



DECADE OF
ROMA
INCLUSION
2005-2015

BASIC INFORMATION ON THE SITUATION OF THE ROMA MINORITY

The general position of Roma in Montenegro is very difficult. Unlike other minority nations and minority national communities that are involved in the contemporary mainstreaming of Montenegrin society, Roma and Egyptians are members of the most vulnerable and marginalized minority national community in Montenegro. Low economic power, low level of education, small number of employees, inadequate housing conditions, social exclusion together with ethnic stereotypes and prejudices, specific way of living and other features are only some of causes lying behind their difficult position in society. Recognizing a difficult position in which Roma and Egyptians continue to live, Montenegro has taken a number of steps for improving their situation, which represents a clear progress in relation to previous years.

- **Please provide any data, including where possible disaggregated data (by age, sex, etc.), collected in 2012, concerning:**

Estimated total number and proportion of the Roma population in the country;

POPULATION TOWARDS NATIONAL, ETHNIC AFFILIATION IN PERCENT, LANGUAGE, PER MUNICIPALITIES, ACCORDING TO CENSUS FROM 2011

| COMMUNITY | TOTAL POPULATION | EGYPTIANS | % | ROMA | % | ROMA LANGUAGE | % BY COMMUNITY |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---|------|---|---------------|----------------|
| ANDRIJEVICA | 5071 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0,00 |
| BAR | 42048 | 33 | | 203 | | 197 | 0,47 |
| BERANE | 33970 | 170 | | 531 | | 526 | 1,55 |



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|-----------------|--------|------|----------|------|----------|------|------|
| BIJELO POLJE | 46051 | 0 | | 334 | | 301 | 0,65 |
| BUDVA | 19216 | 144 | | 33 | | 29 | 0,15 |
| CETINJE | 16657 | 0 | | 97 | | 5 | 0,03 |
| DANILOVGR AD | 18472 | 2 | | 28 | | 15 | 0,08 |
| HERCEG NOVI | 30864 | 28 | | 258 | | 182 | 0,59 |
| KOLAŠIN | 8380 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0,00 |
| KOTOR | 22601 | 63 | | 74 | | 31 | 0,14 |
| MOJKOVAC | 8622 | 0 | | 16 | | 17 | 0,20 |
| NIKŠIĆ | 72443 | 446 | | 483 | | 402 | 0,55 |
| PLAV | 13108 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0,00 |
| PLJEVLJA | 30786 | 1 | | 12 | | 38 | 0,12 |
| PLUŽINE | 3246 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0,00 |
| PODGORICA | 185937 | 685 | | 3988 | | 3367 | 1,81 |
| ROŽAJE | 22964 | 74 | | 0 | | 0 | 0,00 |
| ŠAVNIK | 2070 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0,00 |
| TIVAT | 14031 | 335 | | 35 | | 17 | 0,12 |
| ULCINJ | 19921 | 73 | | 159 | | 42 | 0,21 |
| ŽABLJAK | 3569 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | 0,00 |
| CRNA GORA | 620029 | 2054 | 0,3 3 | 6251 | 1,0 1 | 5169 | 0,83 |

- <http://monstat.org/cg/page.php?id=209&pageid=209> (Database of RAE population in Montenegro) according to surveys from 2009.
- [http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/popis2011/saopstenje/saopstenje\(1\).pdf](http://www.monstat.org/userfiles/file/popis2011/saopstenje/saopstenje(1).pdf)
- **Number of Roma living under the poverty line and the proportion to the overall population.**



No data.

1. INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT FOR ROMA INCLUSION AND INTEGRATION

Please list the main official policy documents governing the inclusion and integration of Roma, including Decade Action Plan and National Roma Integration Strategy; please provide links to online documents.

Government of Montenegro, at its meeting of April 5, 2012, adopted **Strategy for improvement of position of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro 2012 – 2016 and Action plan for Strategy implementation for 2012 year**. Strategic goal as defined under this document is to improve and advance the position of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegrin society, which should further lead to reduction of existing differences between them and the rest of the population. The strategy is based on international and domestic legislation and on EU framework for National Roma Integration Strategies up to 2020, especially with regards to four crucial areas: access to education, employment, healthcare and housing and basic living conditions. Strategy includes period from 2012 to 2016, and it will be implemented through yearly action plans. The first action plan covered the period from adoption of Strategy implementation by the end of 2012, annual action plans will be preparing within the last quarter of the current year for the following. Action plans will precise measures and activities for implementing year. Strategy defines the most important areas of its application, set as follow: resolving the legal status, education, employment and labor rights, health and health care, social and child protection, violence against women and domestic violence, cultural and linguistic identity, access to information, housing and participation in public and political life.



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<http://www.mmp.gov.me/rubrike/Publikacije/118788/Strategija-za-poboljsanje-polozaja-Roma-i-Egipcana-u-Crnj-Gori-2012-2016.html>

Please describe what moves have been made by governments to involve (1) local authorities, (2) regional authorities, and (3) civil society including Roma organizations, in the design, implementation, and monitoring of the Roma inclusion strategy?

In order to monitor the implementation of activities it has been established a Committee to monitor the implementation of this Strategy, which is consisted of representatives of the institutions which are implementers of activities planned in Strategy and action plan as well as, representatives of the Roma Council in Montenegro, and representatives of Roma and Egyptians NGOs that are elected by public calls.

Committee consists of:

- 1. Sabahudin Delic – Ministry of Human and Minority rights,**
- 2. Tamara Milic – Ministry of Education and Sport,**
- 3. Marko Canovic – Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism,**
- 4. Zeljko Rutovic – Ministry of Culture,**
- 5. Senka Klikovac – Ministry of Health,**
- 6. Budimirka Djukanovic – Ministry of Labour and Social protection,**
- 7. Mirjana Vujovic – Ministry of Internal Affairs,**
- 8. Milena Milovic – Ministry of Finance,**
- 9. Ivanka Kojic - Directorate for Care and Refugees,**
- 10. Nevena Sukovic – Employment Agency,**



11. Snezana Mijuskovic – Podgorica Capital city,

12. Muhamed Ukovic – Representative of Roma Council in Montenegro,

13. Biljana Alkovic – Representative of Roma NGO.

Please describe any changes in 2012 in the participation of Roma in decision-making processes/arrangements and public administration structures; please include quantitative and descriptive information to the extent possible.

No data.

Please describe what has been done since the submission of the Decade Action Plan to put in place robust mechanisms to monitor and evaluate policy implementation?

No data.

Did the government report internally, to the European Commission or any other body on implementation of its National Roma Integration Strategy or Decade Action Plan?

No data.

How does the national equal treatment/anti-discrimination body support the implementation of the Decade Action Plan/National Roma Integration Strategy?

No data.

Please provide information on the number of complaints related to discrimination against Roma throughout 2012 and on measures undertaken by the national equal treatment/anti-discrimination body concerning these complaints.

No data.



Please provide information on what has been done to allocate sufficient budgetary resources and concrete amounts for the implementation of the Decade Action Plan/National Roma Integration Strategy from national budgets.

No data.

What is the total amount and percentage of the 2012 national budget dedicated to the implementation of the Decade Action Plan or National Roma Integration Strategy in your country?

No data.

What kinds of sources (local, national and international) are considered for the implementation of the Decade National Action Plans/National Roma Integration Strategy in 2013?

No data.

2. EDUCATION

Please list policies and programs that were designed and implemented at national or local level to support Roma education in 2012 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan/National Roma Integration Strategy (if applicable).

No data.

What were the outcomes of the policies and programs that your government implemented in 2012?



Ministry of Human and Minority rights in cooperation with Ministry of Education and Sports in 2012, provided textbooks for pupils attending I, II and III class of primary education, within Montenegro. It's provided 882 set of textbooks, for I class – 298, for II class – 327, and for III – 257. Textbooks are distributed at the beginning of school year to school's directors, in total cost of €46.841.

Please describe how these policies and programs impact the cross-cutting issues of the Decade. In particular, how did they promote gender equality, combating discrimination and reducing poverty?

Programs of inclusion for Roma and Egyptian children are continuously implementing at all levels of education, the most significant activities in 2012 were:

Continuously performing activities with the purpose of elimination of segregation in education: Roma children from Konik Camp are involved into city schools and provided with transport (to the First Cycle Program 2012/13 in cooperation with Ministry of Education and UNHCR while it is not put into operation two vehicles that Ministry of Education in this purpose provided to primary school ``Bozidar Vukovic Podgoricanin``). Ministry of Human and Minority Rights financially support this activity that Ministry of Education makes. During last weeks of June, it has been realized activity related to preschool institution for RAE children. Unlike it was initially planned to consist of two groups, current number show that 161 children are involved in preschool education. The reason for such expansion is great interest in children and their parents, which was followed by a request of Bureau of Education to provide equal opportunities to all children. Children are divided into 7 groups in two locations: in Niksic 2, in Podgorica 5. All children enrolled in the first grade. Elementary school `` Mileva Lajovic Lalatovic`` requested for a vehicle to transport students and it is expected to be put into operation by II Cycle Program 2012/13. Preparation of manuals and curriculum is in the final stage for future pilot preschool institutions, and it is to be forward to the National Council for Education.

Please identify the most important mainstream and targeted national, EU and other funded schemes launched in last year that will contribute to Roma inclusion/integration in



education. Please specify the activity, the funding source (national budget, international donors, ESF, ERDF, etc.), the operational program, the amount allocated, the goals to be reached, and the indicative number and share of Roma beneficiaries.

The current two programs in cooperation with the Roma Education Fund are: "School clubs to help RAE children" - in elementary school "Bozidar Vukovic Podgoricanin", within for children from Konik Camp are organized dance, art and sports workshops and other activities. Second project, called "Urgent support to early development of RAE children" is taken place in "Djina Vrbica" in the facility in Konik through socio – education activities for group of 90 children. Center for Vocational Education implemented a project "Step by Step – Change", supported by UNESCO, to encourage understanding common role of parents in upbringing and education of children. The number of 392 adult participants attended the program of primary education, 20 completed the elementary literacy program, and 47 completed a training program for basic occupations. Ministry of Human and Minority rights in cooperation with Ministry for Education implemented project called "SIMPLE", within the Adriatic IPA program. Project "Support to Full Process of Social Inclusion", proposed through IPA programs is currently ongoing.

Please provide information about the list achievements in the following fields in 2012:

Number of Roma children attending pre-school, elementary, secondary, and tertiary education; number of Roma children not in school.

The coverage of Roma and Egyptian population in preschool education is 13.81%, which is twice less than the coverage of children at the state level (26.65%). Data on coverage of boys and girls indicate that there is a slightly larger number of girls included – 15.02% in comparison to the coverage of boys – 12.69%. Number of RAE children in primary schools is rising from year to year. Based on data by school years, number of pupils attending primary education in 2012/2013 it is 1853. Students of RAE population are mostly enrolled in secondary schools where teaching is performed in Montenegrin and other official languages, under the principle of affirmative action. In 2012/2013 number of enrolled students of RAE population in secondary



schools is 75. In recent years, number of members of Roma and Egyptian population attending high educational institutions is significantly rose to due the activities of different actors. At the moments, there are 9 students of RAE population studying at different faculties in Montenegro. It is ongoing the activity focused on dropout prevention through the development of mechanisms for detecting and takes place in 8 pilot schools (4 in Podgorica, 2 in Niksic, 1 in Tivat and 1 in Berane). Staff training are regularly conducted through direct monitoring of school work and new skills are applied, new forms and patterns are developed in order to implement mechanism for recognizing children that are in risk of school dropout, or extension of stay in school.

Number of Roma teaching assistants in pre-school, elementary, secondary, and tertiary education.

In two local workshops "Assistant in Roma teaching" that were realized in Podgorica and Niksic, 4 persons of Roma population are involved. In October, 2012, it is signed Agreement about cooperation between Ministry of Labour and Social care and OESC on the project Best chance for Roma inclusion. This project precise involvement of Roma assistants in professional teams in centre for social work and other institutions for social protect.

Number of Roma children moving from segregated "Roma" pre-schools, primary and secondary schools, to mainstream schools.

Children from Camp Konik are involved in public schools and will have transport provided free as soon as two vehicles obtained from Ministry of Education and UNHCR are to put into operation. Ministry of Human and Minority rights financially supported this action. On the request of Primary school "Mileva Lajovic Lalatovic" in Niksic it has been assigned a van to transport students.

Number and proportion of Roma children in special schools/classes

No data.



Number of Roma children attending preparatory class before elementary, secondary, and tertiary education.

Project `` Support to Full Proces of Social Inclusion``, proposed through IPA 2010 programs is currently ongoing and its objectives refers to melioration for data gathring and its usage, engagement of Rome assistants in preschool and primary school facilities. During last two weeks of June it has been realized activity related to preschool insitutions for RAE children. Unlike it was initially planned to have two groups of 15 children it resulted with number of 161 children involved in pilot kindergarten. Reason for such extension was great interest in children and its parents, which was followed by demand of Bureu for Education asking for all children being involved and given equal opportunities. Children are divided into seven groups, two in Niksic and five in Podgorica. All children enrolled in primary schools. For the project needs it is began with defining the mechanisms of engagement RAE assistants, and make a distinction between RAE mediators and assistents.

Access to counseling services for Roma families with children.

Centre for Vocational Education realized a project `` Step by Step – Change``, supported by UNESCO, which aim is to encourage understanding of parenting and common role of parents in upbringing and education of children. Within the Adriatic IPA program, Ministry of Human and Minority rights together with Ministry of Education are implementing ``SIMPLE`` project as part of activity ``Be second``.

Inclusion tools in elementary and secondary education (teacher assistants, individualized education plans, tutoring, extracurricular activities, other inclusion measures)

Program for education and training for `hairdresser for woman`, realized in Podgorica, attended 8 people RAE population, 5 of them are women. All participants have successfully completed the program. Manuals and Curriculum development is in final stage.

Dropout rates of Roma in primary, secondary, and tertiary education



Ongoing activity focused on dropout prevention through the development of mechanisms for detecting and case management. It takes place in eight pilot schools (4 in Podgorica, 2 in Niksic, 1 in Tivat and 1 in Berane). Regular staff training is conducted through the direct monitoring of schools new skills are applied, in cooperation with employees, forms and patterns are developed, that will assist in the establishment of mechanisms to recognize children who are at risk of dropping out or extending their stay in school.

Number of Roma in primary and secondary adult education

As of 31.12.2012, on the Employment Agency of Montenegro, there were 1012 persons who were declared as members of the Roma and Egyptians, of whom 427 are women (42.19%). The total registered unemployment percentage of this population, on the same day, accounting for 3.24%. The structure of Roma and Egyptians have the largest share of persons with no professional qualifications with 94% (women 42.4%), followed by those with a level III qualification with 3.16% (21.87% women), those with a IV level qualification with 1.38% (64.28% women), those with a vocational degree II with 1.08% (54.54% women), 0.19% or two people with a university degree (50% women) and 0.09% or one person is male with a degree V level.

Adults can be educated on the current public education programs, secondary general and vocational education, in accordance with Law on Adult Education. Adult education students are released for the cost of primary education as well as for obtaining the first qualification. Literacy program and Program for Primary school designed for adults are realized by primary schools and adult education providers that have a license to operate issued by Ministry of Education and Sports. Program of education and vocational training `women`s hairdresser`, which was implemented in Podgorica, eight participants were of RAE population, of which five were women. All participants successfully completed the program.



Number of Roma students receiving scholarship and other support in primary, secondary and tertiary education.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Human and Minority rights and the Ministry of Education for 2012 year were provided textbooks for all students of RAE population that are enrolled in I, II and III grade of elementary school in the whole territory of Montenegro. It is obtained set of 882 textbooks, for I grade 298, 327 for II grade and 257 for III grade. Textbooks are distributed at the beginning of school year to school principals, as from previously prepared list. For the implementation of this activity is allocated total of €46. 841.

Program of scholarships and education assistance for all secondary school students is still ongoing. This program was implemented in cooperation with the Institute for Social Inclusion. In 2012, number of secondary school students raised (75), high level educated students (9), and for this activity it is allocated €75.600. Ministry of Human and Minority rights ensured a study trip to Croatia for these students, and in June 2012, was held ``summer camp of Roma language``, for the best 15 students has been provided a week – long stay in Bijela, teaching Roma with teachers from Subotica.

3. EMPLOYMENT

Please list the policies or programs that were designed and implemented to support Roma employment in 2012 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan or the National Roma Integration Strategy (if applicable).

Employer Survey, as part of the regular activities of the Employment Agency, included a survey of 1456 employees in 21 municipalities in Montenegro. The survey also included questions about the employment of Roma population as well as intention of employees to recruit members of this population in the following period. Aim of the survey was to establish needs of employees for the employment of the Roma population and to inform employees and reduce prejudice against



this population in the field of employment and labor. Number of 19% of employers said they are willing to employ Roma population (Survey 2010 – 5%), and their further plans are employment of 450 people.

What are the outcomes of the policies and programs that your government implemented in 2012?

Within the period 01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012 in active employment policy 88 persons declare themselves as Roma and Egyptians (8.9% of total number of unemployed Roma and Egyptians in 31.12.2012.) took participation. In public work ``keep it clean`` participated 23 persons that declares themselves Roma and Egyptians.

The program of education and vocational training for women hairdresser realized in Podgorica included 8 participants of Roma population, of which there were 5 women. All participants successfully completed the program.

Please describe how these policies and programs impact the Decade cross-cutting issues. In particular, how did they promote gender equality, combating discrimination and reducing poverty?

During 2012, 53 persons of Roma population were engaged in seasonal work (20 women). The greatest number of persons who are engaged in seasonal work is registered within the Labor Office in Podgorica and Herceg Novi (Podgorica - 20 persons of whom there is one woman, Herceg Novi 20 persons, 13 of which are women), the Bureau of Niksic (5 persons of whom 2 women), City of Bar- four persons- 2 women; City of Bijelo Polje - two women and city of Berane- two males.

In the evidence of 31/12/2012, that Employment Agency of Montenegro made, 1012 persons, who declared themselves as a members of Roma and Egyptian population, of whom 427 were women took position. The total registered unemployment of this population, on the same day, makes up 3.24 percent. In the structure of Roma largest proportion of people without jobs and



qualifications, precisely 94% (42.4% represents participation of women), persons with a III-third level degree with 3, 16% (21,87% women); persons with a IV-fourth level degree with 1,38%(64,28% women), persons with a II level degree with 1,08% (54,54% women), 0,19 % or two persons with VII level degree (50% women) and 0,09% or one person males with V level degree.

Please identify the most important mainstream and targeted national, EU and other funded schemes launched in last year that will contribute to Roma inclusion in the area of employment. Please, specify the activity, the funding source (national budget, international donor, ESF, ERDF, etc.), the operational program, the amount allocated, the goals to be reached, and the indicative number and share of Roma beneficiaries.

No data.

Please provide information about the list of achievements in the following fields in 2012. Successful measures tackling discrimination of Roma in the labor market.

No data.

Use of active labor market measures for improving the situation of Roma in the labor market and evaluation of the effectiveness of these programs (participation in re-qualification courses, public work programs, etc),

No data.

Improved labor market skills of long-term unemployed Roma.

No data.

Improved employment rates of long-term unemployed Roma



No data.

4. HOUSING

Please list the policies or programs that were designed and implemented to support housing for Roma (or the housing of marginalized people, including Roma) in 2012 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan and the National Roma Integration Strategy (if applicable).

Improving access to residential building - construction intended for RE population.

Sarajevo's declaration process, which started in 2005, is aimed at finding durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons from the conflict between 1991 -1995 in former Yugoslavia. Conference for donators was held in Sarajevo 24. April 2012. Significant funds are collected. The project is implementing by the end of 2015. Partner countries have established a range of housing solutions that are best addressed the needs of the target user population. Such solutions reflect three major IDP situations covered by the Regional Housing Program: return, local integration and special solutions for the elderly and vulnerable displaced individuals.

In the frame of **National housing project for displaced and internally displaced persons**, Montenegro nominated project housing issues of refugees and displaced persons in the Konik Camp in Podgorica II. This project meets all basic requirements and now realization can be accessed in easier way. The project for the housing for displaced persons and refugees in Camp Konik II is in the stage of selecting the winning bidder for the development of main project for construction. Start of construction of these facilities, scheduled for March 2013.

What are the outcomes of the policies or programs that your government implemented in 2012?

Housing conditions are one of the most important measures of living standards. There is no precise information about the facilities that house the Roma and Egyptian population, whether it is a conditional or unconditional building. As a general observation, most of the housing



conditions of Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro below the minimum national and international standards of housing.

The legal definition of social housing

The main aim and purpose of the Social Housing Law is to establish the legal framework for the provision of an adequate standard of living for all households that from the standpoint of earnings have problems in accessing decent housing market. The concept of law is based on the fact that the law defines the basic institutes of social housing responsibilities, specify the persons who are entitled for housing, defining the sources of financing, defining the widest range of possibilities for the development of social housing, with reference to make the legal framework by which the social housing system can include a large number of participants, in order to provide housing needs of persons and households in the market that cannot solve the housing needs. The intention of the proposer of this legal act is to uphold the law, firstly, the current situation, i.e., that housing policy is largely decentralized, and that residential development that encourage the public sector to be implemented at the local level. The idea of the proposal is to, by implementing this law that the ability and incentive make an investment in public-private partnership, without neglecting the participation of the state, local governments and of course the non-profit sector, which in the previous period was active in the development of projects in this area.

Enabling legalization of illegalized building.

Vienna Declaration on Informal Settlements in South Eastern Europe, which Montenegro has signed in September 2004 foreseen that the Contracting Parties desire full resolution of regional informal settlements by 2015 and that are committed to undertake regularization of informal settlements and improvement to the maximum extent (but only in cases that do not impair the appropriate urban development, e.g., violation of law, environmental protection, cultural heritage protection).

Draft of law on legalization of informal facilities carried out the planning area of illegal construction. The majority of illegal object are ready for living and occupation, a significant



number have been incorporated into the planning documents and taking into account the fact that the removal of buildings require substantial financial resources, which include the removal of construction waste and addressing alternative accommodation for the owners of informal and members of his household, we assume that implementing this law is of a great essence.

However, one should bear in mind the fact that these structures are built without a building permit and largely have not gone through the process of verification of standards, both during the design and during construction works, particularly in terms of seismic risk. For this reason Bill provides testing static and seismic stability of informal areas up to 500 m², and for buildings of more than 500 m² there is the obligation of technical documentation in accordance with this Law and testing of static and seismic security of facility in accordance with the law governing. The draft law on the legalization of informal is submitted to the Parliament for consideration and adoption.

In order to improve the living conditions of the population RE capital, Podgorica has invested significant resources, including:

- In the purpose of rehabilitation of residential buildings that have been destroyed-damaged by natural disasters in 2012. year, the budget of the Capital - Podgorica allocated the funds in the amount of €7.803.34 for the purchase of building materials for 7 families. Supply of building materials was made through the Agency for Housing Podgorica.
- In order to resolve the housing situation of Roma citizens 4 units in the "DUP-Service-storage zone" UP 14 were given. Size of dwelling unit is about 47 m².
- In order to improve the living conditions of Roma and Egyptians, the Assembly of the Capital - Podgorica, at its session held on 16. February 2012. adopted the Decision on the Participation of the Capital - Podgorica in building collective housing with amenities, for the purpose of project needs in order to solve housing problems of internally displaced persons and residents of Konik camp. This decision was approved participation of capital - Podgorica in the construction of collective housing with amenities, to be performed by the Government of Montenegro - Ministry of Labour and Social Protection. The capital was transferred plot area of approximately 13.87 hectares in the Detailed Urban Plan



"Konik – Vrela Ribnička II" in Podgorica, as well as fees for communal residential land to the borders of urban plots. Also, the Assembly of the Capital - Podgorica adopted general and detailed urban plan "Konik – Vrela Ribnička II" in Podgorica, which created the preconditions for the implementation of the project 'Identification of durable solutions for internally displaced persons and residents of Konik camp "- Phase I, which realisation is about to start at the beginning of 2013 year and which value is €3. 000.000. By this project it is planned to build 90 housing units in the zone A in Konik, building a multi-purpose center as well as funds for education and employment of the population. Ministry of Labour and Social Protection is the developer.

- Capital - Podgorica after the fire that took place on 24. 07. 2012. , in the area of Camp Konik I undertook a number of actions to ensure the continuation of normal life in the camp. Department of Capital determined the location for the tent village. Capital City together with its public utility cleared fired ground and made tamping for improving the tent. Also, The City has provided food in the value of €21. 948.79, public lighting services on this site as well as water for drinking and industrial use.Total amount for services that the capital invested is 33.408.15. The price does not include labor costs for certain services. This amount also exclude the price of the service of Water and Sanitation and JP ČISTOĆA, that was on the ground every day.
- At the initiative of the Capital - Podgorica, the procedure at the U.S. embassy for the purchase of 100 containers to accommodate families in Camp Konik II.

Please describe how these policies and programs impact the Decade cross-cutting issues. In particular, how did they promote gender equality, combating discrimination and reducing poverty?

No data.

Please identify the most important mainstream and targeted national, EU and other funded schemes launched in last year that will contribute to Roma inclusion in the area of



housing? Please, specify the activity, the funding source (national budget, international donors, ESF, ERDF, etc.), the operational program, the amount allocated, the goal to be reached, and the indicative number and share of Roma beneficiaries.

The fire at Camp Konik I

The fire, which was on 24. 07. 2012, erupted in Vrela Ribnicka destroyed village Camp Konik I and in those 29 huts was burned down, and 150 families with 800 members left homeless.

Immediately after that operations Team made up of representatives of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Police, Refugee Office, the Capital City, the Red Cross of Montenegro and the UN agencies was formed.

The capital city gave its affirmation to form space on the Konik camp for forming temporary housing for residents of the Rom and Egyptian populations, and within less than 24 hours after the fire broke out, tent settlement for vulnerable families was formed. Tents were provided by the Red Cross and the Department of Emergency. They raised 152 tents, which mean that the accommodation provided for all families in need. A small number of children were placed in the orphanage in Bijela, and a number of elderly people in the home for the elderly in the city of Bijelo Polje, with the involvement of the Centre for Social protection and the Ministry of Labor and Social protection.

The capital city, with the support of UNHCR, on the first day ensured food for families in need. As of 31 July 2012, the organizations HELP, with the financial support of the Embassy of Germany in Montenegro, which provided €50.000 has assumed responsibility for the provision of food, and introduced one meal a day. Meals were distributed 680 daily. There was also the distribution of hygiene items, donated by the OSCE Office in Montenegro, while the residents of the tent village received blankets, mattresses, jerry cans for water, kitchen sets, clothing, provided by the UN Agencies and the Red Cross.

In order to provide residents and medical care in the Konik Camp, at the request of the Ministry of Health, clinic was established, where the doctors of the Health Podgorica daily carried out



checks, while the representatives of the Public Health regularly monitored the health - epidemiological situation.

Based on the assessment of the situation on the ground, operating team found that the best interim solution to accommodate the residents of Camp Konik I is to purchase containers. The Government of Montenegro adopted the Information about the activities of the Working Group (PIU) for the project ("Concept Paper"), the purchase and installation of containers, which will be placed at risk families in Camp Konik, pledging to work together with donors provide funds for acquisition and site preparation for the placement of containers total €1. 322.972.00. In November 2012. A number of 210 containers have been set for 156 families for a total of 792 people.

Donations due to fire:

- Embassy of the UAE Podgorica donated €7. 000, 00 for container.
- Government of Slovak has donated humanitarian aid worth €100. 000,00. (Generators, tents, cutlery, clothing.
- Organization of the Red Crescent, through the Turkish Embassy in Montenegro, sent humanitarian aid to mitigate the effects of fires, totaling approximately \$ 60,000.00, consisting of 110 tents and 600 food packages.
- The U.S. Embassy has donated \$ 50,000.00 for the purchase of container kitchen and two medical containers for camp.
- NGO "Filia" donated €4,000.00 for food.
- The Government of Montenegro - The Ministry of Minority Rights paid €20,000.00 for food.
- The company "Plantaže" for camp residents, and the tent villages and sectors A, B and C provided 4 tons of grapes, that are distributed by the Red Cross and help.
- Montenegro is in the frame of **National housing project for displaced and internally displaced persons** nominated project housing issues of refugees and displaced persons in the Konik camp II in Podgorica. This project meets all basic requirements that can be



accessed realization. The project for the housing for displaced persons and refugees in Camp Konik II in the stage of selecting the winning bidder for the development of main project for construction. Start of construction of these facilities is scheduled for March 2013.

Please provide information about the following fields in 2012:

Number of Roma benefited by infrastructural development. How is desegregation, apriority issue in the EU Framework for National Roma Integration Strategies, dealt with in infrastructure development?

No data.

Number of Roma affected by urban social restoration programs.

No data

Number of Roma affected by colony / settlement elimination / development programs.

No data.

Number of Roma affected by the regulation of property ownership regimes.

No data.

Number of Roma affected by evictions.

No data.

Number of Roma included in social housing programs.

No data.

5. HEALTH

Please list the policies and programs that were designed and implemented to support the improvement of health care services for the Roma population in 2012 with a special focus on the goals and implementation of the Decade National Action Plan/National Roma Integration Strategy (if applicable)

Normative framework for right accomplishment on health care is defined by the Law on Health and Law on Health Insurance. The health system institutions do not keep records based on ethnic, national or some other affiliation of beneficiaries of health care. Nevertheless, by an indirect insight in the category of *contributor* or *feature of the insured person*, one can come to the data whether members of Roma and Egyptian population enjoy health services in the health system of Montenegro. Based on the insight in daily work of elected doctors, centers and units for support, it is evident that members of RE population (with the status of internally displaced or refugee persons or persons seeking for an asylum or special protection) enjoy services same as other beneficiaries of health care. Institute of elected doctor, introduced as part of health system reform. This doctor provides them with primary health care and directs them to secondary and tertiary level of health care. Law on Health Insurance stipulates that socially vulnerable categories – unemployed, children up to primary school, and if they go to school until the end of secondary and high education, women during the pregnancy and one year after the child birth, people elder than 65 and those suffering from various diseases do not participate in treatment costs (they enjoy free health care). Regulation on the implementation of health care for foreigners equalized the rights of members of RE population to enjoy right to health care as regular insured citizens, both in terms of scope and content of health services. In the case of eventually obstacles, every case is resolved separately in order to give appropriate health services.



What are the outcomes of the initiatives (policy, program, activity) that your government implemented in 2012?

Since the establishment of Camp I and Camp II in Podgorica, clinic for adults and children has been developed, where adults and children, providing that members of Roma and Egyptian population can get health services in ambulances of Podgorica Health Care Centers in all locations. When it comes to reproductive and sexual health services, female members of RAE populations can contact the elected gynecologists in health care centers, while child delivery may be done in every maternity hospital in Montenegro. In order to prevent various diseases vaccination of children of RE population who have not elected their pediatrician and do not go to school but live in collective settlements are conducted in settlements where this population lives. Institute for Public Health periodically organizes vaccination campaigns for RE children in Konik, which results in high percent of coverage (for some diseases, that percent is over 98).

Please describe how these policies and programs impact the Decade cross-cutting issues. In particular, how did they promote gender equality, combating discrimination and reducing poverty?

Specified frameworks do not include Health service providing (i.e. period in which they are provided and deadlines). However, it is an ongoing activity, or a lifetime, and the activities in this area regular and constant task for all institutions in the health system. In this sense, the activities were carried out in the monitoring of health status and health of Roma and Egyptians as well as through educational - informative workshops public calls in the media for checkups and vaccinations done and distributed the brochures to women, youth and children. Brochures aimed at presenting the Roma and Egyptian populations with the rights and opportunities in the implementation of all aspects of health care, primarily are aimed at preventive character.

Please specify if there are health mediators employed. If so, please specify what type of contract the health mediators have, how often do they have to renew it. Are there any trainings for health care providers in addressing the needs of Roma.

No data



Please identify the most important mainstream and targeted national, EU and other funded schemes launched in last year that will contribute to Roma inclusion in the area of health. Please, specify the activity, the funding source (national budget, international donors, ESF, ERDF, etc.), the operational program, the amount allocated, the goals to be reached, and the indicative number and share of Roma beneficiaries.

No data

Please provide information about the following fields in 2012:

Number of Roma covered by the national health insurance system

No data

Number of fully immunized Roma children

In order to prevent various diseases vaccination of children of RE population who have not elected their pediatricians and do not go to school but live in collective settlements are conducted in settlements where this population lives. In that sense, Institute for Public Health periodically organized vaccination campaigns for RE children in Konik, which resulted in high percent of coverage (for some diseases, that percent is over 98).

Rate of infant and maternal mortality among the Roma population compared to the population as a whole.

No data.

Number of Roma women receiving pre and post natal health care; number who should receive such care but do not.

No data.

Roma life expectancy

No data.



Please indicate any other activities, initiatives and/or policies implemented in 2012 that were not part of the Decade of Roma Inclusion priority areas, but you consider relevant to Roma Inclusion (educational and institutional support for Roma culture and language, affirmative measures undertaken for Roma Youth; ensuring the right to freedom of movement within the EU; non-discrimination in the visa-free travel regime, etc.).

No data

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

When it comes to achieving the goal of eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and girls of Roma and Egyptian populations, Department for Gender equality in 2012 organized a series of activities, particularly in relation to the issue of combating and forcing early marriages among this population.

Ministry of Human and Minority Rights joined the campaign of Roma women organizations against early and forced marriages among the Roma and Egyptian populations. In this sense, done interviews with 8 women from four municipalities in Montenegro they recounted their personal experiences of early and forced marriages. The ten-minute film, based on the interviews was created to show the confession one of the members of this population. The film was broadcasted on RTCG on "Otvoreno", which was organized as part of the 16 days of activism against violence against women, with presence of representatives of all relevant government institutions and civil society. In addition, the published book, "Arranged marriages-confessions Roma and Egyptians in Montenegro", which contains all eight interviews. These materials were distributed to elementary schools in Montenegro in order to prevent dropouts by girls and education on this issue. It also organized a two-day seminar for Roma Activists on which addressed the concepts of gender equality, international and domestic legal framework and legislation in the area of violence against women and domestic violence. The aim is to strengthen the capacity of Roma women to address the problem of gender equality and violence against women.



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CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC IDENTITY

Ministry of Human and Minority rights of the Roma language provided translation and printing of publications most important rules: The Constitution of Montenegro, Law on Minority Rights and Freedoms, Law on anti-discrimination, Law on the Protector of Human Rights and Freedoms, Law on Media, Law on Public Broadcasting Service, UN Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious, linguistic minorities, the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages. Also, the strategy to improve the situation of Roma and Egyptian in Montenegro 2012-2016 was translated and published into English and Roma language.

All Ministries have participated in the organization of "Summer camp of Roma language" which was held in June, 2012. For the best students of primary schools (15 of them) has provided a weeklong stay in the Bijela, the teaching of the Roma language teachers from Subotica.

Traditionally, on the occasion of 8. April, International Roma Day, the Ministry organized a series of events, 2012 - this date is celebrated by awarding prizes for the best journalistic work on social inclusion of Roma and also it is supported theater play performed in three towns in Montenegro (Podgorica, Niksic and Herceg Novi), nevertheless, it is also supported first "Roma ball" and organized press conference. Center for the preservation and development of minority culture marked by 8. April - World Day of the Roma and the book "Light of Midnight" Ruzdija - Rusa Sejdović and promoting the second issue of the magazine first Roma in Montenegro "Alav - Word".

Traditional event "Minority Culture days 2012", which this year is held under the slogan "Hand stick," began Ethno-concert, which was held on 27. September at the Montenegro's CNP. There were over 200 performers, including Roma Folk Ensemble and orchestra. Also on the other programs in the organization of the preservation and development of minorities' cultures included the Roma and Egyptian culture.



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[http://www.minmanj.gov.me/biblioteka/Dokumenta u posjedu Ministarstva na romskom jeziku](http://www.minmanj.gov.me/biblioteka/Dokumenta_u_posjedu_Ministarstva_na_romskom_jeziku)

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The laws on media, in accordance with international standards, in the frame of the basic human right to information, emphasize the needs of minority nations and other minority national communities for information in native languages. The Ministry of Culture continues to implement media regulation through a variety of measures for the development and promotion of the right to inform members of Minority people and other minority communities in their own language. Resources in the Budget of Montenegro are planning regularly for the production and broadcasting of programs established by law, the national public broadcaster RTCG in order to receive information in the languages of national and ethnic groups. When it comes to the Roma minority community in 2012, according to the established program schedule, implemented at the national RTCG programs are following:

- Radio CG realized 24 news program called "Voice of Roma" lasting 30 minutes. The dynamics of implementation is fortnightly and is broadcast on Mondays at 19.30h and represent their own productions. These programs mainly used Roma language, and speech content is illustrated by Roma music. Focussed on a current life issues in the context of the integration of the Roma population in Montenegro social trends, such as housing problems, employment problems, communication, education, culture, etc. They also present information on non – government organisations dealing with the Roma integration into society.
- Montenegrin Television, within the programs `Bridges` devoted to culture, tradition and position of Roma minorities in Montenegro 2012, following shows are broadcasted dedicated to Roma, lasting up to 25 minutes: Media for Roma in Montenegro, Old Roma crafts, International Roma Day, ``Od Kuca do Kelna``, Portrait of Roma writer – Ruzdija



Sejdovic. Shows are broadcasted premiered and with repetitions. Contributions are also shown within Path of life program, and shows, which are dedicated to refugees and displaced people to present its life on authentic way.

Also continuously are carrying out planned funds in the budget of Montenegro for the media presentation of the Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005-2015 through a variety of activities that promote the social integration of RE population in Montenegro. The Ministry in 2012 co-financed several such projects:

- Making two TV spots dedicated to questions about the importance of possessing ID of RAE population, realized by Ltd ACTUEL PRESS, from Niksic.
- Translation of the Law on Free access to information in Roma language – project of Ministry of Culture and OSCE Mission in Montenegro.
- Co – financing film ``King of discs``, author Mirko Boskovic, about position of refugees in Konik Camps in Podgorica, to present public problems they have.

Ministry announce annual competition for best media research show focusing on social integration of Roma population in Montenegro, right for participation have all Montenegro's medias. The best show presented in 2012 was a set of 24 shows on a topic ``Education of Roma in Bijelo Polje``, that made one of the journalist of Radio Bijelo Polje.

PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL AND PUBLIC LIFE

Basic goal of the Strategy, improvement of position of Roma population and their inclusion in social life is hardly achievable without appropriate participation of Roma and Egyptians in public and political life. In this regard, political representation of Roma community as specific cultural and political entity and collective seems more than necessary. It is important and essential segment of total cultural and social emancipation of Roma community, but is also concrete factor of combat against discrimination, which requires equal legal treatment of RE persons as citizens and of Roma community as collective. Certain progress was made in this regard given the establishing and acting of different Roma CSOs, which are more and more



included in solving aforementioned vital issues of this population. Further, given the significant role and competences prescribed under Law on Minority Rights and Freedoms, establishment and operation of the Roma Council is also very important. Roma Council in 2012, was financed from the Ministry of Human and Minority rights, in total amount €50.000. Project related to implementation of local action plans for Ulcinj, Berane, Bijelo Polje is continued in cooperation to OEBS. It is expected that it is going to be adopted by local parliaments. Participating in the work of Monitoring Committee, Montenegro continue to participate in the project ``Decade of Roma Inclusion 2005 – 2015``. It is important that Montenegro is going to take over the presidency on this project in June 2013, and it will require new efforts and preparations. Montenegro also participates in process for standardizing Roma language, headquartered in Sarajevo.

SOCIAL AND CHILD PROTECTION

Regulatory framework for the realization of the right to social security is among other defined by the Law on Social and Child Protection. The new Law on Social and Child Protection is in parliamentary procedure.

In the system of social and child protection, RAE population isn't recognized as special categories, there is no evidence based on ethnic, national or some other affiliation. In accordance with Law on Social and Children protection, informing IDPs RAE population is an activity that conducted in all municipalities in Montenegro. During the reporting period, representatives of Ministry for Labor and Social Protection, Ministry of Education, Institute for the Care of Refugees, Ministry of Foreign affairs, Bureau for Employment and Red Cross within 13 municipalities conducted information campaign.

Working Group on Information Campaign at the end of February prepared plan for a new round of information sessions for RAE populations including internally displaced persons from Kosovo residing in Montenegro. In October 2012, the agreement was signed between the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection and the OSCE for the project `` Best practice for Roma inclusion``.



This agreement specifies the engagement of Roma assistant in professional teams for social work and other institutions for social protection.

On New Year holidays, the Ministry of Human and Minority rights for the children in Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja, Niksic and Podgorica distributed gifts. In Podgorica for all children from the camp Konik attending pre-school and primary schools were organized and theatrical performance.

LEGAL STATUS

Legal status of each individual defines the body of statutory rights that are at his disposal. Possession of identity documents is a fundamental prerequisite for social inclusion and poverty reduction of Roma and Egyptian population. This enables regular access to the labor market, social protection, health and education services, and all other preconditions relevant for normal organization of life. Unfortunately, certain number of Roma and Egyptians whether domicile or displaced, do not possess identity documents. In the course of solving these problems, in 2012, the following activities are implemented:

- An information campaign was organized in 7 municipalities in the form of round tables. This type of campaign was to include about 150 people.
- Information on status issues of refugees and IDPs content and ongoing activities, which gives direct information to each person interested in solving the problem of status. The deadline for resolving status issues will be extend by one year, respectively, to 31. December 2013.
- There are 10 visits Kosovo municipalities covering 406 persons. By visiting is covered 8 municipalities. During these visits, it is provided about 1.500 different documents. IDPs that are included in organized trips to places of origin for documents are materially and socially disadvantaged but the most vulnerable are persons with disabilities and persons with disabilities. About 10 people from the most vulnerable traveled in the company of family members or officials of the institution in which they reside.



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- Since the entry into force of the Law on Foreigners, up to 24. December 2012, Refugees and internally displaced persons have made 8.902 applications for permanent residence. (Of these, displaced 3.689 and IE 5. 213) were positively resolved 5.374 requests, 26 negative, and the other claims are pending (3. 500). During the same period, the displaced and internally displaced persons submitted 353 applications for temporary stay. Of this number, 102 were positively resolved and the determination of the other (251) requirements are ongoing.
- It was found that the subsequent registration in birth registry of children born outside of health institutions in Montenegro is carried out on the basis of the Law on Registers, conducting the administrative procedure by which is to collect all necessary evidence. To overcome and minimize the problem, the proposed amendments to the existing Law on contentious procedure.
- Persons who are directly approached or during information campaigns, and are at risk of statelessness, provide information on the possibilities and ways of solving this problem with the proper authorities in the places of origin. In a direct line of communication as well as the information campaign, to persons who are not registered in the parent book or citizens (they or members of their families) are noticed and provided with the information about the need and way of solving this problem and are addressed to the appropriate competent authorities.
- In everyday communication with local services in the information campaign, local services, as well as displaced populations RE, campaign participants, are informed about the specific needs of this population and obligation to make a special approach to solving their problems.