

Republic of Serbia
ROMA HOUSING ACTION PLAN

Objective	Measure	Indicator	Monitoring	Data: availability and needs	Links with related topics	Time limit	Budget 2005-2015
Elaborate a national housing policy and upgrade the regulatory framework (laws and by-laws) in the housing field	Introduce affirmative action favoring the Roma population belonging to the poor people category 1. Elaborate a national housing policy in Serbia 2. Harmonize the housing legislation with the national housing policy 3. Pass the Law on Social Housing 4. Amend the laws on planning and construction 5. Amend the Law on Expropriation 6. Update the Law on Local Self-government 7. Harmonize the national legislation with the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Article 11 and general comments 4 and 7)	1. The affirmative action principle defined 2. The affirmative action principle in the field of social housing defined 3. Develop the instructions for action in case of (forced) eviction	1. National Council of the Roma National Minority 2. NGOs (Minority Rights Center)	1. The Poverty Reduction Strategy in Serbia 2. The Law on the Protection of the Rights and Freedoms of National Minorities of SMN 3. CoE Charter of Social Rights 4. CoE recommendations of 2002 mg-s-rom 13 rev 3	1. Social policy 2. Cultural rights 3. Cultural autonomy	2005 – 2007	
Comprehensive and sustainable reconstruction and improvement of living conditions in the Roma settlements	1. Build the infrastructure network in Roma settlements – streets, water supply, sewage system, electricity grid up to the level available to the neighborhood community 2. Repair the existing bad housing stock in the Roma settlements up to the level of minimum housing standards. 3. Inclusion of the Roma settlements in the urban	1. Elaborate plans for the settlements whose property and legal status will be addressed during the implementation of the Action Plan – around 120 settlements (cca 25 percent). 2. Improved sanitary conditions in settlements; settlements and houses connected to the basic infra-	1. The existing city/municipal utility services 2. A special group set up in the city/municipality to administer and monitor the implementation of the entire program 3. Independent institutions in the field of housing and urban planning	1. The Poverty Reduction Strategy 2. Research by the Society for Improvement of Local Roma Settlements 3. Research by the Ethnicity Research Center	1. Access to social services 2. Access to schools 3. Mobilization of settlement inhabitants to take part in the process for improving the living conditions, through employment and work, in order to ensure economic empowerment.	- In 2006 3 pilot projects-settlements with the basic infrastructure - By 2010 cca 40 settlements (10 percent) with basic infrastructure - By 2015 cca 80 settlements (20 percent) with basic	- 3 naselja (u 2005) 1.8 ME - 40 naselja (do 2010) 24 ME - rehabilitation of 4,000 facilities (up to 2015)

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	(local/municipal) network of social services.	structure network - cca 120 settlements (cca 25 percent) 3. Housing facilities brought up to the level meeting the relevant technical requirements – cca 4,000 facilities (cca 10 percent of all facilities) 4. All settlement inhabitants included in the welfare and social services				infrastructure - By 2015 ensure rehabilitation of cca 4,000 housing facilities of the poorest inhabitants	ME 20
Regulate the property and legal status of the housing facilities in Roma settlements	1. Develop relevant urban planning documents a) for all settlements that already have a regulated property and legal status b) for the settlements for which the property and legal status is still to be regulated 2. Regulate the property and legal status of housing facilities ³ : a) in the settlements located on the land owned by one of the public institutions b) settlements located on privately-owned land	1. Housing facilities - settlements located on the land used by one of the public institutions – cca 60 settlements (cca 10 percent) 2. Housing facilities – settlements on privately-owned plots of land – cca 240 settlements (40 percent) 3. Develop plans for cca 240 settlements (40 percent).	1. The line Ministry of Urban Planning and Construction 2. Ministry of Human and Minority Rights 3. The existing city/municipal services 4. Relevant NGOs	1. Data of the local governments and their institutions 2. Research by the Society for Improvement of Local Roma Settlements 3. Research by the Ethnicity Research Center	1. The process of legalization of housing facilities in Serbia	- In 2005 finalize urban planning regulations for 5 settlements - By 2010 settle the status of cca 60 settlements on land used by one of the public institutions - By 2010 finalize urban planning regulations for cca 180 settlements - By 2015 finalize urban planning regulations for cca 60 settlements	- 5 settlements (in 2005) - ME 0.07 - 60 settlements (by 2010) - ME 0.84 - 180 settlements (by 2010)- ME 2.2 - 60 settlements (by 2015) - ME 0.9 ME

³ The task of transforming collective demands into individual requests will be taken over by the National Council of the Roma National Minority.

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Improvement of situations calling for urgent action and relocation of slums	1. Displace the settlements (slums) in which conditions are extremely harsh and which cannot be covered by the improvement and reconstruction process 2. Build new apartments at appropriate locations	1. Slum displacement– around 30 settlements (5 percent). 2. Apartment construction on new locations for cca 3,600 families (for all slum inhabitants, i.e. cca 11 percent of the population)	1. Ministry of Human and Minority Rights 2. A separate group set up in the city/municipality 3. The existing city/municipal services	1. The Poverty Reduction Strategy. 2. Research by the Society for Improvement of Local Roma Settlements 3. Research by the Ethnicity Research Center	1. Access to social services 2. Access to schools 3. Mobilization of settlement inhabitants to take part in the process for improving their conditions, through employment and work, in order to achieve economic empowerment	-In 2005 1 slum (pilot project) displaced - By 2010 15 slums displaced -By 2015 15 slums displaced - By 2010 construction of cca 3,600 new apartments	3,600 apartment – ME 7
Meet the Kosovo Roma IDPs' housing needs	1. Set up a welfare housing group to meet the needs of the Kosovo Roma as part of the Housing Agencies envisaged by the Draft law on Welfare Housing 2. Measures and actions conducive to the return of the Roma to Kosovo 3. Measures and actions geared to lasting integration	1. The welfare housing group set up to meet the needs of Kosovo Roma in each district.	1. Ministry of Human and Minority Rights 2. National Council of the Roma National Minority 3. Coordination Center 4. UNHCR 5. UNHABITAT	1. Data of the Coordination Center 2. Data of the Office of the Commissioner for Refugees 3. Data of the UNHCR	1. Strategy for the integration of refugees and IDPs 2. The UNHABITAT project for establishing welfare housing agencies	2010	
Meet the Roma's housing needs by resettling them in depopulated villages in Serbia	1. Measures and actions aimed at moving the interested Roma to rural areas	1. 8 percent -cca 6,500 families of the total number of families number over 10 members	1. Human rights organizations 2. National Council of the Roma National Minority	1. The Poverty Reduction Strategy 2. Research by the Ethnicity Research Center	1. Employment and sustainable economic development of the Roma family 2. Demographic development of Serbia 3. Agriculture 4. Cattle breeding 5. Healthy food 6. Medicinal herbs 7. Villages inhabited by elderly citizens	2015	1,350 families – ME 200

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<p>Train Roma settlement inhabitants for action to participate in the activities of the local decision-making bodies and set up local self-government bodies on the territories where the Roma settlements number from 1,000 –5,000 citizens of Roma nationality</p>	<p>1. Train and mobilize individuals from the mahalas 2. Set up the council of inhabitants of Roma settlements with from 200 – 1000 inhabitants 3. Train and establish local offices in homogenous areas, i.e. settlements with from 1000 - 5000 inhabitants</p>	<p>1. Cca 200 persons trained (one person from each settlement) on how to raise awareness, set up and operate the council of mahala inhabitants 2. Number of Roma councilmen in local municipal assemblies 3. Number of actions launched by the local government in order to tackle the problems of Roma settlements</p>	<p>1. Number of occupants' councils in around 200 mahalas with from 200 - 1000 people 2. Number of set-up local offices in cca 50 settlements with from 1,000 - 5,000 inhabitants</p>	<p>1. Research by the Ethnicity Research Center 2. Research and experience of the Society for Improvement of Local Roma Settlements 3. The 2002 census of settlements and Roma taken by the YUROM Centar</p>	<p>1. Local self-government and achieving optimum conditions in municipalities 2. Decentralization 3. Local democracy 4. Cultural rights 5. Civil activism</p>	<p>2004 – 2008</p>	<p>250 persons – ME 0,25</p>
<p>Integration of settlements inhabitants into the environment</p>	<p>1. Joint actions by Roma and non-Roma populations</p>						