



Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

SERBIA - GENDER EQUALITY INDICATORS 2007

Population¹

Total: 7 463 157
 Female: 51.4%
 Male: 48.6%

Since the Republic of Montenegro declared its independence on 3 June 2006, separate data for Serbia is not always available. Where available, data for Serbia is reflected, otherwise data for the State Union has been entered.

1. STATE MACHINERY AND HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION

1.1	Ratification and reporting under the UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	Yes ²	Year of ratification by the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro: 2001 Accession to the Optional Protocol: 2003 ³ Initial report (16/05/2007), Second Periodic Report due April 2006.
1.2	Human rights problems	CEDAW Concluding Observations in response to the Initial Report⁴ (2007) Main concerns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEDAW has not been given central importance as a legally binding human rights instrument for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women; • Persistence of deep-rooted patriarchal stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society; • Continuing prevalence of violence perpetrated against women and girls; • Systemic indirect discrimination against women in employment; • Low participation of women in politics and in high-level decision making bodies; • Lack of approval of the draft law on gender equality; • Lack of gender sensitization and training programmes for Government and other public officials, and to strengthen the Council for Gender Equality; • Media discussing and promoting stereotypical images of women; • Lack of a domestic violence law; • Low representation of women in appointed bodies and in government structures; • Poor access for marginalized groups of women and girls to education, in particular of the Roma minority,; • to eliminate systemic, indirect discrimination against women in employment. 	

1.3	Reports made by the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women	No	
1.4	National government body on gender or women	Yes ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council for Gender Equality within the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Affairs; • Gender Equality Committee within the National Parliament of Serbia; • Law on Citizen's Protector provides a deputy for gender equality.
1.5	Constitutional protection from discrimination on the basis of sex	Yes ⁶	<p>Article 15 "The State shall guarantee the equality of women and men and develop an equal opportunities policy."</p> <p>Article 21 "All are equal before the Constitution and law. Everyone shall have the right to equal legal protection, without discrimination. All direct or indirect discrimination based on any grounds, particularly on race, sex, national origin, social origin, birth, religion, political or other opinion, property status, culture, language, age, mental or physical disability, shall be prohibited. Special measures which the Republic of Serbia may introduce to achieve full equality of individuals or groups of individuals in a substantially unequal position compared to other citizens shall not be deemed discrimination."</p>
1.6	Gender equality law	No	Not yet adopted.
1.7	National gender mainstreaming measures (e.g.: National plan of action on gender equality or gender mainstreaming or other similar commitments)	Yes ⁷	National action plan for improving the position of women and promoting gender equality 2007 to 2010.
2. POLITICAL SECTOR			
2.1	Per cent of women in parliament (is there a quota for women)?	Single Yes ⁸	<p>Parliament elected in 2007 Total number of seats: 250 Total number of seats won by women: 51 Percentage of women: 20.4%⁹</p> <p>The new constitution of the Republic of Serbia, adopted by referendum in October 2006, states in art. 100: "In the National Assembly, equality and representation of different genders and members of national minorities shall be provided, in accordance with the law."</p>
2.2	Is there a fixed quota for electoral lists?	Yes ¹⁰	The electoral law of 2004 states that the lists of the political parties must contain at least 30 percent of each sex. Every fourth place is reserved for the less represented sex.
3. ECONOMIC SECTOR			
3.1	Per cent of women in the paid labour force	N/A	

3.2	Adult unemployment rate: Total Female Male	20.9% 24.7% 17.9% ¹¹
3.3	Estimated earned income (PPP US\$) Female Male	N/A N/A
3.4	Ratio of estimated female to male earned income	N/A Women earn no more than 80 per cent of men's salaries. ¹²
3.5	Right of women to own property	Yes
3.6	Women as percentage of international migrants	57% ¹³
4. SOCIAL AND EDUCATION SECTOR¹⁴		
4.1	Life expectancy at birth: Female (years) Male (years)	75.8 71.1
4.2	Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (deaths of mothers per 100,000 live births), year 2000	N/A
4.3	Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older) Female Male	94.1% 98.9%
4.4	Net primary school enrolment: Female Ratio of female to male	96% 1.00
4.5	Net secondary school enrolment: Female Ratio of female to male	N/A N/A
4.6	Gross tertiary education enrolment: Female Ratio of female to male	40% 1.20
5. TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS		
5.1	Ratification of Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	Ratification by the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro: September 2001.
5.2	Relevant criminalization legislation	The penalty for trafficking in persons is a prison sentence of two to ten years and, for trafficking in children, a minimum of three years.
5.3	Availability of shelters for victims of trafficking	The Government offers shelters and temporary resident visas to victims who agree to testify against their traffickers.

6. MAJOR GENDER EQUALITY ORGANIZATIONS IN SERBIA

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7. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR GENDER ISSUES AT THE MISSION OFFICE (focal point, part-time, full-time)

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KOSOVO/SERBIA - GENDER EQUALITY INDICATORS 2007

Population (in 1000's)

Year	Total population	Women	Men
2002	1 985	982	1 003
2003	2 016	988	1 028
2004	2 041	1 004	1 037
2005	2 070	1 010	1 060

The total population in Kosovo at the end of 2005 was estimated to be 2 069 989.

1. STATE MACHINERY AND HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION

1.1	Ratification and reporting under the UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)	Reporting under pre-paration	The Office of Gender Affairs of UNMIK has been tasked by the Special Representative of the Secretary General on behalf of UNMIK to prepare the draft Initial report. The report should be submitted to the UN CEDAW no later than 1 June 2008. The report will be drafted in close co-operation with the PISG, and, in particular, the Kosovo Agency for Gender Equality. The report is being prepared upon the request of the UN CEDAW to UNMIK. ¹⁶
1.2	Human rights problems	Main concerns: (as specified in the Kosovo Action Plan for the Achievement of Gender Equality) ¹⁷ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequality between men and women in the access to employment; • Inequality in the access of women to resources; • The lack of women at all levels of politics; • The lack of women in decision-making positions; • Inequality in the access to education; • The reinforcement of gender-based roles by the educational and cultural system and the media; • Unequal access to basic health resources, including primary health services; • The persistence of negative stereotypes of women; • The particular vulnerability of minority women; • The prevalence of violence against women and children, including domestic violence; • Increase in trafficking in women. <p>Note: The Agency for Gender Equality is mandated under the Law on Gender Equality to draft the Kosovo Programme on Gender Equality which will be adopted by the Assembly of Kosovo¹⁸.</p>	
1.3	Reports made by the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women	Yes	According to the Annual Report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, 2004, the use and abuse of trafficked women and girls within the sex industry has continued to grow in Kosovo. ¹⁹
1.4	National government body on gender or women	Yes ²⁰	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-Ministerial Committee on Gender Equality; • Agency for Gender Equality; • Advisory Office on Good Governance, Human Rights, Equal Opportunity and Gender Issues, Office of the Prime Minister

			of Kosovo; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focal points for gender issues within the ministries; • Committee for Judicial, Legislative Matters and Constitutional Framework with sub-committees for Gender Equality, Petitions and Public Complaints and Missing Persons²¹.
1.5	Constitutional protection from discrimination on the basis of sex	Yes ²²	The Kosovo Constitutional Framework proclaims that all inhabitants of Kosovo enjoy internationally accepted standards of human rights in full equality and without any form of discrimination, and enlists the international Convention for Elimination of All Types of Discrimination against Women as law directly applicable in Kosovo.
1.6	Gender equality law	Yes ²³	See Law on Gender Equality in Kosovo, Law No. 2004/2, promulgated by the UNMIK. Regulation No. 2004/18 and UNMIK Regulation No. 2004/32, On the Promulgation of the Anti-Discrimination Law adopted by the Assembly of Kosovo.
1.7	National gender mainstreaming measures (e.g.: National plan of action on gender equality or gender mainstreaming or other similar commitments)	Yes ²⁴	Kosovo Action Plan for the Achievement of Gender Equality (2003-2007) Main issues covered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Integration of Women in the Economy; • Human Rights and Violence Against Women and Children; • Women in Politics; • Equal Education for Women and Men; • Health and Social Welfare; • Culture. Note: The above mentioned AP was signed by the former Prime Minister of Kosovo in March 2003. However, the Agency for Gender Equality of Kosovo does not use the AP as the basis of its work as well as other gender equality agencies working in Kosovo. The Agency, as mentioned, is currently involved in drafting the Kosovo Programme for Gender Equality by the end of this year. The Programme should be adopted by the Kosovo Assembly in accordance with the Law on Gender Equality requirements.
2. POLITICAL SECTOR			
2.1	Per cent of women in parliament (is there a quota for women)?	Single Yes ²⁵	Parliament elected in 2007 Total number of seats: 120 Total number of seats won by women: 37 Percentage of women: 30.8% ²⁶ There is one female minister and one female deputy minister while women represent 28 per cent of the elected municipal representatives. At least 30 per cent of parliamentary seats in Kosovo must be held by women.
2.2	Is there a fixed quota for electoral lists?	Yes	Regulation 2007/26 amending UNMIK Regulation No. 2004/12 on elections for the Assembly of Kosovo states that if the candidates of the minority gender within a political entity have not been allocated at least 30 per cent of the total number of

			seats for that political entity, the last elected candidate of the majority gender will be replaced by the next eligible candidate of the opposite gender on the reordered candidate list, until the total number of seats allocated to the minority gender is at least 30 per cent. ²⁷ Similarly, the elections for the municipal assembly enlist the same electoral system and allocation of seats, see UNMIK Regulation 2007/27 on Municipal Elections in Kosovo, sections 5.2 and 6.4 of the Regulation.
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3. ECONOMIC SECTOR

3.1	Per cent of women in the paid labour force	29.9%. ²⁸ The Kosovo Statistical Office in its latest publication, Women and Men in Kosovo (2007), states that the proportion of women in the labour force is almost half of that of men. For example, during the last four years, this percentage has been reduced from 35 to 30 per cent for women and from 72 to 68 per cent for men. ²⁹
3.2	Adult unemployment rate: Total Female Male	60% 33% ³⁰
3.3	Estimated earned income (Euro) Female Male	1 500 2 200 ³¹
3.4	Ratio of estimated female to male earned income	N/A
3.5	Right of women to own property	Yes
3.6	Women as percentage of international migrants	N/A

4. SOCIAL AND EDUCATION SECTOR

4.1	Life expectancy at birth: Female (years) Male (years)	71 67 ³²
4.2	Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (deaths of mothers per 100,000 live births), year 2000	N/A
4.3	Adult literacy rate (ages 10 and older) Female Male	87% 96% ³³
4.4	Net primary school enrolment: Female Male	91.2% 92.1% ³⁴
4.5	Net secondary school enrolment: Female Male	54% 65% ³⁵
4.6	Gross Tertiary education enrolment: Female Male	16.4% 18.2% ³⁶

5. TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

5.1	Ratification of Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	N/A
5.2	Relevant criminalization legislation	UNMIK regulation No. 2001/04 on the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons in Kosovo applicable chapters that have not been superseded by the Kosovo Criminal Code. Also Article 139 of the UNMIK Regulation 2003/25 of the Provisional Criminal Code of Kosovo provides the definition of trafficking in line with the UN Protocol and criminalizes trafficking punishable by two to 20 years of imprisonment. ³⁷
5.3	Availability of shelters for victims of trafficking	International and local NGOs provide the main assistance to victims of trafficking. ³⁸ Since 2006, the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare has supported the shelters financially with 50 per cent of expenses. Also, Since 2004, the Ministry of Justice provides financial support to and runs the Interim Secure Facility shelter for victims of the high risk category. For further details, see latest report from the OSCE Office of the Special Representative for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings on the Assessment for establishing a referral mechanism for victims of trafficking in human beings in Kosovo (2007), chapter on protection of victims. ³⁹

6. MAJOR GENDER EQUALITY ORGANIZATIONS IN KOSOVO/SERBIA

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For more NGO's in Kosovo see: http://www.stopvaw.org/Stop_Violence_Against_Women.html

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- ¹ <http://www.unece.org/stats/profiles2007/serbia.pdf>.
- ² <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/states.htm>.
- ³ <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/protocol/sigop.htm>
- ⁴ <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/reports.htm>
- ⁵ <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/eurpro/budapest/download/gender/serbia.pdf>
- ⁶ http://www.parlament.sr.gov.yu/content/eng/akta/ustav/ustav_1.asp
- ⁷ <http://tandis.odhr.pl/index.php?p=country.scg>
- ⁸ <http://www.quotaproject.org/displayCountry.cfm?CountryCode=RS>
- ⁹ <http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm>
- ¹⁰ <http://www.quotaproject.org/displayCountry.cfm?CountryCode=RS>
- ¹¹ <http://laborsta.ilo.org/>
- ¹² http://iktk.se/publikationer/rapporter/pdf/Voices_of_difference_from_Serbia.pdf
- ¹³ <http://esa.un.org/migration/>
- ¹⁴ http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_YUG.html
- ¹⁵ See Kosovo Statistical Office publication "Women and Men in Kosovo" (2007), page 7.
http://www.ks-gov.net/ESK/esk/pdf/english/general/Pub_grate_burrat.pdf
- ¹⁶ Letter of 18 June 2007 from the Special Representative to the UN Secretary General. Copy available in the Office of the OSCE Head of Mission in Kosovo.
- ¹⁷ <http://www.unmikonline.org/civpol/gender/doc/Kosovo-Action-Plan-for-gender-Equality.pdf>
- ¹⁸ http://www.unmikonline.org/regulations/unmikgazette/02english/E2004regs/RE2004_18_ALE2004_02.pdf.
- ¹⁹ <http://www.ohchr.org/english/issues/women/rapporteur/annual.htm>
- ²⁰ <http://www.unmikonline.org/civpol/gender/doc/Kosovo-Action-Plan-for-gender-Equality.pdf>
- ²¹ <http://www.assembly-kosova.org/?krye=komision&lang=en>
- ²² http://www.unmikonline.org/pub/misc/FrameworkPocket_ENG_Dec2002.pdf
- ²³ http://www.unmikonline.org/civpol/gender/doc/law_in_Kosovo.pdf
- ²⁴ <http://www.unmikonline.org/civpol/gender/doc/Kosovo-Action-Plan-for-gender-Equality.pdf>
- ²⁵ <http://www.quotaproject.org/displayCountry.cfm?CountryCode=RS>
- ²⁶ <http://www.cec-ko.org/en/informacione/rezultatet.html>
- ²⁷ http://www.unmikonline.org/regulations/unmikgazette/02english/E2007regs/RE2007_26.pdf
- ²⁸ http://www.ks-gov.net/esk/esk/pdf/english/social/labour_mark_stat_05.pdf
- ²⁹ http://www.ks-gov.net/esk/esk/pdf/english/general/Pub_grate_burrat.pdf
- ³⁰ http://www.ks-gov.net/esk/esk/pdf/english/general/Pub_grate_burrat.pdf
- ³¹ <http://www.ks-gov.net/esk/>
- ³² http://www.ks-gov.net/esk/esk/pdf/english/general/kosovo_figures_06.pdf
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- ³⁷ <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78837.htm>
- ³⁸ <http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2006/78837.htm>
- ³⁹ http://www.osce.org/documents/mik/2007/10/27677_en.pdf