

2012-07-12

Fråga-svar

Vita romer i Bosnien-Hercegovina

Fråga

Inkom 2012-07-09

Information om deras situation, typen av stigmatisering eller diskriminering samt deras möjlighet till myndighetskydd/integration i samhället önskas.

Svar

Vita Romer

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), *Red Cross Guidelines on Working with Vulnerable Roma and Other Marginalised Groups in Europe*, July-October 2006:

sid.34

"Some kind of jealousy or rivalry apparently forces Roma to discriminate each other in different ways and this is hard to understand as an outsider. How can we explain that one Roma group in Bosnia is called **“white Roma”** or “parna sirr” (white onion), despite their skin being rather dark? Is it because they live largely in towns? Is it because they adapt to the structures of the “civilised” world better and avoiding mingling with Roma? Is this why they are called “pharnavo” – blood brother, but never real brother?

A common insult for Roma of any group is “gurbet”. The name comes from Arabic and has more than one meaning: absence from one’s place of birth; foreign country; being in a foreign country. It indicates insult by considering someone homeless. These typical drifters moved all the way through the former Yugoslavia, Romania

and Albania, all over the Balkans and probably across the whole of Europe...”

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, *Roma and Sinti Under-Studied Victims of Nazism Symposium Proceedings*, July 2004:

Sid. 37

Muslim Roma (or so-called
“**White Roma**”)

sid. 38

"There likely were many such queries from Bosnia, because in the spring of 1942 the Ministry of Internal Affairs subsequently issued local officials a clarifying circular regarding these Muslim Roma. It ordered “the so-called **White Roma Muslims** are to be left alone, because they are to be considered Aryans.”²⁷"

sid. 44

"23. There had been three categories of Roma in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The oldest group, known as “**White Roma**,” was most assimilated. It was gradually losing its Romany language and customs. These Roma were Muslim, whereas their counterparts in Serbia were Orthodox Christian. On the other hand, the “Black Roma” were more nomadic. They were popularly referred to as čergaši (from the Turkish word çergi or “tent”). Although Muslim, they were much less assimilated than the so-called **White Roma**. The third group was known as the Karavlası (“Black Vlachs”), who tended to regard themselves as Vlachs or even Romanians, although they were often regarded by others as Roma. See Noel Malcolm, *Bosnia: A Short History* (London, 1994), pp. 116–18."

Vita Romer i Kalesija

Council of Europe, *Third Report Submitted By Bosnia And Herzegovina Pursuant To Article 25, Paragraph 2 Of The Framework Convention For The Protection Of National Minorities*, 2012-05-22:

“The approved housing projects funded from the 2010 funds were being implemented throughout 2011 and the planned deadline for completion was March 2012.”

sid. 40

"Findings of the recording based on data aggregated after the process of recording by municipalities/ operational teams :
Name of Operational team (OT)

"OT 4. Tuzla

which includes the following municipalities: Tuzla,

Banovici, **Kalesija**, Živinice, Kladanj, Gradacac,
Gracanica, Lukavac, Celic, Srebrenik and Sapna."

sid. 41

"118. In relation to the number of recorded areas there are estimates that in some parts of the country, such as Tuzla, as many as 30% of households did not want to be recorded or were absent during the recording process. The data shows that in BiH there are about 25,000-30,000 Roma people and that 19,500 Roma people or 4,500 Roma households will require some or other form of assistance envisaged in the Strategy and Action Plan."

sid. 79

"Authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina recognized the importance of the establishment, existence and activities of the Councils of National Minorities within the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republika Srpska National Assembly and the Parliament of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Union of National Minorities of RS and registered associations of national minorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The establishment of certain cantonal councils of national minorities (Sarajevo and Tuzla Cantons) is at final stage. In this sense, all levels of government provide financial, professional and administrative support and office space in order for the Councils to successfully play their advisory role and thus be able to improve the participation of national minorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina in all spheres of life."

Society for Threatened Peoples Section for Bosnia and Herzegovina, *Roma of Bosnia and Herzegovina*, November 1999:

"**Kalesija** (the village of Lipovice)

In the village of Lipovice approximately 150 Romani people live. Those are so-called "**white**" **Roma** who live in very difficult conditions. The biggest problem of this community is lack of a road which would connect them with other villages as well as with **Kalesija** town. This village is located at the boarder with Republika Srpska and during the war was heavily damaged. Part of this municipality are Roma settlements "Staro Selo" and "Memici" where from all people fled to Germany during the war. The Senate of the Berlin city promised to rebuilt their houses but that promise has not yet been realised."

Denna sammanställning av information/länkar är baserad på informationssökningar gjorda under en begränsad tid. Den är sammanställd utifrån noggrant utvalda och allmänt tillgängliga informationskällor. Alla använda källor refereras. All information som presenteras, med undantag av obestridda/uppenbara fakta, har dubbelkontrollerats om inget annat anges. Sammanställningen gör inte anspråk på att vara uttömmande och bör inte tillmätas exklusivt bevisvärde i samband med avgörandet av ett enskilt ärende. Informationen i sammanställningen återspeglar inte nödvändigtvis Migrationsverkets officiella ståndpunkt i en viss fråga och det finns ingen avsikt att genom sammanställningen göra politiska ställningstaganden. Refererade dokument bör läsas i sitt sammanhang.

Källförteckning

Council of Europe, *Third Report Submitted By Bosnia And Herzegovina Pursuant To Article 25, Paragraph 2 Of The Framework Convention For The Protection Of National Minorities*, 2012-05-22

http://www.ecoi.net/file_upload/1788_1337864191_pdf-3rd-sr-bih-en.pdf

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), *Red Cross Guidelines on Working with Vulnerable Roma and Other Marginalised Groups in Europe*, July-October 2006

<http://academos.ro/sites/default/files/biblio-docs/1311/guidelinesroma.pdf>

Society for Threatened Peoples Section for Bosnia and Herzegovina, *Roma of Bosnia and Herzegovina*, November 1999

<http://www.gfbv-sa.com.ba/romabihe.html>

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, *Roma and Sinti Under-Studied Victims of Nazism Symposium Proceedings*, July 2004

<http://www.ushmm.org/research/center/publications/occasional/2002-06/paper.pdf>