



**THE ISSUE OF HIGH  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE  
BORDER MUNICIPALITIES OF  
NORTH BANAT**

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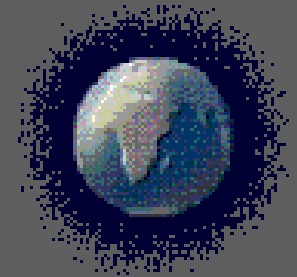
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The border area of North Banat consists of three Banat municipalities. These municipalities are bordering Romania and in view of Vojvodina have the furthest, eastern, peripheral position.



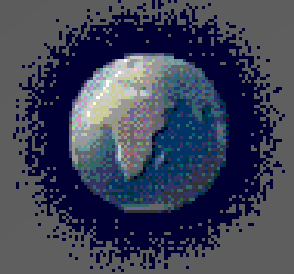
The large number of the unemployed and little opportunity for opening new job posts, are just some of numerous problems leading up to the depopulation of border areas of Banat.

# Employment as a component of social development



- The unemployment has been a problem for a lot of countries in the past ten years, and this is why this problem should not be dealt with only by politicians but by the society as a whole.
- Large percentage of unemployment should raise serious concerns, because it causes the disturbance of economic well-being, the decrease of economic production, the decrease of human capital, leading up to the increase of crime and social instability.
- The proof that unemployment is a huge problem across the world can be found in the research conducted in 73 countries around the world in the period 2000 – 2003, showing the increase of the unemployed rates with the tendency of rise in female unemployment rates.
- The issue of unemployment is not only a local problem, but also a problem of the country as a whole, and this is why it is dealt with by politicians and other social entities, as well as being of interest for the scientific insitutions.

# The Consequences of the Long-term Unemployment



- Long-term unemployment has a lot of consequences on the psychological and physical well-being of an individual. The results of abundant research in the world have shown that long-term unemployment causes medical disorders, and that the employed have less psychological disorders when compared to the unemployed.
- A psychological disorder has been a serious problem with the young unemployed population. The unemployed are prone to stress, fall into depression and easily get addicted to consuming cigarettes, alcohol or other forbidden substances.
- There have also been case studies, investigating the connection between unemployment and suicide, which have proven that a large number of those who try to commit suicide are, in fact, unemployed.
- A very interesting study has been done in Sweden with the aim of showing whether an illness or a longer absence from the workplace can increase the risk of unemployment. The results of the research have confirmed that people who spent longer time on sick leave are in danger of losing a job, which is against all moral principles.

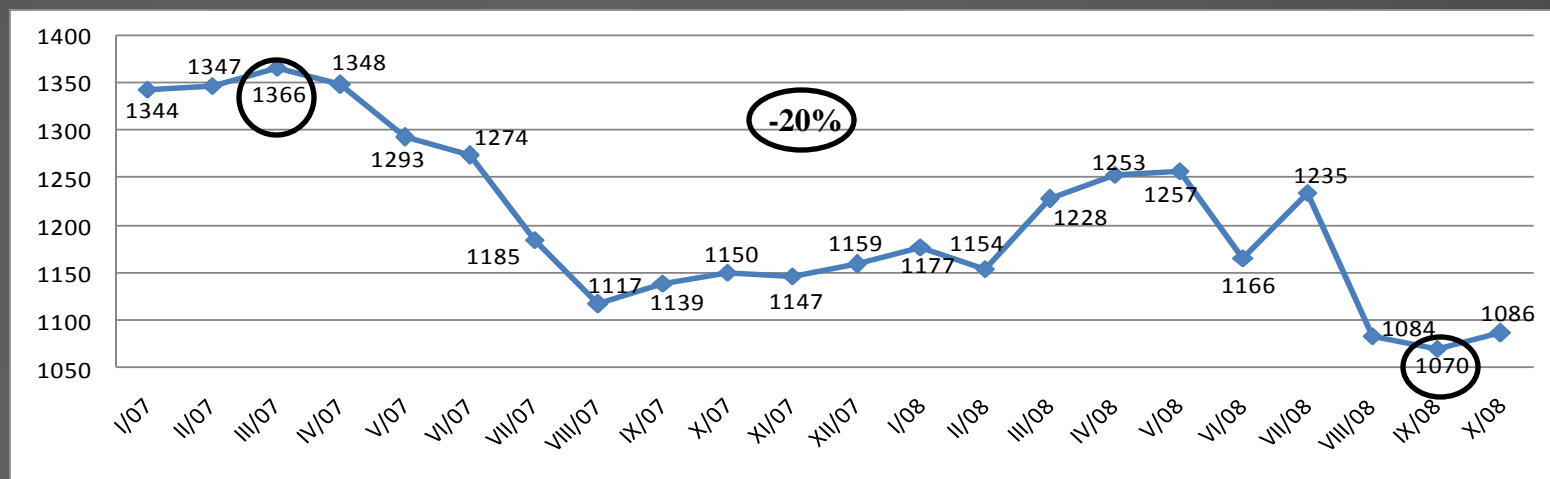
# Opportunities for Solving Long-term Unemployment

- The border area of North Banat is a multiethnic community, and one of the solutions can be found in the knowledge of the mother tongue as well as the language of the community.
- Regarding the fact that a large percentage of the population is involved in agriculture, one of the solutions can be found in improving agricultural activity.
- The development of tourism and hospitality is an important element for mitigating the problem of unemployment in this area. The lack of strong industry, especially in the rural communities, has to be compensated with adequate alternatives.
- In this way, a part of the youth population would stay in the country and would indirectly stop the demographic depopulation.
- Older population groups should be involved in the development within their capabilities. In this way, the number of the unemployed over 50 years of age is decreased, which is the category that is least likely to find employment.
- Such programmes can decrease the percentage of unemployment in the border municipalities in North Banat to a large extent.

# The Analysis of the Unemployed in the Border Municipalities in North Banat.

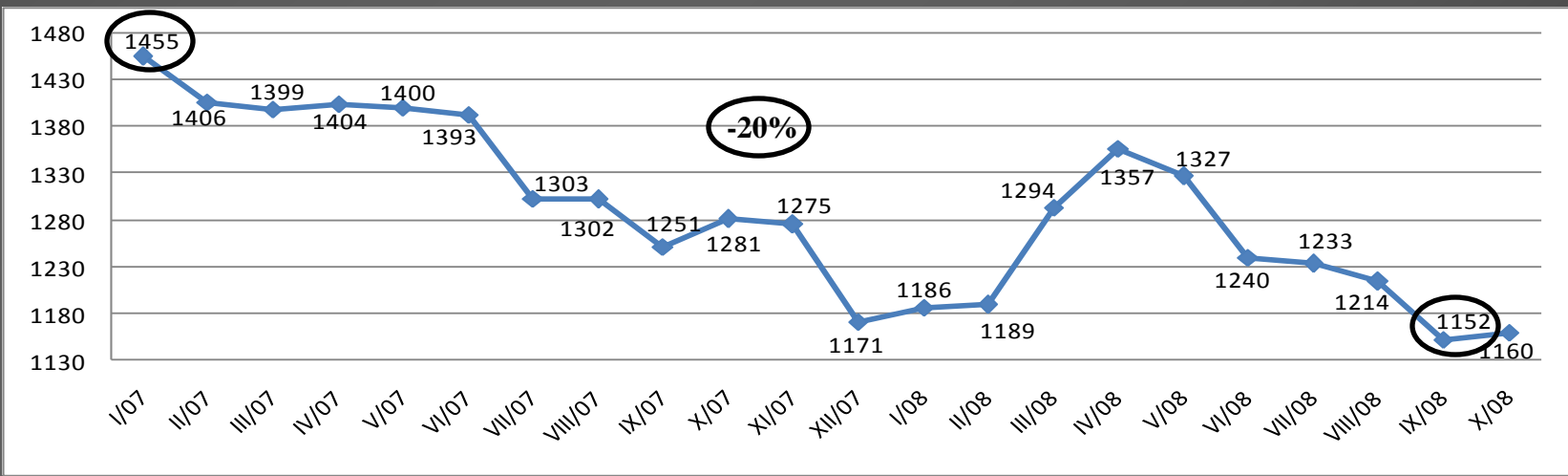
- The structure of the unemployed in the municipality of **Novi Kneževac**. By October 31 2008, there were 1086 unemployed persons in the municipality, which makes 13.2% of the potential workforce in this municipality.
- The largest number of the unemployed was recorded in March, 2007, whereas the smallest was recorded in September, 2008. Based on this data, we can see that the number of unemployed in October 2008 was smaller by 20% than in January 2007.

The number of unemployed persons in **Novi Knezevac** municipality from January 2007 to October 2008



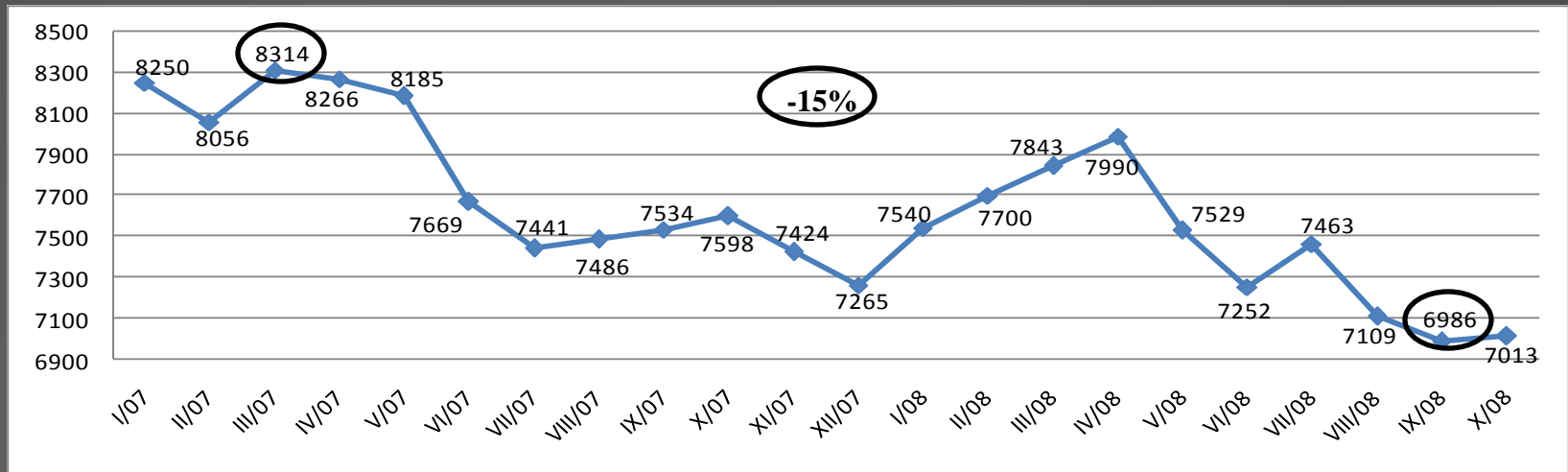
- The structure of the unemployed in the municipality of Čoka. By October 31, 2008, there were 1160 unemployed persons in the municipality, which makes 13,5% of the potential workforce in the municipality.
- The largest number of the unemployed was recorded in January, 2007, whereas the smallest was recorded in September 2008. Based on this data, we can conclude that the number of the unemployed was smaller by 20% in October 2008 than in January 2007.

The number of unemployed persons in Čoka municipality from January 2007 to October 2008



- The structure of the unemployed in the municipality of **Kikinda**. By October 31, 2008, there were 7013 unemployed persons in the municipality, which makes 16% of the potential workforce of the municipality.
- The largest number of the unemployed was recorded in March, 2007, whereas the smallest was in September 2008. Based on this data, we can see that the number of the unemployed in October, 2008 was smaller by 15% than in January 2007.

The number of unemployed persons in **Kikinda** municipality  
from January 2007 to October 2008



- Based on the afore-mentioned data, we can conclude that the unemployment percentage compared to the total population is rather high, but also that the situation in most of the border municipalities is rather favourable, because the unemployment percentage is not increasing, but is slightly decreasing.
- The National Employment Office data show that the dominant age group is 41-50. The age group of people up to 18 years of age has the smallest participation in the total number of the unemployed, because most of the members in this age group are still part of the educational process.
- The unemployment structure by the level of educational attainment shows that the largest percentage goes to people with Level 1, followed by the people with Level 3 and Level 4 of educational attainment.

- The problems of demographic development will not disappear overnight, so it is necessary to adjust to negative demographic trends.
- The issue of unemployment on the territory of border municipalities in Banat can be regulated by the development of a long-term plan, which would be conducted in several phases and on different levels.
- In addition to the cooperation with the employers, it is necessary to cooperate with local government, above all with the Regional Chamber of Commerce, county executives and mayors of all municipalities.



**Thank You for  
Attention!!!**

