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**MIGRATION FLOWS IN  
SERBIA**

**Ancona**

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# General population changes

➤ Table 1

Year	Population	Live births	Deaths	Natural incr.
1948	5 547 021	26,7	13,2	13,5
1981	9 331 238	16,2	9,4	6,8
1991	7 595 636	11,9	11,7	0,2
2002	7 500 031	10,4	13,7	- 3,3
2004	7 463 157	10,5	14,0	- 3,5

# Comments on demographic changes

- Depopulation of Serbia results exclusively from negative natural growth which has been negative since 1992 and the negative rate has been growing continuously from 2001 onwards.
- On 1 January 2006, Serbia had 7 395 600 inhabitants altogether, which is by 83,000 less than in 1991 and by 131, 000 less than in 2001.
- In the 1991-2006 period, the total population of Central Serbia decreased by more than 206,000 or 3.7%, while that of Vojvodina increased by 23,700 solely because of the arrival of refugees in the 1991-1996 period.

# Types of migrations

## Interlinked and interrelating

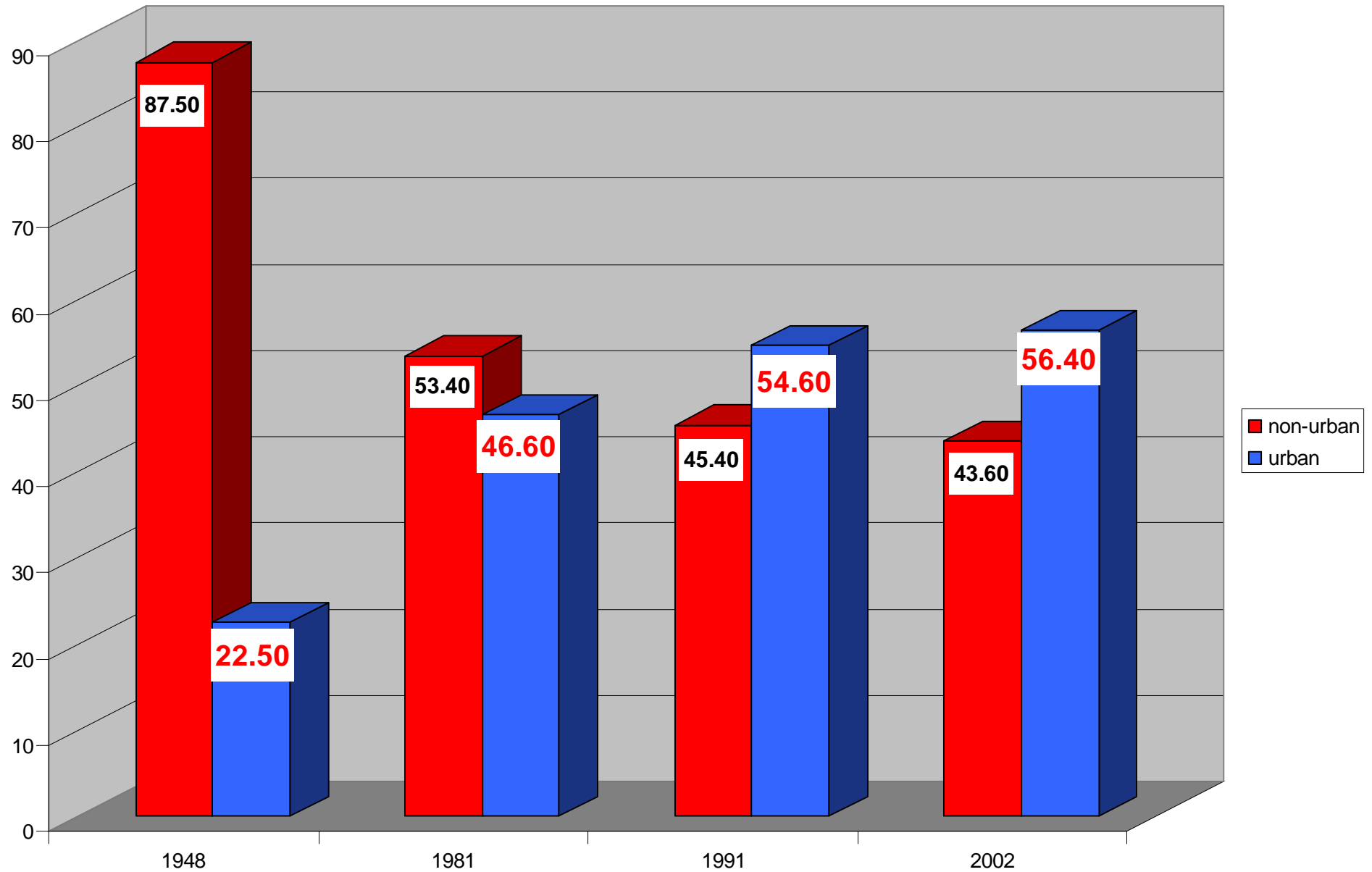
- I. Internal
- II. External
- III. Transit

# I. Internal migrations

- 1. Rural-urban migrations
- 2. Forcible internal migrations



**CHART 1**  
**Population by type of settlement**



# Factors of urban migrations

- 1. Economic
- 2. Political
- 3. Ideological
- 4. Social



# Ratio of active agricultural population in total population

➤ Table 2

Year	Population	Agricultural	%
1948	5 547 021	4 720 000	72,1
1981	9 331 238	2 285 053	24,5
1991	7 595 636	1 305 426	17,2
2002	7 500 031	817 052	10,9

# Factors influencing changes of agricultural population

- Economic
- Political
- Social



## I. 2. Forcible migrations

- The forcible migration of more than 5 million people began in the early 1990s in former Yugoslavia.
- Almost a million of the refugees (about 95% of which were Serbs) settled down in Serbia on temporary or permanent basis.

## I.2.1. Refugees in Serbia

<b>Table 3</b>				
	<b>1996</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Serbia</b>	<b>597549</b>	<b>376744</b>	<b>379135</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Central Serbia</b>	<b>337830</b>	<b>193023</b>	<b>192672</b>	<b>50,8</b>
<b>Vojvodina</b>	<b>259719</b>	<b>183721</b>	<b>186463</b>	<b>49,2</b>

## **I.2.1. Refugees in Serbia**

- **In 1996 about 600 000 refugees made 8% of total population of Serbia**
- **Regional origin: Bosnia 74%, Croatia 25% other 1%.**
- **National origin: Serbs 77,5%, Montenegrins 6,5%, Muslims 5,2%, Yugoslavs 3,9%, Croats 2,2%, others 4,2%**

## I.2.1. Refugees in Serbia

- In 2002 about 379 135 refugees made 5,1% of total population of Serbia, 9,2% of Vojvodina
- Regional origin: Croatia 61,5%, Bosnia 34,7%, Slovenia 1,6%, Macedonia 1,6%, other 0,6%.

## I.2.2. INTERNALLY DESPLACED PERSONS

		%
<b>Serbia</b>	<b>201641</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Central Serbia</b>	<b>189294</b>	<b>93,9</b>
<b>Vojvodina</b>	<b>12347</b>	<b>6,1</b>

# II external migration

## ➤ Table 4

### Persons working and staying abroad 1971-2002

Year	Serbia	% of tot. population	Vojvodina	% of tot. population
1971	203 981	2,8	70 592	3,6
1981	269 012	3,5	65 591	3,2
1991	273 817	3,5	47 522	2,4
2002	414 839	5,3	70 688	3,4

## II external migration

- Several hundred thousand migrants from Serbia have been working and staying abroad on a “temporary” basis since the 1970s.
- Average duration of stay: France-17,6; Germany-15; Austria-14,6; Switzerland-14,4; Italy-6,8
- According to the 2002 Census, number of migrants has increased by over 50% more than in 1991.

# II external migration

## Territorial distribution of migrants from Serbia (2002)

➤ Germany	24,8 %
➤ Austria	21,2 %
➤ Switzerland	15,8 %
➤ France	6,5 %
➤ Italy	4,9 %

# II external migration

**Territorial preferences: (index 2002/1991)**

➤ Italy	360,1
➤ USA	244,3
➤ Switzerland	179,9
➤ Germany	171,1
➤ Canada	163,9

# Transit migrations

- Serbia is transit country for transit migrants due to geo-political position (manly illegal)
- No any of official public statistics on the topic.
- Estimations: several thousands of transit migrants from Meddle East, Albania, Africa etc., yearly.