaire.*

Preparation of final reports, i.e. publication

Research "Database on RAE population" resulted in the production of final reports (set table) i.e. this publication with basic research

The dynamics of the project was conducted according to the following table

Month	2008						2009					
	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	I	II	III	IV	V
Competition and development project												
Making methodological materials and testing of the same												
Data collection												
Data entry, and data processing												
Reporting												

Participants of project

Participants	Total	Representatives	
		MONSTAT-a	RAE /Coalition Roma circle and National Council of RAE
Supervisors	3	1	2
Controllers	10	4	6
Interviewers and animators (promotional campaigns in the field phase)	149	46	103
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>111</b>

Review the scope of the municipalities-the number of checkpoints, the number of listed entities, and the average number of persons listed by checkpoint

Municipality	Total number of checkpoint	Total number of household enumerated in municipalities	Total number of persons enumerated in municipalities	Average number of persons enumerated by checkpoint
<b>Bar</b>	5	99	316	63
<b>Berane</b>	5	132	687	137
<b>Bijelo Polje</b>	2	97	370	185
<b>Budva</b>	1	45	193	193
<b>Kotor</b>	1	30	132	132
<b>Nikšić</b>	4	166	797	199
<b>Podgorica</b>	21	1084	6475	308
<b>Rožaje</b>	2	23	116	58
<b>Tivat</b>	3	65	360	120
<b>Herceg Novi</b>	3	66	407	136
<b>Ulcinj</b>	2	149	561	281
<b>Cetinje</b>	1	39	205	205
<b>Bar</b>	5	99	316	63
<b>Berane</b>	5	132	687	137
<b>Ukupno</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2226</b>	<b>11622</b>	<b>219</b>

## MAIN RESULTS

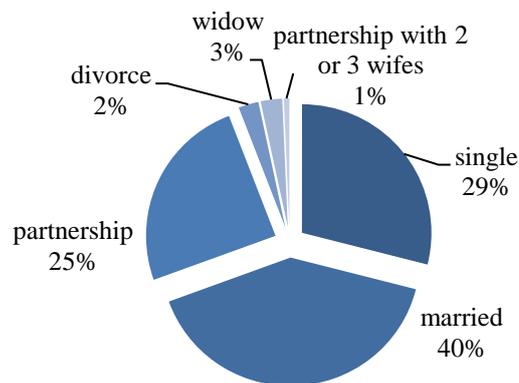
### Demographics characteristics

Demographic characteristics of gender, age and marital status are the main variables that are used for sorting or as a base for other research data to assist in the understanding of different issues.

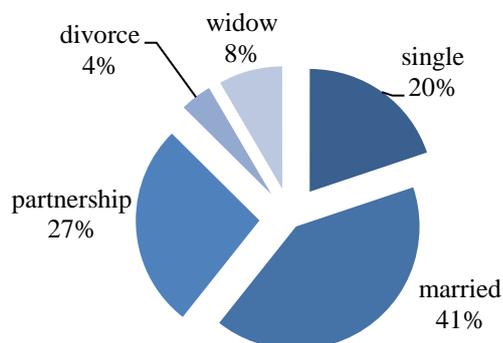
Unlike the total population of Montenegro, where women have a slightly higher share, in the RAE population has the mild majority have male. The data show that the RAE population in Montenegro significantly younger than the total population. Namely, according to this survey the average age of the RAE population is 22 years, while the average age of the average population of Montenegro 37 years. The oldest members of RAE population living in the Bar and on average were 30 years old while the youngest in Berane with less than 20 years average age. 40% of a member of the RAE population older than 15 years is married and another 27% live in illegitimate marriage. Only 4% of the female population is divorced, and 9% were widows. The remaining 20% are unmarried.

It can also be noted that the average member of the RAE population produces 4.3 children.

*Male RAE population, over 15 by martial status*



*Female RAE population, over 15 by martial status*



## EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

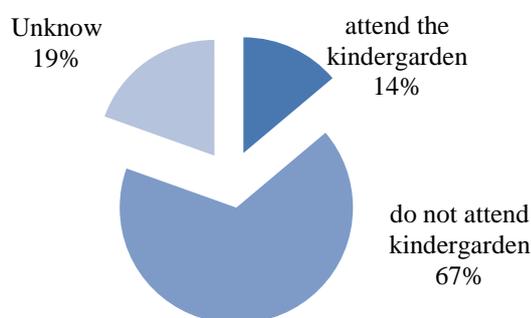
The term education refers to all the thoughtful, systematic and organized communication aimed to acquiring of knowledge. Although most of this covered in schools and universities (or their equivalents), it is possible that training could be conducted outside these institutions. The data are tabulated for all persons aged 15 years and more, to the level of municipalities.

Only 13% of children aged up to 7 years attend school.

The rate of illiteracy among RAE population is 42% and was higher for women and it is 55%. For men it is 29%. The most notable rate of illiteracy among population of the age 65 and more is 57% and the lowest illiteracy in the population age group 40-44 years.

Informal forms of education are comprised 2.3% of RAE population older than 14 years. In Herceg Novi is even 18% of the RAE population completed some form of informal education, while in the municipalities of Pljevlja, Cetinje and Crikvenica such activities is not any. Courses or training completed is 3% of male representatives of the RAE while the involvement of women was almost twice lower and amounted to 1.6%.

***RAE children under 7 by attending of kindergarden***

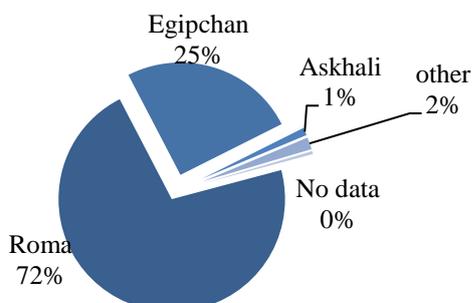


## ETHNIC CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

According to the survey for 65% the native language of is Roma language, for 27% native language is Albanian. Only 5% of RAE population have as native language Montenegrin and Serbian 2%. Other languages are native language for only 1% of the RAE population who live in Montenegro.

In addition to native language 45% or 4456 persons use Serbian language, 29% or 2911 use Montenegrin language, and 32% of them use Albanian language. Participation of other languages is much less so that 4% of the RAE population use the German language, and only 1% Italian and English language.

***RAE population by nationality***

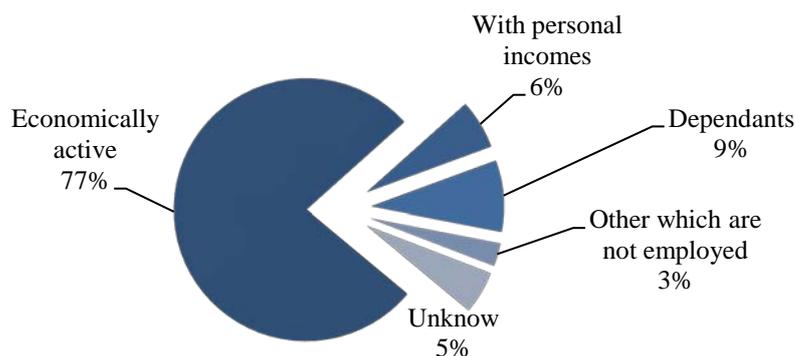


## ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

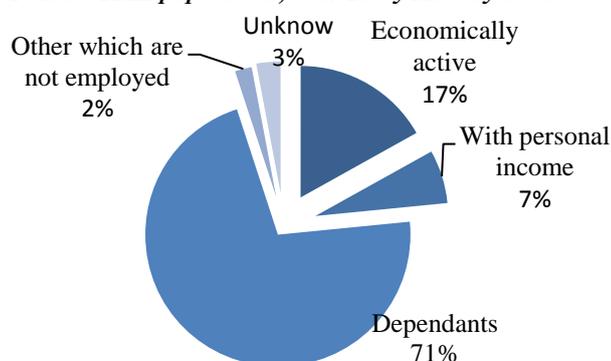
To obtain a comprehensive picture of socio-economic situation, they need detailed information on the number and characteristics of employed, unemployed and economically inactive persons in the same period as other demographic and social data that measure. Tabulation of economic characteristics should allow at least the distinction of persons younger than 15 years old than those 15 and older.

Among the old RAE population 15 and over, 70% of males are active, while 71% of a member of the RAE population is the same age dependent population, and only 17% active.

*Male RAE population, over 15 by Activity status*



*Female RAE population, over 15 by Activity status*



## CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY

Composition of households and families can be observed from several different aspects. When considering the characteristics related to households, it is important to consider that the concept of household used. Many issues (such as the problems of housing) are directed to information on the level of households and families, not to the level of individuals.

The data shown in tables related to household and family are taken into account present and absent members of households and families, as household and family would not be lost in case of absence of one or more members.

Total number of households identified in the research is 2020. Of these 89% are family households, while households in 1470 is one family, 229 two, and only 96 households consist of three or more families.

An average household of RAE in Montenegro consists of five members. The minimum number of members in a household in the Bar and is 3.2, while the highest in Niksic and is 6.4 members in the household.

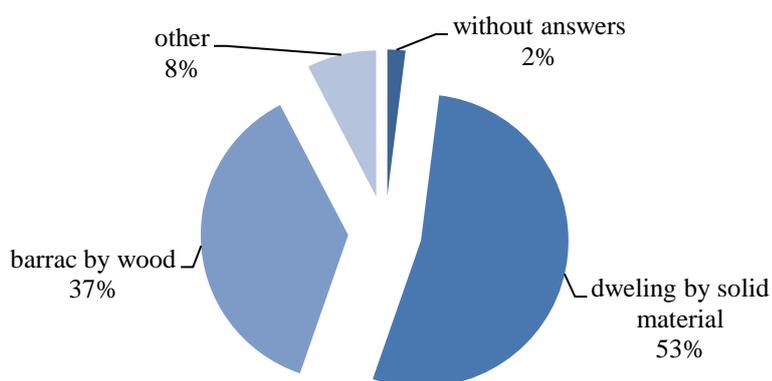
## CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELINGS

Flats are the type of space, which are typically residence of one or more persons. Flat or enclosed space is separate if surrounded the walls and covered roof, so that the person or group of people to be separated from other people to sleep, preparing food and dining, or protection from inclement weather and environment.

Total number of dwellings for which data is collected is 2020. Of that number, 84% of dwellings have electricity, 82% have water supply installations and water available in the next apartment or flat. Public landfill is available for 61% of the apartments.

The average housing area per person is 8.3 meters.

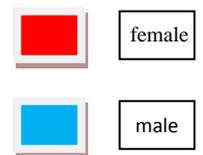
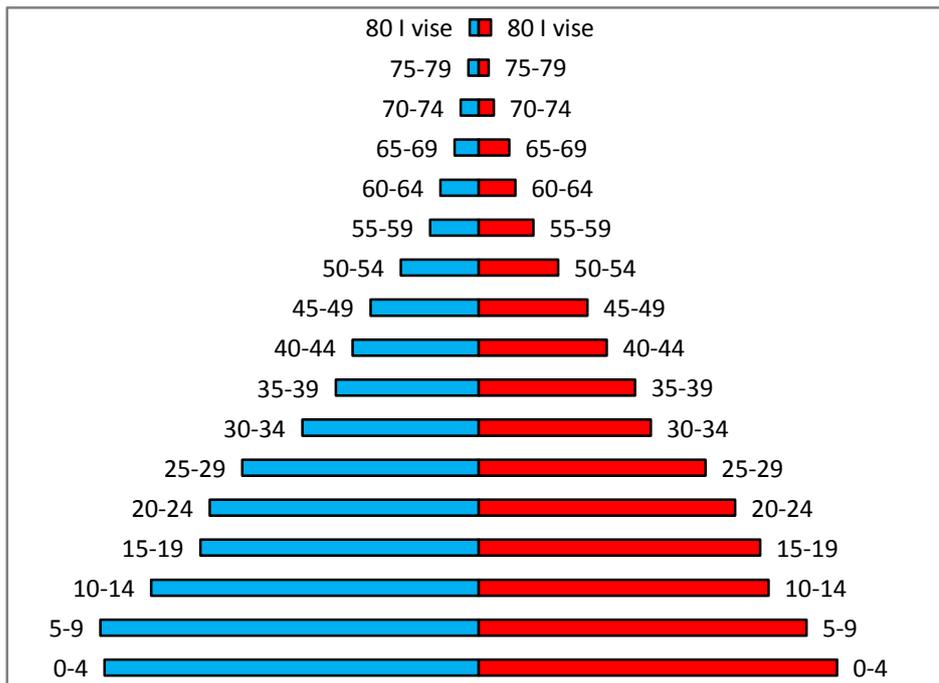
### *Dwellings which are occupied by RAE population by type of dwellings*



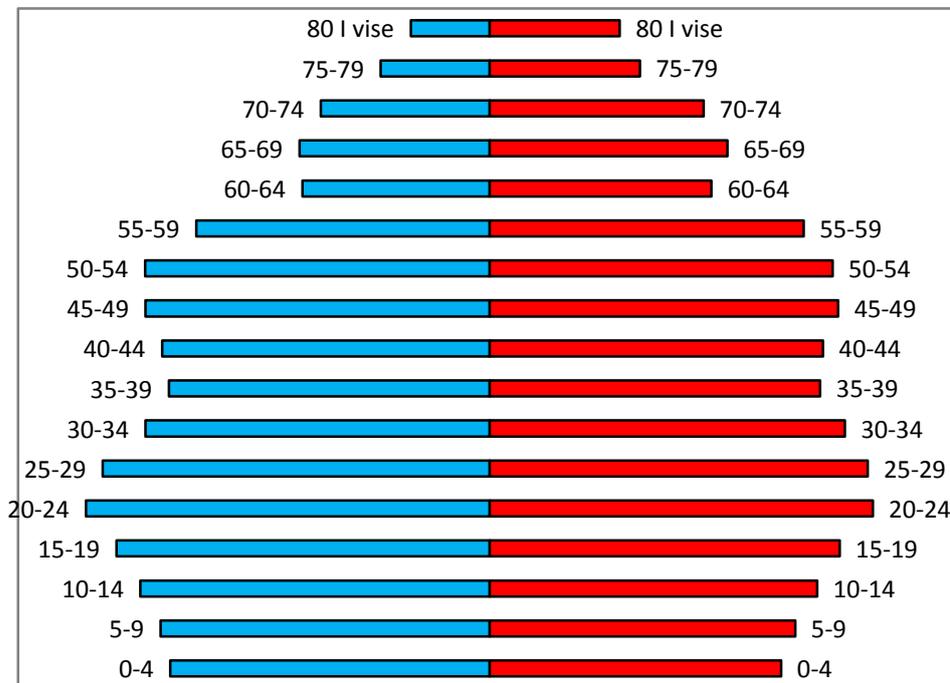
### **Comparative examination of the most important indicators for the total population of Montenegro and the RAE population derived from research**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Total population of Montenegro</b>	<b>RAE population</b>
Average age	36,93	22,13
Average number of children ( by women over 15 )	2,8	4,3
Percent of illiteracy ( over 10)	2,4	42,3
Activity rate	51,9	47,1
Employment rate	43,2	58,1
Average number of area of dwelling by one person in m <sup>2</sup>	18,8	8,3
Average number of members of household	3,4	5,4

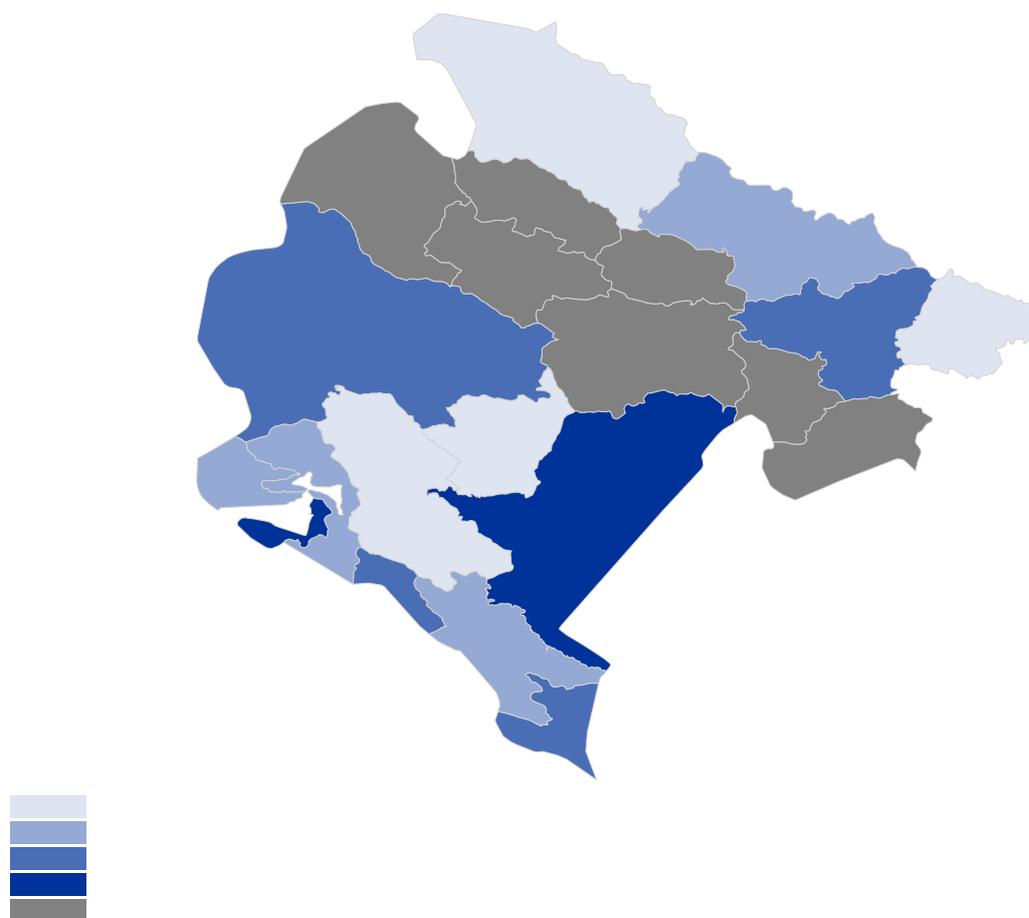
Population pyramid of RAE population, October 2008



Population pyramid of Total population of Montenegro, estimate 2008



The participation of RAE population in Montenegro in Total population by municipality, 2008



**Conclusions**

The presented research has established the number of RAE population in Montenegro, but as a statistician and a person who is responsible for conducting the census allow me to draw attention to the analysis of data on the quality of statistical data with which we are now possessed.

Namely, according to census 2003 in the total population of Montenegro as members of the Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians population pleaded the following number of persons:

<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Total number</b>
Roma	2601
Askali	11
Egyptians	225
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2837</b>

According to the census methodology displaced persons are not counted in the total population of Montenegro, according to data of the Commissariat for Displaced Persons, in the same period in Montenegro was about 4500 displaced Roma from Kosovo area. Thus, 7337 persons RAE nationality was in Montenegro in 2003, during the census. As the investigation in 2008 found 9717 persons declared themselves as members of RAE population, a difference of 2380 may be conditioned by a very, strong and intense public campaign conducted in the time of implementation of research and raising the consciousness of people RAE population. Certainly, the survey described a very important step towards improving cooperation with representatives of national minorities, which is necessary for the implementation of the Census, which is planned for 2011.

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5. Conference of European statisticians for the recommendations, 2010 Censuses of Population and Housing