



ГРАД  
КРАГУЈЕВАЦ  
CITY OF  
Kragujevac

# COMMUNITY PROFILE CITY OF Kragujevac

**MI SMO VEĆ OVDE, A GDE STE VI?**  
**WE ARE HERE, WHAT ABOUT YOU?**

# **Community Profile City of Kragujevac**

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# 1 Introduction

**Table 1. Basic information about the municipality and the district (area and population), 2002**

	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Share in total area (%)			Number of population*	Share in total population (%)			Population density (inhabitants/ km <sup>2</sup> )
		Municipality	District	Serbia		Municipality	District	Serbia	
Urban zone	301	36.05	12.61	0.34	166,309	94.61	55.81	2.22	552.5
Rural zone	534	63.95	22.37	0.60	9,490	5.40	3.18	0.13	17.8
Municipality	835	100	34.98	0.94	175,779	100	58.99	2.34	210.5
District	2,387	/	100	2.70	298,001	/	100	3.97	124.8
Serbia	88,361	/	/	100	7,498,001	/	/	100	96.8

\* Data from Census 2002.

The city of Kragujevac covers an area of 835km<sup>2</sup>, of which 534km<sup>2</sup> or 63.9% belong to rural area, and 301km<sup>2</sup> or 36.1% of the territory belongs to the urban area. The total area of the county territory participates with 35% in area of about 1%. Total number of people per assessment from 2006. was 175,779 for the territory of the city. Of the total number in the urban area recorded the number of 166,309 inhabitants, or 94.6% of the total population, live in a rural area population of 9490, which makes 5.4% of the total. The number of people involved with the city of Kragujevac 2.21 of the total population of Serbia and is the fourth place in the Republic. The characteristic of the city (which is also of the Republic) is that on 1 km<sup>2</sup> in urban area is recorded 551 inhabitants, and in rural zone only 18 inhabitants. The average population density is 210 inhabitants per 1km<sup>2</sup> on the territory of the city and it is higher than the density of Serbia for 40%.

Coordinates the City of Kragujevac:

north latitude 44 ° 22 '

east longitude 20 ° 56 '

Altitude 180 m.

In developed network of roads connecting Kragujevac with a large number of cities and towns, railroad traffic is possible in 4 main directions:

Kragujevac - Belgrade - Subotica – Budapest

Kragujevac - Nis – Sofia

Kragujevac - Podgorica - Bar (seaport)

Kragujevac - Skopje - Thessaloniki (seaport).

## 2 Background information

### 2.1 Location (geography)

### 2.2 General information

**Table 2. Basic information about neighborhoods and cadastral municipalities, 2006**

	Municipality	District
Number of neighborhoods	57	174
Number of urban neighborhoods	1	1
Number of non-urban neighborhoods	56	173
Number of cadastral municipalities	62	176
Average area of cadastral municipality (km <sup>2</sup> )	13.47	13.56

Kragujevac has 57 settlements the average size of 14.6 km<sup>2</sup> and 62 cadastral municipalities the average size of 13.48 km<sup>2</sup>. The average size of settlements in the territory of the Council for about 6% of the villages in the district, and the size of the cadastral municipality at the size of cadastral municipalities of the county.

**Table 3. Information about neighborhoods (type, number of population, area) 2002,**

No.	Neighborhood	Type of neighborhood (urban/other)	Number of population	Share in total population of the municipality (%)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
1	ADŽINE LIVADE	other	73	0,04	
2	BALJKOVAC	other	621	0,35	
3	BOTUNJE	other	649	0,37	
4	BUKOROVAC	other	229	0,13	
5	VELIKA SUGUBINA	other	284	0,16	
6	VELIKE PČELICE	other	673	0,38	
7	VELIKI SENJ	other	350	0,20	
8	VINJISTE	other	412	0,23	
9	VLAKČA	other	671	0,38	
10	GOLOČELO	other	541	0,31	
11	GORNJA SABANTA	other	839	0,48	
12	GORNJE GRBICE	other	273	0,16	
13	GORNJE JARUŠICE	other	655	0,37	
14	GORNJE KOMARICE	other	322	0,18	
15	GROŠNICA	other	1280	0,73	
16	DESIMIROVAC	other	1401	0,80	
17	DIVOSTIN	other	399	0,23	
18	DOBRAČA	other	493	0,28	
19	DONJA SABANTA	other	651	0,37	
20	DONJE GRBICE	other	557	0,32	
21	DONJE KOMARICE	other	545	0,31	
22	DRAGOBRAČA	other	845	0,48	
23	DRAČA	other	828	0,47	
24	DRENOVAC	other	356	0,20	
25	DULENE	other	218	0,12	

26	DJURISELO	other	699	0,40
27	ERDEČ	other	67	0,04
28	JABUČJE	other	154	0,09
29	JOVANOVAČ	other	1165	0,66
30	KAMENICA	other	431	0,25
31	KORMAN	other	692	0,39
32	KOTRAŽA	other	304	0,17
33	KRAGUJEVAČ	urban	146373	83,42
34	KUTLOVO	other	236	0,13
35	LUŽNICE	other	1065	0,61
36	LJUBIČEVAČ	other	83	0,05
37	MALA VRBICA	other	249	0,14
38	MALI ŠENJ	other	100	0,06
39	MARŠIČ	other	294	0,17
40	MASLOŠEVO	other	149	0,08
41	MIRONIĆ	other	99	0,06
42	NOVI MILANOVAČ	other	406	0,23
43	OPORNICA	other	452	0,26
44	PAJAZITOVO	other	241	0,14
45	POSKURICE	other	573	0,33
46	PREKOPEČA	other	123	0,07
47	RAMAČA	other	340	0,19
48	RESNIK	other	1147	0,65
49	ROGOJEVAČ	other	404	0,23
50	STRAGARI	other	967	0,55
51	TREŠNJEVAČ	other	24	0,01
52	TRMBAS	other	595	0,34
53	UGLJAREVAČ	other	160	0,09
54	CVETOJEVAČ	other	719	0,41
55	ČEROVAČ	other	904	0,52
56	ČUMIČ	other	1600	0,91
57	ŠLJIVOVAČ	other	493	0,28

Of the total number of settlements (57) one is the city which includes 83.42% of the total population, 56 are rural, with 16.58% of the population.

**Table 4. List of neighborhoods and related cadastral municipalities**

No.	Neighborhood	Cadastral municipality
1	ADŽINE LIVADE	ADŽINE LIVADE
2	BALJKOVAČ	BALJKOVAČ
3	BOTUNJE	BOTUNJE
4	BUKOROVAČ	BUKOROVAČ
5	VELIKA SUGUBINA	VELIKA SUGUBINA
6	VELIKE PČELICE	VELIKE PČELICE
7	VELIKI SENJ	VELIKI SENJ
8	VINJISTE	VINJISTE
9	VLAKČA	VLAKČA
10	GOLOČELO	GOLOČELO
11	GORNJA SABANTA	GORNJA SABANTA
12	GORNJE GRBICE	GORNJE GRBICE I GORNJE GRBICE II
13	GORNJE JARUŠICE	GORNJE JARUŠICE
14	GORNJE KOMARICE	GORNJE KOMARICE
15	GROŠNICA	GROŠNICA I

		GROŠNICA II
16	DESIMIROVAC	DESIMIROVAC
17	DIVOSTIN	DIVOSTIN
18	DOBRAČA	DOBRAČA
19	DONJA SABANTA	DONJA SABANTA
20	DONJE GRBICE	DONJE GRBICE
21	DONJE KOMARICE	DONJE KOMARICE
22	DRAGOBRAČA	DRAGOBRAČA
23	DRAČA	DRAČA
24	DRENOVAC	DRENOVAC
25	DULENE	DULENE
26	DJURISELO	DJURISELO
27	ERDEČ	ERDEČ
28	JABUČJE	JABUČJE
29	JOVANOVAČ	JOVANOVAČ
30	KAMENICA	KAMENICA
31	KORMAN	KORMAN
32	KOTRAŽA	KOTRAŽA
		KRAGUJEVAC BELOŠEVAC ILIĆEVO KORIČANI MALE PČELICE PETROVAC STANOVO TEFERIČ
33	KRAGUJEVAC	TEFERIČ
34	KUTLOVO	KUTLOVO
35	LUŽNICE	LUŽNICE
36	LJUBIČEVAC	LJUBIČEVAC
37	MALA VRBICA	MALA VRBICA
38	MALI ŠENJ	MALI ŠENJ
39	MARŠIĆ	MARŠIĆ
40	MASLOŠEVO	MASLOŠEVO
41	MIRONIĆ	MIRONIĆ
42	NOVI MILANOVAC	NOVI MILANOVAC
43	OPORNICA	OPORNICA
44	PAJAZITOVO	PAJAZITOVO
45	POSKURICE	POSKURICE
46	PREKOPEČA	PREKOPEČA
47	RAMAČA	RAMAČA
48	RESNIK	RESNIK
49	ROGOJEVAC	ROGOJEVAC
50	STRAGARI	STRAGARI
51	TREŠNJEVAK	TREŠNJEVAK
		TRMBAS ŽDRALJICA
52	TRMBAS	ŽDRALJICA
53	UGLJAREVAC	UGLJAREVAC
54	CVETOJEVAC	CVETOJEVAC
55	CEROVAC	CEROVAC
56	ČUMIĆ	ČUMIĆ
57	ŠLJIVOVAC	ŠLJIVOVAC

Each village belongs to one of the cadastral municipality, while the only town-Kragujevac has 8 cadastral municipalities-except there are Beloševac, Kragujevac, Ilićevo, Koricani, Male Pčelice, Petrovac, Stanovo and Teferic..

**Table 5. List of local communities (MZ)**

No.	Local communities	Neighborhood of local community (MZ)	No. of population	Share of total city population (%)
1	Aerodrom	Kragujevac	8.911	4,55
2	Beloševac	Kragujevac	7.406	3,78
3	Lepenica	Kragujevac	5.025	2,57
4	Pivara	Kragujevac	6.413	3,28
5	Stanovo	Kragujevac	12.210	6,24
6	Stara rad. kolonija	Kragujevac	4.875	2,49
7	Šumarice	Kragujevac	2.483	1,27
8	Stragari	Stragari	1.429	0,73
9	1 maj	Kragujevac	6.812	3,48
10	21 oktobar	Kragujevac	7.312	3,74
11	Palilule	Kragujevac	9.756	4,99
12	F. Kljajić	Kragujevac	9.797	5,01
13	Bagremar	Kragujevac	5.816	2,97
14	Bresnica	Kragujevac	5.917	3,02
15	Bubanj	Kragujevac	6.426	3,28
16	Vašarište	Kragujevac	5.455	2,79
17	Vinogradi	Vinogradi	4.356	2,23
18	Centar grada	Kragujevac	5.609	2,87
19	Erdeč	Erdeč	4.301	2,20
20	Erdoglija	Kragujevac	4.927	2,52
21	Grošnica	Grošnica	3.232	1,65
22	Ilićevo	Kragujevac	3.907	2,00
23	Korićani	Kragujevac	3.908	2,00
24	Male Pčelice (Novo naselje)	Kragujevac	3.908	2,00
25	Maršić	Maršić	2.573	1,31
26	Petrovac	Kragujevac	2.045	1,05
27	Sušica	Kragujevac	5.806	2,97
28	Uglješnica	Kragujevac	5.047	2,58
29	Veliko Polje	Grošnica	3.966	2,03
30	Dragobraća	Dragobraća	2.356	1,20
31	Rogojevac	Rogojevac	403	0,21
32	Poskurice	Poskurice	592	0,30
33	Šljivovac	Šljivovac	503	0,26
34	Drača	Drača	868	0,44
35	Prekopeča	Prekopeča	123	0,06
36	Divostin	Divostin	460	0,24
37	Kutlovo	Kutlovo	245	0,13
38	Dobrača	Dobrača	492	0,25
39	Kamenica	Kamenica	432	0,22
40	Ugljarevac	Ugljarevac	166	0,08
41	Ramaća	Ramaća	329	0,17
42	Mala Vrbica	Mala Vrbica	251	0,13
43	Masloševo	Masloševo	527	0,27
44	Vlakča	Vlakča	772	0,39
45	Pajazitovo	Pajazitovo	469	0,24
46	Veliki Šenj	Veliki Šenj	361	0,18
47	Gornje Grbice	Gornje Grbice	282	0,14
48	Donje Grbice	Donje Grbice	386	0,20
49	Selište	Donje Grbice	179	0,09
50	Opornica	Opornica	868	0,44
51	Novi Milanovac	Novi Milanovac	430	0,22

52	Desimirovac	Desimirovac	1.670	0,85
53	Gornje Jarušice	Gornje Jarušice	672	0,34
54	Resnik	Resnik	1.223	0,62
55	Cvetojevac	Cvetojevac	863	0,44
56	Donje Komarice	Donje Komarice	641	0,33
57	Jovanovac	Jovanovac	1.347	0,69
58	Gornje Komarice	Gornje Komarice	330	0,17
59	MZ «Male Pčelice»	Kragujevac	2.425	1,24
60	Čumić	Čumić	1.712	0,87
61	Ždraljica	Kragujevac	979	0,50
62	Korman	Korman	734	0,38
63	MZ «Botunje»	Botunje	680	0,35
64	MZ «Cerovac»	Cerovac	1.009	0,52
65	MZ «Lužnice»	Lužnice	1.175	0,60
66	MZ «Dulene»	Dulene	220	0,11
67	MZ «Velike Pčelice»	Velike Pčelice	685	0,35
68	MZ «Teferič»	Trmbas	688	0,35
69	MZ «Trmbas»	Trmbas	903	0,46
70	MZ «Gornja Sabanta»	Gornja Sabanta	868	0,44
71	MZ «Velika Sugubina»	Velika Sugubina	289	0,15
72	MZ «Vinjište»	Vinjište	424	0,22
73	MZ «Adžine livade»	Adžine livade	73	0,04
74	MZ «Donja Sabanta»	Donja Sabanta	697	0,36
75	MZ «Drenovac»	Drenovac	350	0,18
76	MZ «Bukurovac»	Bukurovac	234	0,12
77	MZ «Jabučje»	Jabučje	168	0,09
78	Denino brdo	Kragujevac	3.500	1,79
TOTAL			195.681	100,00

According to the latest data of the City Administration for territorial self-government and general administration in the town of Kragujevac, there are a total of 78 local communities with a total of 195,681 inhabitants, with their size up to 6.24% of the total population.

## 2.3 Climate

**Table 6. Climate indicators**

	Municipality
TEMPERATURE	
Average air temperature – January (°C)	0,5
Average air temperature – July (°C)	27
Average air temperature – per year (°C)	11,5
Average number of frosty days – per year	50-60
Average number of days with tropical temperature – per year	50-60
AIR HUMIDITY	
Average humidity of air – per year (%)	35-100
SUNNY DAYS	
Average number of bright days – per year	6.5h
Average number of cloudy days – per year	/
FALLS	
Average falls – per year (mm)	360-820
Average falls – per year (mm)	530
FALLS by TYPE	
Average number of snowy days – per year	/
Average number of days with snow cover – per year	30
Average number of foggy days – per year	30
Average number of foggy days – per year	20

The hottest month of the year (on average) in the territory of the city of Kragujevac is July, with an average temperature of 27°C and the coldest January with 0.5°C. The average annual temperature is 11.5°C, and the number of wet days in the tropical year is uniform and is on average 50 to 60 days. Average annual precipitation is 530 mm. The structure of the atmospheric phenomenon of the average number of days with snow is 30, 20 fog, and the storm 2.

### 2.3 Local government (administration)

City of Kragujevac is a territorial unit of local government established by law, as well as economic, administrative, geographic, cultural and university center in which citizens exercise the right of local self-government in accordance with the Constitution, law and statute. The territory of the city are populated places or areas of cadastral municipalities that enter into its composition.

Statute of the City of Kragujevac ("Official paper of city of Kragujevac" number 18/08 and 10/09) stipulates that the authorities of the city: the Assembly, Mayor, City Council and City Administration. City Assembly is the highest body of the City that performs the basic functions of local government established by the Constitution, law and statute. The City Council makes the 87 councilors elected by the citizens in direct elections by secret ballot in accordance with law and statute.

City Assembly in accordance with the Law: Statute of the City and make Rules of the Assembly, passed the budget and final account of the City, brings a program of development of the City and certain activities, the City shall plan and regulate the use of construction land, shall issue regulations and other general acts, establishes service communal public enterprises, institutions and organizations established the statute of the City and supervise their work, to appoint and dismiss administrative and supervisory board, appoint and dismiss directors of public utility companies, institutions, organizations and agencies, whose founder and approving their statutes, in accordance with the law, and performs other duties determined by law, Statute and other acts. Professional, normative-legal, administrative and legal, administrative and technical, operational and other services for the City Assembly and its working bodies of the Secretariat for the assembly affairs of City of Kragujevac.

The mayor shall exercise the executive function and elected by the Assembly from among the city councilors, for a period of four years by secret ballot, by majority vote of the total number of councilors of the City Assembly. Deputy Mayor has to replace him in his absence, inability to perform duties or under special authorization. President of the Assembly of proposed candidates for Mayor. Mayor of the City and represents, directly execute and take care of executing decisions and other acts of the Assembly when the Assembly to appoint the city, appointed and dismissed by the assistant of the Mayor, directs and coordinates the work of city administration, ordered the execution of the budget, and performs other duties determined by Law, Statute and other acts of the City.

The City Council is the body that coordinates the exercise of the functions of the Mayor and Assembly and supervise the work of city government. City Council makes the Mayor, Deputy Mayor and 9 members of the City Council that the proposal of the Mayor elected by the Assembly of the city, for a period of four years by secret ballot, a majority of the total number of councilors.

City Council proposed statute, the budget and other decisions and acts passed by the City Assembly, supervises the work of City Administration, annul or abolish the acts of City government that are not in compliance with the law, Statute and other general act or decision by the Assembly, resolved in the administrative procedure in the second instance of the rights and obligations of citizens, enterprises and institutions and other organizations from the original scope of the City, sees to the implementation of delegated responsibilities in the framework of rights and duties of the Republic.

The City Council has 12 members as follows:

1. Mayor - President of the Council,
2. Deputy Mayor - Member of the function,
3. For science and cooperation with universities,
4. Communal economy,
5. Economy and private entrepreneurship,
6. Education, culture and information,

7. Local government, regional development and cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Serbia,
8. Health care
9. Social policy and social care of children,
10. Youth and sports,
11. Investments and development of urban resources,
12. Environment, sustainable development and cooperation with associations.

The city established the City Administrations for certain areas. City administrations: prepare draft regulations and other general acts passed by the Assembly, Mayor and City Council, carry out decisions and other acts of the City Assembly, Mayor and City Council, solve the administrative procedure in the first instance on the rights and duties of citizens, enterprises, institutions and other organizations in administrative matters from the jurisdiction of the City, perform duties of administrative supervision over the implementation of regulations and other general acts of the Assembly, enforce laws and other regulations whose enforcement has been delegated to the City, perform professional and other tasks as determined by the Assembly, Mayor and City Council. Decision on City Administration ("Official paper of city of Kragujevac no.13/04, 3/06 and 22/08) defines their authorities according to City government operations so the following the City Administrations are formed:

1. City Administration for finance,
2. City Administration for investment and development,
3. City Administration for communal affairs and supervision,
4. City Administration for urban planning, construction and environmental protection,
5. City Administration for property
6. City Administration for education, culture, information, youth and sport,
7. City Administration for health care, social policy and social care of children,
8. City Administration for economic resources,
9. City Administration for territorial self-government and general administration,
10. City Administration for inspection.

City Administration within their areas perform professional conduct, normative-legal activities, administrative and legal activities, goods and financial accounting, administrative and technical activities and other tasks of the city. The activities of legal protection of property rights and interests of the city of Kragujevac does City Public Attorney's Office. Decision on city civil rights defense counsel-Ombudsman ("Official paper of city of Kragujevac, no. 6/03) established the ombudsman - the Ombudsman for the territory of the city of Kragujevac, as an independent and autonomous body which looks after the protection and promotion of human rights and freedoms each person guaranteed by the Constitution, ratified and promulgated international treaties on human rights, generally accepted regulations of international law, laws and regulations of the city of Kragujevac. Mayor of the City of Kragujevac is under the authority of the Charter of the City of Kragujevac that he can appoint and dismiss assistants. The Mayor has five assistants:

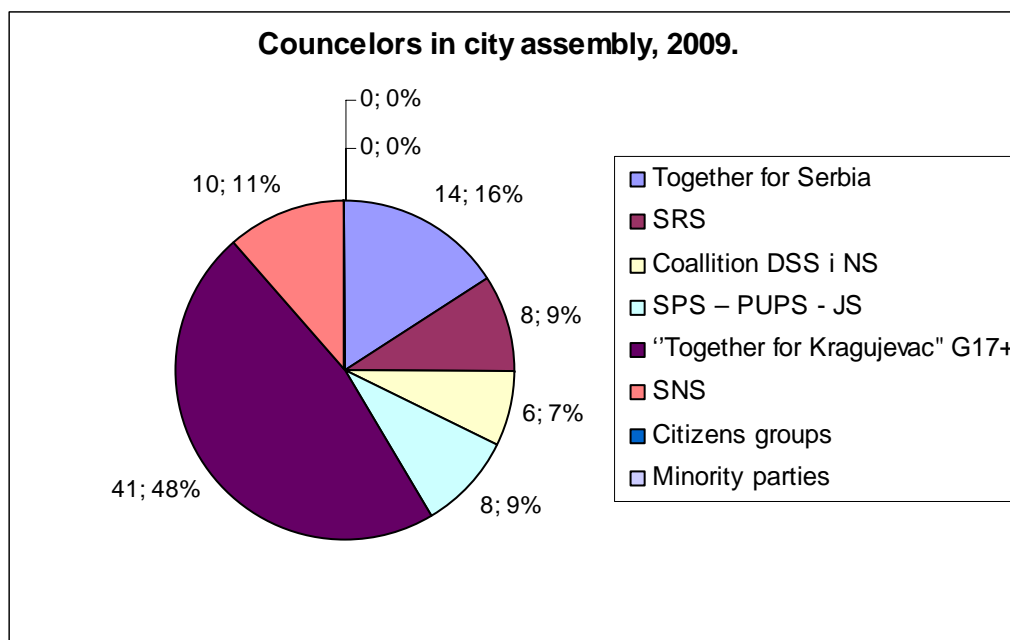
- Deputy Mayor for energy, utilities and telecommunications systems,
- Deputy Mayor for the area of urban heritage,
- Deputy Mayor for agriculture,
- Deputy Mayor in the field of sport,
- Deputy Mayor for the area of regional and international cooperation of the city of Kragujevac.

**Table 7. Structure of representatives in the municipal assembly, 2009**

	Number of representatives in the municipal assembly	Share in total number of representatives in the municipal assembly (%)
TOTAL	87	100
"Zajedno za Srbiju" DS i SPO	14	16,09
SRS	8	9,20
Koalicija DSS i NS	6	6,90
SPS – PUPS - JS	8	9,20
"Zajedno za Kragujevac" G17+	41	47,13

SNS	10	11,49
Citizens' groups	/	/
Minority parties	/	/

The ruling coalition Together for Kragujevac G17+ has 41 councilors, which is 47.13% of the total number of councilors.



## 2.4 *History, tradition and cultural heritage*

The city has the rich cultural and historical heritage. It was first mentioned back in 1476th year. In the period 1818 - 1841 it was the capital of the principality of Serbia, and there were established cultural, educational and scientific institutions:

- "High School" - the first secondary school in Serbia,
- "Knjazevsko-Serbski theater" - the first theater in Serbia,
- "Lyceum" - the cradle of the University of Belgrade,
- "Serbska office" - the first judicial institutions.

There are also: cathedral, Old Assembly and many monuments.

In the city there are more significant regional institutions, and some of national importance and cultural and artistic activities. In the city operate the following cultural institutions: 2 libraries (60 employees) and 8 cultural institutions (168 employees):

1. Theater "Joakim Vujić",
2. "National Museum",
3. "Memorial Park October 21,
4. "Youth center",
5. Folk dance ensemble "Abrašević",
6. "Šumadijafilm"
7. Historical Archives,
8. "The Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments.

In Kragujevac are organized some other cultural events, of which the most important "OKTOH", International Salon of anti-war cartoons "Kragujevac", which organizes biennial since 1981. year, the International Festival of Chamber Choirs, organized by Academic Chamber Choir "Liceum", International School of accordion, Yugoslav Folklore Festival and others. History and cultural potentials and capacities of the municipalities are: Old Foundry Complex, corner of King Petar 1 and Masaryk Street, Monastery of Divostin (Kragujevac), the old city core (the first high school building, Court, Svetozar Markovic, etc.), "Sobrašice" in the leach, the monasteries in Stragari, Vraccvsnica and Voljavča, street Svetozar Markovic, Milos complex crown, ethno yard in Divostin and Dragobraca, the complex Šumarice, "High School" - the first secondary school in Serbia,

"Knjazevsko-Serbski theater" - the first theater in Serbia, "Lyceum" - the forerunner of the University in Belgrade, "Serbian office" - the first judicial institutions.

### **3 Natural resources**

City of Kragujevac is the economic, cultural, educational, health and political center of Sumadija and Central region. Situated in the heart of Sumadija and Serbia, south of the Serbian capital Belgrade is 140 km away from highway E10. It covers an area of 835 km<sup>2</sup>. It was built on the banks of Lepenicariver in Kragujevac valley, where the branches touch the ultimate Sumadija Mountain: Rudnik, Crni vrh and Gledićke mountains. The choice of the establishment of settlements were under the influence of the existance of numerous waterways. Namely, through the city area Lepenica river is flowing and are the mouth of its tributaries. Valleys of these rivers and a gentle divide between them, Kragujevac in the past linking the area of Gruza, Lepenica and Rudnik with the Morava Valley, where is running traffic of international importance. There are not enough used Lužnička spas and spa Stragarska. Sumadija is characterized by hilly-mountainous land, gently rolling and gentle. Rudnik is the highest mountain in Sumadija with highest peak of 1123 m. This area got its name because it was once rich with forests, which now occupy ¼ of the total area. Kragujevac is the industrial city, and city with significant agricultural resources. It has a total land fund of 83,475 ha.

**Table 8. Structure of land, 2006**

	Municipality (km <sup>2</sup> )	Share in total area of the municipality (%)	Share of municipality in the same type land in the district (%)	District (km <sup>2</sup> )	Share of the district in the same type land in Serbia (%)	Serbia (km <sup>2</sup> )
Total area	835	100	35	2.388	2,7	88.361
Agricultural land	541	64,8	32,5	1.663	3,25	51.050
Arable land	327	60,6	29,3	1.114	3,36	33.184
Forests	233	39,4	43,5	536	3	17.866

The total area of agricultural land fund participate with 64.8% in total area of the city. Most of the agricultural area is arable - 327 km<sup>2</sup>. On the territory of the city, there are two lakes - natural Bubanj and artificial reservoirs in Sumarice.

## 4 Human resources

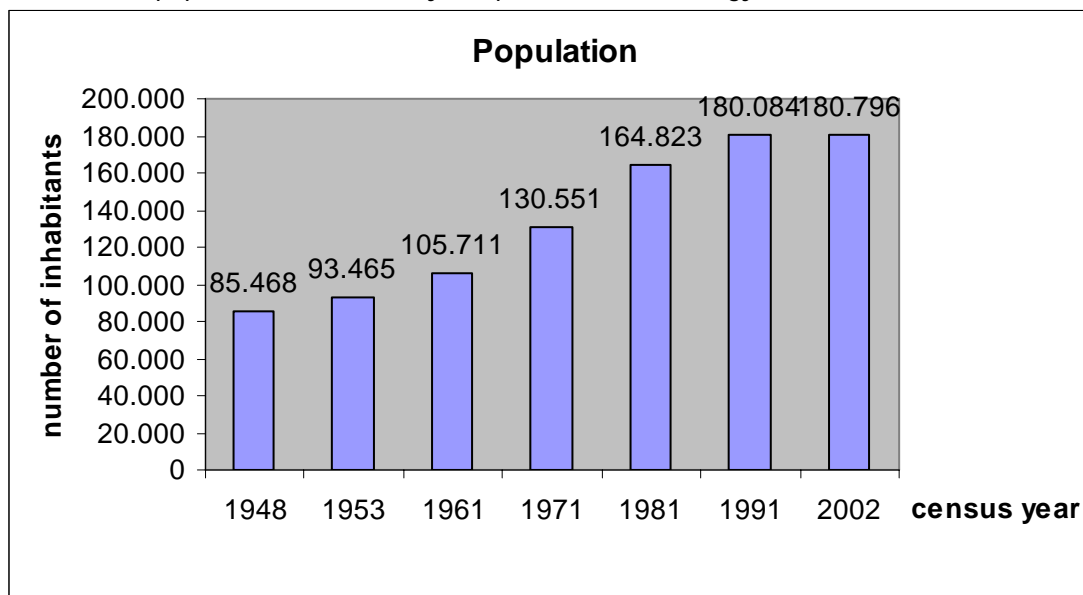
### 4.1 Population statistics (number of inhabitants and population growth)

**Table 9. Comparative population statistics, census data**

	1948	1953	1961	1971	1981	1991	2002
Number of population in the municipality*	85,468	93,465	105,711	130,551	164,823	180,084	180,796
Change of population number	/	7,997	12,246	24,840	34,272	15,261	712
Population growth in the municipality (%)	/	9.36	13.10	23.50	26.25	9.26	0.40
Number of population in the district*	216,533	227,929	241,047	264,344	301,354	312,160	310,221
Population growth in the district (%)	/	5.26	5.76	9.66	14.00	3.59	-0.62
Population growth in Serbia (%)	/	6.34	8.37	7.86	7.31	1.21	0.90

According to the comparative data from 6 previous censuses (1948 – 2002.) city of Kragujevac has constants growth in the population, where since 1948. total population of the city is more than doubled (increase for 2,11 times). The least growth in population was between two last censuses (between 1991 and 2002.) which is 712 inhabitants, which is growth per rate of only 0,40. In the county in the same period is present decrease of the total population for 1939, which is negative growth rate of -0,62.

\* Number of population calculated by the previous methodology (used before census 1991)



**Table 10. Estimated number of population in the period 2001-2007**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of population in the municipality	176,059	175,677	175,233	175,209	175,198	174,920	174,626
Overall change of population number in the municipality	/	-382	-444	-24	-11	-278	-294
Population growth in the municipality (%)	/	-0.22	-0.25	-0.01	-0.01	-0.16	-0.17
Population growth in the	/	-0.43	-0.47	-0.31	-0.33	-0.46	-0.52

district (%)							
Population growth in Serbia (%)	/	-0.05	-0.26	-0.23	-0.30	-0.39	-0.40

According to evaluate the RSO for the period 2001-2007. population declines from year to year. Population in 2007.god. is lower for the 1433 inhabitants, or 0.8% compared to 2,001th.

## 4.2 Population by type of neighborhood

**Table 11. Structure of population by type of neighborhood, 2002**

	Municipality		District		Serbia	
	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)	Number	Share (%)
Urban population	146373	83,26	186270	62,34	7498001	69,62
Other population	29429	16,74	112508	37,66	3272105	30,38
Total population	175802	100	298778	100	10770106	100

Out of total population 83% is urban population, and 17% is other population (rural). Structure per settlements in Kragujevac demonstrates that population in urban settlements is more present from the same categories in the district, and less in relation to Serbia, while the structure of the "other" population less in relation to the District, and higher than in the Republic.

## 4.3 Population events

**Table 12. Population events, 2007**

	Municipality	District	Serbia
Newborn	1755	2746	68102
Newborn per 1000 of population	10,1	9,4	9,2
Deceased	2196	4159	102805
Deceased per 1000 of population	12,6	14,2	13,9
Birth rate	-441	-1413	-34703
Birth rate per 1000 of population	-2,5	-4,8	-4,7

Population growth is declining, and in Kragujevac in 1000 people rate of newborns is declining and is - 2.5 and is higher than the rate of newborns in both the district and in the republic.

\* To the territory of the city, county, and the republic.

**Table 13. Structure of female population above 15, by number of newborn children, 2002**

		Municipality	Share in female population above 15 in the municipality (%)
Total		76978	100
Did not give birth		20558	26,71
Gave birth	1 child	16371	21,27
	2	32409	42,10
	3	5495	7,14
	4	1287	1,67
	5 and more	16371	21,27

The largest number of women over 15 years of age belongs to the category who bore two children - 42.10%.

## 4.4 Population by marital status

**Table 14. Structure of population above 15 by marital status and age, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total population of the municipality (%)
--	--------------	---

Total	148.968	100
Single	38193	25,64
Married	90070	60,46
Divorced	6229	4,18
Widows / widowers	13473	9,04
Unknown	1003	0,67

The largest number of residents over 15 years belongs to the category of married.

## 4.5 Major age groups

**Table 15. Structure of population by age and gender, 2002**

		Municipality	Share in total population of the municipality (%)
Total population	Total	175.802	100
	male	85.630	48
	female	90.172	52
0-4	Total	7473	4,2
	male	3841	2,2
	female	3632	2
5-9	Total	8641	4,9
	male	4404	2,5
	female	4237	2,4
10-14	Total	10720	6
	male	5395	3
	female	5325	3
15-19	Total	12573	7
	male	6426	3,6
	female	6147	3,4
20-24	Total	13300	7,5
	male	6809	3,9
	female	6491	3,6
25-29	Total	12148	6,9
	male	6062	3,4
	female	6086	3,5
30-34	Total	10746	6,1
	male	5262	3
	female	5484	3,1
35-39	Total	11335	6,4
	male	5423	3,1
	female	5912	3,3
40-44	Total	13665	7,7
	male	6509	3,7
	female	7156	4
45-49	Total	16845	9,5
	male	8288	4,7
	female	8557	4,8
50-54	Total	14428	8,2
	male	7150	4,1
	female	7278	4,1
55-59	Total	8588	4,8
	male	4223	2,4
	female	4365	2,4
60-64	Total	9710	5,5
	male	4719	2,7

	female	4991	2,8
65-69	Total	9687	5,5
	male	4545	2,6
70-74	female	5142	2,9
	Total	7559	4,2
	male	3325	1,8
75-79	female	4234	2,4
	Total	4763	2,7
	male	1839	1
80-84	female	2924	1,7
	Total	1731	0,9
	male	640	0,3
85-89	female	1091	0,6
	Total	558	0,3
	male	185	0,1
90-94	female	373	0,2
	Total	250	0,14
	male	90	0,05
95 and over	female	160	0,09
	Total	43	0,02
	male	15	0,008
unknown	female	28	0,01
	Total	1039	0,5
	male	480	0,2
	female	559	0,3

Of the total population in the city there are 48% of men and 52% women, with dominant participation of the population between 45 and 49 years of age.

**Table 16. Structure of population according to basic categories, 2002**

	Municipality, 2002		Municipality, 2007	
	Number of population	Share in total population of the municipality (%)	Number of population*	Share in total population of the municipality (%)
Preschool age 0-6	10693	6	12365	7
School age 7-14	16141	9	13159	8
Working age 15-64	118347	67	122612	70
Population above 65	34301	19	/	/
Population above 18	33480	19	142935	82
Fertile women 15-49	90612	51	42550	24
Total	175802	100	175159	100

\* estimate by RSO

Working contingent is participating in the total population with 70%, adult population with 82%, while women in the fertile period are 24% of the population.

**Table 17. Age indicators, 2006.**

	Municipality	District	Serbia
Average age	40,42	41,17	40,89
Expected life time - male	70,49	70,60	70,42
Expected life time - female	75,38	75,51	75,82
Aging index*	95,79	104,54	103,17

\*

$$\text{Age index} = \frac{\text{Number o population aged 60 years or more}}{\text{Number o population aged up to 19 years inclusive}}$$

Index of aging - the ratio of old (60 years and over) to young (0-19) population

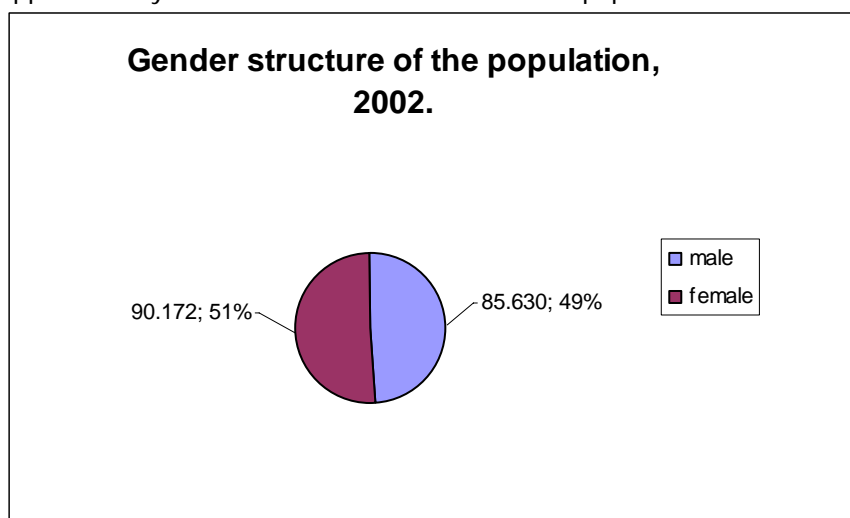
The average age of residents in the territory of the city of Kragujevac is the approximate average in the district and the Republic, while the aging index is slightly more favorable compared to the same assessment on the district level and the Republic.

## 4.6 Gender structure of population

**Table 18. Gender structure, 2002**

	Municipality	Structure of population in the municipality (%)	Structure of population in the district (%)	Structure of population u Serbia (%)
Male	85630	48,71	48,87	48,63
Female	90172	51,29	51,13	51,37
Total	175802	100	100	100

Sex ratio of population in the municipality is of the average level in the district and the Republic - approximately 48% male and 52% of the female population.



## 4.7 Ethnic structure of population

**Table 19. Ethnic/national structure of population, 2002**

	Municipality		District		Serbia	
	Number	Share in total population (%)	Number	Share in total population (%)	Number	Share in total population (%)
Serbs	168916	96.08	289183	96.79	6212838	82.86
Montenegrins	1231	0.70	1822	0.61	69049	0.92
Yugoslavs	401	0.23	540	0.18	80721	1.08
Albanians	32	0.02	45	0.02	61647	0.82
Bosniaks	20	0.01	25	0.01	136087	1.81
Bulgarians	46	0.03	72	0.02	20497	0.27
Bunjevci	4	0.00	5	0.00	20012	0.27
Vlachs	6	0.00	9	0.00	40054	0.53
Gorani	99	0.06	108	0.04	4581	0.06
Hungarians	47	0.03	75	0.03	293299	3.91
Macedonians	326	0.19	461	0.15	25847	0.34
Muslims	151	0.09	189	0.06	19503	0.26
Germans	6	0.00	12	0.00	3901	0.05

Roma	1154	0.66	1606	0.54	108193	1.44
Romanians	19	0.01	101	0.03	34576	0.46
Russians	17	0.01	33	0.01	2588	0.03
Ruthenians	5	0.00	6	0.00	15905	0.21
Slovaks	14	0.01	22	0.01	59021	0.79
Slovenians	75	0.04	107	0.04	5104	0.07
Ukrainians	25	0.01	30	0.01	5354	0.07
Croats	204	0.12	296	0.10	70602	0.94
Czechs	6	0.00	9	0.00	2211	0.03
Others	138	0.08	190	0.06	11711	0.16
Undecided	669	0.38	980	0.33	107732	1.44
Regional belonging	118	0.07	155	0.05	11485	0.15
Unknown	2073	1.18	2697	0.90	75483	1.01
Total	175802	100	298778	100	7498001	100

The national structure of population shows that Sers are dominant with 82.86% share in the total population, while all other nationalities make up 17.14% of the total population.

#### 4.8 Religious structure of population

**Table 20. Religious structure of population, 2002**

	Municipality		District		Serbia	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Muslims	540	0.31	592	0.20	239658	3.20
Jews	2	0.00	2	0.00	785	0.01
Catholics	344	0.20	488	0.16	410,976	5.48
Orthodox	169695	96.53	289968	97.05	6371584	84.98
Protestants	104	0.06	130	0.04	80837	1.08
Pro-oriental cults	8	0.00	11	0.00	530	0.01
Other religion	359	0.20	985	0.33	18768	0.25
Believer, but is not a member of any religious confession	0	0.00	3	0.00	473	0.01
Undeclared	1082	0.62	1,919	0.64	197031	2.63
Is not a believer	345	0.20	420	0.14	40068	0.53
Unknown	3323	1.89	4,260	1.43	137291	1.83
Total	175802	100	298778	100	7498001	100

In Kragujevac is dominant Orthodox population with 84.98% share in the structure of religion, while other religions participate with 15.02% in the overall structure.

#### 4.9 Language structure of population

**Table 21. Language structure of population, 2002.**

	Municipality		District		Serbia	
	Number	(%)	Number	(%)	Number	(%)
Serbian	172535	98.14	294589	98.60	6620699	88.30
Albanian	78	0.04	92	0.03	63835	0.85
Bosnian	11	0.01	12	0.00	134749	1.80
Bulgarian	26	0.01	42	0.01	16459	0.22
Vlachs	24	0.01	26	0.01	54818	0.73
Hungarian	30	0.02	55	0.02	286508	3.82
Macedonian	244	0.14	345	0.12	14355	0.19
Roma	800	0.46	918	0.31	82242	1.10
Romanian	15	0.01	110	0.04	34515	0.46

Slovak	17	0.01	25	0.01	57498	0.77
Croatian	108	0.06	168	0.06	27588	0.37
Other languages	156	0.09	229	0.08	40858	0.54
Unknown	1758	1.00	2167	0.73	63877	0.85
Total	175802	100	298778	100	7498001	100

The majority of the population has as native language Serbian - 98.14%.

## 4.10 Population by work-ability

### 4.10.1 Structure population by work-ability and gender

**Table 22. Population by work-ability and gender, 2002**

		Municipality	Share in total population of the municipality (%)	Share in total work-able population of the municipality (%)
Total Population		175802	100	/
Active (work-able) population	Total	88.634	50,42	100
	male			
	female			
Employed active population	Total	65.395	37,20	73,78
	male	32301	18,37	36,44
	female	33094	18,82	37,34
With personal income	Total	34.030	19,36	/
	male	17.660	10,05	/
	female	17.370	9,88	/
Supported	Total	63.210	35,96	/
	male	25.928	14,75	/
	female	37.282	21,21	/
Working abroad (to 1 year)	Total	396	0,23	/
	working	272	0,15	/
	Family members	124	0,07	/

Of the total population of 50.42% is active. The structure of the active population is dominated by the active population that does occupation, while among the female population supported dominates.

### 4.10.2 Working population by profession and sector of work

**Table 23. Structure of working population by profession and gender, 2002**

	Total	Legislators, appointed officials, managers	Specialist workers	Technicians	Public servants	Service providers and shop workers	Farming, fishery and forestry	Craftsmen	Machine operators	Unskilled, simple jobs	Military officers	Unknown
Total*	T 2347	5598	12619	3531	6371	5852	11361	8210	2773	699	3502	2347
	M 1620	2548	5214	1462	2594	3391	8795	6016	1204	690	2050	1620
	F 727	3050	7405	2069	3777	2461	2566	2194	1569	9	1452	727
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	T 22	40	106	33	21	5802	35	51	97	0	2	22
	M 17	22	51	17	12	3361	33	48	55	0	2	17
	F 5	18	55	16	9	2441	2	3	42	0	0	5
Fishery	T 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	M 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	F 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mining	T 0	0	1	1	5	0	3	4	0	0	1	0

industry	M	0	1	1	2	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	
	F	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Processing industry	T	521	980	3673	921	470	14	5941	6093	556	16	579	521
	M	402	569	1904	416	208	8	4513	4031	262	16	384	402
	F	119	411	1769	505	262	6	1428	2062	294	0	195	119
Energy	T	49	94	391	90	11	4	463	213	62	0	40	49
	M	36	51	224	35	9	4	445	203	31	0	25	36
Construction	T	58	45	317	96	32	1	778	241	249	0	1	58
	M	53	37	196	54	14	1	757	237	218	0	0	53
Trade	T	854	250	1091	484	3606	7	766	215	272	0	151	854
	M	532	107	459	200	1253	2	699	205	165	0	92	532
	F	322	143	632	284	2353	5	67	10	107	0	59	322
Hotels and restaurants	T	117	7	77	78	677	2	57	22	142	0	31	117
	M	82	2	32	22	282	2	35	19	53	0	13	82
	F	35	5	45	56	395	0	22	3	89	0	18	35
Transport and communication	T	207	90	537	372	205	0	178	748	109	1	51	207
	M	185	50	267	232	125	0	170	745	58	1	35	185
	F	22	40	270	140	80	0	8	3	51	0	16	22
Financial activities	T	41	129	348	132	15	0	22	14	28	0	27	41
	M	19	42	78	35	5	0	18	14	6	0	5	19
	F	22	87	270	97	10	0	4	0	22	0	22	22
Real estate operations and other business related activities	T	135	554	691	184	89	8	290	58	80	3	73	135
	M	80	299	314	98	51	3	224	46	19	3	43	80
Public administration and defense	T	83	560	668	401	464	1	132	96	90	626	75	83
	M	57	220	340	99	439	0	123	78	28	618	42	57
	F	26	340	328	302	25	1	9	18	62	8	33	26
Education	T	46	1575	1613	269	122	1	1817	234	441	53	947	46
	M	33	608	562	98	27	1	1159	192	112	52	505	33
	F	13	967	1051	171	95	0	658	42	329	1	442	13
Health care and social protection	T	51	909	2233	198	413	0	219	128	420	0	98	51
	M	29	332	300	58	77	0	138	109	38	0	19	29
	F	22	577	1933	140	336	0	81	19	382	0	79	22
Other utility and public activities	T	113	239	422	104	214	11	63	50	111	0	33	113
	M	52	143	262	37	68	8	53	48	73	0	27	52
	F	61	96	160	67	146	3	10	2	38	0	6	61
Private households-employers	T	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	6	0
	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
	F	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	3	0
Exterritorial organizations and bodies	T	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	T	50	126	450	168	23	1	597	42	110	0	1385	50
	M	43	66	223	60	22	1	425	36	85	0	852	43
	F	7	60	227	108	1	0	172	6	25	0	533	7

\*T – Total; M – male; F – female.

The - total; M - men, W - women. The structure of the active population is dominated by professional associates and technicians, and the most common activities are manufacturing, trade, education, health and social work.

## 4.11 Educational structure of population

**Table 24. Structure of population above 15 according to level of education, 2002**

	Municipality (Number)			Municipality (%)			Serbia (%)			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
Total Population (>15)	157230	75326	81904	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Unqualified	Total	5206	1361	3845	3,31	1,81	1,5	5,65	2,5	8,55
	illiterate	2523	416	2107	1,6	0,55	1,05	/	/	/
1-3 grades – elementary	Total	1589	279	1310	1,01	0,37	0,64	1,99	89	2,7
	illiterate	33	11	22	0,02	0,01	0,01	/	/	/
4-7 grades – elementary	11142	3631	7511	7,08	4,82	2,26	14	1,23	15	
Basic general high	33369	14015	19354	21,22	18,61	2,61	23	12	24	
Full general high	80718	42385	38333	51,34	56,27	-4,93	41	22	36	
Basic higher	9158	5040	4118	5,82	6,69	-0,87	4	36	4	
Full higher	11998	6345	5653	7,63	0,08	7,55	0,65	4	5	
Unknown	4050	2270	1780	2,57	3,01	-0,44	2	2,6	1,7	
Illiterate – Total	2556	427	2129	1,62	0,56	1,06	/	/	/	

The largest number of active population aged 15 and older have high school education - 51.34%, while almost 8% of persons have completed VII / 1 degree of education.

## 4.12 Families and households

### 4.12.1 Families

**Table 25. Structure of families according to number of children, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total families in the municipality (%)
Total families	51809	100
Families without children	14133	31
Families with children	35810	69
Families with one child	17708	34
Families with two children	17605	33
Families with three children	2064	3.9
Families with four children	233	0.4
Families with five and more children	66	0.1
Families with children below 25	29985	57
Children below 25	49107	/
Average number of children below 25 per family	51809	100

Of the total number of families 69% are families with children, and between them dominated the family with 1 and 2 children.

**Table 26. Structure of families by type, 2002.**

	Municipality	Share in total families of the
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		municipality (%)
Total families	51.809	100
Couples without children	14133	27,3
Couples with children	30098	58,1
Single mothers with children	5803	11,2
Single fathers with children	1775	3,4

According to the table 58.1% of families are families who are a married couple with children, and families with single parent families are dominated by mothers and children (11.2%).

#### 4.12.2 Households

**Table 27. Structure of households according to number of members, 2002**

		Number	Share in total households of the municipality (%)
Households in the municipality	Total	59524	/
	With one member	11476	19
	2	14053	23
	3	12211	20
	4	14724	24
	5	4237	7
	6	1993	3
	7	572	0.9
	8	161	0.2
	9	60	0.1
	10 and more	31	0.05
Average number of household members	Municipality	2,93	/
	District	3,02	/
	Serbia	2,97	/

The largest number of households have 3 (20%) or 4 (24%) members. The average number of household members is approximately 3 to the territory of the city, and county and the republic.

### 4.13 Migration of population

#### 4.13.1 Moved in

**Table 28. Moved in according to time periods**

		Number	Share in total number of people who moved in (%)	Share in total number of people in municipality (%)
Number of people in municipality		175802	/	100
Number of people who live in municipality from the beginning		92762	/	52.77
Moved in	Total	83040	100	47.23
	1940 and before	1145	1.38	0.65
	1941-1945	936	1.13	0.53
	1946-1960	12748	15.35	7.25
	1961-1970	17186	20.70	9.78
	1971-1980	20018	24.11	11.39

1981-1990	12314	14.83	7.00
1991-2002	11289	13.59	6.42
Unknown	7404	8.92	4.21

The largest number of persons settled in the period from 1946 - 1980th year (60.16% of total immigrants).

**Table 29. Structure of people who moved in according to the area of origin, 1940-2002**

	Municipality	Share in total number of people who moved in the municipality (%)
Moved in – Total	83040	100
Moved in from	Serbia – Total	87
	Other place within the municipality	19
	Central Serbia	51
	Vojvodina	2
	Kosovo	15
	Montenegro	2
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2
	Croatia	2
	Macedonia	1
	Slovenia	0,5
	Other countries	0,6
	Unknown	0,7

The largest number of persons settled from Serbia, and out of them the most from Kosovo and Metohija (15%), and from the other populated places in the same municipality / city - 19%.

#### 4.13.2 Daily commuting

**Table 30. Daily commuting according to the type, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total number of people commuting (%)
Daily commuting – Total	6113	100
Daily commuting to work	Total	64,99
	Other neighborhood in the same municipality	50,84
	Other municipality	11,70
	Other country	0,20
	Unknown	7,79
Daily commuting to school	Total	2,83
	Pupils	4,96
	Students	0,77
	Other neighborhood in the same municipality	6,46
	Other municipality	64,99
	Other country	50,84
	Unknown	11,70

The largest number of daily migrations related to performing the work going on between the urban settlements. The same case is with the daily migration-related education.

**Table 31. Commuting to work – by sectors, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total number of people commuting (%)
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Total daily commuting	<b>3973</b>	100
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	<b>97</b>	2,44
Fishery	<b>0</b>	0,00
Mining industry	<b>11</b>	0,28
Processing industry	<b>1641</b>	41,30
Energy (electric energy, gas, water)	<b>105</b>	2,64
Construction	<b>198</b>	4,98
Vehicle sale and repair	<b>454</b>	11,43
Hotels and restaurants	<b>64</b>	1,61
Transport, storage and communications	<b>208</b>	5,24
Financial operations	<b>31</b>	0,78
Real-estate and other business activities	<b>100</b>	2,52
Public administration, defense and social	<b>259</b>	6,52
Education	<b>307</b>	7,73
Health care and social protection	<b>284</b>	7,15
Utilities and other public services	<b>73</b>	1,84
Private households – employers	<b>0</b>	0,00
Exterritorial organizations and bodies	<b>1</b>	0,03
Unknown	<b>140</b>	3,52

The largest number of persons - 41,3% belongs to the daily migrants performing some of the occupations within the manufacturing industry.

## 5 Housing resources

### 5.1 Housing statistics

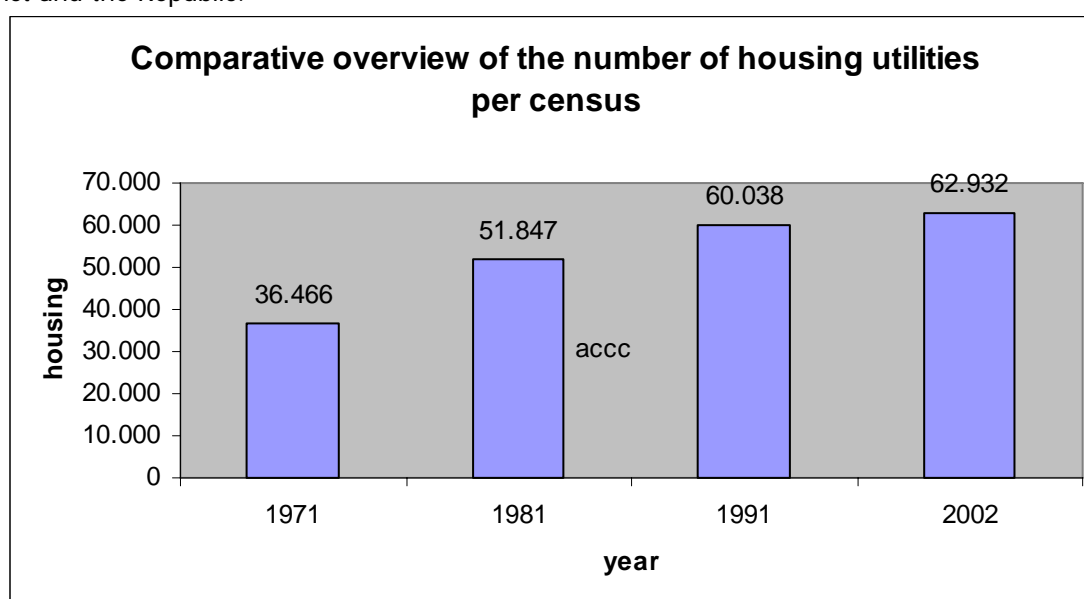
**Table 32. Structure of housing units, 2007**

		Municipality	Share in total number (%)
Number of housing units	Total	67,567	100
	Family houses	28,975	42.88
	Apartments	38,592	57.12
Number of residents in housing units	Total	175,779	100
	Family houses	83,278	47.38
	Apartments	92,501	52.62

**Table 33. Comparison of population according to different censuses**

		1971	1981	1991	2002
Number of apartments in the municipality		36466	51847	60038	62932
Municipality	Number of apartments per 100 residents	27,9	31,5	33,3	34,8
	Increase in number of apartments (%)	/	115.8	104.8	172.6
District	Number of apartments per 100 residents	26,9	31,3	33,2	35,0
	Increase in number of apartments (%)	/	109.9	104.8	152.3
Serbia	Number of apartments per 100 residents	26,6	30,4	32,7	34,8
	Increase in number of apartments (%)	122.8	108.7	107.4	143.3

Total number of dwellings per the latest census has increased by 172.6% compared to the same number in 1971. in Kragujevac. Rate of growth of housing in Kragujevac is higher than the same in the district and the Republic.



**Table 34. Number and size of apartments, other occupied space, collective apartments and other type of living, 2002**

	Municipality		District average	Serbian average
	Total number/size	Average per apartment		
Number of apartments	67567	/	/	/
Apartment size (m <sup>2</sup> )	4010776	59.36	62.12	64.78
Number of residents in apartments	183,963	2.7	2.6	2.6
Number of other occupied space	388	/	/	/
Other residential space size (m <sup>2</sup> )	12828	33.06	34.02	33.63
Number of people in other occupied space	1153	3.0	3.0	3.0
Collective apartments	25	/	/	/
Area of the collective apartments	36347	1453.88	1205.61	1480.77
Number of people in the collective apartments	3387	135.5	109.7	83.9

The average area of apartments in Kragujevac is somewhat lower than the average in Sumadija and Serbia, while the area of collective housing approximately equal in all 3 categories.

**Table 35. Structure of collective apartments, 2002.**

	Municipality	District
Total number of collective apartments	25	38
Barracks for workers	/	/
Hostel for single persons	/	2
Boarding schools for students and pupils	3	3
Home for children and young people with learning problems	1	1
Home for vulnerable children	1	1
Home for pensioners, old and vulnerable	1	1
Home for veterans	1	1
Monastery beds	5	6
Other collective apartments	13	23

**Table 36. Structure of apartments according to type and utility infrastructure, 2002.**

	Municipality	Share in total apartments of the municipality (%)	Average apartment size (m <sup>2</sup> )			
			Municipality	District	Serbia	
Apartments – Total	62,932	100	60.47	0.00	66.04	
Apartments owned by natural entities	62,026	98.56	60.61	0.00	66.31	
Type of apartment	studio	895	1.42	17.63	0.00	18.16
	One-room apartment	13,033	20.71	32.91	0.00	33.77
	Two-room apartment	25,406	40.37	53.80	0.00	56.01
	Three-room apartment	15,075	23.95	70.27	0.00	73.69
	Four-room apartment	5,089	8.09	93.36	0.00	94.34
	Five room and over	3,430	5.45	133.93	0.00	135.95
Connected to	Water network	57,536	91.43	62.07	0.00	68.16
	Electric power network	62,551	99.39	60.58	0.00	66.24

Equipped with	Bathroom	50,370	80.04	64.05	0.00	70.25
	Toilet	47,727	75.84	63.99	0.00	70.10

Over 60% of housing is equipped with water, electricity, bathroom, and most belong to the category of two rooms apartments.

**Table 37. Structure of apartments according to age of construction, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total apartments of the municipality (%)	Average apartment size (m <sup>2</sup> )		
			Municipality	District	Serbia
Total apartments	62932	100	60.47	63.50	66.04
Newly built apartments	until 1918	2088	3.32	46.01	60.12
	1919-1945	3854	6.12	48.16	57.31
	1946-1960	5539	8.80	49.46	55.49
	1961-1970	11741	18.66	53.21	60.04
	1971-1975	7914	12.58	61.14	68.13
	1976-1980	9898	15.73	65.99	71.98
	1981-1985	7357	11.69	69.52	75.78
	1986-1990	6543	10.40	67.90	75.50
	1991-1995	2416	3.84	69.13	78.07
	1996-2000	2399	3.81	71.01	76.09
	2001	450	0.72	65.84	70.40
1st quarter of 2002	103	0.16	60.23	73.63	

The largest number of flats was built in the period 1961-1970, with almost 19% share of the number of newly built flats.

**Table 38. Structure of occupied apartments according to number of households and members, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total apartments of the municipality (%)
Occupied apartments –Total	56328	100
Apartments with	1 household	89.36
	2 households	8.63
	3 and more households	0.83
	1 person	15.33
	2	21.19
	3	19.57
	4	24.63
	5	10.06
	6	5.91
7 and more	3.30	

In most apartments 4 people live on average (24.63%) of total.

**Table 39. Apartments according to level of utility infrastructure, 2007**

	Municipality (%)	District (%)	Serbia (%)
% of apartments connected to power distribution network	99	99	98
% of apartments connected to public water line network	79	67	72
% of apartments connected to public sewerage	66	50	46
% of apartments connected to gas network	25	12	6
% of apartments connected to distant heating network	5	4	25
% of apartments connected to telephone line	89	89	90

The largest percentage of housing units is connected to the net -99% electrical, and is the smallest percentage of housing units connected to district heating - 5% of the territory of the city of Kragujevac.

## 5.2 Housing construction

**Table 40. New residential units by year of construction**

		1991	2002	2005	2006	2007
Newly built residential units (individual residence)	total	538	610	390	207	322
	family houses	236	335	223	123	178
	share of family houses in total (%)	43.87	54.92	57.18	59.42	55.28
Newly built residential units (collective residence)	total	547	703	423	376	402
	family houses	258	365	246	178	197
	share of family houses in total (%)	47.17	51.92	58.16	47.34	49.00
Average size of new residential units (m <sup>2</sup> )		60	63	58	65	65

**Table 41. Housing construction, 2007**

	Municipality	District	Serbia
Number of apartments – Total	960	1852	46244
Finished apartments	467	778	19049
Unfinished apartments	493	1074	27195
Average size of finished construction (m <sup>2</sup> )	57,45	64,21	69,46
Number of unfinished construction per 1000 inhabitants	2,7	2,7	2,6

According to data from 2007. out of the total number of flats - 960 more than 50% are short housing (493). The average area of completed flats is below the average in the district and the Republic and is 57.45 m<sup>2</sup>, while the average number of dwellings built per 1,000 population is uniform in the district, the Republic and the city and is 2,6-2,7%

**Table 42. Value of constructed housing units, 2007**

	Municipality (€)*	Share in total value of all construction works (%)
Value of completed construction works - Total	114.665.153	100
Apartment construction - Total	22.025.477	19.21
Private apartment construction	15.698.018	13.69
Other type of ownership – apartment construction	6.327.459	5.52

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

Of the total of completed construction works in the territory of the city, 19.21% applies to housing, and almost 3 times higher than other forms of housing.

## 5.3 Market prices

**Table 43. Market prices of housing, 2008**

Size of apartment	Location	Price (€/m <sup>2</sup> )*
Studio apartment	center	/
	suburb	/
One room apartment	center	1000evra
	suburb	450evra
Two room apartment	center	1300evra
	suburb	600evra
Three room apartment	center	700evra
	suburb	/

Over three room	center	950evra
	suburb	750evra
Houses	center	/
	suburb	/

The most expensive apartments on the market are located in the center of the city and are priced from € 1300/m<sup>2</sup>. Price per square meter apartments decreases with increase of flat surface, so that the price of large apartments in the city center an average of € 950/m<sup>2</sup> (over 3 rooms).

**Table 44. Prices of new apartments, first half 2009**

	Municipality	Beograd	Serbia (average)
Average size of apartment (m <sup>2</sup> )	48	63	55
Price of apartment (€/m <sup>2</sup> )	769	1.833	1,326
Price of construction land (€/m <sup>2</sup> )	129	488	325
Price of construction (€/m <sup>2</sup> )	517	1.105	801
Other costs (€/m <sup>2</sup> )	122	240	199

The average area of newly built flats is lower than the average in the district and the Republic and is 48m<sup>2</sup>. Price of construction land is almost 3 times less than the republic average. Price of construction and other construction costs are below average in the district and republic.

## 6 Economy

### *Economy structure*

#### Companies

In the period since 2004. until 2008. year (five years) there is an increase number of active companies (based on data of the National Bank of Serbia in the final accounts). The growing trend is present in almost all observed years, except in 2006. when there was a significant decrease in the number of business entities in the previous year. It is interesting that in years of strong economic crisis - 2008. there was an increase in this number.

### 6.1 Economy structure by sectors

**Table 45. Number of enterprises by sectors and size, 2008**

	Number of enterprises				Share in total number of enterprises (%)			
	Big	Medium	Small	Total	Big	Medium	Small	Total
TOTAL	21	57	1,140	1,218	1.72	4.68	93.60	100
Agriculture and hunting	0	0	46	46	0.00	0.00	100.00	3.78
Forestry	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0	0	1	1	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.08
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mining	0	0	5	5	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.41
Food processing, drinks and tobacco	0	4	36	40	0.00	10.00	90.00	3.28
Textile and textile products	0	2	19	21	0.00	9.52	90.48	1.72
Leather processing and leather products	0	1	4	5	0.00	20.00	80.00	0.41
Wood processing and manufacture of wood products	0	0	22	22	0.00	0.00	100.00	1.81
Celluloses and paper production, publishing activities	0	0	28	28	0.00	0.00	100.00	2.30
Coal and crude oil products	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chemical products, synthetic fibers	0	1	8	9	0.00	11.11	88.89	0.74
Rubber and plastic products	0	0	22	22	0.00	0.00	100.00	1.81
Other non-metal mineral production	0	1	7	8	0.00	12.50	87.50	0.66
Metal and metal products	4	2	33	39	10.26	5.13	84.62	3.20
Machines and equipment	1	4	25	30	3.33	13.33	83.33	2.46
Electrical and optical devices	0	1	21	22	0.00	4.55	95.45	1.81
Vehicle production	5	2	13	20	25.00	10.00	65.00	1.64
Other processing industry	1	1	18	20	5.00	5.00	90.00	1.64
Processing industry - Total	11	19	256	286	3.85	6.64	89.51	23.48
Production and distribution of electric power, water and gas	3	0	2	5	60.00	0.00	40.00	0.41
Construction	1	6	67	74	1.35	8.11	90.54	6.08
Wholesale, retail, vehicle sale and repair	3	14	476	493	0.61	2.84	96.55	40.48
Hotels and restaurants	0	2	20	22	0.00	9.09	90.91	1.81
Transport, storage and communications	2	7	79	88	2.27	7.95	89.77	7.22

Financial activities	0	1	4	5	0.00	20.00	80.00	0.41
Real estate operations, leasing, provision of services to legal entities	0	4	127	131	0.00	3.05	96.95	10.76
Public administration, defense and mandatory social insurance	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Education	1	0	30	31	3.23	0.00	96.77	2.55
Health care and social protection	0	0	5	5	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.41
Other collective, public and personal services	0	4	22	26	0.00	15.38	84.62	2.13
Exterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The largest number of companies belonging to the category of small (93.6%), while medium-4.86%, and 1.72% big. In the structure activity dominates trade with the participation of 40.48%, and the second is the manufacturing industry with a share of 23.48% in total.

**Table 46. Number of employees by sectors and size of enterprise, 2008**

	Number of employees in enterprises				Share in total number of employees in enterprises (%)			
	Big	Medium	Small	Total	Big	Medium	Small	Total
TOTAL	21	57	1,140	1,218	1.72	4.68	93.60	100
Agriculture and hunting	0	0	46	46	0.00	0.00	100.00	3.78
Forestry	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	0	0	1	1	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.08
Fishing	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mining	0	0	5	5	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.41
Food processing, drinks and tobacco	0	4	36	40	0.00	10.00	90.00	3.28
Textile and textile products	0	2	19	21	0.00	9.52	90.48	1.72
Leather processing and leather products	0	1	4	5	0.00	20.00	80.00	0.41
Wood processing and manufacture of wood products	0	0	22	22	0.00	0.00	100.00	1.81
Celluloses and paper production, publishing activities	0	0	28	28	0.00	0.00	100.00	2.30
Coal and crude oil products	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chemical products, synthetic fibers	0	1	8	9	0.00	11.11	88.89	0.74
Rubber and plastic products	0	0	22	22	0.00	0.00	100.00	1.81
Other non-metal mineral production	0	1	7	8	0.00	12.50	87.50	0.66
Metal and metal products	4	2	33	39	10.26	5.13	84.62	3.20
Machines and equipment	1	4	25	30	3.33	13.33	83.33	2.46
Electrical and optical devices	0	1	21	22	0.00	4.55	95.45	1.81
Vehicle production	5	2	13	20	25.00	10.00	65.00	1.64
Other processing industry	1	1	18	20	5.00	5.00	90.00	1.64
Processing industry - Total	11	19	256	286	3.85	6.64	89.51	23.48
Production and distribution of electric power, water and gas	3	0	2	5	60.00	0.00	40.00	0.41
Construction	1	6	67	74	1.35	8.11	90.54	6.08
Wholesale, retail, vehicle sale and repair	3	14	476	493	0.61	2.84	96.55	40.48
Hotels and restaurants	0	2	20	22	0.00	9.09	90.91	1.81
Transport, storage and communications	2	7	79	88	2.27	7.95	89.77	7.22
Financial activities	0	1	4	5	0.00	20.00	80.00	0.41
Real estate operations, leasing,	0	4	127	131	0.00	3.05	96.95	10.76

provision of services to legal entities								
Public administration, defense and mandatory social insurance	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Education	1	0	30	31	3.23	0.00	96.77	2.55
Health care and social protection	0	0	5	5	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.41
Other utility, public and personal services	0	4	22	26	0.00	15.38	84.62	2.13
Exterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Of the total number of workers in companies - 23,548, the largest number of employees is working in large companies - 63.64% of the total.

**Table 47. Structure of enterprises, institutions and other legal entities by sectors, 31.12.2009.**

	Municipality	Share in total number of enterprises (%)
TOTAL	3,378	100
Industry and mining	114	3.37
Agriculture and fishery	46	1.36
Forestry	1	0.03
Water power	0	0.00
Construction	23	0.68
Transport and communications	24	0.71
Commerce	240	7.10
Hotel industry and tourism	7	0.21
Craft and personal services	24	0.71
Housing and utilities	8	0.24
Financial and other services	98	2.90
Education and culture	564	16.70
Health care and social protection	28	0.83
Social/political groups and organizations	853	25.25

According to the field of activity in the structure of companies dominate the socio-political community organizations - 853 (25.25%).

**Table 48. Structure of shops by sectors, 2008**

	Number of shops	Share in total number of shops (%)	Number of employees in shops	Share in total number of employees in shops (%)
TOTAL	1302	100	24749	100
Agriculture and hunting	41	3.15	169	0.68
Forestry	2	0.15	88	0.36
Water	2	0.15	59	0.24
Fishing	0	0.00		0.00
Mining	5	0.38	17	0.07
Food processing, drinks and tobacco	44	3.38	863	3.49
Textile and textile products	7	0.54	10	0.04
Leather processing and leather products	4	0.31	21	0.08
Wood processing and manufacture of wood products	44	3.38	1235	4.99

Celluloses and paper production, publishing activities	35	2.69	219	0.88
Coal and crude oil products	0	0.00		0.00
Chemical products, synthetic fibers	2	0.15	16	0.06
Rubber and plastic products	23	1.77	102	0.41
Other non-metal mineral production	10	0.77	22	0.09
Metal and metal products	52	3.99	4599	18.58
Machines and equipment	40	3.07	713	2.88
Electrical and optical devices	0	0.00		0.00
Vehicle production	20	1.54	5745	23.21
Other processing industry	11	0.84	105	0.42
Processing industry - Total	292	22.43	13650	55.15
Production and distribution of electric power, water and gas	7	0.54	2296	9.28
Construction	92	7.07	1741	7.03
Wholesale, retail, vehicle sale and repair	546	41.94	3326	13.44
Hotels and restaurants	27	2.07	396	1.60
Transport, storage and communications	100	7.68	1476	5.96
Financial activities	5	0.38	21	0.08
Real estate operations, leasing, provision of services to legal entities	14	1.08	139	0.56
Education	37	2.84	234	0.95
Health care and social protection	7	0.54	242	0.98
Other utility, public and personal services	175	13.44	1428	5.77

The structure of entrepreneurial activity shows dominant share of the manufacturing industry - 55.15%.

**Table 49. Structure of shops by type of organization, 12.04.2006**

	Municipality	Share in total number of shops (%)
TOTAL	5550	100
Shops by individual owners	5420	97,7
Shops owned by partners	50	0,9
Shops registered by employed person or pensioner	80	1,4

**Table 50. Structure of working population by sectors, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total number of active population (%)
Working population - Total	41350	100
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	358	0,87
Fishery	0	0,00
Mining industry	0	0,00
Processing industry	12172	29,44
Energy (electric energy, gas, water)	1396	3,38
Construction	1446	3,50
Vehicle sale and repair	2756	6,67
Hotels and restaurants	750	1,81

Transport, storage and communications	1931	4,67
Financial operations	582	1,41
Real-estate and other business activities	1495	3,62
Public administration, defense and social	1433	3,47
Education	11420	27,62
Health care and social protection	4889	11,82
Utilities and other public services	723	1,75
Private households - employers	0	0,00
Exterritorial organizations and bodies	0	0,00
Unknown	0	0,00

The largest number of the active population works in the sector of manufacturing industry - 29.44%, and a little bit less in the education sector - 27.62%.

## 6.2 Industry

## 6.3 Agriculture

**Table 51. Structure of agricultural population according to type of household, gender and activity, 2002**

		Municipality	Share in total population of the municipality (%)	Share in agricultural population of the municipality (%)
Population - Total		175802	100	/
Agricultural population	Total	9490	5.40	100
	Male	4901	2.79	51.64
	Female	4589	2.61	48.36
Agricultural population – households	Total	8279	4.71	87.24
	Male	4301	2.45	45.32
	Female	3978	2.26	41.92
Working agricultural population engaged in agriculture	Total	5983	3.40	63.05
	Male	3470	1.97	36.56
	Female	2513	1.43	26.48
Individual farmers	Total	5759	3.28	60.68
	Male	3336	1.90	35.15
	Female	2423	1.38	25.53
Supported agricultural population	Total	3507	1.99	36.95
	Male	1431	0.81	15.08
	Female	2076	1.18	21.88

The agricultural population is 5.4% of the total population, of which 87.24% of the population has its own farm, 63.05% and is actively pursuing their profession in agriculture, individual agricultural producers is 60.68% of the total, and supported persons 36.95%.

**Table 52. Structure of agricultural households by size, 2002**

	Municipality	Share in total number of households (%)	Share in total number of agricultural households (%)
Farms – Total	10149	100	/
Non-farming households	6770	66.71	/
Mixed households	1479	14.57	/

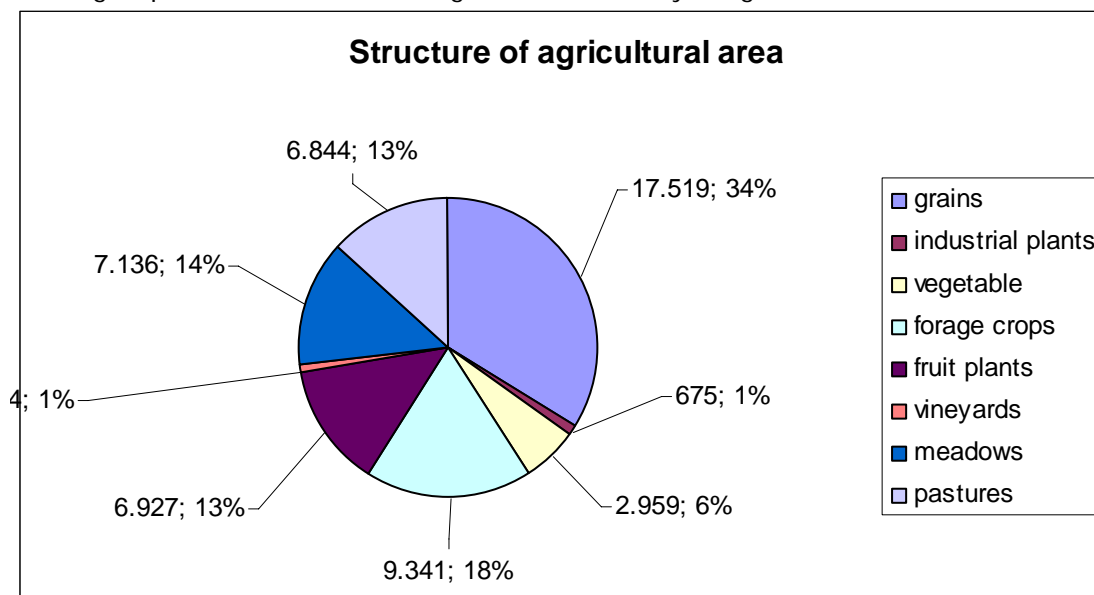
Households without income	428	4.22	/
Agricultural households	Total	1472	14.50
	Without land	5	0.05
	do 0,1 ha	2	0.02
	0,1 – 1 ha	83	0.82
	1 – 5 ha	584	5.75
	5 – 10 ha	608	5.99
	10 – 20 ha	177	1.74
	Over 20 ha	13	0.13

The largest number of farms - 41.3% have possession of 5 - 10 ha.

**Table 53. Structure of total agricultural land in the municipality according to the use, 2007**

	Municipality (ha)	Share in total agricultural area (%)
Area – Total	83500	/
Agricultural area – Total	54076	100
Arable land and gardens	Total	32745
	Wheat	17519
	Industrial plants	675
	Vegetables	2959
	Forage crops	9341
Orchards	6927	12.81
Vineyards	404	0.75
Meadows	7136	13.20
Pastures	6844	12.66
Fishponds, swamps and marshes	0	0.00

The largest part of the total area of agriculture in the city are gardens and arrable land - 60.55%.



**Table 54. Structure of privately owned agricultural land according to the use, 2007**

	Municipality (ha)	Share in total agricultural land owned by private households (%)
Area – Total	83500	/
Agricultural land owned by private households - Total	53580	100

Arable land and gardens	Total	32465	60.59
	Wheat	17430	32.53
	Industrial plants	675	1.26
	Vegetables	2959	5.52
	Forage crops	9332	17.42
Orchards		6927	12.93
Vineyards		404	0.75
Meadows		6983	13.03
Pastures		6800	12.69
Fishponds, swamps and marshes		1	0.00

It is the largest share of agricultural land in private ownership that are intended for arable fields and gardens.

**Table 55. Production of crops, industrial plants, vegetables and forage crops, 2007**

	Total crops in the municipality (t)	Share in total crops in Serbia (%)	Average crops in the municipality (kg/ha)	Average crops in the district (kg/ha)	Average crops in Serbia (kg/ha)
Wheat	16387	0.88	3289	3492	3651
Corn	18636	0.48	1932	1904	4077
Sugar beet	490	0.02	18846	17314	40579
Sunflower	474	0.16	881	1216	1903
Beans	343	0.87	724	905	947
Potatoes	8082	1.09	9216	9782	9134
Legume	15533	3.57	3856	3708	3539
Alfalfa	14866	1.64	4550	4205	4797
Meadows (hay)	10267	1.01	1380	1577	1476
Pastures (hay)	4792	1.41	721	889	487

The average yields of maize and alfalfa yields were above average in the district and the Republic.

**Table 56. Fruit and grapes production, 2007**

	Number of fruit-bearing trees/grapevines in the municipality	Total yield in the municipality (t)	Share in total yield in Serbia (%)	Average yield in the municipality (kg/tree)	Average yield in the district (kg/tree)	Average yield in Serbia (kg/tree)
Apple	113190	1482	0.60	13,1	14,7	16,3
Plums	1372400	26172	3.85	19,1	20,5	16,2
Grapes	1677	1352	0.38	0,8	1,1	1,1

The structure is dominated by plum fruit and apples, with plum fruit by far most common culture.

**Table 57. Livestock production, 01.12. 2007**

	Municipality	Share in total livestock in the district (%)	Share u total livestock in Serbia (%)
Cattle	Total	13,247	28.76
	Cows and in-calf heifers	9,974	29.60
Pigs	Total	26,535	26.02
	Sows and in-pig sows	4,750	27.17
Sheep	Total	44,542	29.13
	Breeding sheep	36,896	29.93
Poultry	Total	115690	24.23

The livestock dominate the sheep, and pigs and cattle at the end of the herd, while a total of 115,690 poultry.

**Table 58. Average livestock, 01.12. 2007**

	Municipality	District	Serbia
Cattle number per 100 ha of arable land	25	28	22
Pig number per 100 ha of arable land	49	61	76
Sheep number per 100 ha of arable land	83	92	32

**Table 59. Sale and purchase of agricultural products, 2007**

	Municipality	Share in total turnover of the district (%)	Share in total turnover of Serbia (%)
Wheat (t)	616	51.94	0.09
Corn (t)	0	0.00	0.00
Beans (t)	0	0.00	0.00
Potatoes (t)	0	0.00	0.00
Apples (t)	0	0.00	0.00
Plums (t)	0	0.00	0.00
Grapes (t)	0	0.00	0.00
Cattle (t)	486	94.19	1.62
Pigs (t)	342	79.53	0.43
Eggs (pcs)	32	94.12	0.05
Milk (l)	10797	38.52	1.68

Sale and purchase of agricultural products shows that most tradeis done with milk, where the proportion of the total turnover in the district is 38.52%.

## 6.4 Forestry

**Table 60. Forested land and average density, 2007**

		Municipality	Share of Serbia (%)
Total area in the municipality (ha)		83500	0.94
Forested area (ha)		23337	1.18
In forests (ha)	broadleaved	0	0.00
	conifers	0	0.00
Outside forests (ha)	broadleaved	6	0.07
	conifers	2	0.22
Average wooden mass – Total (m <sup>3</sup> )	broadleaved	13440	0.66
	conifers	147	0.07
Average wooden mass – technical tree (%)	broadleaved	19	57.58
	conifers	93	113.41

Almost that is not done reforestation areas in the territory of the city and the amount of wood mass decreases in relation to the preliminary period.

## 6.5 Total production

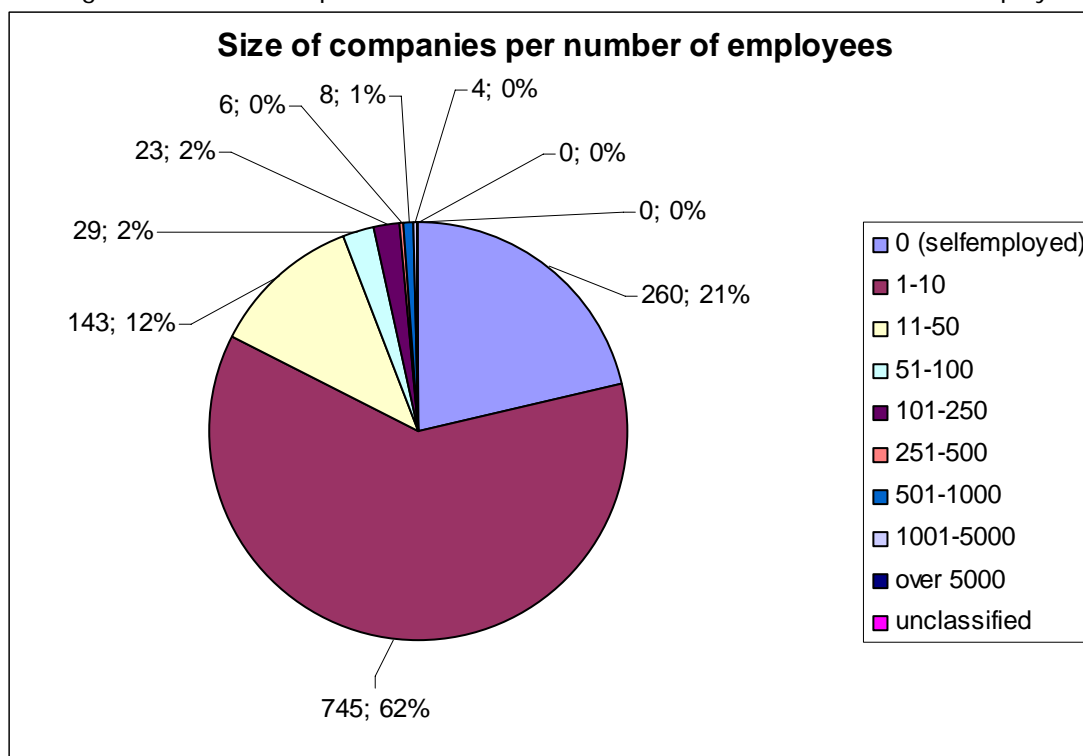
## 6.6 Companies according to number of employees

**Table 61. Size of enterprises by number of employees in 2007**

Number of enterprises	Municipality	Share in total enterprises of the municipality (%)
0 (self-employers)	260	21.35
1-10 employees	745	61.17
11-50 employees	143	11.74
51-100 employees	29	2.38

101-250 employees	23	1.89
251-500 employees	6	0.49
501-1000 employees	8	0.66
1001-5000 employees	4	0.33
over 5000 employees	0	0.00
unclassified	0	0.00
TOTAL	1218	100

The largest number of companies - 61.17% of the total number has from 1 to 10 employees.



## 6.7 Macroeconomic indicators

**Table 62. GDP by sectors, 2005.**

	Municipality (€)*	GDP structure in the municipality (%)	District (€)	GDP structure of the District (%)	Serbia (€)	GDP structure of Serbia (%)
Total	158,232,783	100	294,067,157	100	11,081,087,589	100
GDP per capita	903	/	996	/	1,489	/
Share in total GDP in Serbia (%)	1.43	/	2.65	/	100	/
Level of GDP per capita compared to average in Serbia (%)	60.65	/	66.88	/	100	/
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, water management	19,885,659	12.57	72,525,184	24.66	1,882,124,340	16.99
Fishery	0	0.00	0	0.00	4,715,209	0.04
Mining	76,275	0.05	6,587,312	2.24	548,651,972	4.95
Processing industry	46,932,638	29.66	78,277,542	26.62	3,008,098,577	27.15
Energy production, gas and water	8,097,552	5.12	12,606,199	4.29	213,614,630	1.93

Construction	13,288,349	8.40	21,180,895	7.20	812,005,223	7.33
Wholesale, retail, and vehicle sale and repair	35,947,485	22.72	53,576,191	18.22	2,736,933,952	24.70
Hotels and restaurants	4,068,822	2.57	6,105,572	2.08	200,252,310	1.81
Transport, storage and connections	25,898,384	16.37	37,570,136	12.78	1,154,457,002	10.42
Real estate operations, leasing	3,277,409	2.07	4,123,085	1.40	469,383,368	4.24
Health care and social protection	760,210	0.48	1,476,239	0.50	26,143,493	0.24
Other collective, public and personal services	0	0.00	38,801	0.01	24,707,514	0.22

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

National income per capita in the city is below average in the district and the Republic. The largest part of the total national income is earned in the processing industry - 29.66%.

**Table 63. GDP according to ownership structure, 2005**

		Municipality (€)*	GDP structure of the municipality (%)	GDP structure of the district (%)	GDP structure of Serbia (%)
Total		158,232,783	100	100	100
Privately owned	Total	101,459,691	64.12	73.76	75.66
	Enterprises	70,332,746	44.45	39.02	52.59
	Households and shops	31,126,945	19.67	34.74	23.07
Socially owned		22,810,964	14.42	9.27	3.23
Owned by cooperatives		1,110,107	0.70	0.41	0.68
Mixed ownership		13,170,040	8.32	6.41	6.56
Owned by state		19,681,980	12.44	10.14	13.88

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

The largest part of national income is earned in private ownership - 64.12%.

**Table 64. GDP of enterprises, 2005**

	Municipality (€)*	District (€)	Serbia (€)
GDP of enterprises - total	157.899.735	244.835.171	10.133.033.156
GDP of enterprises - per resident	1,098	/	1,738

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

Domestic product per capita is lower than the Republic.

**Table 65. Basic information about enterprises, 2005**

	Municipality – Total for all enterprises in the municipality	Share in the District (%)	Share in Serbia (%)
Depreciation (€)*	30.793.897	58.19	1.91
Gross income (€)	127.105.838	66.23	1.49
Material expenses (€)	211.199.952	68.12	1.45
Gross product (€)	157.899.735	64.49	1.56
Number of employees	26.701	66.04	2.55

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

## 6.8 Export structure

**Table 66. Export structure by type of products and services**

	2005 (€)*	2006 (€)**	2007 (€)***
Livestock and livestock products	0	35.194	76.869
Crop products	41.201	137.902	402.438
Animal or vegetable fat and oil	0	2.031	13
Ready-to-eat products	936.292	977.266	854.201
Mineral products	196.985	258.463	216.767
Products of chemical and related industries	317.899	558.273	944.311
Polymeric materials, plastics, and rubber	699.759	970.590	954.176
Raw leather and fur and products of these	67.748	18.815	72.206
Timber and wood	688.650	564.948	1.157.064
Pulp of wood of other fibrous cellulose materials	409.938	565.305	552.363
Textiles and textile products	4.260.729	3.390.141	2.958.365
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas	29.454	56.800	26.894
Products of stone, gypsum, cement, ceramics, and glass	43.059	62.133	86.997
Non-precious metals and products of these	11.615.547	12.438.769	15.991.035
Mechanical equipment; machines and mechanisms, electric equipment and parts of these; audio/video recording/playback devices	10.330.346	8.864.711	13.585.634
Electronical equipment and materials	2.522.241	1.425.846	1.134.846
Vehicles and road equipment	5.054.203	6.534.600	5.783.096
Optical, photographic, and cinematographic devices and appliances; medical/surgical devices; clocks/watches; musical instruments	0	854.175	2.821.543
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	4.764.926	9.940.420	17.768.155
Works of art	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	1.206	117.876	95.299
Total	41.980.183	47.774.261	65.482.271

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2007

The biggest export is in the average achieved in exports of metal products, mechanical equipment, machinery and mechanisms, from year to year (3 years).

## 6.9 Export structure by destination

**Table 67. Export structure by destination**

	2005 (€)*	2006 (€)**	2007 (€)***
CEE states	2.403.220	2.413.042	1.270.805
EU	22.782.982	24.536.821	34.404.839
US and Canada	2.869.955	3.201.390	2.289.497
Countries of Former Yugoslavia	8.550.440	15.839.221	21.720.093
Other	5.486.045	4.371.101	6.205.464
Total	42.099.964	47.986.020	65.890.710

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2007

Most exports to the observed three-year period was achieved in the European Union.

## City economy

### 6.10 City budget revenues

**Table 68. City budget revenues, 2007**

	Municipality (€)*	Municipal revenue structure (%)	Revenue structure (average) in Serbia (%)
Total revenues	49.029.270	100	100
Total revenues per capita	281	/	272
Operating revenues	46.988.810	95.84	96.26
Revenue obtained from sale of non-financial assets	0	0.00	0.05
Revenue from loans and sale of financial assets	2.040.460	4.16	3.69

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

Most of incomes in city budget is related to current income - 95.84%, and total revenues in the budget per capita is higher than the republic average.

### 6.11 City budget expenditures

**Table 69. City budget expenditures, 2007**

	Municipality (€)*	Structure of municipal expenditures (%)	Structure of expenditures (average) in Serbia (%)
TOTAL expenditures	51312291	100	100
Total expenditures per capita	294	/	278
Operating expenditures	37640985	73.36	75.50
Expenditures for purchasing of non-financial assets	10302888	20.08	23.48
Expenditures for repayment of loans and provision of non-financial assets	3368417	6.56	1.02
Budget surplus and shortfall	-2283021	-4.45	-2.32

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

In the 2007th year was achieved in the city budget deficit.

## Institutions

### 6.12 Public utility enterprises

**Table 70. List of public utility enterprises**

Br.	Enterprise name	Activity
1	JKP.VODOVOD I KANALIZACIJA	KOMUNALNA
2	JKP.GRADSKA TRZNICA	USLUZNA
3	JKP.GRADSKA GROBLJA	POGREBNE I PRATECE AKTIVNOSTI
4	JKP.ZELENILO	KOMUNALNA
5	JKP.PARKING SERVIS	USLUZNA
6	JKP.CISTOCA	KOMUNALNA
7	JKP.NISKOGRADNJA	PROIZVODNJA I USLUGA

. In the city there are 7 public - utility companis whose founder is the city of Kragujevac.

## 6.13 Public enterprises

**Table 71. List of public enterprises**

Br.	Enterprise name	Activity
1	JP IZGRADNJU GRADA PREDUZECE ZA	OPREMAMJE INFRASTRUKTUROM GRADSKOG GRADJEVINSKOG ZEMLJISTA
2	JP GRADSKA STAMBENA AGENCIJA	INVESTITORI U STAMBENOJ IZGRADNJI
3	JP DIREKCIJA ZA URBANIZAM	USLUZNA DELATNOST-PROSTORNO PLANIRANJE
4	JP RTK	USLUZNA
5	SC MLADOST	RAD OTVORENIH I ZATVORENIH SPORTSKIH OBJEKATA
6	SUMADIJA FILM	USLUZNA

## 6.14 Financial institutions

**Table 72. List of banks**

Br.	Name of bank	No. of branch offices in the city
1	AGRO BANKA	1
2	AIK BANKA	1
3	ALCO BANKA	1
4	EURO BANKA	1
5	EFG BANKA	1
6	CACANSKA BANKA	1
7	UNI CREDY BANKA	3
8	HIPO ALPE ADRIA	1
9	KULSKA BANKA	1
10	LHB BANKA	1
11	MERIDIJAN BANKA	2
12	METALS BANKA	1
13	NBG	1
14	POSTANSKA STEDIONICA	6
15	PRO CREDY BANKA	2
16	RAIFFEISEN BANKA	2
17	SOCIETE GENERALE	2
18	VOJVODJANSKA BANKA	1
19	SRPSKA BANKA	1
20	OTP BANKA	1
21	BANKA INTESA	2
22	CREDY BANKA	2
23	ALFA BANKA	1
24	PRIVREDNA BANKA BG.	1
25	FOLKS BANKA	1

**Table 73. List of insurance companies**

Br.	Name of insurance company	No. of branch offices in the city
1	UNIQA	1
2	DDOR NOVI SAD	1
3	DUNAV OSIGURANJE	1

4	TAKOVO OSIGURANJE	1
5	DELTA GENERALE	1
6	SAVA OSIGURANJE	1

In the city of Kragujevac, operate a total of 25 financial institutions - mostly banks and 6 insurance companies.

## *Investments*

### 6.15 Realized investments in private sector

**Table 74. Realized investments in last 5 years, 2008**

No.	Company name	Country of origin	Type of investment	Investment value (€)	No. of new jobs	Investment year
1	FAS	Italy	Greenfield/brownfield	200.000.000	2500	2008
2	Ortopedija	Serbia	Privatization	278000	59	2002
3	Košutnjak	Serbia	Privatization	67000	132	2003
4	Remont	Serbia	Privatization	209000	115	2003
5	Scena	Serbia	Privatization	3000	6	2003
6	PKB-Transport	Serbia	Privatization	37000	88	2003
7	Azma	Serbia	Privatization	224000	177	2004
8	Zastava Šped	Slovenia	Privatization	112000	27	2005
9	Zastava Hidroelektrane	Serbia	Privatization	5000	1	2005
10	Zastava Jugo Sport	Serbia	Privatization	355000	18	2005
11	Zastava Alati	Slovenia	Privatization	4916000	390	2005
12	Preduzeće za puteve Kragujevac	Serbia	Privatization	9849000	463	2005
13	Zastava Kovačnica	Bulgaria	Privatization	4803000	597	2005
14	Elvod	Serbia	Privatization	571000	257	2005
15	Zastava promet Kragujevac	Serbia	Privatization	3356000	368	2006
16	22 Decembar	Serbia	Privatization	2488000	786	2006
17	Zastava Tapacirnica	Slovenia	Privatization	691000	259	2006
18	Koža-CO	Serbia	Privatization	373000	23	2006
19	Zastava Reomat	Germany	Privatization	844000	63	2006
20	Proleter	Croatia	Privatization	1925000	125	2006
21	Zastava Mašine	Norway	Privatization	4529000	161	2006
22	Koža	Serbia	Privatization	24000	13	2006
23	Zastava Procesna Oprema	Serbia	Privatization	357000	115	2007
24	Mlekara Mladost	Serbia	Privatization	565000	149	2007

25	Svetlost	Serbia	Privatization	275000	39	2007
26	Viktorija	Serbia	Privatization	477000	10	2007
27	Fabrika mašina, alata i autodelova (deo fabrike Filip Kljajić)	Serbia	Privatization	1027000	148	2007
28	Fabrika skladišnih i transportnih sistema (deo fabrike Filip Kljajić)	Serbia	Privatization	1137000	98	2007
29	TP Srbija	Serbia	Privatization	8407000	641	2007
30	Javna služba –Veterinarska stanica Kragujevac	Serbia	Privatization	426000	35	2007
31	Fabrika sitnih lanaca (deo fabrike Filip Kljajić)	Serbia	Privatization	1158000	263	2008
32	Fabrika krupnih lanaca (deo fabrike Filip Kljajić)	Serbia	Privatization	1541000	266	2008
33	Zastava stan servis	Serbia	Privatization	8200	11	2008
34	Gradski Dom	Serbia	Privatization	9000	71	2008
35	Partizan	Serbia	Privatization	130000	178	2008
36	Diork	Serbia	Privatization	193555	415	2009
37	Unioninvest	Serbia	Privatization	74416	13	2010
38	Tehno alat	Serbia	greenfiled	66.060,00	8	2008
39	Super Nova	Austria	greenfiled	3.431.400,00	200	2008
40	Forma Ideale Gradnja	Serbia	greenfiled	1.080.000,00	150	2008
41	Forma Ideale	Serbia	greenfiled	800.000,00	50	2008
42	Tis	Serbia	greenfiled	86.400,00	8	2008
43	Harmo Ent	Serbia	greenfiled	37.680,00	15	2008
44	Mako	Serbia	greenfiled	66.600,00	10	2008
45	Prestige Plus	Serbia	greenfiled	85.900,00	12	2008
46	Uros Sudar	Serbia	greenfiled	86.000,00	60	2008
47	NP CO	Serbia	greenfiled	597.000,00	35	2008
48	Plaza Centers	Israel	greenfiled	4.000.000,00	800	2008
49	AIK banka	Serbia	greenfiled	912.000,00	150	2008
50	Nelt co	Serbia	greenfiled	3.620.520,00	200	2008
51	Novi Čelik	Serbia	greenfiled	1.760.000,00	150	2008
52	Grading	Serbia	greenfiled	336.600,00	50	2008
53	Greenfield Invest	Serbia	greenfiled	1.064.000,00	80	2008
54	Prodor Projekt	Serbia	greenfiled	361.000,00	50	2008
55	Global Golg Coloni	Greece	greenfiled	3.000.000,00	150	2009
56	Global Blue Coloni	Greece	greenfiled	5.640.000,00	150	2009
57	Delta Generali	Italy	greenfiled	1.040.000,00	35	2009

58	Dis	Serbia	greenfiled	1.616.685,00	240	2009
59	Vlastimir Milentijević	Serbia	greenfiled	416.000,00	50	2009
	UKUPNO	/	/	281.548.016,00	11733	/

In the past 5 years in the city of Kragujevac was achieved almost €300,000,000 investment and created 11,733 new jobs.

## 6.16 Planned investments in private sector

**Table 75. Planned investments in the next 2 years, 2008**

No.	Company name	Country of origin	Type of investment	Investment value (€)	No. of new jobs	Investment year
1	Poseidon	Velika Britanija	greenfiled	7.000.000,00	300	2010
	TOTAL	/	/	7.000.000,00	300	2010

Note: In agreement with these potential investor, we provided his data and other information of potential investors could not be listed without their consent.

## 6.17 Investment structure

**Table 76. FDI structure by country of origin**

Country name	2005 (€)**	2006 (€)*	2007 (€)***	2008 (€)***	2009 (€)***
Slovenija	5028000	691000	/	/	
Bugarska	4803000	/	/	/	
Nemačka	/	844000	/	/	
Hrvatska	/	1925000	/	/	
Norveška	/	4529000	/	/	
Austrija				3431400	
Izrael				4000000	
Grčka					8640000
Italija					1040000
TOTAL	9831000	7989000	0	7431400	9680000

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2007

The largest amount of investment is linked to the investment of FIAT and the establishment of a company FAS (FIAT Cars Serbia), so that the structure of investment is dominated by Italian investments.

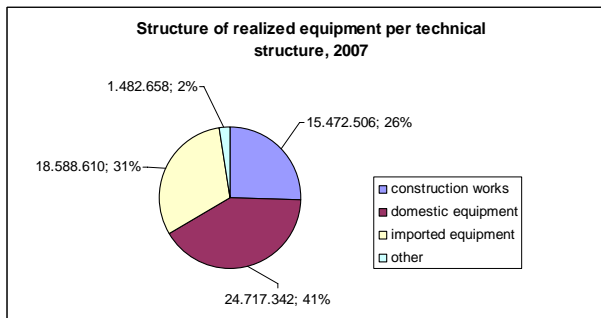
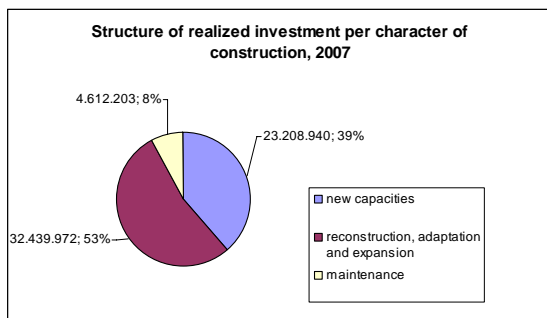
**Table 77. Realized investments by type of construction and technical structure, 2007**

		Municipality (€)*	Share in total investments of the municipality (%)
Total investments		60.261.115	100
Character of investment	New facilities	23.208.940	38.51
	Reconstruction, expansion and adaptation	32.439.972	53.83
	Maintenance	4.612.203	7.65
Technical	Construction works	15.472.506	25.68

structures	Provision and installment of equipment - local	24.717.342	41.02
	Provision and installment of equipment - imported	18.588.610	30.85
	Other	1.482.658	2.46

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

The largest part of investment (53.83%) belongs to the group investment in the reconstruction, extension and expansion, and in the technical structure is dominant procurement of equipment of domestic origin.



## 6.18 Industrial zones and industrial parks

**Table 78. List of industrial zones and industrial parks**

No.	Site name	Size (m <sup>2</sup> )		Ownership (%)		Available infrastructure	Average price (€/m <sup>2</sup> )
		total	available	private	state		
1	Servis 2	624.900,00	78.700,00		100	Industrijska zona je opremljena vodovodnom i kanalizacionom mrežom, gasnom distributivnom linijom, elektroenergetskom mrežom, telekomunikacionom mrežom i javnom rasvetom i kisnom kanalizaciom kroz servisne saobraćajnice	100
2	Denino brdo	163.985,00	99.705,00		100	Industrijska zona je opremljena vodovodnom i kanalizacionom mrežom i gasnom distributivnom linijom	40
3	Petrovac	69.900,00	2.000,00		100	Industrijska zona je opremljena vodovodnom i kanalizacionom mrežom, gasnom distributivnom linijom,	60

						elektroenergetskom mrezom, telekomunikacionom mrezom i javnom rasvetom i kisnom kanalizacijom kroz servisne saobraćajnice	
--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

Table 3 presents the currently most active industrial zones, with good infrastructural equipment.

**Table 79. List of companies in industrial zones and industrial parks, 2008**

No	Company name	Activity	IZ/IP	Number of employees	Investment value (€)
1	Kolibris	konfekcija	Petrovac	29	350.000,00
2	Trnava promet	trgovina	Petrovac	244	1.050.000,00
3	Harmoent	Proizvodnja gradj. materijala	Petrovac	44	525.000,00
4	Grafostil	štamparija	Petrovac	25	420.000,00
5	Mi-metal	Proizvodnja gradj. materijala	Petrovac	9	700.000,00
6	OZTR Reli	Proizvodnja autodelova	Petrovac	12	210.000,00
7	Agrokop	Poljoprivreda	Petrovac	8	280.000,00
8	Jelovica	Proizvodnja nameštaja	Petrovac	38	490.000,00
9	Ćukovic	Proizvodnja nameštaja	Petrovac	21	595.000,00
10	Mako		Petrovac	10	180.000,00
11	TPV Šumadija	Proizvodnja autodelova	Servis 2	93	1.000.000,00
12	Tuš	Trgovina	Servis 2	145	5.000.000,00
13	Merkur	Trgovina	Servis 2	164	7.000.000,00
14	Total auto	Autoindustrija	Servis 2	18	700.000,00
15	Forma Ideale	Proizvodnja nameštaja	Servis 2	916	2.200.000,00

Specified 15 SME companies in the previously defined 2 of 3 industrial zones (2 and Petrovac Service).

### 6.18.1 Sites of industrial zones/parks

Service 2 - includes the area between the highway, street Miodrag Vlajića Šuke, Sava Kovacevic and Brace Nikolic.

Denino brdo - outlined the projected lines regulation Street Bozidar Maslarića, Franchet d 'Eparea, Sima Markovic and Dobropoljska. The border begins in the north of the intersection point of the projected line regulation Street Bozidar Maslarića and Dobropoljska. In the Clockwise, the borders goes to the south-east left the projected regulation line Streets Bozidar Maslarića until the intersection with the left-regulation line Streets projected Franchet D 'Eparea, seen in the direction of the experiment. From this point of intersection, turn right borders of the mentioned regulation line, coming to the point of intersection with the left-designed regulation line Streets Sima Markovic, turns right, continues this line of regulation comes to the point of intersection with the left-designed regulation line Streets Dobropoljska again turns right and goes mentioned line to the starting point descriptions. Petrovac - includes projects in the area of the city of Kragujevac, between the street Internacionalnih Brigade, Uglješnice rivers, streets Kanica and complex nursery.

### 6.18.2 Topographic characteristics of sites

Service 2 - In a given area are represented and flat and steep parts in relation to the divided blokovi. U middle space is a big field denivelacija, while projects with a very straight highway.

Denino brdo 2 - These are the grounds slope to 10% of the street. Bozidar Maslarića Petrovac - an area of ul. International brigades along the street Kanica in mild decline, ie denivelacija terrain is about 3m. Access roads

Service 2 - Access is provided from the main road Batočina-Kragujevac, with Petrovački bus, ul. Miodrag Vlajića Šuke and ul. Sava Kovacevic, and through the zone of communication takes place through the newly built service road.

Denino brdo - Access to the area takes place from street Bozidar Maslarića, Franchet d 'Eparea, Sima Markovic and Dobropoljska through which communication is carried further to the city and exit routes, and through the zone of communication takes place through the service road.

Petrovac - Access to the area takes place from the street Internacionalnih Brigade and Kanitz, and through the zone of communication takes place through the service road.

### 6.18.3 Zoning

Service 2 - Beam is a spatial entity which is divided into 6 blocks of different surfaces.

Denino brdo - using procedures defined division into two units and two blocks in general 1 and six blocks as a whole 2<sup>nd</sup> Petrovac - Beam is a spatial entity which is divided between the service roads which are defined in the construction lot.

### 6.18.4 Soil composition

Service 2 - According to the geological composition, morphology and the current state of the field land covers geological zones I and II, and to a lesser extent III and IV with significant limitations for building

Denino Hill - The geological composition, morphology, and current state courts in the land belongs to the plan of subregions II-2, III-1, III-5 and IV-1. Terrain is constructed of a mild slope of Neogene age rocks: sandstone, marl, conglomerates, clay, sand and gravel, with the talus and talus- clay surface in the thickness of 2,0-7,0 m. Since engineering and geological denudation processes were developed and shallow dredging. Groundwater level is below 4.0 m. Load the terrain is mostly good. Available utility infrastructure

### 6.18.5 Capacity development costs and operation costs of industrial zones/parks

Service 2 - Industrial Zone is equipped with water, sewage, gas distribution lines, power networks, telecommunication networks and public lighting and drainage through the service road. Denino brdo - Industrial Zone is equipped with water, sewage and gas distribution lines. Petrovac - Industrial Zone is equipped with water, sewage, gas distribution lines, power networks, telecommunication networks and public lighting and drainage through the service road.

The costs of building the capacity are of the amounts of 350-800 €/m<sup>2</sup> with all costs (design, organization of urban construction land, construction, connecting the communal infrastructure).

## 6.19 Other investment sites

**Table 80. Other sites for investments**

No.	Site name	Ownership	Size (m <sup>2</sup> )	Purpose of land	Other information
1	Kružni tok 1	city of Kragujevac	2.638,00	Business	floors P+2, maximum of usage 60%
2	Kružni tok 2	city of Kragujevac	3.648,00	Business	floors P+2, maximum of usage 60%
3	Jezero Bujanj	city of Kragujevac	2.200,00	Business	floors P+1+Pt, GCA 2200m <sup>2</sup>
4	Kolonija 1	city of Kragujevac	14.500,00	Residential	floors P+6,GCA 48000m <sup>2</sup>
5	Kolonija 2	city of Kragujevac	11.000,00	Residential	floors P+6,GCA 32000m <sup>2</sup>
6	Tankosićeva	city of Kragujevac	15.000,00	Business	floors P+2, maximum of usage 60%
7	Milenijum	city of Kragujevac	2.500,00	Business	floors P+4,GCA 12500m <sup>2</sup>
8	Gradska kuća	city of Kragujevac	2.500,00	Business	floors P+4,GCA 12650m <sup>2</sup>
9	Denino brdo	city of	99.705,00	Business	floors P+2, maximum of usage 60%

		Kragujevac			
10	Jezero Šumarice	city of Kragujevac	1,863,00	Business -hotel	floorsP+1,GCA 2200m2

Table 80 shows a total of 10 locations, the total area of 155.554m<sup>2</sup>, mostly for business purposes.

## 6.20 City incentives

### 6.20.1 Grants for development/bringing to purpose/improvement of sites

Leasehold land intended for construction of residential, commercial and mixed objects. Amount of rent could be reduced depending on the number of employees, and the cost of job:

1. From 20 to 50 employees 2.500 EUR per employee.
2. From 51 to 200 employees EUR 5,000 per employee or the workplace,
3. Over 200 employees 7.000 EUR per employee, or the workplace.
4. For over 20 employees - EUR 15,000 per employee, for business IT solutions and products of software engineering (722).
5. Foreign companies on the territory of Kragujevac building - offices for the territory of the Republic of Serbia and beyond, are entitled to a reduction of the lease, ie. protected right to a price of 10.0000 euros per 1 ha, but only for the area to 1 ha, with the condition that they have over 20 employees. By calculating the reduction achieved, the lowest amount of rent per 1 ar, can not be less than 100 EUR (1m<sup>2</sup> = 1 euro), regardless of the zone where the land is located.

In addition to production activities, the right to a reduction of the amount of rent licitiranog have "IT solutions and software engineering products (722)" Compensation for the regulation of land: In the construction of residential or business premises (the term construction includes construction works, construction, upgrade), the amount of compensation is determined as the sum of primary and secondary investments, according to the zones in €.

### 6.20.2 Labor force training programs

It is the people from I to VII level of education, in order to qualify for another occupation and qualification for the labor market or the well-known employer. Target groups are: persons with records of NZS, which are records of over one year, individuals in occupations with lower employment rates, surplus employees, NK and PK workers. This program takes an average of 1 to 6 months. With funding of training for a known employer NZS stands up to 700 000 din trainees. 1. Training for labor market Basic computer training 23.06.2006. The procedure conducted by a procurement contract awarded Zastava Employment and Education in Kragujevac for conducting the training for 30 unemployed people in Kragujevac. Training was implemented in the period from October to November 2006th year. Other training for labor market 06.06.2006. was awarded a contract Mechanical Engineering from Kragujevac to perform training for electrical and gas welding with certificates for 20 unemployed persons from Kragujevac, and the Agency "School Data" from Kragujevac to perform bookkeeping tasks for training for 10 unemployed people from Kragujevac. Made a total of 29 agreements on the training of unemployed persons.23.04.2007. in the implementation of the General Association of entrepreneurs "Sloga" from Kragujevac has started training for Sewing-konfekcionare for 20 persons.Training for accounting tasks is realized in the period from October to November 2006th yr. for gas welding with certificates during the period October to December 2006th, and electric welding from December to February 2007. yr. All students have successfully completed training.Training for a known employer1. For the purposes of the employer "Zastava Arms" dp. Conducted training for the performance of the direct production of weapons. The training was implemented for 95 persons in the period June-October 2006. 94 persons have been successfully carried out after training based employment for an indefinite time at this employer, and one person was arbitrarily left training. 2. For the purposes of "Elvod" ad from Kragujevac has conducted training for welders for 3 persons unemployed in the period December 2006. - March 2007. yr. Retraining and additional training for 2007. year Basic computer training for 30 persons financed from the budget of the city for a known employer Hermes soft lab (ComTrade ITSS).

### 6.20.3 Business incubators

BIC has started in January 2009. However, as a limited liability company founded by the City of Kragujevac, Regional Chamber of Commerce Kragujevac, Regional Agency for Economic Development Sumadija and Morava, the Association of private entrepreneurs "Šumadija, General"entrepreneurs" Sloga. The essence of existence and activities of the BIC-and that through the benefits and services to its tenants BIC (BIC service users-a) provides, creating successful companies that will leave the incubation program with pozitivnim financial operations, usually within two to three years moment of entry into the incubation units, which for ultimate results in job creation, commercialization of new innovative technologies to strengthen local and national economy. BIC differs from traditional commercial and service space because benefits in terms of paying the highest rent the first four months from the time of entry into the incubation unit, where tenants pay 10% of the cost of rent determined by the Decision on granting the lease of office space ( "Fig. Gazette City of Kragujevac, nos. 11/2007 and 35/2008), each of the following four months of rent is 10% higher than the previous, to the end of the third year was 100%. BIC has 21 incubation units, of which at the end of the first year, 10 units leased. BIC works as an economic development tool that enables innovative young entrepreneurs to accelerate the realization of their business ideas to an independent occurrence in the market and offers unique opportunities for innovative business ventures combined with low prices, well equipped business units, Internet and telephone connections of high quality, strategic support by BIC Administration and through the know-how network "of professional service providers, experienced business consultants, academic networks, access to sources of financing, marketing and PR support; management to quickly respond to your requests, and the culture of quality and cooperativeness. Through this package, BIC supports the business ideas of the early phases of development work, and until independent performance on the market

Establishment of BIC's contributed to:

1. Development of infrastructure to support business and strengthen local economic development tools
2. Improvement of service sector in the city of Kragujevac
3. Improving cooperation between local self-government (Office of the Department for local economic development), the Association of Entrepreneurs, Regional Chamber of Commerce, Regional Agency for Economic Development Sumadija and Morava, University of Kragujevac, and entrepreneurs.
4. Providing better quality and better access to information for business sector
5. Financial strengthening of small enterprises in the early stages of providing all forms of support.

In the business innovation center, entrepreneurs from the territory of the city of Kragujevac, which have an innovative product or service available are equipped with business units that increase the chance of their companies to posigne success in the market.

Clients innovative Business Center (BIC tenants) are:

1st S"intelligent"

1. INFOPOINT IAL FVG
2. Euromarket
3. GREEN ENGINEERING Ltd.
4. SOLID
5. Pressing VICTORY
6. Ashamed of the architecture
7. STEEL ENGINEERING
8. AGENCY FOR CONSULTING POSS
9. STUDIO FOR LEARNING ENGLISH Sparrow.

"-S Intelligent Agency for advertising and propaganda of their business based on service preparation, design and realization of more content and products within the business marketiškog representation of their clients such as:

- Design and implementation " " INFO-POOL - this, TUCH " - " panel and boimetrijskih identifiers. Earnings completely new and original hardware products on the Serbian market, which implement Alternate software solutions tailored end user. The end result of these products is the ease and availability of information content customized end-user;
- Web marketing through the official portal: Private Accommodation " " - Web services and the tourist town of Kragujevac " " - tourist-business Web portal and prepare two (2) Web portal business. The aim of this part of the business activities is to improve communication between end users of potential foreign and domestic tourists, business customers and other users nenamenskih offered information,

within the implementation of these activities formed the newsroom with more competent staff to create a directory and magazines as the following promotional items existing Web portal ;

- Organization " " media center in place of the congress hall as a promotional activity in the field of media, informative educational presentation.
- Implementation of corporate and personal clients through the presentation of individual Web pages;
- Personal identification of clients through the multimedia material;
- Prepare informational city magazine " " CITY-WALKER
- Preparation of the tourist magazines " WELCOME - WELCOME "
- Promotional activities in public places and direct contact with potential users of services to our clients;
- service organizations of public presentations;
- Selling advertising space on surfaces through exclusive and nonexclusive marketing representation of public and private buildings;
- Graphic design of advertising material
- Other services from the marketing agency for advertising and propaganda

INFOPOINT IAL FVG-offices in the region of Friuli Venezia Giulia

General

activities

- Agreement for the promotion of economic and institutional cooperation in the exchange between companies and institutions of economic systems with the region of Kragujevac and FVG region;
- Monitoring and receiving requests and offers of cooperation by individuals, institutions and companies from Kragujevac and its surroundings who are interested in the Region FVG;
- Support in terms of information on opportunities for economic and other cooperation with the Italian language services for institutions and companies in the Region FVG are interested in the area of Kragujevac.

Services offered

Program services is being developed on three levels, local, regional and state; valorized experience from previous cooperation, the available information and institutional partnerships, and use local operators and professional advisers who are familiar with the territory. The service is intended instutcijama and companies from the Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia.

Services:

- Sending, upon request, updated information packages on the Kragujevac and the surrounding area (information sheet, a development program, the conditions for the establishment of companies and businesses in the local area, the most important contacts, etc.).
- Sending the request list of local companies selected on the basis of expressed interest (by sector / activity / size), etc..
- Counseling services offered by other local institutions and contacts with the same
- Local services to the organization of meetings, B2B meetings and with local institutions
- Periodically send a newsletter with information

Euromarket - the Internet shopping portal aimed to the end customer. Euromarket meaning of existence, as well as specific retail-based benefits of modern technological solutions and network economy is to enable the purchase of the simplest possible way. As a second primary goal of Euromarket, set the promotion of small-craft economy firms, small and medium-sized companies, mainly domestic. Euromarket deal with the mediation of trade over the internet:

- 24,000 items.
- Ordering is done by phone or via the Internet,
- Orders are shipped within 3 to 5 days,
- order and pay on delivery, legal entities pay wire transfer,
- easy option results,
- most electronic stores in Serbia.

GREEN ENGINEERING - limited liability company for consulting and engineering company has a license for conducting safety and health at work issued by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, Department of Safety and Health at Work, Belgrade. The team of graduate mechanical engineers with the passed expert examination and possession certificate obavljenje job safety and health at work. HELLO"jobs - GOOD FOR YOU, GOOD FOR YOUR BUSINESS"

1. MAKING acts on Risk Assessment

1.1 Organization of job classification of security and health at work (Regulation on safety and health at work; instructions for safe and healthy work; logs in the area of safety and health at work)

1.2 Risk Assessment

1.3 Training of workers

2. AMENDMENT Act Risk

- 2.1. Complete amended Act
- 2.2. Partial amended Act
- 2.3. Changes to the Act on measures of labor inspector
- 3. EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

For conducting safety and health at work which the employer has more than ten employees may engage a legal entity, or entrepreneurs who have a license, per annum, while someone from the employees do not pass the professional examination for obavljenje job safety and health at work.

Solid-production workshop and the Bureau of business activities. Within the services business activities there:

- interior design studio
  - Art studio for making art as well as decorative images that are closely associated with interior design.
- Pressing VICTORY, provides advertising and propaganda - Making illuminated advertisements;- Branding cars, windows and advertising boards;- Cutting and engraving services on laser 1200x900mm;
- Creating 3D sticker used in advertising and the beautiful products;
  - Digital printing on paper and cardboard to the format of banner 1200mm
  - Print on fabric with flok and flex materials.

STUDIO"architecture", offers the following types of services Design: architectural development projects (residential and commercial buildings, typical building), conceptual solutions and performing projects; Design: Design of interior and exterior (projects in the field of landscape architecture); Consulting: Consulting services for the regulation of residential and office space by the system architect,""Ask the possibility of suppliers necessary documents for construction. "STEEL ENGINEERING ", the agency for the design of mechanical structures, device development projects, internal transport, storage space and assembly type buildings. Agency "STEEL ENGINEERING" made the entire project from idea solution, through the main project to the realization through a chain of subcontractors.

AGENCY FOR CONSULTING POSS, deals with the organization of professional trade fairs in the country and abroad, consulting services, fair performance STUDIO FOR LEARNING ENGLISH "Sparrow" - English language school for preschool children in the Montessori method, the opening of this school of language opens the possibility of introducing some other languages (French, Italian), because such education in this age is very small. BIC has signed a contract with""Trajkorpom offering maintenance services IT network, audio and video systems, telephone exchanges and PPC, BIC-and tenants.

Contacts

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Internet address: [www.bickg.rs](http://www.bickg.rs)

#### **6.20.4 Financial support**

1. Loans Fund for the development of devastated areas from 1% annual interest rate and maximum amount of 2,000,000 dinars per employee.2nd National Employment Service awarded stimulation to 70,000 dinars per worker for employers known depending on the profession and hiring workers who are declared surplus technology. 3. National Employment Service provides 100,000 dinars per employee if the employer employs 5 or more employees

#### **6.20.5 Tax allowances**

See above.

### **6.21 Taxes – local, regional and national**

## 6.22 Permitting process

Seq. no.	DESCRIPTION	Previous issue	Solving the competent department / service	Maximum time required to solve (in accordance with the law) of receiving a proper request
1	<b>Location information</b>	/	Department of Spatial Planning / Department of Infrastructure	<b>8</b>
2	Project parceling or reparceling	The formation of construction parcels	Department of Spatial Planning – data for making project	<b>8</b> days for the issuance of data + <b>10</b> days to verify the project
			Preparation: ○ the cadastre - topographic plan ○ Project parceling or reparceling ○ Project Geodetic mark ○ on the implementation of the Republic Geodetic Authority - Services for Real Estate Cadastre	UNKNOWN
3	Project correction borders of neighboring parcels	The formation of construction parcels	Department of Spatial Planning – услови за израду пројекта	<b>10</b> days of issuance conditions
			Preparation: ○ the cadastre - topographic plan ○ Project Geodetic mark ○ on the implementation of the Republic Geodetic Authority - Services for Real Estate Cadastre	UNKNOWN
3	Urban planning project to build	The formation of construction parcels	Department of Spatial Planning	<b>8</b> days for the issuance of data
			Design: ○ the cadastre - topographic plan ○ preliminary design	UNKNOWN
			Professional Control Department	<b>3</b>
			Public access	<b>7</b>
			Planning Commission	Within <b>3</b> days after the public release shall be submitted to the Commission, which within <b>30</b> days, delivered the opinion of
Department of Spatial Planning	<b>3</b> days to verify the project			
4	<b>LOCATION PERMITS</b>	Formed construction parcels	Department of Spatial Planning / Department of Infrastructure	<b>15</b>
5	<b>BUILDING PERMITS</b>	○ the location permits ○ the main project ○ And on the other prescribed evidence	Department of Construction	<b>8</b>
6	The decision on approval for the works	○ Preliminary design and major project to work on the restoration and adaptation of the building; ○ Location information for the construction of ancillary buildings, garages and	Department of Construction	<b>8</b>

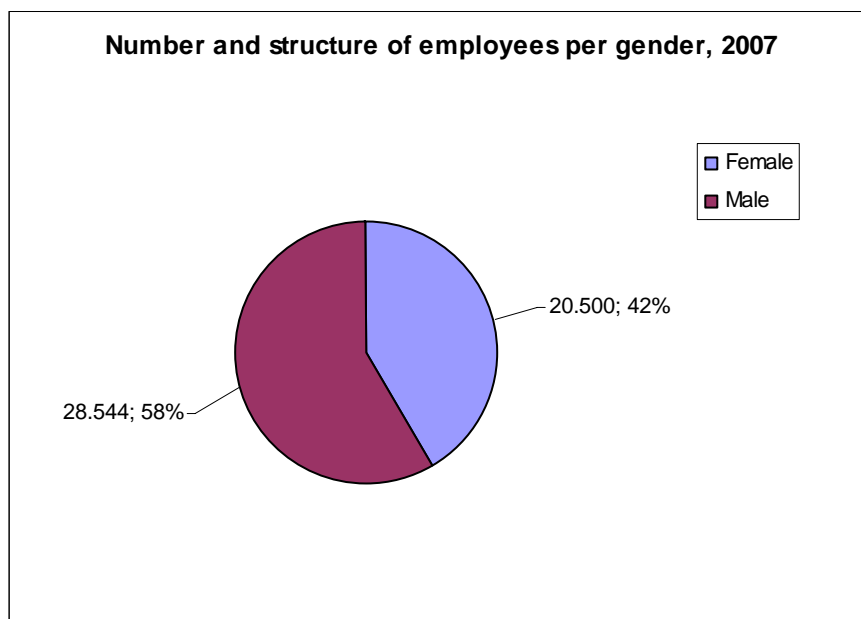
		transformer station 10/04 kV or 20/04 kV; o And other prescribed evidence		
7	Temporary building permit		Department of Construction	<b>8</b> (holds up to 3 years)
8	<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>	Building permits Reported the beginning of building construction Construction	Contractor	<b>According to the contract with the contractor</b>
9	<b>USE PERMITS</b>	Technical Review	Department of Construction	<b>7</b>

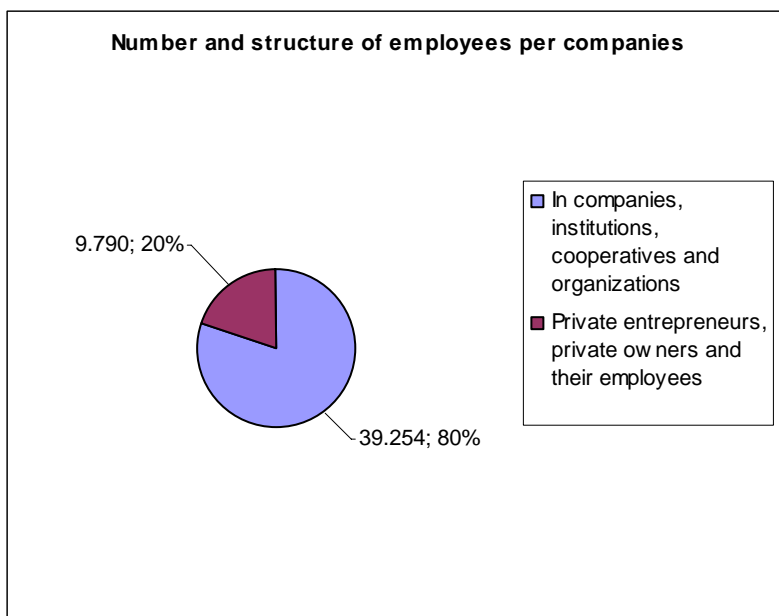
## 7 Labor

### 7.1 Number and structure of employed

**Table 81. Number and structure of employed, 2007**

	Municipality	Structure of employees in the municipality (%)	Structure of employees in the district (%)	Structure of employees in Serbia (%)
Employees - Total	49044	100	100	100
Female	20500	/	/	/
Male	28544	41.80	41.10	43.40
Working in enterprises, institutions, cooperatives and organizations	39254	58.20	58.90	56.60
Entrepreneurs, self-employed and workers employed by them	9790	80.04	76.99	71.56
No. of employed by 1000 inhabitants	281	19.96	23.01	28.44
No. of employed in companies, institutions, cooperatives and organizations by 1000 inhabitants	225	/	246	271





## 7.2 Employment by sectors

**Table 82. Structure of employed in enterprises, institutions, cooperatives and organizations, by sectors, 2009**

	Municipality	Structure of employees in the municipality (%)	Structure of employees in the district (%)	Structure of employees in Serbia (%)
Employees - Total	32073	100	100	100
Female	15284	47.65	46.92	44.98
Male	16789	52.35	53.08	55.02
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water management	312	0.97	1.03	3.23
Fishery	0	0.00	0.00	0.07
Mining	15	0.05	1.22	1.60
Processing industry	8609	26.84	30.29	24.30
Energy production, gas and water	1508	4.70	4.81	3.28
Construction	1682	5.24	4.24	5.65
Wholesale, retail, and vehicle sale and repair	3805	11.86	11.37	13.82
Hotels and restaurants	323	1.01	1.15	1.61
Transport, storage and connections	1898	5.92	6.43	7.64
Financial activities	785	2.45	1.91	2.63
Real estate operations, leasing	1168	3.64	2.86	5.71
Public administration	1875	5.85	5.50	5.10
Education	3734	11.64	11.69	9.65
Health care and social protection	5172	16.13	14.43	11.62
Other collective, public and personal services	1189	3.71	3.07	40.81

The structure of employees is something a little higher (5%) regarding the share of the male population and women, and the greatest number of employees is working in the sector of metal processing industry.

## 7.3 Average wages

**Table 83. Average wage per employee, February 2009**

	Municipality (€)*	District (€)	Serbia (€)
Average gross wage (with taxes and contributions)	439	406	460
Average net wage (without taxes and contributions)	315	293	331

\* Medium exchange rate NBS on \_\_\_\_\_

Average earnings is above average in the district, and something a little lower than the republic average.

**Table 84. Comparative average wage, breakdown by years**

	2002 (€)*	2003 (€)**	2004 (€)** *	2005 (€)** **	2006 (€)*** **	2007 (€)*** ***	2008 (€)**** ***	2009 (€)**** ***
Municipal average gross wage	195	229	256	273	330	417	480	439
District average gross wage	192	219	245	261	316	398	445	406
National average gross wage	219	255	283	308	377	484	516	460
Municipal average net wage	135	158	175	186	225	300	345	315
District average net wage	133	152	168	178	216	286	320	293
National average net wage	152	177	194	210	258	347	370	331

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2002

\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2003

\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2004

\*\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2005

\*\*\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

\*\*\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2007

\*\*\*\*\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2008

In the period since 2006. until 2008. was present increase in the average gross and net salaries in the territory of the city, county and Republic, while in 2009. year has been a slight decrease of the same, as the consequence of the economic crisis.

## 7.4 Wages by sectors

**Table 85. Average untaxed wage by sectors, 2007**

	Municipality (€)*	District (€)	Serbia (€)
Average net wage - Total	300	286	347
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and water management	287	243	266
Fishery	0	0	195
Mining	0	261	435
Processing industry	213	216	276
Energy production, gas and water	423	389	473
Construction	370	311	311
Wholesale, retail, and vehicle sale and repair	296	258	312
Hotels and restaurants	224	158	233
Transport, storage and connections	300	302	373
Financial activities	643	626	737
Real estate operations, leasing	366	366	424
Public administration	423	400	426
Education	327	320	360

Health care and social protection	377	376	383
Other collective, public and personal services	309	305	346

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

The highest average net earnings is in the financial intermediation sector (€ 643).

## 7.5 Employment

**Table 86. Free jobs, December 2009**

		Municipality	Share in the District (%)	Share in Serbia (%)
Free jobs - Total		773	79.53	7.42
Full time jobs	Number	235	79.93	6.61
	%	30.40	/	/
Short-term jobs	Number	538	79.35	7.84
	%	69.60	/	/

The largest number of vacancies (70%) have jobs in a specific time.

**Table 87. Employment structure, December 2009**

		Municipality	Share in the District (%)	Share in Serbia (%)
Employment - Total		995	74.92	2.01
Employment - female	Number	572	76.37	2.33
	%	57.49	/	/
Employment - male	Number	423	73.06	1.70
	%	42.51	/	/
Full time jobs	Number	295	67.35	1.91
	%	29.65	/	/
Short-term jobs	Number	700	78.65	2.06
	%	70.35	/	/

During the month of December 2009th year was employed a total of 995 persons, representing almost 75% of employed persons in the same month in the district.

## 7.6 Unemployment

**Table 88. Unemployment structure gender, December 2009**

		Municipality	Share in the District (%)	Share in Serbia (%)
Unemployed - Total		23445	65.82	3.21
Unemployed - Female	Number	13461	66.72	3.49
	%	57.42	/	/
Unemployed - Male	Number	9984	64.65	2.90
	%	42.58	/	/
Seeking for job - Total			23445	65.82
Seeking for job - Female	Number	13461	66.72	3.06
	%	57.42	/	/
Seeking for job - Male	Number	9984	64.65	2.68
	%	42.58	/	/
Share in total job seekers (%)	%	100.00	/	/
	%	100.00	/	/
	%	100.00	/	/

Of the total number of unemployed persons - 23,445, 57.42% are female and 42.58% men.

**Table 89. Number of unemployed by age, breakdown by years**

	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009
Unemployed - Total	19704	29195	26160	23514	24298	25020	23445
Unemployed - Female	11602	14213	12405	13412	14385	14406	13461
Unemployed - Male	8102	14982	13755	10102	9913	10614	9984

During 2009. year there was a decrease in the number of unemployed persons in relation to the previous period and recorded the lowest number of unemployed persons since 2003.

## 7.7 Unemployment rate

**Table 90. Unemployment rate, 2009**

	Municipality	District	Serbia
Unemployment rate - Total	5.36	36.55	27.88
Unemployment rate - female	42.74	43.11	31.55
Unemployment rate - male	2.46	30.49	24.67

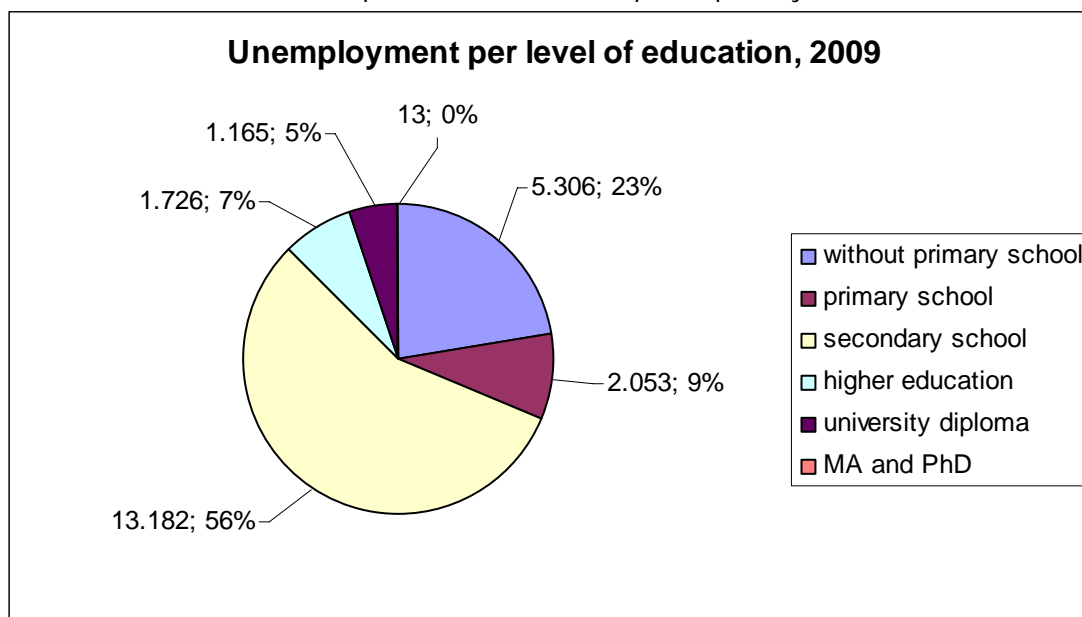
The average unemployment rate in 2009. year was 36.27%. The unemployment rate for the female population is almost 43%, while the male population of the same below average on the territory of the city.

## 7.8 Unemployment by education level

**Table 91. Unemployed by level of education, 2009**

	Municipality	Share in total number of unemployed (%)
TOTAL	23445	100
Without primary education	5306	22.63
Primary education	2053	8.76
Secondary education	13182	56.23
Associate degree	1726	7.36
University degree	1165	4.97
Post graduate studies	13	0.06

Of the total number of unemployed persons - 23,445, 13182 (56.23%) are persons with secondary education, and almost 23% of persons who have completed primary school



## 7.9 Unemployment by length of unemployment

**Table 92. Unemployed by years of waiting for job, 2009**

	Municipality	Share in total number of unemployed (%)
TOTAL	23445	100
First job	0	0.00
up to 1 year	6525	27.83
1 - 2 years	3709	15.82
2 - 3 years	3293	14.05
3 - 5 years a	2998	12.79
5 - 8 years	2716	11.58
8 - 10 years a	1101	4.70
over 10 years	3103	13.24

Of the total number of unemployed persons - 23,445, 13182 (56.23%) are persons with secondary education, and almost 23% of persons who have completed primary school

## 7.10 Unemployment by age structure

**Table 93. Unemployed by age, 2009**

Age	Municipality	Share in total number of unemployed (%)
TOTAL	23445	100
- 18	599	2.55
19 - 25	2529	10.79
25 - 30	3222	13.74
30 - 40	5413	23.09
40 - 50	5234	22.32
over 50	6444	27.49

The age structure of unemployed population is dominated by persons over 50 years of age - 27.49% of unemployed which belong to category of difficult employed persons.

## 8 Public resources

### 8.1 Traffic infrastructure

Distance from the city of Kragujevac:

1. Hungary, 380 km
2. Bulgaria 250 km
3. Montenegro 250 km
4. Croatia 250 km
5. Bosnia and Herzegovina 240 km
6. Macedonia 316 km

The city has developed economic and other infrastructure by which classifies after Belgrade and Novi Sad. The most important roads are:

Auto-put Beograd-Lapovo-Batočina-Kragujevac

Main road Kragujevac Topola (Belgrade),

Regional roads for: Jagodina, Raca, Gornji Milanovac and Rudnik.

#### 8.1.1 Road infrastructure

**Table 94. Length of roads, 2007**

	Municipality (km)	Share in total length of roads in the district (%)	District (km)
Length of roads - Total	440	28.15	1563
Asphalted roads	309	26.92	1148
Hi-way	Total	74	33.18
	Asphalted roads	74	33.18
Regional roads	Total	52	18.25
	Asphalted roads	52	18.71
Local roads	Total	314	29.76
	Asphalted roads	183	28.28

The road network is dominated by roads with modern roads.

#### 8.1.2 Rail transportation and infrastructure

**Table 95. Turnover of goods and passengers in rail transport, 2006**

	Municipality	Municipal share in total in the district (%)	District
Number of railway stations	4	30.77	13
Number of passengers	13211	11.61	113748
Number of cargo units	79988	29.90	267519

It is evident enough use of rail transport as a form of transportation, because rail transport is not part of the territory with less than 31% in the same district.

#### 8.1.3 Air traffic

Distance from major surrounding airports in the country:

Airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade 140 km

Airport "Konstantin Veliki" Niš 160 km

Because the regional airport "Ladjevci» Kraljevo 60 km

### **8.1.4 Water traffic**

Kragujevac - Smederevo port at a distance of about 80 km

Kragujevac - Podgorica - Bar (sea port) at a distance of about 450 km

Kragujevac - Skopje - Thessaloniki (seaport) at a distance of about 420 km

## **8.2 Utility infrastructure**

Communal maintenance is one of the essential public functions that allows the smooth use of construction land and includes:

- maintain public hygiene,
- maintaining rain sewerage,
- winter service,
- maintenance of streets and sidewalks,
- maintain horizontal signaling,
- maintaining vertical signalization,
- maintaining the traffic lights,
- maintenance of greenery,
- maintenance of trees,
- maintenance of parks,
- maintaining Memorial Park,
- maintenance of waterways,
- maintenance of public lighting and electricity consumption,
- maintenance of city cemeteries,
- maintenance road crossing,
- aesthetic development of the city,
- Other communal maintenance.

### **8.2.1 Water and sewage**

#### **7.2.1.1 Water Supply and Waste Water Management**

##### **1 Water Supply**

Supply the population with drinking water shall be from 3 interrelated water system. Public Utility Company "Water Supply and Sewerage" Kragujevac has built capacities of water production facilities and the equipment to maintain water supply systems in operation, and partly for the construction of water supply and sewerage networks.

Public Utility Company "Water Supply and Sewerage" perform activities of production and distribution of water collection, drainage and waste water treatment, quality control of drinking water, maintenance of sewer and water networks, as well as the main activity and the construction of water supply and sewerage networks, etc... It employs 617 workers. The average capacity of water resources may be a year to produce about 44.6 million m<sup>3</sup> of water.

Morava system has the capacity of 7.9 million m<sup>3</sup>, Grošnički system capacity of 5.2 million m<sup>3</sup>, Gružanski system capacity of 31.5 million m<sup>3</sup>, whose capacity is connected to several neighboring municipalities, which gives regional significance. The number of settlements included in the water mains 35 population included water mains 140,000 the number of settlements that is not included 22 length of 492 km water supply network length of 288 km of sewerage network.

##### **7.2.1.2 Waste Water Management**

In the last 15 years the city has invested and built about 40 km collector for the collection and waste water. It was built in the primary collector and most of the secondary collector. Central treatment plant for waste water for the city of Kragujevac - Cvetojevac completed in 1990. and given the PUC "Water Supply and Sewerage" to management. The first phase of the plant with a capacity of purification of waste water from 1520 l / sec and under development (planned) City to meet the needs in the next 25 years.

Waste water treatment is done faecal collectors greater than 300 mm, length 75 km.

Remaining construction of another 20 km of secondary and collector connection to all the settlements allow street connection, and therefore the direct beneficiaries.

## 8.2.2 District heating

Urban area is comprised of gas pipeline network that covers 72% of the total area to 1720 connections, and district heating covers 76% of the total area, with 14,000 connections.

## 8.2.3 Power infrastructure

Power Electricity in the city is 350 MW. The city has 32 postal units and 62,728 connections for fixed phones, and 92% of the territory is covered by mobile telephony.

## 8.2.4 Tele-communication systems

**Table 96. Postal services, 2007**

	Municipality	Share in the district (%)
Number of post offices	34	50.75
Number of registered users	68596	65.60
Postal turnover	letters	2030
	packages	21

In the area of PTT are 3 built facility of regional importance, newly built facility is the most modern in the Balkans. Kragujevac is the hub of the telephone network. Business unit PTT "Kragujevac" employs 359 workers. Postal and telephone traffic is carried out in 32 post offices and over 50 distant offices.

## 8.3 Energy

**Table 97. Energy use, 2007**

	Municipality
Electricity (MWh)	416.433
- out of which households	210.000
- out of which companies	206433
Rated capacity	41
Price	
Gas (1,000 m3)	51.000
Rated capacity	37
Price	
Drinking water (1,000 m3)	24.409
Rated capacity	57
Price	0,50
Heating (Gcal)	435.781
- out of which households	209.303
- out of which companies	226478
Rated capacity	67,1
Price	0,57

## 8.4 Health care and social welfare

**Table 98. Health care capacities, 2007**

	Number of beds	Share in total beds (%)	Number of beds per 100 inhabitants
Acute	455	36.20	2.6
Chronic	324	25.78	1.8
Psychiatric	91	7.24	0.5
Social	387	30.79	2.2
TOTAL	1257	100	7.2

KC Kragujevac Hospital Center regional significance that provides care per day for 1200 patients from Kragujevac and the adjacent municipalities. Kragujevac Health Center provides primary health care for about 180 000 inhabitants of Kragujevac and about 110 000 from the neighboring municipalities of the county Šumadija.

The overall hospital capacity in the territory of the city of Kragujevac in 1257 amounted to bed, and the structure is dominated by the capacity for accommodation of acute patients and in the field of social / health care, with a total share of nearly 67%.

**Table 99. Investments in health care and social welfare, 2007**

	Municipality (€) *
Expenditures (investments) – health care and social protection	62.522.743

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

The total amount of investment in health and social work according to the latest data available is € 62,522,743.

**Table 100. Physicians, dentists and pharmacists in health care, 2007**

	Municipality	Share in total number of physicians (%)
Physicians – Total	728	100
Physicians – general medicine	115	15.80
Physicians – on specialization	43	5.91
Physicians – specialists	570	78.30
Dentists	54	/
Pharmacists	50	/
Number of citizens per one physician in the municipality	240	/
Number of citizens per one physician in the district	315	/
Number of citizens per one physician in Serbia	368	/

Of the total number of doctors - 728, dominated by a medical specialist (78.3%).

**Table 101. Users of social welfare – minors, 2007**

	Municipality	Share in total users (%)
Total	2375	100
Family problems	1535	64.63
Children with learning difficulties	468	19.71
Children with mental difficulties	41	1.73
Children with disability	117	4.93
Children with multiple problems	79	3.33
Other juvenile users of social protection	135	5.68

The largest number of minors is using social protection due to family situation - 65%.

**Table 102. Users of social welfare – adults, 2007**

	Municipality	Share in total number of users (%)
Total	5659	100
Persons with difficulties in behavior	149	2.63
Persons with physical and mental disability	701	12.39
Persons without income	2599	45.93
Persons without family care	4	0.07
Old persons	1559	27.55
Other adult users of social protection	647	11.43

Among adults users of social care is the largest share of materially dependant persons, with 45.93%.

## 8.5 Education facilities

**Table 103. Capacity of education institutions, broken by years 2007**

	Number of institutions	Number of education profiles	Number of students
Pre-school institutions	31	/	3934
Primary schools	64	/	14901
Secondary schools	9		9191
Higher schools (up to 2 yrs) and Faculties	7		11696

In the city of Kragujevac is the institution for children Naumović"Nada", with a total of 31 kindergartens and 24 primary schools with 40 protruding sections (total 64), 9 secondary schools and the University of Kragujevac, with a total of 11 faculties, of which 7 is the territory of the city of Kragujevac.

**Table 104. Investments in education, 2007**

	Municipality (€)*	District (€)	Serbia (€)
Expenditures (investments) in education - Total	41.065.291	55.783.458	1.323.648.875
Expenditures (investments) in primary education	14.137.859	24.622.018	643.369.417
Expenditures (investments) in primary education per pupil	996	1.022	1.047

\* Medium exchange rate NBS in 2006

Total investment in education per student in the city are somewhat lower than the average in the district and the Republic.

**Table 105. Number and structure of education institutions, 2007**

		Municipality	Share in total institutions in the district (%)
Primary schools	Total	64	37.65
	classes	647	54.69
Secondary schools	Total	10	45.45
	classes	396	74.02
Specialized schools	Total	9	75.00
	classes	43	86.00
Schools for adults	Total	0	0
	classes	0	0
Higher schools		1	50.00
Faculties		6	100.00
Institutions for pre-school children		42	48.28
Students in boarding schools		3	100.00
Pupils in boarding schools		135	44.70

From this table it is clear that the city of Kragujevac is one of makroregional and university centers in Serbia.

**Table 106. Number of pupils, students and users of education institutions, 2007**

		Municipality	Share u total number of pupils/students/users in the district (%)
Primary schools - pupils	Total	14387	58.76
	Finished school	1934	59.07
Secondary schools - pupils	Total	10901	75.10
	Finished school	2335	71.60
Special schools - pupils	Total	300	84.51
	Finished school	48	78.69
Schools for adults - Total	Total	0	0

	Finished school	0	0
Higher schools - students	Total	681	69.49
	Scholarship from the budget	300	57.92
	Finished school	106	76.26
Faculties - students	Total	11015	100.00
	Scholarship from the budget	6302	100.00
	Finished school	746	100.00
Pupils and Students - Total			37284
Pre-school institutions	Juvenile users	4141	64.38
Boarding schools for students and Boarding schools for pupils	Users	1088	100.00

**Table 107. Average number of pupils, students and residents in education institutions, 2007**

	Municipality	District	Serbia
Number of pupils per primary school	224.8	144.0	174.5
Number of pupils per in primary school class	22.2	20.7	20.6
Number of pupils per secondary school	1,090.1	659.8	593.6
Number of pupils per secondary school class	27.5	27.1	26.1
Number of pupils per specialized school	33.3	29.6	31.7
Number of pupils per specialized school class	7.0	7.1	6.4
Number of pupils per school for adults	0	0	144.5
Number of pupils per class in school for adults	0	0	14.5
Number of students per higher school	681.0	490.0	921.4
Number of graduate students per higher school	106.0	69.5	122.2
Number of students per faculty	1,835.8	1,835.8	1,382.6
Number of graduate students per faculty	124.3	124.3	165.5
Number of juvenile users per pre-school institution	98.6	73.9	82.5
Number of users per boarding school for students and Number of users per boarding school for students	362.7	362.7	264.2

The average number of pupils in primary schools is above average in the district and the Republic.

**Table 108. Number of pupils in primary schools, 2009**

		Municipality	Share u total number of pupils in primary schools in the district (%)
Primary school pupils	Total	13800	59.24
	Female pupils	6778	59.08
	Male pupils	7022	59.39

Primary schools in Kragujevac have almost 60% of the total number of pupils in primary schools in the district.

## 9 Environment

### 9.1 Air quality (pollution)

#### Professional opinion on Air Quality

In January of 2009. the concentration of sulfur dioxide emissions estimated at five, four measuring formaldehyde in place, soot and nitrogen dioxide in (5 4) measuring points, and benzene at one measuring site. Sulfur dioxide 24-hour values of sulfur dioxide during this month were not above the law allowed GVI150 mg / m<sup>3</sup>. Maximum measured value was 31 mg / m<sup>3</sup> (13.01.2009) and measured at the measuring site located Arodrom school "Mirko Jovanovic". NITROGEN LIOKSID 24-hour values of nitrogen dioxide (measured at five measuring points) during this month were above the legally permitted GVI 85 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Maximum measured value was 47 mg / m<sup>3</sup> (19.01.2009) Measuring the downtown area of the Institute of Public Health.

#### Soot

24-hour values of soot during this month were above the law allowed GVI 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup> at three locations. Maximum measured value was 78 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (5.01.2009) Measuring the industrial zone of origin, location, cleanliness (a total of three days), two days Brewery, downtown Institute one day.

#### TOTAL sedimentary

Measured value of total sedimentary goods in January did not exceeded GVI of 450µg/m<sup>2</sup>/dan

Mean monthly value of total Immissions taložnih matter was in January, 160.45 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day and did not exceed the value of GVI.

#### HEAVY METALS

Concentrations of heavy metals (lead, zinc and cadmium) from sedimentators were measured at four measuring points and were in January under the GVI values. Formaldehyde, nitrogen DIOKSID.

lead-BENZENE emission measurements origin from the traffic In January of 2009. at the crossroads: in the center, the medical school, the small scales and near the bus station were measured concentration above aeropolutants.

1. Concetration of benzene was within legal norms. Immissions allowed limit for benzene is 5 mg / m<sup>3</sup> and the measured values up to 0.6 mg / m<sup>3</sup> in place. Measuring was conducted by Public Health Institute.

2. Concetrations of formaldehyde were within the legal limit normi. Allowed Immissions for formaldehyde is 100 mg / m<sup>3</sup>, and the measured values up to 15.2 mg / m<sup>3</sup> (17 and 18.01.2009) to the downtown area measuring by Institute.

3. Concetrations of soot were above legal norms. Allowed threshold for soot Immissions is 50 mg / m<sup>3</sup> and the measured values to 78 mg / m<sup>3</sup> (13.01.2009) in measuring the area of the intersection near the bus station and a period of seven days.

4. Concentrations of nitrogen dioxide at the intersection (four measuring points) were within legal norms. Immissions allowed limit for nitrogen dioxide is 85 mg / m<sup>3</sup>, and the measured value to mg / m<sup>3</sup> (26 and 27.01.2009) on small scales measuring site. Heavy metals in suspended particles

Concentrations of heavy metals (lead, zinc and cadmium) in the suspended particles in January 2009. year, were measured at four measuring points of intersections for a period of seven days per month. Measured concentrations of heavy metals monitored were below the GVI values.

#### CONCLUSION

In January of 2009. in Kragujevac was registered burden Air with aeropolutants monitored at two sites soot.

#### SHORT-TERM MEASURES

Regular washing and cleaning of streets and sidewalks in the urban part of town, especially the part about the city bus station and the center (wet cleaning).

### 9.2 Soil quality

Sumadija is characterized by hilly-mountainous land, gently rolling and gentle. Rudnik is the highest mountain in Sumadija with highest peak 1123 m. This area got its name because it was once rich forests, which now occupy 1/4 of the total area. This area has a heterogeneous network of river flows, but without major rivers. Due to the lack of major rivers and limited rainfall to supply the City of

artificial water reservoirs were built. Thus was created Grošničko, Gružansko and lake Sumarice. The largest part of agricultural land is privately owned. Productive land in agriculture continue to reduce the development of economic and urban parts of the city. The average lot size (0.33 ha) is small, scattered, disorder and possession of land is large, and mutual distance of plots that are often inaccessible to the means of mechanization. Sowing structure is changing in favor of grain and forage plants. Lack of water works on highly productive land along the Lepenice, Uglješnice and other major rivers led to the fact that this land is still used extensively. Within the agricultural land is determined by a complex of high solvency of agricultural land suitable for cultivation of specific agricultural crops in the territory of the town in an area of 2050 hectares in the following towns: New Milanovac, Desimirovac, Opornica, Gornje Jarusice, Resnik, Šljivovac, Dragobraća, Cvetojevac, Jovanovic, Petrovac and Korman. Regulation of agricultural land in terms of enlarging farm was not done.

### 9.3 Water quality

REPORT ON THE quality of drinking water from public drinking fountains in Kragujevac JANUARY 2010th YEAR

Quality control of drinking water from public drinking fountains in the area of the city of Kragujevac done Public Health Institute in Kragujevac regularly 2 times a month during the winter and 4 times a month during the summer period. During the month of January 2010th was taken, a total of 20 samples of drinking water from public fountain for the chemical and bacteriological analysis. In the period chemical malfunction was registered in 14 examined samples (70.00%) due to elevated nitrate values, color, fuzziness and electrical. Bacteriology malfunction was registered in 16 samples (80.00%), and causes the bacteria indicators of fecal pollution. During the month of January 2010th year, complete regularity (chemical and bacteriological, in all causes), was registered only for a public fountain Divostin. Results testing of chemical and bacteriological safety of drinking water from public drinking fountains in Kragujevac for the month of January 2010.

### 9.4 Solid waste management

Waste management are characterized by the following problems:

- Lack of sanitary landfill (the current "junk pile" before closing),
- Lack of recycling - collecting PET – paper,
- Inadequate treatment of medical and industrial waste,
- Existing condition of green spaces in the city - a large number of illegal dump sites,
- Low energy efficiency.

More details on this matter is given in the study Sustainable delay system of solid waste in the municipality of Kragujevac.

## 10 Travel

### 10.1 Number of visitors

**Table 109. Number and structure of tourists and overnight stays, 2007**

		Municipality	District	Serbia
Number of tourists	Total	20341	36145	2306558
	Local	12738	25383	1610513
	Foreign	7603	10762	696045
Number of overnight stays	Total	44898	104731	7328692
	Local	28543	81897	5853017
	Foreign	16355	22834	1475675
Average number of overnight stays	Total	2.21	2.90	3.18
	Local	2.20	3.20	3.60
	Foreign	2.20	2.10	2.10

The average number of nights tourists is a little below average in the district and the Republic.

### 10.2 Hotel capacities

**Table 110. Hotel capacities, 2007**

Destination	Number of hotels	Number of beds	Utilization rate (%)
Hotels	6	569	54
motels	8	35	72
TOTAL	14	604	63

In the city of Kragujevac, are in total of 14 accommodation facilities with 604 beds, and their average usage during the year was 63%.

# **11 Quality of life**

## **11.1 Public capacities and recreation programs**

### **11.1.1 Sports capacities (play courts, recreation centers, stadiums)**

Kragujevac is known sports center of Serbia. There are many sports facilities in the city where the competition is taking place, the municipal and school, to contest the federal rank.

- 65 facilities for sport and recreation to: 40 open and 25 closed;
- City Stadium capacity of 30,000 seats;
- sports hall "Jezero" capacity 3700 seats;
- Outdoor Olympic swimming pool and pool jumping;
- More small room, tennis courts, racecourse.

Kragujevac is the center and seat of numerous district, inter-municipal, zone sports organizations. Structure of Kragujevac sport is heterogeneous. In the area of Kragujevac are 150 sports organizations in 24 sports field, where its activity performed over 130 teams and their organizations. Are the biggest clubs in soccer (50), with different levels of organization and the achieved level of competition.

The largest and most successful sports company Sportsko društvo "Radnicki" which gathers 14 clubs: football, athletics, chess, cycling, boxing, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, skiing, swimming, wrestling and go - the club. Exceptional sports results are achieved during a number of decades by shooters from "Uncle Mata" association.

### **11.1.2 Recreation programs, sport activities, preschool activities**

## **11.2 Churches and temples**

In the city of Kragujevac, there are Orthodox, Catholic, Adventistic and Evangelical churches.

## **11.3 City gathering centers**

### **11.3.1 Libraries**

From the library in Kragujevac is the National Library "Vuk Karadžić" and University Library.

### **11.3.2 Parks**

Since the parks are in Kragujevac: Central City Park, Great Park, a small park, Ilina voda.

### **11.3.3 Community centers**

### **11.3.4 Cultural centers**

Amateur creativity and foster a broader cultural - artistic society "Abrašević, University cultural - artistic society "Svetozar Markovic", Youth culture - art society "Zastava", Youth ([www.domomladine.com](http://www.domomladine.com), [www.slaja.org.yu](http://www.slaja.org.yu)) Musical Youth, Literary Club, "Katarina Bogdanovic".

### 11.3.5 Theaters

Kragujevac is the Theater "Joakim Vujić" (founded 1835.godine), Theater for children in Kragujevac.

### 11.3.6 Museums

The National Museum has a department of archeology, ethnography, history of Kragujevac and Sumadija and art. The archaeological department stores are more than 10,000 cataloged over 100,000 cases and study materials. The collection has more than 1 000 works of art of exceptional value, especially the Serbian painting. Museum "Zastava" is located in an old foundry and presents basis by industrial development in Kragujevac and Serbia. History Archive collects and classifies Šumadija archival material from the area seven municipalities Sumadija and has more than 700 linear meters of archival material from the registry 780 and hundreds of thousands of original historical documents. Institute of Protection of Cultural Monuments take care about preserving and protecting cultural property in the broad area of central Serbia. The presentation and recognition of film art care company "Sumadija film".

## 11.4 Cultural activities (events, celebrations, festivals, parades, ceremonies, concerts)

Kragujevac is organized and more cultural events, of which the most important "OKTOH", International Salon of anti-war cartoons "Kragujevac", which organizes biennial since 1981. year, the International Festival of Chamber Choirs, organized by Academic Chamber Choir "Liceum", International School of accordion, Yugoslav Folklore Festival and others.

## 11.5 Entertainment and services

The city has significant touristic facilities. The largest restaurant and hotel company has STC "Kragujevac", and the main tourist activity is the holder of Tourist Organization of Kragujevac and a number of tourist and travel agencies in the private sector. In the field of hospitality and tourism in recent years the private sector took the initiative. - As well as over 420 independent restaurants, shops (Ćevabdžinica, cafe, buffet, pizza) with over 8.000m<sup>2</sup> office space.

### 11.5.1 Restaurants

### 11.5.2 Cinemas

**Table 111. Number of cinemas, cinema seats, projections and visitors, 2007**

	Municipality	District	Serbia
Number of cinemas	1	4	104
Number of seats in cinemas	999	2210	42097
Number of film projections	604	784	46055
Number of viewers	18362	23220	1393610
Non-utilization rate (%)	3	3,3	7,8
Number of viewers per 1000 inhabitants	110	80	200

In Kragujevac, a cinema Šumadija""

### 11.5.3 Shopping areas and retail centers

The most important facilities for shopping and retail centers in the city of Kragujevac are Mercator Roda Center, Metro Cash and Carry, and construction of the Plaza building. In the town are present and more chain stores Maxi, CBA stores and a large number of Malchus trade in private ownership.



## **12 Local development in relation with regional and national strategic documents**

Strategic development of the city is based on two current sectoral strategies - Strategy for economic development and the development strategy for social protection, a decision was made on accession to the development strategy of sustainable development of the city of Kragujevac. At the regional level, during the preparation of regional strategies for sustainable development, which refers to Šumadijski and Pomoravski district. At the local level, local development is based on the newly adopted plan of Kragujevac and spatial development of GIS. At the national level there is a connection to the multi-annual indicative planning documents, tourism development strategy, development strategy of information society, the Poverty Reduction Strategy, National Plan of Action for Children, the Strategy for SME sector and others. Local economic development based on sustainable development, which has three basic components - the economy, ecology and energy. Local development is based on the Master Plan Kragujevac 2015th and development of geographic information system GIS.