

Table 1. Immigrants¹ in Serbia in the last decade 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number of population of Serbia		7.291.436	7.186.862	7.219.069	7.183.925	7.149.180	7.114.393	7.076.372	7.040.272	7.001.444	6.963.764
Total number of immigrants		20.243	24.972	27.622	28.641	23.477	33.985	26.592	27.336	35.095	24.368
Share of immigrants (in %)		0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,3
Country of Origin	China	4.688	5.315	5.821	6.828	5.726	6.469	4.512	4.880	5.934	3.935
	Romania	3.257	2.692	2.590	2.886	1.019	2.274	1.997	1.854	2.234	/
	(North) Macedonia	1.853	2.077	1.907	2.152	1.445	3.044	1.902	1.911	2.117	1.215
	Russia	1.290	2.232	3.378	3.290	2.531	3.854	3.297	3.472	4.249	4.125
	Ukraine	975	1.069	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1.185
	Libya			1.156	1.688	1.769	2.269	1.668	1.715	2.031	1.578
	Turkey										

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

¹ The last data available is for 2019 throughout this Appendix.

According to the Law on Migration Management (Official Gazette RS, No. 107/12) immigration is defined as external migration into the Republic of Serbia which lasts or is expected to last over 12 months. Such definition and monitoring of immigration is in line with the EU Regulation 862.

Table 2. Temporary residence permits² issued for the first time by country immigrants come from, period 2010 – 2019

Year		2010. ³	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number of temporary residence		7.285	6.381	6.839	6.696	7.337	7.103	6.325	6.714	7.591	11.119
Citizenships	China		1.245	1.100	863	1072	981	757	944	1.008	1.625
	Russian Federation		662	707	834	999	997	680	681	808	2.250
	B&H		421	238	297	458	309	338	/	386	395
	Croatia		335	236	254	360	236	231	/	215	/
	(North) Macedonia		365	288	285	255	287	318	279	272	234
	Italy		230	420	233	/	273	196	160	/	221
	Libya		236	249	699	930	747	321	566	537	/
	Bulgaria		192	109		/	/	/	/	/	/
	Ukraine					358	507	367	294	/	763
	Greece					201	201	/	/	/	/
	Montenegro					206	206	221	/	245	/
	Romania							/	164	365	325
	Germany							/	178	227	/
	Turkey							314	401	525	1.327
	USA							/	225	/	/
	India										321
	Others		2.755	3.546	2.706	2.498	2.541	2.582	2.822	3.003	3.588

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

² According to the Law on Foreigners (Article 24), foreigners may stay up to 90 days, on a basis of a temporary or permanent residence. Temporary residence may be permitted to a foreigner whose intention is to stay in the Republic of Serbia for longer than 90 days for the purposes of: 1. work, employment, performance of economic or other professional activities; 2. enrolling a school, university or advanced education course, scientific research, practical training, participation in the programmes of international exchange of pupils and students, and/or other scientific/education activities; 3. family reunifications 4. other reasonable reasons in accordance with the Law or an international treaty

³ For the 2010, data is given per regions/territories: there were 1.609 persons from EU countries, 966 persons from countries outside the EU, 1.255 from former Yugoslav republics outside the EU, 727 persons from Africa, 1.401 persons from Asia, 29 from Oceania, 84 from Latin America and Caribbean, 217 from North America and 37 originated from other territorial areas.

Table 3. 1. Temporary residence permits⁴ issued for the first time on the basis of family reunifications, according to the citizenships and sex in a period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number		2.942	2.574	2.942	2.852	3.060	2.794	2.592	2.258	2.476	2.236
Citizenships	Russian Federation	392	337	324	399	459	477	314	329	407	407
	B&H	145	121	123	136	185	141	147	132	151	148
	Macedonia	262	191	164	175	176	/	173	133	170	137
	Croatia	120	92	95	119	127	108	/	/	/	/
	Libya	407	172	178	362	627	465	166	248	208	/
	China	496	617	469	383	279	211	205	213	200	171
	Ukraine	/	/	/	/	/	151	/	/	/	111
	Turkey	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	102	/	/
	Montenegro	/	/	/	/	/	/	122	/	126	132
	USA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	110	/	/
	Other countries	1.120	1.044	1.589	1.278	1.207	1.241	1.144	1.093	1.214	1.091
Sex	Female	64,6%	62,7%	64,8%	63,3%	64,1%	62,1%	66,4%	69,3%	64%	61,6%
	Male	35,4%	37,3%	35,2%	36,7%	35,9%	37,9%	33,6%	30,7%	36%	38,4%

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

⁴ According to the Law on Foreigners (Article 24), foreigners may stay up to 90 days, on a basis of a temporary or permanent residence. Temporary residence may be permitted to a foreigner whose intention is to stay in the Republic of Serbia for longer than 90 days for the purposes of: 1. work, employment, performance of economic or other professional activities; 2. enrolling a school, university or advanced education course, scientific research, practical training, participation in the programmes of international exchange of pupils and students, and/or other scientific/education activities; 3. family reunifications 4. other reasonable reasons in accordance with the law or an international treaty

Table 3. 2. Temporary residence permits issued for the first time on the basis of work, according to the citizenships and sex in a period 2010 – 2020.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number		2.512	3.009	3.182	2.539	3.044	3.054	2.714	2.701	3.396	7.740
Citizenships	Bulgaria	147	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	Romania	126	/	124	/	126	/	163	100	245	253
	B&H	159	268	102	112	205	123	138	/	179	180
	Russian Federation	187	174	189	211	292	292	174	158	196	1440
	Croatia	242	220	114	105	198	96	81	/	/	/
	China	454	604	611	455	774	740	448	653	724	1.448
	Macedonia		87	/	92	60	/	93	85	/	/
	Italy		186	374	148	137	/	111	102	95	156
	Poland		107	/	/	205	/	/	/	78	158
	Greece			170	249	140	97	/	104	/	/
	Turkey				126	104	93	145	179	400	1.239
	Montenegro						83	/	/	/	/
	Ukraine						315	187	184	99	533
	Algeria							65	/	/	/
	USA								84	/	/
	Hungary									72	/
	Belarussua									/	296
	India									/	280
	Other Countries	1.197	1.363	1.254	1.041	1.128	884	853	950	1.199	1.787
Sex	Female	17,2%	37,3%	17,3%	19,1%	15,4%	15,8%	17,7%	20,1%	16,3%	11,9%
	Male	82,8%	82,5%	82,7%	80,9%	84,6%	84,2%	82,3%	79,9%	83,7%	88,1%

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 3. 3. Temporary residence permits issued for the first time on the basis of education, according to the citizenships and sex in a period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010. ⁵	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number		565	482	384	810	768	803	619	731	674	622
Citizenships	Algeria					21	24				
	Turkey							34	74	21	
	Libya		56	41	231	256	233	48	85	71	
	Russian Federation		26	38	44	65	63	32	45	32	
	China		19	12	16			19	21	20	
	Croatia		17	13	20	27	19		27	24	
	(South) Macedonia		15	14	9		28	29			
	USA		15	/	/		39	42	40	54	
	Montenegro		11	10	/	25	32	21	28		36
	B&H		9	10	41	58	38	22	21	41	41
	Angola		8	/	36						
	Italy		6	10	13		23				
	Slovenia				33						
	Greece				13		19	27	31		
	Romania					20	34				
	Spain							28	41	39	35
	Germany								28	23	
	Iran										48
	Other		300	236	354	296	251	255	290	309	430
Sex	Female	45,1%	40,87%	37%	31,8%	34,7%	41,6%	45,2%	41,3%	44,6%	43,7%
	male	54,9%	59,12%	63%	68,2%	65,3%	58,4%	54,8%	58,8%	55,4	56,3%

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

⁵ .There are data only by territorial areas: there were 116 persons from EU countries, 46 persons from countries outside the EU, 38 from former Yugoslav republic outside the EU, 213 persons from Africa, 93 persons from Asia, 29 from Oceania, 23 from Latin America and Caribbean, 33 from North America and 3 originated from other territorial areas.

Table 3.4. Temporary residence permits issued for the first time on the basis of other reasons in a period 2010 – 2020.

Year	2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number	282	316	385	495	465	452	398	1.024	1.044	521

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 4. Foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Serbia⁶, by citizenship in a period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number of foreigners		6.750	7.272	7.710	7.793	5.035	5.721	6.684	7.369	7.866	8.721
Citizenships	Romania	1.681	1.791	1.635	1.629	1.168	1.146	1.162	1.143	1.086	1.024
	Bulgaria	294	308	327	335	231	234	237	242	254	249
	Germany	260	277	358	388	268	302	312	331	355	382
	Hungary	126		287	294	120		128	129		
	Poland	191	195	380	372	173	176	172	165		162
	Rest of the EU	605									
	Russian Federation	782	834	806	803	562	554	620	684	785	943
	Moldova	120	135								
	Ukraine	590	606	406	408	315	317	340	354	366	397
	(North) Macedonia	656	742	511	553	474	501	516	549	576	616
	Croatia	221				120	137	157	180	191	
	African Countries	82	413								
	Asian countries	521									
	Albania			687	719		131	182	228	247	289
	China					208	648	1.232	1.576	1.800	2.218
	Montenegro									133	159
	Others	621	1.971	2.313	2.793				1.788	2.073	2.282

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

⁶ According to the Law on Foreigners, permanent residence can be granted to a foreigner who: 1) has stayed with no interruptions in the Republic of Serbia for at least five years on account of the temporary residence permit before applying for permanent residence permit; 2) has been married for at least three years to citizen of the Republic of Serbia, or a foreigner with permanent residence; 3) is an underage person in temporary residence in the Republic of Serbia if one of her/his parents is a citizen of the Republic of Serbia or a foreigner with permanent residence, subject to the consent of the other parent, 4) has ancestral links to the territory of the Republic of Serbia (Article 37).

Table 5. Foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Serbia, based on sex, age and grounds of residence in the period 2010 – 2017.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.
Sex	Female	82,2%	82%						
	Male	17,8%	18%						
Age	Minors	2,7%							
	Adults	97,3%							
Type of residence	10 years of residence	5	35	105	164	283	684	1.243	1.549
	5 years of residence	374	411	472	496	364	443	546	649
	Marriage	6.155	6.599	6.093	6.188	4.214	4.392	4.667	4.913
	The interest of the RS/humanitarian reasons	199	202	840	836	139	128	122	111
	Ancestral links to the territory of the RS	17	20	200	109	35	74	24	39

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 5. (Continued). Foreigners permanently residing in the Republic of Serbia, based on sex, age and grounds of residence in the period 2018 – 2019.

Year		2018.	2019.
Sex	Female		
	Male		
Age	Minors		
	Adults		
Type of residence	Marriage	5.476	5.367
	Partnership	1.319	1.814
	Work	510	840
	Ownership	218	323
	Minors	144	184
	The interest of the RS/humanitarian reasons	104	89
	Family reunifications	53	48
	Ancestral	42	56

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 6. Foreign citizens staying in the Republic of Serbia on work basis⁷, by citizenship and sex in the period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number ⁸		5.482	7.213	8.095	12.430	11.208	11.862	6.325	7.550	8.283	5.892
Citizenships	China		3.085	3.372	4.708	4.158	4.006	1.932	2.123	2.243	1.336
	Russian Federation		336	411	720	757	887	542	620	711	1.454
	(North) Macedonia		290	322	461	375	405	312	343	325	191
	Bulgaria		288	244	395	287	241				
	B&H		269		333	353	377	158	175	262	162
	Croatia		262		361	380	364	208	215	210	
	Italy		242	384	657	396	651	334	366	337	157
	Romania		230	310	452	390	422	309	297	366	
	Greece			281	587	557	530	222	272	244	153
	Turkey			237	382		310	166	340	551	469
	Ukraine						644	401		545	358
	Slovenia						252	145	549		
	Germany						262	145	155		
	Montenegro						237		146		121
	Other countries		2.211	2.534	3.374	3.227	2.274	1.451	1.949	2.498	

⁷ Temporary residence for work, employment, entrepreneurial or other professional activity can be granted to a foreigner: 1) who acquired a right to work, or temporary residence as a precondition for approval of such right, in conformity with the regulations covering the work of foreigners in the Republic of Serbia; 2) who intends to stay in the Republic of Serbia for more than 90 days, if she/he fulfills other conditions prescribed by this Law, and needs not a work permit pursuant to the regulations covering the work of foreigners in the Republic of Serbia. (Article 30 of the Law on Foreigners)

⁸ According to the Law on Conditions for Establishing a Labor Relation with Foreign Citizens, the application for the issuance of “work permit” is filed only in case of establishing a labor relation, and it is estimated that the number of foreigners working in the Republic of Serbia is far greater than the number of issued work permits, as it does include the engagement of foreigners without employment, membership in managing boards, etc. This also explains the difference between the approved residence permits on the basis of work issued by the Ministry of Interior and number of work permits issued by the National Employment Service.

Table 7. 1. Foreigners recorded by the National Employment Service by citizenship, in the period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number		731	773	800	782	769	776	804	799	733	703
Citizens	Bulgaria	37	153	/	44	46	24	38	34	25	32
	Romania	140	49	151	147	113	84	108	84	71	71
	Russian Federation	97	87	92	79	71	64	82	86	86	79
	Ukraine	63	56	/	58	68	60	62	60	47	38
	B&H	47	49	62	54	55	43	45	51	52	32
	Croatia	12	20	22	23	20	23	18	82	14	23
	Montenegro	18	24	61	66	54	45	72	13	74	79
	Moldova	18	21	20	15	17	19	19	24	18	10
	Macedonia	116	128	137	155	157	133	158	160	155	152
	Slovakia		14	15	9	9	4	11	6		11
	Albania		13	18	18	28	17	51	62		59
	Poland				18	17	3	11	10		
	Syria					10	7	4	6		5
	Iraq						1	5	2		6
	Iran										23
	Moldova				15	17	19	19	24	18	10
	Hungary					10	3	6	6		5
	Czech Republic					15	5	6	6		
	Other countries	183	159	222	81	115	222	89	83	173	68

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 7. 2. Foreigners recorded by National Employment Service, by education level, age and sex in the period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Education level	Incomplete primary education	188	230	145	309	201	297	328	224	560	274
	Primary education	266	279	87	223	227	243	265	690		259
	Secondary education	195	207	82	173	167	159	151	237	72	105
	College and University	82	57	44	71	75	77	60	175	33	65
Sex	Female	84,4%			60,5%						
	Male	15,6%			39,5%						
Age	15 – 29	135	131	148	131	139	121	138	137	122	107
	30 – 49	482	524	525	509	485	514	522	518	465	447
	50 - 64	114	118	127	142	145	141	144	144	155	149

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 8. Newly admitted citizens of the Republic of Serbia in the period 2010 - 2019, by their previous citizenship

Year		2010. ⁹	2011	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number		24.294	17.866	18.652	18.652	23.678	20.279	23.737	23.507	20.634	15.554
Previous citizenships	B&H		8.496	8.409	9.934	16.444	13.131	18.068	15.662	16.057	10.163
	Montenegro		4.945	3.524	2.576	2.063	2.003	2.125	3.470	1.699	1.640
	Croatia		2.403	2.386	2.605	2.232	196	1.171	1.732	916	890
	Yugoslavia		658		320	219	1.424	213	766	162	103
	Turkey		531	1.331	571	772	1.805	980	580		
	(North) Macedonia		416	738	430	957	806	466	510	904	468
	Austria		91	654	301	241	203	176	104	277	186
	Russian Federation		47	166	68	89	99	67	82	145	135
	USA		30	24	37	31	30	38	45		121
	Ukraine		27	102	49	49	53	21	31		
	Slovenia		41		85	125	100	70	77		
	Germany		26	127	74	54	42	36	53		
	Romania		19	121	80	68	70	34	67	105	118
	Canada		21	18	21	20	20	24	14		
	Australia		11	24	30	23	25	32	30		
	Albania			35		36	49	28	27	100	103
	Moldova			25	13	12	12		8		
	Netherlands			17	8	7	11		8		
	France			19	23	18	13	13	18		
	Israel			17	30	37	23		15		
	Switzerland				8		11	15	15		
	Bulgaria						11	5	6		
	Sweden						7	13	4		

⁹ There are data only by territorial areas: there were 455 persons from EU countries, 94 persons from countries outside the EU, 22.309 from former Yugoslav republic outside the EU, 657 persons from Asia, 62 from North America and 717 originated from other territorial areas

	Jordan				10	8	7				
	Iraq				7	7	4		7		
	Syria				9		4		5		
	Other		104	269	1.403	166	120	121	181	648	1.627

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 9. Number of undocumented migrants or illegal crossings by citizenships, in the period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total Number		3.030	7.126	7.899	4.722	7.354	15.306	6.231	3.717	4.142	849
Citizenships	Albania	69	/	/		264		135	136	107	47
	Algeria	112	235	572				148	135	72	29
	Afghanistan	698	2.469	2.660	703	1.333	3.212	2.404	1.178	1.136	56
	B&H	65	/		62						31
	Bulgaria	131	/		107	121	122	121	117	107	92
	Iraq	63	/			131	1.909	719	316	204	
	Macedonia	97	/						74		34
	Palestine	695	344	213		177					
	Romania	395	187	148		97		81	63	66	66
	Somalia	103	299	388		84	356				
	Tunisia	106	254	175	102						42
	Turkey	135	482	224	114	185	161	151		96	103
	Pakistan		1.488	1.585	1.149	243	630	743	572	656	318
	Libya		344						61		
	Morocco		180	259	126						
	India		141								
	Iran		104				103	237	142	638	
	Syria			471	652	3.580	8.199	606	182	158	
	Bangladesh			195	196	69	117	77		118	
	Nigeria				143						
	Eritrea				131	162	74				
	Mali				108						
	Others	361	599	1.009	1.129	1.008	85	677	622	748	31

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 10. Persons who expressed their intention to seek asylum in the Republic of Serbia by citizenship in the period 2010 – 2019.

Year		2010.	2011.	2012.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.
Total number		520	248	336	153	388	586	577	235	341	251
Citizenship	Afghanistan	318	165	178	2	15	39	188	48	39	38
	Uzbekistan	1									
	Iran	9	2					16	30	164	63
	Syria	1		8	26	134	186	102	16	9	
	Iraq	33	3		1	17	11	147	30	19	19
	Cuba	1							30		
	Palestine	72	10	9	8	39					
	Russian Federation	1	2								
	Congo	8				1					
	Algeria	3	1	16	1	1					
	Georgia	4									
	B&H	3	1								
	Germany	1									
	Somalia	22	48	78	18	42	118				
	Pakistan	22		4				60	49	25	
	Mongolia	2									
	Turkey	1			2						14
	Morocco	7		10	7						
	Netherlands	5	4								
	Yemen	2									
	Ecuador	1									
	Bangladesh	1		4							
	Togolese Republic	1									
	Tunisia		4	5	5	1					
	Libya		2	4	1		29				
	Sudan		1	3	2	28					
	Eritrea			6	1	47					
	Nigeria			3		20					
	Guinea			1							

	Stateless persons	1	2								
	Others						209	64	62	85	87
Number of granted international protection		1	0	3			24	27	6	17	25

Source: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration Republic of Serbia, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Table 11. Total number of diaspora communities by country of residence in the period 2010 -2019.

Republic of Austria	36
Federal Republic of Germany	12
Italian Republic	17
Swiss Confederation	24
French Republic	10
USA	10
Total number	109

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Office for Cooperation with the Diaspora and Serbs in the Region

Table 12. Structure of ethnic minorities residing in Serbia according to Census 2011¹⁰.

Total population number		7.186.862	
		Number	Share in population (in %)
Serbs		5.988.093	83,32
Ethnic group	Hungarians	253.899	3,53
	Roma	147.604	2,05
	Bosniaks	145.278	2,02
	Croats	57.900	0,81
	Slovaks	52.750	0,73
	Montenegrins	38.527	0,54
	Vlachs	35.330	0,49
	Romanians	29.332	0,41
	Yugoslavs	23.303	0,32
	Macedonians	22.755	0,32
	Ethnics Muslims	22.301	0,31
	Bulgarians	18.543	0,26
	Albanians ¹¹	5.809	0,08
Others (unknown or people who didn't want to declare themselves)		345.438	4,81

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, <https://publikacije.stat.gov.rs/G2015/Pdf/G20154001.pdf>

¹⁰ Data about ethnic minorities exists only for years when consesus happened (in every tenth year). There are no data for years between.

¹¹ There are no data for Kosovo and Methohia.

Public attitudes towards migrants and migrant integration (2010-2019)

In this part of appendix, we will present results of field researches carried out in 2012, 2015, on March and September 2016, 2017 and 2019. First and second were done by *Ninamedia*, a specialized agency for monitoring and analysis of media content in Serbia¹² in cooperation with the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia. Others were done by NGO *Centre for free elections and democracy* (CeSid) and UNDP Serbia. Therefore there are different researches and thus different questionnaires. Because of that, we will present them in separate tables or graphs. When it is possible, we will combine and present them together.

12. General attitudes toward migrants

Table 12.1. Do you know who are refugees, internally displaced persons (IDP) and asylum seekers (in %)?

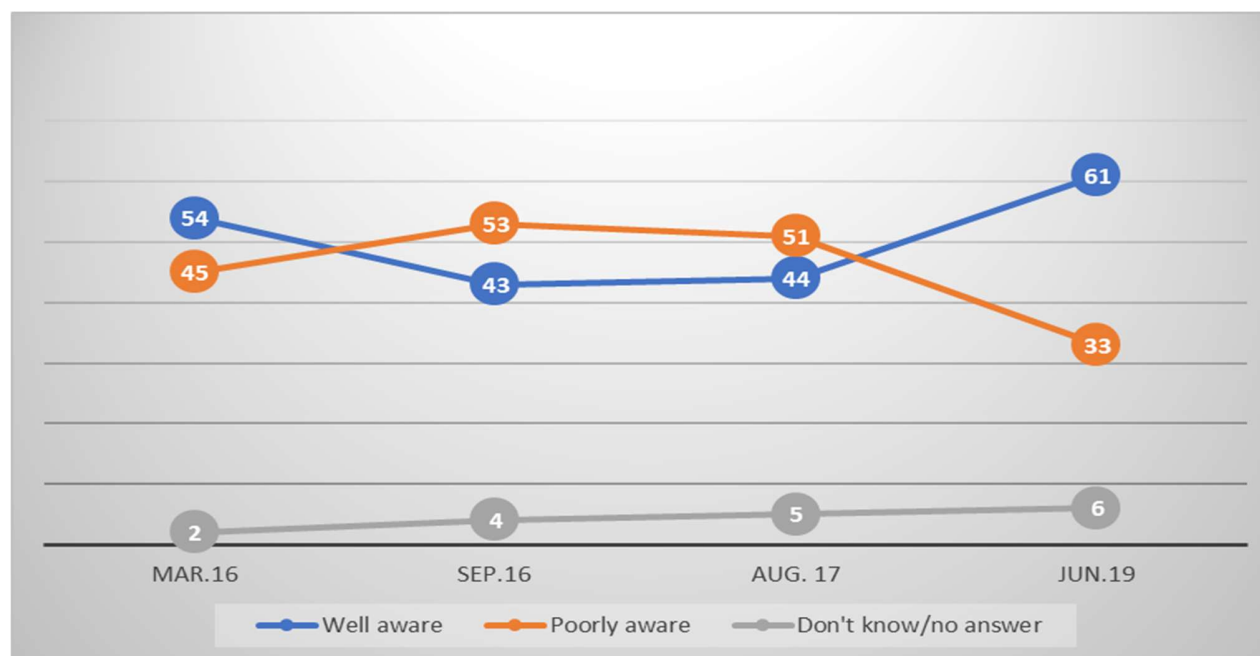
		2012.	2015. ¹³
Refugees	Correct answers	95	
	I don't know	4	
	Other	1	
IDP	Correct answers	69,7	
	I don't know	28,4	
	Other	1,9	
Asylum seekers	Correct answers	54,1	69,5
	I don't know	25,4	11,9
	Irregular migrants	16,7	15,7
	Other	3,8	3,9

Source: Ninamedia, 2012; 2015.

¹² <https://www.ninamedia.rs/en/clipping/about-us/>

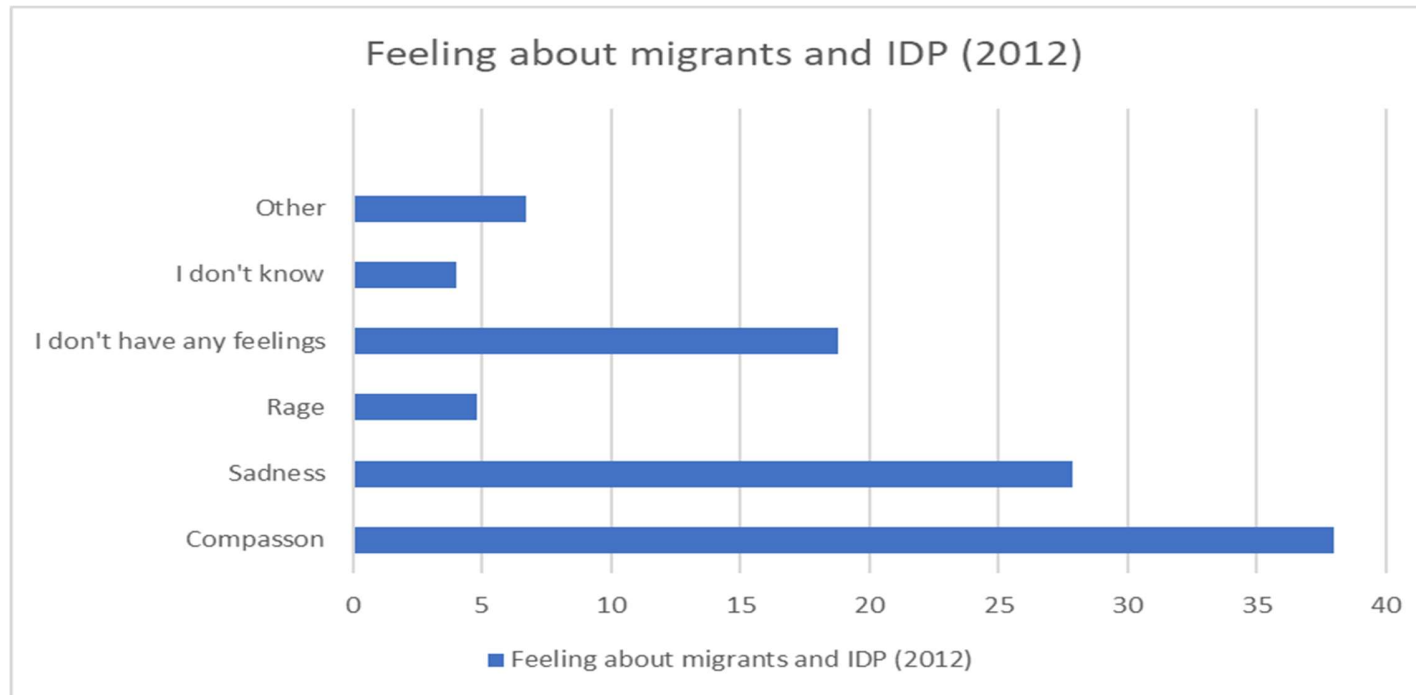
¹³ There weren't questions about refugees from former Yugoslavia and IDP

Chart 1. Public awareness of migration crisis (in %)



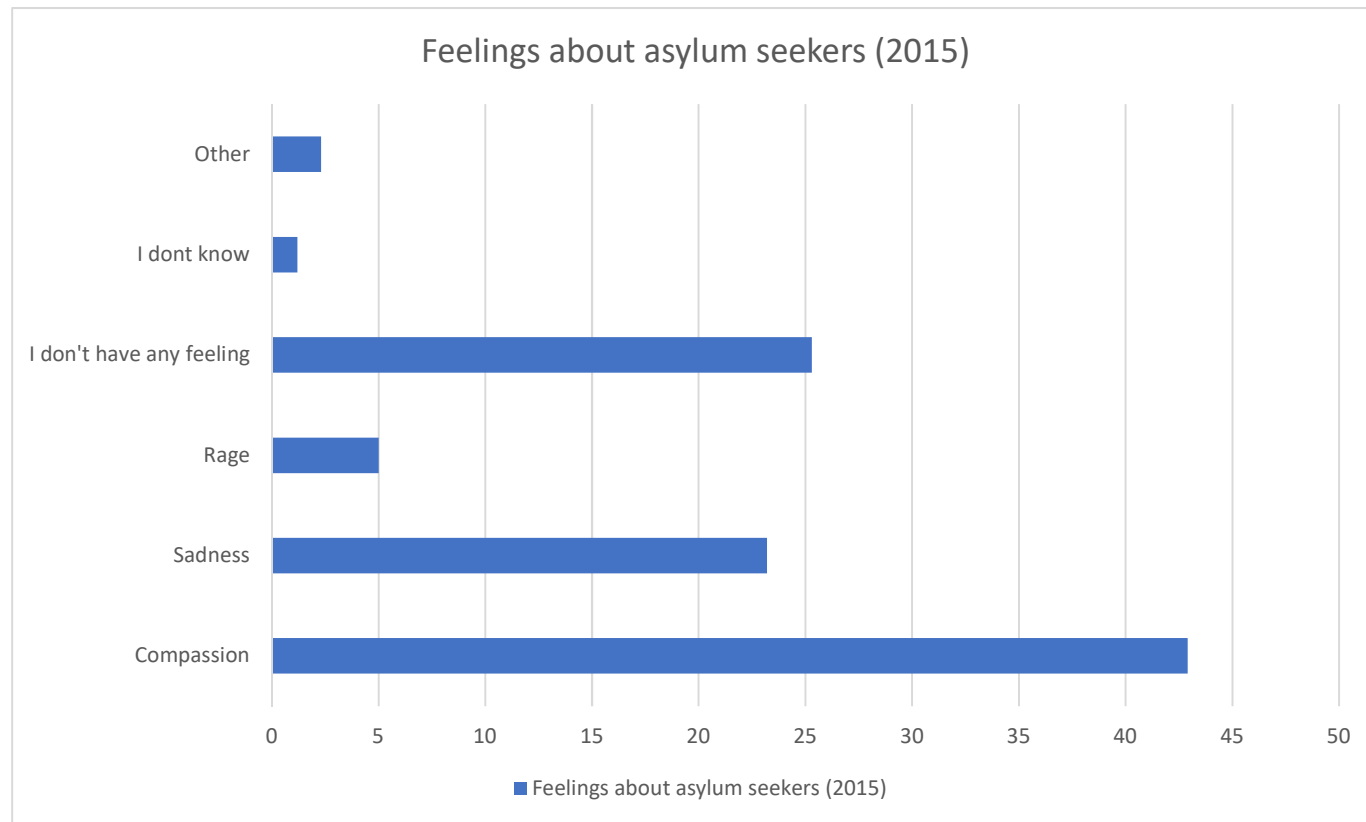
Source: CeSid, 2019.

Chart 2. Feelings about migrants and IDP (2012)



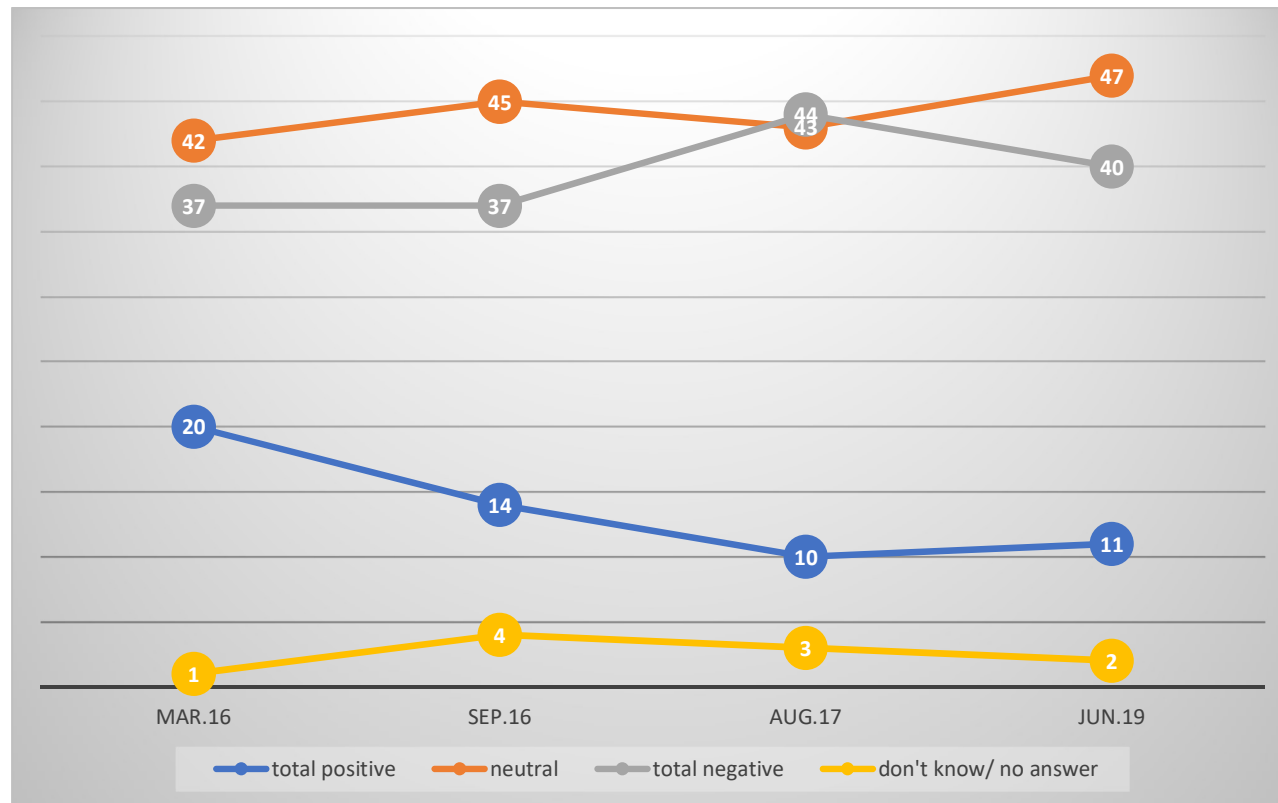
Source: Ninamedia, 2012.

Chart 3. Feelings about asylum seekers (2015)



Source: Ninamedia, 2015.

Chart 4. Evolution of attitudes towards migrants (in %)



Source: CeSid, 2019.

Table 12.2. Differences between current migrants/refugees from the Middle East and refugees from former Yugoslavia in 1990s (%)

Comparison of 2016, 2017, and 2019

	Mar 2016.	Sep 2016.	2017.	2019.
There is a difference between current migrants/refugees from the Middle East and refugees from the former Yugoslavia in 1990s	36	39	34	38
There is no difference between current migrants/refugees from the Middle East and refugees from former Yugoslavia in 1990s	50	45	48	41
I don't know, no answer	14	16	18	21

Source: CeSid, 2019.

Table 12.3. Attitudes towards key reasons why migrants leave their countries of origin (%)

Comparison of 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2019 findings¹⁴

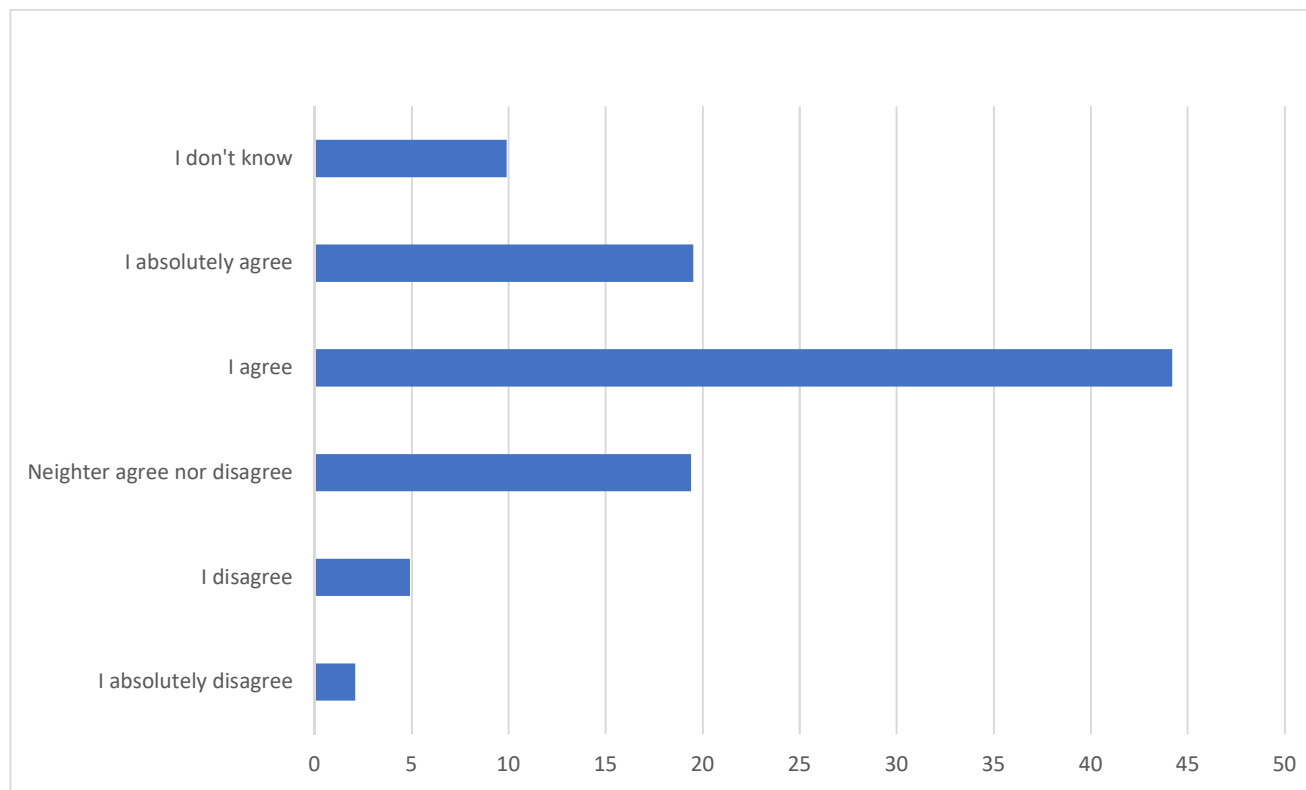
Possible reasons	2015.	2016.	2017.	2019.
War, lack of safety and security, fear of persecution	47	73	58	46
Desire for higher living standards	28	10	16	30
Lack of opportunity	0	0	5	6
Unemployment	8	2	11	3
Crime and corruption	0	0	3	3
Human rights and freedoms	12	8	4	3
Desire to live at the expense of others	0	4	0	0
All of the above	0	0	0	1
Conspiracy/willingness of super powers	0	0	0	1
Politics	2	0	0	1
I don't know/no answer	3	2	2	6

Source: Ninamedia, 2015; CeSid, 2019.

¹⁴ There are no questions about key reasons why migrants leave their countries of origin in questionnaire which was done 2012.

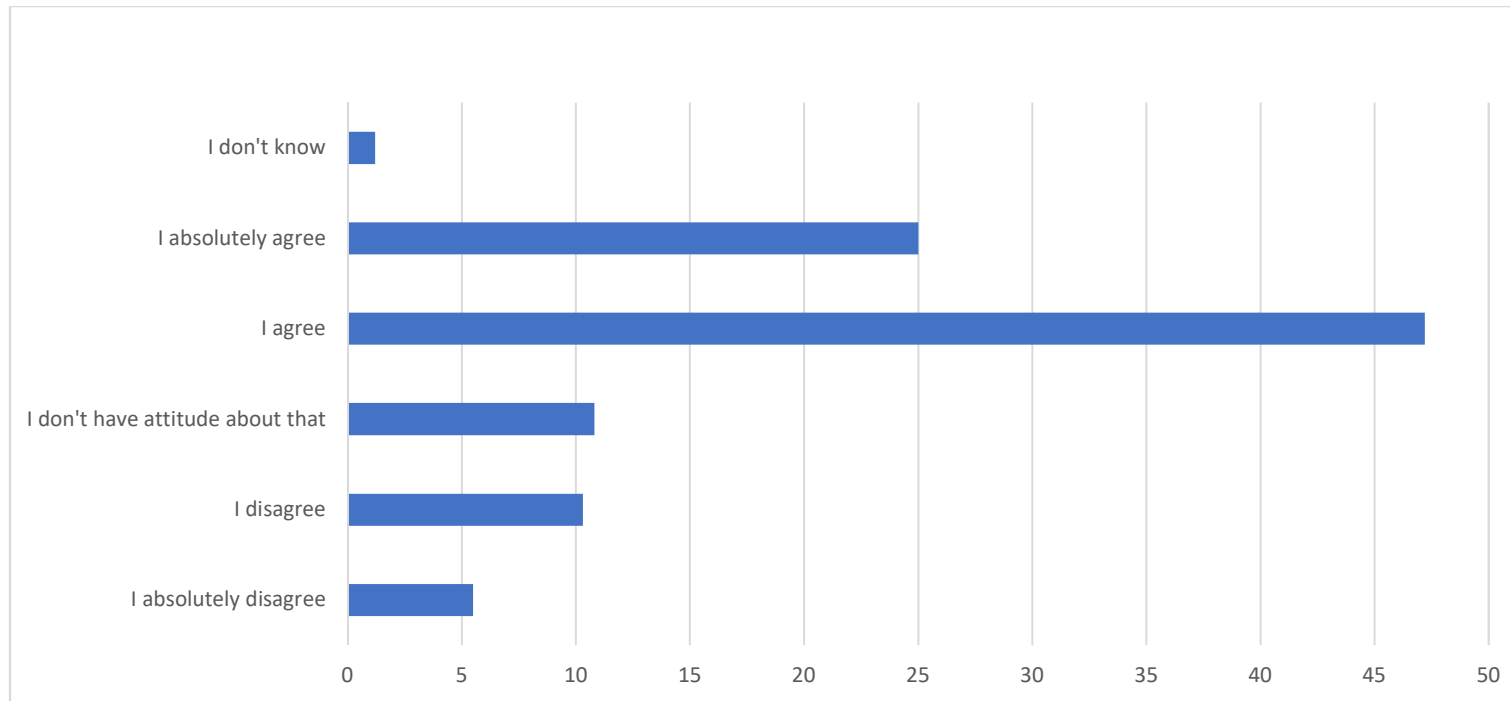
13. Attitudes toward public policy

Chart 5. Do you agree with Serbian public policy toward migrants and IDP (2012)?



Source: Ninamedia, 2012.

Chart 6. Do you agree with Serbian public policy toward asylum seekers (2015)?



Source: Ninamedia, 2015.

Table 14. Self-reported challenges and benefits of the migration crisis

Comparison of 2017 and 2019 findings (in %)

Survey	Negative		Neutral		Positive		No answer	
	2017.	2019.	2017.	2019	2017.	2019.	2017.	2019.
Reputation/image of your city/municipality	27	38	45	37	23	14	5	11
Water supply and sewerage	24	33	49	40	17	10	9	17
Crime rate	39	44	39	32	14	11	9	13
Local economy	22	30	49	38	18	16	11	16
Jobs for local residents	24	30	49	41	17	14	10	15
Personal safety	41	53	39	26	16	14	4	7
Safety of women	51	57	30	24	13	12	6	7
Safety of children and young people	51	56	30	24	14	12	4	8
Sanitation	40	62	43	21	13	9	4	8
Spread of uncommon illnesses	35	54	39	24	14	9	12	13
Way of life in your city/municipality	34	42	49	35	14	12	3	11
Local structure and tradition	27	31	50	44	16	12	7	12
Relationship with other religions	24	26	53	40	18	21	5	13
Fear of terrorism	48	52	28	27	15	12	9	9
Transportation services	21	34	54	38	19	14	7	14
Accommodation services	21	27	49	41	22	17	9	15

Volume of retail sales	17	24	47	35	29	27	7	14
Media coverage of your city/municipality	22	24	47	44	24	18	7	14
Investment in your city/municipality	20	29	46	42	23	14	11	15
Access to healthcare	24	29	51	46	16	11	9	14

Source: CeSid, 2019.

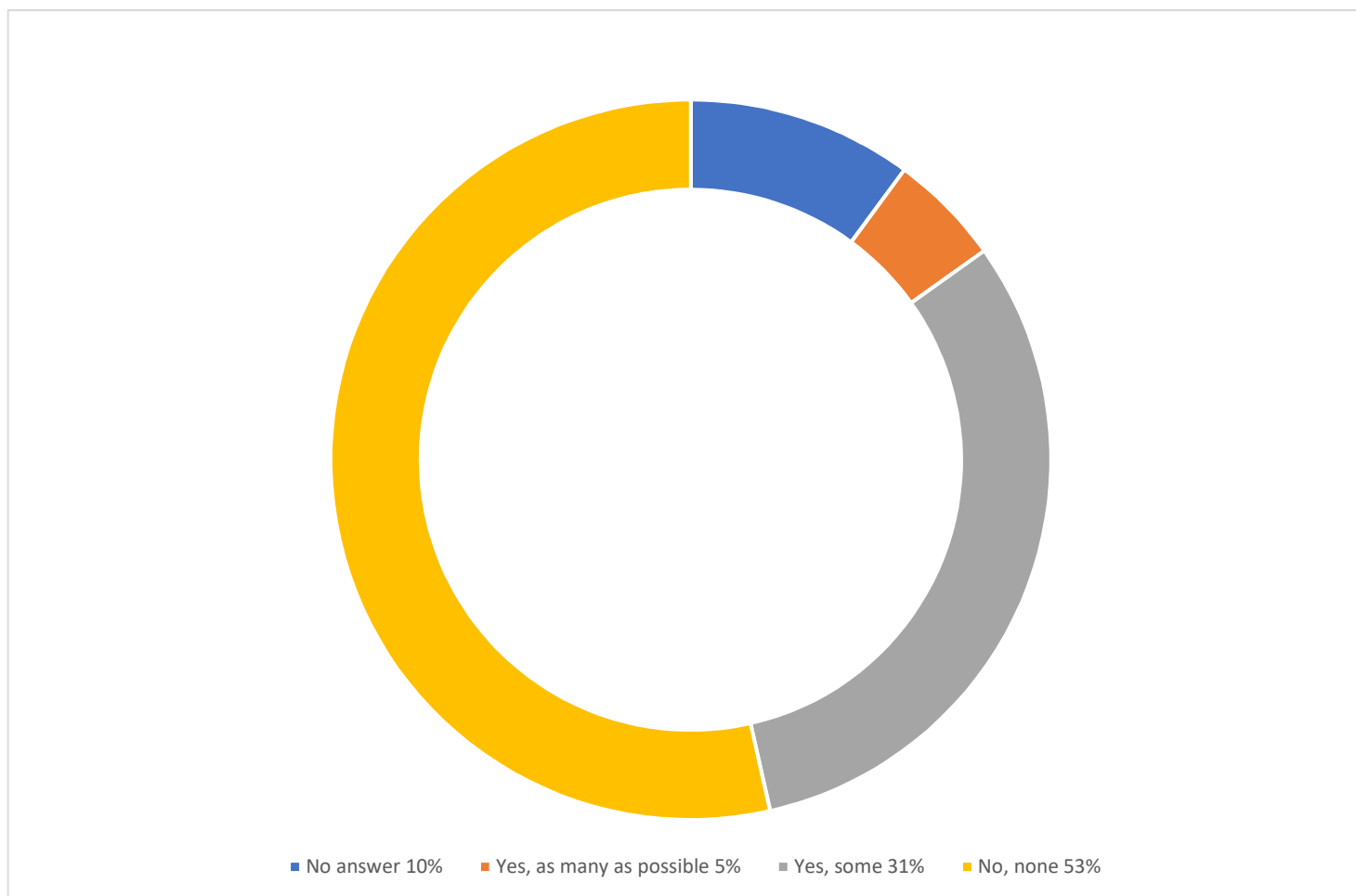
15. SOCIAL DISTANCE

Table, 15. 1. Is it ok if ... (in %)

	Statements	Yes	No	I don't know
Migrants	They live in your country?	93,6	4,4	2
	They live in your city?	93,4	5	1,6
	They live in your street?	90,4	7,1	2,5
	Some of them is your colleague?	90,1	7,4	2,5
	Some of them is your friend?	91,2	5,2	3,6
	Some of them is your partner?	60,1	20,9	19
IDP	They live in your country?	91	5,8	3,2
	They live in your city?	91,1	6,2	2,7
	They live in your street?	87,3	8,6	4
	Some of them is your colleague?	87,9	8,7	3,3
	Some of them is your friend?	88,6	6,7	4,7
	Some of them is your partner?	57,7	22,7	19,8
Asylum seekers (2012)	They live in your country?	61,2	23,5	15,4
	They live in your city?	57,2	27,6	15,2
	They live in your street?	49,4	32,1	18,4
	Some of them is your colleague?	50,7	31,4	17,9
	Some of them is your friend?	49,2	31,1	19,6
	Some of them is your partner?	30,4	45,4	24,3
Asylum seekers (2015)	They live in your country?	74,3	20,4	5,4
	They live in your city?	71,9	23,3	4,8
	They live in your street?	66,1	28,3	5,6
	Some of them is your colleague?	70,5	21,4	8,1
	Some of them is your friend?	67,7	21,8	10,5
	Some of them is your partner?	34,8	47,3	17,9

Source: Ninamedia, 2012; 2015.

Chart 7. Should Serbia seek to permanently integrate migrants/refugees into its society? (Survey 2019, in %)



Source: CeSid, 2019

Table 15.2 What is the principal factor that precludes the integration of migrants/refugees in Serbia? (Survey 2019, in %)

Differences in culture, religion and mind-set	30
Serbia is itself an impoverished country and its citizens already face significant challenges	19
Increased perceptions of insecurity and rising crime rates	15
Danger of some migrants being potential terrorists	8
Discrimination of Serbians by migrants and threats to the Serbian national identity	8
Difficulties in adapting to the Serbian way of life and customs	7
Fear of disease, infection and poor hygiene amongst migrants	4
There would be no issues – they are people just like others	3
Let them go back where they come from or move along on their way	2
Other	4

Source: CeSid, 2019.

Table 15.3. Self-reported readiness to interact with migrants (%)

Comparison of 2017 and 2019 findings

Would you be ready to...	Survey	Not ready	Indifferent	Ready	No answer
Talk to a migrant woman?	2017.	25	20	53	2
	2019.	28	25	45	2
...talk to migrant man?	2017.	30	19	48	3
	2019.	34	24	40	2
...donate food and clothing to migrants?	2017.	22	20	55	3
	2019.	26	27	44	3
...volunteer at a migrant reception centre?	2017.	59	21	17	3
	2019.	62	20	15	3
...accept migrants settling permanently in your neighbourhood?	2017.	62	21	15	2
	2019.	58	22	16	4
...accept migrants settling permanently in your municipality?	2017.	50	26	20	4
	2019.	54	23	19	4
...accept migrants attending the same school as your children?	2017.	38	22	35	5

	2019.	44	27	26	3
...accept migrants receiving treatment in the same hospital as you?	2017.	31	19	45	5
	2019.	41	28	28	3
...invite migrants to your home?	2017.	67	18	12	3
	2019.	60	21	15	4

Source: CeSid, 2019

Table 15.4. Agreement index¹⁵ for statements pertaining to migrants

(Comparison of agreement index values for the four surveys)

Statements	Mar 2016.	Sep 2016.	2017.	2018.
Respondents would be afraid for their security and safety, and especially the safety of women, if refugees/migrants were allowed to settle permanently	63	62	60	53
Migrants and refugees could not fit into Serbia society as they are too different (they have different traditions, customs, religion, etc.)	61	56	59	44
There are potential terrorists amongst migrants and refugees	85	63	57	56
Migrants and refugees would never have set off their journey without pressing need, and so we ought to be human, show sympathy, and help them in whatever way we can	54	48	35	12
We would not feel sorry for them because they have the money to travel and still expect benefits from the EU	8	11	26	30
We ought to show more compassion to migrants and refugees who share our religion than to those of other faiths	17	13	10	-5
Only migrants and refugees who are assessed as being able to adjust to life in Serbia and fit in well should be accepted	2	4	-1	9
The Serbian population is declining and refugees and migrants can help to populate some regions of the country	40	42	-37	-37

Source: CeSid, 2019.

¹⁵ The agreement index is calculated as the difference between respondents' agreement and their disagreement with statements that pertain to migrants. It allows to compare the latest findings with those of past surveys.

Sources:

Migration Profile of RS, <https://kirs.gov.rs/eng/documents-and-publications/publications>

Ninamedia Research, 2012, Public attitudes towards refugees, IDP and asylum seekers, Belgrade: KIRS, https://kirs.gov.rs/media/uploads/Dokumenti-i-publikacije/Izvestaji/Stav_gradjana_prema_izbeglicama_IRL_i_traziocima_azila_12_10_2012.pdf

Ninamedia Research, 2015, Public attitude towards asylum seekers, Belgrade: KIRS, <https://kirs.gov.rs/media/uploads/Dokumenti-i-publikacije/Izvestaji/Stav%20gradana%20Republike%20Srbije%20prema%20traziocima%20azila%20jun%202015.pdf>

CeSid, 2019, Public attitudes towards the impact of the refugee and migration crisis in 19 serbian cities and municipalities, Belgrade:UNDP, https://www.rs.undp.org/content/serbia/en/home/library/poverty/stavovi-gra_ana-prema-uticaju-izbeglike-i-migracione-krize-u-19-.html