

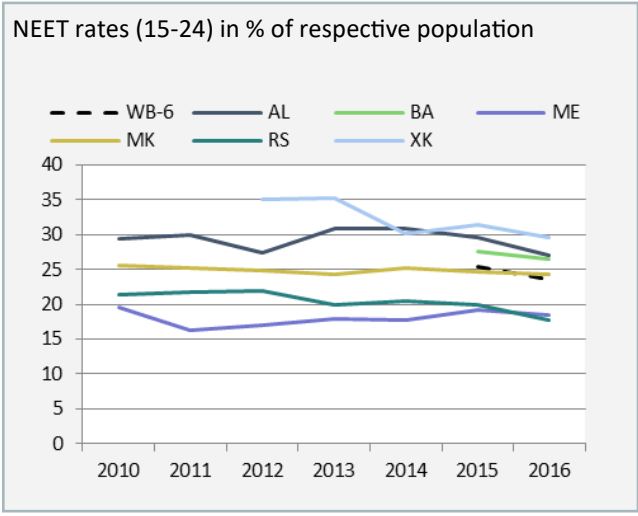
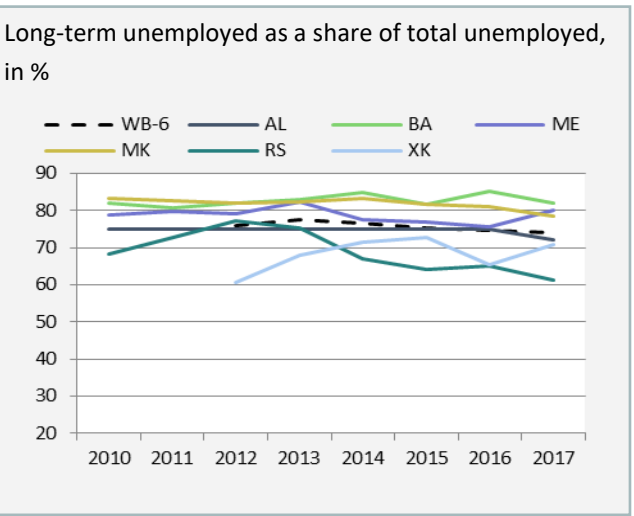
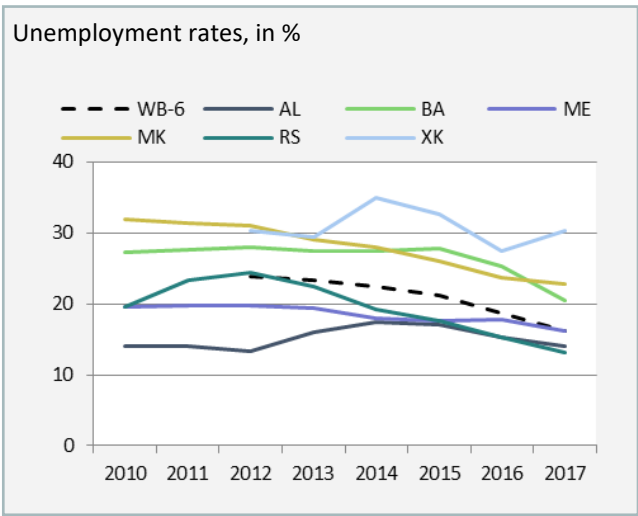
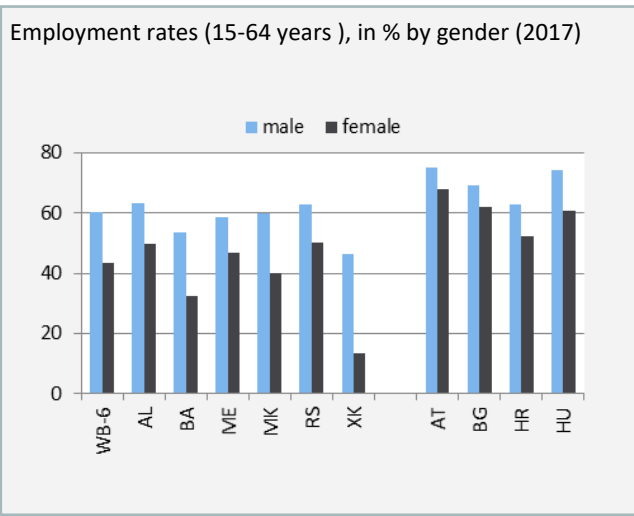
## MONTENEGRO

April 2018

Total employment grew 3.5% between the second quarter of 2016 and the second quarter of 2017 in Montenegro, led primarily by the tourism and construction sectors. While the employment rate for males was 58.8% of the working age population, it was 46% for females. Self-employment rose slightly, reaching 18% of employment in 2017. The unemployment rate decreased from 17.5% to 15%, but the share of long-term unemployed increased from 75.6% to 80%. Youth unemployment declined from 35.5% to 28.9%, the lowest in the Western Balkans.

Montenegro also had the second lowest share of youth neither in employment, education nor training (NEETs) in the region at 18.4% in 2017. The government of Montenegro is working on a reform of its Labor and Unemployment Insurance laws to increase hiring flexibility, facilitate reinsertion and improve protection during periods of unemployment.

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH				Total	%	Period	
Number of new jobs				7,900	3.5	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
Among women				1,900	1.9	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
Among youth				900	4.9	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
Among low skilled				4,200	20.1	Q2 2016 - Q2 2017	
KEY LABOR MARKET INDICATORS				Total	Male	Female	Period
Labor force participation (15-64 years)				63.8	70.9	56.8	Q2 2017
Employment rate (15-64 years)				54.0	60.3	47.8	Q2 2017
Unemployment rate (15+ years)				15.1	14.6	15.6	Q2 2017
Long term unemployment (15+ years)				12.1	12.0	12.1	Q2 2017
Youth unemployment (15-24 years)				28.9	27.0	31.5	Q2 2017
NEETs (15-24 years)				18.4	18.7	18.0	2016
WAGES				Total			Period
Average monthly gross wages, EUR				766			Q2 2017
Average monthly gross wages, EUR (PPP)				1,523			2016
Change % EUR (PPP)				1.4			2015-2016



AL: Albania BA: Bosnia & Herzegovina ME: Montenegro MK: FYR Macedonia RS: Serbia XK: Kosovo WB: Western Balkans  
 AT: Austria BG: Bulgaria HR: Croatia HU: Hungary

### Data and SEE Jobs Gateway

This country flyer is based on data presented in the Western Balkans Labor Market Trends 2018 report, a collaboration between the World Bank and the Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw). The data has been collected directly from national statistical offices of the six Western Balkan countries, with the objective of harmonizing data as much as possible across countries. The database covers a unique and detailed set of labor market indicators based on Labor Force Survey (LFS) data for the Western Balkan countries. The dataset is harmonized across indicators, age groups and educational attainment. Overall, the database covers four parts: (i) Key economic indicators, (ii) Labor market indicators, (iii) Labor market data on a sub-national level and (iv) Data on earnings and unit labor costs. All data and more is available at the South-East Europe Jobs Gateway Database at <http://seejobsgateway.net>.

The SEE Jobs Gateway is a Community of Practice for labor market policies in the Western Balkans, bringing together policy makers, academics and experts from international organizations. Most members are from or have an interest in the Western Balkans, comprising of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FRY Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia.

